

Exam

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:21:41

Mark for Review

47. Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String... args) {  
    String filename = "/u01/work" + args[0];  
    // line n1  
    // ...  
}
```

You want to validate a path name before the read file. Before validation, all path names should be canonicalized.

Which code inserted on line n1 will accomplish this?

Path file = Paths.get(filename);
Path canonicalPath = file.toAbsolutePath().toString();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(canonicalPath);

Path file = Paths.get(filename);
String canonicalPath = file.normalize().toString();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(canonicalPath);

File file = new File(filename).getAbsoluteFile();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);

File file = new File(filename);
String canonicalPath = file.getCanonicalPath();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f);

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Time Remaining: 04:29:28

49. Given the data of the DEPT table:

```
DEPTNO DEPTNAME LOC
10       RESEARCH BOSTON
20       DEVELOPMENT BOSTON
30       MARKETING CHICAGO
40       SALES CHICAGO
```

 Mark for Review

Assuming that `jdbcURL`, `username`, and `password` are declared and initialised.

```
try {Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL, username, password);
    PreparedStatement query = conn.prepareStatement("SELECT ID, NAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPT =
    ?");
    PreparedStatement update = conn.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO RECRUITING (ID, NAME)
VALUES (?, ?)");
    query.setString(1, "HR");
    ResultSet rs = query.executeQuery();
    while (rs.next()) {
        update.setObject(1, rs.getObject(1, Integer.class), JDBCType.INTEGER);
        update.setObject(2, rs.getObject(2, String.class), JDBCType.VARCHAR);
        update.execute();
    }
}
```

Which two happen upon execution?

- A `SQLException` is thrown because the `ResultSet` is not closed.
- Three `PreparedStatement` objects are created.
- Memory leaks because `Connection`, `PreparedStatements`, and `ResultSet` are not closed.
- Two `PreparedStatement` objects are created.
- Three SQL statements are executed.
- Two SQL statements are executed.

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Mark for Review

48. Given:

```
1. interface Pastry {  
2.     void getIngredients();  
3. }  
4. abstract class Cookie implements Pastry {}  
5.  
6. class ChocolateCookie implements Cookie {  
7.     public void getIngredients() {}  
8. }  
9. class CoconutChocolateCookie extends ChocolateCookie {  
10.    void getIngredients(int x) {}  
11. }
```

Which is true?

- The compilation fails due to an error in line 6.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 7.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 10.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 9.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 4.
- The compilation succeeds.

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```
    public String getMessage() {
        return this.eCode+": "+super.getMessage()+"-"+this.getCause().getMessage();
    }

    public class ExSub extends ExSuper {
        public ExSub(int eCode, String msg, Throwable cause)
            { super(eCode, msg, cause); }
    }
```

and the code fragment:

```
try {
    String param1 = "Oracle";
    if (param1.equalsIgnoreCase("oracle")) {
        throw new ExSub(9001, "APPLICATION ERROR-9001", new
FileNotFoundException("MyFile.txt"));
    }
    throw new ExSuper(9001, new FileNotFoundException("MyFile.txt")); // Line 1
} catch (ExSuper ex) {
    System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
}
```

What is the result?

- Compilations fails at Line 1.
- 9001: APPLICATION ERROR-9001-MyFile.txt
- 9001: java.io.FileNotFoundException: MyFile.txt-MyFile.txt
- 9001: APPLICATION ERROR-9001-MyFile.txt
9001: java.io.FileNotFoundException: MyFile.txt-MyFile.txt

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SD Given:

```
public class ExSuper extends Exception {
    private final int eCode;
    public ExSuper(int eCode, Throwable cause) {
        super(cause);
        this.eCode = eCode;
    }
    public ExSuper(int eCode, String msg, Throwable cause) {
        super(msg, cause);
        this.eCode = eCode;
    }
    public String getMessage() {
        return this.eCode+": "+super.getMessage()+"-"+this.getCause().getMessage();
    }
}
public class ExSub extends ExSuper {
    public ExSub(int eCode, String msg, Throwable cause)
    { super(eCode, msg, cause); }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
try {
    String param1 = "Oracle";
    if (param1.equalsIgnoreCase("oracle")) {
        throw new ExSub(9001, "APPLICATION ERROR-9001", new
FileNotFoundException("MyFile.txt"));
    }
    throw new ExSuper(9001, new FileNotFoundException("MyFile.txt")); // Line 1
} catch (ExSuper ex) {
    System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
}
```

What is the result?

Compilations fails at Line 1.

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Time Remaining 01:03:05

Mark for Review

5. Given:

```
public enum Season {  
    WINTER('w'), SPRING('s'), SUMMER('h'), FALL('f');  
    char c;  
    private Season(char c) {  
        this.c = c;  
    }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Season[] sA = Season.values();  
    // line n1  
}
```

Which three code fragments, at line n1, prints SPRING?

- System.out.println(Season.SPRING);
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf("SPRING"));
- System.out.println(sA[0]);
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf('s'));
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf("SPRING").ordinal());
- System.out.println(Season.values(1));
- System.out.println(sA[1]);

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Start Over

4. Given:

```
class MyType<T> {  
    private T value;  
    public T getValue() {  
        return value;  
    }  
    public void setValue(T value) {  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
}  
  
and  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String... args) {  
        MyType<String> strType = new MyType<>();  
        MyType<? extends Number> type = new MyType<>();  
        strType.setValue("test");  
        type.setValue(null);  
        System.out.println(strType.getValue() + ":" + type.getValue());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result ?

- The compilation fails.
- test:0
- null:null
- An Exception is thrown at runtime.
- test:null

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Time Remaining 01:02:47

Mark for Review

8. Given:

```
var c = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>(List.of("1", "2", "3", "4"));
Runnable r = () -> {
    try {
        Thread.sleep(150);
    }
    catch (InterruptedException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
    c.set(3, "four");
    System.out.print(c + " ");
}
Thread t = new Thread(r);
t.start();
for(var s: c) {
    System.out.print(s + " ");
    Thread.sleep(100);
}
```

What is the output?

- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, four] 3 four
- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, 4] 3 4
- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, four] 3 4
- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, 4] 3 four

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Time Remaining 01:02:54

7. Given the directory structure:

```
- continent
  | a.txt
  +-- country
    | b.txt
    +-- state
      | c.txt
      +-- county
```

and

```
BiPredicate pred = (path, fileAttrs) -> {
  return fileAttrs.isDirectory();
}
int depth = 1;
try(var stream = Files.find(Paths.get("/continent"), depth, pred )) {
  stream.forEach(System.out::println);
} catch(IOException e) {}  
files.find has only one constructor with these parameters.
```

What is the result?

- /continent/
/continent/country
/continent/country/state
/continent/country/state/country

 /continent
/continent/country
depends on depth, here it is 1

- /continent/country/state
- /continent/country/state/country

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Time Remaining 01:02:07

15. Given:

```
class MyPersistenceData {  
    String str;  
    private void methodA() {  
        System.out.println("methodA");  
    }  
}
```

Mark for Review

You want to implement the `java.io.Serializable` interface to the `MyPersistenceData` class.

Which method should be overridden?

- The `readExternal` and `writeExternal` method
- Nothing
- The `readExternal` method
- The `writeExternal` method

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Time Remaining 01:02:27

14. Which two can be considered good practices for serializing Java objects?

 Mark for Review

- Ensure that the class definition used is the same as the class definition used by Java runtime at the time when the object was serialized.
- Always override the `readObject/writeObject` methods from the `java.io.Serializable` interface.
- Implement serialization for long-term data storage.
- Assign null value by default while serializing and deserializing a transient variable.
- Implement secure serialization by generating secure object hash or using encryption.

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Time Remaining 01:01:58

Mark for Review

16. Given this code fragment:

```
public class CreateArrayListExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List vegetables = new ArrayList<>();  
        vegetables.add("Kale");  
        vegetables.add(0, "Lettuce");  
        System.out.println(vegetables);  
        List fish = new ArrayList<>();  
        fish.add("Salmon");  
        fish.add(0, "Seabass");  
        System.out.println(fish);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A compilation error is thrown.
- [Lettuce, Kale]
[Seabass, Salmon]
- [Lettuce, Kale]
- [Kale, Lettuce]
[Salmon, Seabass]

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Time Remaining 01:01:50 Mark for Review

17. Given:

```
var h = new HashMap();
String[] k = { "1", "2", null, "3" };
String[] v = { "a", "b", "c", null };

for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    h.put(k[i], v[i]);
    System.out.print(h.get(k[i]) + " ");
}
```

What is the result?

- a b c null
- a b c
- a b followed by an exception
- a b c followed by an exception

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Time Remaining 01:24:38

26. Given:

```
public interface ExampleInterface{ }
```

Which two statements are valid to be written in this interface?

- final void methodG(){
 System.out.println("G");
}
- public String methodD();
- final void methodE();
- public int x;
- private abstract void methodC();
- public void methodF(){
 System.out.println("F");
}
- public abstract void methodB();

M
a
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18. Given the code fragment:

```
public class Color {
    String hue;
    int value;
    public Color(String hue, int value) {
        this.hue = hue;
        this.value = value;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return this.hue + ":" + this.value;
    }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Color> clrs = List.of(new Color("Red", 100),
        new Color("Yellow", 50),
        new Color("Red", 75),
        new Color("Yellow", 75));
    Comparator hueSrtr = (h1, h2) -> h1.hue.compareTo(h2.hue);
    Comparator valueSrtr = (h1, h2) -> { if (h1.value >= h2.value) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return -1;
    }
};
    clrs.sort(hueSrtr.thenComparing(valueSrtr));
    System.out.println(clrs);
}
```

Mark for Review

can't sort List.of

What is the result?

