Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-808

Exam Name: Java SE 8 Programmer I

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1
Which statement is true about the switch statement?

A. It must contain the default section.
B. The break statement, at the end of each case block, is mandatory.
C. Its case label literals can be changed at runtime.
D. Its expression must evaluate to a single value.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2
Given the code fragment:

```
4. class X {
5.     public void printFileContent () {
6.         /* code goes here */
7.         throw new IOException ();
8.     }
9.}
10. public class Test {.
11.     public static void main (String [] args) {
12.         X xobj = new X ();
13.         xobj.printFileContent ();
14.     }
15. }
```

Which two modifications should you make so that the code compiles successfully?

A. At line 14, insert throw new IOException ();
B. Replace line 5 with public void printFileContent () throws IOException {
C. Replace line 11 with public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception {
D. Replace line 13 with:

```
try {
    xobj.printFileContent ();
}
catch (Exception e) {}
catch (IOException e) {}
```

E. Replace line 7 with throw IOException ("Exception raised");

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 3
Which two are benefits of polymorphism?

A. Faster code at runtime
B. More efficient code at runtime
C. More dynamic code at runtime
D. More flexible and reusable code
E. Code that is protected from extension by other classes

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 4
Given:

```
class Student {
      String name;
      public Student(String name) {
            this.name = name;
      }
}

public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Student[] students = new Student[3];
            students[1] = new Student("Richard");
            students[2] = new Student("Donald");
            for (Student s : students) {
                  System.out.println("" + s.name);
            }
      }
}
```

What is the result?

A. nullRichardDonald
B. RichardDonald
C. Compilation fails.
D. AnArrayIndexOutOfBoundsExceptionis thrown at runtime.
E. ANullPointerExceptionis thrown at runtime.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5
Given the following code for a Planet object:

```
public class Planet {
    public String name;
    public int moons;

    public Planet(String name, int moons) {
        this.name = name;
        this.moons = moons;
    }
}
```

And the following main method:

```
public static void main(String[] args){
    Planet[] planets = {
        new Planet("Mercury", 0),
        new Planet("Venus", 0),
        new Planet("Earth", 1),
        new Planet("Mars", 2)
    };

    System.out.println(planets);
    System.out.println(planets[2]);
    System.out.println(planets[2].moons);
}
```

What is the output?

A)
```
planets
Earth
1
```

B)
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Earth
1
```

C)
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Planets.Planet@6d06d69c
1
```

D)
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Planets.Planet@6d06d69c
[LPlanets.Moon;@7852e922
```

E)
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Venus
0
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6
Given:

```
interface Readable {
    public void readBook();
    public void setBookMark();
}

abstract class Book implements Readable {    // line n1
    public void readBook() { }
    // line n2
}

class EBook extends Book {                   // line n3
    public void readBook() { }
    // line n4
}
```

And given the code fragment:

Book book1 = new EBook ();

Book1.readBook();

Which option enables the code to compile?

A. Replace the code fragment at line n3 with:
   abstract class EBook extends Book {
B. Replace the code fragment at line n1 with:
   class Book implements Readable {
C. At line n2 insert:
   public abstract void setBookMark ();
D. At line n4 insert:
   public void setBookMark () { }

A. Option A

B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
      String[] arr = ("Hi", "How", "Are", "You");
      List<String> arrList = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(arr);
      if (arrList.removeIf((String s) -> (return s.length() <= 2;))) {
            System.out.println(s + "removed")'
      }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails.
B. Hi removed
C. An UnsupportedOperationException is thrown at runtime.
D. The program compiles, but it prints nothing.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String [ ] args) {
        int [] stack = {10,20,30}
        int size = 3;
        inti dx = 0;
        /*line n1 */
       System.out.print ("The Top element: " + stack [idx] );
}
```

Which code fragment, inserted at line n1, pints The Top element: 30?

```
A. do {
       idx++;
   } while (idx >=size);
B. while (idx < size) {
       idx++;
}
C. do {
       idx++;
   } while (idx <size -1);
D. do {
       idx++;
   } while (idx<= size);
E. while (idx <= size -1) {
       idx++
}
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9
Given:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       boolean a = new Boolean(Boolean.valueOf (args[0]));
       boolean b = new Boolean(args[1]);
       System.out.println(a + " " + b);
    }
}
```

And given the commands:

javac Test.java

java Test TRUE null

What is the result?

