

**Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad**  
**Department of Computer Science**  
**Question Bank**  
**B.Sc. Part – III Entire Semester – V**  
**Computer Science Paper – IX Core Java**

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**Q.1. Select the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence.**

1. Java enables the creation of cross-platform programs by compiling into an intermediate representation called \_\_\_\_
  1. code
  2. intermediate code
  3. Java byte code
  4. none of the above
2. \_\_\_\_ is the mechanism that binds together code and the data it manipulates and keeps both safes from outside interference and misuse.
  1. Inheritance
  2. Polymorphism
  - 3. Encapsulation**
  4. Multithreaded
3. A \_\_\_\_ defines the structure and behaviour (data and code) that will be shared by a set of objects.
  - 1. Class**
  2. Objects
  3. group of objects
  4. Inheritance
4. The code that operates on that data is referred to as \_\_\_\_
  1. member methods
  2. methods.
  - 3. both 1 and 2**
  4. none of the above
5. Java enables the creation of cross-platform programs by compiling into an intermediate representation called Java\_\_\_\_. This code can be interpreted on any system that provides a \_\_\_\_
  - 1. bytecode, Java Virtual Machine.**
  2. code, IDE
  3. intermediate code, JNI
  4. bytecode, JNI
6. Thread class is available in\_\_\_\_
  1. java.io package
  2. java.lang package
  3. java.awt package
  4. java.util package
7. JIT meaning\_\_\_\_
  1. Java In Time
  2. Just In Time
  3. Join In Time
  4. None of the Above
8. In main()method, data type of parameter is\_\_\_\_
  - (a)int
  - (b)char
  - (c)String
  - (d)double
9. What does A WT stands for?



- (a) All Writing Tools (b) Abstract Window Toolkit  
(c) Abstract Writing Toolkit (d) All Window Tools
10. What do you mean by javap ?  
(a) Java disassemble (b) Java interpreter  
(c) Java compiler (d) Java debugger
11. JVM is a \_\_ for byte code.  
(a) Interpreter (b) Disassemble (c) Compiler (d) Debugger
12. Which keyword is used to implement interface in the class?  
(a) implements (b) implement (c) interface (d) extends
13. In java, gc()(i.e. garbage collector) method is available in which package?  
(a) java.lang (b) java.io (c) java.util (d) java.awt
14. What is jdb ?  
(a) Java debugger (b) Java interpreter  
(c) Java compiler (d) Java disassemble
15. Why we need to write static keyword to main method ? (a) It gives access to other methods (b) It is in syntax (c) To create single copy (d) None of the above
16. "All methods of the interface are public and abstract."  
(a) True (b) False
17. Which of the following command is used to compile java program?  
(a) Java (b) Javap (c) Javaq (d) Javac
18. It is possible to create object of interface?  
(a) Yes (b) No
19. API stands for \_\_\_\_  
(a) Application Programming Infrastructure  
(b) Application Programming Interface  
(c) Advanced Programming Interface  
(d) None of the above
20. Arguments passed via command line are stored as \_\_ data type.  
(a) argument (b) double (c) string (d) integer
21. An object is composed of :  
(a) Properties (b) Methods (c) Events (d) All of the above
22. The relationship between a parent class and a child class is referred to As a(n) \_\_\_\_ relationship.  
(a) is-a (b) was-a (c) has-a (d) instance-of



23. Java does not support multiple inheritance, but some of the abilities of multiple inheritance are available by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) implementing interfaces
  - b) creating aliases
  - c) importing classes
  - d) using public rather than protected or private modifiers
24. In which package in Java, we can find the Exception class?
- a. java.lang
  - b) java.util
  - c) java.io
  - d) java.awt
25. What is the use of final keyword in Java?
- a. When a class is made final, a subclass of it can not be created.
  - b. When a method is final, it can not be overridden.
  - c. When a variable is final, it can be assigned value only once.
  - d. All of these
26. A package is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. classes
  - b) interfaces
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these
27. What is a higher data type in Java language?
- a. A data type which holds more data than other data types
  - b. A data type whose size is more than other data types
  - c. A data type which can hold more precision digits than other data types
  - d. All the above
28. Runnable is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. class
  - b) abstract class
  - c) interface
  - d) variable
29. The finalize() method is called just prior to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. An object, variable or method goes out of scope.
  - b. An object or variable goes out of scope.
  - c. A variable goes out of scope.
  - d. Before garbage collection.
30. \_\_\_ keyword used to invoke immediate parent class method.
- a. super
  - b) final
  - b. static
  - d) finalize



31. Which of the access specifier can be used for an interface?

- a. Private b) Protected c) Public d) Any Access Specifier

32. The implicit return type of a constructor is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. void b) int  
c) a class object in which it is defined d) there is no return type.

**Q.2. Attempt Any Two of the following.**

1. Explain type casting with example.
2. What is thread priority? Explain it in detail.
3. What do you mean by applets? Explain life cycle of applets with suitable diagram.
4. Explain any four arithmetic operators used in Java.
5. What is package? How to create and use user defined packages in Java.
6. What is polymorphism? Explain compile-time polymorphism with example.
7. What is interface? How to implement an interface?
8. Explain in brief different types of data types supported by Java?
9. What is mean by packages? List out different in-built types of packages in Java.
10. Explain the life cycle of Applet.
11. Explain the term with example.
  - i. Class
  - ii. Object
  - iii. Method
12. What is package? Explain how to create and access package in Java.
13. Explain looping statements used in Java with example.
14. What do you mean by exception handling? Explain various types of built-in exceptions available in Java?
15. What do you mean by multithreading? How to create and extend thread class.  
Explain it with syntax and example.

**Q.3. Attempt Any Four of the following**

1. Explain the concept of this keyword.
2. Explain the concept of method overriding with example.
3. What is constructor? Explain parameterized constructor with suitable example.
4. Write the different features of Java
5. What is package? How it is defined?
6. What is inheritance? Explain single level inheritance with suitable example.
7. What is inheritance? Explain multi level inheritance with suitable example.



8. Discuss about Java Virtual Machine in detail.
9. Explain multiple catch statement with example.
10. What is an applet? Explain life cycle of an applet.
11. What is abstract class and method? Give its example.
12. Explain multiple catch statement with example.
13. What is Inheritance? Explain hierarchical inheritance with example.
14. Explain the difference between C++ and Java.
15. Explain the concept of AWT.
16. What is type casting? Explain it with example.
17. Explain in brief syntax of exception handling code.
18. Explain the features of Java
19. Define a package. List out different system packages of Java
20. Explain the concept of thread priority.
21. How to add applet code into HTML file.
22. Difference between method overloading and method overriding
23. What is polymorphism? Explain run-time polymorphism.
24. Explain abstract class with example.
25. What is multithreading? Explain thread priority in detail.
26. Define AWT package? Explain various component classes used in AWT package?

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