Solved

1. compile and/or run the program?

```
package mypack;
public class A {
 public void m1() {System.out.print("A.m1");}
}
class B {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   A a = new A(); // line 1
   a.m1();  // line 2
}}
```

prints: A.m1
Compile-time error at line 1
Compile-time error at line 2
Run-time error at line 1

2.

```
class Super{
int i=0;
Super(String s){
i=10;
}
}
class Sub extends Super {
Sub(String s){
i=20;
}
public static void main(String args[]) {
Sub b=new Sub("hello");
System.out.println(b.i);
}
}
```

What is the output ?

Compilation Error **Compilation Error {because of the constructor Super(String s). here the Sub(String) calls the default constructor which is overridden by Super(String)}**

Runtime Error
10
20

3.

Which of the following is not a mandatory attribute for <APPLET> tag?

Name is not mandatory

width
height
name

4.

_____ components can be used for guiding the user with description for input components in GUI.

JLabel
JPanel
JButton
Any of the above

5.

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program

```
// Class A is declared in a file named A.java.
package pack1;
public class A {
 void m1() {System.out.print("A.m1");}
}
// Class D is declared in a file named D.java.
package pack1.pack2;
```

```
import pack1.A;
public class D extends A{
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   A a = new A(); // line 1
   a.m1();  // line 2
   }}
```

Prints: A.m1
Compile-time error at line1.
Compile-time error at line 2.
Run-time error at line 1.

6.

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program

```
// Class A is declared in a file named A.java.
package pack1;
public class A {
protected void m1()
{System.out.print("A.m1");}
}
// Class D is declared in a file named D.java.
package pack1.pack2;
import pack1.A;
public class D extends A{
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   A a = new A(); // line 1
```

```
a.m1();  // line 2
}}
```

Prints: A.m1
Compile-time error at line1.
Compile-time error at line 2.
Run-time error at line 1.

7.

What gets printed when the following gets compiled and run:

```
public class example {
public static void main(String args[]) {
int x = 0;
if(x > 0) x = 1;
switch(x) {
case 1: System.out.print(“1”);
case 0: System.out.print(“0”);
case 2: System.out.print(“2”);
break;
}
}
}
```

0
102

1
02

8.
A software blueprint for objects is called a/an

Interface
Class
Prototype
method

9.
What is the output when the following code is compiled and/or executed?

```
public class Test {
private void method(){
System.out.println(“method”);
throw new RuntimeException();
}
public static void main(String[] args){
Test t = new Test();
t.method();
}
}
```

Compile time error
Prints method then Throws RuntimeException

Throws IllegalAccessException
No output

10.

Which of the following layout manager arranges components along north, south,
east, west and center of the container?

BorderLayout
BoxLayout
FlowLayout
GridLayout

11.

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program:

```
// Class A is declared in a file named A.java.
package pack1;
public class A {
 public void m1() {System.out.print("A.m1");}

}
// Class D is declared in a file named D.java.
package pack1.pack2;
import pack1.A;
public class D {
```

```
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   A a = new A(); // line 1
   a.m1();  // line 2
}}
```

Prints: A.m1
Compile-time error at line1.
Compile-time error at line 2.
Run-time error at line 1.

12.
Which of the following is not a primitive data type

int
boolean
float
long
String

All datatypes like above r primitive except object types such as Strings.

13.

Which of the following keyword can be used for intentionally throwing user
defined exceptions?

throw
throws
finally
try

14.

```
Class A{
A(){}
}

Class B{}

Class C
{
      Public static void main(String arg[])
      {
      }
}
```

1. Compile and run
2. will not compile
3. will throw runtime exception
4. **no output but compiles normally**

15.

```
Class A{
A(){}
}

Class B
{
      B(int x){}
}

Class C
{
      Public static void main(String arg[])
      {
            A ab=new A();
            B cd=new B();
      }
}
```

5. Compile and run
6. **will not compile –add default const to B.**
7. will throw runtime exception

16.

```
Class A{
A(){}
}
```

```
Class B
{
      B(){}
      B(int a){super(200);}
}

Class C
{
      Public static void main(String arg[])
      {
            A ab=new A();
            B cd=new B(23);

      }
}
```

8. Compile and run
9. **will not compile**
10. will throw runtime exception

17.

