## Core Java Practice Paper-4

Total points 25/40 ?



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The respondent's email (dac096, 0922@met edu) was recorded on submission of this form

The respondent's email (dacoso_oszz@met.edd) was recorded on submission o	JI tills form.
Roll No.	
✓ 1. If Code is going to generate checked exception Following requirements can be done	1/1
You can handle checked exception in try catch finally block  If you do not wish to handle then you can declare that method with throw  Either of 1 and 2 above	∕s clause ✓
<ul><li>✓ None of the above</li><li>✓ 2. Which are also known as inner classes?</li></ul>	1/1
<ul><li>Nested class</li><li>Static nested class</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Non-static nested class</li><li>None of the above</li></ul>	<b>✓</b>

3. Which statement is true about a static nested class?	1/1
<ul> <li>It must extend the enclosing class.</li> <li>It's variables and methods must be static.</li> <li>It does not have access to nonstatic members of the enclosing class.</li> <li>You must have a reference to an instance of the enclosing class in order to instantiate it.</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>
4. Classes that extend are unchecked exceptions.	1/1
<ul><li>Throwable</li><li>Exception</li><li>RuntimeTimeException</li><li>Error</li></ul>	<b>✓</b>

✓ 5.	1/1
Entries are organized as key/value pairs	
Duplicate entries replace old entries	
Which interface of the java.util package offer the specified behaviour?	
List	
Мар	<b>✓</b>
○ Set	
None of the above	
X 6. How many methods are defined in the Cloneable interface?	0/1
None	
One	
Two	×
None of the above	
Correct answer	
None	

<ul><li>7. Identify the correct restriction on static methods.</li></ul>	0/1
1 - They must access only static data	
2 - They can only call other static methods.	
3 - They cannot refer to this or super.	
1 and 2	
2 and 3	
only 3	×
all 3	
Correct answer	
all 3	
8. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute the java programs?	1/1
○ JRE	
○ JIT	
JDK	<b>✓</b>
○ JVM	

```
★ 9. predict the output of following java program?

                                                                                0/1
    class Test
    {
     int i;
    }
    class Main{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     { Test t;
     System.out.println(t.i);
0
                                                                               X
     garbage value
     compiler error
     runtime error
Correct answer
compiler error
```

<b>✓</b>	10. When Overloading does not occur?	1/1
0	More than one method with same name but different number or type of parameter	ters
0	More than one method with same name but different number of parameter	
0	More than one method with same name, same number of parameters but differently type of parameters	ent
•	More than one method with same name, same number of parameters and same type of parameters but return type is different	<b>✓</b>
<b>✓</b>	11. In which case we write one try and many catch blocks in a program?	1/1
0	Most generic class should precede most specific class	
0	Most specific class should precede most generic class	
•	There is no such rule	<b>✓</b>
0	Compiler will report an error if you do so	

<b>~</b>	12. class B extends A and B overrides the dostuff() method inherited from A. which method will get called if you say A ob= new B(); ob.dostuff();	1/1
•	dostuff() of B	<b>✓</b>
0	dostuff() of A	
0	There will be ambiguity	
$\bigcirc$	None of the above	
×	13. Can we create one or more package declaration per source file?	0/1
	No you can have only one package declaration per file	
	Yes specify multiple package declaration at starting of the program	X
0	Yes you can use scope braces to show which package definition holds good for respected blocks	
0	None of the above	
Corre	ect answer	
•	No you can have only one package declaration per file	

<b>/</b>	14. How can you achieve object locking in Threads?	1/1
0	Using join method	
0	Using Serializable	
0	Using Synchronized keyword	<b>✓</b>
0	All of the above	
×	15. What is the use of flush method?	0/1
0	Flushes any data that is in the buffer to the file	
0	Flushes any data that is in the buffer to the file and closes the stream.	
0	Both I and 2	×
0	None of the above	
Corr	rect answer	
•	Flushes any data that is in the buffer to the file	

×	16. String s1="hello"; String s2="hello"; which one will return true?	0/1
0	s1 == s2	
0	s1.equals(s2)	
•	Both I and 2	×
0	None of the above	
Corre	ect answer	
•	s1.equals(s2)	
<b>~</b>	17. Keeping the default layout of Frame if we give, add(new Button("first")); add(new Button("second")); what will be the output	1/1
0	Frame with only "first " button	
0	Frame with only "second" button	
•	Frame with both the buttons	<b>✓</b>
0	None of the above	

×	18. What should be done to execute a thread for an object derived from th Thread class?	<b>e</b> 0/1
0	The run() method should be directly invoked on the Object.	
0	The start() method should be directly invoked on the Object.	
•	The init() method should be directly invoked on the Object.	×
0	The creation of the object using the new operator would create a new thread and invoke its run() method.	d
Corre	ect answer	
•	The start() method should be directly invoked on the Object.	
X	19. Which of the following containers use a border Layout as their default	0/1
	layout?	0, 1
•	Window	×
0	Frame	
$\bigcirc$	Dialog	
0	All of the above	
Corre	ect answer	
•	All of the above	

