**1**.What will be the output

public void divide(int a, int )

{

Try{

Int c = a/b;

}

Catch(Exception e)

{

SOP(Exception);

}

Finally{

SOP(“finally”)

}

}

a)error

b)compile successfully

c)compile time error with finally will work.

Answer:a

**2**.Determine the output

Class exception\_Handling{

Public static void main(String args[]){

Try{

SOP(“Hello”+” ”+1/0);

}

Catch(ArithmeticException e)

{

SOP(“World”);

}

}}

**a)** World

b)Hello World

c)Hello

d)none of the above

Answer:a

**3**. class exception\_handling {

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

int a, b;

b = 0;

a = 5 / b;

System.out.print("A");

}

catch(ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.print("B");

}

}

}

a) A

b) B

c) Compilation Error

d) Runtime Error

Answer:B

**4**. Which of these handles the exception when no catch is used?

a. Default handler

b. Finally

c. Throw handler

d. Java run time system

Answer:a

**5**. class exception\_handling {

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

int a, b;

b = 0;

a = 5 / b;

System.out.print("A");

}

catch(ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.print("B");

}

finally {

System.out.print("C");

}

}

}

a) A

b) B

c) AC

d) BC

Answer:d

**6**.Determine the output

class exception\_handling {

public static void main(String args[]) {

try {

int a = args.length;

int b = 10 / a;

System.out.print(a);

try {

if (a == 1)

a = a / a - a;

if (a == 2) {

int c = {1};

c[8] = 9;

}

}

catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException e) {

System.out.println("TypeA");

}

catch (ArithmeticException e) {

System.out.println("TypeB");

}}}}

a) TypeA

b) TypeB

c) 0TypeA

**Answer**:TypeB

**7**.What is the output of the below code:

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

double x = 0, y = 5.4324;

try {

System.out.println( (y/x) );

}

catch (Exception e) {

System.out.println("Exception");

}

catch (Throwable t) {

System.out.println("Error");

} } }

A) Exception

B) Error

C) Infinity

D) Exception Error

Answer:c

**8.**Pick runtime exception?....

A. ClassCastException

B. FileNotFoundException

C. NullPointerException

D. SecurityException

E. Above all

A) A,B,C

B) C,D,E

C) A,D,E

D) A,C,D

E) E

Answer:D

**9**.Determine the output

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

try{

System.out.println("String "+1/0);

}catch(ArithmeticException ae){

System.out.println("Catch block");

}

}

}

What is the output of the program?

A) String Infinity Catch block

B) String Catch block

C) Catch block

D) Infinity

ANS:C

**10**.In multiple catch clause which of the following statements are valid?

A) Super class block will execute first

B) Sub class catch block will execute first

C) Super class catch block will never execute

D) Sub class catch block will never execute

ANS):B

**11**.class SuperClass {

public int doIt(String str, Integer... data)throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{

String signature = "(String, Integer[])";

System.out.println(str + " " + signature);

return 1;

}}

public class Test extends SuperClass{

public int doIt(String str, Integer... data) throws Exception

{

String signature = "(String, Integer[])";

System.out.println("Overridden: " + str + " " + signature);

return 0;

}

public static void main(String... args)

{

SuperClass sb = new Test();

try{

sb.doIt("hello", 3);

}catch(Exception e){

}

}

}

What is the output of the above code?

A) Overridden:hello(String,

Integer[])

B) hello (String, Integer[])

C) This code throws exception at run time

D) compile time error

ANS:D

**12**.Choose the incorrect statement about SingleThreadModel.

A. It is used to ensure that servlet can handle only one request at a time.

B. It is a marker interface

C. It solves all the thread-safety issues

A) A

B) B

C) C

Answer:c

**13**.What will be the output of the program?

public class Animal

{

public static void main(String [] args)

{

Dog [][] theDogs = new Dog[3][]

System.out.println(theDogs[2][0].toString())

}}

class Dog { }

A) null

B) theDogs

C) Compilation fails

D) An exception is thrown at runtime

ANS) An exception is thrown at runtime

**14**.What will be the output of the below code

class Employee{

Employee(){

System.out.println(1);

}

void test(){

this();

System.out.println(2); }

}

class Manager

{

public static void main(String args[]){

Employee e1=new Employee();

}}

A) 1

B) 2

C) compile time error

D) run time error

ANS) compile time error

**15**.What is the output of the above code ?

import java.io.\*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s1 = "abc";

String s2 = "def";

String s3 = s1.concat(s2.toUpperCase());

System.out.println(s1+s2+s3);

