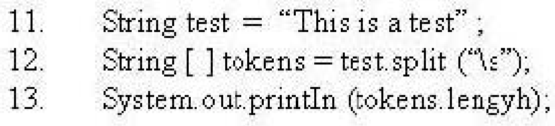
Exam: 310-055
Title: Sun Certified Programmer for the Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition 5.0

QUESTION 1:
Given the code in the exhibit. What is the result?
A. Compilation fails
B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
C. An instance of Forest is serialized.
D. An instance of Forest and an instance of Tree are both serialized.
Answer: B

QUESTION 2:
Which code, inserted ay line 14, will allow this class to correctly serialized and desterilize?
A. S. default ReadObject ( );
B. This = s.defaultReadObject ( );
C. Y = s.default ( ); x = s.readInt ( );
D. X = s.readlInt; y = s.readInt ( );
Answer: D

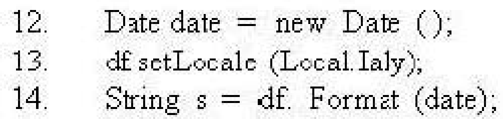
QUESTION 3:
Given the exhibit.



```
11.     String test = “This is a test” ;
12.     String [ ] tokens = test.split (“\s”);
13.     System.out.printIn (tokens.lengyh);
```

What is the result?
A. 0
B. 1
C. 4
D. Compilation fails
E. An exception is thrown at runtime
Answer: D

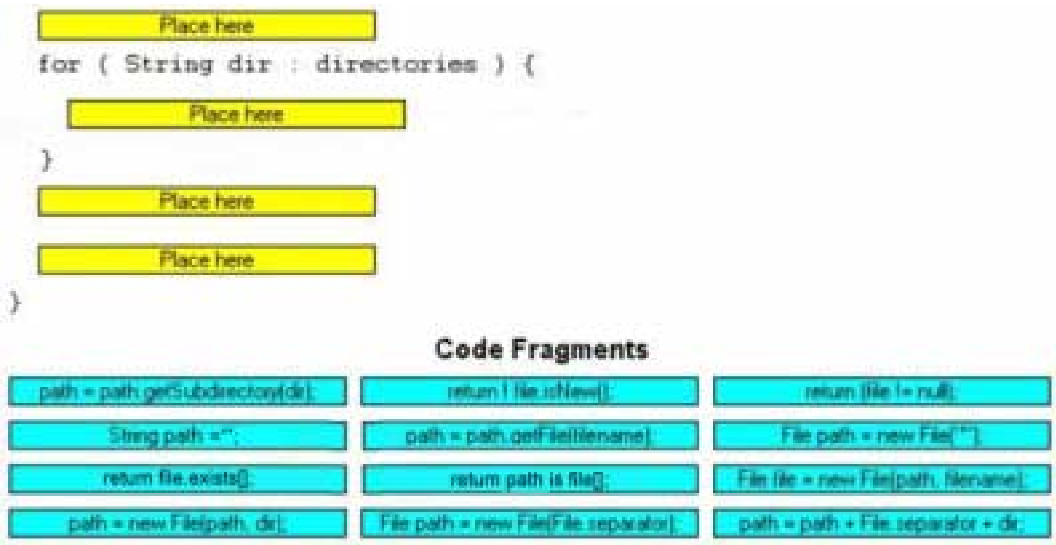
QUESTION 4:
Given the exhibit: The variable df is an object of type DateFormat that has been initialized in line 11.
What is the result if this code is run on December 14,2000?



```
12.    Date date = new Date ();
13.    df.setLocale (Local.Ialy);
14.    String s = df. Format (date);
```

A. The value of S is 14 - dic-2004
B. The value of S is Dec 14, 2000
C. An exception is thrown at runtime
D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 13.
Answer: D

QUESTION 5:
The doesFileExist method takes an array of directory names representing a path from the root filesystem and a file name. The method returns true if the file exists, falst if does not.
Place the code fragments in position to complete this method.

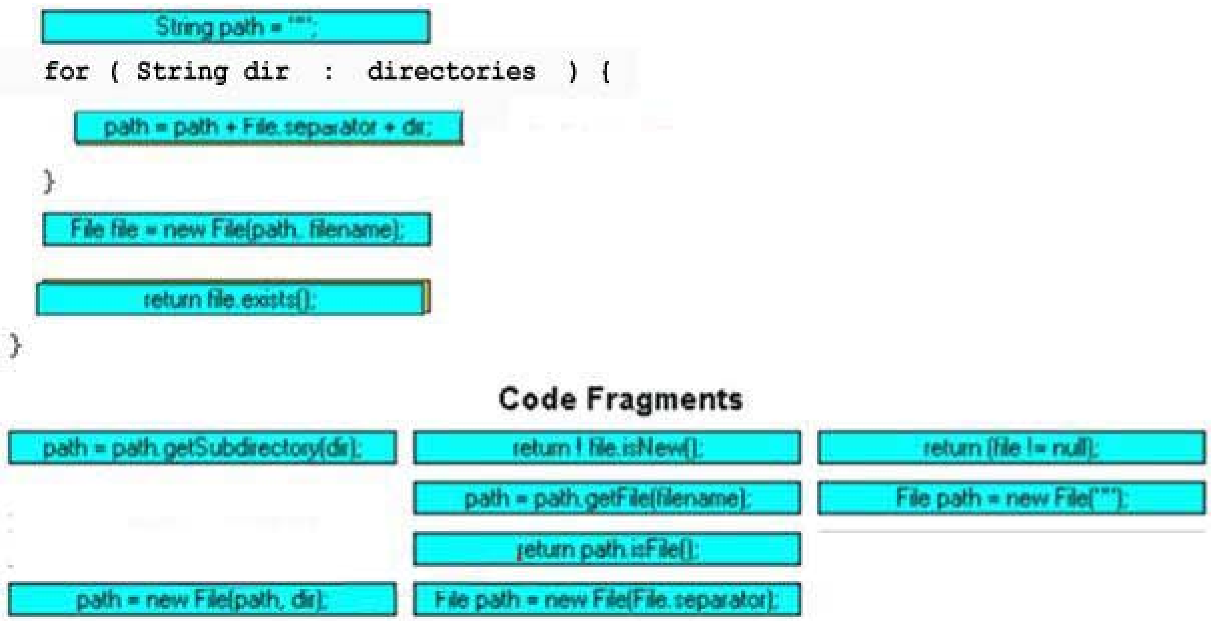


```
    Place here
    for ( String dir : directories ) {
        Place here
    }
    Place here
    Place here
}
```

Code Fragments

path = path.getSubdirectory(dir);	return !file.isNew();	return (file != null);
String path = "";	path = path.getFile(filename);	File path = new File("");
return file.exists();	return path.isFile();	File file = new File(path, filename);
path = new File(path, dir);	File path = new File(File.separator);	path = path + File.separator + dir;

Answer:



```
    String path = "";
for ( String dir  :  directories  ) {
      path = path + File.separator + dir;
}
    File file = new File(path, filename);
    return file.exists();
}
```

