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(Pages : 3)

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.C.A DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT) EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

		EXA	MINATIO	N,	MAY 2016			
			(UG—	CC	SS)			125
		a "	Core	Cou	rse			848
		CA 4B	05—PROGR	AM	MING IN JAV	VΑ		
Time: Thre	ee Hour	rs					Maximum	: 30 Weightage
I. Ans	wer all	twelve questions :	4					5, 0
, 1	Which	Property does not he	old good for	Java	ı ?	*1		
	(a)	Object-Oriented.	,	(b)	Secure.	a.		
	(c)	Dynamic.	. ((d)	Complex.	-23		4 *
2	A con	npiler converts the	Java progra	m i	into an interm	nediate	language	representatión
	called	 ,					88-	- oprosentation
	(a)	Bytecode.	20	(b)	Byte.			
W.	(c)	Byteclass.	99,	(d)	Bytejava.		8 e	
3	In Jav	va, exceptions are the	sub-classes	of t	he built-in clas	s ——	 .	
4	-	— Operator is used t	to create an o	bje	ct.			
	(a)	Class.	100, 17	(b)	New.	<u> 30</u>		or one of the same
1 M	(c)	Print.		(d)	Main.	+0		
-5	Java	platform consists of	JVM and a	pac	kage of ready	made s	oftware co	mponents This
	packa	ge is known as ——					1,	- ponents. This
	, (a)	Java API.	, i	(b)	JVM API.		. 265	
	(c)	JM API.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	(d)	API.		jis lag se s	
6	The –	method of an	applet is cal	lled	only once in a	n apple	t's life-cycle	
7								
	F	For.			Switch.			N 8
	(c)	While.			Do-while.			

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

		Which property of Java allows the cre	ation	of hierarchical classifications:				
	8		(b)	Inheritance.				
		(a) Interface.		Distributed.				
		(c) Robust.	(d)					
	9	9 OOPS allows us to decompose a problem into a number of entities called ———.						
	10	the day of the exception classes hierarchy is called						
		(a) Common.	(b)	Throwable.				
		(c) NULL.	(d)	Catch.				
	11 The ———— class creates and maintains a buffer for an input stream.							
	(a) Common Buffered input Stream.							
		(b) Buffered Stream.						
		(c) Input Stream.						
59		(d) Buffered input Stream.						
	12 A is a sequence of bytes traveling from a source to a destination over a communication							
	4	path.						
		(a) String.	(b)	Stream.				
		(c) Character.	(d)	Integer.				
				$(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$				
II.	Sho	rt Answer Type Questions. Answer all	nine	questions :				
	13	B Explain in brief the concepts garbage collection and dynamic binding.						
	14	Describe Method overriding. Explain it with an example.						
	15	How is interface used to support multiple inheritance? Explain with a program.						
	16							
	17	How is a superclass constructor or method invoked?						
	18	18 What is synchronization? When it is used? 19 How applets differ from application programs?						
8	19							
	20	What is the difference between reload	ing a	nd restarting an applet 2				
	21	Differentiate b/w J2EE, J2ME and J2		an abbiet t				

- III. Short Essay or Paragraph Questions. Answer any five questions:
 - 22 Explain 'Dynamic method dispatch' with one example program.
 - 23 List out the similarities between interfaces and classes.
 - 24 How do we set priorities for threads?
 - 25 List out the common types of exceptions in java.
 - 26 Explain briefly the concept of method overriding with example.
 - 27 Describe the following terms with examples:
 - (a) Interface.

- (b) Constructors and methods.
- (c) The modifier final.
- (d) The modifier abstract.

(e) Private.

- (f) Protected.
- 28. What is a stream? How are the concepts of streams used in java?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

- IV. Essay questions. Answer any two questions:
 - 29 Describe the AWT class hierarchy. Also describe the methods in component, container, and frame and panel class.
 - 30 What is multithreading? How do you handle it in Java? Explain the different ways of creating thread .Write a Java program that creates three threads. First thread displays "Good Morning" every one second, the second thread displays "Hello" every two seconds and the third thread displays "Welcome" every three seconds.
 - 31 Explain in detail about Java Buzzwords (or) Java features (or) Characteristics.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$