- [Red:100, Red:75, Yellow:75, Yellow:50]
- [Red:75, Red:100, Yellow:50, Yellow:75]
- [Yellow:50, Yellow:75, Red:75, Red:100]
- An Exception is thrown at runtime.
- [Yellow:75, Yellow:50, Red:100, Red:75]



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Time Remaining 01:24:25

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27. Given:

```
public interface APIInterface {
    public default void process() { System.out.println ("Process() called 1."); }
}

and

public abstract class AbstractAPI {
    public abstract void process();
}

and

public class ApiImpl extends AbstractAPI implements APIInterface {
    public void process() {
        System.out.println("Process() called 2.");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        var impl = new ApiImpl();
        impl.process();
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A java.lang.NoSuchMethodException is thrown.
- A java.lang.IllegalAccessException is thrown.
- The compilation fails.
- The program prints Process()called 2.
- The program prints Process()called 1.

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Time Remaining 01:24:10 Mark for Review

29. Given:

```
List<String> states = List.of("NY", "CA", "WA", "NC", "CO");
states.forEach(s -> System.out.println(s)); // line 1
```

Which statement is equivalent to line 1?

- states.forEach((var s) -> System.out.println(s));
- states.forEach(var s -> (System.out.println(s)));
- states.forEach((String s) -> {return System.out.println(s);});
- states.forEach(s -> System.out.println(s));

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Time Remaining 01:24:17

28. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    private int x;  
    private static int y;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Tester t1 = new Tester();  
        t1.x = 2;  
        Tester.y = 3;  
        Tester t2 = new Tester();  
        t2.x = 4;  
        t2.y = 5;  
        System.out.println(t1.x+" "+t1.y);  
        System.out.println(t2.x+" "+Tester.y);  
        System.out.println(t2.x+" "+t1.y);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

2,3
4,5
4,5

2,5
4,5
4,5

2,3
4,3
4,5

2,3
4,5
4,3

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Time Remaining 01:24:03

Mark for Review

30. Given:

```
interface Abacus{
    public int calc (int a, int b);
}

public class Main {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        int result = 0;
        // line 1
        result = aba.calc(10, 20);
        System.out.println(result);
    }
}
```

Which two codes, independently, can be inserted on line 1 to compile?

- Abacus aba = (a, b) -> a * b;
- Abacus aba = (int e, int f) -> { return e * f; };
- Abacus aba =(int m, int n) -> { m * n };
- Abacus' aba = (int i, j) -> { return i * j; };
- Abacus aba = v, w -> x * y;

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31. Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}  
  
and  


```
public class Bar extends Foo {
 public void foo(Collection arg) {
 System.out.println("Hello world!");
 }
}

public static void main(String... args) {
 List<String> li = new ArrayList<>();
 Bar b = new Bar();
 Foo f = b;
 b.foo(li);
 f.foo(li);
}
```



What is the output?



Hello world!  
Hello world!



Hello world!  
Bonjour le monde!



Bonjour le monde!  
Hello world!



Bonjour le monde!  
Bonjour le monde!



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```



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Time Remaining 01:23:36

32. Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}  
  
and  


```
public class Bar extends Foo {
 public void foo(Collection arg) {
 System.out.println("Hello world!");
 }
 public void foo(List arg) {
 System.out.println("Olá Mundo!");
 }
}
```



and



```
Bonjour le monde
Foo f1 = new Foo(); Hello world
Foo f2 = new Bar(); Hello world
Bar b1 = new Bar(); Hello world
Collection<String> c = new ArrayList<>();
```



Which three are true?



f1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!  
 f1.foo(c) prints Hello world!  
 f1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!  
 f2.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!  
 b1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!



hp


```

Time Remaining 0h23m22s

33. Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}  
  
and  
  
public class Bar extends Foo {  
    public void foo(List arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
    public static void main(String... args) {  
        List<String> li = new ArrayList<>();  
        Collection<String> co = li;  
        Bar b = new Bar();  
        b.foo(li);  
        b.foo(co);  
    }  
}
```

What is the output?

- Hello world!
Hello world!
- Bonjour le monde!
Bonjour le monde!
- Hello world!
Bonjour le monde!
- Bonjour le monde!
Hello world!

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```
    }
    and

    public class Bar extends Foo {
        public void foo(Collection arg) {
            System.out.println("Hello world!");
        }
        public void foo(List arg) {
            System.out.println("Olá Mundo!");
        }
    }
    and

    Foo f1 = new Foo();
    Foo f2 = new Bar();
    Bar b1 = new Bar();
    Collection<String> c = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are true?

- f1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!
- f1.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- f1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- f2.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!
- b1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!
- f2.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- f2.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- b1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- b1.foo(c) prints Hello world!

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34. Given the code fragment:

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```
public class DoClass {  
    static String s;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        switch(s) {  
            case "41": s += "41";  
            default: s += " def ";  
            case "42": s += "42";  
        }  
        System.out.println(s);  
    }  
}
```

What is the output?

- 41 def 42
- def 42
- null
- An exception is thrown at runtime.

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2. Which module is required for any application using Swing or AWT?

- java.desktop
- java.logging
- java.se
- java.rmi
- java.prefs

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Time Remaining 01:29:56

1. Given the code fragment:

```
Locale locale = Locale.US;
// line 1
double currency = 1_00.00;
System.out.println(formatter.format(currency));
```

You want to display the value of currency as \$100.00.

Which code inserted on line 1 will accomplish this?

NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getInstance(locale);

NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getCurrency(locale);

NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(locale);

NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getInstance(locale).getCurrency();

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hp

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Time Remaining 01:29:25

3. Which two statements are true about running code on the class path and the module path?

- A modular JAR placed on the `-classpath` results in a named application module.
- A non-modular JAR placed on the `--module-path` results in a named application module.
- A modular JAR placed on the `--module-path` results in a named application module.
- A non-modular JAR placed on the `-classpath` results in an unnamed module.
- A modular JAR placed on the `-classpath` results in an automatic module.

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Time Remaining 01:28:16

S. Given:

```
public enum Season {  
    WINTER('w'), SPRING('s'), SUMMER('h'), FALL('f');  
    char c;  
    private Season(char c) {  
        this.c = c;  
    }  
}
```

Mark for Review

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Season[] sA = Season.values();  
    // line n1  
}
```

Which three code fragments, at line n1, prints SPRING?

- System.out.println(Season.SPRING);
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf("SPRING"));
- System.out.println(sA[0]);
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf('s'));
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf("SPRING").ordinal());
- System.out.println(Season.values(1));
- System.out.println(sA[1]);

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Answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:59

6. Given the content from the courses.txt file:

```
123:Java;1  
124:MySQL;2  
125:Java Server Pages; 3
```

Given the code fragment:

```
Path filePath = Paths.get("course.txt");  
try {  
    /* line 1 */  
} catch (IOException ex) {  
    System.out.format("File IO Exception is thrown.", ex);  
}
```

Which code fragment at line 1 prints the lines that contain Java from the course.txt file?

- Files.lines(filePath).map(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- Files.lines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- List<String> lines2 = Files.readAllLines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java"));
for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
}
- System.out.println(Files.readString(filePath).contains("Java"));
- List<String> lines1 =
 Files.readAllLines(filePath).contains("Java");
for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line); }

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Answers are submitted online. Once submitted, you will not be able to go back to your test or edit your answers. Please check thoroughly for any errors before submitting.

Time Remaining 01:28:49

4. Given:

```
class MyType<T> {
    private T value;
    public T getValue() {
        return value;
    }
    public void setValue(T value) {
        this.value = value;
    }
}
```

and

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String... args) {
        MyType<String> strType = new MyType<>();
        MyType<? extends Number> type = new MyType<>();
        strType.setValue("test");
        type.setValue(null);
        System.out.println(strType.getValue() + ":" + type.getValue());
    }
}
```

What is the result ?

- The compilation fails.
- test:0
- null:null
- An exception is thrown at runtime.

test:null

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Test: 810 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the questions on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:40

8. Given:

```
var c = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<String>(List.of("1", "2", "3", "4"));
Runnable r = () -> {
    try {
        Thread.sleep(150);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
    c.set(3, "four");
    System.out.print(c + " ");
}
Thread t = new Thread(r);
t.start();
for(var s: c) {
    System.out.print(s + " ");
    Thread.sleep(100);
}
```

Mark for Review

What is the output?

- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, four] 3 four
- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, 4] 3 4
- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, four] 3 4
- 1 2 [1, 2, 3, 4] 3 four

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:27

10. Given the code fragment:

```
var i = 10;  
var j = 5;  
i += (j * 5 + i) / j - 2;  
System.out.println(i);
```

 Mark for Review

What is the result?

- 21
- 11
- 23
- 5
- 15

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Answer the questions from this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have to answer before submitting this test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:49

Mark for Review

7. Given the directory structure:

```
- continent
  | a.txt
  +-- country
    | b.txt
    +-- state
      | c.txt
      +-- county
```

and

```
BiPredicate pred = (path, fileAttrs) -> {
    return fileAttrs.isDirectory();
};

int depth = 1;
try(var stream = Files.find(Paths.get("/continent"), depth, pred )) {
    stream.forEach(System.out::println);
} catch(IOException e) {}
```

What is the result?

- /continent/
/continent/country
/continent/country/state
/continent/country/state/country
- C /continent
/continent/country
- /continent/country/state
- /continent/country/state/country

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:17 Mark for Review

11. Given the code fragment:

```
8. public class Test {  
9.     private final int x = 1;  
10.    static final int y;  
11.    public Test() {  
12.        System.out.print(x);  
13.        System.out.print(y);  
14.    }  
15.    public static void main(String args[]) {  
16.        new Test();  
17.    }  
18. }
```

What is the result?

- The compilation fails at line 9.
- 1
- The compilation fails at line 13.
- The compilation fails at line 16.
- 10

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Test: B19 ~ Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:33

9. Given:

```
int i = 3;
int j = 25;
System.out.println( i > 2 ? i > 10 ? i * (j + 10) : i * j + 5 : 1);
```

Mark for Review

What is the result?

- 25
- 385
- The compilation fails.
- 3
- 80

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 03:27:01

13. Why would you choose to use a peek operation instead of a forEach operation on a Stream?

- To process the current item and return void.
- To remove an item from the end of the stream.
- To process the current item and return a stream.
- To remove an item from the beginning of the stream.

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Test: 819 – Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:26:55

14. Which two can be considered good practices for serializing Java objects?

 Mark for Review

- Ensure that the class definition used is the same as the class definition used by Java runtime at the time when the object was serialized.
- Always override the `readObject/writeObject` methods from the `java.io.Serializable` interface.
- Implement serialization for long-term data storage.
- Assign null value by default while serializing and deserializing a `transient` variable.
- Implement secure serialization by generating secure object hash or using encryption.

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Time Remaining 01:27:09

12. Given the code fragment:

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List<String> fruits = List.of("banana", "orange", "apple", "lemon");  
        Stream<String> s1 = fruits.stream();  
        Stream<String> s2 = s1.peek(i -> System.out.print(i + " "));  
        System.out.println("----");  
        Stream<String> s3 = s2.sorted();  
        Stream<String> s4 = s3.peek(i -> System.out.print(i + " "));  
        System.out.println("----");  
        String strFruits = s4.collect(Collectors.joining(","));  
    }  
}
```

 Mark for Review**What is the output?** banana orange apple lemon apple banana lemon orange
----- banana orange apple lemon

banana orange apple lemon apple banana lemon orange

banana orange apple lemon
----- apple banana lemon orange[Previous](#)

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Test 210 – Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining: 01:26:16

26. Given this code fragment:

```
public class CreateArrayListExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList vegetables = new ArrayList<>();
        vegetables.add("Kale");
        vegetables.add(0, "lettuce");
        System.out.println(vegetables);
        ArrayList fruits = new ArrayList<>();
        fruits.add("Banana");
        fruits.add(0, "Guava");
        System.out.println(fruits);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A compilation error is thrown.
- [lettuce, Kale]
[Guava, Guava]
- [lettuce, Kale]
[Kale, lettuce]
- [Kale, lettuce]
[Guava, Guava]

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Test: 819 – Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:26:26

15. Given:

```
class MyPersistenceData {  
    String str;  
    private void methodA() {  
        System.out.println("methodA");  
    }  
}
```

Mark for Review

You want to implement the `java.io.Serializable` interface to the `MyPersistenceData` class.

Which method should be overridden?

