1Z0-809 - Java SE 8 Programmer II

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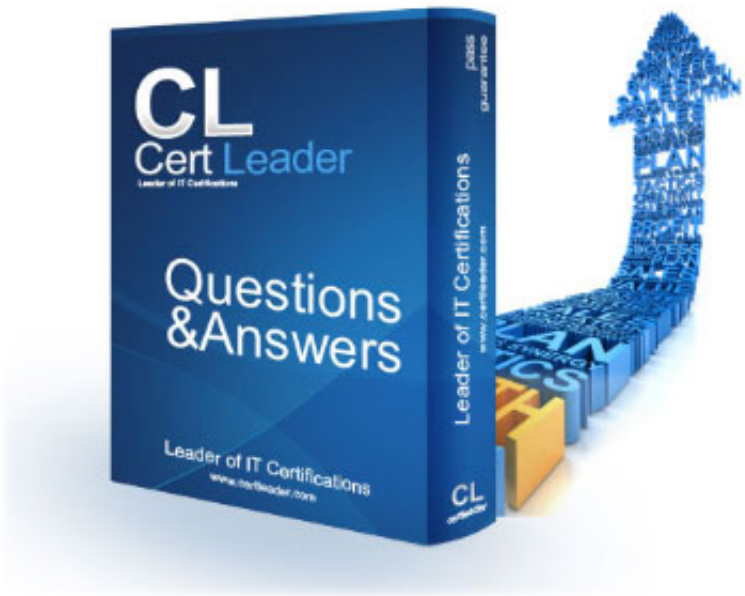

NEW QUESTION 1

Given:

Class A { } Class B { } Interface X { }

Interface Y { }

Which two definitions of class C are valid?

A. Class C extends A implements X { }

B. Class C implements Y extends B { }

C. Class C extends A, B { }

D. Class C implements X, Y extends B { }

E. Class C extends B implements X, Y { }

Answer: A,E

Explanation: extends is for extending a class.

implements is for implementing an interface. Java allows for a class to implement many interfaces.

NEW QUESTION 2

Given:

public interface Moveable<Integer> {

public default void walk (Integer distance) {System.out.println(“Walking”);)

public void run(Integer distance);

}

Which statement is true?

A. Moveable can be used as below:

Moveable<Integer> animal = n - > System.out.println(“Running” + n);

animal.run(100);

animal.walk(20);

B. Moveable can be used as below:

Moveable<Integer> animal = n - > n + 10;

animal.run(100);

animal.walk(20);

C. Moveable can be used as below:

Moveable animal = (Integer n) - > System.out.println(n);

animal.run(100);

Moveable.walk(20);

D. Movable cannot be used in a lambda expression.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true for a two-dimensional array?

A. It is implemented as an array of the specified element type.

B. Using a row by column convention, each row of a two-dimensional array must be of the same size.

C. At declaration time, the number of elements of the array in each dimension must be specified.

D. All methods of the class Object may be invoked on the two-dimensional array.

Answer: A,D

NEW QUESTION 4

Given the code fragment:

```
int b = 3;
if ( !(b > 3)) {
System.out.println("square ");
}{
System.out.println("circle ");
}
System.out.println("...");
```

What is the result?

A. square...

B. circle...

C. squarecircle...

D. Compilation fails.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> values = Arrays.asList (1, 2, 3);
values.stream ()
.map(n -> n*2)//line n1
.peek(System.out::print)//line n2
.count();
```

What is the result?

A. 246

B. The code produces no output.

C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Given:

```
class Book {
int id;
String name;
public Book (int id, String name) {
this.id = id;
```

this.name = name;

}

public boolean equals (Object obj) { //line n1

boolean output = false;

Book b = (Book) obj;

if (this.name.equals(b name))}

output = true;

}

return output;

}

}

and the code fragment:

Book b1 = new Book (101, “Java Programing”);

Book b2 = new Book (102, “Java Programing”);

System.out.println (b1.equals(b2)); //line n2

Which statement is true?

A. The program prints true.

B. The program prints false.

C. A compilation error occurs. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n1 with: boolean equals (Book obj) {

D. A compilation error occurs. To ensure successful compilation, replace line n2 with: System.out.println (b1.equals((Object) b2));

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

Given:

IntStream stream = IntStream.of (1,2,3); IntFunction<Integer> inFu= x -> y -> x*y;//line n1 IntStream newStream = stream.map(inFu.apply(10));//line n2

newStream.forEach(System.output::print);

Which modification enables the code fragment to compile?

A. Replace line n1 with:

IntFunction<UnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;

B. Replace line n1 with:

IntFunction<IntUnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;

C. Replace line n1 with:

BiFunction<IntUnaryOperator> inFu = x -> y -> x*y;

D. Replace line n2 with:

IntStream newStream = stream.map(inFu.applyAsInt (10));

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

Given the code fragments:

4.

void doStuff() throws ArithmeticException, NumberFormatException, Exception {

5.

if (Math.random() >-1 throw new Exception (“Try again”);

6.

} and

24.

try {

25.

doStuff ( ):

26.

} catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException | Exception e) {

27.

System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }

28.

catch (Exception e) {

29.

System.out.println (e.getMessage()); }

30.

}

Which modification enables the code to print Try again?

A. Comment the lines 28, 29 and 30.

B. Replace line 26 with:

} catch (Exception | ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {

C. Replace line 26 with:

} catch (ArithmeticException | NumberFormatException e) {

D. Replace line 27 with:

throw e;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

Given:

class Vehicle {

int vno;

String name;

public Vehicle (int vno, String name) {

this.vno = vno,;

this.name = name;

}

public String toString () {

return vno + ":" + name;

}

}

and this code fragment:

Set<Vehicle> vehicles = new TreeSet <> ();

vehicles.add(new Vehicle (10123, "Ford"));

vehicles.add(new Vehicle (10124, "BMW"));

System.out.println(vehicles);

What is the result?

A. 10123 Ford 10124 BMW

B. 10124 BMW 10123 Ford

C. A compilation error occurs.

D. A ClassCastException is thrown at run time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

public class ForTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] arrar = {1,2,3};

for (foo) {

}

}

}

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

A. int i: array

B. int i = 0; i < 1; i++

C. ;;

D. ; i < 1; i++

E. ; i < 1;

Answer: A,B,C

NEW QUESTION 11

Given the code fragment:

public void recDelete (String dirName) throws IOException {

File [ ] listOfFiles = new File (dirName) .listFiles();

if (listOfFiles ! = null && listOfFiles.length >0) {

for (File aFile : listOfFiles) {

if (aFile.isDirectory ()) {

recDelete (aFile.getAbsolutePath ());

} else { if (aFile.getName ().endsWith (".class")) aFile.delete (); } } } }

Assume that Projects contains subdirectories that contain .class files and is passed as an argument to the recDelete () method when it is invoked.

What is the result?

A. The method deletes all the .class files in the Projects directory and its subdirectories.

B. The method deletes the .class files of the Projects directory only.

C. The method executes and does not make any changes to the Projects directory.

D. The method throws an IOException.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 12

Which two code blocks correctly initialize a Locale variable?

A. Locale loc1 = "UK";

B. Locale loc2 = Locale.getInstance("ru");

C. Locale loc3 = Locale.getLocaleFactory("RU");

D. Locale loc4 = Locale.UK;

E. Locale loc5 = new Locale ("ru", "RU");

Answer: D,E

NEW QUESTION 13

Given:

What is the result?

A. Null

B. Compilation fails

C. An exception is thrown at runtime

D. 0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

Given: What is the result?

A. 0 Done

B. First Exception Done

C. Second Exception

D. Done Third Exception

E. Third Exception

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

Given the class definitions:

And the code fragment of the main() method,

What is the result?

A. Java Java Java

B. Java Jeve va

C. Java Jeve ve

D. Compilation fails

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

Given:

