```
QUESTION 1
```

```
Given:
```

A. Initialized

Started

B. Initialized

Started

Initialized

- C. Compilation fails
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

QUESTION 2

```
Given:
```

```
class Alpha {
      int ns;
      static int s;
      Alpha(int ns) {
            if (s < ns) {
                  s = ns;
                  this.ns = ns;
            }
      void doPrint() {
            System.out.println("ns = " + ns + " s = " + s);
And
public class TestA {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Alpha ref1 = new Alpha(50);
            Alpha ref2 = new Alpha(125);
            Alpha ref3 = new Alpha(100);
            ref1.doPrint();
            ref2.doPrint();
            ref3.doPrint();
      }
```

```
What is the result?
A. ns = 50 s = 125
ns = 125 \ s = 125
ns = 100 s = 125
B. ns = 50 s = 125
ns = 125 \ s = 125
ns = 0 s = 125
C. ns = 50 s = 50
ns = 125 \ s = 125
ns = 100 s = 100
D. ns = 50 s = 50
ns = 125 \ s = 125
ns = 0 s = 125
QUESTION 3
Given:
class A { }
class B { }
interface X { }
interface Y { }
Which two definitions of class C are valid?
A. class C extends A implements X { }
B. class C implements Y extends B { }
C. class C extends A, B { }
D. class C implements X, Y extends B { }
E.class C extends B implements X, Y { }
QUESTION 4
Given:
class MissingInfoException extends Exception { }
class AgeOutOfRangeException extends Exception { }
class Candidate {
      String name;
      int age;
      Candidate(String name, int age) throws Exception {
            if (name == null) {
                   throw new MissingInfoException();
            else if (age <= 10 || age >= 100) {
                   throw new AgeOutOfRangeException();
            }
            else {
                   this.name= name;
                   this.age = age;
            }
      public String toString() {
            return name + " age: " + age;
}
```

```
And
4. public class Test {
      5. public static void main(String[] args) {
             6. Candidate c = new Candidate("James", 20);
            7. Candidate c1 = new Candidate("Williams", 32);
            8. System.out.println(c);
             9. System.out.println(c1);
      10. }
11. }
Which change enables the code to print the following?
James age: 20
Williams age: 32
A. Replacing line 5 with
public static void main (String [] args) throws MissingInfoException,
AgeOutofRangeException {
B. Replacing line 5 with
public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception {
C. Enclosing line 6 and line 7 within a try block and adding:
catch(Exception e1) { //code goes here}
catch (MissingInfoException e2) { //code goes here}
catch (AgeOutofRangeException e3) {//code goes here}
D. Enclosing line 6 and line 7 within a try block and adding:
catch (MissingInfoException e2) { //code goes here}
catch (AgeOutofRangeException e3) {//code goes here}
QUESTION 5
Given:
public class Test {
      static void dispResult(int[] num) {
            try {
                   System.out.println(num[0] / (num[0] - num[1]));
            catch (ArithmeticException ex) {
                   System.out.println("First exception");
            System.out.println("Done");
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            try {
                   int[] arr = {100, 100};
                   dispResult(arr);
            catch (IllegalArgumentException ex) {
                   System.out.println("Second exception");
            catch(Exception ex) {
                   System.out.println("Third exception");
      }
```

A. 0 Done

```
B. First exception
Done
C. Second exception
D. Done
Third exception
E. Third exception
QUESTION 6
Given:
class X {
      public void mX() {
            System.out.println("Xm1");
}
class Y extends X {
      public void mX() {
             System.out.println("Xm2");
      public void mY() {
            System.out.println("Ym");
}
public class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             X \times Ref = new Y();
             Y yRef = (Y)xRef;
             yRef.mY();
             xRef.mX();
       }
}
What is the result?
A. Ym
Xm2
B. Ym
Xm1
C. Compilation fails
\mathsf{D}.\,\mathtt{A}\,\,\mathtt{ClassCastException} is thrown at runtime
QUESTION 7
```

```
Given:
```

A. hEllo java!B. Hello java!C. Out of limits hEllo java!D. Out of limits

QUESTION 8

```
Given:
```

```
3. public class OffRamp {
      4. public static void main(String[] args) {
            5. int [] exits = \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0\};
            6. int x1 = 0;
            7.
            8. for(int x = 0; x < 4; x++) exits[0] = x;
            9. for (int x = 0; x < 4; ++x) exits[1] = x;
            10.
            11. x1 = 0; while (x1++ < 3) exits[2] = x1;
            12. x1 = 0; while (++x1 < 3) exits[3] = x1;
            14. x1 = 0; do { exits[4] = x1; } while(x1++ < 7);
            15. x1 = 0; do { exits[5] = x1; } while(++x1 < 7);
            16.
            17. for(int x: exits)
                   18. System.out.print(x + "");
19. } }
What is the result?
A. 332266
B. 333276
C.333277
D. 433276
E. 433277
F. Compilation fails.
```

QUESTION 9 Given:

```
public class MyFor1 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            int[] x = {6, 7, 8};
            for (int i : x) {
                   System.out.print(i + " ");
                   i++;
            }
      }
What is the result?
A. 6 7 8
B. 7 8 9
C. 0 1 2
D. 6 8 10
{\sf E.} Compilation fails
QUESTION 10
Given:
package p1;
public interface DoInterface {
      void m1(int n); // line n1
      public void m2(int n);
package p3;
import p1.DoInterface;
public class DoClass implements DoInterface {
      int x1, x2;
      DoClass() {
            this.x1 = 0;
            this.x2 = 10;
      public void m1(int p1) {x1 += p1; System.out.println(x1);} //line n2
      public void m2(int p1) {x2 += p1; System.out.println(x2);}
package p2;
import p1.*;
import p3.*;
class Test {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            DoInterface doi = new DoClass(); // line n3
            doi.m1(100);
            doi.m2(200);
      }
```

