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Which of the following is abstract super class in Java collection framework?
A. Dictionary
B. Hashtable
C. Map
D. Properties
ANSWER: A
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Which of the following java collection is a List as well as a Queue?
A. ArrayList
B. LinkedList
C. PriorityQueue
D. HashSet
ANSWER: B
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Which of the following class is synchronized in Java collection?
A. Stack
B. HashMap
C. TreeSet
D. LinkedList
ANSWER: A
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What is time complexity of add/delete operations in PriorityQueue?
A. O(n)
B. O(n * n)
C. O(n log n)
D. None of these
ANSWER: D
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In which collection null values cannot be added?
A. Vector
B. HashSet
C. LinkedHashMap
D. TreeSet
ANSWER: D
```

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How many null values can be added in LinkedHashSet?
A. 0
B. 1
C. Multiple
D. Depends on hash code
ANSWER: B
```

```
Which of the following statement is true about Java Lists?
A. When capacity is full, ArrayList grows by half of its size.
B. When capacity is full, Vector size is doubled.
C. New node is allocated for each add() operation in LinkedList.
D. All of these
ANSWER: D
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Which collection doesn't have facility of forward and reverse traversal?
A. ArrayList
B. Vector
C. TreeSet
D. None of these
ANSWER: D
```

```
How can I make a Java List synchronized?
A. Collections.synchroniedList()
B. list.synchronize()
C. Java lists are by default synchronized.
D. Java lists cannot be made synchronized.
ANSWER: A
```

```
Which of the following statement is FALSE about Java Queues?
A. Java Queue are NOT designed for traversing.
B. Java Queue can be traversed using forEach() method.
C. Java Queue can be traversed using for-each loop.
D. Java Queue can be traversed using Itrator.
ANSWER: A
```