- The `readExternal` and `writeExternal` method
- Nothing
- The `readExternal` method
- The `writeExternal` method

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Time Remaining 01:26:01

Mark for Review

18. Given the code fragment:

```
public class Color {
    String hue;
    int value;
    public Color(String hue, int value) {
        this.hue = hue;
        this.value = value;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return this.hue + ":" + this.value;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Color> clrs = List.of(new Color("Red", 100),
            new Color("Yellow", 50),
            new Color("Red", 75),
            new Color("Yellow", 75));
        Comparator hueSrtr = (h1, h2) -> h1.hue.compareTo(h2.hue);
        Comparator valueSrtr = (h1, h2) -> ( if (h1.value >= h2.value) {
            return 1;
        } else {
            return -1;
        });
        clrs.sort(hueSrtr.thenComparing(valueSrtr));
        System.out.println(clrs);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- [Red:100, Red:75, Yellow:50, Yellow:75]
- [Red:75, Red:100, Yellow:50, Yellow:75]
- [Yellow:50, Yellow:75, Red:75, Red:100]
- An Exception is thrown at runtime.
- [Yellow:75, Yellow:50, Red:100, Red:75]



Answer the question(s) by this point, and click Next to go to the next Test page. Click Summary to view previous test results or answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:25:51

29. Given:

```
public class Person {  
    private String name = "Green";  
    public void setName(String name) {  
        String title = "Mr. ";  
        this.name = title + name;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return name;  
    }  
}  
  
and  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Person p = new Person();  
        p.setName("Blue");  
        System.out.println(p);  
    }  
}
```

Work for General

What is the result?

- An exception is thrown at runtime.
- Mr. Blue
- Mr. Green
- Green

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:26:12

17. Given:

```
var h = new HashMap();
String[] k = { "1", "2", null, "3" };
String[] v = { "a", "b", "c", null };

for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    h.put(k[i], v[i]);
    System.out.print(h.get(k[i]) + " ");
}
```

Mark for Review

What is the result?

- a b c null
- a b c
- a b followed by an exception
- a b c followed by an exception

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Test: B19 – Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:25:30

22. Given the code fragment:

```
String name = " ";
if( /* insert code here */ ) { // line n1
    System.out.println(" Name is required");
}
```

What should be inserted at line n1 so that the code fragment prints Name is required?

- name.isBlank()
- name.compareTo("") == 0
- name.trim() == " "
- name.isEmpty()

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:25:36

21. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String s = "hat at store";  
        int x = s.indexOf("at");  
        s.substring(x + 3);  
        x = s.indexOf("at");  
        System.out.println(s + " " + x);  
    }  
}
```

Mark for Review

What is the result?

- at once 1
- hat at store 4
- at once 0
- An IndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
- hat at store 1

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:25:20 Mark for Review

23. Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 0;
while(x < 10) {
    System.out.print(x++);
}
```

Which "for" loop produces the same output?

- int b = 0;
 for(; b < 10;){
 System.out.print(++b);
 }
- for(int d = 0; d < 10;){
 System.out.print(d);
 ++d;
 }
- for(a; a < 10; a++){
 System.out.print(a);
 }
- for(int c = 0; ; c++){
 System.out.print(c);
 if(c == 10){
 break;
 }
 }

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Exam

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:25:28

22. Given the code fragment:

```
String name = " ";
if( /* insert code here */ ) { // line n1
    System.out.println(" Name is required");
}
```

What should be inserted at line n1 so that the code fragment prints Name is required?

name.isBlank()
 name.compareTo("") == 0
 name.trim() == ""
 name.isEmpty()

Mark for Review

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Exam

```
25. Given:
```

```
public interface Converter {
    public static final double POUNDS_PER_KILOGRAM = 2.20462; //
Line 1
    public double tare();
    public double net();
    public default double gross() {                                //
Line 2
        return tare() + net();
    }
    public default double tare(String units) {
        return toUnit(tare(), units);
    }
    public default double net(String units) {
        return toUnit(net(), units);
    }
    public default double gross(String units) {
        return toUnit(gross(), units);
    }
    private static double toUnit(double kilograms, String unit)
    // line 3
    switch (unit) {
        case "KILO": return kilograms;
        case "POUND": return kilograms * POUNDS_PER_KILOGRAM;
        default: throw new IllegalArgumentException();
    }
}
```

Which is true?

- It compiles without errors.
- Line 3 is the first line to cause a compilation error.
- Line 2 is the first line to cause a compilation error.
- Line 1 is the first line to cause a compilation error.



819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click 'Next' to go to your next exam page. Click 'Submitted' to save your answer before submitting the test. Click 'Finish Test' if you are ready to submit the test.

Time Remaining 00:38:51

12. Given:

```
import java.sql.Timestamp;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Timestamp ts = new Timestamp(1);
    }
}
```

and the commands:

```
javac Test.java
jdeps -summary Test.class
```

What is the result on execution of these commands?

- Test.class -> java.base Test.class -> java.sql
- On execution, the jdeps command displays an error.
- Test.class -> java.sql -> java.base
- Test.class -> java.base Test.class -> java.sql java.sql -> java.base

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:25:12

24. Given:

```
public class A {  
    int a = 0;  
    int b = 0;  
    int c = 0;  
    public void foo(int i) {  
        a += b * i;  
        c -= b * i;  
    }  
    public void setB(int i) {  
        b = i;  
    }  
}
```

Mark for Review

Which makes class A thread safe?

- Make foo and setB synchronized.
- Class A is thread safe.
- Make setB synchronized.
- Make foo synchronized.
- Make A synchronized.

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:37:16

19. Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<Integer> data = IntStream.range(1, 10000).boxed();
Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).sum(); //line 1
```

Mark for Review

Which two code fragments, independently, replace line 1 to implement the equivalent reduce operation?

- OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce(0, (a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();
- Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce((a, b) -> a+b);
- OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce((a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();
- int s = 0;
 Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce(0, (a-> a + s));
- Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).reduce(0, (a,b)->a+b);

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:38:27

13. When running jdeps, which three ways include dependent nonmodular jar files?

- jdeps --classpath lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps -cp lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps --module-path lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps --class-path lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps --upgrade-module-path lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps application.jar

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Java Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:33:30

Mark for Review

23. Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    var lst = List.of(1, 2.0f, "4.0");
    for (var c : lst) {
        System.out.print("> " + c);
    }
    System.out.println();
    lst.add(2, 3);
    for (int c = 0; c < lst.size(); c++) {           // line n1
        display(lst.get(c));
    }
}

public static void display(var c) {                  // line n2
    System.out.print("> " + c);
}
```

What is the result?

- > 1> 2.0> 4.0
 > 1> 2.0> 3> 4.0
- A compile time error occurs at line n2.
- An exception is thrown at line n1.
 ↗
- > 1> 2.0> 4.0
 > 1> 2.0> 4.0

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:33:21

24. Given:

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/topsecret/answers");
Path p2 = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/answers/temp.txt");
Path p3 = Paths.get("/scratch/answers/topsecret");
```

Which two statements print ...\\..\\answers\\topsecret?

- System.out.print(p2.relativize(p1));
- System.out.print(p1.relativize(p2));
- System.out.print(p3.relativize(p2));
- System.out.print(p2.relativize(p3));
- System.out.print(p1.relativize(p3));
- System.out.print(p3.relativize(p1));

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[Next](#)[Summary](#)[Finish Test](#)**msi**

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:36:58

18. Given:

```
public class Employee {  
    private String locality;  
    private int salary;  
    // the setter and getter methods go here  
}
```

and

```
8. List roster = createEmployeeList();  
9. double average = roster  
10.     .stream()  
11.     /* insert code here */  
12. System.out.println(average);
```

Which code fragment inserted on line 11 prints the average salary of all employees from the Bay Area?

- .filter(e -> e.getLocality().equals("Bay Area"))
.average(Employee::getSalary)
.getAsDouble();
- .filter(e -> e.getLocality().equals("Bay Area"))
.filter(s -> s.getSalary())
.average()
.getAsDouble();
- .filter(e -> e.getLocality().equals("Bay Area"))
.mapToInt(Employee::getSalary)
.average()
.getAsDouble();
- .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getLocality,
Collectors.averagingDouble(Employee::getSalary)));

msi

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:32:52

29. Given TripleThis.java:
6. import java.util.function.*;
7. public class TripleThis {
8. public static void main(String[] args) {
9. Function tripler = x -> { return (Integer) x * 3; };
10. TripleThis.printValue(tripler, 4);
11. }
12. public static void printValue(Function f, T num) {
13. System.out.println(f.apply(num));
14. }
15. }

Compiling TripleThis.java gives this compiler warning:

Note: TripleThis.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations.

Which two replacements remove this compiler warning and prints 12?

- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return x * 3; }
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, Integer num) {
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, int num) {
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, T num) {
- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return x * 3; }
- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return (Integer) x * 3; }

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:29:04

31. Given the code fragment:

```
public class Main {  
    static String prefix = "Mondial:";  
    private String name = "domainmodel";  
    public static String getName(){  
        return new Main().name;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Main m = new Main();  
        System.out.println( /* Insert code here */ );  
    }  
}
```

Which two code snippets inserted independently inside `println` method print Mondial:domainmodel?

- `Main.prefix + Main.getName()`
- `prefix + name`
- `prefix + Main.name`
- `Main.prefix + Main.name`
- `new Main().prefix + new Main().name`
- `prefix + getName`

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:33:11

26. Assuming the bodies are correct, which will result in a compilation error?

```
public <T> BiFunction<T, T, Boolean> predicate(Function<T, T> transform) { ... }  
class Foo<T> {  
    public Foo(BiFunction<T, T, T> op) { ... }  
}  
  
public BiFunction<String, String, String> foo;  
public void foo (BiFunction<int, int, boolean> predicate) { ... }
```

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Time Remaining 00:24:13

41.
Given:

```
public class DNASynth {  
    int aCount;  
    int tCount;  
    int cCount;  
    int gCount;  
  
    DNASynth(int a, int tCount, int c, int g){  
        // line 1  
    }  
    int setCCount(int c){  
        return c;  
    }  
    void setGCount(int gCount){  
        this.gCount = gCount;  
    }  
}
```

Which two lines of code when inserted in line 1 correctly modifies instance variables?

- tCount = tCount;
- setGCount(g);
- cCount = setCCount(c);
- setCCount(c) = cCount;
- aCount = a;

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Exam

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:28:45

36. Given:

```
public class X {  
    private Collection collection;  
    public void set(Collection collection) {  
        this.collection = collection;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X {  
    public void set(Map<String, String> map) {  
        super.set(map); // line 1  
    }  
}
```

Which two lines can replace line 1 so that the Y class compiles?

