1. ¿Que arroja?

2. ¿Que 5 lineas son correctas?

```
class Light{
    protected int lightsaber(int x) {return 0;}
}
class Saber extends Light{
    private int lightsaber (int x) {return 0;} // Error el
modificador de acceso en la clase derivada no puede ser más
restrictivo que el modificador de acceso en la clase base
    protected int lightsaber (long x) {return 0;} // Correcto
Sobreescritura de metodo adecuada, por cambio de parametro
    private int lightsaber (long x) {return 0;} // Correcto No se
esta sobreescribiendo el metodo, al tener otro parametro se trata
de un metodo independiente
    protected long lightsaber (int x) {return 0;} // Error Para que
la sobrescritura sea válida, los métodos deben tener la misma
firma, incluyendo el tipo de retorno.
    protected long lightsaber (int x, int y) {return 0;} // Correcto
    public int lightsaber (int x) {return 0;} // Correcto
    protected long lightsaber (long x) {return 0;} // Valido por ser
sobrecarga de metodo
}
```

3. ¿Que resultado arroja?

```
class Mouse{
   public int numTeeth;
   public int numWhiskers;
   public int weight;
   public Mouse (int weight) {
       this(weight,16);
   }
   public Mouse (int weight, int numTeeth) {
       this(weight, numTeeth, 6);
   }
   public Mouse (int weight, int numTeeth, int numWhiskers) {
       this.weight = weight;
       this.numTeeth= numTeeth;
       this.numWhiskers = numWhiskers;
   }
   public void print () {
       System.out.println(weight + ""+ numTeeth+ ""+ numWhiskers);
```

```
}
public static void main (String [] args) {
    Mouse mouse = new Mouse (15);
    mouse.print();
}
} // Salida: 15 , 16 , 6
```

4. ¿Cual es la salida?

```
class Arachnid {
    public String type = "a";
    public Arachnid() {
        System.out.println("arachnid");
    }
}
class Spider extends Arachnid {
    public Spider() {
        System.out.println("spider");
    }
    void run() {
        type = "s";
        System.out.println(this.type + " " + super.type);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Spider().run();
    }
}
// arachnid spider s s
```

5. Resultado

```
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int b = 4;
        b--;
        System.out.println(--b);
        System.out.println(b);

}

class Sheep {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int ov = 999;
        ov--;
        System.out.println(--ov);
        System.out.println(ov);
    }
} // Respuesta correcta: 997, 997
```

6. Resultado

```
class Overloading {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(overload("a"));
        System.out.println(overload("a", "b"));
}
```

```
System.out.println(overload("a", "b", "c"));
}
public static String overload(String s) {
    return "1";
}
public static String overload(String... s) {
    return "2";
}
public static String overload(Object o) {
    return "3";
}
public static String overload(String s, String t) {
    return "4";
}
}// Salida: 1, 4, 2
```

7. Resultado

```
class Base1 extends Base{
    public void test() {
        System.out.println("Base1");
    }
} class Base2 extends Base{
    public void test() {
        System.out.println("Base2");
    }
} class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Base obj = new Base1();
        ((Base2) obj).test();
    }
} // ClassCastException:se produce cuando se intenta realizar una conversión de tipos entre clases no relacionadas en una jerarquía de herencia
```

8. Resultado

```
public class Fish {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int numFish = 4;
        String fishType= "Tuna";
        String anotherFish = numFish +1;
        System.out.println(anotherFish + " " + fishType);
        System.out.println(numFish + " " + 1);
    }
}
// El codigo no compila
```

9. Resultado

```
class MathFun {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int number1 = 0b0111;
     int number2 = 0111 000;
}
```

```
System.out.println("Number1: "+number1);
    System.out.println("Number2: "+number1);
}
//Salida: 7 7 ojo que imprime dos veces number 1
```

10. Resultado

```
class Calculator {
   int num =100;
   public void calc(int num) {
       this.num =num*10;
   }
   public void printNum() {
       System.out.println(num);
   }
   public static void main (String [] args) {
       Calculator obj = new Calculator ();
       obj.calc(2);
       obj.printNum();
   }
}
// Salida: 20
```

11. Que Aseveraciones son correctas

```
class ImportExample {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Random r = new Random();
        System.out.println(r.nextInt(10));
    }
}
```

