

Time left 0:01:44

**Question 1**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What are the names of the methods to do searching and sorting respectively on arrays?

- ☒ a. Arrays.binarySearch() and Arrays.sort()
- ☐ b. Arrays.search() and Arrays.sort()
- ☐ c. Arrays.search() and Arrays.linearSort()
- ☐ d. Arrays.binarySearch() and Arrays.linearSort()

[Clear my choice](#)**Question 2**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the correct syntax of a lambda expression for a Predicate<String> that checks if a string is empty?

- ☐ a. Predicate<String> p = (s) -> { return s.isEmpty(); }
- ☐ b. Predicate<String> p = s -> s.isEmpty();
- ☒ c. All of these
- ☐ d. Predicate<String> p = (String s) -> s.isEmpty();

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 3**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the output of the following when run as java FirstName Wolfie?

```
public class FirstName {  
    public static void main(String... names) {  
        System.out.println(names[0]);  
    }  
}
```

- ☒ a. Wolfie
- ☐ b. FirstName
- ☐ c. The code throws an `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`.
- ☐ d. The code throws a `NullPointerException`.

[Clear my choice](#)**Question 4**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
3: int x1 = 50, x2 = 75;  
4: boolean b = x1 >= x2;  
5: if(b = true) System.out.println("Success");  
6: else System.out.println("Failure");
```

- ☐ a. The code will not compile because of line 4.
- ☒ b. The code will not compile because of line 5.
- ☐ c. Failure
- ☐ d. Success

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 5**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

How many of the following are legal declarations?

```
String lion [] = new String[] {"lion"};
```

```
String tiger [] = new String[1] {"tiger"};
```

```
String bear [] = new String[] {};
```

```
String ohMy [] = new String[0] {};
```

- ☐ a. Three
- ☒ b. One
- ☐ c. Two
- ☐ d. None

[Clear my choice](#)**Question 6**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which line of code causes an `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`?

```
String[][] matrix = new String[1][2];
```

```
matrix[0][0] = "Don't think you are, know you are.";
```

```
matrix[0][1] = "I'm trying to free your mind Neo";
```

```
matrix[1][0] = "Is all around you ";
```

```
// m1
```

```
// m2
```

```
// m3
```

```
matrix[1][1] = "Why oh why didn't I take the BLUE pill?"; // m4
```

- ☐ a. m1
- ☐ b. m2
- ☒ c. m3
- ☐ d. m4

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 7**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What does the following output?

```
String[] os = new String[] { "Mac", "Linux", "Windows" };  
Arrays.sort(os);  
System.out.println(Arrays.binarySearch(os, "RedHat"));
```

- ☒ a. -3
- ☐ b. -2
- ☐ c. -1
- ☐ d. The output is not defined

[Clear my choice](#)**Question 8**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following is NOT a valid lambda expression?

- ☐ a. (x, y) -> x + y
- ☐ b. () -> System.out.println("Hello");
- ☒ c. int x -> x \* 2;
- ☐ d. (String s) -> { return s.length(); }

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 9**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given

```
class Vehicle{
    int x;
    Vehicle(){
        this(10); //line n1
    }
    Vehicle(int x){
        this.x = x;
    }
}

class Car extends Vehicle{
    int y;
    Car(){
        this(20); //lin2 n2;
    }
    Car(int y){
        this.y = y;
    }
    public String toString(){
        return super.x + ":" + this.y;
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
Vehicle y = new Car();
```

```
System.out.println(y);
```

What is the result?

- ☐ a. 0:20
- ☐ b. 10:20
- ☒ c. Compilation fails at line n1
- ☐ d. Compilation fails at line n2

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 10**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following code?

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Predicate<String> startsWithA = str -> str.startsWith("A");  
        Predicate<String> endsWithX = str -> str.endsWith("X");  
  
        Predicate<String> combined = startsWithA.and(endsWithX);  
  
        System.out.println(combined.test("AppleX"));  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. Runtime exception
- ☒ b. Compilation error
- ☐ c. False
- ☐ d. True

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 11**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the result of running the following program?

