CODERS LODGE

JAVA PROGRAMMING

IMPORTANT MCQ QUESTIONS

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1. Abstraction gives high degree of_____
   a. Unstable interface
   b. Idealized interface
   c. Class usage
   d. Program complexity
2. Which polymorphism behaviour do you see in below class?

   ```
   class Paint{
       public void color(int x){

       }
       public void color(int x, int y){

       }
       public void color(int x, int y, int z){

       }
   }
   ```

   a. **Method overloading**
   b. Constructor overloading
   c. Method overriding
   d. Run time polymorphism
3. Consider the following two statements (A) int x = 25; (B) Integer y = new Integer(33); What is the difference between these two statements?

   a. Primitive data types

   b. primitive data type and an object of a wrapper class

   c. Wrapper class

   d. None of the above

4. Evaluate the following Java expression, if x=3, y=5, and z=10:

   ++z + y - y + z + x++

   a. 24
   b. 23
   c. 20
   d. 25

5. Predict the output of following Java program.

```java
class demoClass
{
  int a = 1;

  void func()
  {
    demo obj = new demo();
    obj.display();
  }
  class demo
  {
    int b = 2;

    void display() {
```

```java
        System.out.println("na = " + a);

    }

  }

  void get()

  {

    System.out.println("nb = " + b);

  }

}

class Test

{

  public static void main(String[] args)

  {

    demoClass obj = new demoClass();

    obj.func();

    obj.get();

  }

}
```

a. a=1, b=2
b. b=1, a=2
c. **compilation error**
d. None of these

6. What will be the output of the following program?

```java
public class MyFirst {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        MyFirst obj = new MyFirst(n);

    }

    static int a = 10;

    static int n;

    int b = 5;

    int c;

    public MyFirst(int m) {

        System.out.println(a + ", " + b + ", " + c + ", " + n + ", " + m);

    }

    // Instance Block

    {

        b = 30;

        n = 20;

    }

    // Static Block

    static

    {
```

```
        a = 60;

    }

  }
```

a. 10, 5, 0, 20, 0
b. 10, 30, 20
c. 60, 5, 0, 20
d. 60, 30, 0, 20, 0

7. In terms of stream and files _____

a) Abstraction is called a stream and device is called a file

b) Abstraction is called a file and device is called a stream

c) Abstraction can be called both file and stream

d) Abstraction can't be defined in terms of files and stream

8. Which of these class is a superclass of all other classes?

a) Math

b) Process

c) System

d) Object

9. What is error in the following class definitions?

```
abstract class xy {
abstract sum(int x, int y) {
}
}
```

a. class header is not define properly
b. constructor is no defined
c. method is not defined properly
d. no error

10. What should be the execution order, if a class has a method, static block, instance block, and constructor, as shown below?

```
public class First_C {

    public void myMethod()

{

System.out.println("Method");

}


{

System.out.println(" Instance Block");

}


public void First_C()

{

System.out.println("Constructor ");

}

static {

    System.out.println("static block");

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

First_C c = new First_C();
```

```
        c.First_C();

        c.myMethod();

     }

    }
```

a.   Instance block, method, static block, and constructor

b.   Method, constructor, instance block, and static block

c.   Static block, method, instance block, and constructor

d.   **Static block, instance block, constructor, and method**

11. Which among the following best describes polymorphism?

a) It is the ability for a message/data to be processed in more than one form

b) It is the ability for a message/data to be processed in only 1 form

c) It is the ability for many messages/data to be processed in one way

d) It is the ability for undefined message/data to be processed in at least one way

12. What is the output of this program?

```
    class A {

        public int i;

        public int j;
```

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

A. 1 2

B. 2 1

C. Runtime Error

D. Compilation Error

13. Predict the output of the following program.

```
class First
{

    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Inside First");
    }
}


class Second extends First
{

    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Inside Second");
    }
```

```
    }


    class Test

    {

        public static void main(String[] args)

        {

            First obj1 =  new First();

            Second obj2 =  new Second();


            First ref;

            ref = obj1;

            ref.display();


            ref = obj2;

            ref.display();

        }

    }
```

a.   Compilation Error

b.   Inside First

Inside Second

c.   Inside First

      Inside First

d.   Runtime Error

14. Predict the output of the following?

```
class Test
{
  public static void main (String[] args)
  {
    int arr1[] = {1, 2, 3};
    int arr2[] = {1, 2, 3};
    if (arr1 == arr2)
      System.out.println("Same");
    else
      System.out.println("Not same");
  }
}
```

a.   Same

b.   Not same

c.   Exception

d.   Compile error

15. Which among the following is not a level of abstraction?

a. External

b. View

c. Logical

d. Physical

16. What type of variable can be defined in an interface?

a) public static

b) private final

c) public final

d) static final

17. Predict the output

```
class Main
{
  public static void main (String[] args) {
    int t;
    System.out.println(t);
  }
}
```

a. runtime error

b. compilation error

c. 0

d. Garbage value

18. Which statement is true regarding an object

a. An object is what classes instantiated are from

b. An object is an instance of a class

c. An object is a variable

d. An object is a reference to an attribute

19. What method is used to notify the operating system that a file is no longer needed?

a. quit()

b. exit()

c. flush()

d. close()