- If you omit java.util import statements java compiles gives you an error
- java.lang and util.random are redundant
- you dont need to import java.lang

12. Resultado

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int var = 10;
        System.out.println(var++);
        System.out.println(++var);
    }
} //salida: 10, 12
```

13. Resultado

```
class MyTime {
   public static void main (String [] args) {
      short mn =11;
      short hr;
      short sg =0;
      for (hr=mn;hr>6;hr-=1) {
            sg++;
      }
}
```

```
System.out.println("sg="+sg);
}

// Salida sg=5; Respuesta correcta mn = 11
```

14. Cuales son verdad

- An ArrayList is mutable:
- An Array has a fixed size
- An array is mutable
- An array allows multiple dimensions
- An arrayList is ordered
- An array is ordered

15. Resultado

```
public class MultiverseLoop {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        int negotiate = 9;
        do {
            System.out.println(negotiate);
        } while (--negotiate);
    }
} //Errores de compilacion, necesita un bool el while
```

16 Resultado

```
class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stream<Integer> nums = Stream.of(1,2,3,4,5);
        nums.filter(n -> n % 2 == 1);
        nums.forEach(p -> System.out.println(p));
    }
}//Exception at runtime, se debe encadernar el stream por que se consume
```

17 Pregunta

suppose the declared type of x is a class, and the declared type of y is an interface. When is the assignment x = y; legal?

• When the type of X is Object

18 Pregunta

when a byte is added to a char, what is the type of the result?

int

19 Pregunta

the standart application programmming interface for accesing databases in java?

JDBC segun CHATGPT

20 Pregunta

Which one of the following statements is true about using packages to organize your code in Java ?

 Packages allow you to limit access to classes, methods, or data from classes outside the package.

21 Pregunta

Forma correcta de inicializar un boleano

boolean a = (3>6);

22 Pregunta

Pregunta repetida

23 Pregunta

```
class Y{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        try {
            doSomething();
        } catch (RuntimeException exception) {
            System.out.println(exception);
        }
    }
    static void doSomething() throws IOException {
        if (Math.random() > 0.5) {
        }
        throw new RuntimeException();
    }
}
```

Adding throws IOException to the main() method signature

24 Resultado

```
interface Interviewer {
    abstract int interviewConducted();
}
public class Manager implements Interviewer{
    int interviewConducted() {
        return 0;
    }
}//Wont compile
```

```
class Arthropod {
    public void printName(double Input) {
        System.out.println("Arth");
    }
} class Spider extends Arthropod {
    public void printName(int input) {
        System.out.println("Spider");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Spider spider = new Spider();
        spider.printName(4);
        spider.printName(9.0);
    }
} // Spider, Arth
```

26 Pregunta

27 Pregunta

```
public class Main{
    public enum Days {MON, TUE, WED};
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        boolean x= true, z = true;
        int y = 20;
        x = (y!=10)^(z=false);
        System.out.println(x + " " + y + " "+ z);
}
}// true 20 false
```

```
class InitializacionOrder {
    static {add(2);}
    static void add(int num) {
        System.out.println(num+"");
    }
    InitializacionOrder() {add(5);}
    static {add(4);}
    {add(6);}
    static {new InitializacionOrder();}
    {add(8);}
    public static void main(String[] args) {}
} //2 4 6 8 5
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String message1 = "Wham bam";
        String message2 = new String("Wham bam");
        if (message1!=message2) {
            System.out.println("They dont match");
        }else {
            System.out.println("They match");
        }
    }
}
// They dont match
```

30 Pregunta

```
class Mouse{
   public String name;
   public void run() {
        System.out.println("1");
        try{
            System.out.println("2");
            name.toString();
            System.out.println("3");
        } catch (NullPointerException e) {
            System.out.println("4");
            throw e;
        }
        System.out.println("5");
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Mouse jerry = new Mouse();
        jerry.run();
        System.out.println("6");
   }
} // Salida 1 2 4 NullPointerException
```

31 pregunta

```
class MarvelClass{
   public static void main (String [] args) {
```

```
MarvelClass ab1, ab2, ab3;
    ab1 =new MarvelClass();
    ab2 = new MarvelMovieA();
    ab3 = new MarvelMovieB();
    System.out.println ("the profits are " + ab1.getHash()+ "," +
ab2.getHash()+","+ab3.getHash());
}
public int getHash(){
    return 676000;
}

class MarvelMovieA extends MarvelClass{
    public int getHash (){
        return 18330000;
    }
}
class MarvelMovieB extends MarvelClass {
    public int getHash(){
        return 27980000;
    }
}
// the profits are 676000, 18330000, 27980000
```