```
class Student {
String course, name, city;
public Student (String name, String course, String city) {
this.course = course; this.name = name; this.city = city;
}
public String toString() {
return course + ":" + name + ":" + city;
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Student> stds = Arrays.asList(
new Student ("Jessy", "Java ME", "Chicago"),
new Student ("Helen", "Java EE", "Houston"),
new Student ("Mark", "Java ME", "Chicago"));
stds.stream()
.collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Student::getCourse))
.forEach(src, res) -> System.out.println(scr));
```

What is the result?

A. [Java EE: Helen:Houston]

[Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago]

B. Java EE

Java ME

C. [Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago]

[Java EE: Helen:Houston]

D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 17

You want to create a singleton class by using the Singleton design pattern. Which two statements enforce the singleton nature of the design?

A. Make the class static.

B. Make the constructor private.

C. Override equals() and hashCode() methods of the java.lang.Object class.

D. Use a static reference to point to the single instance.

E. Implement the Serializable interface.

Answer: A,B

NEW QUESTION 18

Which action can be used to load a database driver by using JDBC3.0?

A. Add the driver class to the META-INF/services folder of the JAR file.

B. Include the JDBC driver class in a jdbc.properties file.

C. Use the java.lang.Class.forName method to load the driver class.

D. Use the DriverManager.getDriver method to load the driver class.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

Given the for loop construct:

```
for ( expr1 ; expr2 ; expr3 ) {

statement;
```

}

Which two statements are true?

A. This is not the only valid for loop construct; there exits another form of for loop constructor.

B. The expression expr1 is optional. it initializes the loop and is evaluated once, as the loop begin.

C. When expr2 evaluates to false, the loop terminates. It is evaluated only after each iteration through the loop.

D. The expression expr3 must be present. It is evaluated after each iteration through the loop.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

The for statement have this forms:

for (init-stmt; condition; next-stmt) {

body

}

There are three clauses in the for statement.

The init-stmt statement is done before the loop is started, usually to initialize an iteration

variable.

The condition expression is tested before each time the loop is done. The loop isn't

executed if the boolean expression is false (the same as the while loop).

The next-stmt statement is done after the body is executed. It typically increments an

iteration variable.

NEW QUESTION 20

Given the code fragment:

Stream<List<String>> iStr= Stream.of (Arrays.asList (“1”, “John”),

Arrays.asList (“2”, null)0;

Stream<<String> nInSt = iStr.flatMapToInt ((x) -> x.stream ());

nInSt.forEach (System.out :: print);

What is the result?

A. 1John2null

B. 12

C. A NullPointerException is thrown at run time.

D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> codes = Arrays.asList (10, 20);
UnaryOperator<Double> uo = s -> s +10.0;
codes.replaceAll(uo);
codes.forEach(c -> System.out.println(c));
```

What is the result?

A. 20.0

30.0

B. 10 20

C. A compilation error occurs.

D. A NumberFormatException is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Given:

```
public final class IceCream {
public void prepare() {}
}
```

```
public class Cake {
public final void bake(int min, int temp) {}
public void mix() {}
}
public class Shop {
private Cake c = new Cake ();
private final double discount = 0.25;
public void makeReady () { c.bake(10, 120); }
}
public class Bread extends Cake {
public void bake(int minutes, int temperature) {}
public void addToppings() {}
}
```

Which statement is true?

A. A compilation error occurs in IceCream.

B. A compilation error occurs in Cake.

C. A compilation error occurs in Shop.

D. A compilation error occurs in Bread

E. All classes compile successfully.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

Given:

```
public class Test<T> {
private T t;
public T get () {
return t;
```

```
}
public void set (T t) {
this.t = t;
}
public static void main (String args [ ] ) {
Test<String> type = new Test<>();
Test type 1 = new Test ();//line n1
type.set("Java");
type1.set(100);//line n2
System.out.print(type.get() + " " + type1.get());
}
}
```

What is the result?

A. Java 100

B. java.lang.string@<hashcode>java.lang.Integer@<hashcode>

C. A compilation error occurs. To rectify it, replace line n1 with: Test<Integer> type1 = new Test<>();

D. A compilation error occurs. To rectify it, replace line n2 with: type1.set (Integer(100));

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

Given:

What is the result?

