Question Bank   **: Advanced Java Programming (22517) Class**   **: TYCM**

Chapter No. 03   : Event Handling

1. Which statement is false?
   a) An event is an object that describes a state change in a source.
   b) An event can be generated as a consequence of a person interacting with the elements in a graphical user interface.
   c) An event can be disabled by Java Runtime Environment.
   d) Entering a character via the keyboard generates an event.

2. How to remove the event listener?
   a) Using removeListener( ) method.
   b) Using remove*Type*Listener( ) method.
   c) Using removeEvent( ) method.
   d) It is not possible to remove the event listener.

3. At the root of Java event hierarchy, which class is located?
   a) AWTEvent
   b) Event
   c) EventObject
   d) Events

4. Action event is generated when…
   a) Label is dragged
   b) Button is pressed
   c) Mouse is dragged
   d) Window is opened

5. How to obtain the command name for invoking ActionEvent?
   a) Using getActionCommand( ) method.
   b) Using getCommand( ) method.
   c) Using getAction( ) method.
   d) Using obtainAction( ) method.

6. When slider of scrollbar was dragged, which event is generated?
   a) TRACK
   b) DRAGGED
   c) DRAG
   d) SCROLLBAR_MOVED

7. FocusEvent is subclass of …
   a) ContainerEvent
   b) ComponentEvent
   c) ItemEvent

d) KeyEvent

8. When the InputEvent is not generated?
   a) Key is entered through keyboard
   b) Mouse is dragged
   c) Mouse wheel is moved
   d) None of the above

9. TextEvent defines the integer constant…
   a) TEXT_CHANGED
   b) TEXT_VALUE_CHANGED
   c) TEXT_ADDED
   d) TEXT_VALUE_ADDED

10. Which of the following is not event source?
    a) MenuItem
    b) CheckboxGroup
    c) Window

11. Till now, two models have been introduced in Java for
    a. **Receiving and Processing events**
    b. Deleting and Processing events
    c. Receiving and Deleting events
    d. Modifying and Receving events

12. An event is generated whe the internal state of the event source is_____
    a. Not changed
    b. **Changed**
    c. Either changed or not
    d. None of these

13. EventObject class belongs to:
    a. **java.util**
    b. java.awt
    c. java.lang
    d. java.sql

14. The _____ interface handles list events:
    a. ContainerListener
    b. FocusListener
    c. ActionListener
    d. **ItemListener**

15. The _____ interface handles choice events:
    a. ContainerListener
    b. **ItemListener**
    c. ActionListener
    d. WindowListener

16. The _____ interface is used to handle checkbox events:
    a. ContainerListener
    b. **ItemListener**

c. ActionListener

d. WindowListener

17. The _____ interface is used to handle button events:

a. ContainerListener

b. ItemListener

c. **ActionListener**

d. WindowListener

18. A push button is an active control that has a _____ appearance

a. One dimensional

b. Two dimensional

c. **Three dimensional**

d. None of these

19. ItemListener is defined by the _____ method:

a. itemChangedState()

b. **itemStateChanged()**

c. itemChanged()

d. itemState()

20. _____ is a superclass of TextField and TextArea classes that is used to create single-line or multiline textfields respectively:

a. TextBox

b. CheckBox

c. **TextComponent**

d. Choice

21. A label is a simple control which is used to display_____ on the window:

a. **Text(non-editable)**

b. Text(editable)

c. Both a & b

d. None of these

22. The Delegation Event Model defines a _____ approach to handle events:

a. **Logical**

b. Physical

c. Both a & b

d. None of these

23. The Delegation Event Model is based on the concept of _____

a. Source

b. Listener

c. **Both a & b**

d. None of these

24. A source generates an event and sends it to _____ listeners that can handle the event:

a. One

b. Two

c. **One or more**

d. None of these

25. Applet is a small program written in the Java programming language that performs:

a. A specific task

b. May or may not be a part of a larger program

c. **Both a & b**
d. None of these

26. _____ generates action events when an item is double-clicked, generate action events when an item is selected or deselected.
a. **List**
b. Check box
c. Menu item
d. Text box Label