Consider the following prg

```
Class A
{
Psvm(String a[])
{
```

```
        int x[]={1,2,3};
        try
{
For(int i=0;i<x.length;i++)
{
S.op(x[i]);
}
S.o.p("Done");
}
Catch(NullPointerException ne)
{
S.o.p("Catch");
}
Finally
{
S.o.p("Final");
}
S.o.p("XXX");
}
}
```

a. Compile time err
b. Run time errjm
c. Prints:123donefinalxxx -- null pointer excp does not exist here so executed normally
d. Prints123catchdonefinalxxx

18.

Consider the following prg

```
Class A
{
Psvm(String a[])
{

        int x[]={1,2,3};
        try
{
For(int i=0;i<=x.length();i++)
{
S.op(x[i]);
}
S.o.p(“Done”);
}
Catch(ArrayIndexOutofBoundException ae)
{
S.o.p(“Catch”);
}
Finally
{
S.o.p(“Final”);
}
S.o.p(“XXX”);
}
}
```

e. Compile time err
f. Run time err
g. Prints:123catchfinalXXX
h. Prints123catchdonefinalxxx

19.

Protected memebr are visible in

1. Inside same class
2. inside same package
3. **inside same package and subclases in other package**

20.

--------- keyword is used to declare class as abstract

1. public
2. private
3. **abstract**

21.
Which of the following can not be declared inside <Head>

1. **table**
2. script

3. style
4. title

22.
In <img> tag src is used for ---------
1. type of image
2. path of file
3. type of file

23.
Wrapper class for char is -------
1. CHAR
2. character
3. Char
4. Character

24.
In ordered list default attribute for type is\
1. 1
2. A
3. I
4. i

25.

In which list tag list will be printed as 1. 2. 3. 4. …….
1.

**2. **
3. <dt>
4. <dl>

26.
Which of the following attribute for giving line break in html

**1.
**
2. line break
3. line_break

27.
Which of the following attribute is invalid in <Form>

1. name
2. action
3. method
4. Get

28.
Which of the following can be used to create filled form

1. <form>

don’t remember other options……

29.
What is the coorect way to declare script language

1. <script language=”XXX.js”>
2. language=java script

3. <script_language=”java script”>
4. **<script language=”java script”>**

30.
Which of the following can be used to itterate through all the objects

1. do … while
2. while
3. **for in**
4. for

31.
which of following is correct way to declare arrays in java script

1. a={1,2,3}
2. a=new {1,2,3}
3. **a=new Array(10);**

32.
“Network is a computer” is themeline of _____

1. microsoft
2. Cisco
3. **Sun microsystem**
4. IBM
5. Wipro Technologies

33.
setTimeOut() method in java script is used to

1. **delay the java script by specified time**
2. block the browser for specified time
3. display time
4. set the clock

34.
<Title> tag is declared in side which tag

1. Before <Body>
2. After <Body>
3. Between <Head>
4. **Anywhere in html**

35.
Which is not a font attribute

1. size
2. color
3. face
4. **list**

36.

Which of the following is used to display > symbol in html

1. &th;
2. **>**
3. &#174
4. &#169

37.what is default value for method attribute in <Form>

1. get
2. **post**
3. set
4. let

38.
How we call function abc() in java script.

1. call abc()
2. calling abc
3. **abc()**
4. none

39.
which method is used to get the values of components in html/applet

1. getParam()
2. **getParameter()**
3. getValue()
4. getParameterValues()

40.
All classes extends Object true or false

1. **true**
2. false

41. In Java which event handling method called when page finish to load - **onUnLoad()**

- onFinish
- **onLoad**
- onCompile
- onImage

OnLoad() --Fires when the user agent finishes loading all content within a document, including window, frames, objects and images

For elements, it fires when the target element and all of its content has finished loading

onUnLoad()--Fires when the user agent removes all content from a window or frame

For elements, it fires when the target element or any of its content has been removed

42.

