

1. ¿QUÉ ARROJA?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String[] at = {"FINN", "JAKE"};  
        for (int x=1; x<4; x++){  
            for (String s : at){  
                System.out.println(x + " " + s);  
                if(x==1){  
                    break;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 1 FINN 2 FINN 2 JAKE 3 FINN 3 JAKE

2. ¿QUE 5 LÍNEAS 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;}

private int lightsaber (long x){return 0;}.

protected long lightsaber (int x){return 0;}

protected long lightsaber (int x, int y){return 0;}

public int lightsaber (int x){return 0;}

protected long lightsaber (long x){return 0;}

3. ¿QUÉ 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();
    }
}

```

Resultado: 15 , 16 , 6

4. ¿CUÁL 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();
}
}

```

Resultado: 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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 2 2

6. RESULTADO

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

Resultado: 997, 997

7. 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";  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Resultado: 1, 4, 2

8. 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();  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: ClassCastException

9. 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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: El código no compila

10. 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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 7 7

11. 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();  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 20

12. ¿QUÉ ASEVERACIONES SON CORRECTAS?

```
import java.lang  
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 compiler gives you an error.

* java.lang and util.random are redundant.

* you don't need to import java.lang.

13. RESULTADO

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

Resultado: 10, 12

14. 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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: sg = 5

15. ¿CUÁLES 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.

16.RESULTADO

```
public class MultiverseLoop {  
    public static void main (String [] args){  
        int negotiate = 9;  
        do{  
            System.out.println(negotiate);  
        }while (--negotiate);  
    }  
}
```

Errores de compilación, necesita un bool el while

17.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 encadenar el stream por que se consume

18.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

19.WHEN A BYTE IS ADDED TO A CHAR, WHAT IS THE TYPE OF THE RESULT?

int

20.THE STANDART APPLICATION PROGRAMMMING INTERFACE FOR ACCESING DATABASES IN JAVA?

JDBC

21.WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS TRUE ABOUT USING PACKAGES TO ORGANIZEYOUR CODE IN JAVA ?

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

22. FORMA CORRECTA DE INICIALIZAR UN BOLEANO

```
boolean a = (3>6);
```

23. RESULTADO

```
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();
    }
}
```

Resultado: RunRimeException

24. RESULTADO

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

Resultado: Wont compile

25. PREGUNTA

```
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);
}
```

Resultado: Spider, Arth

26. PREGUNTA

```
public class Main {
    public enum Days{Mon,Tue, Wed}
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (Days d:Days.values()) {
            Days[] d2 = Days.values();
            System.out.println(d2[2]);
        }
    }
}
```

Resultado: Wed, Wed, Wed

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);
    }
}
```

Resultado: true 20 false

28. PREGUNTA

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

Resultado: 2 4 6 8 5

29. PREGUNTA

```
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");
        }
    }
}
```

Resultado: 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");
}
}

```

Resultado: 1 2 4 NullPointerException

31. PREGUNTA

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, uname,
            pwd)){
            Statement stmt =con.createStatement();
            System.out.print(stmt.exeuteUpdate("INSERT INTO User
            VALUES (500, 'Ramesh')"));
        }
    }
}

```

Resultado: arroja 1

32. 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;
    }
}

```

Resultado: the profits are 676000, 18330000, 27980000

33. PREGUNTA

```

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]);
        }
    }
}

```

Resultado: 4 An arrayindexoutofbondsexception

34. PREGUNTA

```

class Menu {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] breakfast = {"beans", "egg", "ham", "juice"};
        for (String rs : breakfast) {
            int dish = 2;
            while (dish < breakfast.length) {
                System.out.println(rs + "," + dish);
                dish++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Resultado: beans,2, beans,3, egg,2, egg,3, ham,2, ham,3, juice,2, juice,3

35. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ARE TRUE:

- * string builder es generalmente más rápido que string buffer.
- * string buffer is threadsafe; stringbuilder is not.

36. PREGUNTA

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

Resultado: compilation fail

37. THE CATCH CLAUSE IS OF THE TYPE:

Throwable.

Exception but NOT including RuntimeException.

CheckedException.

RuntimeException. .

