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This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **Spring Framework**. You can download these sample mock tests at your local machine and solve offline at your convenience. Every mock test is supplied with a mock test key to let you verify the final score and grade yourself.



SPRING MOCK TEST III

Q 1 - What is Introduction?

- A An introduction represents a point in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.
- B This is used to inject values in objects.
- C This is not invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.
- D An introduction allows you to add new methods or attributes to existing classes.

Q 2 - What is Target object?

- A A represents a object in your application where you can plug-in AOP aspect.
- B The object being advised by one or more aspects, this object will always be a proxy object, also referred to as the advised object.
- C This is used to inject values in objects.
- D This is not invoked during program execution by Spring AOP framework.

Q 3 - What is Weaving?

A - Weaving is the process of injecting values in objects to create an advised object.

B - Weaving is the process of linking aspects with other application types or objects to create an advised object.

- C This is used to inject values in objects.
- D Weaving is used to check object dependencies.

Q 4 - What are the different points where weaving can be applied?

A - Compile time, load time

- B Compile time, run time
- C Run time
- D Compile time, load Time, Run time

Q 5 - What are the types of advice?

- A then, after, after-returning, after-throwing, around
- B When, after, after-returning, around
- C Where, after, after-returning, after-throwing, around
- D Before, after, after-returning, after-throwing, around

Q 6 - How before advice works?

- A Run advice before a class loads.
- B Run advice before a method execution.
- C Run advice before http response is to be returned.
- D Run advice before http request is to be processed.

Q 7 - How after-returning advice works?

- A Run advice after a class loads only if class loads successfully.
- B Run advice after a method execution only if method completes successfully.
- C Run advice after http response is returned only if http response is success.
- D Run advice after http request is processed with no exception.

Q 8 - How after-throwing advice works?

- A Run advice after a method execution only if method exits by throwing an exception.
- B Run advice after a class loads only if class throws exception during load time.
- C Run advice after http response is returned with error status.
- D Run advice after http request is processed and an exception occurred.

Q 9 - How around advice works?

- A Run advice before and after the advised method is invoked.
- B Run advice before and after a class is loaded.
- C Run advice before and after http response is returned.
- D Run advice before and after http request is processed.

Q 10 - Which of the following aspect implementation spring supports?

- A XML Schema based aspect implementation
- B @AspectJ based aspect implementation
- C Both of above.
- D None of above.

Q 11 - What are the types of the transaction management Spring supports?

- A Programmatic transaction management
- B Declarative transaction management
- C Both of above.
- D None of above.

Q 12 - What is Spring MVC framework?

A - Spring MVC framework is Model-Value-Class architecture and used to bind model data with values.

B - The Spring web MVC framework provides model-view-controller architecture and ready components that can be used to develop flexible and loosely coupled web applications.

C - Spring MVC framework is used for Transaction management for Web Applications.

D - Spring MVC framework is used for AOP for Web Applications.

Q 13 - What is @Controller annotation?

A - The @Controller annotation indicates that a particular class serves the role of a controller.

B - The @Controller annotation indicates how to control the transaction management.

C - The @Controller annotation indicates how to control the dependency injection.

D - The @Controller annotation indicates how to control the aspect programming.

Q 14 - What are the ways to access Hibernate by using Spring?

A - Inversion of Control with a Hibernate Template and Callback.

- B Extending HibernateDAOSupport and Applying an AOP Interceptor node.
- C Both of above.
- D None of above.

Q 15 - Which ORM Spring supports ?

- A Hibernate
- B iBatis
- C JPA

D - All of above.

E - None of above.

Q 16 - Which of the following database is not supported using jdbcTemplate?

- A MySql
- B PostgresSql
- C NoSql
- D Oracle

Q 17 - How to get object of a service in spring framework?

- A Using new keyword
- B Using dependency injection

Q 18 - Which of the following is part of Data Access layer in Spring framework?

- A Beans
- B Aspects
- C JMS
- D Context

Q 19 - How to use ref keyword in beans.

xml?

- A Using setter method only.
- B Using constructor argument only.
- C Using setter method and constructor argument both.
- D None of the above.

Q 20 - Core container has AOP as one of its module.

- A True
- B False

Q 21 - SpEL is part of core container.

- A False
- B True

Q 22 - Which class acts as IoC Container?

- A ServletContext
- B DispatcherServlet
- C ApplicationContext
- D None of the above

Q 23 - What stands true for spring framework?

