

Chapter-01

1. [CHAPTER-1-1] JEE 5 has two different but complementary technologies which is not
a) Servlet b) context c) JSP Answer: b
2. [CHAPTER-1-2] JSP technology produce dynamic web content by
a) content to Servlet b) context to logic
c) logic to content Answer: c
3. [CHAPTER-1-3] Which term is used as custom web-server extensions
a) Servlet b) JSF c) JSP Answer: a
4. [CHAPTER-1-4] Servlet produce dynamic web content request by request by using
a) request send by TCP/IP
b) protocol independent manner
c) response set used by HTML, XML, and so on
Answer: b, c
5. [CHAPTER-1-5] who handle A request by jsp
a) By Application server b) By Webserver
c) JSP Container Answer: b
6. [CHAPTER-1-6] The JSP Life cycle which is not state
a) isThreadSafe=true
b) Translation, initialization, Execution finalization
c) Translation, Execution finalization Answer: b
7. [CHAPTER-1-7] The JSP Life cycle state Execute which method maybe overloaded
a) JspInit() b) JspService() c) JspDestroy()
Answer: b
8. [CHAPTER-1-8] The JSP is not aiding reusability by
a) JavaBean b) custom tags
c) jstl d) uri Answer: d
9. [CHAPTER-1-9] Model 1 Architecture support
a) Servlet b) JavaBean c) page-centric
Answer: c
10. [CHAPTER-1-10] Model 2 Architectures support MVC following benefits over model 1 architectures
a) Maintainability b) Security
c) page-centric d) Extensibility
Answer: a, b, d
11. [CHAPTER-1-11] Basic Deployment structure of web application are
a) jar b) war c) Expanded directory format
Answer: a, c
12. [CHAPTER-1-12] Basic Deployment folder in web container of Tomcat
a) lib b) WEB-INF c) webapps Answer: c

13. [CHAPTER-1-13] Deployment descriptor web.xml is placed on
a) META-INF b) Configuration
c) WEB-INF Answer: c
14. [CHAPTER-1-14] Jsp programming logic are classified by-
a) El b) Scripting element c) directives
d) Action element Answer: b, c, d
15. [CHAPTER-1-15] Non-jsp are call-
a) JSF b) TLD c) Template Text Answer: c
16. [CHAPTER-1-16] Comment placed by
a) <!-- > b) <% %>
c) <%= %> Answer: b
17. [CHAPTER-1-17] JSP Implicit Objects are
a) request b) response c) exception
d) web.xml Answer: a, b, c
18. [CHAPTER-1-18] JSP Directives are
a) request b) page c) include d) taglib
Answer: b, c, d
19. [CHAPTER-1-19] taglib have many attribute. which is must
a) uri b) tagdir c) prefix Answer: c
20. [CHAPTER-1-20] JSP Action element are
a) Standard b) Custom c) JSTL
d) taglib Answer: a, b, c
21. [CHAPTER-1-21] JSTL Action element are-
a) Standard b) Custom c) sql
d) core Answer: b, c, d
22. [CHAPTER-1-22] Jsp:UseBean Action element has Id .Id represent-
a) variable b) id c) scope d) el Answer: a

CHAPTER-2

1. [CHAPTER-2-1] In JEE what happened when web container execute JSP
a) jsp to Servlet code b) jsp to HTML
c) implementation servlet Answer: b, c
2. [CHAPTER-2-2] All classes of javax.servlet package are provide
a) provides the contract between servlet or web application and the web container
b) provides the contract between GUI and the web container
c) implementation servlet Answer: a
- [CHAPTER-2-3] javax.servlet.Servlet interface is the centre package which define
a) provides the contract between servlet or web application and the web container
b) provides the contract between GUI and the web container