. What is the maximum size of an cookie

- 4kb
- 20kb
- 300kb
- 30kb

43. how many cookies per web server browser supports.

1. 10
2. 22
3. 30
4. 20

44.

How to create new window in java script

1. a=new window();
2. window.open("ABC");
3. **mywin=open("ABC","disp")**

45.

What we use for session tracking if there is no cookie.

1. url rewriting
2. **session object**
3. not possible without cookies

46.

In jdbc type 4 driver is written in

1. java
2. native
3. c
4. c++

47.
What is the correct format of JDBC URL
1. jdbc:<subprotocol>:<subname>
2. jdbc:<subprotocol>:<subname>:driver
3. jdbc:<subprotocol>

48

From which class / interface statement can be created
1. Statement
2. Connection
3. Class
4. Resultset

49.
When no data is found which of the following will return false

1. % rowcount
2. %found
3. %notfound

50.
What is used to set attributes in callable statement

1. *
2. $
3. #
4. ?

51.
JSP means

1. **java server pages**
2. java super pages
3. java supported pages

52.
Diff between include directive and <jsp:include>

53.
One question on getServletConfig.getInitParameter()

54.
What is compulsary in in <jsp:usebean>

1. name
2. calss
3. type

4. id

55.
Which of the following is mutating

1. setValue()
2. setProperty()
3. getProperty()
4. getValue()

56.
Jsp pages are compiled into

1. java server pages
2. servlet
3. classes
4. bytecode

57. questions on commit and rollback in case of trigger

58. question related to user_tables

59. question related to creating procedure and then again compiling it then what will be its status in data dictionary

1. valid

2. invalid
3. compiled

60. pure functions in case of oracle.

61. java support multiple inheritance using classes T/**F**

62. foreign key can be created on more than on coloumn T/**F**

63. Question regarding Check Constraint.

64. def of trigger

65. if u want to return value wt will u use
1. procedure
2. function
3. anonymous block.

66.
Number of methods available in MouseListener Interface
a)1
b) **5**
c) 6
d) 4

those r **void mousePressed(MouseEvent me)**
void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me)
void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me)
void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me)
void mouseExited(MouseEvent me)

67.

Which is not a jsp:setproperty?

a) name
b) property
c) Id
d) Param
e)value

68.

Java Applets can be executed in _____

a) **Java-enabled web browser**
b) windows web browser
c) any web browser
d) none of the above

69. inline queries can be written in select using

1. select
2. **from**
3. in

70) Class test
{
Public static void main(string[] args)
{
int one=1;
int two=2;
system.out.println("Parvathi"+one+two);
}
}

1) Parvathi+one+two
2) Parvathi12
3) Parvathi 1 2

5) Attribute in an applet tag is _____
a) codeclass
b) codename
c) codebase
d) none

< APPLET
[CODEBASE = *codebaseURL*]
CODE = *appletFile*
[ALT = *alternateText*]
[NAME = *appletInstanceName*]

WIDTH = *pixels* HEIGHT = *pixels*
[ALIGN = *alignment*]
[VSPACE = *pixels*] [HSPACE = *pixels*]
>
[< PARAM NAME = *AttributeName* VALUE = *AttributeValue*>]
[< PARAM NAME = *AttributeName2* VALUE = *AttributeValue*>]

6) Attribute in an applet tag is _____
   a) length
   b)width
   c) class
   d) breadth

7) The description of an instance is
   a) method
   b)property
   c) keyword
   d) literal

1.The Java interpreter is used for the execution of the source code.
True
False

2) On successful compilation a file with the class extension is created.
a) True
b) False
Ans: a.
3) The Java source code can be created in a Notepad editor.
a) True
b) False
Ans: a.
4) The Java Program is enclosed in a class definition.
a) True
b) False
Ans: a.

