Question: 1 By default a bean is not autowired?

Correct Answer: False

Question: 2 When a bean has scope limited to only HTTP request, that is called

Correct Answer: Request scope

Question: 3 By default a bean is eagerly initialized in spring?

Correct Answer: True

Question: 4 Thread scope bean has been introduced in spring from the version

Correct Answer: Spring 3.0

Question: 5 In which spring scope is a single bean instance created per IoC container?

Correct Answer: Singleton scope

Question: 6 InitializingBean and DisposableBean is used to customize the nature of bean in

spring.

Correct Answer: Yes

Question: 7 What is the scope of stateless bean in spring?

Correct Answer: Singleton scope

Question: 8 What is the scope of a bean by default in spring?

Correct Answer: Singleton scope

Question: 9 Can the class which spring container makes subclass be final?

Correct Answer: No

Question: 10 What is the role of ApplicationContextAware in spring?

Correct Answer: Makes a bean aware to the container.

Question: 11 Which bean scope is used in portlet context in spring?

Correct Answer: Global session scope

Question: 12 In which spring scope can any number of instances of bean be created?

Correct Answer: Prototype scope

Question: 13 How to control a bean lifecycle in spring?

Correct Answer: Using InitializingBean and DisposableBean or init() method.

Question: 14 How to shutdown the Spring IoC container gracefully in non-web applications?

Correct Answer: registerShutdownHook()

Question: 15 What is the scope of stateful bean in spring?

Correct Answer: Prototype scope

Question: 16 In which spring scope is a single bean instance created per IoC container?

Correct Answer: Singleton scope

Question: 17 Thread scope bean has been introduced in spring from the version

Correct Answer: Spring 3.0

Question: 18 When a bean has scope limited to only HTTP request, that is called

Correct Answer: Request scope

Question: 19 InitializingBean and DisposableBean is used to customize the nature of bean in

spring.

Correct Answer: Yes

Question: 20 When a bean has scope limited to HTTP session, that is called

Correct Answer: Session scope

Q21 - How before advice works?

A - Run advice before a class loads.

B - Run advice before a method execution.

C - Run advice before http response is to be returned.

D - Run advice before http request is to be processed.

Answer : B

Explanation

before advice runs before a method execution.

Q22 - What is Introduction?

A - An introduction represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

B - This is used to inject values in objects.

C - This is not invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.

D - An introduction allows you to add new methods or attributes to existing classes.

Answer : D

Q 23- How to use ref keyword in beans.

xml?

A - Using setter method only.

B - Using constructor argument only.

C - Using setter method and constructor argument both.

D - None of the above.

Answer : C

Explanation

ref is used to reference already defined bean and it can

Q 24- How can you inject Java Collection in Spring?

A - Using list, set, map or props tag.

B - Using lit, set, map or collection tag.

C - Using list, set, props or collection tag.

D - Using list, collection, map or props tag.

Answer : A

Explanation

Spring supports list, set, map or props tags to inject java collections.

Q 25- What is ContextStartedEvent event?

A - This event is published when the Servlet Context is either initialized or refreshed.

B - This event is published when the HTTP Request is received.

C - This event is published when the ApplicationContext is started using the start() method on the

ConfigurableApplicationContext interface.

D - This event is published when the HTTP Response is returned.

Answer : C

Explanation

ContextStartedEvent event is published when the ApplicationContext is started using the start() method on the

ConfigurableApplicationContext interface.

Q 26- How do you turn on annotation wiring?

A - Add <annotation-context:config /> to bean configuration.

B - Add <annotation-config /> to bean configuration.

C - Add <annotation-context-config /> to bean configuration.

D - Add <context:annotation-config/> to bean configuration.

Answer : D

Explanation

Add <context:annotation-config/> to bean configuration to turn on annotation wiring.

Q27 - What is Join point?

A - This represents a point in your application which joins two objects.

B - This represents a point in your object where you join values.

C - This represents a point in your object where you join injected values.

D - This represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

Answer : D

Explanation

Join point represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

Q 28- What are the different points where weaving can be applied?

A - Compile time, load time

B - Compile time, run time

C - Run time

D - Compile time, load Time, Run time

Answer : D

Explanation

Weaving can be applied at Compile time, load Time and Run time.

Q 29- If a bean is scoped to HTTP session, scope is

A - global-session

B - session

C - prototype

D - request

Answer : B

Explanation

If a bean is scoped to HTTP session, scope is session.

Q30 - Which of the following database is not supported using jdbcTemplate?

A - MySql

B - PostgresSql

C - NoSql

D - Oracle

Answer : C

Explanation

NoSql is not supported using jdbcTemplate.

Q31 - What is bean scope?

A - Bean scope forces Spring to produce a new bean instance as per the scope defined.

B - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java class.

C - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a java package.

D - Bean scope defines the accessibility of bean in a web application.

Answer : A

Explanation

Bean scope instructs Spring Container to produce a new bean instance as per the scope defined.

Q32 - What is bean autowiring?

A - Autowiring lets Spring resolve collaborators (other beans) for your bean by inspecting the contents of the

BeanFactory without using <constructor-arg> and <property> elements.

B - Autowiring injects values in spring beans.

C - Autowiring injects one bean into another.

D - Autowiring helps in wiring a list of values, allowing duplicates.

Q33 - Which of the following aspect implementation spring supports?

A - XML Schema based aspect implementation

B - @AspectJ based aspect implementation

C - Both of above.

D - None of above.

Answer : C

Explanation

Spring supports both XML Schema based and @AspectJ based aspect implementation.

Q34 - What is byType mode of autowiring?

A - Default setting which meas no autowiring and you should use explicit bean reference for wiring.

B - Autowiring by property name. Spring tries to match and wire its properties with the beans defined by the same

names in the configuration file.

C - Spring first tries to wire using autowire by constructor, if it does not work, Spring tries to autowire by byType.

D - Autowiring by property type. Spring tries to match and wire a property if its type matches with exactly one of the

beans name in configuration file.

Answer : D

Explanation

byType mode of autowiring is autowiring by property type. Spring tries to match and wire a property if its type

matches with exactly one of the beans name in configuration file.

Q 35- What is true about cross-cutting concerns?

A - The functions that span multiple points of an application are called cross cutting concerns.

B - Cross-cutting concerns are conceptually separate from the application's business logic.

C - Logging is one of the examples of cross cutting concerns.

D - All of the above.

Answer : A

Explanation

Cross-cutting concerns are the functions that span multiple points of an application.

Q 36- What is Pointcut?

A - This represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.

B - This is a set of one or more joinpoints where an advice should be executed.

C - This is used to inject values in objects.

D - This is invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.

Answer : B

Explanation

Pointcut is a set of one or more joinpoints where an advice should be executed.

Q 37- Core container has AOP as one of its module.

A - True

B - False

Answer : B

Explanation

AOP is not the part of spring core container.

Q 38- Which are the IoC containers in Spring?

A - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext

B - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, IocContextFactory

C - BeanFactory, BeanContext, IocContextFactory

D - BeanFactory, ApplicationContext, BeanContext

Answer : A

Explanation

BeanFactory, ApplicationContext classes acts as IoC containers in Spring.

Q 39- Which of the following stands true for spring beans?

A - Spring beans are managed by the Spring IoC container.

B - Spring beans are instantiated, assembled, and otherwise managed by a Spring IoC container.

C - Spring beans are simple POJOs.

D - All of the above.

Answer : D

Explanation

All of the above statements are correct.

Q40 - How to get object of a service in spring framework?

A - Using new keyword

B - Using dependency injection

Answer : B

Explanation

In spring, dependency injection is used to get any object.