27. ItemListener event defines this method…
a) itemEventChanged( )
b) itemEventOcurred( )
c) itemValueChanged( )
d) itemStateChanged( )

28. KeyEvent is generated in following sequence…
a) Key typed, pressed, released
b) Key released, typed, pressed
c) Key pressed, typed, released
d) Key pressed, released, typed

29. Which method is not defined by MouseListener interface?
a) mouseDragged( )
b) mouseMoved( )
c) mouseEntered( )
d) mouseReleased( )

30. What is anonymous inner class?
a) An anonymous inner class is one that is not assigned a name.
b) An anonymous inner class is one that is not used for creating the objects
c) An anonymous inner class is one for which we can not create the object.
d) An anonymous inner class is one that which is declared but not used anywhere in the program.

31. ___package contains all the classes and methods required for Event handling in java.
(a) java.applet
(b) java.awt
(c) java.event
(d) java.awt.event

32. What is an event is delegation event model used by Java programming Language?
a) An event is an object that describes a state change in a source.
b) An event is an object that describes a state change in a processing.

c) An event is an object that describes any change by the user and System
d) An event is a class used for defining object, to create events.

34. method are used to register a keyboard event listener.
(a) KeyListener( )
(b) addKistener()
(c) addKeyListener()
(d) eventKeyboardListener()

35. _____method are used to register a mouse motion listener.
(a) addMouseO
(b) addMouseListenerO
(c) addMouseMotionListnerO
(d) eventMouseMotionListenerO

36. What is a listener in context to event handling?
(a) A listener is a variable that is notified when an event occurs.
(b) A listener is a object that is notified when an event occurs.
(c) A listener is a method that is notified when an event occurs.
(d) None of the mentioned

37. In which library event class is defined ?
(a) java.io   (b) java.util
(c) java.lang (d) java.net

38. Which of these methods can be used to determine the type of event ?
(a) getSoureeO (b) getEventO
(c) getIDO   (d) getEventObjeetO

39 _____is super class of all the events.
(a) EventObjeet (b) EventClass
(c) AetionEvent (d) ItemEvent

40. If scroll bar is manipulated_____event will be notified.
(a) AetionEvent   (b) ComponentEvent
(c) AdjustmentEvent (d) WindowEvent

41. if we close an applet's window generated.___event will be
(a) ActionEvent (b) ComponentEvent
(c) AdjustmentEvent (d)WindowEvent

42. Which of these events is generated when a button is pressed?

(a) ActionEvent (b) KeyEvent
(c) Window Event (d) AdjustmentEvent

43. _____method can be used to obtain the command name for invoking
ActionEvent object.
(a) getCommand()   (b) getActionCommand()
(b) getActionEvent() (d) getActionEventCommand()

44. Which of these are integer constants defined in ActionEvent class?
(a) ALT_MASK (b) CTRL_MASK
(c) SHIFT_MASK (d) All ofthe mentioned
45. Which of these methods can be used to determine type of Event
(a)getID()   (b)getSource()
(c) getEvent()   (d) getEventObject()

46. _method can be used to determine the type of adjustment event.
(a) getType()   (b) getEventType()
(c) getAdjustmentType()   (d) getEventObjectType()

47. _____method can be used to know the degree of adjustment made by the user.
(a) getValue()   (b) getAdjustmentType()
(c) getAdjustmentValue() (d) getAdjustmentAmount()

48. What are the KeyListener Interface?
(a) keyPressed   (b) keyReleased
(c) keyTyped   (d) All three.

49. Which of these constant value will change when the button at the end of scroll bar was
clicked to increase its value?
(a) BLOCK_DECREMENT
(b) BLOCK_INCREMENT
(c) UNIT_DECREMENT
(d) UNIT_INCREMENT

50.When the size of component is changed,_____event is generated.
(a) ComponentEvent   (b) ContainerEvent
(c) FocusEvent   (d) InputEvent