A. TRUE null
B. true false
C. false false
D. true true
E. AClassCastExceptionis thrown at runtime.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10
Given the following main method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 5;
    do {
        System.out.print(num-- +" ");
    } while(num == 0);
}
```

What is the result?

A. 5 4 3 2 1 0
B. 5 4 3 2 1
C. 4 2 1
D. 5
E. Nothing is printed

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11
Given:

```
public class Test {
      public static int stVar = 100;
      public int var = 200;
      public String toString() {
            return var + ":" + stVar;
      }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
Test t1 = new Test();
t1.var = 300;
System.out.println(t1);
Test t2 = new Test();
t2.stVar = 300;
System.out.println(t2);
```

What is the result?

A. 300:300200:300
B. 300:100200:300
C. 300:00:300
D. 200:300200:300

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12
Given the code fragment:

```
int num[][] = new int[1][3];
for (int i = 0; i < num.length; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < num[i].length; j++) {
         num[i][j] = 10;
    }
}
```

Which option represents the state of the num array after successful completion of the outer loop?

A)
```
num[0][0]=10
num[0][1]=10
num[0][2]=10
```

B)
```
num[0][0]=10
num[1][0]=10
num[2][0]=10
```

C)
```
num[0][0]=10
num[0][1]=0
num[0][2]=0
```

D)
```
num[0][0]=10
num[0][1]=10
num[0][2]=10
num[0][3]=10
num[1][0]=0
num[1][1]=0
num[1][2]=0
num[1][3]=0
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13
Given:

MainTest.java:

```
public class MainTest {

    public static void main(int[] args) {
        System.out.println("int main " + args[0]);
    }
    public static void main(Object[] args) {
        System.out.println("Object main " + args[0]);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("String main " + args[0]);
    }
}
```

and commands:

```
javac MainTest.java
java MainTest 1 2 3
```

What is the result?

A. int main 1
B. Object main 1
C. String main 1
D. Compilation fails
E. An exception is thrown at runtime

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14
Given:

```
class CD {
    int r;
    CD(int r){
        this.r=r;
    }
}

class DVD extends CD {
    int c;
    DVD(int r, int c) {
        // line n1
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
DVD dvd = new DVD(10,20);
```

Which code fragment should you use at line n1 to instantiate the dvd object successfully?

A)
```
super.r = r;
this.c = c;
```

B)
```
super(r);
this(c);
```

C)
```
super(r);
this.c = c;
```

D)
```
this.c = r;
super(c);
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      int[] arr = (1, 2, 3, 4);
      int i = 0;
      do {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
            i++;
      } while (i < arr.length - 1);
}
```

What is the result?

A. 1 2 3 4followed by an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
B. 1 2 3
C. 1 2 3 4
D. Compilation fails.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 16
Given the following array:

```
int[] intArr = {8, 16, 32, 64, 128};
```

Which two code fragments, independently, print each element in this array?

☐ A)
```
for (int i : intArr) {
    System.out.print(intArr[i] +" ");
}
```

☐ B)
```
for (int i : intArr) {
    System.out.print(i +" ");
}
```

☐ C)
```
for (int i=0 : intArr) {
    System.out.print(intArr[i] +" ");
    i++;
}
```

☐ D)
```
for (int i=0; i < intArr.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(i +" ");
}
```

☐ E)
```
for (int i=0; i < intArr.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(intArr[i] +" ");
}
```

☐ F)
```
for (int i; i < intArr.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(intArr[i] +" ");
}
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E
F. Option F

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 17
Given the following code:

```
int[] intArr = {15, 30, 45, 60, 75};
intArr[2] = intArr[4];
intArr[4] = 90;
```

What are the values of each element in intArr after this code has executed?

A. 15, 60, 45, 90, 75
B. 15, 90, 45, 90, 75
C. 15, 30, 75, 60, 90
D. 15, 30, 90, 60, 90

E. 15, 4, 45, 60, 90

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 18
Given the code fragment:

```
String shirts[][] = new String[2][2];
shirts[0][0] = "red";
shirts[0][1] = "blue";
shirts[1][0] = "small";
shirts[1][1] = "medium";
```

Which code fragment prints red: blue: small: medium?

A)
```
for (int index = 1; index < 2; index++) {
    for (int idx = 1; idx < 2; idx++) {
        System.out.print(shirts[index][idx] + ":");
    }
}
```

B)
```
for (int index = 0; index < 2; ++index) {
    for (int idx = 0; idx < index; ++idx) {
        System.out.print(shirts[index][idx] + ":");
    }
}
```

C)
```
for (String c : colors) {
    for (String s : sizes) {
        System.out.println(s + ":");
    }
}
```

D)
```
for (int index = 0; index < 2;) {
    for (int idx = 0; idx < 2;) {
        System.out.print(shirts[index][idx] + ":");
        idx++;
    }
    index++;
}
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: D