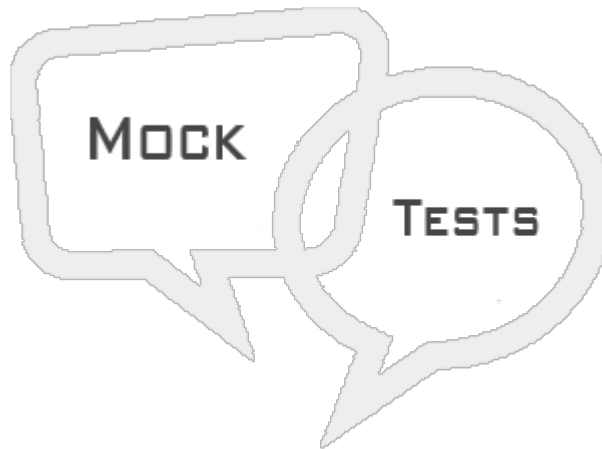


GWT MOCK TEST

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This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **GWT**. 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.



GWT MOCK TEST I

Q 1 - What GWT stands for?

- A - Great Web Toolkit
- B - Google Web Toolkit
- C - Google Web Tool
- D - None of the above.

Q 2 - Which of the following is correct about GWT?

- A - Google Web Toolkit *GWT* is a development toolkit to create RICH Internet Application *RIA*.
- B - GWT provides developers option to write client side application in JAVA.
- C - GWT compiles the code written in JAVA to JavaScript code.
- D - All of the above.

Q 3 - Which of the following is correct about GWT?

- A - Application written in GWT is cross-browser compliant.
- B - GWT automatically generates javascript code suitable for each browser.
- C - GWT is open source and is licensed under the Apache License version 2.0.
- D - All of the above.

Q 4 - Which of the following is correct about GWT?

- A - GWT provides full debugging capability. Developers can debug the client side application just as an Java Application.

B - GWT provides easy integration with Junit and Maven.

C - GWT provides Widgets library provides most of tasks required in an application.

D - All of the above.

Q 5 - Which of the following is true about GWT?

A - GWT is extensible and custom widget can be created to cater to application needs.

B - GWT applications can run on all major browsers and smart phones including Android and iOS based phones/tablets.

C - Both of the above

D - None of the above.

Q 6 - Which of the following is correct about GWT?

A - GWT is extensible and custom widget can be created to cater to application needs.

B - GWT applications can run on all major browsers and smart phones including Android and iOS based phones/tablets.

C - Both of the above

D - None of the above.

Q 7 - Which of the following correctly describes the disadvantage of GWT?

A - Not indexable : Web pages generated by GWT would not be indexed by search engines because these applications are generated dynamically.

B - Not degradable: If your application user disables Javascript then user will just see the basic page and nothing more.

C - Both of the above

D - None of the above.

Q 8 - Which of the following is not a core component of GWT framework?

A - GWT Java to JavaScript compiler

B - JRE Emulation library

C - GWT UI building library

D - Web Browser

Q 9 - Which of the following is not a mandatory component of GWT application?

A - Module descriptors

B - Public resources

C - Server-side code

D - Client-side code

Q 10 - Which of the following is correct about module descriptors in GWT application?

- A - A module descriptor is the configuration file in the form of XML which is used to configure a GWT application.
- B - A module descriptor file extension is *.gwt.xml.
- C - * in *.gwt.xml is the name of the application and this file should reside in the project's root.
- D - All of the above.

Q 11 - What is the purpose of 'module' tag in *.gwt.xml file in GWT?

- A - This provides name of the application.
- B - This adds other gwt module in application just like import does in java applications. Any number of modules can be inherited in this manner.
- C - This specifies the name of class which will start loading the GWT Application.
- D - None of the above.

Q 12 - What is the purpose of 'inherits' tag in *.gwt.xml file in GWT?

- A - This provides name of the application.
- B - This adds other gwt module in application just like import does in java applications. Any number of modules can be inherited in this manner.
- C - This specifies the name of class which will start loading the GWT Application.
- D - None of the above.