- super.set(List map)
- super.set(map.values());
- set(map.values());
- map.forEach((k, v) -> set(v));
- set(map)

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:23:39

48. Given:

```
List original = new  
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(1,2,3,4,5));
```

Which two code fragments remove the elements from the original list?

```
List sl = Collections.synchronizedList(original);  
for(Integer w : sl)  
    sl.remove(w);
```

```
List cwa = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>(original);  
for(Integer w : cwa)  
    cwa.remove(w);
```

List al = new ArrayList<>(original);
for(Integer w : al)
 al.remove(w);

```
Queue clq = new ConcurrentLinkedQueue<>(original);  
for(Integer w : clq)  
    clq.remove(w);
```



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```
and  
package p2;  
import p1.X;  
import java.util.*;  
public class Y extends X {  
    public Y() {  
        super(new ArrayList());  
    }  
    public void doProcess() {  
        items.forEach(System.out::println);  
    }  
    public void removeItem(String item) {  
        super.removeItem(item);  
    }  
}
```

Why does this compilation fail?

- The constructor `X(List<String>)` has lesser visibility rights than the constructor `Y(List<String>)`.
- The method `X.removeItem(String item)` cannot be overridden by `Y.removeItem(String item)`.
- The class `X` is not accessible in `p2`.
- The method `Y.doProcess()` has higher visibility rights than the abstract method `X.doProcess()`.
- The constructor `X(List)` does not match the `Y()` constructor.

Time Remaining 00:23:52
answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

46. Given the content from the courses.txt file:

```
123:Java:1  
124:MySQL:2  
125:Java Server Pages: 3
```

Given the code fragment:

```
Path filePath = Paths.get("course.txt");  
try {  
    /* line 1 */  
} catch (IOException ex) {  
    System.out.format("File IO Exception is thrown.", ex);  
}
```

Which code fragment at line 1 prints the lines that contain Java from the course.txt file?

- List<String> lines1 =
 Files.readAllLines(filePath).contains("Java");
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
 }
- Files.lines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- List<String> lines2 = Files.readAllLines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java"));
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
 }
- System.out.println(Files.readString(filePath).contains("Java"));

 Files.lines(filePath).map(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered.

Time Remaining 00:13:59

```
29. Given TripleThis.java:  
6. import java.util.function.*;  
7. public class TripleThis {  
8.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
9.         Function tripler = x -> { return (Integer) x * 3; };  
10.        TripleThis.printValue(tripler, 4);  
11.    }  
12.    public static void printValue(Function f, T num) {  
13.        System.out.println(f.apply(num));  
14.    }  
15. }
```

Compiling TripleThis.java gives this compiler warning:

Note: TripleThis.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations.

Which two replacements remove this compiler warning and prints 12?

- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return x * 3; }
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, Integer num) {
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, int num) {
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, T num) {
- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return x * 3; }
- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return (Integer) x * 3; }

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:51:53

47. Given:

```
package p1;
import java.util.*;
abstract class X {
    protected final List items;
    protected X(List items) {
        this.items = items;
    }
    protected abstract void doProcess();
    public void removeItem(String item) {
        items.remove(item);
    }
}
```

and

```
package p2;
import p1.X;
import java.util.*;

public class Y extends X {
    public Y() {
        super(new ArrayList());
    }
    public void doProcess() {
```

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:15:04

10. Given:

```
public interface ExampleInterface {  
    static String origin = "Interface";  
    void exampleMethod(String first);  
}  
  
public abstract class ExampleAbstractClass {  
    static String origin = "Abstract Class";  
    abstract void exampleMethod(String first, String second);  
}  
  
public class ExampleClass extends ExampleAbstractClass implements ExampleInterface {  
    public void exampleMethod(String first) {}  
    public void exampleMethod(String first, String second) {}  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ExampleInterface theInstance = new ExampleClass();  
        //line n1  
    }  
}
```

Which two, when inserted at line n1 independently, will cause a compilation error?

- theInstance.exampleMethod("France");
- ((ExampleClass)theInstance).exampleMethod("Japan", "Mexico");
- theInstance.exampleMethod(ExampleAbstractClass.origin, ExampleInterface.origin);
- theInstance.exampleMethod(ExampleAbstractClass.origin);
- theInstance.exampleMethod(origin);

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:15:47

1. Given the code fragment:

```
public class FileHandler{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try (FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream("foo.txt")) {}  
        catch (FileNotFoundException e) {}  
    }  
}
```

Which two actions, independently, enable the code to compile?

autoclosable throws
IOException

- Inserting:
`finally { in.close(); }`
- Replacing the catch block with:
`catch (Exception e) {}`
- Adding throws FileNotFoundException declaration at the main() method
- Adding throws IOException declaration at the main() method
- Replacing the catch block with:
`catch (FileNotFoundException | Exception e) {}
finally { in.close(); }`
- Replacing the catch block with:
`catch (Exception | IOException e) {}`

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and then move on to the next page. You have 14 minutes to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:14:51

18. Given:

```
public class Employee {  
    private String locality;  
    private int salary;  
    // the setter and getter methods go here
```

and

```
8. List roster = createEmployeeList();  
9. double average = roster  
10.     .stream()  
11.     /* insert code here */  
12. System.out.println(average);
```

Which code fragment inserted on line 11 prints the average salary of all employees from the Bay Area?

- .filter(e -> e.getLocality().equals("Bay Area"))
.average(Employee::getSalary)
.getAsDouble();
- .filter(e -> e.getLocality().equals("Bay Area"))
.filter(s -> s.getSalary())
.average()
.getAsDouble();
- .filter(e -> e.getLocality().equals("Bay Area"))
.mapToInt(Employee::getSalary)
.average()
.getAsDouble();
- .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Employee::getLocality,
Collectors.averagingDouble(Employee::getSalary)));

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Finish Test

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:14:27

24. Given:

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/topsecret/answers");
Path p2 = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/answers/temp.txt");
Path p3 = Paths.get("/scratch/answers/topsecret");
```

Which two statements print ..\..\..\answers\topsecret?

- System.out.print(p2.relativize(p1));
- System.out.print(p1.relativize(p2));
- System.out.print(p3.relativize(p2));
- System.out.print(p2.relativize(p3));
- System.out.print(p1.relativize(p3));
- System.out.print(p3.relativize(p1));

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:14:11

26. Assuming the bodies are correct, which will result in a compilation error?

- public <T> BiFunction<T, T, Boolean> predicate(Function<T, T> transform) { ... }
- class Foo<T> {
 public Foo(BiFunction<T, T> op) { ... }
}
- public BiFunction<String, String, String> foo;
- public void foo (BiFunction<int, int, boolean> predicate) { ... }

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:12:32

48. Given:

```
List original = new  
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(1,2,3,4,5));
```

Which two code fragments remove the elements from the original list?

- List sl = Collections.synchronizedList(original);
for(Integer w : sl)
 sl.remove(w);
- List cwa = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>(original);
for(Integer w : cwa)
 cwa.remove(w);
- List al = new ArrayList<>(original);
for(Integer w : al)
 al.remove(w);
- Queue clq = new ConcurrentLinkedQueue<>(original);
for(Integer w : clq)
 clq.remove(w);

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Time Remaining 00:12:44

46. Given the content from the course.txt file:

```
123:Java:1  
124:MySQL:2  
125:Java Server Pages: 3
```

Given the code fragment:

```
Path filePath = Paths.get("course.txt");  
try {  
    /* line 1 */  
} catch (IOException ex) {  
    System.out.format("File IO Exception is thrown.", ex);  
}
```

Which code fragment at line 1 prints the lines that contain Java from the course.txt file?

- List<String> lines1 =
 Files.readAllLines(filePath).contains("Java");
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
 }
- Files.lines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- List<String> lines2 = Files.readAllLines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java"));
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
 }
- System.out.println(Files.readString(filePath).contains("Java"));
- Files.lines(filePath).map(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:14:38

19. Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<Integer> data = IntStream.range(1, 10000).boxed();
Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).sum(); //line 1
```

Which two code fragments, independently, replace line 1 to implement the equivalent reduce operation?

- `OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce(0, (a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();`
- `Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce((a, b) -> a+b);`
- `OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce((a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();`
- `int s = 0;
 Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce(0, (a-> a + s));`
- `Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).reduce(0, (a,b)->a+b);`

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:03:53

19. Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<Integer> data = IntStream.range(1, 10000).boxed();
Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).sum(); //line 1
```

Which two code fragments, independently, replace line 1 to implement the equivalent reduce operation?

- OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce(0, (a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();
- Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce((a, b) -> a+b);
- OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce((a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();
- int s = 0;
 Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce(0, (a-> a + s));
- Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).reduce(0, (a,b)->a+b);

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:04:01

1. Given the code fragment:

```
public class FileHandler{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try (FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream("foo.txt")) {}  
        catch (FileNotFoundException e) {}  
    }  
}
```

Which two actions, independently, enable the code to compile?

- Inserting:
`finally { in.close(); }`
- Replacing the catch block with:
`catch (Exception e) {}`
- Adding throws FileNotFoundException declaration at the main() method
- Adding throws IOException declaration at the main() method
- Replacing the catch block with:
`catch (FileNotFoundException | Exception e) {}
finally { in.close(); }`
- Replacing the catch block with:
`catch (Exception | IOException e) {}`

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answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:03:17

46. Given the content from the courses.txt file:

```
123:Java:1  
124:MySQL:2  
125:Java Server Pages: 3
```

Given the code fragment:

```
Path filePath = Paths.get("course.txt");  
try {  
    /* line 1 */  
} catch (IOException ex) {  
    System.out.format("File IO Exception is thrown.", ex);  
}
```

Which code fragment at line 1 prints the lines that contain Java from the course.txt file?

- List<String> lines1 =
 Files.readAllLines(filePath).contains("Java");
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line); }
- Files.lines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- List<String> lines2 = Files.readAllLines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java"));
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line); }
- System.out.println(Files.readString(filePath).contains("Java"));
- Files.lines(filePath).map(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:03:31

29. Given TripleThis.java:

```
6. import java.util.function.*;
7. public class TripleThis {
8.     public static void main(String[] args) {
9.         Function tripler = x -> { return (Integer) x * 3; };
10.        TripleThis.printValue(tripler, 4);
11.    }
12.    public static void printValue(Function f, T num) {
13.        System.out.println(f.apply(num));
14.    }
15. }
```

Compiling TripleThis.java gives this compiler warning:

Note: TripleThis.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations.

Which two replacements remove this compiler warning and prints 12?

- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return x * 3; }
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, Integer num) {
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, int num) {
- Replace line 12 with public static void printValue(Function f, T num) {
- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return x * 3; }
- Replace line 9 with Function tripler = x -> { return (Integer) x * 3; }

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:03:07

48. Given:

```
List original = new  
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(1,2,3,4,5));
```

Which two code fragments remove the elements from the original list?