- A Spring framework is a light weight framework.
- B Spring framework is a heavy weight framework.

Q 24 - Expression Language/ SpEL was introduced in which version of spring framework.

- A 1.0
- B 2.0
- C 3.0
- D 4.0

Q 25 - Can we integrate Struts with Spring.

- A Yes
- B No

Q 26 - By default a bean is lazily loaded.

A - True

B - False

Q 27 - By default a bean is eagerly loaded.

- A False
- B True

Q 28 - If a bean is scoped to HTTP request, scope is

- A session
- B global-session
- C prototype
- D request

Q 29 - If a bean is created once per loc Container, scope is

- A singleton
- B global-session
- C prototype
- D request

Q 30 - Thread scoped bean is introduced in which version of spring framework.

- A 1.0
- В-2.0
- C 3.0
- D 4.0

Q 31 - If a bean can be created any number of times, scope is

- A session
- B global-session
- C prototype
- D request

Q 32 - What is the scope of stateless bean?

- A global-session
- B singleton
- C prototype
- D request

Q 33 - What is the scope of stateful bean?

- A session
- B global-session
- C prototype
- D request

Q 34 - If a bean is scoped to HTTP session, scope is

- A global-session
- B session
- C prototype
- D request

Q 35 - How to handle shut down of IoC container?

- A Using shutdownHook
- B Using shutdownHandler
- C Using registerHook
- D Using registerShutdownHook

Q 36 - How bean life cycle can be controlled?

- A Using init only
- B Using InitializingBean class only
- C Using DisposableBean class only
- D Using All of above

Q 37 - What is the scope of bean in portlet context?

- A session
- B global-session
- C prototype
- D request

Q 38 - How after advice works?

- A Run advice after a method execution regardless of its outcome.
- B Run advice after a class loads.
- C Run advice after http response is returned.
- D Run advice after http request is processed.

Q 39 - Which class is used to map a database row to a java object in spring?

- A ResultSet
- B RowMapper
- C RowSetMapper
- D ResultSetMapper

Q 40

A bean must have id attribute in beans configuration file.

A - True

B - False

Q 41 - Which of the following class can be used to execute Sql queries in spring?

- **B** JDBCHelper
- A JdbcTemplate
- C DBHelper
- D DBTemplate

Q 42 - Which of the following class can be used to call Stored Procedures in spring?

- A SPHelper
- B JdbcTemplateCall
- C JdbcTemplate
- D SimpleJdbcCall

Q 43 - What is a DispatcherServlet?

- A DispatcherServlet is used for transaction management.
- B DispatcherServlet is used for AOP.
- C DispatcherServlet handles all the HTTP requests and responses.
- D DispatcherServlet is used for Dependency injection.

Q 44 - What is ACID in transactional management?

- A Accurate, Controlled, Isolation, Durability
- B Atomicity, Consistency, Independent, Done
- C Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability
- D Accurate, Controlled, Independent, Done

Q 45 - Where do you define DispatcherServlet?

- A In Beans configuration file.
- B Web.xml file
- C Meta-inf/dispatcher.xml
- D Web-inf/ dispatcher.xml

Q 46 - What is true about BeanPostProcessor?

A - It is a concrete class.

B - It is an interface.

C - It is an abstract class.

D - None of the above.

Q 47 - What BeanPostProcessor does?

A - It processes beans once a bean is initialized.

B - It defines callback methods that you can implement to provide your own instantiation logic, dependency-resolution logic etc.

C - It processes beans once a bean is loaded.

D - It processes beans once a bean exits.

Q 48 - Can be bean be configured to have an inner bean?

A - True

B - False

Q 49 - Can we inject value and ref both together in a bean?

- A True
- B False

Q 50 - Following class can be extended to create custom event in spring.

- A SpringEvent
- B Event
- C ApplicationEvent
- D None of above

ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Answer Key
1	D
2	В
3	В
4	D
5	D
6	В
7	В
8	А

9	А		
10	С		
11	С		
12	В		
13	А		
14	С		
15	D		
16	С		
17	В		
18	С		
19	С		
20	В		
21	В		
22	С		
23	А		
24	С		
25	А		
26	В		
27	В		
28	D		
29	А		
30	С		
31	С		
32	В		
33	С		
34	В		
35	D		
36	D		
37	В		
38	А		
39	В		
40	В		
41	А		
42	D		
43	С		

44	С
45	В
46	В
47	В
48	А
49	А
50	С
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