

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - --Object Oriented Programming Using Java

Course Code - MCA201

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Which operator is used by Java run time implementations to free the memory of an object when it is no longer needed?

Mark only one oval.

- delete
- free
- new
- none of these

10. 2. Which of these field declarations are legal within the body of an interface?

Mark only one oval.

- Private final static int answer = 42
- public static int answer=42
- final static answer =42
- int

11. 3. Which of these events is generated when the window is closed?

Mark only one oval.

- TextEvent
- MouseEvent
- FocusEvent
- WindowEvent

12. 4. Which of the property of an object encompasses all of the (usually static) properties of the object plus the current (usually dynamic) values of each of these?

Mark only one oval.

- Semantics
- Behavior
- State
- Identity

13. 5. Which of these access specifier must be used for class so that it can be inherited by another subclass?

Mark only one oval.

- public
- private
- protected
- None of these

14. 6. All classes in Java are inherited from which class?

Mark only one oval.

- java.lang.class
- java.class.inherited
- java.class.object
- java.lang.Object

15. 7. Exception and Error are direct subclasses of?

Mark only one oval.

- BaseException
- Throwable
- Object
- RuntimeException

16. 8. How can we identify whether a compilation unit is class or interface from a .class file?

Mark only one oval.

- Java source file header
- Extension of compilation unit
- We cannot differentiate between class and interface
- The class or interface name should be post fixed with unit type

17. 9. Which of these keywords is used to refer to member of base class from a subclass?

Mark only one oval.

- upper
- super
- this
- None of these

18. 10. Which of these is correct way of calling a constructor having no parameters, of superclass A by subclass B?

Mark only one oval.

- super(void);
- superclass.();
- super.A();
- super();

19. 11. Which of these method is used to begin the execution of a thread?

Mark only one oval.

- run()
- start()
- runThread()
- startThread()

20. 12. Inheritance is an example of which type of hierarchy

Mark only one oval.

- Class Structure
- Object Structure
- Class Structure and Object Structure
- None of these

21. 13. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute a java program?

Mark only one oval.

- JVM
- JDK
- JIT
- JRE

22. 14. Which of these method of Object class is used to obtain class of an object at run time?

Mark only one oval.

- get()
 void getClass()
 Class getClass()
 None of these

23. 15.If a class inheriting an abstract class does not define all of its function then it will be known as?

Mark only one oval.

- Abstract
 A simple class
 Static class
 None of these

24. 16. Which of this method is used to find out that a thread is still running or not?

Mark only one oval.

- run()
 Alive()
 isAlive()
 checkRun()

25. 17. Which of the following statements about Persistence is correct?

Mark only one oval.

- It is the enforcement of the class of an object, such that objects of different types may not be interchanged, or at the most they may be interchanged only in very restricted ways.
- It is the property of an object through which its existence transcends time and/or space.
- Both of the mentioned
- None of the mentioned

26. 18. Evaluate the following Java expression, if $x=3$, $y=5$, and $z=10$: $++z + y - y + z + x++$

Mark only one oval.

- 20
- 23
- 24
- 25

27. 19. Which of these is an incorrect array declaration?

Mark only one oval.

- `int arr[] = new int [5]`
- `int [] arr = new int[5]`
- `int arr[] = new int[5]`
- `int arr[] = int [5] new`

28. 20. Which of these class is used to create an object whose character sequence is mutable?

Mark only one oval.

- String()
 StringBuffer()
 String() & StringBuffer()
 None of these

29. 21. Which of the following classes can catch all exceptions which cannot be caught?

Mark only one oval.

- RuntimeException
 Error
 Exception
 ParentException

30. 22. The essential characteristics of an object that distinguish it from all other kinds of objects and thus provide crisply defined conceptual boundaries, relative to the perspective of the viewer is called:

Mark only one oval.

- Encapsulation
 Modularity
 Hierarchy
 Abstraction

31. 23. Destructor is defined as _____

Mark only one oval.

- Const matrix X(m, n);
- matrix::~ ~matrix(){ }
- matrix::~ matrix(void)
- matrix()

32. 24. If an expression contains double, int, float, long, then the whole expression will be promoted into which of these data types?

Mark only one oval.

- long
- int
- double
- float

33. 25. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

Mark only one oval.

- default constructor is called at the time of object declaration
- constructor can be parameterized
- finalize() method is called when an object goes out of scope and is no longer needed
- finalize() method must be declared protected

34. 26. A method within a class is only accessible by classes that are defined within the same package as the class of the method. Which one of the following is used to enforce such restriction?

Mark only one oval.

- Declare the method with the keyword public
- Declare the method with the keyword private
- Declare the method with the keyword protected
- Do not declare the method with any accessibility modifiers

35. 27. Which of these methods is used to obtain the object that generated a WindowEvent?

Mark only one oval.

- getMethod()
- getWindow()
- getWindowEvent()
- getWindowObject()

36. 28. A _____ is a description of a set of objects that share the same attributes, operations, relationships, and semantics.

Mark only one oval.

- Structure
- Class
- Constructor
- Function

37. 29. What is the prototype of the default constructor of this Java class? public class prototype { }

Mark only one oval.

