What will be the output of following program code?

```
import java.io.*;
public class Whizlabs{
        public static void main(String args[]){
                try{
                        int whizData[] = new int[10];
                        System.out.println("Accessing Element Eleven :" + whizData[11]);
                }catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e){
                        System.out.println("Oops.. Identifed Exception :: " + e);
                }
        }
}
```

A. Compilation Fails.

B. Oops.. Identifed Exception :: java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 11

C. Accessing Element Eleven : 0

D. Oops.. Identified Exception :: java.lang.NoDataFoundException.

Choose the correct options to complete the following program code.
(Select 2 options.)

```
1.  public void method() _____ Exception {
2.          _____ Exception();
3.  }
```

- [ ] A. Fill throws in Line 1
- [ ] B. Fill throws new in Line 1
- [ ] C. Fill throw new in Line 2
- [ ] D. Fill throws in Line 2
- [ ] E. Fill throws new in Line 2

Which exception will the following statement generate?
int array[] = new int[-2];

A. NullPointerException

B. NegativeArraySizeException

C. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

D. IndexOutOfBoundsException

E. The statement executes without any exception.

What will be the output of following program code?

```
1.  public class Whizlabs {
2.    public static void main(String[] args) {
3.        int sum = 0;
4.
5.        for(int x = 0;x<=10;x++)
6.            sum += x;
7.        System.out.print("Sum for 0 to " + x);
8.        System.out.println(" = " + sum);
9.    }
10. }
```

A. Sum for 0 to 0 = 55

B. Sum for 0 to 10 = 55

C. Compilation fails due to an error in line 6.

D. Compilation fails due to an error in line 7.

E. Runtime Exception

Which of the following is valid for compiling java source file with the name "Main.java"?

A. javac Main.java

B. java Main.class

C. java Main.java

D. javac Main

E. java Main

What will be the output of this program code?
import java.lang.* ;

```
1.  public class Whizlabs{
2.
3.          public static void main(String[] args){
4.                  try{
5.                          Double number = Double.valueOf("120D");
6.                  }catch(NumberFormatException ex){
7.                          System.out.println(ex);
8.                          }
9.                  System.out.println(number);
10.         }
11. }
```

A. 120

B. 120D

C. Run-time exception NumberFormatException is generated.

D. Compilation fails due to an error at line 5.

E. Compilation fails due to an error at line 9.

```
public class whizlabs {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            int[ ] testData = {1,2,3};
            for ( abc ) {
            }
      }
}
```

Choose the options that can replace the text "abc" in the above code.
(Select 2 options.)

- A. int i : testData
- B. int i = 0; i < 1; i++
- C. i++
- D. ; i++; 1 < 1
- E. ; i < 1; 0

What will be the output of the following program?

```
1.  public class Whizlabs {
2.      public static void main(String[] args) {
3.          String s = "A";
4.
5.          switch (s) {
6.          case "a":
7.              System.out.print("simple A ");
8.          default:
9.              System.out.print("default ");
10.         case "A":
11.             System.out.print("Capital A ");
12.         }
13.     }
14. }
```

- A. simple A
- B. Capital A
- C. simple A default Capital A
- D. simple A default
- E. Compilation fails.

Given :

```
if (x > 10) {
      System.out.println(">");
} else if (x < 10) {
      System.out.println("<");
} else {
      System.out.println("=");
}
```

Which of the following is equivalent to the above code fragment?
Note : Consider following statement is given "int x = 10;"

```
int x = 10;
```

A. `System.out.println(x>10?">":"<":"=");`

B. `System.out.println(x>10?">"?"<":"=");`

C. `System.out.println(x>10?">":x<10?"<":"=");`

D. `System.out.println(x>10?">"?"<"?"=");`

E. None of the above

Which of the following java features can only be implemented with multiple classes? (Select two options.)

- [ ] A. Refactoring
- [ ] B. Inheritance
- [ ] C. Reflection
- [ ] D. Composition

Complete the code below by choosing the correct option to fill in the blank.

```
        public class Exam {
                void method() { }
}

public class OCAJP extends Exam{
 _____ void method() { }
}
```

A. abstract

B. final

C. private

D. default

E. int

Fill in the blank with correct option to complete the program code.

```
interface CanFly{
        String type = "A";
        void fly();

        _____ String getType(){
                return type;
        }
}
```

A. abstract

B. public

C. default

D. Interfaces cannot have non-abstract methods.

E. No need to fill anything in the blank.

What will be the output of the following program?

```
1.  public class Whizlabs {
2.      private String name;
3.      private boolean pass;
4.
5.      public static void main(String[] args) {
6.          Whizlabs wb = new Whizlabs();
7.          System.out.print("name = " + wb.name);
8.          System.out.print(", pass = " + wb.pass);
9.      }
10. }
```

A. name =, pass =

B. name = null, pass = null

C. name = null, pass = false

D. name = null, pass = true

E. Compilation error.

Which of the following data types will allow the following code snippet to compile?

```
float i = 4;
float j = 2;
_____ z = i + j;
```

(Select 2 options.)

- [ ] A. long
- [ ] B. double
- [ ] C. int
- [ ] D. float
- [ ] E. byte

Consider:

```
Integer number = Integer.valueOf("808.1");
```

Which of the following statement is true about the above code?

