

Core Java KBA

1. Which abstract class is the super class of all classes used for reading bytes?
 - a. Reader
 - b. **InputStream**
 - c. FileReader
 - d. FileInputStream
2. You can add constants to an Enum without breaking existing code. State True or False.
 - a. False
 - b. **True**
3. The Isolation mode which permits neither unrepeatable reads nor dirty reads:
 - a. Uncommitted isolation
 - b. Read committed isolation
 - c. **Repeatable read isolation**
 - d. Serializable isolation
4. Which of the following statement is True?
 - a. An interface can implement another interface
 - b. An interface can be instantiated
 - c. **All the methods of an interface are by default abstract**
 - d. An interface can contain concrete methods
5. Which of the following is not a valid JDBC Driver type?
 - a. JDBC-Native API
 - b. **JDBC - PB 2005**
 - c. Pure Java Driver
 - d. JDBC - ODBC Bridge driver
6. If you are using only one database like Oracle, Sybase or IBM which is the preferred JDBC driver Type?
 - a. JDBC - Native API
 - b. JDBC - ODBC Bridge driver
 - c. **Pure Java Driver**
 - d. Both JDBC - ODBC Bridge driver and Pure Java driver
7. Which of the below interfaces allows you to remove items from a collection?
 - I) Enumeration
 - II) Iterator
 - a. None of the listed options
 - b. **Only II**
 - c. Only I and II
 - d. Only I
8. Which class or interface defines the wait (), notify(), and notifyAll() methods?
 - a. Thread
 - b. Runnable
 - c. **Object**
 - d. Class
9. Which statement do you use for executing a stored procedure?
 - a. Statement

- b. CallableStatement
 - c. None of the listed options
 - d. **PreparedStatement**
10. Which of the following statement is true regarding access specifiers?
- a. Public is applicable for local variables
 - b. **Private level access is applicable for both classes and its members**
 - c. Package level access is only for members, not for classes
 - d. Protected level access is only for members, not for classes
11. In order to retrieve the list of interfaces a class implements which of the following APIs can be used?
- a. **Java Reflection API**
 - b. JavaBeans
 - c. JavaMail API
 - d. None of the listed options
12. Java reflections can be used to inspect Java Classes at run time. State True or False.
- a. False
 - b. **True**
13. What will happen with the following piece of code?
- ```
List<integer> testList = new ArrayList<>();
For (int i = 1; i < 50; i += 2)
 testList.add(i);
```
- a. None of the listed options
  - b. Code will not compile as it should contain integer objects and not primitive int types
  - c. **Code will compile as Compiler will use autoboxing to automatically convert the primitive int types to Integer objects c.**
  - d. Code will compile but will throw type cast exception at run time
14. Choose from the following options that are predefined annotations and are available in the language specification?
- a. **@Override**
  - b. @Target
  - c. **@Deprecated**
  - d. @Documented
  - e. **@SuppressWarnings**
15. Choose the collection framework which allows null values and is unsynchronized
- a. **HashTable**
  - b. EnumSet
  - c. Vector
  - d. ArrayList
16. An account entity initially has a balance of 100.
- Transaction1 updates the balance to 200.
- Transaction 2 reads new balance of 200.
- Transaction 1 rolls back restoring the balance to the original value of 100.

int methodX(){}  
c. None of the listed options  
d. Void methodX(){}  
e. Void methodY(){}  
The static import feature of Java facilitate the Java Programmer to access any static member of a class directly – there is no need to qualify it by the class name. State True or False.  
a. **True**  
b. False  
Converting an object of a wrapper type (Integer) to its corresponding primitive (int) value is called  
a. **Autoboxing**  
b. Typecasting  
c. Morphing  
d. Unboxing  
I. Exception class is used for exceptional conditions that user program should catch.  
II. Error defines exceptions that are not expected to be caught by the user program.  
Which of the above options are True?  
a. None of the listed options  
b. **I and II**  
c. I  
d. II

- a. Lost update
- b. Unrepeatable read
- c. Dirty read
- d. None of the listed options

- a. `Void methodX(){}  
Void methodX(int a){}`
- b. `Void methodX(){}  
Int methodX(){}  
Int methodX(int a){}`
- c. None of the listed options
- d. `Void methodX(){}  
Void methodX(int a){}`
- e. `Void methodY(){}  
Void methodX(int a){}`

a. True

b. False

- a. Autoboxing
- b. Typecasting
- c. Morphing
- d. Unboxing

a. None of the listed options  
b. I and II  
c. I  
d. II