×	20. Which statement is false from the following?	0/1
$\bigcirc$	Objects that subclass the Observable class maintain a list of observers.	
0	When an Observable object is updated it invokes the update() method.	
0	The Observer interface is not implemented by objects that observe Observable objects.	
•	All of the above	×
Corre	ect answer	
•	The Observer interface is not implemented by objects that observe Observable objects.	
×	21. Which one is runtime polymorphism?	0/1
×	21. Which one is runtime polymorphism?  MethodOverloading	0/1
× 0		0/1
× •	MethodOverloading	0/1
× •	MethodOverloading  MethodOverriding	
<ul><li></li></ul>	MethodOverloading  MethodOverriding  Both A and B	
<ul><li></li></ul>	MethodOverloading  MethodOverriding  Both A and B  None of the above	

I. II	22. The functionality of multiple inheritance can be implemented in Java be. Extending one class and implementing multiple interfaces.  I.Implementing multiple interfaces.  II.Extending multiple classes and interfaces.  V. Extending multiple classes and one interface	y1/1
0	Only I	
0	Only III	
<b>●</b> I	I & II	<b>✓</b>
○ I	II & III	
<b>✓</b> 2	23. To prevent a class to be inherited / extended, the class should be	1/1
f	final class	<b>✓</b>
O 6	abstract class	
) f	final and abstract both	
O r	none	
<b>X</b> 2	24. Static members are not inherited to subclass.	0/1
0 1	TRUE	×
○ F	FALSE	
Correc	ct answer	
<b>●</b> F	FALSE	

25. A superclass reference can not be used to invoke a method or variable 1 of the subclass. State TRUE or FALSE.	/1
● TRUE      FALSE	,
✓ 26. When a Class inherits two superclasses (not in Java), it is called 1 inheritance.	/1
<ul><li>Multilevel inheritance</li></ul>	,
Single Inheritance	
Multiple Inheritance	
None	
27. To stop or block inheriting a given class, the keyword is used before 1 the class.	/1
static	
private	
final	•
onone of the above	

× 28. An interface with no fields or methods is known as a	0/1
Runnable Interface	
Marker Interface	
Abstract Interface	×
CharSequence Interface	
Correct answer	
Marker Interface	
29. Which of these keywords is used to refer to member of bas a subclass?	se class from1/1
super	<b>~</b>
upper	
onone of these	
this	

×	★ 30. The wrapper classes are part of the which package, that is imported by 0/1 default into all Java programs?		
0	java.lang		
0	java.awt		
0	<u>java.io</u>		
•	java.util	×	
Corr	ect answer		
•	java.lang		
×	31. Which of the following statements are incorrect?	0/1	
•	String is a class	×	
0	Strings in java are mutable		
0	"Every string is an object of class String"		
0	Java defines a peer class of String, called StringBuffer, which allows string to be altered		
Corr	ect answer		
•	Strings in java are mutable		

32. Where does the primitive data type values be stored?	1/1
O Heap Memory	
Stack Memory	/
O Both A & B	
None of the above	
★ 33. Which is true about an anonymous inner class?	0/1
It can extend exactly one class and implement exactly one interface.	
It can extend exactly one class and can implement multiple interfaces.	<
It can extend exactly one class or implement exactly one interface.	
It can implement multiple interfaces regardless of whether it also extends a class.	
Correct answer	
It can extend exactly one class or implement exactly one interface.	
34. Which of these method of String class can be used to test to strings for equality?	1/1
isequal()	
isequals()	
o equal()	
equals()	/

✓ 35. Which of the following is true about the anonymous inner class?	1/1
O It has only methods	
Objects can't be created	
It has a fixed class name	
It has no class name	<b>~</b>
36. Deadlock is a situation when thread is waiting for other thread to release acquired object.	1/1
TRUE	<b>✓</b>
FALSE	
✓ 37. What should NOT be done to avoid deadlock?	1/1
Avoid using multiple threads	
Avoid hold several locks at once	
Execute foreign code while holding a lock	<b>✓</b>
Use interruptible locks	

38. A thread can acquire a lock by using which reserved keyword?	1/1
volatile	
synchronized	<b>✓</b>
Olocked	
O None of these	
✓ 39. How to access static nested classes?	1/1
OuterClass.StaticNestedClass	<b>✓</b>
OuterClass->StaticNestedClass	
OuterClass(StaticNestedClass)	
OuterClass[StaticNestedClass]	
✓ 40. How to create object of the inner class?	1/1
OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();	<b>✓</b>
OuterClass.InnerClass innerObject = new InnerClass();	
InnerClass innerObject = outerObject.new InnerClass();	
OuterClass.InnerClass = outerObject.new InnerClass();	

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