38. 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. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS MAY APPEAR IN CLASS Y, WHICH EXTENDS X ?

```
public void doSomething(int a, int b){...}
```

40. PREGUNTA

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1= "Java";
        String s2 = "java";
        if (s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2)){
```

```

        System.out.println ("Equal");
    } else {
        System.out.println ("Not equal");
    }
}
}

```

Resultado: Equal; respuesta: s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2)

41. PREGUNTA

```

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);
        }
    }
}

```

Resultado: 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]);
    }
}

```

Resultado: this code will throw an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

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);
    }
}
```

Resultado: 0

44.PREGUNTA

```
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;
}
```

Resultado: Hay que corregir línea 6; c1 se le asigna c2 pero c2 aún no se declara

45.PREGUNTA

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

Resultado: 611

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]+"");
    }
}
```

Resultado: Compilation fails

47. PREGUNTA

```
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();
    }
}
```

Resultado: plant, leaves, plant, leaves

48. PREGUNTA

```
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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: true

49. ¿CUÁL DE LAS SIGUIENTES CONSTRUCCIONES ES UN CICLO INFINITO WHILE?:

- ☐ while(true);.
- ☐ while(1==1){}.

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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 0

51. PREGUNTA

```
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";
    }
}

```

Resultado: Exception StackOverflowError

52. PREGUNTA

```

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

```

Resultado: 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);
    }
}

```

Resultado: 10 + 235

54. PREGUNTA

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 2;
        int b = 2;
        if (a==b)
            System.out.println("Here1");
        if (a!=b)
            System.out.println("here2");
        if (a>=b)
            System.out.println("Here3");
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}
```

Resultado: Here1 , Here 3

55. 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;}  
}
```

Resultado: builder fails

56. PREGUNTA

```
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");  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: builder fails

59. PREGUNTA

```
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);  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

Resultado: break es una palabra reservada

60. PREGUNTA

```
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);  
    }  
}
```

Resultado: 3, 4

61. PREGUNTA

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

Resultado: everething

62. PREGUNTA

```
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));
    }
}

```

Resultado: java: unreported exception java.text. ParseException; must be caught or declared to be thrown

63. PREGUNTA

```

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

```

Resultado: true

64. PREGUNTA

```

class Y{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int score = 60;
        switch (score) {
            default:
                System.out.println("Not a valid score");
            case score < 70:
                System.out.println("Failed");
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        case score >= 70:
            System.out.println("Passed");
        break;
    }
}

```

Resultado: Error de compilacion - java: reached end of file while parsing

65. PREGUNTA

```

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

```

Resultado: -100

66. PREGUNTA

```

class Y{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        byte var = 100;
        switch(var) {
            case 100:
                System.out.println("var is 100");
                break;
            case 200:
                System.out.println("var is 200");
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("In default");
        }
    }
}

```

Resultado: Error de compilacion - java: incompatible types: posible lossy conversion from int to byte

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");
    }
}
```

Resultado: ClassCastException

68. PREGUNTA

```
class Y{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String fruit = "mango";
        switch (fruit) {
            default:
                System.out.println("ANY FRUIT WILL DO");
            case "Apple":
                System.out.println("APPLE");
            case "Mango":
                System.out.println("MANGO");
            case "Banana":
                System.out.println("BANANA");
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

Resultado: ANY FRUIT WILL DO, APPLE, MANGO, BANANA

69. PREGUNTA

```
abstract class Animal {
    private String name;
    Animal(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
}
class Dog extends Animal {
    private String breed;
    Dog(String breed) {
        this.breed = breed;
    }
    Dog(String name, String breed) {
        super(name);
        this.breed = breed;
    }
    public String getBreed() {
        return breed;
    }
}
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog dog1 = new Dog("Beagle");
        Dog dog2 = new Dog("Bubbly", "Poodle");
        System.out.println(dog1.getName() + ":" + dog1.getBreed() +
            ":" + dog2.getName() + ":" + dog2.getBreed());
    }
}
```

Resultado: compilation fails

70. PREGUNTA

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws ParseException {
        String[] sa = {"333.6789", "234.111"};
        NumberFormat nf = NumberFormat.getInstance();
        nf.setMaximumFractionDigits(2);
        for (String s: sa ) {
            System.out.println(nf.parse(s));
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
Resultado: 333.6789, 234.111
```

71. PREGUNTA

```
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);  
        });  
    }  
}  
Resultado: p1, p1, , p2, p3.
```

72. PREGUNTA

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