A. The value of the variable number will be 808.1

B. The value of the variable number will be 808

C. The value of the variable number will be 0.

D. A NumberFormatException will be thrown.

E. Compilation error.

Assume, you have a method which is declared to take four arguments. What will happen if a given program call this method with only 2 Arguments, instead of four Arguments?

A. Code compiles successfully. However, in Runtime throws exception.

B. Compilation Fails

C. Both 3rd & 4th Argument is given a value zero.

D. Both 3rd & 4th Argument is given a value null.

Which statement is/are true?

I. Default constructor contains “super();” call .
II. We can’t use any access modifier with a constructor.
III. A constructor does not have a return type.

A. Only I.

B. Only II.

C. Only I and II.

D. Only I and III.

E. All.

Which statement is true regarding this method?

```
default void print(){
                    }
```

A. This method is invalid.

B. This method can be declared only in an interface

C. This method can return anything.

D. This method can be used only in an interface or an abstract class.

E. None of the above.

What will be the output of following program code?
import java.lang.StringBuilder ;

```
1. public class Whizlabs{
2.         public static void main(String[] args){
3.                 StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("1Z0");
4.                 sb.concat("-808");
5.                 System.out.println(sb);
6.         }
7. }
```

A. 1Z0

B. 1Z0-808

C. Run-time exception.

D. Compilation fails due to an error at line 3.

E. Compilation fails due to error at line 4.

Which of the following code will print current time?

A. System.out.print(new LocalTime().now());

B. System.out.print(new LocalTime());

C. System.out.print(LocalTime.now());

D. System.out.print(LocalTime.today());

E. None of the above.

What will be the output of following program code?

```
1.  import java.time.LocalDate;
2.  import java.time.Period;
3.
4.  public class Whizlabs {
5.          public static void main(String[] args) {
6.                  LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2015, 3, 26);
7.                  Period p = Period.ofDays(1);
8.                  System.out.println(date.plus(p));
9.          }
10. }
```

- A. 2015-03-27
- B. 2015-04-27
- C. 2015-02-27
- D. Compilation fails due to an error at line 6.
- E. Compilation fails due to an error at line 8.

Consider the following interface:

```
interface Runnable{
        public void run();
}
```

Which of the following will create an instance of Runnable type?

A. Runnable run = () -> { System.out.println("Run");}

B. Runnable run = () -> System.out.println("Run");

C. Runnable run = () > System.out.println("Run");

D. Runnable run = > System.out.println("Run");

E. None of the above.

Program code :

```
1. import java.util.ArrayList;
2. import java.util.List;
3.
4. public class Whizlabs{
5.
6.         public static void main(String[] args){
7.                 List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
8.                 list.add(21); list.add(13);
9.                 list.add(30); list.add(11);
10.                list.add(2);
11.                //insert here
12.                System.out.println(list);
13.        }
14. }
```

Which of the following should be inserted at Line 11 to get output [21, 13, 11]

- A. list.removeIf(e > e%2 != 0);
- B. list.removeIf(e -> e%2 != 0);
- C. list.removeIf(e -> e%2 == 0);
- D. list.remove(e -> e%2 == 0);
- E. None of the above.

What will be the output of following program code?

```
1. import java.util.ArrayList;
2. import java.util.List;
3.
4. public class Whizlabs{
5.
6.          public static void main(String[] args){
7.                    List<int> list = new ArrayList<>();
8.                    list.add(21); list.add(13);
9.                    list.add(30); list.add(11);
10.                   list.removeIf(e -> e%2 != 0);
11.                   System.out.println(list);
12.         }
13. }
```

A. [21, 13, 11]

B. [30]

C. [ ]

D. Compilation fails due to an error at line 7.

E. Compilation fails due to an error at line 10.

What will be the output of following program code?

```
import java.util.*;
public class Whizlabs {
        public static void main(String[] args){
                ArrayList<String> whizlArray = new ArrayList<>();
                whizlArray.add("coke");
                whizlArray.add("pepsi");
                whizlArray.add("miranda");
               System.out.println("Total Array List :: " + whizlArray);
               String[ ] ws1 = new String[whizlArray.size()];
               String[ ] ws2 = whizlArray.toArray(ws1);
               System.out.println("ws1 == ws2:" + (ws1 == ws2));
               System.out.println("ws1:" + Arrays.toString(ws1));
               System.out.println("ws2:" + Arrays.toString(ws2));
               ws1 = new String[1];
               ws1[0] = "Test Data" ;
               ws2 = whizlArray.toArray(ws1);
              System.out.println("ws1 == ws2:" + (ws1 == ws2));
              System.out.println("ws1:" + Arrays.toString(ws1));
              System.out.println("ws2:" + Arrays.toString(ws2));
        }
}
```

A.
```
ws1 == ws2:true
Total Array List :: [coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1:[Test Data]
ws1 == ws2:false
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
```

B.
```
Total Array List :: [coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1 == ws2:true
ws1:[Test Data]
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1 == ws2:false
ws1:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
```

C.
```
Total Array List :: [coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1 == ws2:true
ws1:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1 == ws2:false
ws1:[Test Data]
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
```

D.
```
Total Array List :: [coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1 == ws2:false
ws2:[coke, pepsi, miranda]
ws1:[Test Data]
ws1 == ws2:true
```