```
class Song{
   public static void main (String [] args) {
       String[] arr = {"DUHAST","FEEL","YELLOW","FIX YOU"};
       for (int i =0; i <= arr.length; i++) {
            System.out.println(arr[i]);
        }
   }
}
//4 An arrayindexoutofbondsexception</pre>
```

Which of the following statement are true:

- string builder es generalmente más rápido qué string buffer
- string buffer is threadsafe; stringbuildder is not

36 pregunta

```
class CustomKeys{
    Integer key;
    CustomKeys(Integer k) {
        key = k;
    }
    public boolean equals(Object o) {
        return ((CustomKeys)o).key==this.key;
    }
}
// Salida: compilation fail
```

37 pregunta

The catch clause is of the type:

Throwable

Exception but NOT including RuntimeException

CheckedException

RunTimeException

Error

38 pregunta

an enhanced for loop

 also called for each, offers simple syntax to iterate through a collection but it can't be used to delete elements of a collection

39 pregunta

which of the following methods may appear in class Y, which extends x ? public void doSomething(int a, int b){...}

```
}
// Salida: Equal; respuesta: s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2)
```

```
class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] fruits = {"banana", "apple", "pears", "grapes"};
        // Ordenar el arreglo de frutas utilizando compareTo
        Arrays.sort(fruits, (a, b) -> a.compareTo(b));
        // Imprimir el arreglo de frutas ordenado
        for (String s : fruits) {
            System.out.println(""+s);
        }
    }
}
/* apple
banana
grapes
pears */
```

42 pregunta

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[]countsofMoose = new int [3];
        System.out.println(countsofMoose[-1]);
    }
}
//this code wull trow an arrayindexoutofboundsexpression
```

43 Pregunta

```
class Salmon{
   int count;
   public void Salmon () {
      count = 4;
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Salmon s = new Salmon();
       System.out.println(s.count);
   }
}
// Salida: 0 -> cero
```

```
class Circuit {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       runlap();
      int c1=c2;
      int c2 = v;
   }
   static void runlap() {
       System.out.println(v);
   }
   static int v;
```

```
// corregir linea 6; c1 se le asigna c2 pero c2 aun no se declara
```

```
class Foo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a=10;
        long b=20;
        short c=30;
        System.out.println(++a + b++ *c);
    }
} // salida: 611 (11+20*30)
```

46 pregunta

```
public class Shop{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Shop().go("welcome",1);
        new Shop().go("welcome", "to", 2);

    }
    public void go (String... y, int x){
        System.out.print(y[y.length-1]+"");
    }
}
// Compilation fails
```

```
class Plant {
    Plant() {
        System.out.println("plant");
    }
} class Tree extends Plant {
    Tree(String type) {
        System.out.println(type);
    }
} class Forest extends Tree {
    Forest() {
        super("leaves");
        new Tree("leaves");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Forest();
    }
} /*plant
leaves
plant
leaves*/
```

```
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "hello";
        String s2 = new String ("hello");
        s2=s2.intern(); // el intern() asigna el mismo hash conforme a
la cadena
        System.out.println(s1==s2);
    }
} // Salida: true
```

49 pregunta

Cuál de las siguientes construcciones es un ciclo infinito while:

- while(true);
- while(1==1){}

// Pregunta

```
class SampleClass{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherSampleClass asc = new AnotherSampleClass ();
        SampleClass sc = new SampleClass();
        //sc = asc;
        //TODO CODE

}
class AnotherSampleClass extends SampleClass {}
// Respuesta: sc = asc;
```

50 pregunta

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 10;
        int b = 37;
        int z = 0;
        int w = 0;
        if (a==b) {
            z = 3;
        } else if (a>b) {
            z = 6;
        }
        w = 10*z;
        System.out.println(z);
    }
}
// Salida: 0 -> cero
```

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        course c = new course();
        c.name="java";
```

```
System.out.println(c.name);
}
class course {
   String name;
   course() {
       course c = new course();
       c.name="Oracle";
   }
} // Exception StackOverflowError
```