Code Fragments

```
path = path.getSubdirectory(dir);
return ! file.isNew();
return (file != null);
path = path.getFile(filename);
File path = new File("");
return path.isFile();
path = new File(path, dir);
File path = new File(File.separator);
```

Explanation:

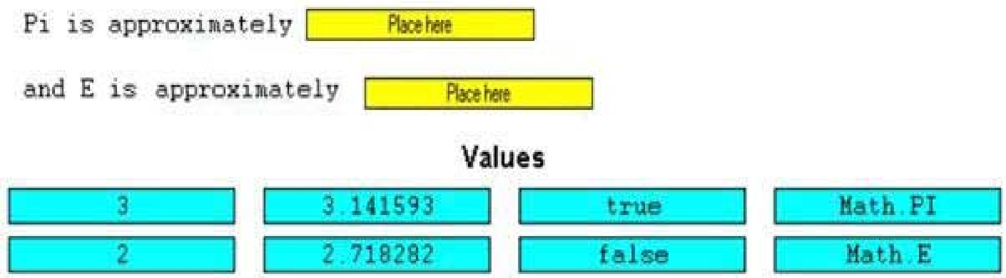
Example code:

```
import java.io.*;
public class test2 {
public static void main(String [ ]a){
test2 t = new test2( );
string [ ]d = new string[2];
d[0] = "C:";
system.out.print1n(t.doesFileExist(d,"test"));
}
public boolean doesFileExist(String [ ]directories,String
filename){
String path = "";
for(String dir: directories){
path = path +File.separator+dir;
//path = path.getSubdirectory (dir);
}
System.out.print1n(path);
File file = new File(path,filename);
return file.exists();
}
}
```

QUESTION 6:

Given:

```
System.out.printf("Pi is approximately %f and E is approximately %b", Math.PI,
Math.E);
```



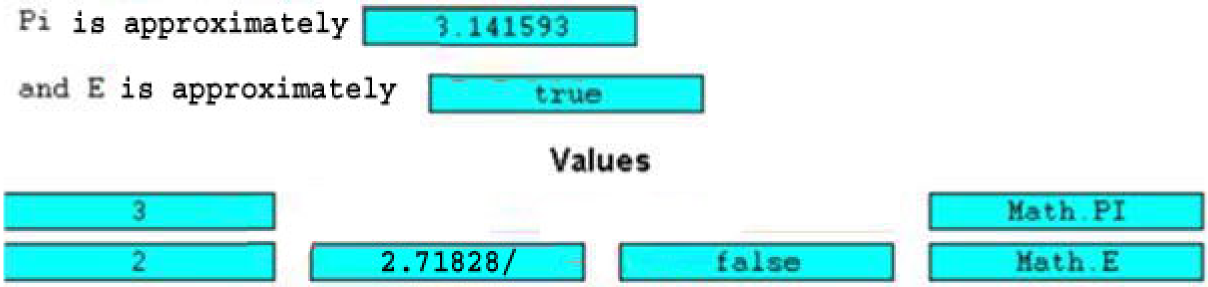
Pi is approximately Place here

and E is approximately Place here

Values

3	3.141593	true	Math.PI
2	2.718282	false	Math.E

Answer:



Pi is approximately 3.141593

and E is approximately true

Values

3			Math.PI
2	2.71828/	false	Math.E

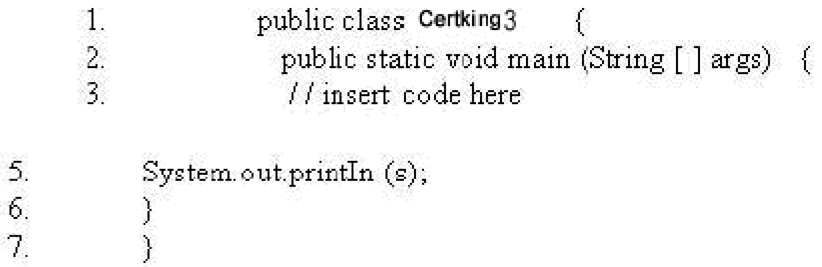
QUESTION 7:

When comparing java. Io. BufferedWriter to java.io.FileWriter, which capability exist as a method in only one of the two?

A. closing the stream
B. flushing the stream
C. writing to the stream
D. marking a location in the stream
E. writing a line separator to the stream
Answer: E

QUESTION 8:

Given the exhibit: Which two code fragments, inserted independently at line 3, generate the output 4247? (choose two)



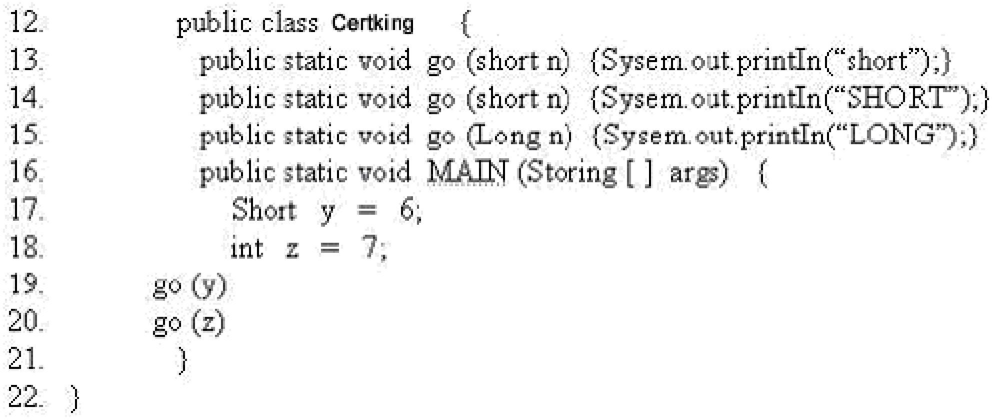
```
1.      public class Certking3     {
2.        public static void main (String [ ] args)   {
3.         // insert code here

5.    System.out.printIn (s);
6.    }
7.    }
```

A. String s = "123456789"
S. = (s-"123").replace (1,3, "24") - "89";
B. StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer ("123456789"); S.delete (0,3) replace(1,3,"24"). Delete (4,6)

C. StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer ("123456789"); S.substring (3,6).delete(1,3). insert (1, "24").
D. StringBuilder s \= new StringBuilder ("123456789"); S.substring (3,6) delete (1,2). insert (1, "24")
E. StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder ("123456789"); S.delete (0,3) replace(1,3,). Delete (2,5) insert (1, "24")
Answer: B,E

QUESTION 9:
Which three statements concerning the use of the java . io. Realizable interface are true? (choose three)
A. Object from classes that use aggregation cannot be serialized.
B. An object serialized on one JVM can be successfully desterilized on a different JVM.
C. The values in fields with the Volatile modifier will NOT survive serialization and deserialization
D. The values in field with the transient modifier will NOT survive serialization and deserialization
E. It is legal to serialize an object of a type that has a supertype that does NOT implement java .io.Serialization
Answer: B,D,E

QUESTION 10:
Given the exhibit: What is the result?



```
            public class Certking     {
              public static void  go (short n)  {Sysem.out.printIn(“short”);}
              public static void  go (short n)  {Sysem.out.printIn(“SHORT”);}
              public static void  go (Long n)  {Sysem.out.printIn(“LONG”);}
              public static void  MAIN (Storing [ ] args)   {
                 Short  y  =  6;
                 int  z  =  7;
          go (y)
          go (z)
            }
 }
```

A. short Long
B. SHORT LONG
C. Compilation fails
D. An exception is thrown at runtime
Answer: C

QUESTION 11:
Given the exhibit:
* D is valid , non-null Dateobject
* df is a valid, non-null DateFormat object set to the current local

What outputs the current ; local's country name and the appropriate version of d's date?

