PROGRAMMING IN JAVA

Assignment 5

TYPE OF QUESTION: MCQ

Number of questions: 10   **Total mark: 10 X 1 = 10**

QUESTION 1:

Which of the following is **not true** about **throw**

    a. Throw is used inside a function
    b. Throw can be used to declare multiple exception
    c. Throw is followed by an instance.
    d. Throw is a keyword

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:
Throw keyword is used to throw an exception explicitly. It can throw only one exception at a time.

QUESTION 2:

Which of the following is not true about custom exception in java?

    a. class Exception extends Exp {
           public Exception () {super () ;}
           public Exception (String s) {super(s);}
    }
    b. class Exception extends Exp{
           Exception(String s){
                super(s);
           }
    }
    c. public class Exception extends Exp {
           public Exception(String s) {
                super(s);
           }
    }
    d. class Exception extends Exp {
           public Exception () {super () ;}

```
    }
```

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:
In a custom exception, the user will provide the massage which needs to be used as an argument in the Exception () method. Hence, option (d) has no way to provide a custom exception.

QUESTION 3:

Which of the following is not a property of tagged interface?

    a. Serializable
    b. Cloneable
    c. Remote
    d. Cascading

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:
Built-in marker or tagged interfaces are Serializable, Cloneable, and Remote.

QUESTION 4:

Which of the following is not an exception in Java?
    a. SQLException
    b. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException
    c. OutOfMemoryError
    d. StackOverflow

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:
StackOverflow is not a valid exception in Java; instead StackOverflowError is thrown when a stack overflow occurs because an application recurses too deeply.

QUESTION 5:

Which of the following is type of Java Exception?
    a. unchecked

b. checked
c. a & b
d. error

Correct Answer: c

Detailed Solution:
In java exception, there are two types of exception. Those are checked exception and unchecked exception.

QUESTION 6:

Which of the following keywords is not a part of exception handling?

a. try
b. throws
c. throw
d. thrown

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:
Exceptional handling have 5 keywords – try, catch, throws, throw and finally.

QUESTION 7:

Which of the option is correct regarding multiple catch blocks?

a. The subclass exception cannot be caught at first.
b. The superclass exception cannot be caught at first.
c. The subclass exception must be caught at last.
d. The superclass exception must be caught at first.

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:
The superclass exception cannot be caught at first else subclass exceptions will not be executed, which will result in an error.

QUESTION 8:

When an array element is accessed beyond the array size, then which exception occurs

    a. ArrayElementOutOfBound
    b. ArrayIndexOutOfBound
    c. ArraySizeOutOfBound
    d. None of the above

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:
Array element is accessed beyond the array size then ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException occurs.

QUESTION 9:

What is the output of this program?

```
class ExceptionHandling{
  public static void main(String args[ ]) {
    try{
      int num1, num2;
      num1=5;
      num2=num1/0;
        System.out.print("A");
    }
     catch(ArithmeticException e) {
      System.out.print("0");
    }
    finally  {
        System.out.print("B");
    }
  }
}
```

    a. 0
    b. A
    c. 0
    d. 0B

Correct Answer: d

Detailed Solution:

There will be a divide-by-zero error in the statement num2 = num1/0; and as a consequence it will throw an exception object of type `ArithmeticException` which will be caught by the catch { } block in the program. From the point of exception, the control will jump to the catch block and then to the finally { } block.

QUESTION 10:

When does an exception occur?

    a. During the time of compilation of a Java program.
    b. During the time of execution of a Java program.
    c. Anytime, that is, during compilation and execution of a program.
    d. At the end of execution of a Java program, if there is an exception.

Correct Answer: b

Detailed Solution:
Exception occurs when there is a run time error, that is, during the time of execution.

************END************