51. When the component is added or removed ? Which of these events is generated
?
(a) ComponentEvent   (b) ContainerEvent
c) FocusEvent   (d) InputEvent

52.   method can be used to obtain the reference to the container that
generated a ContainerEvent.
(a) getContainerO   (b) getContainerCommandO
(c) getActionEventO   (d) getContainerEventO

53. Which is the constant used for always providing the vertical scrollbar
 (a) VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS
 (b)VERTICAL _SCROLLBAR_AS_NEEDED

54. Which is the method used for WindowsClosing Event?
    (a)windowOpened()   (b)windowClosed()
    (c) windowClosing()   (d) windowDeactivated()

55.__event is generated when computer gains or losses input focus.
   (a) ComponentEvent   (b) ContainerEvent
   (c) FocusEvent   (d) InputEvent

56.FocusEvent is subclass of which of these classes?
   (a) ComponentEvent   (b) ContainerEvent
   (c) ItemEvent   (d) InputEvent

 56.__can be used to know the type of focus change.
   (a) typeFocus()   (b) typeEventFocus()
   (c) isTemporary()   (d) isPermanent()

 57.__is superclass of Container Event class.
         (a) WindowEvent   (b) ComponentEvent
         (c) ItemEvent   (d) InputEvent

58. Which of the following method can be used to obtain the coordinates of a mouse?
   (a)getPoint()   (b) getCoordinates()
   (c) getMouseXY()   (d) getMouseCordinates()

59. __method can be used to change location of an event.
    (a) ChangePoint()   (b) TranslatePoint()
    (c) ChangeCordinates()   (d) TranslateCordinates()

60. Which of the following is integer constants of TextEvent class?
        a. TEXT_CHANGED
        b. TEXT_FORMAT_CHANGED
        c. TEXT_ VALUE_CHANGED
        d. TEXT_SIZE_CHANGED

61. _____is used to obtain the object that generated a Window Event.
   (a) getMethod()   (b) getWindow()
   (c) getWindowEvent() (d) getWindowObject()

62. MouseEvent is subclass of which of these classes?
        a) ComponentEvent
        b) ContainerEvent

c) ItemEvent
d) InputEvent

63. __method is used to get x coordinate of the mouse.
    (a) getX( )   (b) getXCoordinate( )
    (c) getCoordinateX( )   (d) getPointX( )

64. Which of these are constants defined in WindowEvent class?
    a. WINDOW_ACTIVATED
    b. WINDOW_CLOSED
    c. WINDOW _DEICONIFIED
    d. All of the mentioned
65. _____is superclass of Window Event class.
  (a) WindowEvent (b) ComponentEvent
  (c) ItemEvent   (d) InputEvent

66. Which of these packages contains all the event handling interfaces?
(a) java.lang   (b) java.awt
(c) java.awt.event (d) java.event

67. When a component is added to a container which of these interfaces handles the event?
    a. ComponentListener
    b. ContainerListener
    c. FocusListener
    d. InputListener

68. _____interface define a method actionPerformed().
  (a) ComponentListener
  (b) ContainerListener
  (c) ActionListener
  (d) InputListener

69. Which method is used to set an icon to an Label?
  (a) setIcon()   (b)setImage()
  (c) getImage()   (d)setIconImage()
70._____interfaces define a method itemStateChanged()
  (a) ComponentListner
  (b) ContainerListener
  (c) ActionListener
  (d) ItemListener
71. Which method from the following methods will respond when you click any button by mouse?
  (a) mouseClicked()
  (b) mouseEntered()
  (c) mousePressed()
  (d) All of the mentioned

72. _____methods will be invoked if a charaeter is entered.
(a) keyPressed()
(b) keyReleased()
(c) keyTyped()
(d) keyEntered()

73. _____methods is defined in MouseMotionAdapter class.
       (a) mouseDragged()
       (b) mousePressed()
       (c) mouseReleased()
       (d)mouseClicked()

74. Which method is used to have rollover icon?
       (a)setDisabledIcon()
       (b)setDisabled()
       (c) setRollover()
       (d)setRolloverIcon()