- List sl = Collections.synchronizedList(original);
for(Integer w : sl)
 sl.remove(w);
- List cwa = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>(original);
for(Integer w : cwa)
 cwa.remove(w);
- List al = new ArrayList<>(original);
for(Integer w : al)
 al.remove(w);
- Queue clq = new ConcurrentLinkedQueue<>(original);
for(Integer w : clq)
 clq.remove(w);

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35. Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection<String> arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}  
  
and  
  
public class Bar extends Foo {  
    public void foo(List<String> arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
    public static void main(String... args) {  
        List<String> li = new ArrayList<>();  
        Collection<String> co = li;  
        Bar b = new Bar();  
        b.foo(li);  
        b.foo(co);  
    }  
}
```

What is the output?

- Bonjour le monde!
Hello world!
- Hello world!
Bonjour le monde!
- Hello world!
Hello world!
- Bonjour le monde!
Bonjour le monde!

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered correctly.

Time Remaining 01:06:53

31. Given the code fragment:

```
public class Main {  
    static String prefix = "Mondial:";  
    private String name = "domainmodel";  
    public static String getName(){  
        return new Main().name;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Main m = new Main();  
        System.out.println( /* Insert code here */ );  
    }  
}
```

Which two code snippets inserted independently inside `println` method print `Mondial:domainmodel`?

- `Main.prefix + Main.getName()`
- `prefix + name`
- `prefix + Main.name`
- `Main.prefix + Main.name`
- `new Main().prefix + new Main().name`
- `prefix + getName`

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:03:41

24. Given:

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/topsecret/answers");
Path p2 = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/answers/temp.txt");
Path p3 = Paths.get("/scratch/answers/topsecret");
```

Which two statements print ...\\..\\answers\\topsecret?

- System.out.print(p2.relativize(p1));
- System.out.print(p1.relativize(p2));
- System.out.print(p3.relativize(p2));
- System.out.print(p2.relativize(p3));
- System.out.print(p1.relativize(p3));
- System.out.print(p3.relativize(p1));

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered correctly.

Time Remaining 01:06:12

33. Given:

```
public class Price {  
    private final double value;  
    public Price(String value) {  
        this(Double.parseDouble(value));  
    }  
    public Price(double value) {  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
    public Price () {}  
    public double getValue() { return value; }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Price p1 = new Price("1.99");  
        Price p2 = new Price(2.99);  
        Price p3 = new Price();  
  
        System.out.println(p1.getValue()+" , "+p2.getValue()+" , "+p3.getValue());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

The compilation fails.

- 1.99,2.99,0
- 1.99,2.99,0.0
- 1.99,2.99

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:06:02

34. Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 0;
while(x < 10){
    System.out.print(x++);
}
```

Which "for" loop produces the same output?

- ```
for(a; a < 10; a++){
 System.out.print(a);
}
```
- ```
int b = 0;
for( ; b < 10; ){
    System.out.print(++b);
}

for(int d = 0; d < 10; ){
    System.out.print(d);
    ++d;
}

for(int c = 0; ; c++){
    System.out.print(c);
    if(c == 10){
        break;
    }
}
}
```

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Summary

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly.

Time Remaining 01:06:25

32. Given:

```
1. public class Test {  
2.     private static class Greet {  
3.         private void print() {  
4.             System.out.println("Hello World");  
5.         }  
6.     }  
7.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8.         Test.Greet i = new Greet();  
9.         i.print();  
10.    }  
11. }
```

What is the result?

Hello World

The compilation fails at line 2.

The compilation fails at line 9.

The compilation fails at line 8.

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see what you answered correctly and incorrectly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:02:22

39. Given the code fragment:

```
Integer i = 11;
```

Which two statements compile?

- Double a = i;
- Double c = (Double) i;
- Double b = Double.valueOf(i);
- double d = i;
- double e = Double.parseDouble(i);

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:02:30

38. Which three initialization statements are correct?

- short sh = (short)'A';
- int x = 12_34;
- byte b = 10;
- char c = b;
- String contact# = "(+2) (999) (232)";
- int[][][] e = {{(1,1,1), (2,2,2)};}
- float x = 1f;
- boolean false = (4 != 4);

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:02:12

40. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        float x = 2, y = 4, z = 4;  
        float a = y / x, b = y / z;  
        if (a > b) {  
            System.out.println(a + b);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- An exception is thrown at runtime.
- 1.0
- 2.0
- 3.0
- The program prints nothing.

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see your answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:00:15

37. Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Bar extends Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
    public void foo(List arg) {  
        System.out.println("Olá Mundo!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
Foo f1 = new Foo();  
Foo f2 = new Bar();  
Bar b1 = new Bar();  
Collection<String> c = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are true?

- f2.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!

```
}

and

public class Bar extends Foo {
    public void foo(Collection arg) {
        System.out.println("Hello world!");
    }
    public void foo(List arg) {
        System.out.println("Olá Mundo!");
    }
}

and

Foo f1 = new Foo();
Foo f2 = new Bar();
Bar b1 = new Bar();
Collection<String> c = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are true?

- f2.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!**
- f1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!**
- f1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!**
- b1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!**
- f1.foo(c) prints Hello world!**
- f2.foo(c) prints Hello world!**
- f2.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!**
- b1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!**
- b1.foo(c) prints Hello world!**

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Nex

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:02:53

36. Given:

```
public class X {  
    private Collection collection;  
    public void set(Collection collection) {  
        this.collection = collection;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X {  
    public void set(Map<String, String> map) {  
        super.set(map); // line 1  
    }  
}
```

Which two lines can replace line 1 so that the Y class compiles?

- super.set(List map)
- super.set(map.values());
- set(map.values());
- map.forEach((k, v) -> set(v));
- set(map)

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:57:39

44. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String s = "10";  
        try {  
            int x = 0;  
            x = Integer.parseInt(s,2); // line 1  
            System.out.println("X is "+x);  
        } catch(NumberFormatException e) {  
            System.out.println("Error parsing value of "+x); // line 2  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- Error parsing value 0
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.
- X is 10.
- X is 2.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which question you answered correctly or incorrectly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:57:27

45. Given:

```
class Scope {  
    static int myint=666;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int myint = myint;  
        System.out.println(myint);  
    }  
}
```

Which is true?

- It prints 666.
- The code compiles and runs successfully but with a wrong answer (i.e., a bug).
- The code does not compile successfully.
- Code compiles but throws a runtime exception when run.

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:58:12

41.
Given:

```
public class DNASynth {  
    int aCount;  
    int tCount;  
    int cCount;  
    int gCount;  
  
    DNASynth(int a, int tCount, int c, int g){  
        // line 1  
    }  
    int setCCount(int c){  
        return c;  
    }  
    void setGCount(int gCount){  
        this.gCount = gCount;  
    }  
}
```

Which two lines of code when inserted in line 1 correctly modifies instance variables?

- tCount = tCount;
- setGCount(g);
- cCount = setCCount(c);
- setCCount(c) = cCount;
- aCount = a;

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Given the code fragment from Item.java:

```
public class Item {  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
}
```

Given the information:

The classes Box and Item are encapsulated with getters and setters methods.
The classes Box and Item contains required constructors source code.

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
    List items1 = new ArrayList<>();  
    items1.add(new Item(1, "Pen"));  
    items1.add(new Item(2, "Ruler"));  
    Box b1 = new Box(123, "s", items1);  
    try ( FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream("boxser.txt");  
        ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(fout)) {  
        out.writeObject(b1);  
        out.flush();  
        out.close();  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        System.out.println("Unable to Serialize");  
    }  
}
```

Which action serializes the b1 object?

- Override readObject() and writeObject() methods in the Book class.
- Handle NotSerializableException in the try clause or throw in the main() method definition.
- Add serialVersionUID to the Box and Item class.
- Implement the Serializable interface in the Item class.
- Remove out.flush() method invocation.

Exam

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:57:59

43. Which two can be considered good practices for serializing Java objects?

- Implement secure serialization by generating secure object hash or using encryption.
- Implement serialization for long-term data storage.
- Ensure that the class definition used is the same as the class definition used by Java runtime at the time when the object was serialized.
- Always override the `readObject/writeObject` methods from the `java.io.Serializable` Interface.
- Assign null value by default while serializing and deserializing a transient variable.

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Finish Test

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:52:45

50. Given the declaration:

```
@Target({TYPE, METHOD})  
@interface Resource {}  
  
/* Loc1 */ class Manager extends /* Loc2 */ Person {  
    /* Loc3 */ Manager() {...}  
    /* Loc4 */ String getDepartmentName() {...}  
    /* Loc5 */ String departmentName;  
}
```

In which two locations is it legal to apply the @Resource annotation?

- Loc3
- Loc1
- Loc4
- Loc2
- Loc5

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Summary

Finish

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:54:48

42. Given the code fragment from Box.java:

```
public class Box implements Serializable {  
    private int boxId;  
    private String size;  
    private List items;  
}
```

Given the code fragment from Item.java:

```
public class Item {  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
}
```

Given the information:

The classes Box and Item are encapsulated with getters and setters methods.
The classes Box and Item contains required constructors source code.

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
    List items1 = new ArrayList<>();  
    items1.add(new Item(1, "Pen"));  
    items1.add(new Item(2, "Ruler"));  
    Box b1 = new Box(123, "s", items1);  
    try {  
        FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream("boxser");  
        ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(fout);  
        out.writeObject(b1);  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}
```

49. Given:

```
public enum Status {  
    BRONZE(5), SILVER(10), GOLD(15);  
    private int rate;  
    private Status(int rate) {  
        this.rate = rate;  
    }  
    public int getRate() { return rate; }  
    public Status addStatus(int rate) {  
        return new Status(rate);  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Status silver = Status.SILVER;  
        System.out.println(silver+silver.getRate());  
        Status platinum = Status.addStatus(20);  
        System.out.println(platinum+platinum.getRate());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- The compilation fails.
- SILVER10
20
- SILVER10
PLATINUM20
- SILVER10
platinum20
- An exception is thrown at runtime.

answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.
Time Remaining 00:53:29

46. Given the content from the course.txt file:

123:Java:1
124:MySQL:2
125:Java Server Pages: 3

Given the code fragment:

```
Path filePath = Paths.get("course.txt");
try {
    /* line 1 */
} catch (IOException ex) {
    System.out.format("File IO Exception is thrown.", ex);
}
```

Which code fragment at line 1 prints the lines that contain Java from the course.txt file?

- List<String> lines1 =
 Files.readAllLines(filePath).contains("Java");
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
 }
- Files.lines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- List<String> lines2 = Files.readAllLines(filePath).filter(s ->
 s.contains("Java"));
 for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
 }
- System.out.println(Files.readString(filePath).contains("Java"));
- Files.lines(filePath).map(s ->
 s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:53:05

48. Given:

```
List original = new  
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(1,2,3,4,5));
```

Which two code fragments remove the elements from the original list?

- List sl = Collections.synchronizedList(original);
for(Integer w : sl)
 sl.remove(w);
- List cwa = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>(original);
for(Integer w : cwa)
 cwa.remove(w);
- List al = new ArrayList<>(original);
for(Integer w : al)
 al.remove(w);
- Queue clq = new ConcurrentLinkedQueue<>(original);
for(Integer w : clq)
 clq.remove(w);

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Summ

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:51:53

47. Given:

```
package p1;
import java.util.*;
abstract class X {
    protected final List items;
    protected X(List items) {
        this.items = items;
    }
    protected abstract void doProcess();
    public void removeItem(String item) {
        items.remove(item);
    }
}
```

and

```
package p2;
import p1.X;
import java.util.*;

public class Y extends X {
    public Y() {
        super(new ArrayList());
    }
    public void doProcess() {
```

```
and  
package p2;  
import p1.X;  
import java.util.*;  
public class Y extends X {  
    public Y() {  
        super(new ArrayList());  
    }  
    public void doProcess() {  
        items.forEach(System.out::println);  
    }  
    public void removeItem(String item) {  
        super.removeItem(item);  
    }  
}
```

Why does this compilation fail?

