Exam 808: Java SE 8

Nombre:

N.I.F:

1. Given:

import java.util.ArrayList; import java.util.List;

public class JavaSETest {

public static void main(String[] args) { List<Integer> elements = new ArrayList<>(); elements.add(10);

int firstElmnt = elements.get(1); System.out.println(firstElmnt);

}

}

What is the result?

1. null
2. 10
3. 0
4. An IndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
5. Given the code fragment:

// Line n1

switch (cardVal) {

case 4: case 5: case 6:

case 7: case 8: System.out.println("Hit"); break;

case 9: case 10: case 11: System.out.println("Double"); break;

case 15: case 16: System.out.println("Surrender"); break;

default:

System.out.println("Stand");

}

Which two code fragments can be inserted at Line n1, independently, enable to print Stand?

1. int cardVal = 6;
2. int cardVal = 10;
3. int cardVal = 14;
4. int cardVal = 18;
5. Given:

abstract class Writer {

public static void write() { System.out.println("Writing...");

}

}

class Author extends Writer { public static void write() {

System.out.println("Writing book");

}

}

public class Programmer extends Writer { public static void write() {

System.out.println("Writing code");

}

public static void main(String[] args) { Writer w = new Programmer(); w.write();

}

}

What is the result?

1. Writing...
2. Writing book
3. Writing code
4. Compilation fails.
5. Given:

class SuperClass { SuperClass(int x) {

System.out.println("Super");

}

}

public class SubClass extends SuperClass { SubClass() {

// Line n1 System.out.println("Sub 2");

}

}

Which statement, when inserted at Line n1, enables the code to compile?

1. this(10);
2. super(10);
3. SuperClass(10);
4. super.SuperClass (10);
5. Given the code fragment:

public class TestClass {

public static void main(String[] args) { List<String> items = new ArrayList<>(); items.add("Pen");

items.add("Pencil"); items.add("Box");

for (String i : items) {

if (i.indexOf("P") == 0) { continue;

} else {

System.out.print(i+" ");

}

}

}

}

What is the result?

1. Pen Pencil Box
2. Pen Pencil
3. Box
4. Compilation fails.
5. Which access modifier makes a member available only to classes within the same package or subclasses?
6. private
7. protected
8. public
9. package-private
10. Given the code fragment:

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) { int x = 10;

int y = 2; try {

for (int z = 2; z >= 0; z--) { int ans = x / z; System.out.print(ans+ " ");

}

} catch (Exception e1) { System.out.println("E1");

} catch (ArithmeticException e1) { System.out.println("E2");

}

}

}

What is the result?

1. E1
2. E2

C) 5 10 E1

D) Compilation fails.

1. Given the code fragment:

StringBuilder s1 = new StringBuilder("Java"); String s2 = "Love";

s1.append(s2); s1.substring(4);

int foundAt = s1.indexOf(s2); System.out.println(foundAt);

What is the result?

1. -1
2. 3
3. 4
4. A StringIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.