}

}

A) abcDEF

B) abcdefabcdef

C) abcdefDEF

D) abcdefabcDEF

ANS) abcdefabcDEF

**16**.What is the ouput of the program?

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String a = "hello i love java";

System.out.println(a.indexOf('i')+" "+a.lastIndexOf('o')+" "+a.lastIndexOf('i')+" "+ a.indexOf('o'));

}}

A) 6 9 6 7

B) 6 9 6 4

C) 5 9 6 4

D) 5 9 5 4

ANS) 6 9 6 4

**17**.What is the ouput of the below code:class Test

{

public static void main(String[] s)

{

String s1="Hello",s2="World";

System.out.println(s1+s2);

System.out.println(s1.concat(s2));

}

}

A) HelloWorld

B) HelloWorld

HelloWorld

C) Compilation fails

D) Runtime error

ANS) HelloWorld

HelloWorld

**18**.What is the output of the below code,

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("String "+new Integer("4")+5);

} }

A) String 9

B) String 45

C) compilation error

D) run time error

ANS) String 45

**19**.What will be the output of the below code:

if( "Welcome".trim() == "Welcome".trim() )

System.out.println("Equal");

else

System.out.println("Not Equal");

A) compile and display “Equal”

B) compile and display “Not Equal”

C) cause a compiler error

D) compile and display NULL

ANS) compile and display “Equal”

**20**.Which are the legal Stirng operations

A) s3= s1+s2;

B) s3= s1-s2;

C) s3= s1&s2;

D) s3= s1&&s2;

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) D

ANS) A

**21**.What is the output of the below code

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(5.45+"3,2");

}

}

A) 5

B) 5.4

C) 5.453,2

D) Compilation Fails

ANS) 5.453,2

**22**.What is the output of the below code:

StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer("Hello");

StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("World");

s.append(s1);

System.out.println(s);

A) Hello

B) World

C) Hello World

D) Compilation Fails

ANS) Hello World

**23**.What is the ouput of the below syntax:

String s = "IDEAL";

System.out.println(s.substring(0, s.length()-1)+(s.charAt(s.length()-1)));

A) IDE

B) IDEAL

C) IDEA

D) Compilation Fails

ANS) IDEAL

**24**.What is the output of the below code:

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer("HelloWorld");

buffer.insert(5, "test");

System.out.println(buffer);

}

}

A) Hellotest

B) HellotestWorld

C) Compilation fails

D) Runtime error

ANS) HellotestWorld

**25**.What is the output of the below code:

public class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s = new String("IBM");

System.out.println(s.length());

}

}

A) 2

B) 3

C) Compilation fails

D) runtime error

ANS) 3

**26**.What is the output of the below code:

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str = "Good Morning";

str.concat("Hello");

System.out.println(str);

}

}

A) Good Morning

B) Good Morning Hello

C) Compilation fails

D) runtime error

ANS) Good Morning

**27**.What is the output of the below code:

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer("Good");

buffer.reverse();

System.out.println(buffer);

}

}

A) dooG

B) Good

C) Compilation fails

D) runtime error

ANS) dooG

**28**.What is the output of the below code:

public class DemoProgram {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(5+4+"String"+7+1);

}

}

A) 54String71

B) 9String8

C) 9String71

D) 54String8

ANS) 9String71

**29**.What is the output of the below code:

public class DemoProgram {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str = "Hello World";

str.addAtIndex(5,"test");

}

}

A) HellotestWorld

B) Hellotest

C) Compilation fails

D) runtime error

ANS) Compilation fails

**30**.What is the output of the above code?

class SuperClass {

public int doIt(String str, Integer... data)throws ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException{

String signature = "(String, Integer[])";

System.out.println(str + " " + signature);

return 1;

}}

public class Test extends SuperClass{

public int doIt(String str, Integer... data) throws Exception

{

String signature = "(String, Integer[])";

System.out.println("Overridden: " + str + " " + signature);

return 0;

}

public static void main(String... args)

{

SuperClass sb = new Test();

try{

sb.doIt("hello", 3);

}catch(Exception e){

}}

}

A) Overridden:hello(String,

Integer[])

B) hello (String, Integer[])

C) This code throws exception at run time

D) compile time error

ANS) compile time error

**31**.

Pick runtime exception?....