9) What output is displayed as the result of executing the following statement?
System.out.println("// Looks like a comment.");
// Looks like a comment
The statement results in a compilation error
Looks like a comment
No output is displayed
Ans : a.
10) In order for a source code file, containing the public class Test, to successfully compile, which of the following must be true?
It must have a package statement
It must be named Test.java

It must import java.lang
It must declare a public class named Test
Ans : b

9) Java supports multidimensional arrays.
a)True
b)False
Ans: a.
12) Strings are instances of the class String.
a)True
b)False

13) When a string literal is used in the program, Java automatically creates instances of the string class.
a)True
b)False
15) Which of the following declare an array of string objects?
String[ ] s;
String [ ]s:
String[s];
String s[ ];
Ans : a, b and d

20) What are default values of different primitive types?
Ans : int - 0
short - 0

byte - 0
long - 0 l
float - 0.0 f
double - 0.0 d
boolean - false
char – null

23) What is final varaible?
Ans : If a variable is declared as final variable, then you can not change its value. It becomes constant.
24) What is static variable?
Ans : Static variables are shared by all instances of a class.

4) What is mean by garbage collection?
Ans: When an object is no longer referred to by any variable, Java automatically
reclaims memory used by that object. This is known as garbage collection.

14) Constructors can be overloaded like regular methods.
a)True
b)False
Ans: a.

26) Which of the following types of class members can be part of the internal part of a class?
a.Public instance variables
b.Private instance variables
c.Public methods
d.Private methods
Ans: b,d.

32) The this reference is used in conjunction with ___methods.
a.static
b.non-static
Ans: b.

33) Which of the following operators are used in conjunction with the this and super references?
a.The new operator
b.The instanceof operator
c.The dot operator
Ans: c.

39) Identify the true statements about finalization.
a**.A class may have only one finalize method**
b.Finalizers are mostly used with simple classes
c.Finalizer overloading is not allowed
Ans: a,c.

50) Which are keywords in Java?

a) NULL
b) sizeof
c) friend
d) extends
e) synchronized
Ans : d and e

9) By default, all program import the java.lang package.
True/False
Ans : True

15) Any user-defined exception class is a subclass of the _____ class.

Exception
RuntimeExcetion
ArthmeticException
Ans : Exception

18) All standard classes of Java are included within a package called _____.
Java.io
Java.awt
Java.lang
Java.util

Ans : java.lang

Can we have a concrete class in Interface
Yes
no

24) If you do not implement all the methods of an interface while implementing , what specifier should you use for the class ?

Interface
Abstract
class

Ans.: abstract

32) Name interfaces without a method?
Ans : **Serializable, Cloneble & Remote.**

7) What are all the methods used for Inter Thread communication and what is the class in which these methods are defined?
Ans :1. wait(),notify() & notifyall()
3. Object class

6) What are all the methods available in the Thread class?

Ans : 1.isAlive()
2.join()
3.resume()
4.suspend()
5.stop()
6.start() 7.sleep()
8.destroy()

10) What is the unit for 1000 in the below statement?
ob.sleep(1000)
Ans : long milliseconds
12) What are all the values for the following level?
max-priority
min-priority
normal-priority
Ans : 10,1,5

14) What is the default thread at the time of starting the program?
Ans : main thread

15) The word synchronized can be used with only a method.
True/ False
Ans : False

3) which are methods of object class

1)wait(),
2)notify(),
3)notifyall() &
4) sleep() are methods of object class

1
4

1 & 2
1,2 & 3
Ans : D

by subclasses.
10) Which method is used to call the constructors of the superclass from the subclass?

