QUESTION NO: 1

Which two cause a compiler error? (Choose two)

A. float[] = new float(3);

B. float f2[] = new float[];

C. float[] f1 = new float[3];

D. float f3[] = new float[3];

E. float f5[] = { 1.0f, 2.0f, 2.0f };

F. float f4[] = new float[] { 1.0f, 2.0f, 3.0f};

QUESTION NO: 2

```
11. int i =1,j =10;
12. do {
13.      if(i++> --j) {
14.           continue;
15.      }
16. } while (i <5);
17. System.out.println("i = " +i+ "and j = "+j);
```

What is the result?

A. i = 6 and j = 5

B. i = 5 and j = 5

C. i = 6 and j = 5

D. i = 5 and j = 6

E. i = 6 and j = 6

QUESTION NO: 3

```
11. int i = 1,j = 10;
12. do {
13.    if(i>j) {
14.      break;
15.    }
16.    j--;
17. } while (++i <5);
18. System.out.println("i =" +i+" and j = "+j);
```

What is the result?

A. i = 6 and j = 5

B. i = 5 and j = 5

C. i = 6 and j = 4

D. i = 5 and j = 6

E. i = 6 and j = 6

QUESTION NO: 4

```
11. int x = 3;
12. int y = 1;
13. if (x = y) {
```

14.   System.out.println("x = " + x);
15. }
What is the result?
A. x = 1
B. x = 3
C. Compilation fails.
D. The code runs with no output.
E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

QUESTION NO: 5

1. public class Delta {
2.   static boolean foo(char c) {
3.   System.out.print(c);
4.   return true;
5.   }
6.   public static void main(String[] argv) {
7.   int i =0;
8.   for (foo('A'); foo('B')&&(i<2); foo('C')){
9.   i++ ;
10.   foo('D');
12.   }
13. }
14.}
What is the result?
A. ABDCBDCB
B. ABCDABCD
C. Compilation fails.
D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

QUESTION NO: 6

1. public class ArrayTest {
2.   public static void main(String[] args) {
3.   float fl[], f2[];
4.   fl = new float[10];
5.   f2 = f1;
6.   System.out.println("f2[0]= " + f2[0]);
7.   }
8. }
What is the result?
A. It prints f2[0] = 0.0.
B. It prints f2[0] = NaN.
C. An error at line 5 causes compile to fail.
D. An error at line 6 causes compile to fail.
E. An error at line 6 causes an expectation at runtime.

```
1. public class Test {
2.    public int aMethod() {
3.         static int i = 0;
4.         i++;
5.         return i;
6.    }
7.    public static void main (String args[]) {
8.         Test test = new Test();
9.         test.aMethod();
10.        int j = test.aMethod();
11.        System.out.println(j);
12. }
13.}
```

What is the result?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. Compilation fails.

```
11. boolean bool = true;
12. if(bool = false) {
13.      System.out.println("a");
14. } else if (bool) {
15.      System.out.println("c");
16. } else if (!bool) {
17.      System.out.println("c");
18. } else {
19.      System.out.println("d");
20. }
```

What is the result?

A. a

B. b

C. c

D. d

E. Compilation fails.

```
10. int i = 0;
11. for (; i <4; i += 2) {
12.      System.out.print(i + "");
13. }
```

14. System.out.println(i);
What is the result?
A. 0 2 4
B. 0 2 4 5
C. 0 1 2 3 4
D. Compilation fails.
E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

QUESTION NO:10
1. public class SwitchTest {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3.   System.out.println("value = " + switchIt(4));
4. }
5. public static int switchIt(int x) {
6.   int j = 1;
7.   switch (x) {
8.   case 1: j++;
9.   case 2: j++;
10.   case 3: j++;
11.   case 4: j++;
12.   case 5: j++;
13.   default: j++;
14. }
15. return j + x;
16.}
17.}
What is the result?
A. value = 3
B. value = 4
C. value = 5
D. value = 6
E. value = 7
F. value = 8

QUESTION NO:11
Which three form part of correct array declarations? (Choose three)
A. public int a []
B. static int [] a
C. public [] int a
D. private int a [3]
E. private int [3] a []
F. public final int [] a

QUESTION NO: 12

```
1. public class Alpha1 {
2.   public static void main( String[] args ) {
3.       boolean flag; int i=0;
5.       do {
6.           flag = false;
7.           System.out.println( i++ );
8.           flag = i < 10;
9.           continue;
10.      } while ( (flag)? true:false );
11. }
12.}
```
What is the result?