A. 10 : 22 : 20

B. 10 : 22 : 22

C. 10 : 22 : 6

D. 10 : 30 : 6

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

```
Class Vehhicle {
int distance;//line n1
Vehicle (int x) {
this distance = x;
}
public void increSpeed(int time) {//line n2
int timeTravel = time;//line n3
class Car {
int value = 0;
public void speed () {
value = distance /timeTravel;
System.out.println (“Velocity with new speed”+value+”kmph”);
}
}
new Car().speed();
}
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
Vehicle v = new Vehicle (100);
v.increSpeed(60);
```

What is the result?

A. Velocity with new speed

B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

C. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n3.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

Given the code fragments:

What is the result?

A. Super Sub Sub

B. Contract Contract Super

C. Compilation fails at line n1

D. Compilation fails at line n2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

Given the content of /resourses/Message.properties:

welcome1=”Good day!”

and given the code fragment:

```
Properties prop = new Properties ();
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream (“/resources/Message.properties”);
prop.load(fis);
System.out.println(prop.getProperty(“welcome1”));
System.out.println(prop.getProperty(“welcome2”, “Test”));//line n1
System.out.println(prop.getProperty(“welcome3”));
```

What is the result?

A. Good day!

Test

followed by an Exception stack trace

B. Good day!

followed by an Exception stack trace

C. Good day!

Test

null

D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28

Given the code fragments:

```
interface CourseFilter extends Predicate<String> {
public default boolean test (String str) {
return str.equals (“Java”);
}
}
```

and

```
List<String> strs = Arrays.asList(“Java”, “Java EE”, “Java ME”);
Predicate<String> cf1 = s - > s.length() > 3;
Predicate cf2 = new CourseFilter() { //line n1
public boolean test (String s) {
return s.contains (“Java”);
}
};
long c = strs.stream()
.filter(cf1)
.filter(cf2//line n2
.count();
System.out.println(c);
```

What is the result?

A. 2

B. 3

C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

Given:

What is the result?

A. Good Day! Good Luck!

B. Good Day! Good Day!

C. Good Luck! Good Day!

D. Good Luck! Good Luck!

E. Compilation fails

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 30

Given the code fragment:

List<String> nL = Arrays.asList(“Jim”, “John”, “Jeff”);

Function<String, String> funVal = s -> “Hello : “.contact(s);

nL.Stream()

.map(funVal)

.peek(System.out::print);

What is the result?

A. Hello : Jim Hello : John Hello : Jeff

B. Jim John Jeff

C. The program prints nothing.

D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

Given the code fragment:

```
public class FileThread implements Runnable {
String fName;
public FileThread(String fName) { this.fName = fName; }
public void run () System.out.println(fName);}
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
ExecutorService executor = Executors.newCachedThreadPool();
Stream<Path> listOfFiles = Files.walk(Paths.get("Java Projects"));
listOfFiles.forEach(line -> {
executor.execute(new FileThread(line.getFileName().toString())); //
line n1
});
executor.shutdown();
executor.awaitTermination(5, TimeUnit.DAYS);//
line n2
}
}
```

The Java Projects directory exists and contains a list of files.

What is the result?

A. The program throws a runtime exception at line n2.

B. The program prints files names concurrently.

C. The program prints files names sequentially.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

Given:

```
class CheckClass {
public static int checkValue (String s1, String s2) {
return s1 length() – s2.length();
}
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
String[] strArray = new String [] {“Tiger”, “Rat”, “Cat”, “Lion”}
//line n1
for (String s : strArray) {
System.out.print (s + “ “);
}
```

Which code fragment should be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Rat Cat Lion Tiger?

A. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : checkValue);

B. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new) : : checkValue);

C. Arrays.sort(strArray, (CheckClass : : new).checkValue);

D. Arrays.sort(strArray, CheckClass : : new : : checkValue);

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

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

NEW QUESTION 34

Given:

```
class RateOfInterest {
public static void main (String[] args) {
int rateOfInterest = 0;
String accountType = “LOAN”;
```

switch (accountType) {

case “RD”;

rateOfInterest = 5;

break;

case “FD”;

rateOfInterest = 10;

break;

default: assert false: “No interest for this account”; //line n1 } System.out.println (“Rate of interest:” + rateOfInterest); } }

and the command:

java –ea RateOfInterest

What is the result?

A. Rate of interest: 0

B. An AssertionError is thrown.

C. No interest for this account

D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

Given the code fragment:

Path p1 = Paths.get(“/Pics/MyPic.jpeg”); System.out.println (p1.getNameCount() + “:” + p1.getName(1) + “:” + p1.getFileName());

Assume that the Pics directory does NOT exist. What is the result?

A. An exception is thrown at run time.

B. 2:MyPic.jpeg: MyPic.jpeg

C. 1:Pics:/Pics/ MyPic.jpeg

D. 2:Pics: MyPic.jpeg

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 36

Given: A. ns = 50 S = 125 ns = 125 S = 125 ns = 100 S = 125

B. ns = 50 S = 125 ns = 125 S = 125 ns = 0 S = 125

C. ns = 50 S = 50 ns = 125 S = 125 ns = 100 S = 100

D. ns = 50 S = 50 ns = 125 S = 125 ns = 0 S = 125

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

Given the records from the Employee table:

and given the code fragment:

```
try {
Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection (URL, userName, passWord);
Statement st = conn.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
st.execute(“SELECT*FROM Employee”);
ResultSet rs = st.getResultSet();
while (rs.next()) {
if (rs.getInt(1) ==112) {
rs.updateString(2, “Jack”);
}
}
rs.absolute(2);
System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + “ “ + rs.getString(2));
} catch (SQLException ex) {
System.out.println(“Exception is raised”);
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists.

What is the result?

A. The Employee table is updated with the row:

112 Jack

and the program prints:

112 Jerry

B. The Employee table is updated with the row:

112 Jack

and the program prints:

112 Jack

C. The Employee table is not updated and the program prints:

112 Jerry

D. The program prints Exception is raised.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

Given the code fragment:

Which code fragment prints blue, cyan, ? A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

Given the code fragment:

Path file = Paths.get (“courses.txt”); // line n1

Assume the courses.txt is accessible.

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the content of

the courses.txt file?

A. List<String> fc = Files.list(file); fc.stream().forEach (s - > System.out.println(s));

B. Stream<String> fc = Files.readAllLines (file); fc.forEach (s - > System.out.println(s));

C. List<String> fc = readAllLines(file); fc.stream().forEach (s - > System.out.println(s));

D. Stream<String> fc = Files.lines (file); fc.forEach (s - > System.out.println(s));

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

Given the code fragment:

List<String> empDetails = Arrays.asList(“100, Robin, HR”,

“200, Mary, AdminServices”,

“101, Peter, HR”);

empDetails.stream()

.filter(s-> s.contains(“1”))

.sorted()

.forEach(System.out::println); //line n1

What is the result?

A. 100, Robin, HR 101, Peter, HR

B. E. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

C. 100, Robin, HR 101, Peter, HR 200, Mary, AdminServices

D. 100, Robin, HR 200, Mary, AdminServices 101, Peter, HR

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41

Given the code fragment

Which code fragments, inserted independently, enable the code compile?

A. t.fvar = 200;

B. cvar = 400;

C. fvar = 200; cvar = 400;

D. this.fvar = 200; this.cvar = 400;

E. t.fvar = 200; Test2.cvar = 400;

F. this.fvar = 200;

Test2.cvar = 400;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

Which two items can legally be contained within a java class declaration?

A. An import statement

B. A field declaration

C. A package declaration

D. A method declaration

Answer: B,D

Reference:

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/methods.html

NEW QUESTION 43

Given:

1.

abstract class Shape {

2.

Shape ( ) { System.out.println (“Shape”); }

3.

protected void area ( ) { System.out.println (“Shape”); }

4.

}

5.

6.

class Square extends Shape {

7.

int side;

8.

Square int side { 9./* insert code here */

10.

this.side = side;

11.

}

12.

public void area ( ) { System.out.println (“Square”); }

13.

}

14.

class Rectangle extends Square {

15.

int len, br;

16.

Rectangle (int x, int y) {

17.

/* insert code here */

18.

len = x, br = y;

19.

}

20.

void area ( ) { System.out.println (“Rectangle”); }

21.

}

Which two modifications enable the code to compile?

A. At line 1, remove abstract

B. At line 9, insert super ( );

C. At line 12, remove public

D. At line 17, insert super (x);

E. At line 17, insert super (); super.side = x;

F. At line 20, use public void area ( ) {

Answer: C,D

NEW QUESTION 44

Given:

class ImageScanner implements AutoCloseable {

public void close () throws Exception {

System.out.print (“Scanner closed.”);

}

public void scanImage () throws Exception {

System.out.print (“Scan.”);

```
throw new Exception("Unable to scan.");
}
}
class ImagePrinter implements AutoCloseable {
public void close () throws Exception {
System.out.print ("Printer closed.");
}
public void printImage () {System.out.print("Print."); }
}
```

and this code fragment:

```
try (ImageScanner ir = new ImageScanner();
ImagePrinter iw = new ImagePrinter()) {
ir.scanImage();
iw.printImage();
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.print(e.getMessage());
}
```

What is the result?

A. Scan.Printer closed. Scanner closed. Unable to scan.

B. Scan.Scanner closed. Unable to scan.

C. Scan. Unable to scan.

D. Scan. Unable to scan. Printer closed.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

Given:

Item table

. ID, INTEGER: PK

. DESCRIP, VARCHAR(100)

. PRICE, REAL

. QUANTITY< INTEGER

And given the code fragment:

```
9. try {
10.Connection conn = DriveManager.getConnection(dbURL, username, password);
11.
String query = “Select * FROM Item WHERE ID = 110”;
12.
Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
13.
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
14.while(rs.next()) {
15.System.out.println(“ID:“ + rs.getInt(“Id”));
16.System.out.println(“Description:“ + rs.getString(“Descrip”));
17.System.out.println(“Price:“ + rs.getDouble(“Price”));
18. System.out.println(Quantity:“ + rs.getInt(“Quantity”));
19.}
20.
} catch (SQLException se) {
21.
System.out.println(“Error”);
22.
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists.

The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

A. An exception is thrown at runtime.

B. Compilation fails.

C. The code prints Error.

D. The code prints information about Item 110.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

Given the code fragment:

```
UnaryOperator<Integer> uo1 = s -> s*2;line n1
List<Double> loanValues = Arrays.asList(1000.0, 2000.0);
loanValues.stream()
.filter(lv -> lv >= 1500)
.map(lv -> uo1.apply(lv))
.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));
```

What is the result?

A. 4000.0

B. 4000

C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

Given:

```
public class Counter {

public static void main (String[ ] args) {

int a = 10;

int b = -1;

assert (b >=1) : “Invalid Denominator”;

int = a / b;

System.out.println (c);

}

}
```

What is the result of running the code with the –ea option?

A. -10

B. 0

C. An AssertionError is thrown.

D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

Given: What is the result?

A. Marrown String out of limits JesOran

B. Marrown String out of limits Array out of limits

C. Marrown String out of limits

D. Marrown NanRed JesOran

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

Given the definition of the Emp class:

```
public class Emp
```

private String eName;

private Integer eAge;

Emp(String eN, Integer eA) {

this.eName = eN;

this.eAge = eA;

}

public Integer getEAge () {return eAge;}

public String getEName () {return eName;}

}

and code fragment:

List<Emp>li = Arrays.asList(new Emp(“Sam”, 20), New Emp(“John”, 60), New Emp(“Jim”,

51));

Predicate<Emp> agVal = s -> s.getEAge() > 50;//line n1

li = li.stream().filter(agVal).collect(Collectors.toList());

Stream<String> names = li.stream()map.(Emp::getEName);//line n2

names.forEach(n -> System.out.print(n + “ “));

What is the result?

A. Sam John Jim

B. John Jim

C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

Given:

What is the result?

