

### Pregunta 1

What will the following code print?

```
List<Integer> str = Arrays.asList(1,2, 3, 4 );
```

```
str.stream().filter(x->{
```

```
    System.out.print(x+" ");
```

```
    return x>2;
```

```
});
```

A. 1 2 3 4

B. 1 2 3 4 4

C. 4

☒ D. It will not print anything

## Pregunta 2

Given the following code:

```
import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.List;

public class TestClass {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<Integer> al = Arrays.asList(100, 200, 230, 291, 43);

        System.out.println( *INSERT CODE HERE* );

    }

}
```

Which of the following options will correctly print the number of elements that are less than 200?

- A. `al.asStream().reduce((i)->i<200).count();`
- B. `al.stream().map((i)->i<200, i).count();`
- C. `al.stream().filter((i)->i<200).list().count();`
- ☒ D. `al.stream().filter((i)->i<200).count();`
- E. `al.asStream().filter((i)->i<200).count();`

### Pregunta 3

Given:

```
public class Student {  
    private String name;  
    private int marks;  
    //constructor and getters and setters not shown  
    public void addMarks(int m){  
        this.marks += m;  
    }  
    public void debug(){  
        System.out.println(name+":"+marks);  
    }  
}
```

What will the following code print when compiled and run?

```
List<Student> slist = Arrays.asList(new Student("S1", 40), new Student("S2", 35), new  
Student("S3", 30));
```

```
Consumer<Student> increaseMarks = s->s.addMarks(10);
```

```
slist.forEach(increaseMarks);
```

```
slist.stream().forEach(s->s.debug());
```

A.

S1:50

S2:45

S3:40

**B.**

S1:40

S2:35

S3:30

C. It will not print anything.

D. It will not compile

#### Pregunta 4

What will the following code print when compiled and run?

```
List<String> values = Arrays.asList("Java EE", "C#", "Python");  
  
boolean flag = values.stream().allMatch(str->{  
  
    System.out.println("Testing: "+str);  
  
    return str.equals("Java");  
  
});  
  
System.out.println(flag);
```

**A.**

Testing: Java EE  
false

**B.**

Testing: Java EE  
Testing: C#  
Testing: Python  
false

**C.**

Testing: Java EE  
true

**D.** It will not compile because lambda expression is built incorrectly.

### Pregunta 5

Given:

```
String sentence1 = "Carpe diem. Seize the day, boys. Make your lives extraordinary.";
```

```
String sentence2 = "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn!";
```

```
String sentence3 = "Do I look like I give a damn?";
```

```
List<String> sentences = Arrays.asList(sentence1, sentence2, sentence3);
```

Which of the following options will create a stream containing all the words in the three sentences without repetition?

A. `Stream<String> strm = sentences.stream()`

`.flatMap(str->Stream.of(str.split("[ ,!?\r\n]")))`

`.filter(s->s.length(>0)`

`.distinct();`

B. `Stream<String> strm = sentences.stream()`

`.map(str->Stream.of(str.split("[ ,!?\r\n]")))`

`.filter(s->s.length(>0)`

`.distinct();`

C. `Stream<String> strm = sentences.stream()`

`.forEach(str->Stream.of(str.split("[ ,!?\r\n]")))`

`.filter(s->s.length(>0)`

`.distinct();`

D. `Stream<String> strm = sentences.stream()`

`.flatMap(str-> str.split("[ ,!?\r\n]"))`

`.filter(s->s.length(>0)`

`.distinct();`

E. `Stream<String> strm = sentences.stream()`

`.forEach(str->Stream.of(str.split("[ ,!?\r\n]")))`

`.filter(s->s.length(>0)`

`.merge();`

### Pregunta 6

What will be the result of compilation and execution of the following code ?

```
DoubleStream is = DoubleStream.of(0, 2, 4); //1
```

```
double sum = is.filter( i->i%2 != 0 ).sum(); //2
```

```
System.out.println(sum); //3
```

- ☒ A. It will print 0.0
- ☐ B. It will print 6.0
- ☐ C. It will print OptionalDouble[0.0] if line at //2 is replaced with OptionalDouble x = is.sum();
- ☐ D. It will not compile.
- ☐ E. It will throw an exception at run time.