Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code: 1Z0-808

Exam Name: Java SE 8 Programmer I

Question 81—Question 90

QUESTION 81
What is the result?

```
boolean log3 = ( 5.0 != 6.0) && ( 4 != 5);
boolean log4 = (4 != 4) || (4 == 4);
System.out.println("log3:"+ log3 + \nlog4" + log4);
```

A. log3:false
log4:true
B. log3:true
log4:true
C. log3:true
log4:false
D. log3:false
log4:false

Answer: B

QUESTION 82
Which statement will emoty the contents of a StringBuilder variable named sb?

A. sb.deleteAll();

B. sb.delete(0, sb.size());
C. sb.delete(0, sb.length());
D. sb.removeAll();

Answer: C

QUESTION 83
What is the result?

```
Class StaticField {
static int i = 7;
public static void main(String[] args) {
StaticFied obj = new StaticField();
obj.i++;
StaticField.i++;
obj.i++;
System.out.println(StaticField.i + " "+ obj.i);
}
}
```

A. 10 10
B. 8 9
C. 9 8
D. 7 10

Answer: A

QUESTION 84
Which two are valid array declaration?

A. Object array[];
B. Boolean array[3];
C. int[] array;
D. Float[2] array;

Answer: AC

QUESTION 85
Given:

```
class Overloading {
int x(double d) {
System.out.println("one");
return 0;
}
String x(double d) {
System.out.println("two");
return null;
}
double x(double d) {
System.out.println("three");
return 0.0;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
new Overloading().x(4.0);
}
}
```

What is the result?

A. one
B. two
C. three
D. Compilation fails.

Answer: D

QUESTION 86
Given:

```
public class MainMethod {
void main() {
System.out.println("one");
}
static void main(String args) {
```

```
System.out.println("two");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("three");
}
void mina(Object[] args) {
System.out.println("four");
}
}
```

What is printed out when the program is excuted?

A. one
B. two
C. three
D. four

Answer: C

QUESTION 87
Given:

```
public class ScopeTest {
int j, int k;
public static void main(String[] args) {
ew ScopeTest().doStuff(); }
void doStuff() {
nt x = 5;
oStuff2();
System.out.println("x");
}
void doStuff2() {
nt y = 7;
ystem.out.println("y");
or (int z = 0; z < 5; z++) {
ystem.out.println("z");
ystem.out.println("y");
}
```

Which two items are fields?

A. j
B. k
C. x
D. y
E. z

Answer: AB

QUESTION 88

A method is declared to take three arguments.
A program calls this method and passes only two arguments.
What is the results?

A. Compilation fails.
B. The third argument is given the value null.
C. The third argument is given the value void.
D. The third argument is given the value zero.
E. The third argument is given the appropriate falsy value for its declared type.
F. An exception occurs when the method attempts to access the third argument.

Answer: A

QUESTION 89

Which three are valid replacements for foo so that the program will compiled and run?

```
public class ForTest {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arrar = {1,2,3};
for ( foo ) {
}
}
}
```

A. int i: array
B. int i = 0; i < 1; i++

C. ;;
D. ; i < 1; i++
E. ; i < 1;

Answer: ABC

QUESTION 90
Given:

```
public class SampleClass {
public static void main(String[] args) {
AnotherSampleClass asc = new AnotherSampleClass(); SampleClass sc =
new SampleClass();
sc = asc;
System.out.println("sc: " + sc.getClass());
System.out.println("asc: " + asc.getClass());
}}
class AnotherSampleClass extends SampleClass {
}
```

What is the result?

A. sc: class Object
asc: class AnotherSampleClass
B. sc: class SampleClass
asc: class AnotherSampleClass
C. sc: class AnotherSampleClass
asc: class SampleClass
D. sc: class AnotherSampleClass
asc: class AnotherSampleClass

Answer: D