A. Local loc = Local.getLocal ( );
System.out printIn (loc.getDisplayCountry ( )

B. Local loc = Local.getDefault ( );
System.out printIn (loc.getDisplayCountry ( )

+ " " " +df. Format (d));

C. Local loc = Local.getLocal ( );
System.out printIn (loc.getDisplayCountry ( )

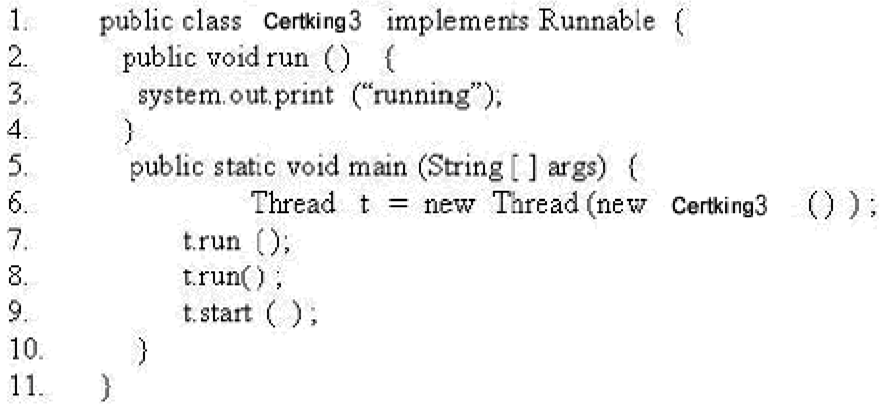
+ " " +df. setDateFormat (d));

D. Local loc = Local.getDefault ( );
System.out printIn (loc.getDisplayCountry ( )

+ " " +df.seDateFormat (d));

Answer: B

QUESTION 12:
Given the exhibit: What is the result?

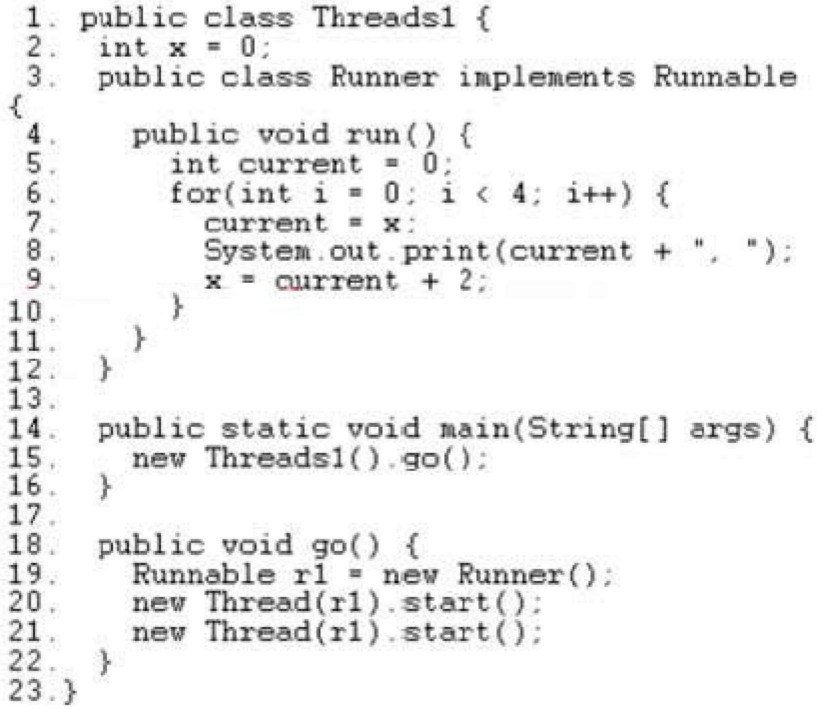


```
public class Certking3 implements Runnable {
  public void run () {
    system.out.print ("running");
  }
   public static void main (String [ ] args) {
           Thread t = new Thread (new Certking3 () );
       t.run ();
       t.run() ;
       t.start ( ) ;
    }
}
```

A. Compilation fails.
B. An exception is thrown at runtime
C. The code executes and prints " running"
D. The code executes and prints "runningrunning"
E. The code executes and prints "runningrunninigrunning
Answer: E

QUESTION 13:

Exhibit:



```
public class Threads1 {
 int x = 0;
 public class Runner implements Runnable {
   public void run() {
     int current = 0;
     for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
       current = x;
       System.out.print(current + ", ");
       x = current + 2;
     }
   }
 }

 public static void main(String[] args) {
   new Threads1().go();
 }

 public void go() {
   Runnable r1 = new Runner();
   new Thread(r1).start();
   new Thread(r1).start();
 }
}
```

Which two are possible results? (choose two)

A. 0,2,4,4,6,8,10,6, B. 0,2,4,6,8,10,2,4,

C. 0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,

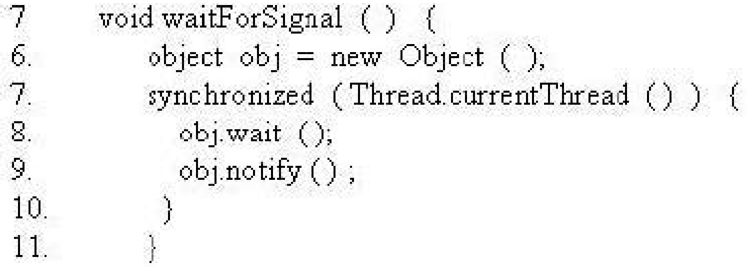
D. 0,0,2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8,10,10,12,12,14,14,

E. 0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 14:

Given the exhibit:



```
void waitForSignal ( )  {
    object obj = new Object ( );
    synchronized ( Thread.currentThread ( ) )  {
      obj.wait ( );
      obj.notify ( ) ;
     }
    }
```

Which statement is true?

