Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-808

Exam Name: Java SE 8 Programmer I

Question 71—Question 80

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QUESTION 71
Given:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String ta = "A ";
    ta = ta.concat("B ");
    String tb = "C ";
    ta = ta.concat(tb);
    ta.replace('C', 'D');
    ta = ta.concat(tb);
    System.out.println(ta);
}
```

What is the result?

A. A B C D
B. A C D
C. A B C
D. A B D
E. A B D C

Answer: C   no ans. Correct result: ABCC
Explanation:
The line "ta.replace('C', 'D');" returns a string that is never assigned to ta.

QUESTION 72

Given the code fragment:

```
3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4.       int x = 5;
5.       while (isAvailable(x)) {
6.             System.out.print(x);
7.
8.       }
9. }
10.
11. public static boolean isAvailable(int x) {
12.       return x-- > 0 ? true : false;
13. }
```

Which modification enables the code to print 54321?

A. Replace line 6 with System, out. print (--x) ;

B. At line 7, insert x --;

C. Replace line 6 with --x; and, at line 7, insert system, out. print (x);

D. Replace line 12 With return (x > 0) ? false: true;

Answer: B

QUESTION 73

Given the code fragment:

```
4. public static void main(String[] args) {
5.      boolean opt = true;
6.      switch (opt) {
7.          case true:
8.              System.out.print("True");
9.              break;
10.         default:
11.             System.out.print("***");
12.     }
13.     System.out.println("Done");
14. }
```

Which modification enables the code fragment to print TrueDone?

A. Replace line 5 With String result = "true";
   Replace line 7 with case "true":

B. Replace line 5 with boolean opt = l;
   Replace line 7 with case 1=

C. At line 9, remove the break statement.

D. Remove the default section.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Switch statements with String cases were implemented in Java SE 7.

QUESTION 74

Given the following main method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 5;
    do {
        System.out.print(num-- +" ");
    } while (num == 0);
}
```

What is the result?

A. 5 4 3 2 1 0

B. 5 4 3 2 1

C. 4 2 1

D. 5

E. Nothing is printed

Answer: D

Explanation:

The loop body executes only once because on the while condition num = 4.

When the execution reaches System.out.print, num = 5.

QUESTION 75

Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 100;
int a = x++;
int b = ++x;
int c = x++;
int d = (a < b) ? (a < c) ? a: (b <c )? b: c;
System.out.println(d);
```

What is the result?

A. 100

B. 101

C. 102

D. 103

E. Compilation fails

Answer: E

Explanation:

Compilation fails with error ": expected" because we have three ternary operators but only two colons.

QUESTION 76

Given:

```
public class Test {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String[][] chs = new String[2][];
        chs[0] = new String[2];
        chs[1] = new String[5];
        int i = 97;

        for (int a = 0; a < chs.length; a++) {
            for (int b = 0; b < chs.length; b++) {
                chs[a][b] = "" + i;
                i++;
            }
        }

        for (String[] ca : chs) {
            for (String c : ca) {
                System.out.print(c + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 97 98
   99 100 null null null
B. 91 98
   99 100 101 102 103
C. Compilation rails.
D. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.
E. An ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When we exit first loop we have

chs[0][0] = 97

chs[0][1] = 98

chs[1][0] = 99

chs[1][1] = 100

chs[1][2] = null;

chs[1][3] = null;

chs[1][4] = null;

The second loop prints these values.

QUESTION 77

Given the code fragment:

```
public class Employee {
    String name;
    boolean contract;
    double salary;
    Employee() {
        // line n1
    }
    public String toString(){
        return name + ":" + contract + ":" + salary;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Employee e = new Employee();
        // line n2
        System.out.print(e);
    }
}
```

Which two modifications, when made independently, enable the code to print joe:true: 100.0?

```
☐ A) Replace line n2 with:
      e.name = "Joe";
      e.contract = true;
      e.salary = 100;

☐ B) Replace line n2 with:
      this.name = "Joe";
      this.contract = true;
      this.salary = 100;

☐ C) Replace line n1 with:
      this.name = new String("Joe");
      this.contract = new Boolean(true);
      this.salary = new Double(100);

☐ D) Replace line n1 with:
      name = "Joe";
      contract = TRUE;
      salary = 100.0f;

☐ E) Replace line n1 with:
      this("Joe", true, 100);
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Answer: AC

QUESTION 78

View the exhibit:

```
public class Student {
public String name = "";
public int age = 0;
public String major = "Undeclared";
public boolean fulltime = true;
public void display() {
System.out.println("Name: " + name + " Major: " + major); }
```

```
public boolean isFullTime() {
return fulltime;
}
}
```

Which line of code initializes a student instance?

A. Student student1;
B. Student student1 = Student.new();
C. Student student1 = new Student();
D. Student student1 = Student();

Answer: C

QUESTION 79

What should keyword1 and keyword2 be respectively, in oreder to produce output 2345?

```
int [] array = {1,2,3,4,5};
for (int i: array) {
if ( i < 2) {
keyword1 ;
}
System.out.println(i);
if ( i == 3) {
keyword2 ;
}}
```

A. continue, break
B. break, break
C. break, continue
D. continue, continue

Answer: D

QUESTION 80

What is the result?

```
int i, j=0;
i = (3* 2 +4 +5 ) ;
j = (3 * ((2+4) + 5));
System.out.println("i:"+ i + "\nj":+j);
```

A. i: 16
   j: 33
B. i: 15
   j: 33
C. i: 33
   j: 23
D. i: 15
   j: 23

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option A
D. Option D

Answer: B