20. What will happen if two thread of the same priority are called to be processed simultaneously?

a) Anyone will be executed first lexographically

b) Both of them will be executed simultaneously

c) None of them will be executed

d) It is dependent on the operating system

21. which of these will create and start this thread?

    public class MyRunnable implements Runnable

    {

      public void run()

      {

        // some code here

      }

    }

a. new Runnable(MyRunnable).start();
b. new Thread(MyRunnable).run();
c. **new Thread(new MyRunnable()).start();**
d. new MyRunnable().start();

22. Which two are valid constructors for Thread?

    1. Thread(Runnable r, String name)

    2. Thread()

    3. Thread(int priority)

    4. Thread(Runnable r, ThreadGroup g)

    5. Thread(Runnable r, int priority)

A.   1 and 3

B.   2 and 4

C.   1 and 2

D.   2 and 5

23. What will be the output of the following Java code?

```java
import java.io.*;
class streams
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            FileOutputStream fos = new
FileOutputStream("serial");
            ObjectOutputStream oos = new
ObjectOutputStream(fos);
            oos.writeInt(5);
            oos.flush();
            oos.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e)
        {
```

```java
            System.out.println("Serialization" + e);
        System.exit(0);
    }
     try
    {
        int z;
        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("serial");
        ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(fis);
        z = ois.readInt();
        ois.close();
        System.out.println(x);
    }
     catch (Exception e)
    {
      System.out.print("deserialization");
       System.exit(0);
    }
   }
  }
```

a) 5

b) void

c) serialization

d) deserialization

24. Which of these is used to perform all input & output operations in Java?

   a) streams

   b) Variables

   c) classes

   d) Methods

25. Which of these classes are used by Byte streams for input and output operation?

   a) InputStream

   b) InputOutputStream

   c) Reader

   d) All of the mentioned

26. Which of these is method for testing whether the specified element is a file or a directory?
   a) IsFile()
   b) **isFile()**
   c) Isfile()
   d) isfile()

27. Which of these class is not a member class of java.io package?

a) String

b) StringReader

c) Writer

d) File

28. What is the name of the thread in output of this program?

classmultithreaded_programing{

publicstaticvoidmain(String args[]){

Thread t = Thread.currentThread();

System.out.println(t.getPriority());

}

}

a. 0

b. 1

c. 4

d. 5

29. Which of these class is used to read characters in a file?

A. FileReader

B. FileWriter

C. FileInputStream

D. InputStreamReader

30. What is multithreaded programming?

a) It's a process in which two different processes run simultaneously

b) It's a process in which two or more parts of same process run simultaneously

c) It's a process in which many different process are able to access same information

d) It's a process in which a single process can access information from many sources

31. Which two of the following methods are defined in class Thread?

1. start()

2. wait()

3. notify()

4. run()

A.   1 and 4

B.   2 and 3

C.   3 and 4

D.   2 and 4

32. Can a FileReader object be constructed that is not connected to any file?

A. **No—the constructor must specify a file.**

B.   No—a FileReader is always connected to a file, but you can switch which file it is connected to.

C.   Yes—you can use a constructor without any file name argument.

D.   Yes—this happens if the file named in the constructor does not exist.

33. How many transaction isolation levels provide the JDBC through the Connection interface?

a. 3

b. 4

c. 7

d. 2

34. Which of the following method is static and synchronized in JDBC API?

a. getConnection()

b. prepareCall()

c. executeUpdate()

d. executeQuery()

35. Which of the following is not a Java features?

 a. Object-oriented

 b. Architecture Neutral

 c. Use of pointers

 d. Dynamic

36. What are the major components of the JDBC Core Components?

 a. DriverManager, Statement, ResultSet

 b. DriverManager, Driver, Connection, Statement

 c. DriverManager, Connection, Statement, ResultSet

 d. DriverManager, Driver, Connection, Statement, ResultSet

38. Which of the following is used to call stored procedure?

a) Statement

b) PreparedStatement

c) CallableStatment

d) CalledStatement

39. Which of the following is used to rollback a JDBC transaction?

a) rollback()

b) rollforward()

c) deleteTransaction()

d) RemoveTransaction()

40. Which of the following is the correct to register a JdbcOdbcDriver?

jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver obj = new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver();

odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver obj = new sun.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver();

jdbc.JdbcOdbcDriver obj = new sun.jdbc.JdbcOdbcDriver();

jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbc obj = new sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbc();

41. What is the correct order to close database resources?

A. Connection then Statement then ResultSet

B. ResultSet then Statement then Connection

C. Statement then Connection then ResultSet

D. Statement then ResultSet then Connection

42. Which statement is correct if we want to connect the Oracle database using the thin driver provided by Oracle Corp.?

a). getConnection("jdbc::thin@localhost:1521:oracle", "scott", "tiger");

b). getConnection("jdbc:thin@localhost:1521:oracle", "scott", "tiger");

c). getConnection("jdbc::thin@localhost:1522:oracle", "scott", "tiger");

d). getConnection("jdbc::oracle@localhost:1521:thin", "scott", "tiger");

43. Which package is used for importing swing controls?

a. java.awt.

b. java.swing

c. javax.swing

d. All of above

44. Which of the following is not a valid statement in JDBC?

a. Statement

b. PreparedStatement

c. QueryStatement

d. CallableStatement

45. The intent is for JDBC drivers to implement nonscrollable result sets using the support provided by the underlying database systems.

a. True

b. False