A. This code may throw an InterruptedException

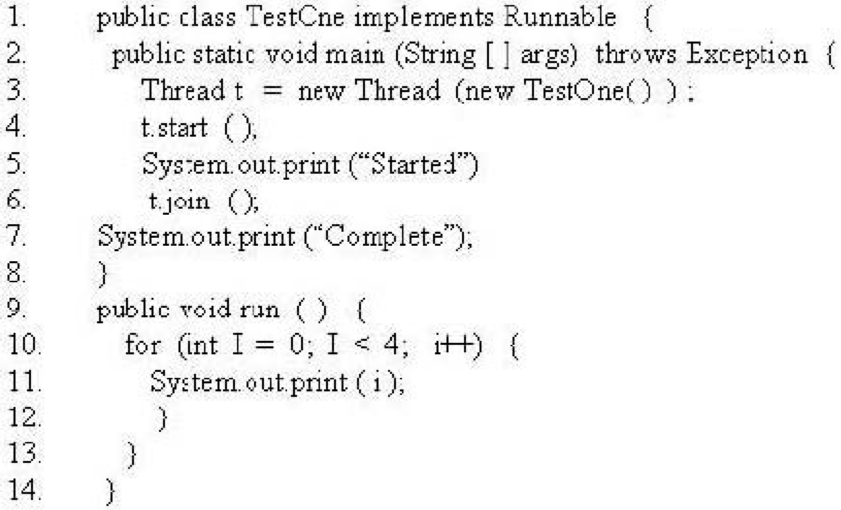
B. This code may throw an IllegalStateExcepion

C. This code may throw a TimeOutException after ten minutes

D. This code will not compile unless "obj.wait ( ) \" is replaced with " ((Thread) obj) .wait ( )"

E. Reversing the order of obj.wait ( ) and obj. notify ( ) may vcause this method to complete normally
Answer: B

QUESTION 15:
Given the exhibit: What can be a result?



```
public class TestCne implements Runnable  {
  public static void main (String [ ] args)  throws Exception  {
    Thread t  =  new Thread  (new TestOne( )  ) ;
    t.start  ( );
    System.out.print ("Started")
     t.join  ( );
System.out.print ("Complete");
}
public void run  ( )   {
   for  (int I = 0; I < 4;  i++)  {
     System.out.print ( i );
     }
   }
 }
```

A. Compilation fails
B. An exception is thrown at runtime
C. The code executes and prints "StartedComplete"
D. The code executes and prints "StartedComplete0123"
E. The code executes and prints "Started0123Complete"
Answer: E

QUESTION 16:
Which two code fragments will execute the method doStuff ( ) in a separate thread? (choose two)

A. new Thread ( ) {
public void run ( ) { doStuff ( ); }
};

B. new Thread ( ) {
public void run ( ) { doStuff ( ); }
};

C. new Thread ( ) {
public void run ( ) { doStuff ( ); }
}; run ( );

D. new Thread ( ) {
public void run ( ) { doStuff ( ); }

```
}; start ( );
```

```
E. new Thread (new Runable ( ) {
public void run ( ) { doStuff ( ); }
}; run ( ) ;
```

```
F. new Thread (new Runnable ( ) {
public void run ( ) { doStuff ( ); }

}), start ( );
```

Answer: D,F

QUESTION 17:

Which three will compile and run without exception? (choose three)

A. private synchronized object o;

```
B. void go ( ) {
synchronized ( ) { /* ocde here */ }
}
```

C. public synchronized void go ( ) { /* code here */ }

D. private synchronized (this) void go ( ) { /* code here */ }

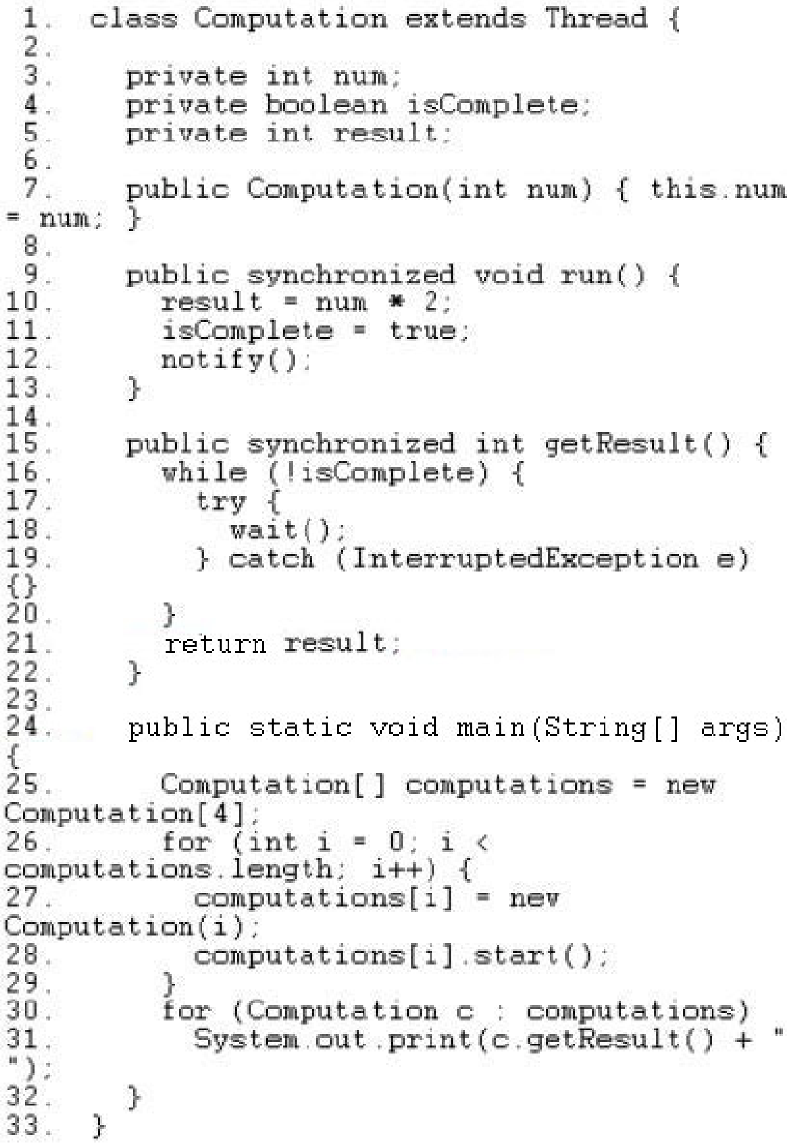
```
E. void go ( ) {
synchronized (object.class) { /* code here */ }
}
```

```
F. void go ( ) {
synchronized (o) { /* code here */ }
}
```

Answer: C,E,F

QUESTION 18:

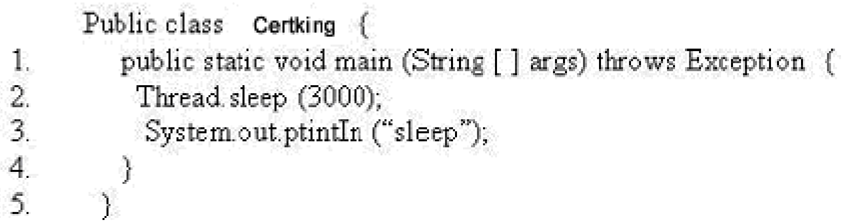
Exhibit: What is the result?



```
class Computation extends Thread {

  private int num;
  private boolean isComplete;
  private int result;

  public Computation(int num) { this.num
= num; }

  public synchronized void run() {
    result = num * 2;
    isComplete = true;
    notify();
  }

  public synchronized int getResult() {
    while (!isComplete) {
      try {
        wait();
      } catch (InterruptedException e)
{}
    }
    return result;
  }

  public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Computation[] computations = new
Computation[4];
    for (int i = 0; i <
computations.length; i++) {
      computations[i] = new
Computation(i);
      computations[i].start();
    }
    for (Computation c : computations)
      System.out.print(c.getResult() + "
");
  }
}
```

A. The code will deadlock
B. The code may run with no output
C. An exception is thrown at runtime
D. The code may run with output " 0 6 "
E. The code may run with output "2 0 6 4"
F. The code may run with output "0 2 4 6"
Answer: F

QUESTION 19:
Given the exhibit: What is the result?

