Mumbai Educational Trust
Institute of Information Technology

Core Java Mock-1 Exam

Date:20/11/2025	Time: 45 Minutes	Marks: 50

1 In Java statement _____ is used for actually raising an exception.

a. try-catch b. throws c. throw

2 The method is _____ not defined in java.lang.Object class.

a. equals b. compareTo c. hashCode

3 Object _____ indicates whether two objects refer to the same instance in the memory.

a. identity b. equality c. comparability

4 Following is true about Abstract class

a. It is Static inner class b. It is Visible outside of its package

c. Friend class d. Cannot be instantiated

5 Following is true about Final class

a. It is Static inner class b. It is Visible outside of its package

c. Friend class d. Cannot be extended

6 Following is true about Public class

a. It is Static inner class b. It is Visible outside of its package

c. Friend class d. Cannot be extended

7 Following is true about Nested class

a. It is Static inner class b. It is Visible outside of its package

c. Friend class d. Cannot be extended

8 Following is true about Anonymous class

a. It is Static inner class b. Exactly one instance

c. Friend class d. Cannot be extended

9 Static member fields of a class are included in the serialization process.

a. TRUE b. FALSE

10 The start method of Thread can be used to restart a stopped thread.

a. TRUE b. FALSE

11 A thread can acquire a lock by using which reserved keyword?

a. volatile b. synchronized c. locked d. None of these

12 Which statement is true?

a. The notifyAll() method must be called from a synchronized context.

b. To call wait(), an object must own the lock on the thread.

c. The notify() method is defined in class java.lang.Thread.

d. The notify() method causes a thread to immediately release its locks.

13 What is not TRUE about functional interface?

a. It has multiple methods that needs to be implemented.

b. If a lambda expression is provided then the method name should not be provided.

c. It has only a single method that needs to be implemented inside functional interface.

d. Lambda expression implicitly implement the single method inside functional interface.

14 How can we write a parameter less Lambda expression?

a. Need to pass curly braces to denotes that there are no parameter on left side of the arrow.

b. No need to pass anything on the left side of the arrow.

c. Pass empty set of parentheses on the left side of the arrow.

d. In this particular case arrow is not required at all.

15 An interface can define _____.

a. a static field b. an instance field c. a parameterless constructor

16 The _____ modifier is illegal in an interface.

a. final b. private c. abstract

17 A class can inherit from _____.

a. a single interface and multiple classes b. multiple interfaces and multiple classes

c. a single class and multiple interfaces

18 What is the advantage of using forEach over traditional for loop?

a. for loop is controlled internally.

b. forEach can be resulted into concurrent modification.

c. for loop repeatedly calls hasNext() and next() methods.

d. for loop is thread safe.

19 What is a Default method?

a. A method that has the implementation inside the interface.

b. A method that cannot be overridden in sub-classes.

c. A method that is marked with @Default annotation.

d. None of these.

20 Which one below is the example of Method reference?

a. list.replaceAll(String::toUpperCase) b. list.replaceAll(String.toUpperCase())

c. list.replaceAll(s -> s.toUpperCase()) d. None of these.

21 Converting a primitive value type into an object of its wrapper class type is called _____.

a. casting b. boxing c. unboxing

22 The type argument in a generic Java declaration is replaced by _____ at runtime

a. java.lang.Object b. java.lang.Comparable c. compile-time substituted type

23 For a generic class C, C<java.lang.Object> can be substituted _____.

a. by C<T> where T is any known type b. by any reference type

c. only by C<java.lang.Object>

24 How to access static nested classes?

a. OuterClass.StaticNestedClass b. OuterClass->StaticNestedClass

c. OuterClass(StaticNestedClass) d. OuterClass[StaticNestedClass]

25 How to create object of the inner class?

a. OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();

b. OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = new InnerClass();

c. InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();

d. OuterClass.InnerClass = outerObject.new InnerClass();

26 Which constructs an anonymous inner class instance?

a. Runnable r = new Runnable() { }; b. Runnable r = new Runnable(public void run() { });

c. Runnable r = new Runnable { public void run(){}};

d. System.out.println(new Runnable() {public void run() { }});

27 Under JVM, _____ handles translation of byte-code into machine instructions.

a. System Class Loader b. Hot-Spot Engine c. Runtime Library d. None of the above

28 Apart from java.lang.Object, every class in Java inherits from _____ one class

a. atleast b. atmost c. exactly d. All of the above

29 A protected member declared in a class is accessible to any _____.

a. subclass b .any subclass or a class in the current package.

c. class in the current package d. None of the above

30 If X<T> is a generic class then only members of _____ can be applied to declaration X<?>

a. X b. X in which T is return type c. X in which T is a parameter type

31 In the following implementations of java.util.Collection, _____ provides fast searching.

a. java.util.ArrayList b. java.util.HashSet c. java.util.TreeSet

32 A functional interface must contain _____ one abstract method.

a. at least b. Exactly c. at most

33 Given threads t1 and t2. In its run method t1 executes t2.join(),_____ thread will be blocked.

a. t1 b. t2 c. main d. All of the above

34 The filter method of stream API is _____ operation.

a. an initial b. a terminal c. an intermediate d. All of the above

35 Random access in _____ has a complexity of O(n).

a. java.util.ArrayList b. java.util.LinkedList c. java.util.HashSet d. None of the above

36 Public members of a non-public class are not accessible outside its package.

a. TRUE b. FALSE

37 Final key word can be applied to

a. Class b. Field c. method d. All of the above

38 To apply static binding on methods use _____ modifier to methods

a. Final b. virtual c. static d. None of the above

39 To check object identity we can use _____

a. = b. instanceof c. === d. None of the above

40 Finalize, Final, Finally, out of this following is used in exception handling

a. Finally b. Final c. Finalize d. None of the above

41 Lambda expression _____ can substitute a functional interface which defines following abstract method: long combine(int m, int n);

a. x -> x * x b. (x, y) -> x + y c. (x, y) -> x > y

42 In Stream API, _____ method performs a terminal operation.

a. forEach b. filter c. Sum

43 The java.lang.Class for a type whose name is passed in a String type variable n can be determined using _____.

a. n.getClass() b. Class.forName(n) c. n.class

44 Checked Exception are checked at _____

a. Compile time b. Runtime c. Both d. None of the above

45 Checked Exceptions are inherited from

a. Exception b. Throwable c. RuntimeException d. None of the above

46 If an object need to release its resource automatically, then _____

a. You have call finalize on object b. You have to call close on object

c. Object has to implement Autocloseable d. All of the above

47 Which of these packages contain all the collection classes?

a. java.lang b. java.util c. java.net d. java.awt

48 What is the return type of hasNext() method of an iterator?

a. Integer b. Double c. Boolean d. Collections Object

49 Which of these methods is used to obtain an iterator to the start of collection?

a.start() b. begin() c. iteratorSet() d. iterator()

50 "What will be the output of the following Java program?

```
import java.util.*;
class Collection_iterators
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
      list.add(new Integer(2));
      list.add(new Integer(8));
      list.add(new Integer(5));
      list.add(new Integer(1));
      Iterator i = list.iterator();
      Collections.reverse(list);
while(i.hasNext())
   System.out.print(i.next() + "" "");
    }
}
```

"

a. 2 8 5 1 b. 1 5 8 2 c. 2 d. 2185