CHAPTER-3

- c) core functionality of all servlets Answer: c
3. [CHAPTER-2-4] why do you use Servlet
a) Maintainability b) Reusability
c) core functionality of all servlets Answer: a,b
4. [CHAPTER-2-5] The web container implements the following
a) ServletConfig b) HttpServletResponse
c) RequestDispatcher Answer: a,c
5. [CHAPTER-2-6] The web application developer use implements the following
a) Servlet b) ServletResponse c) Filter Answer: a, c
6. [CHAPTER-2-7] The Servlet interface has lifecycle methods the following
a) Init() b) Service c) Destroy()
d) getServletInfo() Answer: a, b, c
7. [CHAPTER-2-8] The service() throws the following
a) IOException, ServletException
b) HTTPException d) nothing Answer: a
8. [CHAPTER-2-9] RequestDispatcher methods are following
a) self b) forward() c) include()
d) getServletInfo() Answer: b, c
9. [CHAPTER-2-10] Basic Servlet defined by the class
a) HttpServlet b) FacesServlet
c) GenericServlet Answer: c
10. [CHAPTER-2-11] To use servlet define tag in web.xml
a) servlet b) include c) servlet-Mapping
Answer: a, c
11. [CHAPTER-2-12] To use log method for
a) Application log b) web server log
c) jsp log Answer: b
12. [CHAPTER-2-13] To use HttpServlet produce response by
a) doPost() b) doGet() c) doPost
Answer: a,b
13. [CHAPTER-2-14] setContentType() is a method of
a) HttpRequest b) HttpResponse
c) servlet Answer: b
14. [CHAPTER-2-15] deployment descriptor is the addition of several JSP configuration elements inside a `<jsp-config>` element
a) Enable or disable EL evaluation
b) Enable or disable scripting elements
c) Indicate page-encoding information
d) Automatically include precludes and codas
Answer: a, b, c, d
1. [CHAPTER-3-1] JSP. This language is far simpler to understand than Java and looks very similar to JavaScript. The following are good reasons for
a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with
b) by the use of scriptlets is that of maintainability
c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript Answer: a, c
2. [CHAPTER-3-2] No matter where the EL is used, it's always invoked in a consistent manner
a) `#{}` b) `${ }` c) `param['exp']` Answer: a, b
3. [CHAPTER-3-3] You can use the EL in the same places as you would have used a scriptlet, for example:
a) Within attribute values for JSP standard and custom tags
b) Within template text (that is, in the body of the page)
c) properties of bean class
Answer: a, b
4. [CHAPTER-3-4] When EL fails to produce any value as
a) throw exception
b) show error
c) Default value Answer: c
5. [CHAPTER-3-5] the JSP EL has many words that are reserved. following
a) `new` b) `or` c) `empty` Answer: b
6. [CHAPTER-3-6] How do you disable EL for folders which contain some web pages
a) `<url-pattern>*.jsp</url-pattern><scripting-invalid>false</scripting-invalid>`
b) `<url-pattern>*</url-pattern><scripting-invalid>false</scripting-invalid>`
c) `<url-pattern>/noscriptlets/</url-pattern><scripting-invalid>true</scripting-invalid>` Answer: c
7. [CHAPTER-3-7] You can disable EL evaluation in two ways
a) Individually on each page by using the page directive
b) Within the context.xml file by using a JSP configuration element
c) Within the web.xml file by using a JSP configuration element Answer: a, c

8. [CHAPTER-3-8] The logical operators are as follows

a) or b) not c) = Answer: a, b

9. [CHAPTER-3-9] An EL function is mapped to a static method of a Java class. This mapping is specified within a tag library descriptor (TLD). which is true of the following

- a) Class must be public
- b) method must be nonstatic

c) el function take any args Answer: a, c

10. [CHAPTER-3-10] the JSP 2.0 specification introduced an expression language (EL) that can do pretty much everything that scriptlets can do. good reasons for this similarity

- a) JavaScript is something that most page authors are already familiar with
 - b) Enable or disable scripting elements
 - c) The EL is inspired by ECMAScript, which is the standardized version of JavaScript
- Answer: a, c

CHAPTER-4

1. [CHAPTER-4-1] To be able to use the JSTL, you must have the following:

- a) At least a Servlet 2.3– and JSP 1.2–compliant container
- b) Scriptlets

a) An implementation of the JSTL specification
Answer: a, c

2. [CHAPTER-4-2] the JSTL implementation, There are two JAR files

a) jstl.jar, standard.jar b) c.ltd, x.tld

c) jstl.ltd, standard.tld Answer: a

3. [CHAPTER-4-3] JSTL May be use the following TLD file

a) c.tld b) x.tld c) fmt.tld Answer: a, b, c

4. [CHAPTER-4-4] put JSTL lib on the web applicat

- a) WEB-INF/lib b) lib c) common/lib on container home path
- Answer: a, c

5. [CHAPTER-4-5] The JSTL is often referred to as a single tag library when in fact it's a collection of four tag libraries

a) i18n b) Core c) JPA Answer: a, b

6. [CHAPTER-4-6] which one is equal output to The <c:out> Action

a) \${} b) getmethod of bean c) <lt%= %>
Answer: a, c

7. [CHAPTER-4-7] which one is the correct include core jstl library

a) <lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>

b) <lt%@ taglib

uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>

c) <lt%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core" prefix="c" %>
Answer: b

8. [CHAPTER-4-8] The <lt:catch> action provides a simple mechanism for catching any

- a) java.lang.Throwable b) java.lang.Error
- c) java.lang.Exception Answer: a

9. [CHAPTER-4-9] The <lt:if> Actionws has a mandatory attribute

a) id b) var c) test Answer: c

10. [CHAPTER-5-10] We use if -else if -else by the core tag , which one is true

- a) <lt:if><lt:if><lt:else><lt/c:else>
 - b) <lt:choose><lt:when> ...
<lt:otherwise> <lt/c:choose>
 - c) <lt:when><lt:when> <lt/c:when>
- Answer: b

11. [CHAPTER-5-11] The <c:forEach> action is probably one of the most useful actions provided by the JSTL that enables its body content to be processed a number of times. item attribute are not taking reference of

- a) Array
 - b) dataSource
 - c) A string of comma-separated values
- Answer: b

12. [CHAPTER-5-12] The Internationalization and Formatting tag library provides actions that allow you to control the - settings for your JSP pages

a) Date b) Locale c) Time Answer: b

13. [CHAPTER-5-13] the SQL tag library operate on a data source defined by the

- a) javax.servlet.jsp.jstl.sql.DataSource
- b) InitContext c) java.sql.DataSource Answer: c

14. [CHAPTER-5-14] An optional isolation attribute can also be supplied to set the isolation level of the transaction. This attribute must be one of the following values

- a) read_committed b) read_uncommitted
- c) cycle_read d) serializable Answer: a, b, d

15. [CHAPTER-5-15] the XML transformation actions provided by the JSTL are designed to apply an XSLT stylesheet to an XML document

<x:transform xml="{books}" xslt="{xslt}"/>

- a) xml is a style doc b) xslt is main doc
- c) xslt is style doc Answer: c

[Chapter-5]

1. [CHAPTER-5-1] JSF helps web-application developers to create user interfaces (UIs)

- a) Makes it easy to construct a UI from a set of reusable UI components.
- b) Simplifies migration of application data to and from the UI.
- c) do not Helps manage UI state across server requests
- d) Provides a simple model for wiring client-generated events to server-side application code
- e) not Allows custom UI components to be easily built and reused

Answer: a, b, d

2. [CHAPTER-5-2] We are concerned with these request/response by JSF

- a) Non-JSF request generates JSF response
- b) JSF request generates JSF response
- c) JSF request generates non-JSF response

Answer: a, b, c

3. [CHAPTER-5-3] The JSF life cycle has six phases as defined by the JSF specification. Which term is not JSF life cycle.

- a) Restore View, Apply Request Values, Process Validations, Update Model Values, Invoke Application, Render Response.
- b) Apply Request Values, Restore View, Process Validations, Update Model Values, Invoke Application, Render Response.
- c) Restore View, Apply Request Values, Update Model Values, Process Validations, Invoke Application, Render Response.

Answer: a

4. [CHAPTER-5-4] There are two ways that you can make the JSF and JSTL libraries available to your web application running in Tomcat.

- a) one way to make API libraries available to a web application is to place them into the WEB-INF\lib directory of the web application.
- b) For Tomcat, that location is %TOMCAT_HOME%\common\lib.

c) %JDK1.6%\jre\lib\ext Answer: a, b

5. [CHAPTER-5-5] Create various kinds of input elements by JSF.

- a) <h:inputSecret> b) <f:inputText>,.
c) <f:inputTextarea>. Answer: a

6. [CHAPTER-5-6] Create various kinds of exception by JSF.