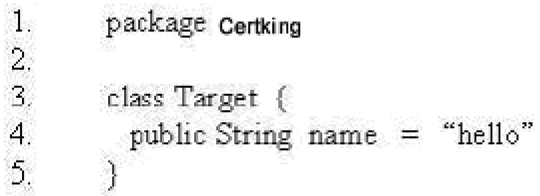


```
Public class   Certking  {
     public static void main (String [ ] args) throws Exception  {
       Thread.sleep (3000);
        System.out.ptintIn (“sleep”);
     }
  }
```

A. Compilation fails
B. An exception is thrown at runtime
C. The code executes normally and prints "sleep"
D. The code executes normally, but nothing is printed.
Answer: C

QUESTION 20:
Which two statements are true about has-a and is a relationships? (choose two)
A. Inheritance represents an is -a relationship
B. Inheritance represents a has-a relationship
C. Interfaces must be used when creating a has-a relationship
D. Instance variables can be used when creating a has-a relationship
Answer: A,D

QUESTION 21:
Given the exhibit:



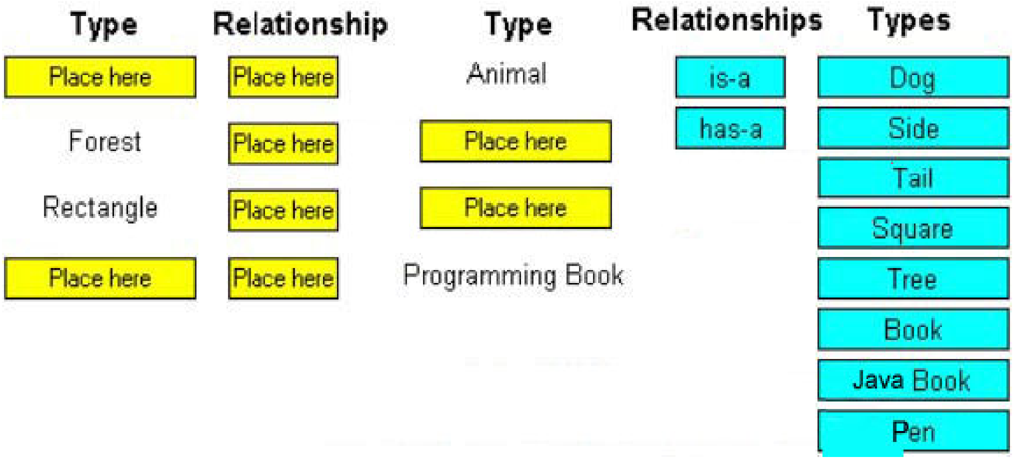
```
package Certking

class Target {
  public String name  =  “hello”
}
```

What can directly access and change the value of the variable name?
A. any class
B. only the Target class
C. any class in the CertKing package
D. any class that extends Target
Answer: C

QUESTION 22:
Which three statements are true? (choose three) A. A final method in class x can be abstract if and only if X is abstract
B. A protected method in class x can be overridden by any subclass of x.
C. A private static method can be called only within other static methods in class X.
D. A non-static public final method in class X can be overridden in any subclass of X.

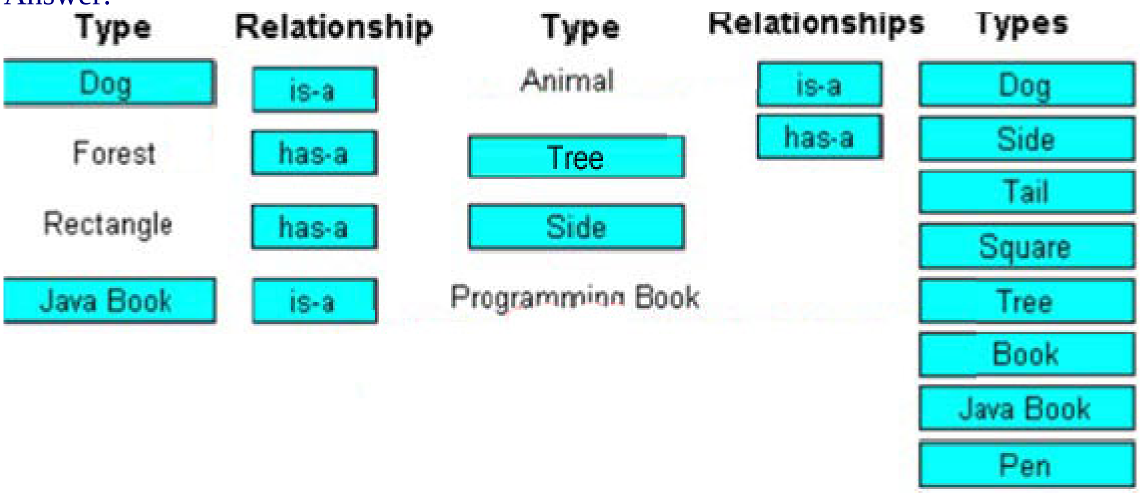
E. A public static method in class X can be called by a subclass of X without explicitly referencing the class x.
F. A method with the same signature as a private final method in class X can be implemented in a subclass of X.
Answer: B,E,F

QUESTION 23:
Place the Types in one of the Type columns, and the Relationships in the



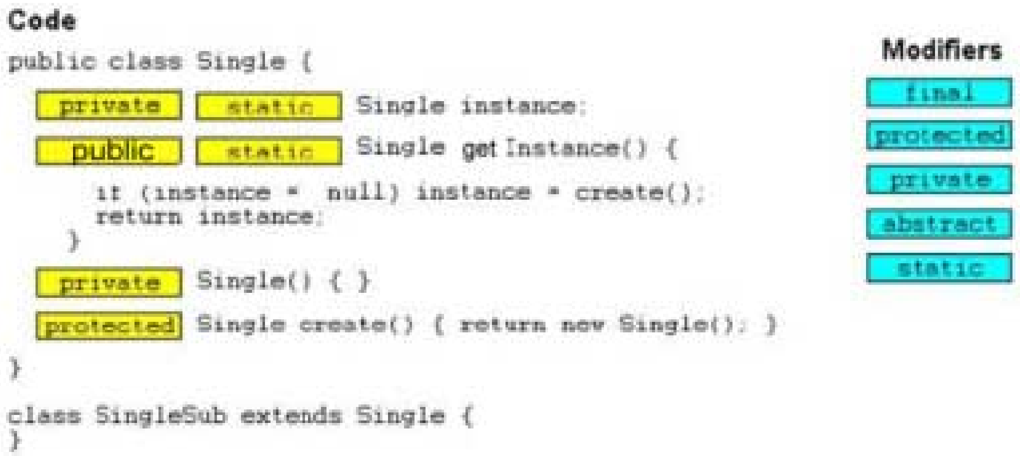
Type	Relationship	Type	Relationships	Types
Place here	Place here	Animal	is-a	Dog
Forest	Place here	Place here	has-a	Side
Rectangle	Place here	Place here		Tail
Place here	Place here	Programming Book		Square
				Tree
				Book
				Java Book
				Pen

Answer:



Type	Relationship	Type	Relationships	Types
Dog	is-a	Animal	is-a	Dog
Forest	has-a	Tree	has-a	Side
Rectangle	has-a	Side		Tail
Java Book	is-a	Programmina Book		Square
				Tree
				Book
				Java Book
				Pen

QUESTION 24:
Replace two of the Modifiers that appear in the Single class to make the code compile. Note: Three modifiers will not be used and four modifiers in the code will remain unchanged.



