

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

Course Name - --Programming in Java

Course Code - BCSC402

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Which of the following option leads to the portability and security of Java?

Mark only one oval.

- Bytecode is executed by JVM
- The applet makes the Java code secure and portable
- Use of exception handling
- Dynamic binding between objects

10. 2. Subclass represents _____ abstractions

Mark only one oval.

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

11. 3. 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

12. 4. 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

13. 5. Which of the following programming language are object oriented in nature?

Mark only one oval.

- Smalltalk and Simula
- FORTRAN and ALGOL
- C and Ada
- Perl and Python

14. 6. _____ is used to find and fix bugs in the Java programs.

Mark only one oval.

- JVM
- JRE
- JDK
- JDB

15. 7. 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

16. 8. Which feature of OOP indicates code reusability?

Mark only one oval.

- Inheritance
- polymorphism
- Abstraction
- Encapsulation

17. 9. A process that involves recognizing and focusing on the important characteristics of a situation or object is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Encapsulation
- Polymorphism
- Abstraction
- Inheritance

18. 10. In object-oriented programming, composition relates to

Mark only one oval.

- The use of consistent coding conventions
- The organization of components interacting to achieve a coherent, common behavior
- The use of inheritance to achieve polymorphic behavior
- The organization of components interacting not to achieve a coherent common behavior

19. 11. Which component is responsible for converting byte code into machine specific code?

Mark only one oval.

- JVM
 JDK
 JIT
 JRE

20. 12. Which component is responsible to optimize byte code to machine code?

Mark only one oval.

- JVM
 JDK
 JIT
 JRE

21. 13. Which statement is true about java?

Mark only one oval.

- Platform independent programming language
 Platform dependent programming language
 Code dependent programming language
 Sequence dependent programming languag

22. 14. What is the extension of java code files?

Mark only one oval.

.class

.java

.txt

.js

23. 15. What is the extension of compiled java classes?

Mark only one oval.

.class

.java

.txt

.js

24. 16. 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

25. 17. 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 Data Transfer
- Abstraction Data Binding
- Encapsulation Message Passing
- Recursion

26. 18. Which among doesn't illustrates polymorphism?

Mark only one oval.

- Function overloading
- Operator Overloading
- Function overriding
- Virtual Function

27. 19. The name of the java compiler is

Mark only one oval.

- cjava
- javac
- javad
- None of the above

28. 20. Callback is an operation provided by _____

Mark only one oval.

- Inheritance
- Encapsulation
- Modularity
- Abstraction

29. 21. Which of the following is a valid long literal?

Mark only one oval.

- ABH8097
- L990023
- 904423
- 0xnf029L

30. 22. A _____ is a special member function whose task is to initialize the objects of its class

Mark only one oval.

- Constructor
- Destructor
- Object
- None

31. 23. The constructors that can take arguments are called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Inline Constructor
- Copy Constructor
- Default Constructor
- Parameterized Constructor

32. 24. Which of the following is a valid declaration of an object of class Box?

Mark only one oval.

- Box obj = new Box()
- Box obj = new Box;
- obj = new Box();
- new Box obj;

33. 25. 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

34. 26. 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

35. 27. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

Mark only one oval.

- public members of class can be accessed by any code in the program
- private members of class can only be accessed by other members of the class
- private members of class can be inherited by a subclass, and become protected members in subclass
- protected members of a class can be inherited by a subclass, and become private members of the subclass

36. 28. Which of these is necessary condition for automatic type conversion in Java?

Mark only one oval.

- The destination type is smaller than source type
- The destination type is larger than source type
- The destination type can be larger or smaller than source type
- None of these

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. 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

39. 31. The wrapping up of data and functions into a single unit is called

Mark only one oval.

- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Abstraction
- None of these

40. 32. Which method of the Class.class is used to determine the name of a class represented by the class object as a String?

Mark only one oval.

- getClass()
 intern()
 getName()
 toString()

41. 33. Which of these class is superclass of every class in Java?

Mark only one oval.

- String class
 Object class
 Abstract class
 ArrayList class

42. 34. 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

43. 35. Which of these is necessary to specify at time of array initialization?

Mark only one oval.

- Row
- Column
- Row and Column
- None of these

44. 36. In which of the following mechanisms, types of all variables and expressions are not known until runtime

Mark only one oval.

- Strong Typing
- Weak Typing
- Static Binding/ early binding
- Dynamic Binding/ late binding

45. 37. 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

46. 38. 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

47. 39. When an object is created and initialized at the same time, a _____ constructor gets called.

Mark only one oval.

- Inline Constructor
- Copy Constructor
- Default Constructor
- Parameterized Constructor

48. 40. Which is a valid declarations of a String?

Mark only one oval.

- String s1 = null;
- String s2 = 'null';
- String s3 = (String) 'abc';
- String s4 = (String) '\ufeed';

49. 41. 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

50. 42. 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

51. 43. 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

52. 44. Which function is used to perform some action when the object is to be destroyed?

Mark only one oval.

- finalize()
 delete()
 main()
 None of these

53. 45. Which of these is the method which is executed first before execution of any other thing takes place in a program?

Mark only one oval.

- main method
 finalize method
 static method
 private method

54. 46. Which of these can be used to differentiate two or more methods having the same name?

Mark only one oval.

- Parameters data type
 Number of parameters
 Return type of method
 All of these

55. 47. 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

56. 48. What is the numerical range of a char?

Mark only one oval.

- 128 to 127
 0 to 32767
 0 to 65535
 None of these

57. 49. What is the name of the method used to start a thread execution?

Mark only one oval.

- init()
 start()
 run()
 stop()

58. 50. We can create a Thread using

Mark only one oval.

- extending Thread class
- implementing Runnable Interface
- Both a and b
- None of these.

59. 51. Which one is not the method of the Object class?

Mark only one oval.

- notify();
- notifyAll();
- wait(long msecs);
- None of these.

60. 52. Which of these keywords are used to define an abstract class?

Mark only one oval.

- abs
- abstract
- Abstract
- abstract class

61. 53. Which of these is not abstract?

Mark only one oval.

- Thread
- AbstractList
- List
- None of these

62. 54. Which of these packages contains abstract keyword?

Mark only one oval.

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

63. 55. 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();

64. 56. Which of the following will directly stop the execution of a Thread?

Mark only one oval.

- wait()
- notify()
- notifyall()
- exits synchronized code()

65. 57. Which of this keyword must be used to inherit a class?

Mark only one oval.

- super
- this
- extent
- extends

66. 58. What is not type of inheritance?

Mark only one oval.

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

67. 59. Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?

Mark only one oval.

- try
- finally
- thrown
- catch

68. 60. What requires less resources?

Mark only one oval.

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

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