Core Java Practice Paper-1

Total points 20/40 ?



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6. What are the advantages of Using Reflection?	1/1
Extensibility Features	
O Debugging and testing tools	
Both A and B	✓
None	

4. How can private methods & fields be accessed using reflection?	1/1
getDeclaredFields	
getDeclaredMethods	✓
getMethods	
setAccessible(true)	

★ 38. Which	ch of these is a valid declaration of a class?	1
Class Tes	st <t extends="" runnable=""> { }</t>	•
Class Tes	st <t implements="" runnable=""> { }</t>	
Class Tes	st <t runnable="" super=""> { }</t>	& *
All of the	ese	※
Correct answe	er	*
class Tes	st <t extends="" runnable=""> { }</t>	★ → ⊕
✓ 26. To c —.	ontrol inheritance to different classes and levels, Java provides	△ ‡ ③ 1 △ ₹
Static ke	yword	
Access r	modifiers like default, public, protected, private	●
Return ty	pes like the void, int, float, double and other object types	Ø
	the above	★
O Holle of		
🗙 3. What i	is used to get class name in reflection?	A
getClass	s().getName()	
qetClass	s().getFields()	<u>₹</u>
	s().getDeclaredFields()	A
		(⑤) ×
new get(Siass()	× ×
Correct answe	er	**
o getClass	().getName()	— ₩
		♦ ₹

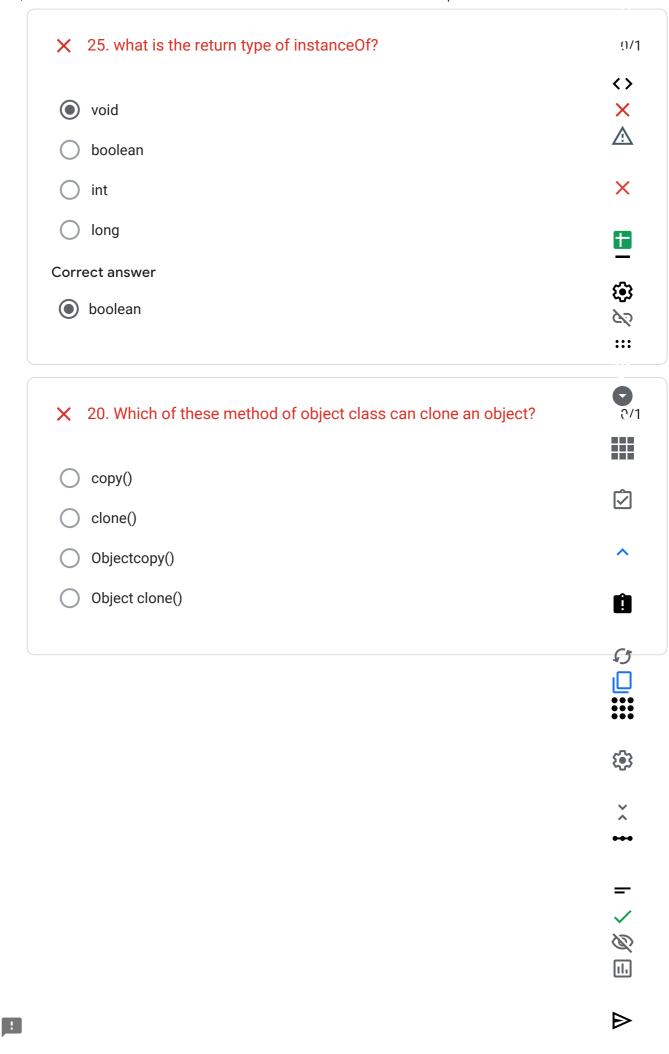
~ :	34. Which of the following reference types cannot be generic?	V4 + ₩ 1
•	Anonymous inner class	
0	Interface	
0	Inner class	●・・■り
0	All of the mentioned	*
	11. If a class name is received as command line argument, how can it be loaded?	★/1
0	By creating an object of the class	<>
•	By invoking one of its method	*
0	By calling .class	A
0	By forName() method of Class	
	ect answer	†
	By forName() method of Class	
		Y
		^
		â