Code

```
public class Single {
   private static Single instance;
   public static Single getInstance() {
      if (instance == null) instance = create();
      return instance;
   }
   private Single() { }
   protected Single create() { return new Single(); }
}
class SingleSub extends Single {
}
```

Modifiers

final

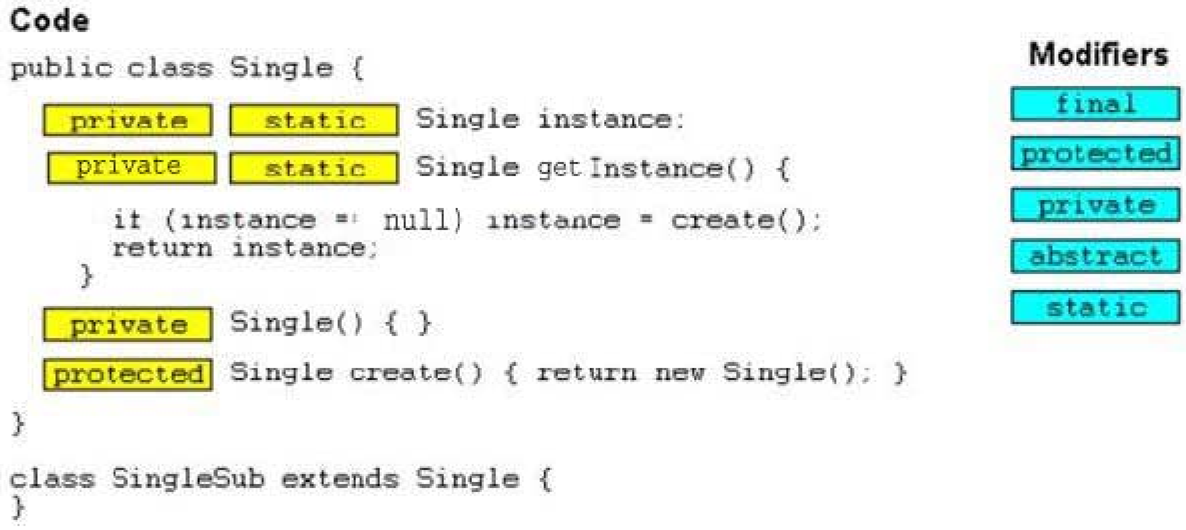
protected

private

abstract

static

Answer:



Code

```
public class Single {
   private static Single instance;
   private static Single getInstance() {
      if (instance == null) instance = create();
      return instance;
   }
   private Single() { }
   protected Single create() { return new Single(); }
}
class SingleSub extends Single {
}
```

Modifiers

final

protected

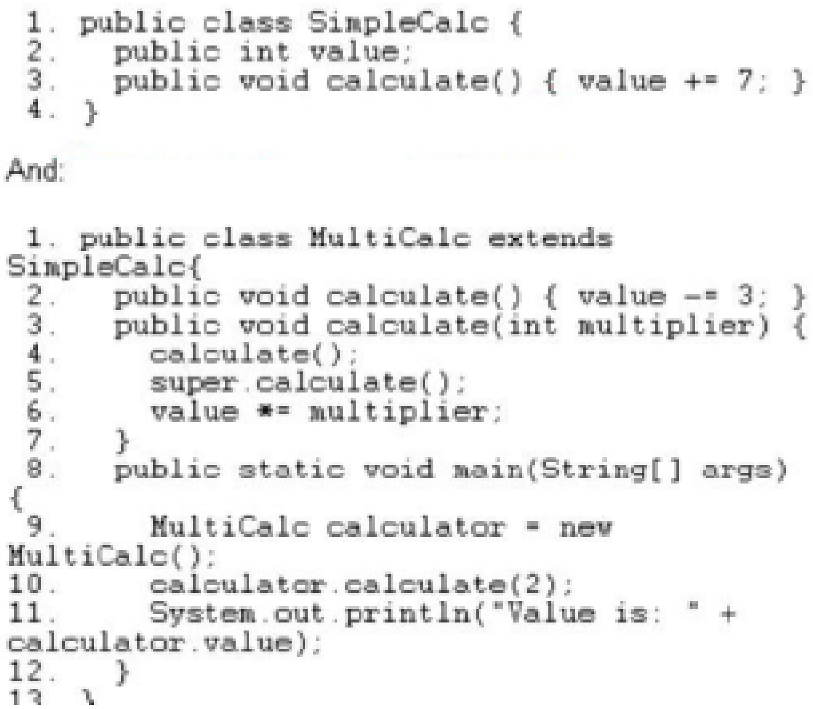
private

abstract

static

QUESTION 25:

Exhibit: What is the result?



```
public class SimpleCalc {
  public int value;
  public void calculate() { value += 7; }
}
```

And:

```
public class MultiCalc extends SimpleCalc{
  public void calculate() { value -= 3; }
  public void calculate(int multiplier) {
    calculate();
    super.calculate();
    value *= multiplier;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    MultiCalc calculator = new MultiCalc();
    calculator.calculate(2);
    System.out.println("Value is: " + calculator.value);
  }
}
```

A. Value is : 8

B. Compilation fails.

C. Value is : 12

D. Value is ; -12

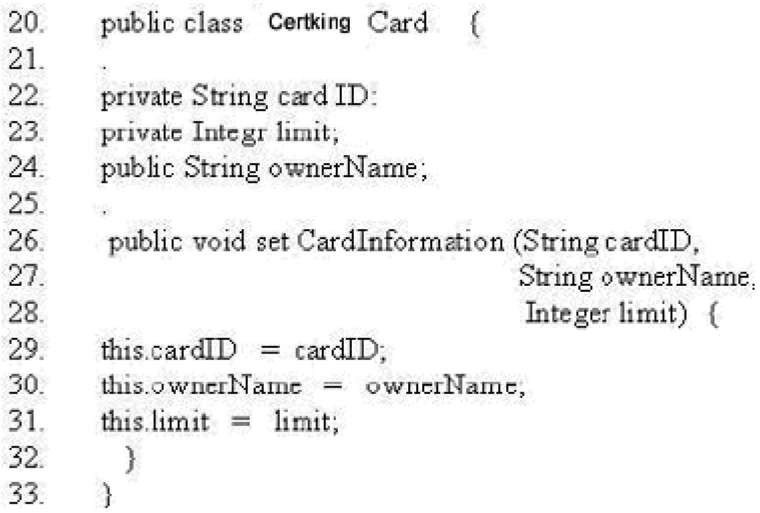
E. The code runs with no output

F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: A

QUESTION 26:

Given the exhibit:

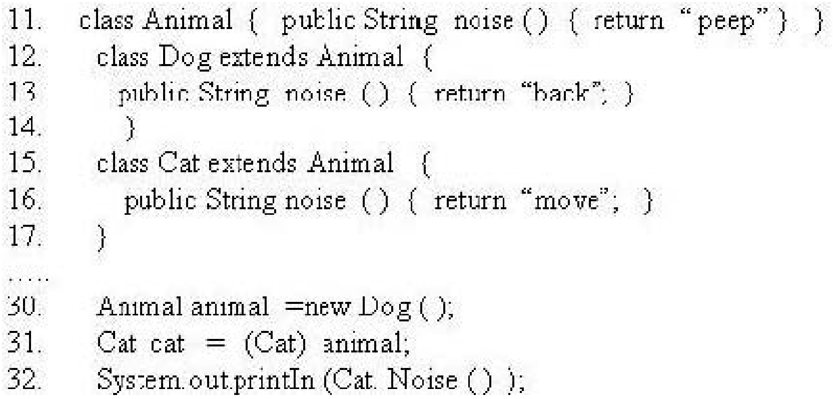


```
public class Certking Card {
.
private String card ID;
private Integr limit;
public String ownerName;
.
 public void set CardInformation (String cardID,
                                 String ownerName,
                                 Integer limit) {
this.cardID = cardID;
this.ownerName = ownerName;
this.limit = limit;
  }
}
```

Which statement is true?

A. The class is fully encapsulated
B. The code demonstrates polymorphism.
C. The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation
D. The CardID and limit variables break polymorphism
E. The setCardInformation method breaks encapsulation
Answer: C

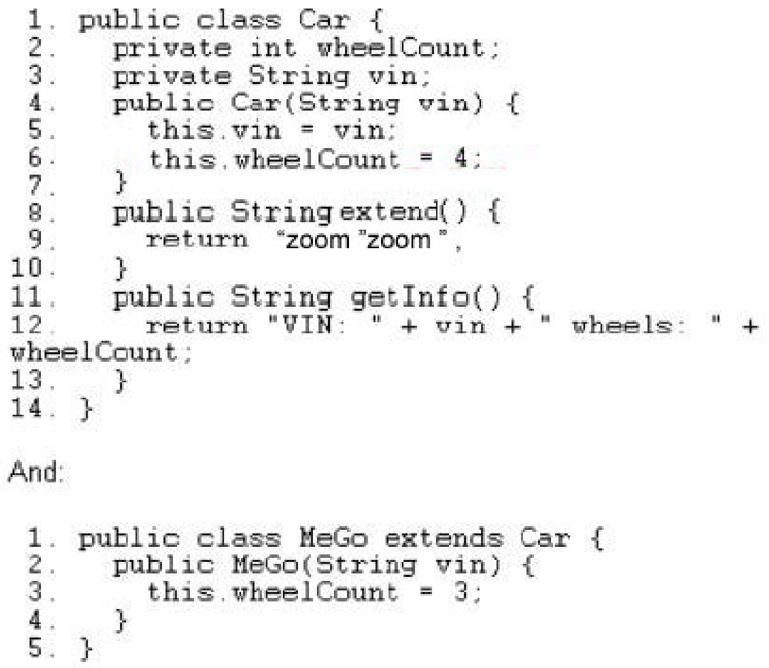
QUESTION 27:
Given the exhibit:



```
class Animal {  public String  noise () { return "peep"}  }
  class Dog extends Animal {
    public String  noise () { return "back"; }
     }
  class Cat extends Animal  {
     public String noise () { return "move";  }
  }
.....
  Animal animal  =new Dog ( );
  Cat cat  =  (Cat) animal;
  System.out.printIn (Cat. Noise () );
```

What is the result?
A. peep
B. bark
C. meow
D. Compilation fails.
E. An exception is thrown at runtime
Answer: E

QUESTION 28:
Exhibit:



```
 1. public class Car {
 2.   private int wheelCount;
 3.   private String vin;
 4.   public Car(String vin) {
 5.     this.vin = vin;
 6.     this.wheelCount = 4;
 7.   }
 8.   public String extend() {
 9.     return  "zoom "zoom ",
10.   }
11.   public String getInfo() {
12.     return "VIN: " + vin + " wheels: " +
wheelCount;
13.   }
14. }
```

And:

```
 1. public class MeGo extends Car {
 2.   public MeGo(String vin) {
 3.     this.wheelCount = 3;
 4.   }
 5. }
```

What two must the programmer do to oerrect the compilation errors?

A. insert a call to this ( ) in the Car CONSTRUCTOR

B. insert a call to this ( ) in the MeGo constructor

C. insert a call to super ( ) in the MeGo constructor

D. insert a call to super (vin) in the MeGo constructor

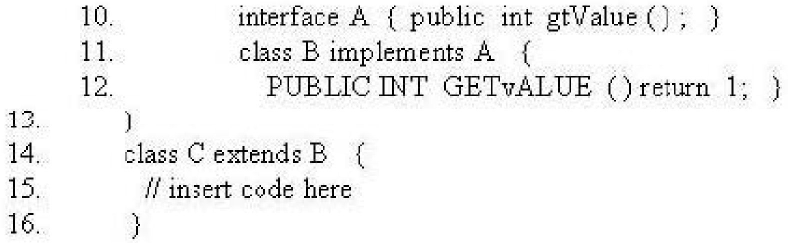
E. change the wheel Count variable in CAR TO PROTECTED

F. CHANGE LINE 3 IN THE MeGo class to super wheel Count =3;

Answer: D,E

QUESTION 29:

Given the exhibit:



```
10.        interface A { public int gtValue ( ) ;  }
11.        class B implements A  {
12.          PUBLIC INT GETvALUE ( ) return 1;  }
13.     )
14.     class C extends B  {
15.       // insert code here
16.     }
```

What three code fragments inserted individually at line 15, make use of polymorphism? (choose three)

A. public void add (C c) { c.getValue ( ); }

B. public void add (B b) { b.getValue ( ); }

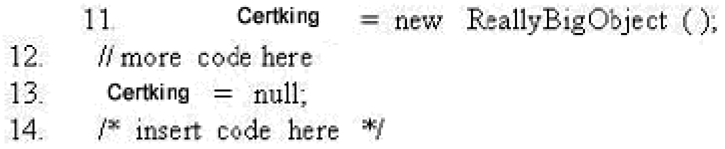
C. public void add (A a) { a.getValue ( ); }

D. public void add (A a, B b) { a.getValue ( ); }

E. public void add (C c1 C c2) { c1.getValue ( ); }

Answer: B,C,D

QUESTION 30:
Given the exhibit:



```
        11.         Certking    = new  ReallyBigObject ( );
 12.    // more  code here
 13.     Certking   =  null;
 14.    /* insert  code  here  */
```

Which statement should be placed at line 14 to suggest that the virtual machine expend effort toward recycling the memory used by the object CertKing ?