- a) <h:message> b) <h:messages>
c) <c:catch> Answer: a, b

7. [CHAPTER-5-7] Create drop-down menus, list boxes, radio buttons, and check boxes by JSF

- a) The HTML Custom Actions
- b) The Core Custom Actions.

c) none. Answer: a

8. [CHAPTER-5-8] Standard converters are .

- a) <f:convertDateTime>, <f:convertNumber>, <f:converter>

b) <converter> c) a, b Answer: b

9. [CHAPTER-5-9] To define Faces Servlet on web.xml

```
<servlet>
<servlet-name>Faces Servlet</servlet-name>
<servlet-class>blank </servlet-class>
<load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
</servlet>
```

the value of blank

- a) javax.faces.webapp.ext.FacesServlet
- b) javax.faces.webapp.FacesServlet
- c) javax.faces.webapp.servlet.FacesServlet

Answer: b

10. [CHAPTER-5-10] Using Managed Beans -Bean class must be

- a) The JavaBean used in the web application must have a no-argument constructor.
- b) Any property to be exposed must have a get or set method
- c) Default Answer: a, b

11. [CHAPTER-5-11] Within a JSF-enabled application, managed beans appear in two contexts

- a) Servlet.
- b) The information needed to create and initialize the managed bean is identified within the configuration files of the application.
- c) The properties and methods of managed beans are referenced in JSP pages by using value-binding expressions or method-binding expressions.

Answer: b, c

12. [CHAPTER-5-12] The <managed-bean> element has three required sub elements- which is not

- a) <managed-bean-name>
- b) <managed-bean-class>
- c) <managed-bean-scope>
- d) <Extensibility> Answer: d

13. [CHAPTER-5-13] Identifying Bean Scopes on facesconfig.

- a) Request b) Session. c) page. Answer: a, b

14. [CHAPTER-5-14] Using Value-Binding Expressions in JSP Pages.

- a) call by getter method by El

b) call event method by el

c) call by method by el Answer: a

15. [CHAPTER-5-15] 11, page navigation in your JSF application is handled by providing navigation rules in a configuration file.

a) <from-view-id><navigation-case><from-outcome></from-outcome><to-view-id></to-view-id>

</navigation-case></from-view-id>

b) <from-view-id><navigation-case><from-outcome></from-outcome><to-view-id></to-view-id>

</from-view-id></navigation-case>

c) <from-view-id></from-view-id>
<navigation-case><from-outcome></from-outcome><to-view-id></to-view-id>
</navigation-case>

Answer: c

16. [CHAPTER-1-16]<h:commandButton value="Search" action="#{flight.search}"/> is example of.

a) static binding b) dynamic binding

c) none Answer: b

17. [CHAPTER-5-17]JSF provides access to the request data and other data through the

a) FacesContext b) ExternalContext

c) Application Answer: a

18. [CHAPTER-5-18]Java primitive (int, float, boolean, and so on), a Java BigInteger, a Java BigDecimal, or a Java String, the JSF implementation will automatically convert the input data to the correct type. This is done with standard converters. which standard converter is not convert automatically

a) flightconverter b) java.util.Date

c) java.util.Complex Answer: b

20. [CHAPTER-5-20] To create a custom converter, you write a class that implements the javax.faces.convert.Converter interface. this class must have

a) Object getAsObject(FacesContext cont,UIComponent comp,String value)

b) String toString()

c) String getAsString(FacesContext context, UIComponent component, Object value)

Answer: a, c

21. [CHAPTER-5-21] This <converter> element in the faces-config.xml file does that ,the child element are

a) <converter-for-class> b) <converter-by-value>

c) <converter-class> Answer: a, c

22. [CHAPTER-5-22] You create a custom validator by creating a class that implements the javax.faces.validator.