- The constructor `X(List<String>)` has lesser visibility rights than the constructor `Y(List<String>)`.
- The method `X.removeItem(String item)` cannot be overridden by `Y.removeItem(String item)`.
- The class `X` is not accessible in `p2`.
- The method `Y.doProcess()` has higher visibility rights than the abstract method `X.doProcess()`.
- The constructor `X(List)` does not match the `Y()` constructor.

Exam

```
2. Given the code fragment:  
public class Color {  
    String hue;  
    int value;  
    public Color(String hue, int value) {  
        this.hue = hue;  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return this.hue + ":" + this.value;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List<Color> clrs = List.of(new Color("Red", 100),  
            new Color("Yellow", 50),  
            new Color("Red", 75),  
            new Color("Yellow", 75));  
        Comparator hueSrtr = (h1, h2) -> h1.hue.compareTo(h2.hue);  
        Comparator valueSrtr = (h1, h2) -> ( if (h1.value >= h2.value) {  
            return 1;  
        } else {  
            return -1;  
        }  
    );  
    clrs.sort(hueSrtr.thenComparing(valueSrtr));  
    System.out.println(clrs);  
}
```

What is the result?

- [Yellow:75, Yellow:50, Red:100, Red:75]
- [Red:100, Red:75, Yellow:75, Yellow:50]
- [Yellow:50, Yellow:75, Red:75, Red:100]
- An Exception is thrown at runtime.
- [Red:75, Red:100, Yellow:50, Yellow:75]

3. Given:

```
public class DNASynth {
    int aCount;
    int tCount;
    int cCount;
    int gCount;

    int getACount(int aCount) {
        return aCount;
    }
    int getTCount(int tCount) {
        return this.tCount;
    }
    int getCCount() {
        return getTotalCount() - this.aCount - getTCount() - gCount;
    }
    int getGCount() {
        return getGCount();
    }
    int getTotalCount() {
        return aCount + getTCount() + this.cCount + this.gCount;
    }
}
```

Which two methods facilitate valid ways to read instance fields?

- getCCount
- getGCount
- getACount
- getTCount
- getTotalCount

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:43:01

6. Which two assignments create Locale instances?

- locale = "fr_FR";
- locale = Locale.getDefault();
- locale = Locale.getAvailableLocales();
- locale = new Locale("en", "GB");
- locale = "en-USA";

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Summary

Finish Test

Time Remaining 00:42:18

Before submitting the test, Click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you need to review.

10. Given:

```
public interface ExampleInterface {
    static String origin = "Interface";
    void exampleMethod(String first);
}

public abstract class ExampleAbstractClass {
    static String origin = "Abstract Class";
    abstract void exampleMethod(String first, String second);
}

public class ExampleClass extends ExampleAbstractClass implements ExampleInterface {
    public void exampleMethod(String first) { }
    public void exampleMethod(String first, String second) { }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ExampleInterface theInstance = new ExampleClass();
        //line n1
    }
}
```

Which two, when inserted at line n1 independently, will cause a compilation error?

- theInstance.exampleMethod("France");
- ((ExampleClass)theInstance).exampleMethod("Japan", "Mexico");
- theInstance.exampleMethod(ExampleAbstractClass.origin, ExampleInterface.origin);
- theInstance.exampleMethod(ExampleAbstractClass.origin);
- theInstance.exampleMethod(origin);

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Summary

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly or incorrectly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:45:19

1. Given the code fragment:

```
public class FileHandler {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try (FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream("foo.txt")) {
            catch (FileNotFoundException e) { }
        }
    }
}
```

Which two actions, independently, enable the code to compile?

- Inserting:
finally { in.close(); }
- Replacing the catch block with:
catch (Exception e) { }
- Adding throws FileNotFoundException declaration at the main() method
- Adding throws IOException declaration at the main() method
- Replacing the catch block with:
catch (FileNotFoundException | Exception e) { }
finally { in.close(); }
- Replacing the catch block with:
catch (Exception | IOException e) { }

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see your answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:40:07

20. Given:

```
static void add(List l) {
    l.add(4);
    l.add(3.14f);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    var x = new ArrayList();
    x.add(3);
    add(x);
    for (Integer i : x) {
        System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- The program prints 3 4 and throws a ClassCastException.
- 3 4 3.14
- 3 4 3
- 3 4

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Remaining 00:39:31

11. Given:

```
interface AbilityA {
    default void action() {
        System.out.println("a action");
    }
}
```

and

```
interface AbilityB {
    void action();
}
```

and

```
public class Test implements AbilityA, AbilityB { // line 1
    public void action() { // line 2
        System.out.println("ab action");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AbilityB x = new Test();
        x.action();
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- The compilation fails on line 2.
- An exception is thrown at run time.
- The compilation fails on line 1.
- a action
- ab action

5. Given the content from the courses.txt file:

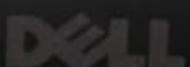
```
123:Java:1  
124:MySQL:2  
125:Java Server Pages: 3
```

Given the code fragment:

```
Path filePath = Paths.get("course.txt");  
try {  
    /* line 1 */  
} catch (IOException ex) {  
    System.out.format("File IO Exception is thrown.", ex);  
}
```

Which code fragment at line 1 prints the lines that contain Java from the course.

- List<String> lines2 = Files.readAllLines(filePath).filter(s -> s.contains("Java"));
for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
}
- List<String> lines1 =
Files.readAllLines(filePath).contains("Java");
for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line); }
- System.out.println(Files.readString(filePath).contains("Java"));
- Files.lines(filePath).filter(s ->
s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- Files.lines(filePath).map(s ->
s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);



Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your answer before submitting the test.

Time Remaining 00:29:45

26. Given the code fragment:

```
module citizen {  
    exports com.name to greeting;
```

and

```
module greeting {  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- public members in the com.name package are accessible to all modules.
- All members in the com.name package are accessible only to the greeting module.
- Inserting "requires citizen;" at greeting's module-info.java, enables com.name members accessible to the greeting module.
- All members of com.name are accessible only to the citizen and greeting modules.
- public members in the com.name package are accessible only to the greeting module.

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Summary

DELL

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Save answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:34:45

31. Assuming the Book class contains the getPrice() method and given the code fragment below, which two statements, independently, print the books with price less than 20?

```
List books = List.of(new Book("Goodbye to Childhood", 19),  
                    new Book("Farewell to the Land", 35),  
                    new Book("City Life", 17));
```

Which two statements, independently, print the books with price less than 20?

- Stream bookStream = books.stream();
 bookStream.map((Book a) -> a.getPrice() < 20)
 .forEach(System.out::println);
- books.stream().filter(a -> a.getPrice() < 20)
 .forEach(System.out::println);
- Stream bookStream = books.stream();
 bookStream.filter(a -> ((Book)a).getPrice() < 20)
 .forEach(System.out::println);
- Stream bookStream = books.stream();
 bookStream.filter(a -> a.getPrice() < 20)
 .peek(System.out::println);
- Stream bookStream = books.stream();
 bookStream.peek(a -> a.getPrice() < 20)
 .forEach(System.out::println);

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Summary

F

DELL



Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your answer before submitting the test.

Time Remaining 00:59:35

25. Which two statements are correct about modules in Java?

- By default, modules can access each other as long as they run in the same folder.
- `java.base` exports all of the Java platforms core packages.
- `module-info.java` cannot be empty.
- A module must be declared in `module-info.java` file.
- `module-info.java` can be placed in any folder inside `module-path`.

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Time Remaining 01:00:08

16. Given the code fragment:

```
/* line n1 */
A() {
    super ("The Mandatory Criteria Yet to Meet");
}
```

```
15. public class TestCE {
16.     public static void main(String[] args) throws A {
17.         int a = 10, b = 13;
18.         try {
19.             if (a < b) {
20.                 throw new A();
21.             }
22.         }
23.         catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); }
24.         System.out.println("Continue..."); 
25.     }
26. }
```

You must define the A exception class. The program execution must be terminated and an A exception is thrown at line 20.

Which code fragment at line n1 defines A as per the requirement?

- class A extends ArithmeticException {
- class A extends Exception {
- class A extends Throwable {
- class A extends RuntimeException {

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DELL

42. Given the code fragment from Box.java:

```
public class Box implements Serializable {  
    private int boxId;  
    private String size;  
    private List items;  
}
```

Given the code fragment from Item.java:

```
public class Item {  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
}
```

Given the information:

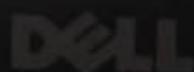
The classes Box and Item are encapsulated with getters and setters methods.
The classes Box and Item contains required constructors source code.

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
    List items1 = new ArrayList<>();  
    items1.add(new Item(1, "Pen"));  
    items1.add(new Item(2, "Ruler"));  
    Box b1 = new Box(123, "s", items1);  
    try ( FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream("boxser.txt")  
        ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(fout);) {  
        out.writeObject(b1);  
        out.flush();  
        out.close();  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        System.out.println("Unable to Serialize");  
    }  
}
```

Which action serializes the b1 object?

- Handle NotSerializableException in the try clause or throw in the main() method



44. Given:

```
package test.t1;
public class A {
    public int x = 42;
    protected A() {}                                // line 1
```

and

```
package test.t2;
import test.t1.*;
public class B extends A {
    int x = 17;
    public B() { super(); }           // line 2
}                                         // line 3
```

and

```
package test;
import test.t1.*;
import test.t2.*;
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A obj = new B();                // line 4
        System.out.println(obj.x); // line 5
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- 42
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 3.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 5.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 4.
- 17



Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Submit when you have finished answering the questions. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 00:58:55

30. Examine this excerpt from the declaration of the `java.se` module:

```
module java.se {  
    ...  
    requires transitive java.xml;  
    ...  
}
```

What does the `transitive` modifier mean?

- Any module that attempts to require the `java.se` module actually requires the `java.xml` module instead.
- Only a module that requires the `java.se` module is permitted to require the `java.xml` module.
- Any module that requires the `java.xml` module does not need to require the `java.se` module.
- Any module that requires the `java.se` module does not need to require the `java.xml` module.

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and

```
package test.t2;
import test.t1.*;
public class B extends A {
    int x = 17;                      // line 2
    public B() { super(); }           // line 3
}
```

and

```
package test;
import test.t1.*;
import test.t2.*;
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        B obj = new B();                  // line 4
        System.out.println(obj.x);        // line 5
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- 42
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 3.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 5.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 4.
- 17

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Time Remaining 00:48:52

9. Given the data of the EMP table:

ID	NAME	DEPT
101	SMITH	HR
102	JONES	ENG
103	WEAVER	HR

Assuming that `jdbcURL`, `username`, and `password` are declared and initialised.

```
try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL, username, password)
     PreparedStatement query = conn.prepareStatement("SELECT ID, NAME FROM EMP
?");)
{
    PreparedStatement update = conn.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO RECRUITING
VALUES (?, ?)");
    query.setString(1, "HR");
    ResultSet rs = query.executeQuery();
    while (rs.next()) {
        update.setObject(1, rs.getObject(1, Integer.class), JDBCType.INTEGER);
        update.setObject(2, rs.getObject(2, String.class), JDBCType.VARCHAR);
        update.execute();
    }
}
```

Which two happen upon execution?