```
1: package fun;
2: public class Sudoku {
3:     static int[][] game;
4:
5:     public static void main(String[] args) {
6:         game[3][3] = 6;
7:         Object[] obj = game;
8:         game[3][3] = "X";
9:         System.out.println(game[3][3]);
10:    }
11: }
```

- ☒ a. The code does not compile.
- ☐ b. The code compiles but throws a different exception at runtime.
- ☐ c. X
- ☐ d. The code compiles but throws a NullPointerException at runtime.

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 12**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

choose all that apply

```
class Test {  
    int x=10;  
    Test() {    System.out.print(x+ " "); }  
    private Test(int x) {  
        this.x=x;                //Line-5  
        System.out.print(x+ " ");  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args)    {  
        Test t=new Test(10);        //line-9  
        t.x=20;                    //line-10  
        System.out.println(this.x);    //line-11  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. compilation fails at Line-10
  - ☐ b. compilation fails at Line-5
  - ☒ c. 20
  - ☐ d. none of these
  - ☐ e. 10
  - ☐ f. compilation fails at Line-11
- compilation fails at Line-11



**Question 13**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Given the code fragments:

Person.java:

-----

```
public class Person{
    String name;
    int age;
    public Person(String n, int a){
        name = n;
        age = a;
    }
    public String getName(){
        return name;
    }
    public int getAge(){
        return age;
    }
}
```

Test.java:





-----

```
public static void checkAge(List <Person> list, Predicate<Person> predicate){
    for (Person p: list){
        if(predicate.test(p)){
            System.out.println(p.name + " ");
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args){
    List<Person> iList = Arrays.asList(new Person("Hank", 45),new Person("Charlie", 40),new Person("Smith", 38));
}

//line n1
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print Hank?

- ☐ a. `checkAge (iList,  -> p. get Age  > 40);`
- ☐ b. `checkAge(iList, Person p -> p.getAge( > 40);`
- ☒ c. `checkAge (iList, p -> p.getAge( > 40);`
- ☐ d. `checkAge(iList, (Person p) -> { p.getAge() > 40; });`

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 14**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following is not a functional interface in the `java.util.function` package?

- ☐ a. BiPredicate
- ☒ b. ObjectDoubleConsumer
- ☐ c. ToLongFunction
- ☐ d. DoubleUnaryOperator

[Clear my choice](#)**Question 15**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What does this code output?

```
String[] nums = new String[] { "1", "9", "10" };  
Arrays.sort(nums);  
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(nums));
```

- ☐ a. None of these
- ☐ b. [1, 10, 9]
- ☒ c. [10, 1, 9]
- ☐ d. [1, 9, 10]

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 16**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the output of the following application?

```
package beach;
import java.util.function.*;
class Tourist {
    public Tourist(double distance) {
        this.distance = distance;
    }
    public double distance;
}
public class Lifeguard {
    private void saveLife(Predicate<Tourist> canSave, Tourist tourist) {
        System.out.print(canSave.test(tourist) ? "Saved" : "Too far"); // y1
    }
    public final static void main(String... sand) {
        new Lifeguard().saveLife(s -> s.distance<4, new Tourist(2)); // y2
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. Too far
- ☐ b. The code does not compile because of line y2
- ☒ c. The code does not compile because of line y1.
- ☐ d. Saved

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 17**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What will be the output of the following code?

```
import java.util.function.Predicate;
```

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Predicate<String> isEmpty = String::isEmpty;  
        System.out.println(isEmpty.test(""));  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. True
- ☐ b. False
- ☐ c. Compilation error
- ☒ d. Runtime exception

[Clear my choice](#)**Question 18**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these four array references can point to an array that is different from the others?

- ☒ a. `int[][][] nums2a[], nums2b;`
- ☐ b. `int[] nums4a[][][], numbs4b[][][];`
- ☐ c. `int[][][] nums1a, nums1b;`
- ☐ d. `int[][] nums3a[], nums3b[][];`

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 19**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the result of the following?

```
import java.time.*;
import java.util.*;
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args)    {
List<String> hex = Arrays.asList("30", "8", "3A", "FF");
Collections.sort(hex);
int x = Collections.binarySearch(hex, "8");
int y = Collections.binarySearch(hex, "3A");
int z = Collections.binarySearch(hex, "4F");
System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + z);
    }
}
```

- ☐ a. None of the above.
- ☐ b. 2 1 -3
- ☐ c. The code doesn't compile.
- ☐ d. 2 1 -2
- ☐ e. 0 1 -2
- ☒ f. 0 1 -3

[Clear my choice](#)

**Question 20**

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        int a=10;  
        if(++a = 11)  
            System.out.println(a);  
        else  
            ++a;  
        System.out.println(a);  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ a. 12
- ☐ b. 10
- ☐ c. Run time exception
- ☐ d. 11
- ☒ e. Compilation fails

[Clear my choice](#)