75. _____is the superclass of all Adapter classes.
    (a) Applet
    (b) ComponentEvent
    (c) Event
    (d) InputEvent

76. In Java, events are all the activities that occur between:
   (a)The user
   (b) The application
   (c) Both (a) and (b)
   (d) None of the above

77. EventObject class belongs to:
      (a) java.util   (b) java.awt
      (c) java.lang   (d) java.sql

78. The Component class is an abstract class and so its are used to create components.
       (a) Subclasses
       (b)Superclasses
       (c)Both (a) and (b)
       (d)None of these.

79. The AWT classes can be roughly categorized into the following groups:
         a. GUI component
         b. Layouts
         c. Graphics tools
         d. All of these

80. Window is used for__windows.
       a) Creating
       b) Handling
       c) Modifying
       d) Both (a) and (b)

81. The___interface is used to handle the menu events.
    a. ContainerListener
    b. FocusListener
    c. ActionListener
    d. WindowListner

82. The constructor that is defined by the Text Event class is:
    a. TextEvenet(Object source, int event_type)
    b. textevent (Object source, int event_type)
    c. textevent (object Source, float event_type)
    d. textevent (Object source, string event_type)

83. The name of the event classes are:
    a. ActionEvent, ComponentEvent
    b. ContainerEvent, FocusEvent
    c. ItemEvevt, KeyEvent
    d. All of these

84. Java packages such as_____support the Event handling mechanism.
    a. Java.util
    b. Java.awt
    c. Java.awt.event
    d. All of these

85. An event is generated when the internal state of the event source is
    (a) Not changed
    (b) Changed
    (c) Either changed or not
    (d) None of these.

86. The____interface handles list events:
    (a) ContainerListener
    (b) ItemListener
    (c) FocusListener
    (d) ActionListener

87. Which of the following are true?
    a. The event-inheritance model has replaced the event- delegation model.
    b. The event-inheritance model is more efficient than the event-delegation model.
    c. The Event Delegation Model uses event listeners to define the methods of event Handling classes
    d. The event delegation model uses handleEvent() method to support event handling.

88. Which of the following is the highest class in the event- delegation model ?
    a. java.util.EventListener
    b. java.util.EventObject
    c. java.awt.A WTEvent
    d. java.awt.event.A WTEvent

89. When two or more objects are added as listeners for the same event, which listener is first invoked to handle the event?
    (a) The first object that was added as listener.
    (b) The last object that was added as listener.
    (c) There is no way to determine which listener will be invoked first.
    (d) It is impossible to have more than one listener for a given event.

90. Which of the following are true?
    a. A TextField object may generate an ActionEvent.
    b. A Button object may generate an ActionEvent.
    c. A MenuItem object may generate an ActionEvent.
    d. All of above

91. Which of the following are true?
    a. The MouseListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.
    b. The MouseMotionListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.
    c. The ActionListener interface defines methods for handling the clicking of a button.
    d. Option (a) and (c)

92. Suppose that you want to have an object "eh" to handle the TextEvent of a TextArea object. How should you add eh as the event handler to it?

    a) t.addTextListener(eh);
    b) eh.addTextListener(t);
    c) addTextListener(eh.t);
    d) addTextListener(t,eh);

93. What is the preferred way to handle an object's events in Java 2?
    a. Override the object's handleEvent( ) method.
    b. Add one or more event listeners to handle the events.
    c. Have the object override its processEvent() methods
    d. Have the object override its dispatchEvent() methods.

94. Which of the following are true?
    (a) A component may handle its own events by adding itself as an event listener.
    (b) A component may handle its own events by overriding its event-dispatching method.
    (c) A component may not handle its own events.
    (d) Option (a) and (b)

95. The event delegation model, introduced in release 1.1 of the JDK, is fully compatible with the event model.
    (a) True   (b) False

96. A component subclass that has executed enableEvents() to enable processing of a certain kind of event cannot also use an adapter as a listener for the same kind of event.
    (a) True (b) False