Validator interface

a) void validate(FacesContext con,UIComponent comp,Object value)

b) void validate(FacesContext con,UIComponent comp,String value)

c) void validated(FacesContext con,UIComponent comp,Object value)

Answer: a

23. [CHAPTER-5-23] The validator is registered with the JSF implementation with the <validator> element in a configuration file

a) <validator-id>

b) validate(FacesContext con, UIComponent comp, String value)

c) <validator-class>

Answer: a, c

[Chapter-6]

1. [CHAPTER-6-1] The Need for Custom Tags

a) Reusability b) Readability

c) Maintainability Answer: a, b, c

2. [CHAPTER-6-2] Tag files provide a very simple way for content and functionality to be abstracted away from JSP pages and into reusable components.

a) Simple jsp as template b) Custom tag

c) bean class Answer: a

3. [CHAPTER-6-3] Tag files location is

a) WEB-INF b) tags c) WEB-INF/tlds Answer: a

4. [CHAPTER-6-4] To define Attribute of tag file we use

a) <%@ attribute name="" required="" rtexprvalue="" %>

b) <%@ param name="" required="" rtexprvalue="" %>

c) <%@ page file="title" %>

Answer: a

5. [CHAPTER-6-5] Tag handler class is class which.

a) implements tag interface b) web.xml

c) subclass of tag Answer: a

6. [CHAPTER-6-6] SimpleTag is subinterface of

a) Tag b) JspTag c) SimpleTagSupport

Answer: b

7. [CHAPTER-6-7] Core functionality defined by

a) public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException;

- b) public void doTag() throws JspException;
- c) public void doTag() throws JspException, IOException, ServletException;

Answer: a

8. [CHAPTER-5-8] TLD file has a core tag --

- a) <tag><name></name><tag-class></tag-class></tag>
- b) <tag-lib><name></name><tag-class></tag-class><tag-lib>

c) a, b Answer: a

9. [CHAPTER-6-9] Which is deferred EL expression?

- a) "#{expression}" b) "\${expression}"
- c) "#{expression}" Answer: b

10. [CHAPTER-5-10] Which is the major tag combination to define attribute?

- a) <attribute><name>...</name><rtexprvalue>...</rtexprvalue></attribute>
- b) <attribute><name>...</name><required>...</required><rtexprvalue>...</rtexprvalue></attribute>
- c) <attribute><name>...</name><required>...</required><value>...</value></attribute>

Answer: b

[Chapter-9]

1. [CHAPTER-9-1] You need data access. There are many options for data access from a JSP application including --

- a) object oriented databases.
- b) XML databases, and relational databases.
- c) ORM Answer: a, b

2. [CHAPTER-9-2] Database access has been part of Java since Sun Microsystems added the JDBC API as an add-on to Java 1.0. data access technologies, from simplest to most sophisticated. which one is not a ..

- a) JSP tags for SQL b) JDBC c) O/R frameworks
- d) Custom tag e) EJB entity beans
- f) JDO Answer: f

3. [CHAPTER-9-3] Will your application have a complex Java object model that must be persisted to a database? which one is use to data access from database

- a) JSP tags for SQL.
- b) you might need the declarative transaction support, fault tolerance, and load balancing provided by EJB servers.
- c) automated object-relational mapping capabilities of an O/R framework or of EJB container-managed persistence (CMP).

Answer: c

4. [CHAPTER-9-4] Using JDBC in which class is used

for maintaining connection.

- a) javax.sql.DataSource b) java.sql.DriverManager
- c) org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver Answer: a

5. [CHAPTER-9-5] If you use the

javax.sql.DataSource approach, you no longer have to manage database connection parameters in your code. which one is true

- a) define resource in web.xml and use resource reference to context.xml
- b) define resource in context.xml in META-INF and use resource reference to web.xml in WEB-INF.
- c) define resource in server.xml in META-INF and use resource reference to web.xml in WEB-INF.

Answer: b

6. [CHAPTER-9-6] the main advantages of using an O/R framework over JDBC are --

- a) Easier to program. b) Better maintenance.
- c) Better performance.
- d) Better cross-database support. Answer: a, c, d

7. [CHAPTER-9-7] JDO is a relatively new Java API specification designed to provide a standard API to enable the persistent storage of Java data in relational databases, object databases, and other enterprise information systems. Which one is Disadvantage of JDO.

- a) JDO are that it provides the same benefits as using an O/R framework and that it does so through a standardized API and mapping technique.
- b) JDO is that it's new and, some would say, untested.
- c) SQL queries and retrieve data as RecordSet objects of tabular data.

