

**OOPS JAVA UNIT-4 TEST-3**

Total questions: 30

Worksheet time: 3600secs

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Name Class Date 

1. Which of these is a type of stream in Java?
  - a) Long stream
  - b) Short stream
  - c) Integer stream
  - d) Byte stream
  
2. Which of these is used to read a string from the input stream?
  - a) read()
  - b) get()
  - c) readLine()
  - d) getLine()
  
3. Which of these class is used to read characters and strings in Java from console?
  - a) StringReader
  - b) InputStreamReader
  - c) BufferedStreamReader
  - d) BufferedReader
  
4. Which of these class contains the methods print() & println()?
  - a) System
  - b) PrintStream
  - c) BufferedOutputStream
  - d) System.out
  
5. .... class is used to increase the efficiency of input operations.
  - a) FileInputStream
  - b) DataInputStream
  - c) BufferedInputStream
  - d) PipelInputStream
  
6. A stream is a sequence of data. In Java a stream is composed of?
  - a) Bits
  - b) None of the above
  - c) Bytes
  - d) Both A & B

7. These commonly used methods of

- 1) public abstract int read()throws IOException
- 2) public int available()throws IOException
- 3) public void close()throws IOException

- a) OutputStream class
- b) InputStream class
- c) None of the above
- d) Input/OutputStream class

8. Which of the following is FALSE about Java Streams ?

- a) Java defines only two types of streams – Byte stream and character stream.
- b) Character stream uses InputStream and OutputStream classes for input and output operation.
- c) Byte stream uses InputStream and OutputStream classes for input and output operation.
- d) Like in any other language, streams are used for input and output operations.

9. Which of these classes are used by character streams for input and output operations?

- a) Reader
- b) InputStream
- c) Writer
- d) InputOutputStream

10. How to represent end of file in java?

- a) -1
- b) \0
- c) EOF
- d) null

11. Which is used to convert the byte-oriented stream into character-oriented stream?

- a) DataInputStream
- b) Console
- c) InputStreamReader
- d) Scanner

12. The PrintStream class provides methods to?
- a) read data to same stream
  - b) Write data to another stream
  - c) read data to another stream
  - d) write data to same stream
13. The stream tokenizer class can recognize identifiers, numbers, quoted strings, and various comment styles?
- a) True
  - b) False
14. Which of the following is/are False ?
- a) Both InputStream and OutputStream class is an abstract class. It is the superclass of all classes representing an output stream of bytes.
  - b) Java application uses an output stream to read data from a source, it may be a file, an array, peripheral device or socket.
  - c) The PipedInputStream and PipedOutputStream classes can be used to read and write data simultaneously?
  - d) Breaking a string or stream into meaningful independent words is known as tokenization.
15. Which of these packages contain classes and interfaces used for input & output operations of a program?
- a) java.io
  - b) java.lang
  - c) all of the mentioned
  - d) java.util
16. Which of these class is not related to input and output stream in terms of functioning?
- a) File
  - b) Writer
  - c) InputStream
  - d) Reader
17. Which of these class is used to read and write bytes in a file?
- a) FileWriter
  - b) InputStreamReader
  - c) FileReader
  - d) FileInputStream

18. Which of these method of InputStream is used to read integer representation of next available byte input?

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| a) read()  | b) getInteger() |
| c) scanf() | d) get()        |

19. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.io.*;
public class filesinputoutput
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String obj = "abc";
        byte b[] = obj.getBytes();
        ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new ByteArrayInputStream(b);
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++ i)
        {
            int c;
            while ((c = obj1.read()) != -1)
            {
                if(i == 0)
                {
                    System.out.print((char)c);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a) abc | b) AB  |
| c) ab  | d) ABC |

20. What is the output of this program?

```
import java.io.*;
public class filesinputoutput
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String obj = "abc";
        byte b[] = obj.getBytes();
        ByteArrayInputStream obj1 = new ByteArrayInputStream(b);
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++ i)
        {
            int c;
            while ((c = obj1.read()) != -1)
            {
                if (i == 0)
                {
                    System.out.print(Character.toUpperCase((char)c));
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a) ABC | b) abc |
| c) AB  | d) ab  |

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

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a) InputStreamReader | b) FileReader      |
| c) FileWriter        | d) FileInputStream |

22. Which of these method of FileReader class is used to read characters from a file?

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| a) scanf() | b) get()        |
| c) read()  | d) getInteger() |

23. Which of these is a process of writing the state of an object to a byte stream?
- a) File Filtering
  - b) All of the mentioned
  - c) Externalization
  - d) Serialization
24. Which of these is an interface for control over serialization and deserialization?
- a) ObjectInput
  - b) Serializable
  - c) Externalization
  - d) FileFilter
25. Which of these is method of ObjectOutputStream class used to write the object to output stream as required?
- a) StreamWrite()
  - b) Write()
  - c) write()
  - d) writeObject()
26. Which of these is method of ObjectInputStream class used to read the object from input stream as required?
- a) read()
  - b) readObject()
  - c) Read()
  - d) StreamRead()
27. How an object can become serializable?
- a) If a class or any superclass implements java.io.Serializable interface
  - b) If a class implements java.io.Serializable class
  - c) No object is serializable
  - d) Any object is serializable
28. What is serialization?
- a) Turning stream of bytes into an object in memory
  - b) Turning stream of bits into an object in memory
  - c) Turning object in memory into stream of bytes
  - d) Turning object in memory into stream of bits

29. What is deserialization?

- a) Turning object in memory into stream of bytes
- b) Turning object in memory into stream of bits
- c) Turning stream of bits into an object in memory
- d) Turning stream of bytes into an object in memory

30. What type of members are not serialized?

- a) public
- b) protected
- c) transient
- d) private

## Answer Keys

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. d) Byte stream  | 2. c) readLine()  | 3. d) BufferedReader  |
| 4. b) PrintStream  | 5. c) BufferedInputStream   | 6. c) Bytes   |
| 7. b) InputStream class                                    | 8. b) Character stream<br>uses InputStream<br>and OutputStream<br>classes for input<br>and output<br>operation.   | 9. c) Writer , a) Reader  |
| 10. a) -1  | 11. c) InputStreamReader  | 12. b) Write data to<br>another stream  |
| 13. a) True  | 14. b) Java application<br>uses an output<br>stream to read<br>data from a<br>source, it may be<br>a file, an array,<br>peripheral device<br>or socket. | 15. a) java.io  |
| 16. a) File  | 17. d) FileInputStream  | 18. a) read()   |
| 19. a) abc   | 20. a) ABC  | 21. b) FileReader   |
| 22. c) read()  | 23. d) Serialization  | 24. b) Serializable   |
| 25. d) writeObject()                                       | 26. b) readObject()   | 27. a) If a class or any<br>superclass<br>implements<br>java.io.Serializable<br>interface |
| 28. c) Turning object in<br>memory into<br>stream of bytes | 29. d) Turning stream of<br>bytes into an<br>object in memory   | 30. c) transient  |