Super()
This()
Ans : super()

15) Which methods in the Object class are declared as final?
Ans : getClass(), notify(), notifyAll(), and wait()

16) Final methods can be overridden.

True
False

25) How this() is used with constructors?
Ans: this() is used to invoke a constructor of the same class

27) Which of the following statements correctly describes an interface?
a)It's a concrete class
b)It's a superclass
c)It's a type of abstract class
Ans: c

28) An interface contains __ methods
a)Non-abstract
b)Implemented
c)unimplemented
Ans:c

12.Which of the following is not a wrapper class?
String
Integer
Boolean
Character
Ans : a.

13.What is the output of the following program?

```
public class Question {
public static void main(String args[]) {
String s1 = "abc";
String s2 = "def";
String s3 = s1.concat(s2.toUpperCase( ) );
System.out.println(s1+s2+s3);
}
}
```

abcdefabcdef
abcabcDEFDEF
abcdefabcDEF
None of the above
ANS : c.

17) If you run the code below, what gets printed out?

```
String s=new String("Bicycle");

int iBegin=1;

char iEnd=3;

System.out.println(s.substring(iBegin,iEnd));
```

a)Bic
b) ic

c) icy
d) error: no method matching substring(int,char)
Ans : b.

12.Which of the following classes is used to perform basic console I/O?
System
SecurityManager
Math
Runtime
Ans : a.

15.Which of the following are true about the Error and Exception classes?
Both classes extend Throwable.
The Error class is final and the Exception class is not.
The Exception class is final and the Error is not.
Both classes implement Throwable.
Ans : a.

11. Which of the following is the highest class in the event-delegation model?
java.util.EventListener
java.util.EventObject
java.awt.AWTEvent
java.awt.event.AWTEvent
Ans : b.

15. Which of the following are true?

The MouseListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.

The MouseMotionListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.

The MouseClickListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.

The ActionListener interface defines methods for handling the clicking of a button.

Ans : a and d.

16.All Applets are subclasses of Applet.

True.

False.

Ans : a.

17. All Applets must import java.applet and java.awt.

True.

False.

Ans : a.

19. Applets are executed by the console based Java run-time interpreter.

True.

False.

Ans : b.

22. Which method is used to output a string to an applet?

Ans : drawString ( ) method.

21) Given the following code

```
import java.awt.*;
Import javax.swing.*;
public class SetF extends JFrame{
public static void main(String argv[]){
SetF s = new SetF();
s.setSize(300,200);
s.setVisible(true);
}
}
```

How could you set the frame surface color to pink

a)**s.setBackground(Color.pink);**

b)s.setColor(PINK);

c)s.Background(pink);

d)s.color=Color.pink

Ans : a.

20) Which constructor creates a JTextArea with 10 rows and 20 columns?

new JTextArea(10, 20)

new JTextArea(20, 10)

new JTextArea(new Rows(10), new columns(20))

new JTextArea(200)

Ans : a.

(Usage is JTextArea(rows, columns)

26) All the componenet classes and container classes are derived from _____ class.
Ans : Object.

42) How are the elements of different layouts organized?
Ans : FlowLayout : The elements of a FlowLayout are organized in a top to bottom, left to right fashion.
BorderLayout : The elements of a BorderLayout are organized at the
borders (North, South, East and West) and the center of a
container.
CardLayout : The elements of a CardLayout are stacked, one on top of the other, like a deck of cards.
GridLayout : The elements of a GridLayout are of equal size and are laid out using the square of a grid.
GridBagLayout : The elements of a GridBagLayout are organized according to a grid.However, the elements are of different sizes and may occupy more than one row or column of the grid. In addition, the rows and columns may have different sizes.

43) Which containers use a BorderLayout as their default layout?
Ans : The JWindow, JFrame ,JApplet and JDialog classes use a BorderLayout as their default layout.

44) Which containers use a FlowLayout as their default layout?