A. 000000000

B. 0123456789

C. Compilation fails.

D. The code runs with no output.

E. The code enters an infinite loop.

F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

```
11. int i = 1,j = -1;
12. switch (i) {
13.      case 0, 1:j = 1;
14.      case 2: j = 2;
15.      default; j = 0;
16. }
17. System.out.println("j="+j);
```
What is the result?

A. j = -1

B. j = 0

C. j = 1

D. j = 2

E. Compilation fails.

```
11. Float f = new Float("12");
12. switch (f) {
13.      case 12: System.out.println("Twelve");
14.      case 0: System.out.println("Zero");
15.      default: System.out.println("Default");
16. }
```
What is the result?

A. Zero

B. Twelve

C. Default
D. Twelve

      Zero

      Default

E. Compilation fails.

```
11. for (int i =0; i <3; i++) {
12.      switch(i) {
13.           case 0: break;
14.           case 1: System.out.print("one ");
15.           case 2: System.out.print("two ");
16.           case 3: System.out.print("three ");
17.      }
18. }
19. System.out.println("done");
```

What is the result?

A. done

B. one two done

C. one two three done

D. one two three two three done

E. Compilation fails.

Given:

```
11. public void test(int x) {
12.      int odd = x%2;
13.      if (odd) {
14.           System.out.println("odd);
15.      } else {
16.           System.out.println("even");
17.      }
18. }
```

Which statement is true?

A. Compilation fails.

B. "odd" will always be output.

C. "even" will always be output.

D. "odd" will be output for odd values of x, and "even" for even values.

E. "even" will be output for add values of x, and "odd" for even values.

Which two create an instance of an array? (Choose two)

A. int[] ia = new int[15];

B. float fa = new float[20];

C. char[] ca = "Some String";

D. Object oa = new float[20];

E. int ia[][] = { 4, 5, 6, }, { 1, 2, 3 };

QUESTION NO: 18

Given:

11. switch(x) {

12.   default:

13.   System.out.println("Hello");

14. }

Which two are acceptable types for x? (Choose two)

A. byte

B. long

C. char

D. float

E. Short

F. Long

QUESTION NO: 19

Given:

1. public class ReturnIt {

2.   return Type methodA(byte x, double y) {

3.   return (long)x / y * 2;

4.   }

5. }

What is the narrowest valid returnType for methodA in line2?

A. int

B. byte

C. long

D. short

E. float

F. double

QUESTION NO: 20

Given:

1. public class Foo {

2.   public void main(String[] args) {

3.   System.out.println("Hello" + args[0]);

4.   }

5. }

What is the result if this code is executed with the command line?

java Foo world

A. Hello

B. Hello Foo

C. Hello world

D. Compilation fails.

E. The code does not run.

QUESTION NO: 21

Given:

```
11. public void foo( boolean a, boolean b ){
12.     if( a ) {
13.         System.out.println( "A" );
14.     } else if ( a && b ) {
15.         System.out.println( "A&&B" );
16.     } else {
17.         if ( !b ) {
18.             System.out.println( "notB" );
19.         } else {
20.             System.out.println( "ELSE" );
21.         }
22.     }
23. }
```

What is correct?

A. If a is true and b is true then the output is "A&&B".

B. If a is true and b is false then the output is "notB".

C. If a is false and b is true then the output is "ELSE".

D. If a is false and b is false then the output is "ELSE".

QUESTION NO: 22

Which two cause a compiler error? (Choose two)

A. int[] scores = {3, 5, 7};

B. int [][] scores = {2,7,6}, {9,3,45};

C. String cats[] = {"Fluffy", "Spot", "Zeus"};

D. boolean results[] = new boolean [3] {true, false, true};

E. Integer results[] = {new Integer(3), new Integer(5), new Integer(8)};

F. String[] dogs = new String[]{new String("Fido"),new String("Spike"), new String("Aiko")};

QUESTION NO: 23

Given:

```
11. int i = 0, j = 5;
12. tp;
13. for (;;) {
14.     i++;
15.     for(;;) {
16.         if (i> --j) {
17.             break tp;
```

18.   break tp;
19.   }
20. }
21. System.out.println("i=" +i ",j ="+j);

What is the result?