× 24. Which of the follo class?	wing declares an abstract method in an abstract java	/ 1
public abstract method public abstract void me public void abstract method(); public void method(); Correct answer public abstract void method()	ethod(); ethod(); thod();	
✓ 39. Collection classes	s are defined in which packages?	/1
j <u>ava.io</u> package java.lang package		•
java.util package		
java.sql package		
★ 18. Which is/are false	e statements	1
final class cannot be in	herited <>>	
final method can be inl	^	•
final method can be ov	erridden	2
final variable of a class	cannot be changed.	• •
Correct answer		
final method can be over	erridden] }

X 14. How sorting speed has been improved significantly on mullti-core machine by using.	1 2
Array.parallelSort	()
Collection.parallelSort	Š
Array.SortParallel	
Array.Sort	
Correct answer	e E
Array.parallelSort	
	400
★ 37. Generics does not work with?	·/1
○ Set	(2)
List	⟨∽⟩
Tree	X
Array	\triangle
Correct answer	Ť
Array	
(DO NOT MODIFY THIS ANSWER-for official purposes only) FORM_TIMER_UNIQUE_IDENTIFIER	*
This is your unique identifier. Please do not modify this.	•
-NIqGsue18cYBHIeY4S0	رب
	<u> </u>
	î

9. Which of the following is not a class of reflection API?	4 /1
Class	✓
Field	∀
	*
Method	:
Constructor	•••
	—
	T)
7. What are the drawbacks of Java Reflection?	0/1
	<>
Poor Performance	×
Security Restrictions	<u>ふ</u> (雪)
Security Issues	×
All of the above	
rect answer	2 4
All of the above	
	:::
8. What is the usage of java.lang.Class class?	1/1
Provides methods to get the metadata of a class at runtime	r\$2
Provides methods to examine and change the runtime behavior of a class	ÿ
Both A and B	<u>\$</u>
Nama	
None	
	5
	وَ
	Class Field Method Constructor 7. What are the drawbacks of Java Reflection? Poor Performance Security Restrictions Security Issues All of the above ect answer All of the above 8. What is the usage of java.lang.Class class? Provides methods to get the metadata of a class at runtime Provides methods to examine and change the runtime behavior of a class

	× 2. What is not true about Reflection?	0/1
		<>
	Examine a class's field and method at runtime	× <u>∧</u>
	Construct an object for a class at runtime	7: \
	Examine a class's field at compile time	×
	Examine an object's class at runtime	
	Correct answer	-
	Examine a class's field at compile time	ॐ &? ∷:
	✓ 32.Which of these is not a correct statement?	• 1/1
	Every class containing abstract method must be declared abstract	•••
	Abstract class defines only the structure of the class not its implementation	
	Abstract class can be initiated by new operator	◇
	Abstract class can be inherited	Û
		55
	✓ 35. Which of these types cannot be used to initiate a generic type?	133 1
	O Integer class	
	Control Float Class	×
	Primitive Types	**
	Collections	_
		✓
		J
!		\triangleright



×	33. Why are generics used?	★ 9/1
0	Generics make code more fast	<>
•	Generics make code more optimised and readable	X
0	Generics add stability to your code by making more of your bugs detectable at compile time	\triangle
0	Generics add stability to your code by making more of your bugs detectable at a runtime	×
Corre	ect answer	<u>=</u>
•	Generics add stability to your code by making more of your bugs detectable at compile time	€ € ? :::
✓	16. Which inheritance in java programming is not supported?	?/1
•	Multiple inheritance using classes	X
\bigcirc	Multiple inheritance using interfaces	
0	Multilevel inheritance	^
0	Single inheritance	Û
		55
		(3)
		*
		•••
		- ✓ ☑

★ 1. Which of the following is not a marker interface?	★ ′9/1
Serializable	45
Cloneable	<> ×
Remote	\triangle
Reader	×
Correct answer	<u> </u>
Reader	
	©
	:::
29. Which of these class relies upon its subclasses for complet implementation of its methods?	te 1/1
Object class	•
abstract class	Ż
ArrayList class	^
None of the mentioned	•
	Ø
10. Which is not true of Reflection?	□ /1
Cyamina a alaga's field and mathed at runtime	•••
Examine a class's field and method at runtime	(
Construct an object for a class at runtime	Y
Examine a class's field at compile time	ž
Examine an object's class at runtime	
	-
	Ø
	II.