Ans : The JPanel

In AWT package Applet also have default as Flowlayout

46) Which method is method to set the layout of a container?

startLayout( )

initLayout( )

layoutContainer( )

setLayout( )

Ans : d.

48) Which layout should you use to organize the components of a container in a tabular form?

JCardLayout

JBorederLayout

JFlowLayout

JGridLayout

Ans : d.

56) How do you change the current layout manager for a container?

a) Use the setLayout method

b) Once created you cannot change the current layout

manager of a component
c) Use the setLayoutManager method
d) Use the updateLayout method
Ans :a.

55) How do you indicate where a component will be positioned using Flowlayout?
a) North, South,East,West
b) Assign a row/column grid reference
c) Pass a X/Y percentage parameter to the add method
d) Do nothing, the FlowLayout will position the component
Ans :d.

7.What will be the result of compiling the following code:

```
public class Test {
public static void main (String args []) {
int age;
age = age + 1;
System.out.println("The age is " + age);
}
}
```

1) Compiles and runs with no output
2) Compiles and runs printing out The age is 1
3) Compiles but generates a runtime error
4) Does not compile

5) Compiles but generates a compile time error
Answer : 4

10. Which of the following is illegal:
1) int i = 32;
2) float f = 45.0;
3) double d = 45.0;
Answer 2

13. Which of the following return true? (multiple)
1) "john" == new String("john")
2) **"john".equals("john")**
3) "john" = "john"
4) "john".equals(new Button("john"))
Answer : 2

18. Which of the following is correct:
1) String temp [] = new String {"j" "a" "z"};
2) String temp [] = { "j " " b" "c"};
3) String temp = {"a", "b", "c"};
4) String temp [] = {"a", "b", "c"};
Answer 4

19. What is the correct declaration of an abstract method that is intended to be public:
1**) public abstract void add();**
2) public abstract void add() {}
3) public abstract add();
4) public virtual add();
Answer : 1

20. Under what situations do you obtain a default constructor?
1) When you define any class
2) When the class has no other constructors
3) When you define at least one constructor
Answer : 2

21. Which of the following can be used to define a constructor for this class, given the following code:

```
public class Test {
...
}
```

1) public void Test() {...}
2) public Test() {...}
3) public static Test() {...}
4) public static void Test() {...}
Answer : 2

23. Assuming a method contains code which may raise an Exception (but not a RuntimeException), what is the correct way for a method to indicate that it expects the caller to handle that exception:
1) throw Exception
2) throws Exception
3) new Exception
4) Don't need to specify anything
Answer : 2

24. What is the result of executing the following code, using the parameters 4 and 0:

```
public void divide(int a, int b) {
try {
int c = a / b;
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.print("Exception ");
} finally {
System.out.println("Finally");
}
```

1) Prints out: Exception Finally
2) Prints out: Finally
3) Prints out: Exception
4) No output
Answer : 1

25. Which of the following is a legal return type of a method overloading the following method:
public void add(int a) {...}
1) void
2) int
3) Can be anything
Answer : 3

26. Which of the following statements is correct for a method which is overriding the following method:
public void add(int a) {...}
1) the overriding method must return void
2) the overriding method must return int
3) the overriding method can return whatever it likes
Answer : 1

27. Given the following classes defined in separate files, what will be the effect of compiling and running this class Test?

```
class Vehicle {
public void drive() {
System.out.println("Vehicle: drive");
}
}
class Car extends Vehicle {
 public void drive() {
System.out.println("Car: drive");
```

```
}
}
public class Test {
public static void main (String args []) {
Vehicle v;
Car c;
v = new Vehicle();
c = new Car();
v.drive();
c.drive();
v = c;
v.drive();
}
}
```

1) Generates a Compiler error on the statement v= c;
2) Generates runtime error on the statement v= c;
3) Prints out:
Vehicle: drive
Car: drive
Car: drive
4) Prints out:
Vehicle: drive
Car: drive
Vehicle: drive
Answer : 3