- Memory leaks because Connection, PreparedStatements, and ResultSet are not closed.
- Three SQL statements are executed.
- A SQLException is thrown because the ResultSet is not closed.
- Three PreparedStatement objects are created.
- Two SQL statements are executed.
- Two PreparedStatement objects are created.

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Time Remaining 01:12:51

50. Given:

```
interface MyInterface1 {  
    public int method() throws Exception;  
    private void pMethod() /* an implementation of pMethod */;  
}  
interface MyInterface2 {  
    public static void sMethod() /* an implementation of sMethod */;  
    public boolean equals();  
}  
interface MyInterface3 {  
    public void method();  
    public void method(String str);  
}  
interface MyInterface4 {  
    public void dMethod() /* an implementation of dMethod */;  
    public void method();  
}  
interface MyInterface5 {  
    public static void sMethod();  
    public void method(String str);  
}
```

Which two interfaces can be used in lambda expressions?

- MyInterface5
- MyInterface1
- MyInterface2
- MyInterface4
- MyInterface3

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DELL

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:26:44

20. Given:

```
public enum Season {  
    WINTER('w'), SPRING('s'), SUMMER('h'), FALL('f');  
    char c;  
    private Season(char c) {  
        this.c= c;  
    }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Season[] sA = Season.values();  
    // line n1  
}
```

Which three code fragments, at line n1, prints SPRING?

- System.out.println(sA[0]);
- System.out.println(sA[1]);
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf("SPRING")); 
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf('s'));
- System.out.println(Season.valueOf("SPRING").ordinal());
- System.out.println(Season.SPRING);
- System.out.println(Season.values(1));

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47. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 0, y = 6;  
        for( ; x < y ; x++, y--) { // line 1  
            if (x%2 == 0) {  
                continue;  
            }  
            System.out.println(x+"-"+y);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- 1-5
- 0-6
2-4
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- 1-5
2-4
- 2-4
- 0-6
- 0-6
1-5
2-4

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www.acer.com/acerindia/acer-india.aspx and click Acer India to go to the Acer India page. Click AcerIndia to download your test.

16. Given the code fragment:

```
14. class A{  
15.     A() {  
16.         System.out.println("The Mandatory Criteria set to Root");  
17.     }  
18. }
```

```
19. public class TestB {  
20.     public static void main(String[] args) throws A {  
21.         int a = 10, b = 15;  
22.         try {  
23.             if (a < 20) {  
24.                 throw new A();  
25.             }  
26.         }  
27.         catch(A e) {  
28.             System.out.println(e);  
29.             System.out.println("Caught exception");  
30.         }  
31.     }  
32. }
```

You must define the A exception class. The program execution must be terminated if the condition at line 28 is true and an A exception is thrown at line 20.

Which code fragment at line 11 defines A as per the requirement?

- 1. class A extends RuntimeException;
- 2. class A extends IOException;
- 3. class A extends InterruptedException;
- 4. class A extends ArithmeticException;

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see your answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:17

15. Given the declaration:

```
@Target({TYPE, METHOD})
@interface Resource {}

/* Loc1 */ class Manager extends /* Loc2 */ Person {
    /* Loc3 */ Manager() {...}
    /* Loc4 */ String getDepartmentName() {...}
    /* Loc5 */ String departmentName;
}
```

In which two locations is it legal to apply the @Resource annotation?

- Loc2
- Loc5
- Loc3
- Loc1
- Loc4

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Finish Test

DELL

Time Remaining 01:27:31

12. Given:

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Thread t1 = new Thread(new MyThread());  
        Thread t2 = new Thread(new MyThread());  
        Thread t3 = new Thread(new MyThread());  
  
        t1.start();  
        t2.run();  
        t3.start();  
  
        t1.start();  
    }  
}  
class MyThread implements Runnable {  
    public void run() {  
        System.out.println("Running.");  
    }  
}
```

Which one is correct ?

- Three threads are created.
- Four threads are created.
- The compilation fails.
- An `IllegalThreadStateException` is thrown at runtime.

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Finish Test

DELL

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:28

13. Given:

```
public class A {  
    int a = 0;  
    int b = 0;  
    int c = 0;  
    public void foo(int i) {  
        a += b * i;  
        c -= b * i;  
    }  
    public void setB(int i) {  
        b = i;  
    }  
}
```

Which makes class A thread safe?

- Make `foo` synchronized.
- Class `A` is thread safe.
- Make `setB` synchronized.
- Make `A` synchronized.
- Make `foo` and `setB` synchronized.

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DELL

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:27:22

14. Given the directory structure:

```
- continent
  | a.txt
  |- country
    | b.txt
    | - state
      | c.txt
      |+ county
```

and

```
BiPredicate pred = (path, fileAttrs) -> {
  return fileAttrs.isDirectory();
};
int depth = 1;
try(var stream = Files.find(Paths.get("/continent"), depth, pred )) {
  stream.forEach(System.out::println);
} catch(IOException e) { }
```

What is the result?

- /continent
/continent/country
- /continent/country/state
- /continent/country/state/county
- /continent/
/continent/country
/continent/country/state
/continent/country/state/county

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summarize before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:20:54

37. When running jdeps, which three ways include dependent nonmodular jar files?

- jdeps application.jar
- jdeps --upgrade-module-path lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps -classpath lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps --class-path lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps -cp lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar
- jdeps --module-path lib/file1.jar:lib/file2.jar:lib/file3.jar application.jar

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17. Given:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();  
        SomeClass sc = new AnotherClass();  
        ac = sc;  
        sc.methodA();  
        ac.methodA();  
    }  
}  
  
class SomeClass {  
    public void methodA() {  
        System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");  
    }  
}  
  
class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {  
    public void methodA() {  
        System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");  
    }  
}
```

What is the result ?

- someClass#methodA()
SomeClass#methodA()
- A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.
- AnotherClass#methodA()
SomeClass#methodA()
- AnotherClass#methodA()
AnotherClass#methodA()
- SomeClass#methodA()
AnotherClass#methodA()
- The compilation fails.

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Time Remaining 01:21:47

33. Given the code fragment:

```
var i = 10;  
var j = 5;  
i += (j * 5 + i) / j - 2;  
System.out.println(i);
```

What is the result?

- 15
- 11
- 5
- 23
- 21

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Submit when you have finished the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:22:03

32. Given:

```
class Animal { }           ▶  
class Dog extends Animal { }  
class Petdog extends Dog { }
```

and

```
1. class House<A extends Animal> {  
2.     public House<? super Dog> build(A a) {  
3.         // insert code here  
4.     }  
5. }
```

Which two statements inserted independently on line 3 will make this code compile?

- return new House<?>();
- return new House<A>();
- return new House<Animal>();
- return new House<Petdog>();
- return new House<Dog>();

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F4
New

F5
▶

F6
HH

F7
F1

F8
C

F9
P

F10
E

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:21:05

36. Which module defines the foundational APIs of the Java SE Platform?

- java.lang
- java.se
- java.base
- java.object

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[Summary](#)



5. Given the content from the courses.txt file:

```
123:Java:1  
124:MySQL:2  
125:Java Server Pages: 3
```

Given the code fragment:

```
Path filePath = Paths.get("course.txt");  
try {  
    /* line 1 */  
} catch (IOException ex) {  
    System.out.format("File IO Exception is thrown.", ex);  
}
```

Which code fragment at line 1 prints the lines that contain Java from the course.txt

- List<String> lines2 = Files.readAllLines(filePath).filter(s -> s.contains("Java"));
for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line);
}
- List<String> lines1 =
Files.readAllLines(filePath).contains("Java");
for (String line : lines2) {
 System.out.println(line); }
- System.out.println(Files.readString(filePath).contains("Java"));
- Files.lines(filePath).filter(s ->
s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);
- Files.lines(filePath).map(s ->
s.contains("Java")).forEach(System.out::println);

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Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your answers.

Time Remaining 01:21:19

35. Which three initialization statements are correct?

- boolean false = (4 != 4);
- short sh = (short)'A';
- int x = 12_34;
- int[][][] e = {{1,1,1},{2,2,2}};
- String contact# = "(+2) (999) (232)";
- float x = 1f;
- byte b = 10;
char c = b;

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Summary

DELL

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit.

Time Remaining 01:00:18

15. Given the declaration:

```
@Target({TYPE, METHOD})  
@interface Resource {}  
  
/* Loc1 */ class Manager extends /* Loc2 */ Person {  
    /* Loc3 */ Manager() {...}  
    /* Loc4 */ String getDepartmentName() {...}  
    /* Loc5 */ String departmentName;  
}
```

In which two locations is it legal to apply the @Resource annotation?

- Loc2
- Loc5
- Loc3
- Loc1
- Loc4

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which question you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:20:48

47. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String s = "10";  
        try {  
            int x = 0;  
            x = Integer.parseInt(s,2); // line 1  
            System.out.println("X is "+x);  
        } catch(NumberFormatException e) {  
            System.out.println("Error parsing value of "+x); // line 2  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- X is 2.
- X is 10.
- Error parsing value 0
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.



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Summary

Finish Test

9. Given the data of the EMP table:

ID	NAME	DEPT
101	SMITH	HR
102	JONES	ENG
103	WEAVER	HR

Assuming that jdbcURL, username, and password are declared and initialised.

```

try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL, username, password)) {
    PreparedStatement query = conn.prepareStatement("SELECT ID, NAME FROM EMP");
    PreparedStatement update = conn.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO RECRUITING
VALUES(?, ?)");
    query.setString(1, "HR");
    ResultSet rs = query.executeQuery();
    while (rs.next()) {
        update.setObject(1, rs.getObject(1, Integer.class), JDBCType.INTEGER);
        update.setObject(2, rs.getObject(2, String.class), JDBCType.VARCHAR);
        update.execute();
    }
}

```

Which two happen upon execution?

- Memory leaks because Connection, PreparedStatements, and ResultSet are not closed.
- Three SQL statements are executed.
- A SQLException is thrown because the ResultSet is not closed.
- Three PreparedStatement objects are created.
- Two SQL statements are executed.
- Two PreparedStatement objects are created.

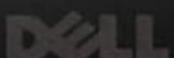
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Test: 8A

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. You can answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:04

9. Given:

```
public class X {  
    private Collection collection;  
    public void set(Collection collection) {  
        this.collection = collection;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X {  
    public void set(Map<String, String> map) {  
        super.set(map); // line 1  
    }  
}
```



Which two lines can replace line 1 so that the Y class compiles?

- super.set(map.values());
- set(map.values());
- set(map)
- super.set(List map)
- map.forEach((k, v) -> set(v));

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 03:20:38

49. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 0, y = 6;  
        for( ; x < y ; x++, y--) { // line 1  
            if (x%2 == 0) {  
                continue;  
            }  
            System.out.println(x+"-"+y);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- 1-5
2-4
- 1-5
- 2-4
- 0-6
- 0-6
1-5
2-4
- 0-6
2-4
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.