A. 100

210

- B. Compilation fails due to an error in line n1
- C. Compilation fails due to an error at line n2
- D. Compilation fails due to an error at line n3

QUESTION 11 Given

```
public class App {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int i = 10;
             int j = 20;
             int k = j += i / 5;
             System.out.print(i + " : " + j + " : " + k);
       }
What is the result?
A. 10:22:20
B. 10:22:22
C. 10:22:6
D. 10:30:6
QUESTION 12
Given the code fragment:
public class App {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int[] lst = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};
             int sum = 0;
             for(int frnt = 0, rear = lst.length - 1; frnt < 5 && rear >= 5;
             frnt++, rear--) {
                    sum = sum + lst[frnt] + lst[rear];
             System.out.println(sum);
       }
What is the result?
A. 20
B. 25
C. 29
D. Compilation fails
E. AnArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime
QUESTION 13
Given:
public class X {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             String theString = "Hello World";
             System.out.println(theString.charAt(11));
What is the result?
A. The program prints nothing
B. d
C. java.lang.StringIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
D. java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
E. java.lang.NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.
QUESTION 14
```

Given:

public class MyFor3 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] xx = null;

QUESTION 15

Given:

```
public class Test3 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            String[] names = new String[3];
            names[0] = "Mary Brown";
            names[1] = "Nancy Red";
            names[2] = "Jessy Orange";
            try {
                  for(String n : names) {
                        try {
                               String pwd = n.substring(0, 3) +
                               n.substring(6,10);
                               System.out.println(pwd);
                         }
                         catch(StringIndexOutOfBoundsException ex) {
                               System.out.println("String out of limits");
                  }
            }catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ex) {
                  System.out.println("Array out of limits");
      }
```

What is the result?

A. Marrown
String out of limits
JesOran
B. Marrown
String out of limits
Array out of limits
C. Marrown
String out of limits
D. Marrown
NanRed
JesOran

QUESTION 16

Given:

```
public class Case {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String product = "Pen";
```

```
product.toLowerCase();
             product.concat(" BOX".toLowerCase());
             System.out.println(product.substring(4, 6));
      }
What is the result?
A. box
B. nbo
C. bo
D. nb
E. An exception is thrown at runtime
QUESTION 17
Given the code fragment:
public class Demo {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int aVar = 9;
             if (aVar++ < 10) {
                    System.out.println(aVar + " Hello world!");
             }
             else {
                    System.out.println(aVar + " Hello universe!");
             }
      }
What is the result?
A. 10 Hello world!
B. 10 Hello universe!
C. 9 Hello world!
D. Compilation fails.
QUESTION 18
Given:
public class TestLoop {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             float myarray[] = \{10.20f, 20.30f, 30.40f, 50.60f\};
             int index = 0;
             boolean isFound = false;
             float key = 30.40f;
             //insert code here
             System.out.println(isFound);
Which code fragment, when inserted at line 7, enables the code print true?
A. while ( key == myarray[index++] ) {
      isFound = true;
B. while (index <= 4) {
      if ( key == myarray[index] ) {
             index++;
             isFound = true;
             break;
      }
```

```
C. while (index++ < key) {
      if (key == myarray[index]) {
            isFound = true;
      }
D. while ( index < 5) {
      if ( key == myarray[index] ) {
            isFound = true;
            break;
      index++;
QUESTION 19
Given:
public class TestApp {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            TestApp t = new TestApp();
                   t.doPrint();
                  t.doList();
            }
            catch(Exception ex) {
                  System.out.println("Caught " + ex);
      public void doList() throws Exception {
            throw new Error("Error");
      public void doPrint() throws Exception {
            throw new RuntimeException("Exception");
}
What is the result?
A. Caught java.lang.RuntimeException: Exception
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Error
at TestApp.doList(TestApp.java: 14)
at TestApp.main(TestApp.java: 6)
B.\ {\tt Exception} in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Error
at TestApp.doList(TestApp.java: 14)
at TestApp.main(TestApp.java: 6)
C. Caught java.lang.RuntimeException: Exception
```

QUESTION 20 Given:

Caught java.lang.Error: Error

D. Caught java.lang.RuntimeException: Exception

```
public class Circle {
    double radius;
    public double area;
    public Circle(double r) { radius = r;}
    public double getRadius() { return radius;}
    public void setRadius(double r) { radius = r;}
    public double getArea() { return //*??*//}
}
class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle c1 = new Circle(17.4);
        c1.area = Math.PI * c1.getRadius() * c1.getRadius();
    }
}
```

The class is poorly encapsulated. You need to change the circle class to compute and return the

area instead.

Which two modifications are necessary to ensure that the class is being properly encapsulated?

A. Remove the area field.

```
B. Change the getArea() method as follows:
public double getArea () { return Match.PI * radius * radius; }
```

C. Change the getArea() method as follows:
public double getArea () {area = Match.PI * radius * radius; }

D. Change the access modifier of the setRadius () method to be protected.