Q 13 - What is the purpose of 'entry-point' tag in *.gwt.xml file in GWT?

- A - This provides name of the application.
- B - This adds other gwt module in application just like import does in java applications. Any number of modules can be inherited in this manner.
- C - This specifies the name of class which will start loading the GWT Application.
- D - None of the above.

Q 14 - Can you have multiple entry-point classes in a *.gwt.xml file?

- A - true
- B - false

Q 15 - Which method of a entry-point class is called when GWT application starts?

- A - main
- B - onModuleLoad

- C - process
- D - execute

Q 16 - What is the purpose of 'source' tag in *.gwt.xml file in GWT?

- A - This specifies the names of source folders which GWT compiler will search for source compilation.
- B - This specifies the place in your project where static resources referenced by your GWT module, such as CSS or images, are stored.
- C - This automatically injects the external JavaScript file located at the location specified by src.
- D - This automatically injects the external CSS file located at the location specified by src.

Q 17 - What is the purpose of 'public' tag in *.gwt.xml file in GWT?

- A - This specifies the names of source folders which GWT compiler will search for source compilation.
- B - This specifies the place in your project where static resources referenced by your GWT module, such as CSS or images, are stored.
- C - This automatically injects the external JavaScript file located at the location specified by src.
- D - This automatically injects the external CSS file located at the location specified by src.

Q 18 - What is the purpose of 'script' tag in *.gwt.xml file in GWT?

- A - This specifies the names of source folders which GWT compiler will search for source compilation.
- B - This specifies the place in your project where static resources referenced by your GWT module, such as CSS or images, are stored.
- C - This automatically injects the external JavaScript file located at the location specified by src.
- D - This automatically injects the external CSS file located at the location specified by src.

Q 19 - What is the purpose of 'stylesheet' tag in *.gwt.xml file in GWT?

- A - This specifies the names of source folders which GWT compiler will search for source compilation.
- B - This specifies the place in your project where static resources referenced by your GWT module, such as CSS or images, are stored.
- C - This automatically injects the external JavaScript file located at the location specified by src.
- D - This automatically injects the external CSS file located at the location specified by src.

Q 20 - What is default public path for static resources in GWT application?

- A - public subdirectory underneath where the Module XML File is stored.
- B - public subdirectory underneath where the client source files are stored.

C - public subdirectory underneath where the server source files are stored.

D - None of the above.

Q 21 - Which of the following is correct about entry-point class?

A - A entry-point is any class that is assignable to EntryPoint and that can be constructed without parameters.

B - When a module is loaded, every entry point class is instantiated and its EntryPoint.onModuleLoad method gets called.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

Q 22 - What is *.nocache.js file in GWT?

A - It contains the javascript code required to resolve deferred binding configurations.

B - It contains the javascript code to use lookup table generated by GWT compiler to locate one of the .cache.html.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

Q 23 - What is *.cache.html file in GWT?

A - It contains the actual program of a GWT application.

B - It contains the actual program of a GWT framework.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

Q 24 - Which of the following is true about bootstrap procedure of a GWT Application?

A - Browser loads the host html page and .nocache.js file.

B - .nocache.js code resolves deferred binding configurations *forexample, browserdetection* and use lookup table generated by GWT compiler to locate one of the .cache.html.

C - .nocache.js code then creates a html hidden iframe, inserts that iframe into the host page's DOM, and loads the .cache.html file into the same iframe.

D - All of the above.

Q 25 - Why should a .nocache.js file never be cached?

A - GWT compiler generates .nocache.js file every time with the same name whenever a GWT application is compiled.

B - browser should always download the .nocache.js file to get the latest gwt application.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Answer Key
1	B
2	D
3	D
4	D
5	C
6	C
7	C
8	D
9	C
10	D
11	A
12	B
13	C
14	A
15	B
16	A
17	B
18	C
19	D
20	A
21	C
22	C
23	A
24	D
25	C