A. Red 0 Orange 0 Green 3

B. Red 0 Orange 0 Green 6

C. Red 0 Orange 1

D. Green 4

E. Compilation fails

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 51

Given the code fragment:

Path source = Paths.get (“/data/december/log.txt”);

Path destination = Paths.get(“/data”);

Files.copy (source, destination);

and assuming that the file /data/december/log.txt is accessible and contains:

10-Dec-2014 – Executed successfully

What is the result?

A. A file with the name log.txt is created in the /data directory and the content of the /data/december/log.txt file is copied to it.

B. The program executes successfully and does NOT change the file system.

C. A FileNotFoundException is thrown at run time.

D. A FileAlreadyExistsException is thrown at run time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

Given the code fragment:

9.

Connection conn = DriveManager.getConnection(dbURL, userName, passWord);

10.

String query = “SELECT id FROM Employee”;

11.

try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement()) {

12.

ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query); 13.stmt.executeQuery(“SELECT id FROM Customer”);

14.

while (rs.next()) {

15.

//process the results 16.System.out.println(“Employee ID: “+ rs.getInt(“id”)); 17.}

18.

} catch (Exception e) {

19.

System.out.println (“Error”);

20.

}

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists.

The Employee and Customer tables are available and each table has id column with a few

records and the SQL queries are valid.

What is the result of compiling and executing this code fragment?

A. The program prints employee IDs.

B. The program prints customer IDs.

C. The program prints Error.

D. compilation fails on line 13.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 53

Given the code fragments:

```
class Employee {
Optional<Address> address;
Employee (Optional<Address> address) {
this.address = address;
}
public Optional<Address> getAddress() { return address; }
}
class Address {
String city = “New York”;
public String getCity { return city: }
public String toString() {
return city;
}
}
```

and

```
Address address = null;
Optional<Address> addrs1 = Optional.ofNullable (address);
Employee e1 = new Employee (addrs1);
String eAddress = (addrs1.isPresent()) ? addrs1.get().getCity() : “City Not
available”;
```

What is the result?

A. New York

B. City Not available

C. null

D. A NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

Given:

```
class Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print("Can fly"); }
}
class Penguin extends Bird {
public void fly () { System.out.print("Cannot fly"); }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
class Birdie {
public static void main (String [ ] args) {
fly( ( ) -> new Bird ( ));
fly (Penguin : : new);
}
/* line n1 */
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the Birdie class to compile?

A.
```
static void fly (Consumer<Bird> bird) {
bird :: fly (); }
```

B.
```
static void fly (Consumer<? extends Bird> bird) {
bird.accept( ) fly ();
}
```

C.
```
static void fly (Supplier<Bird> bird) {
bird.get( ) fly ();
```

}

D. static void fly (Supplier<? extends Bird> bird) {

LOST

Answer: C

Explanation: NOTE: Very confusing question. There is no logic in the options.

NEW QUESTION 55

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

NEW QUESTION 56

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> colors = Arrays.asList(“red”, “green”, “yellow”);

Predicate<String> test = n - > {

System.out.println(“Searching…”);

return n.contains(“red”);

};

colors.stream()

.filter(c -> c.length() > 3)

.allMatch(test);
```

What is the result?

A. Searching…

B. Searching… Searching…

C. Searching… Searching… Searching…

D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 57

Given: What is the result?

A. The program prints nothing

B. d

C. A StringIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.

D. AnArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.

E. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

Which two statements are true for a two-dimensional array of primitive data type?

A. It cannot contain elements of different types.

B. The length of each dimension must be the same.

C. At the declaration time, the number of elements of the array in each dimension must be specified.

D. All methods of the class object may be invoked on the two-dimensional array.

Answer: C,D

Explanation: http://stackoverflow.com/questions/12806739/is-an-array-a-primitive-type-or-an-object-or-something-else-entirely

NEW QUESTION 59

Given the code fragment:

public static void main (String [ ] args) throws IOException {

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new InputStremReader (System.in));

System.out.print (“Enter GDP: “);

//line 1

}

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 1, enables the code to read the GDP from the user?

A. int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.readline());

B. int GDP = br.read();

C. int GDP = br.nextInt();

D. int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.next());

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60

Which two statements are true about localizing an application?

A. Support for new regional languages does not require recompilation of the code.

B. Textual elements (messages and GUI labels) are hard-coded in the code.

C. Language and region-specific programs are created using localized data.

D. Resource bundle files include data and currency information.

E. Language codes use lowercase letters and region codes use uppercase letters.

Answer: A,E

Reference: http://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/technotes/guides/intl/

NEW QUESTION 61

Given the code fragment:

```
class CallerThread implements Callable<String> {
String str;
public CallerThread(String s) {this.str=s;}
public String call() throws Exception {
return str.concat("Call");
}
}
```

and

```
public static void main (String[] args) throws InterruptedException, ExecutionException
{
ExecutorService es = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(4); //line n1
Future f1 = es.submit (newCallerThread("Call"));
String str = f1.get().toString();
System.out.println(str);
}
```

Which statement is true?

A. The program prints Call Call and terminates.

B. The program prints Call Call and does not terminate.

C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

D. An ExecutionException is thrown at run time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62

Given:

```
public class Canvas implements Drawable {
public void draw () { }
}
public abstract class Board extends Canvas { }
public class Paper extends Canvas {
protected void draw (int color) { }
}
public class Frame extends Canvas implements Drawable {
public void resize () { }
}
public interface Drawable {
public abstract void draw ();
}
```

Which statement is true?

A. Board does not compile.

B. Paper does not compile.

C. Frame does not compile.

D. Drawable does not compile.

E. All classes compile successfully.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

Given the code fragments:

```
class TechName {
String techName;
TechName (String techName) {
this.techName=techName;
}
}
```

and

```
List<TechName> tech = Arrays.asList (
new TechName("Java-"),
new TechName("Oracle DB-"),
new TechName("J2EE-")
);
Stream<TechName> stre = tech.stream();
//line n1
```

Which should be inserted at line n1 to print Java-Oracle DB-J2EE-?