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String a;
        System.out.println(a.toString());
    }
} // builder fails
```

53 Pregunta

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(2+3+5);
        System.out.println("+"+2+3+5);
    }
} // salida 10 + 235
```

54 Pregunta

```
public class Main extends count {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 7;
        System.out.println(count(a,6));
    }
}
class count {
    int count(int x, int y){return x+y;}
}// builder fails
```

```
class trips{
    void main() {
        System.out.println("Mountain");
    }
    static void main (String args) {
        System.out.println("BEACH");
    }
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        System.out.println("magic town");
    }
    void mina(Object[] args) {
        System.out.println("city");
    }
} // Salida: magic town
```

57 Pregunta

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a=0;
        System.out.println(a++ +2);
        System.out.println(a);
    }
} // salida: 2,1
```

58 Pregunta

```
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<E> p = new ArrayList<>();
        p.add(2);
        p.add(1);
        p.add(7);
        p.add(4);

} // builder fails
```

```
public class Car{
    private void accelerate() {
        System.out.println("car acelerating");
    }
    private void break() {
        System.out.println("car breaking");
    }
    public void control (boolean faster) {
        if(faster==true)
            accelerate();
        else
            break();
    }
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Car car = new Car();
    }
}
```

```
car.control(false);
}
break es una palabra reservada
```

```
class App {
    App() {
        System.out.println("1");
    }
    App(Integer num) {
        System.out.println("3");
    }
    App(Object num) {
        System.out.println("4");
    }
    App(int num1, int num2, int num3) {
        System.out.println("5");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new App(100);
        new App(100L);
    }
} // Salida: 3, 4 ...
```

61 Pregunta

```
class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i=42;
        String s = (i<40)?"life":(i>50)?"universe":"everething";
        System.out.println(s);
    }
} // Salida: everething
```

```
class App {
    App() {
        System.out.println("1");
    }
    App(int num) {
        System.out.println("2");
    }
    App(Integer num) {
        System.out.println("3");
    }
    App(Object num) {
        System.out.println("4");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[]sa = {"333.6789","234.111"};
        NumberFormat inf= NumberFormat.getInstance();
        inf.setMaximumFractionDigits(2);
        for(String s:sa) {
            System.out.println(inf.parse(s));
        }
    }
}
```

```
} // java: unreported exception java.text.ParseException; must be
caught or declared to be thrown
```

```
class Y{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "OCAJP";
        String s2 = "OCAJP" + "";
        System.out.println(s1 == s2);
    }
} // salida: true
```

64 Pregunta

```
class Y{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 100;
        System.out.println(-a++);
    }
} // salida -100
```

Which of the following is not a valid array declaration?

Respuesta correcta:

```
int arr4[][] = new int[][8];
```

Explicación:

1st array dimension must be specified at the time of declaration. new int[][8]; gives compilation error as 1st dimension is not specified.



Which of the following array declarations and initializations is NOT legal?

A	int [] arr3 = new int[3]{10, 20, 30};	E	В	byte [] val = new byte[10];
C	int [] arr2 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};		D	char [] arr1 [] = new char[5][];

ENVIAR RESPUESTA

Pregunta:

Which of the following array declarations and initializations is NOT legal?

Respuesta correcta:

```
int [] arr3 = new int[3]{10, 20, 30};
```

Explicación:

You can't specify size at the time of initializing with data, hence new int[3]{10, 20, 30}; gives compilation error.

VALE

67 Pregunta

```
class Y{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A obj1 = new A();
        B obj2 = (B)obj1;
        obj2.print();
    }
} class A {
    public void print() {
        System.out.println("A");
    }
} class B extends A {
    public void print() {
        System.out.println("B");
    }
} // ClassCastException
```

```
System.out.println(nf.parse(s));
}
}/*Salida
333.6789
234.111
*/
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ParseException {
        Queue<String> products = new ArrayDeque<String>();
        products.add("p1");
        products.add("p2");
        products.add("p3");
        System.out.println(products.peek());
        System.out.println(products.poll());
        System.out.println("");
        products.forEach(s -> {
            System.out.println(s);
        });
    }
}/**

*p1

* p2

* p3
*/
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ParseException {
        System.out.println(2+3+5);
        System.out.println("+"+2+3*5);
    }
}// Salida: 10 + 215
```