A. ClassCastException

B. FileNotFoundException

C. NullPointerException

D. SecurityException

E. Above all

A) A,B,C

B) C,D,E

C) A,D,E

D) A,C,D

E) E

ANS) A,C,D

**32**.In multiple catch clause which of the following statements are valid?

A) Super class block will execute first

B) Sub class catch block will execute first

C) Super class catch block will never execute

D) Sub class catch block will never execute

ANS) Sub class catch block will execute first

**33**.What is the output of the below code:

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

double x = 0, y = 5.4324;

try {

System.out.println( (y/x) );

}

catch (Exception e) {

System.out.println("Exception");

}

catch (Throwable t) {

System.out.println("Error");

} } }

A) Exception

B) Error

C) Infinity

D) Exception Error

ANS) Infinity

**34**.What is the output of the below code:

class OurCreatedException extends Exception{

OurCreatedException(){

super();

}

}

class XYZ{

public static void method(String name) throws OurCreatedException{

if(name==null){

throw new OurCreatedException();

}

else{

System.out.println("Welcome "+name);

}}

}

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

XYZ.method("John");

}

}

A) Welcome John

B) null

C) Compilation fails

D) OurCreatedException thrown at run time

ANS) Compilation fails

**35**.What type of Exception Occurs at the following snippet code:

Number n = new Integer(12);

Double d = (Double)n;

System.out.println(d);

A) NumberFormatException

B) ClassCastException

C) InputMisMatchException

D) None of the above

ANS) ClassCastException

**36**.What is the output of the below code:

public class DemoProgram {

public static void main(String[] args) {

try{

int a=0,b=10;

int c=a/b;

System.out.println("Hello");

}catch(ArithmeticException e){

System.out.println("world");

}

}

}

A) world

B) Hello

C) ArithmeticException

D) Compilation fails

ANS) Hello

**37**.What type of exception occurs in the below code:

class Test{

public static void main(String[] args) {

try{

int[] array = {1,3,5,6};

System.out.println(array[-1]);

}catch(NegativeArraySizeException ne){

ne.printStackTrace();

}

catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ae){

ae.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

A) NegativeArraySizeException

B) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

C) both a & b

D) none of the above mentioned

ANS) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

**38**.Given that the current directory is empty, and that the user has read and write

permissions, and

the following:

11. import java.io.\*;

12. public class DOS {

13. public static void main(String[] args) {

14. File dir = new File("dir");

15. dir.mkdir();

16. File f1 = new File(dir, "f1.txt");

17. try {

18. f1.createNewFile();

19. } catch (IOException e) { ; }

20. File newDir = new File("newDir");

21. dir.renameTo(newDir);

22. }

23. }

Which statement is true?

A. Compilation fails.

B. The file system has a new empty directory named dir.

C. The file system has a new empty directory named newDir.

D. The file system has a directory named dir, containing a file f1.txt.

E. The file system has a directory named newDir, containing a file f1.txt.

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) D

E) E

ANS) E

**39**.What will be the result of compiling and run the

following code:

import java.io.File;

public class Test {

public static void main(String... args) throws Exception {

File myDir = new File("test");

// myDir.mkdir();

File myFile = new File( myDir, "test.txt");

myFile.createNewFile();

}}

A) create directory "test" and a file name as "test.txt

B) java.io.IOException

C) Compile with error

D) None of the above

ANS) java.io.IOException

**40**. Which of the following is correct about junit?

**a)**It is an open source framework.

b)It provides Annotation to identify

the test methods.

c) It provides Assertions for testing

Expected results

d)All of the above

ANS)d

**41**.The pattern involves a single class which is responsible to create an object while

making sure that only single object gets created?

**Answer**: Singleton

**42**.What is the output of this program?

import java.util.\*;

public class genericstack <E> {

Stack <E> stk = new Stack <E>();

public void push(E obj) {

stk.push(obj);

}

public E pop() {

E obj = stk.pop();

return obj;

}

}

class Output {

public static void main(String args[])

{

genericstack <String> gs = new gene

ricstack<String>();

gs.push("Hello");

System.out.print(gs.pop() + " ");

genericstack <Integer> gs = new gen

ericstack<Integer>();

gs.push(36);

System.out.println(gs.pop());

}

}

a) Error

b) Hello

c) 36

d) Hello 36

**Answer**: d

**43**.What is the output of this program?

import java.util.\*;

class Collection\_Algos {

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);

Collections.sort(list);

while(i.hasNext())

System.out.print(i.next() + " ");

}

}

a) 2 8 5 1

b) 1 5 8 2

c) 1 2 5 8

d) 2 1 8 5

Answer: c

**44.** What is the output of this program?

import java.util.\*;

class Bitset {

public static void main(String args[])

{

BitSet obj = new BitSet(5);

for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)

obj.set(i);

obj.clear(2);

System.out.print(obj);

}

}

a) {0, 1, 3, 4}

b) {0, 1, 2, 4}

c) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}

d) {0, 0, 0, 3, 4}

Answer: a