A. stre.forEach(System.out::print);

B. stre.map(a-> a.techName).forEach(System.out::print);

C. stre.map(a-> a).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);

D. stre.forEachOrdered(System.out::print);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64

For which three objects must a vendor provide implementations in its JDBC driver?

A. Time B. Date

C. Statement

D. ResultSet

E. Connection

F. SQLException

G. DriverManager

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation: Database vendors support JDBC through the JDBC driver interface or through the ODBC connection. Each driver must provide implementations of java.sql.Connection, java.sql.Statement, java.sql.PreparedStatement, java.sql.CallableStatement, and java.sql.Re sultSet. They must also implement the java.sql.Driver interface for use by the generic java.sql.DriverManager interface.

NEW QUESTION 65

What is the proper way to defined a method that take two int values and returns their sum as an int value?

A. int sum(int first, int second) { first + second; }

B. int sum(int first, second) { return first + second; }

C. sum(int first, int second) { return first + second; }

D. int sum(int first, int second) { return first + second; }

E. void sum (int first, int second) { return first + second; }

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66

Given:

Book.java:

public class Book {

private String read(String bname) { return “Read” + bname }

}

EBook.java:

public class EBook extends Book {

public class String read (String url) { return “View” + url }

}

Test.java:

public class Test {

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
Book b1 = new Book();
b1.read("Java Programing");
Book b2 = new EBook();
b2.read("http://ebook.com/ebook");
}
}
```

What is the result?

A. Read Java Programming View http:/ ebook.com/ebook

B. Read Java Programming Read http:/ ebook.com/ebook

C. The EBook.java file fails to compile.

D. The Test.java file fails to compile.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

Given:

```
public enum USCurrency {
PENNY (1),
NICKLE(5),
DIME (10),
QUARTER(25);
private int value;
public USCurrency(int value) {
this.value = value;
}
public int getValue() {return value;}
}
```

```
public class Coin {

public static void main (String[] args) {

USCurrency usCoin =new USCurrency.DIME;

System.out.println(usCoin.getValue()):

}

}
```

Which two modifications enable the given code to compile?

A. Nest the USCurrency enumeration declaration within the Coin class.

B. Make the USCurrency enumeration constructor private.

C. Remove the new keyword from the instantion of usCoin.

D. Make the getter method of value as a static method.

E. Add the final keyword in the declaration of value.

Answer: A,E

NEW QUESTION 68

Given that course.txt is accessible and contains:

Course : : Java

and given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[ ] args) {

int i;

char c;

try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream (“course.txt”);

InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(fis);) {

while (isr.ready()) { //line n1

isr.skip(2);

i = isr.read ();

c = (char) i;
```

System.out.print(c);

}

} catch (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

What is the result?

A. ur :: va

B. ueJa

C. The program prints nothing.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69

Which two reasons should you use interfaces instead of abstract classes?

A. You expect that classes that implement your interfaces have many common methods or fields, or require access modifiers other than public.

B. You expect that unrelated classes would implement your interfaces.

C. You want to share code among several closely related classes.

D. You want to declare non-static on non-final fields.

E. You want to take advantage of multiple inheritance of type.

Answer: A,E

Reference: http://www.programmerinterview.com/index.php/java-questions/interface-vs-abstract-class/

NEW QUESTION 70

Given: What is the result?

A. 100 210

B. Compilation fails due to an error in line n1

C. Compilation fails due to an error at line n2

D. Compilation fails due to an error at line n3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

Given:

```
class Worker extends Thread {
CyclicBarrier cb;
public Worker(CyclicBarrier cb) { this.cb = cb; }
public void run () {
try {
cb.await();
System.out.println("Worker…");
} catch (Exception ex) { }
}
}
class Master implements Runnable { //line n1
public void run () {
System.out.println("Master…");
}
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
Master master = new Master();
//line n2
Worker worker = new Worker(cb);
```

worker.start();

You have been asked to ensure that the run methods of both the Worker and Master classes are executed.

Which modification meets the requirement?

A. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(2, master);

B. Replace line n1 with class Master extends Thread {

C. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(1, master);

D. At line n2, insert CyclicBarrier cb = new CyclicBarrier(master);

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

Which statement is true about the single abstract method of the java.util.function.Function interface?

A. It accepts one argument and returns void.

B. It accepts one argument and returns boolean.

C. It accepts one argument and always produces a result of the same type as the argument.

D. It accepts an argument and produces a result of any data type.

Answer: C

Reference: http://winterbe.com/posts/2014/03/16/java-8-tutorial/ (functions)

NEW QUESTION 73

Given:

```
public class Emp {
String fName;
String lName;
public Emp (String fn, String ln) {
fName = fn;
lName = ln;
}
```

public String getfName() { return fName; }

public String getlName() { return lName; }

}

and the code fragment:

List<Emp> emp = Arrays.asList (

new Emp (“John”, “Smith”),

new Emp (“Peter”, “Sam”),

new Emp (“Thomas”, “Wale”));

emp.stream()

//line n1

.collect(Collectors.toList());

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, sorts the employees list in descending order of fName and then ascending order of lName?

A. .sorted (Comparator.comparing(Emp::getfName).reserved().thenComparing(Emp::getlName))

B. .sorted (Comparator.comparing(Emp::getfName).thenComparing(Emp::getlName))

C. .map(Emp::getfName).sorted(Comparator.reserveOrder())

D.

.map(Emp::getfName).sorted(Comparator.reserveOrder().map(Emp::getlName).reserved

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

Given the code fragment:

Path path1 = Paths.get(“/app/./sys/”);

Path res1 = path1.resolve(“log”);

Path path2 = Paths.get(“/server/exe/”);

Path res1 = path1.resolve(“/readme/”);

System.out.println(res1);

System.out.println(res2);

What is the result?

A. /app/sys/log /readme/server/exe

B. /app/log/sys /server/exe/readme

C. /app/./sys/log /readme

D. /app/./sys/log /server/exe/readme

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 75

The protected modifier on a Field declaration within a public class means that the field _____.