Answer: b

8. [CHAPTER-9-8] entity beans, which can be persisted to a data store by using one of the following two mechanisms-

- a) EMP b) BMP c) CMP Answer: b, c

9. [CHAPTER-9-9] which configuration file is responsible for hibernate connection.

- a) *.hbm.xml b) context.xml
- c) hibernate.cfg.xml Answer: c

10. [CHAPTER-9-10] Which file is responsible for ORM

- a) *.hbm.xml b) *.cfg.xml
- c) *.class Answer: b

Struts 2

Q1: The Model View Controller in Struts 2 framework acts as a coordinator between.....

- a) Application Model & framework
- b) Application Model & web view
- c) Tag library & web view
- d) Framework & tag library

Ans: b

Q2: Struts framework provides three key components...choose three from the above selection

- a) request handler b) response handler
- c) struts action handler d) Tag Library

Ans: a, b, d

Q3: When a user request for something, the request is handled by

- a) framework b) struts action Servlet
- c) controller d) view Ans: b

Q4: Model components are generally

- a) Java Class b) Interface c) method d) logic Ans: a

Q5: Whenever a container gets start up the first work it does it to check --- file

- a) web.xml b) context.xml c) java class d) view Ans: a

Q6: Which is the heart of the model-view-controller architecture?

- a) view b) request c) model d) controller Ans: d

Q7: which file Struts reads upon start up?

- a) struts.config.xml b) context.xml file
- c) property d) web.xml Ans: a

Q8: Struts provides the -----and ---- which can be extended to create the model object.

- a) action form & action classes
- b) action struts & action classes
- c) action classes & bean classes
- d) model & view

Ans: a

Q9: Struts tag library are used within the

- a) META_INF b) JSP page c) WEB_INF d) Library

Q10: Which file is responsible storing messages that an object or page can use?

- a) context.xml b) web.xml
- c) Property file d) WEB_INF

Ans: c

Q11: Which is appropriate for Struts action

- a) An instance of a subclass of an action class
- b) implements a portion of a web application
- c) it can perform validating a user name & password
- d) process all actions.

Ans: a, b, c

Q12: Action forward class extends

- a) ForwardConfig b) name c) path d) directive

Ans: a

Q13: A Struts forward is an

- a) controller b) interface c) class d) object

Ans: d

Q14: Property files can be used to

- a) store the titles b) String data
- c) save property d) handle different languages

Ans: a, b, d

Q15: An action servlet must be an instance of

- a) org.apache.action.ActionServlet class or of a sub class of that class
- b) org.apache.action.ActionForward class or of a sub class of that class
- c) org.apache.action.ActionMapping class or of a sub class of that class
- d) org.apache.action.Action class or of a sub class of that class

Ans: a

Q16: Which variables must not be used to store information related to the state of a particular request?

- a) Instance variables b) Static variables
- c) dynamic variables d) local variables

Ans: a, b

Q17: Which are the attributes of the action mapping

- a) path, type, name, input b) scope, variables
- c) attributes, action d) name, action, class

Ans: a

Q18: which is not the action-redirect result parameters

- a) action name b) name space c) method d) result

Ans: d

Q19: The validator framework uses two XML configuration files (choose two)

- a) struts.xml b) validator-rules.xml c) validation.xml
- d) context.xml Ans: b, c

Q20: The param tag has following two parameters

- a) name b) value c) method d) class Ans: a, b

Q21: Which are Control tags

- a) If/else b) Append Tag c) Iterator d) form tag

Ans: a, b, c

Q22: Which is not Data tag

- a) Action tag b) bean tag
- c) include tag d) Iterator tag

Ans: d

Q23: Which are UI tags (choose three)

- a) password b) submit c) reset d) property

Ans: a, b, c

Q24: Which are not Struts 2 tags

- a) control tag b) data tags c) UI tags
- d) password tag Ans: a, b, c

Q25: Which is not the benefit of using the validator

- a) Validation rules are loosely coupled to the application
- b) Supports Internationalization.
- c) Supports regular expressions.
- d) Supports Irregular expressions.

Ans: d

Q26: which matches the appropriate combination

- a) arg=A key for the error message to be thrown incase the validation fails, is specified here
- b) var=Contains the variable names and their values as nested elements within this element.
- c) form=This element contains the form details.
- d) global=The value of the field is specified here

Ans: a, b