×	40. Collection(I), List(I), Set(I), Queue(I) and all its subclasses are meant for?	77/1 A
0	Represent a group of individual objects.	€
0	Represent a group of objects as key-value pairs.	^ + √ ⇒
•	Both (a) and (b)	☆ ※ ★
0	None of these	
Corr	rect answer	*
•	Represent a group of individual objects.	™
×	19. The functionality of multiple inheritance can be implemented in Java	353 by 071
	I. Extending one class and implementing multiple interfaces.	*
	II.Implementing multiple interfaces.	
	III.Extending multiple classes and interfaces. IV. Extending multiple classes and one interface.	
		<>
	Only I	
0	Only III	^
0	I & II	×
0	II & III	
Corr	rect answer	5
•	I & II	
		::: ~~>
		<i>₹</i>
		^
		•••
		Ż.
		CDS

✓	17. If class B is subclass from class A then which is the correct syntax	
0	class B:A{}	()
•	class B extends A{}	✓ ✓
0	class B extends class A{}	
0	class B implements A{}	: ≡
		(i)
		?
		Ż
		i
		~
		()



× 28. What will be the output of the following Java program?

0/1

```
class A
{
  int i;
class B extends A
  int j;
  void display()
  {
     super.i = j + 1;
     System.out.println(j + " " + i);
  }
class inheritance
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
     B obj = new B();
     obj.i=1;
     obj.j=2;
     obj.display();
```

O 22	
O 33	*
O 23	
3 2	A
Correct answer	٠
2 3	₹
23. Which of the following class definition defines a legal abstract clas	lack
class A {abstract void unfinished() {}}	₽
class A {abstract void unfinished() ;}	₽
abstract class A {abstract void unfinished();}	,
public class abstract A (abstract void unfinished();}	
★ 30. Choose correct statements about an Abstract class in Java?	0/1 Q
An abstract class implementing an Interface, need not implement methods of an interface	
An abstract class extending another abstract class, need not define methods super abstract class.	
The first subclass of an abstract class should define all the abstract methods inherited from all the interfaces and super abstract classes.	s
All the above	Š
Correct answer	84
All the above	::: 5.7
	Ø
	65

12. When a dynamic class loading fails, which of the following e is thrown?	
No Class Def Found Error	*
Class Not Found Exception	
O Invalid Class Exception	
	<u> </u>
13. Which operation is performed at the end?	1
Terminal operation	
Ending operation	
Last Operation	•••
36. Which of the following are the benefits of Java generics?Type-safety	0/1 *** *** ***
Typecasting is not required	
Compile-Time Checking	\succeq
All of these	
Correct answer	
All of these	€ \ :::
	0
	-
	☆
	\checkmark

12

✓	22. If a class inheriting an abstract class does not define all of its function	n 1/1
	then it will be known as?	
•	Abstract	□⇒±≜★
0	A simple class	⊕
\circ	Static class	<u>*</u>
\bigcirc	None of the mentioned	₹
		<i>€</i>
✓	31. An abstract class in Java usually contains one or more abstract	1/1
	constructors	A
0		
	methods	E G
0	variables	★
0	None	
		727
×	5. What does Class.forName("myreflection.Foo").getInstance() return?	1 /1
\circ	An array of Foo objects	⟨ >
	class object of Foo	×
\circ	Calls the getInstance() method of Foo class	Ā
0	Foo object	×
Corre	ect answer	
	Foo object	<u> </u>
		52
		Ö

✓	27. Order of execution of constructors in Java Inheritance is	1
OOO	Base to derived class Derived to base class Random order None	
		★
×	15. What is predicate in Java 8	(i)/1
•	Method Class	×
0	Interface	Ě
0	FrameWork	
Corre	Interface	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
~	21. What would be the result if a class extends two interfaces and both have a method with same name and signature? Let's assume that the class not implementing that method.	
0	Runtime error	₽
O	Compile time error Code runs successfully	> \(\)
0	First called method is executed	₹
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