A. Cannot be modified

B. Can be read but not written from outside the class

C. Can be read and written from this class and its subclasses only within the same package

D. Can be read and written from this class and its subclasses defined in any package

Answer: D

Reference:

http://beginnersbook.com/2013/05/java-access-modifiers/

NEW QUESTION 76

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

class Vehicle {

String name;

void setName (String name) {

this.name = name;

}

String getName() {

return name;

}

}

Which action encapsulates the Vehicle class?

A. Make the Vehicle class public.

B. Make the name variable public.

C. Make the setName method public.

D. Make the name variable private.

E. Make the setName method private.

F. Make the getName method private.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

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

NEW QUESTION 78

Given the code fragment:

List<String> listVal = Arrays.asList(“Joe”, “Paul”, “Alice”, “Tom”);

System.out.println (

// line n1

);

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print the count of string elements whose length is greater than three?

A. listVal.stream().filter(x -> x.length()>3).count()

B. listVal.stream().map(x -> x.length()>3).count()

C. listVal.stream().peek(x -> x.length()>3).count().get()

D. listVal.stream().filter(x -> x.length()>3).mapToInt(x -> x).count()

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79

Given the definition of the Country class:

public class country {

public enum Continent {ASIA, EUROPE}

String name;

Continent region;

public Country (String na, Continent reg) {

name = na, region = reg;

}

public String getName () {return name;}

public Continent getRegion () {return region;}

}

and the code fragment:

List<Country> couList = Arrays.asList (

new Country (“Japan”, Country.Continent.ASIA),

new Country (“Italy”, Country.Continent.EUROPE),

new Country (“Germany”, Country.Continent.EUROPE)); Map<Country.Continent, List<String>> regionNames = couList.stream () .collect(Collectors.groupingBy (Country ::getRegion, Collectors.mapping(Country::getName, Collectors.toList()))); System.out.println(regionNames);

What is the output?

A. {EUROPE = [Italy, Germany], ASIA = [Japan]}

B. {ASIA = [Japan], EUROPE = [Italy, Germany]}

C. {EUROPE = [Germany, Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}

D. {EUROPE = [Germany], EUROPE = [Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

```
public class StringReplace {
public static void main(String[] args) {
String message = "Hi everyone!";
System.out.println("message = " + message.replace("e", "X")); }
}
```

What is the result?

A. message = Hi everyone!

B. message = Hi XvXryonX!

C. A compile time error is produced.

D. A runtime error is produced.

E. message =

F. message = Hi Xveryone!

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

Which three statements are benefits of encapsulation?

A. Allows a class implementation to change without changing t he clients

B. Protects confidential data from leaking out of the objects

C. Prevents code from causing exceptions

D. Enables the class implementation to protect its invariants

E. Permits classes to be combined into the same package

F. Enables multiple instances of the same class to be created safely

Answer: A,B,D

NEW QUESTION 82

Given the fragments:

Which line causes a compilation error?

A. Line n1

B. Line n2

C. Line n3

D. Line n4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

Given:

interface Rideable {Car getCar (String name); }

class Car {

private String name;

public Car (String name) {

this.name = name;

}

}

Which code fragment creates an instance of Car?

A. Car auto = Car (“MyCar”): : new;

B. Car auto = Car : : new;

Car vehicle = auto : : getCar(“MyCar”);

C. Rideable rider = Car : : new;

Car vehicle = rider.getCar(“MyCar”);

D. Car vehicle = Rideable : : new : : getCar(“MyCar”);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 84

Given the code fragment:

List<String> str = Arrays.asList (“my”, “pen”, “is”, “your’, “pen”); Predicate<String> test = s -> {

int i = 0;

boolean result = s.contains (“pen”);

System.out.print(i++) + “:”);

return result;

};

str.stream()

.filter(test)

.findFirst()

.ifPresent(System.out ::print);

What is the result?

A. 0 : 0 : pen

B. 0 : 1 : pen

C. 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : pen

D. 0 : 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 :

E. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 85

Given the code fragment:

```
LocalDate valentinesDay =LocalDate.of(2015, Month.FEBRUARY, 14);
LocalDate nextYear = valentinesDay.plusYears(1);
nextYear.plusDays(15); //line n1
System.out.println(nextYear);
```

What is the result?

A. 2016-02-14

B. A DateTimeException is thrown.

C. 2016-02-29

D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

Given:

```
public class product { int id; int price;
public Product (int id, int price) {
this.id = id;
this.price = price;
}
public String toString() { return id + ":" + price; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(new Product(1, 10),
new Product (2, 30),
new Product (2, 30));
Product p = products.stream().reduce(new Product (4, 0), (p1, p2) -> {
p1.price+=p2.price;
return new Product (p1.id, p1.price);});
```

products.add(p);

products.stream().parallel()

.reduce((p1, p2) - > p1.price > p2.price ? p1 : p2)

.ifPresent(System.out: :println);

What is the result?

A. 2 : 30

B. 4 : 0

C. 4 : 60

D. 4 : 60

2 : 30

3 : 20

1 : 10

E.

The program prints nothing.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

Given the code fragment:

List<Integer> nums = Arrays.asList (10, 20, 8):

System.out.println (

//line n1

);

Which code fragment must be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the maximum number in the nums list?

A. nums.stream().max(Comparator.comparing(a -> a)).get()

B. nums.stream().max(Integer : : max).get()

C. nums.stream().max()

D. nums.stream().map(a -> a).max()

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88

Given the code fragment:

Map<Integer, String> books = new TreeMap<>();

books.put (1007, “A”);

books.put (1002, “C”);

books.put (1001, “B”);

books.put (1003, “B”);

System.out.println (books);

What is the result?

A. {1007 = A, 1002 = C, 1001 = B, 1003 = B}

B. {1001 = B, 1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}

C. {1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}

D. {1007 = A, 1001 = B, 1003 = B, 1002 = C}

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

You have been asked to create a ResourceBundle which uses a properties file to localize an application.

Which code example specifies valid keys of menu1 and menu2 with values of File Menu and View Menu?

A. <key name = ‘menu1”>File Menu</key> <key name = ‘menu2”>View Menu</key>

B. <key>menu1</key><value>File Menu</value> <key>menu2</key><value>View Menu</value>

C. menu1, File Menu, menu2, View Menu

D. menu1 = File Menu menu2 = View Menu

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

Given: What is the result?