A. i = 1, j = 0
B. i = 1, j = 4
C. i = 3, j = 4
D. i = 3, j = 0
E. Compilation fails.

Given:

1. public class Test {
2.   public static void main(String Args[]) {
3.   int i =1, j = 0;
4.   switch(i) {
5.   case 2: j +=6;
6.   case 4: j +=1;
7.   default: j +=2;
8.   case 0: j +=4;
9.   }
10.   System.out.println("j =" +j);
11.   }
12. }

What is the result?

A. 0
B. 2
C. 4
D. 6
E. 9
F. 13

Given:

11. int i = 1,j = 10;
12. do{
13.   if (i>j) {
14.   continue;
15.   }
16.   j--;
17. } while (++i <6);
18. System.out.println("i = " +i+" and j = "+j);

What is the result?

A. i = 6 and j = 5
B. i = 5 and j = 5
C. i = 6 and j = 4
D. i = 5 and j = 6
E. i = 6 and j = 6

QUESTION NO: 26
Given:
11. int x = 1, y =6;
12. while (y--) {
13.   x++;
14. }
15. System.out.println("x =" + x + "y =" +y);
What is the result?
A. x = 6 y = 0
B. x = 7 y = 0
C. x = 6 y = -1
D. x = 7 y = -1
E. Compilation fails.

QUESTION NO: 27
Given:
11. for (int i =0; i < 4; i +=2) {
12.   System.out.print(i + "");
13. }
14. System.out.println(i);
What is the result?
A. 0 2 4
B. 0 2 4 5
C. 0 1 2 3 4
D. Compilation fails.
E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

QUESTION NO: 28
Given:
11. double d = Math.random();
Which is true about d after line 11?
A. d >= 1.0
B. 0.0 <= d < 1.0
C. 0.0 <= d < Double.MAX_VALUE
D. 0.0 <= d <= Double.MAX_VALUE
E. Double.MIN_VALUE <= d < Double.MAX_VALUE

QUESTION NO: 29

Given:

11. public static void main(String[] args) {

12.   Integer a = new Integer(10);

13.   Integer b = new Integer(10);

14.   Integer c = a;

15.   int d = 10;

16.   double e = 10.0;

17. }

Which three evaluate to true? (Choose three)

A. (a == c)

B. (d == e)

C. (b == d)

D. (a == b)

E. (b == c)

F. (d == 10.0)

Given:

1. public class Alpha{

2. public static void main(string[] args){

3.   if (args.length == 2) {

4.   if (args[0].equalsIgnoreCase("-b"))

5.   System.out.println(new Boolean(args[1]));

6.   }

7.   }

8. }

And the code is invoked by using the command:

java Alpha –b TRUE

What is the result?

A. true

B. null

C. false

D. Compilation fails.

E. The code runs with no output.

F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Given:

1. public class Test {

2.   public static void main(String [] args) {

3.   System.out.println(args.length > 4 &&

4.   args[4].equals("-d"));

5.   }

6. }

If the program is invoked using the command line:
java Test One Two Three –d
What is the result?
A. true
B. false
C. Compilation fails.
D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

```
class Swill {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "-";
        switch(TimeZone.CST) {
            case EST: s += "e";
            case CST: s += "c";
            case MST: s += "m";
            default:    s += "X";
            case PST: s += "p";
        }
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}
enum TimeZone {EST, CST, MST, PST }
```

What is the result?

    A. -c
    B. -X
    C. -cm
    D. -cmp
    E. -cmXp
    F. Compilation fails.
    G. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Given:

```
1. class Ring {
2.    final static int x2 = 7;
3.    final static Integer x4 = 8;
4.    public static void main(String[] args) {
5.        Integer x1 = 5;
6.        String s = "a";
```

```
7.      if(xl < 9) s += "b";
8.      switch(x1) {
9.         case 5:   s += "c";
10.        case x2: s += "d";
11.        case x4: s += "e";
12.      }
13.      System.out.println(s);
14.   }
15. }
```

What is the result?

    A. abc
    B. abcde
    C. Compilation fails due only to an error on line 7.
    D. Compilation fails due only to an error on line 8.
    E. Compilation fails due only to an error on line 10.
    F. Compilation fails due only to an error on line 11.
    G. Compilation fails due to errors on multiple lines