32. Given:

```
public enum Status {  
    BRONZE(5), SILVER(10), GOLD(15);  
    private int rate;  
    private Status(int rate) {  
        this.rate = rate;  
    }  
    public int getRate() { return rate; }  
    public Status addStatus(int rate) {  
        return new Status(20);  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Status silver = Status.SILVER;  
        System.out.println(silver+silver.getRate());  
        Status platinum = Status.addStatus(20);  
        System.out.println(platinum+platinum.getRate());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- SILVER10
PLATINUM20
- SILVER10
20
- An exception is thrown at runtime.
- SILVER10
platinum20
- The compilation fails.



```
import java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent;
import java.beans.PropertyChangeListener;
import java.beans.PropertyChangeSupport;

public class Main {
    private final PropertyChangeSupport pcs =
        new PropertyChangeSupport(this);
    private String name = "Test";
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name) {
        String oldName = this.name;
        this.name = name;
        pcs.firePropertyChange("Name", oldName, name);
    }
    public void addListener(PropertyChangeListener listener) {
        pcs.addPropertyChangeListener(listener);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Main main = new Main();
        main.addListener(new PropertyChangeListener() {
            public void propertyChange(PropertyChangeEvent event) {
                System.out.println("Changed to " +
                    event.getNewValue());
            }
        });
        main.setName("Java");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- The compilation fails.
- Changed to Test
- Changed to Java
- nothing

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:36

3. Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public static String ALPHA = "alpha";  
    protected String beta = "beta";  
    private final String delta;  
    public Foo(String d) {  
        delta = ALPHA + d;  
    }  
    public String foo() {  
        return beta += delta;  
    }  
}
```

Which change would make Foo more secure?

- public String beta = "beta";
- protected final String beta = "beta";
- public static final String ALPHA = "alpha";
- private String delta;

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:12

6. Given the code fragment:

```
Locale locale = Locale.US;  
// line 1  
double currency = 1_00.00;  
System.out.println(formatter.format(currency));
```

You want to display the value of currency as \$100.00.

Which code inserted on line 1 will accomplish this?

- NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getCurrency(locale);
- NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getInstance(locale).getCurrency();
- NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(locale);
- NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getInstance(locale);

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DELL

Answer the question(s) on this page, and then click Next. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your answer before submitting the test.

Time Remaining 01:03:23

44. Given the code fragment:

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newCachedThreadPool();
es.execute(() -> System.out.print("Ping "));
// line 1
System.out.println(future.get()); // line 2
es.shutdown();
```

Which statement at line 1 will print Ping Pong?

- Future<String> future = new Callable() {
 public String call() throws Exception {
 return "Pong";
 }
}.call();
- Future<String> future = es.invokeAny(new Callable<String>() {
 public String call() throws Exception {
 return "Pong";
 }
});
- Future<String> future = es.execute(() -> "Pong");
 Future<String> future = es.submit(() -> "Pong");

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:26:03

22. Given:

```
public class A {  
    int a = 0;  
    int b = 0;  
    int c = 0;  
    public void foo(int i) {  
        a += b * i;  
        c -= b * i;  
    }  
    public void setB(int i) {  
        b = i;  
    }  
}
```

Which makes class A thread safe?

- Make foo and setB synchronized.
- Class A is thread safe.
- Make foo synchronized.
- Make setB synchronized.
- Make A synchronized.



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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:26:06

21. Given:

```
import java.sql.Timestamp;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Timestamp ts = new Timestamp(1);
    }
}
```

and the commands:

```
javac Test.java
jdeps -summary Test.class
```

What is the result on execution of these commands?

- Test.class -> java.base Test.class -> java.sql java.sql -> java.base
- Test.class -> java.base Test.class -> java.sql
- Test.class -> java.sql -> java.base
- On execution, the jdeps command displays an error.

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:21:09

44. Given the code fragment:

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newCachedThreadPool();
es.execute(() -> System.out.print("Ping "));
// line 1
System.out.println(future.get()); // line 2
es.shutdown();
```

Which statement at line 1 will print Ping Pong?

- Future<String> future = new Callable() {
 public String call() throws Exception {
 return "Pong";
 }
}.call();
- Future<String> future = es.invokeAny(new Callable<String> {
 public String call() throws Exception {
 return "Pong";
 }
});
});
- Future<String> future = es.execute(() -> "Pong");
- Future<String> future = es.submit(() -> "Pong");

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:25:20

30. Given:

```
public interface A {  
    public Iterable a();  
}  
public interface B extends A {  
    public Collection a();  
}  
public interface C extends A {  
    public Path a();  
}  
public interface D extends B, C {  
}
```

Why does D cause a compilation error?

- D inherits a() from B and C but the return types are incompatible. 
- D extends more than one interface.
- D inherits a() only from C.
- D does not define any method.

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see your answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:52

2. Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(5);  
        sb.append("HOWDY");  
        sb.insert(0, ' ');  
        sb.replace(3, 5, "LL");  
        sb.insert(6, "COW");  
        sb.delete(2, 7);  
        System.out.println(sb.length());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- 5
- An exception is thrown at runtime.
- 3
- 4

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Test: 810 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:47

3. Given the code fragment:

```
Stream<Integer> data = IntStream.range(1, 10000).boxed();
Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).sum(); //line 1
```

Which two code fragments, independently, replace line 1 to implement the equivalent reduce operation?

- `Integer sum = data.mapToInt(a -> a).reduce(0, (a,b)->a+b);`
- `OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce(0, (a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();`
- `Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce((a, b) -> a+b);`
- `OptionalInt value = data.mapToInt(a -> a).parallel().reduce((a, b) -> a+b);
 Integer sum = value.getAsInt();`
- `int s = 0;
Integer sum = data.map(a -> a).reduce(0, (a-> a + s));`

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Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:21:05

45. Which two are valid statements?

- BiPredicate test = (Integer x, final var y) -> (x.equals(y));
- BiPredicate test = (final var x, y) -> (x.equals(y));
- BiPredicate test = (final Integer x, var y) -> (x.equals(y));
- BiPredicate test = (Integer x, final Integer y) -> (x.equals(y));
- BiPredicate test = (var x, final var y) -> (x.equals(y));

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Exam

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you have answered correctly and incorrectly. Answer all the questions before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:21

7. Given:

```
1. interface Pastry {  
2.     void getIngredients();  
3. }  
4. abstract class Cookie implements Pastry {}  
5.  
6. class ChocolateCookie implements Cookie {  
7.     public void getIngredients() {}  
8. }  
9. class CoconutChocolateCookie extends ChocolateCookie {  
10.    void getIngredients(int x) {}  
11. }
```

Which is true?

- The compilation fails due to an error in line 4.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 9.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 7.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 6.
- The compilation fails due to an error in line 10.
- The compilation succeeds.

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X

Test: 819 - Java SE 11 Developer

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:37

5. Given:

```
IntStream.range(1, 4)
    .peek(System.out::print)
    .peek(i -> {
        if (i == 3)
            throw new RuntimeException("Exception thrown");
    });
}
```

What is the result?

- The program prints nothing.
- The program prints: 12 and the RuntimeException is thrown.
- The program prints: 123 and the RuntimeException is thrown.
- The program prints 1234 and a java.lang.IllegalStateException is thrown.

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Test: 8A

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. You can answer before submitting the test. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 01:29:04

9. Given:

```
public class X {  
    private Collection collection;  
    public void set(Collection collection) {  
        this.collection = collection;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X {  
    public void set(Map<String, String> map) {  
        super.set(map); // line 1  
    }  
}
```



Which two lines can replace line 1 so that the Y class compiles?

- super.set(map.values());
- set(map.values());
- set(map)
- super.set(List map)
- map.forEach((k, v) -> set(v));

Time Remaining 01:29:50

10. Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Bar extends Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
    public static void main(String... args) {  
        List<String> li = new ArrayList<>();  
        Bar b = new Bar();  
        Foo f = b;  
        b.foo(li);  
        f.foo(li);  
    }  
}
```

What is the output?

- Hello world!
Bonjour le monde!
- Hello world!
Hello world!
- Bonjour le monde!
Bonjour le monde!
- Bonjour le monde!
Hello world!

Q Given:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
        SomeClass sc = new AnotherClass();
        ac = sc;
        ac.methodA();
        ac.methodA();
    }
}

class SomeClass {
    public void methodA() {
        System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");
    }
}

class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {
    public void methodA() {
        System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");
    }
}
```

What is the result ?

- SomeClass#methodA()
SomeClass#methodA()
- A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.
- SomeClass#methodA()
AnotherClass#methodA()
- AnotherClass#methodA()
AnotherClass#methodA()
- AnotherClass#methodA()
SomeClass#methodA()
- The compilation fails.

Time Remaining 05:28:44

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12. Given the data of the EMP table:

ID	NAME	DEPT
101	SMITH	BR
102	JONES	ENG
103	WEAVER	HR

Assuming that `jdbcTemplate`, `username`, and `password` are declared and initialised.

```
try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(jdbcURL, username, password);  
     PreparedStatement query = conn.prepareStatement("SELECT ID, NAME FROM EMP WHERE DEPT =  
?");  
     PreparedStatement update = conn.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO RECRUITING (ID, NAME)  
VALUES (?, ?)")) {  
    query.setString(1, "HR");  
    ResultSet rs = query.executeQuery();  
    while (rs.next()) {  
        update.setObject(1, rs.getObject(1, Integer.class), JDBCType.INTEGER);  
        update.setObject(2, rs.getObject(2, String.class), JDBCType.VARCHAR);  
        update.execute();  
    }  
}
```

Which two happen upon execution?

- Two `PreparedStatement` objects are created.
- Three `PreparedStatement` objects are created.
- Memory leaks because `Connection`, `PreparedStatements`, and `ResultSet` are not closed.
- A `SQLException` is thrown because the `ResultSet` is not closed. ↗
- Three SQL statements are executed.
- Two SQL statements are executed.

Answer the question(s) on this page, and click Next to go to the next test page. Click Summary to see which questions you answered correctly. Click Finish Test if you are ready to submit your test.

Time Remaining 03:28:50

11. Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String... args) {  
    String filename = "/u01/work" + args[0];  
    // line n1  
  
    // ...  
}
```

You want to validate a path name before the read file. Before validation, all path names should be canonicalized.

Which code inserted on line n1 will accomplish this?

- Path file = Paths.get(filename);
Path canonicalPath = file.toAbsolutePath().toString();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(canonicalPath);
- File file = new File(filename).getAbsoluteFile();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
- File file = new File(filename);
String canonicalPath = file.getCanonicalPath();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f);
- Path file = Paths.get(filename);
String canonicalPath = file.normalize().toString();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(canonicalPath);



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```

```
public class Person {  
    private String name;  
    public Person(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return name;  
    }  
}  
  
and  
  
public class Tester {  
    static Person p = null;  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        p = checkPerson(p);  
        System.out.println(p);  
        Person p1 = new Person("Joe");  
        p1 = checkPerson(p1);  
        System.out.println(p1);  
    }  
    public static Person checkPerson(Person p) {  
        if (p == null) {  
            p = new Person("Mary");  
        }  
        return p;  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- null
null
- Joe
Joe
- Mary
Mary
- Marry
Joe