A. Initialized Started

B. Initialized Started Initialized

C. Compilation fails

D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91

Which statement is true about the DriverManager class?

A. It returns an instance of Connection.

B. it executes SQL statements against the database.

C. It only queries metadata of the database.

D. it is written by different vendors for their specific database.

Answer: A

Explanation: The DriverManager returns an instance of Doctrine\\DBAL\\Connection which is a wrapper around the underlying driver connection (which is often a PDO instance). Reference: http://doctrine-dbal.readthedocs.org/en/latest/reference/configuration.html

NEW QUESTION 92

Given:

A. Ym Xm2

B. Ym Xm1

C. Compilation fails

D. A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93

Given the code fragment: What is the result?

A. 20

B. 25

C. 29

D. Compilation fails

E. AnArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

Given the code fragment:

```
public class Foo {
public static void main (String [ ] args) {
Map<Integer, String> unsortMap = new HashMap< > ( );
unsortMap.put (10, “z”);
unsortMap.put (5, “b”);
unsortMap.put (1, “d”);
unsortMap.put (7, “e”);
unsortMap.put (50, “j”);
Map<Integer, String> treeMap = new TreeMap <Integer, String> (new
Comparator<Integer> ( ) {
@Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2) {return o2.compareTo
(o1); } } );
treeMap.putAll (unsortMap);
for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : treeMap.entrySet () ) {
System.out.print (entry.getValue () + “ “);
}
}
```

}

What is the result?

A. A compilation error occurs.

B. d b e z j

C. j z e b d

D. z b d e j

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95

Given the code fragment:

List<String> codes = Arrays.asList (“DOC”, “MPEG”, “JPEG”);

codes.forEach (c -> System.out.print(c + “ “));

String fmt = codes.stream()

.filter (s-> s.contains (“PEG”))

.reduce((s, t) -> s + t).get();

System.out.println(“\\n” + fmt);

What is the result?

A. DOC MPEG JPEG MPEGJPEG

B. DOC MPEG MPEGJPEG MPEGMPEGJPEG

C. MPEGJPEG MPEGJPEG

D. The order of the output is unpredictable.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96

Given the code fragment:

BiFunction<Integer, Double, Integer> val = (t1, t2) -> t1 + t2;//line n1

System.out.println(val.apply(10, 10.5));

What is the result?

A. 20

B. 20.5

C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97

Given the code fragment:

What is the result?

A. Found Red Found Default

B. Found Teal

C. Found Red Found Blue Found Teal

D. Found Red Found Blue Found Teal Found Default

E. Found Default

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

Given:

```
class UserException extends Exception { }

class AgeOutOfLimitException extends UserException { }
```

and the code fragment:

```
class App {

public void doRegister(String name, int age)

throws UserException, AgeOutOfLimitException {

if (name.length () < 6) {

throw new UserException ();
```

```
} else if (age >= 60) {
throw new AgeOutOfLimitException ();
} else {
System.out.println("User is registered.");
}
}
public static void main(String[ ] args) throws UserException {
App t = new App ();
t.doRegister("Mathew", 60);
}
}
```

What is the result?

A. User is registered.

B. An AgeOutOfLimitException is thrown.

C. A UserException is thrown.

D. A compilation error occurs in the main method.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

Given the structure of the STUDENT table:

Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR)

Given:

```
public class Test {
static Connection newConnection =null;
public static Connection get DBConnection () throws SQLException {
try (Connection con = DriveManager.getConnection(URL, username, password)) {
newConnection = con;
```

```
}
return newConnection;
}
public static void main (String [] args) throws SQLException {
get DBConnection ();
Statement st = newConnection.createStatement();
st.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO student VALUES (102, 'Kelvin')");
}
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists.

The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

A. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is updated with one record.

B. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is NOT updated with any record.

C. A SQLException is thrown as runtime.

D. A NullPointerException is thrown as runtime.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100

Given the code fragments:

```
public class Book implements Comparator<Book> {
String name;
double price;
public Book () {}
public Book(String name, double price) {
```

this.name = name;

this.price = price;

}

public int compare(Book b1, Book b2) {

return b1.name.compareTo(b2.name);

}

public String toString() {

return name + ":" + price;

}

}

and

List<Book>books = Arrays.asList (new Book ("Beginning with Java", 2), new book ("A

Guide to Java Tour", 3));

Collections.sort(books, new Book());

System.out.print(books);

What is the result?

A. [A Guide to Java Tour:3, Beginning with Java:2]

B. [Beginning with Java:2, A Guide to Java Tour:3]

C. A compilation error occurs because the Book class does not override the abstract method compareTo().

D. An Exception is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 101

Given:

interface Doable {

public void doSomething (String s);

}

Which two class definitions compile?

A. public abstract class Task implements Doable {

public void doSomethingElse(String s) { }

}

B. public abstract class Work implements Doable {

public abstract void doSomething(String s) { }

public void doYourThing(Boolean b) { }

}

C. public class Job implements Doable {

public void doSomething(Integer i) { }

}

D. public class Action implements Doable {

public void doSomething(Integer i) { }

public String doThis(Integer j) { }

}

E. public class Do implements Doable {

public void doSomething(Integer i) { }

public void doSomething(String s) { }

public void doThat (String s) { }

}

Answer: C,D

NEW QUESTION 102

Given the code fragment:

List<Integer> list1 = Arrays.asList(10, 20);

List<Integer> list2 = Arrays.asList(15, 30);

//line n1

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, prints 10 20 15 30?

A. Stream.of(list1, list2)

.flatMap(list -> list.stream())

.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));

B. Stream.of(list1, list2)

.flatMap(list -> list.intStream())

.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));

C. list1.stream()

.flatMap(list2.stream().flatMap(e1 -> e1.stream())

.forEach(s -> System.out.println(s + " "));

D. Stream.of(list1, list2)

.flatMapToInt(list -> list.stream())

.forEach(s -> System.out.print(s + " "));

Answer: C

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