```
Вопрос 1
```

Пока нет ответа Бапп: 1.00 Отметить

Редактировать

What is a result of executing the following code?

*** - in case of compilation error

\$\$\$ - in case of exception

```
public class ReflectionTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.print(A.class.getDeclaredMethods().length);
     System.out.print(A.class.getMethods().length);
abstract class A {
  public static void m1() {}
  public abstract void m2();
  public void m3() {}
  protected void m4() {}
   void m5() {}
  private void m6() {}
```

```
Ответ:
```

Вопрос 2

Пока нет ответа Балл: 1,00

вопрос

Редактировать вопрос

What can be inserted in the code bellow so that it will print true when run?

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.function.Predicate;
public class A {
    static boolean checkList(List<Integer> list, Predicate<List<Integer>> p) {
         return p.test(list);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         boolean b = //TODO
         System.out.println(b);
```

Выберите один или несколько ответов:

```
a.
      checkList(new AbstractList<>(), List::isEmpty);
      checkList(new ArrayList<>(), (ArrayList<Integer> a) -> a.containsAll(List.of()));
      checkList(new ArrayList\Leftrightarrow(), (var a) -> a.add(10));
d.
      checkList(new LinkedList<>(), a -> a.contains(0));
```

```
Вопрос 3
```

Пока нет ответа Балл: 1,00

Отметить
 вопрос

Редактировать вопрос Consider the following code: The signature of a method in a class is as follows:

```
public static <E extends CharSequence> List<?super E> doIt(List<E> nums)
```

This method is being called in the following code:

```
result = doIt(in);
```

Given that String implements CharSequence interface, what should be the reference type of 'in' and 'result' variables?

```
Выберите один ответ:

a.

ArrayList<String> in;
List<CharSequence> result;

b.

ArrayList<String> in;
List result;

c.

ArrayList<Object> in;
List<CharSequence> result;

d. None of these.

e.

List<CharSequence> in;
List<CharSequence> result;

f.
```

Вопрос 4

Пока нет ответа Балл: 1,00

Отметить вопрос

Редактировать вопрос What is a result of executing the following code?

List<String> in; List<Object> result;

```
public class ReflectionTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(Parent.class.getFields().length);
        System.out.println(Parent.child.class.getDeclaredFields().length);
        System.out.println(Parent.Child.class.getFields().length);
        System.out.println(Parent.Child.class.getDeclaredFields().length);
    }
}
class Parent {
    class Child extends Parent {
    }
}
```

- a. 0011
- O b. 0111
- c. compilation error
- O d. 1111
- o. 0000
- f. Exception will be thrown
- g. 0001

```
Вопрос 5
```

Пока нет ответа
Балл: 1,00

Отметить
вопрос
Редактировать

Редактировать

What is a result of executing the following code?

```
public class ReflectionTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double i = 0.1;
        System.out.println(double.class.isInstance(i));
    }
}
```

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Exception will be thrown
- O b. true
- C. false
- d. compilation error

Вопрос 6

Пока нет ответа
Балл: 1,00

ТР Отметить
вопрос

Редактировать вопрос

Consider the following code:

What will the above code print?

- a. It will keep on printing same values for x and y incrementing by 1 on each line.
- b. You cannot say anything about the values.
- c. It may print different values for x and y but both the values will be incrementing by 1 on each line.
- d. It will keep on printing same values for x and y but they may be incrementing by more than 1 on each line.

```
Вопрос 7
Пока нет ответа
Балл: 1,00
Отметить
вопрос
```

Редактировать вопрос Which of the commented lines do cause compilation error?

```
import java.util.function.IntConsumer;
import static java.lang.System.out;

public class A {
    final int a = 10;
    int b = 10;

IntConsumer createListener(int c) {
        final int d = 10;
        int e = 10;
        int f = 10;
        c = 10;
        b++;
        f++;
        return i -> {
            out.print(a); // 1
                out.println(b); // 2
                out.println(c); // 3
                out.println(d); // 4
                out.println(e); // 5
                 out.println(f); // 6
        };
    }
}
```

Выберите один или несколько ответов:

- □ a. 1
- □ b. 2
- □ c. 3
- ☐ d. 4
- e. 5f. 6

Вопрос 8

Пока нет ответа Балл: 1,00

Отметить вопрос

Редактировать

вопрос

Which of the following statements are correct?

- a. A List stores elements in a Sorted Order
- b. A NavigableSet keeps the elements sorted.
- c. An OrderedList keeps the elements ordered.
- d. A Set keeps the elements sorted and a List keeps the elements in the order they were added.
- e. An OrderedSet keeps the elements sorted.
- f. A SortedSet keeps the elements in the order they were added.

```
Вопрос 9
```

Пока нет ответа Балл: 1,00

вопрос **Редактировать**

Р Отметить

What will be the output of given program?

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class A {
     static class Obj {
          int y;
          public Obj(int x, int y) {
               this.x = x;
this.y = y;
         @Override
public int hashCode() {
               return x + y;
          @Override
          public boolean equals(Object obj) {
               return true;
    }
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Map<0bj, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
map.put(new Obj(10, 11), 2);
map.put(new Obj(12, 13), 3);
map.put(new Obj(9, 12), 4);
map.put(new Obj(8, 17), 5);
          System.out.println(map.get(new Obj(2, 19)));
}
```

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 5
- O b. 2
- O c. 4
- O d. null
- O e. 3

Вопрос 10

Пока нет ответа Балл: 1,00

Р Отметить вопрос

Редактировать вопрос Which of the following statements are correct regarding synchronization and locks?

- a. A thread shares the intrinsic lock of an object with other threads between the time the threads enter a synchronized method and exit the method.
- b. Every object has an intrinsic lock associated with it and that lock is automatically acquired by a thread when it executes a method on that object.
- c. When a synchronized method ends with a checked exception, the intrinsic lock held by the thread is released automatically.
- d. A thread will retain the intrinsic lock if the return from a synchronized method is caused due to an uncaught unchecked exception.

Ответы:

- 1. 612
- 2. c 3. b

- 4. g 5. c 6. b 7. c, f 8. b 9. c

- 10. c