28. Where in a constructor, can you place a call to a constructor defined in the super class?

1) Anywhere
2) The first statement in the constructor
3) The last statement in the constructor
4) You can't call super in a constructor
Answer : 2

30. What class must an inner class extend:
1) The top level class
2) The Object class
3) Any class or interface
4) It must extend an interface
Answer 3
In the following code, which is the earliest statement, where the object originally held in e, may be garbage collected:

```
1. public class Test {
2. public static void main (String args []) {
3. Employee e = new Employee("Bob", 48);
4. e.calculatePay();
5. System.out.println(e.printDetails());
6. e = null;
7. e = new Employee("Denise", 36);
8. e.calculatePay();
9. System.out.println(e.printDetails());
10. }
11. }
```

1) Line 10

2) Line 11
3) Line 7
4) Line 8
5) Never
Answer : 3 (gives runtime exception as NullPointerException)

31. What is the name of the interface that can be used to define a class that can execute within its own thread?
1) Runnable
2) Run
3) Threadable
4) Thread
5) Executable
Answer : 1
33. Which methods may cause a thread to stop executing?
(multiple)
1) sleep();
2) stop();
3) yield();
4) wait();
5) notify();
6) notifyAll()
7) synchronized()

Answer : 1,2,3,4

37. Given the following code what is the effect of a being 5:

```
public class Test {
public void add(int a) {
loop: for (int i = 1; i < 3; i++){
for (int j = 1; j < 3; j++) {
if (a == 5) {
break loop;
}
System.out.println(i * j);
}
}
}
}
```

1) Generate a runtime error
2) Throw an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
3) Print the values: 1, 2, 2, 4
4) Produces no output
Answer : 4

42. Which of the following, are valid return types, for listener methods:
1) boolean
2) the type of event handled
3) void

4) Component
Answer : 3

43. Assuming we have a class which implements the ActionListener interface, which method should be used to register this with a Button?
1) addListener(*);
2) addActionListener(*);
3) addButtonListener(*);
4) setListener(*);
Answer : 2

46. Which of the following correctly illustrate how an InputStreamReader can be created:
(multiple)
1) new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("data"));
2) new InputStreamReader(new FileReader("data"));
3) new InputStreamReader(new BufferedReader("data"));
4) new InputStreamReader("data");
5) new InputStreamReader(System.in);
Answer : 1,5

47. What is the permanent effect on the file system of writing data to a new FileWriter("report"), given the file report already exists?
1) The data is appended to the file

2) The file is replaced with a new file
3) An exception is raised as the file already exists
4) The data is written to random locations within the file
Answer : 2

48. What is the effect of adding the sixth element to a vector created in the following manner:
```
new Vector(5, 10);
```
1) An IndexOutOfBounds exception is raised.
2) The vector grows in size to a capacity of 10 elements
3) The vector grows in size to a capacity of 15 elements
4) Nothing, the vector will have grown when the fifth element was added
Answer : 3

49. What is the result of executing the following code when the value of x is 2:
```
switch (x) {
case 1:
System.out.println(1);
case 2:
case 3:
System.out.println(3);
case 4:
System.out.println(4);
```

```
}
```
1) Nothing is printed out
2) The value 3 is printed out
3) The values 3 and 4 are printed out
4) The values 1, 3 and 4 are printed out
Answer : 3

50. What is the result of compiling and running the Second class?
Con
sider the following example:

```
class First {
public First (String s) {
System.out.println(s);
}
}
public class Second extends First {
public static void main(String args []) {
new Second();
}
}
```

1) Nothing happens
2) A string is printed to the standard out
3) An instance of the class First is generated
4) An instance of the class Second is created
5) An exception is raised at runtime stating that there is no null parameter constructor in class First.

6) The class second will not compile as there is no null parameter constructor in the class First
Answer : 6

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----------- that's all I remember……..