- prototype()
- prototype(void)
- public prototype(void)
- public prototype()

38. 30. Which of these is a mechanism for naming and visibility control of a class and its content?

Mark only one oval.

- Object
- Packages
- Interfaces
- None of these

39. 31. Which of these methods can be used to output a string in an applet?

Mark only one oval.

- display()
- print()
- drawString()
- transient()

40. 32. _____ is used to find and fix bugs in the Java programs.

Mark only one oval.

- JVM
- JRE
- JDK
- JDB

41. 33. Which of these is used to access a member of class before object of that class is created?

Mark only one oval.

- public
- private
- static
- protected

42. 34. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

Mark only one oval.

- String is a class
- Strings in java are mutable
- Every string is an object of class String
- Java defines a peer class of String, called StringBuffer, which allows string to be altered

43. 35.Which of this keyword must be used to inherit a class?

Mark only one oval.

- super
- this
- extent
- extends

44. 36.What requires less resources?

Mark only one oval.

- Thread
- Process
- Thread and Process
- Neither Thread nor Process

45. 37.Superclass represents _____ abstractions

Mark only one oval.

- Generalized abstractions
- Specialization abstractions
- Generalized and Specialization abstractions
- None of these

46. 38.Which component is responsible to run java program?

Mark only one oval.

- JVM
- JDK
- JIT
- JRE

47. 39.Which of these keywords cannot be used for a class which has been declared final?

Mark only one oval.

- abstract
- extends
- abstract and extends
- None of these

48. 40.Which of these packages contains abstract keyword?

Mark only one oval.

- java.lang
- java.util
- [java.io](#)
- java.system

49. 41.Which of these method waits for the thread to terminate?

Mark only one oval.

sleep()

isAlive()

join()

stop()

50. 42.What is that concept in type theory in which a single name may denote objects of many different classes that are related by some common super class referred to _____

Mark only one oval.

Monomorphism

Type Checking

Polymorphism

Generalization

51. 43.Which of the following tool is used to generate API documentation in HTML format from doc comments in source code?

Mark only one oval.

javap tool

javaw command

Javadoc tool

javah command

52. 44.Which of these method of class StringBuffer is used to find the length of current character sequence?

Mark only one oval.

- length()
 Length()
 capacity()
 Capacity()

53. 45.Which of the following should be true of the object thrown by a thrown statement?

Mark only one oval.

- Should be assignable to String type
 Should be assignable to Exception type
 Should be assignable to Throwable type
 Should be assignable to Error type

54. 46.The process of compartmentalizing the elements of an abstraction that constitute its structure and behavior is called as

Mark only one oval.

- Hierarchy
 Encapsulation
 Modularity
 Entity Abstraction

55. 47.Which of these keywords is used to make a class?

Mark only one oval.

- class
- struct
- int
- None of these

56. 48.Given a class named student, which of the following is a valid constructor declaration for the class?

Mark only one oval.

- Student (student s) {}
- Student student () {}
- Private final student () {}
- Void student () {}

57. 49.What is the process of defining more than one method in a class differentiated by parameters?

Mark only one oval.

- Function overriding
- Function overloading
- Function doubling
- None of these

58. 50. When Exceptions in Java does arise in code sequence?

Mark only one oval.

- Run Time
- Compilation Time
- Can Occur Any Time
- None of these

59. 51. Which of these methods is used to get x coordinate of the mouse?

Mark only one oval.

- getX()
- getXCoordinate()
- getCoordinateX()
- getPointX()

60. 52. Which of the following statements about a constructor is not true?

Mark only one oval.

- We cannot refer to their addresses.
- They cannot be inherited, though a derived class can call the base class constructor.
- An object with a constructor can be used as a member of a union.
- Constructors cannot be virtual.

61. 53. Which of the following does not belong: If a class inherits from some other class, it should

Mark only one oval.

- Make use of the parent class's capabilities
- Over-ride or add the minimum to accomplish the derived class' purpose
- Over-ride all the methods of its parent class
- Make sure the result "IS-A-KIND-OF" its base class

62. 54. Which keyword is used by the method to refer to the object that invoked it?

Mark only one oval.

- import
- catch
- abstract
- this

63. 55. Which of these access specifiers can be used for a class so that its members can be accessed by a different class in the different package?

Mark only one oval.

- Public
- Protected
- Private
- No Modifier

64. 56.Which of these modifiers can be used for a variable so that it can be accessed from any thread or parts of a program?

Mark only one oval.

- transient
- volatile
- global
- No modifier is needed

65. 57.What is the return type of the hashCode() method in the Object class?

Mark only one oval.

- Object
- int
- long
- void

66. 58.What is the process by which we can control what parts of a program can access the members of a class?

Mark only one oval.

- Polymorphism
- Abstraction
- Encapsulation
- Recursion

67. 59.What is not type of inheritance?

Mark only one oval.

- Single inheritance
- Double inheritance
- Hierarchical inheritance
- Multiple inheritance

68. 60.Object-oriented inheritance models the

Mark only one oval.

- "is a kind of" relationship
- "has a" relationship
- "want to be" relationship
- inheritance does not describe any kind of relationship between classes

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