A. System.gc ( )

B. Runtime. Gc ( )

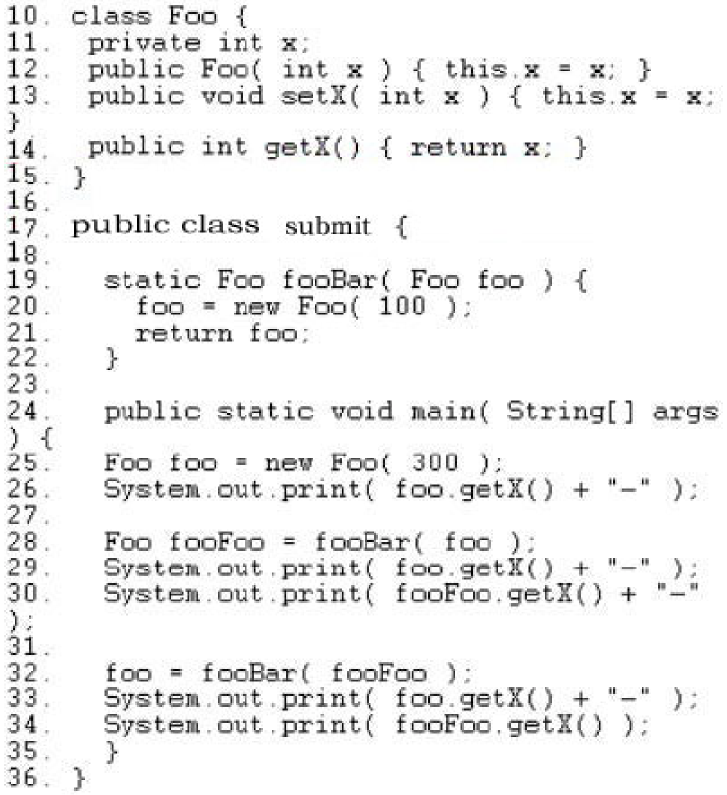
C. System.freeMemory ( )

D. Runtime.getRuntime ( ) growHeap ( )

E. Runtime.getRuntime ( ) free Memory ( )

Answer: A

QUESTION 31:
Exhibit: What is the output of the program shown in the exhibit?



```
class Foo {
 private int x;
 public Foo( int x ) { this.x = x; }
 public void setX( int x ) { this.x = x;
}
 public int getX() { return x; }
}

public class  submit  {

  static Foo fooBar( Foo foo ) {
    foo = new Foo( 100 );
    return foo;
  }

  public static void main( String[] args
) {
  Foo foo = new Foo( 300 );
  System.out.print( foo.getX() + "-" );

  Foo fooFoo = fooBar( foo );
  System.out.print( foo.getX() + "-" );
  System.out.print( fooFoo.getX() + "-"
);

  foo = fooBar( fooFoo );
  System.out.print( foo.getX() + "-" );
  System.out.print( fooFoo.getX() );
  }
}
```

A. 300.100.100.100.100

B. 300.300.100.100.100

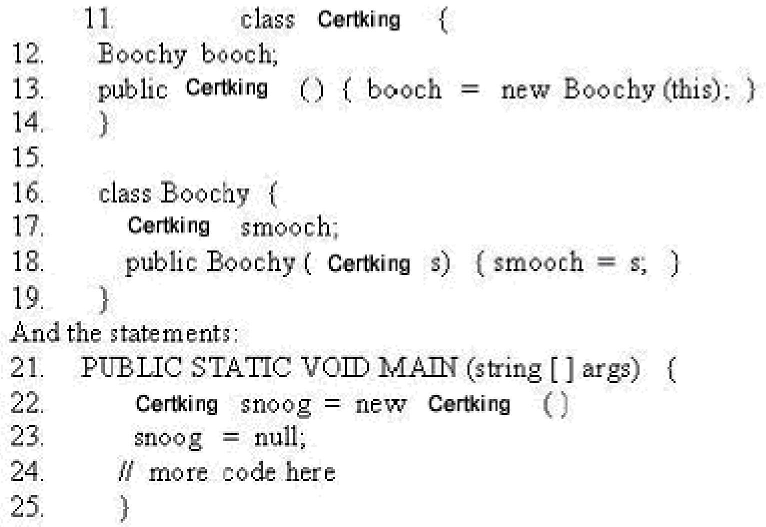
C. 300.300.300.100.100

D. 300.300.300.300.100
Answer: B

QUESTION 32:
A developer is creating a class Book, that needs to acces class Paper. The Paper class is deployed in a JAR named myLib.jar.
Which three, taken independently, will allow the developer to use the Paper class while compiling the Book class? (choose three)

A. The JAR file is located at $JAVA_HOME/jre/classes/myLib.jar
B. The JAR file is located at $/JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/ext/myLib.jar..
C. The JAR file is located at /foo/myLib.jar and a classpath environment variable is set that includes /foo/myLib.jar/Paper,Class.
D. The JAR file is located at /foo/myLib.jar and a classpath environment variable is set that includes /foo/myLib.jar.
E. The JAR file is located at /foo/myLib.jar and the Book class is compiled using javac -cp /foo/myLib.jar/Paper Book java.
F. The JAR file is located at /foo/myLib.jar and the Book class is compiled using javac -d /foo/myLib.jar Book java.
G. The JAR file is located at /foo/myLib.jar and the Book class is compiled using javac -classpath /foo/myLib.jar Book java
Answer: B,D,G

QUESTION 33:
Given the exhibit:

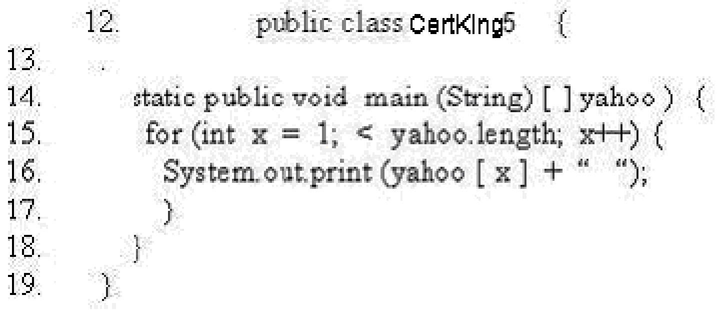


```
      11.          class  Certking   {
 12.   Boochy booch;
 13.   public  Certking   () { booch  =  new Boochy (this); }
 14.   }
 15.
 16.   class Boochy  {
 17.      Certking   smooch;
 18.      public Boochy (  Certking  s)  { smooch  =  s;  }
 19.   }
And the statements:
 21.  PUBLIC STATIC VOID MAIN (string [ ] args)  {
 22.       Certking  snoog  =  new  Certking   ()
 23.       snoog  =  null;
 24.     // more code here
 25.      }
```

Which statement is true about the object referenced by snoog, smooch and booch immediately after line 23 executes?

A. None of these objects are eligible for garbage collection
B. Only the object referenced by booch is eligible for garbage collection
C. Only the pbject referenced by snoog is eligible for garbage colletion
D. Only the object referenced by smooch is eligible for garbage collection
E. The objects referenced by smooch and booch are eligible for garbage collection
Answer: E

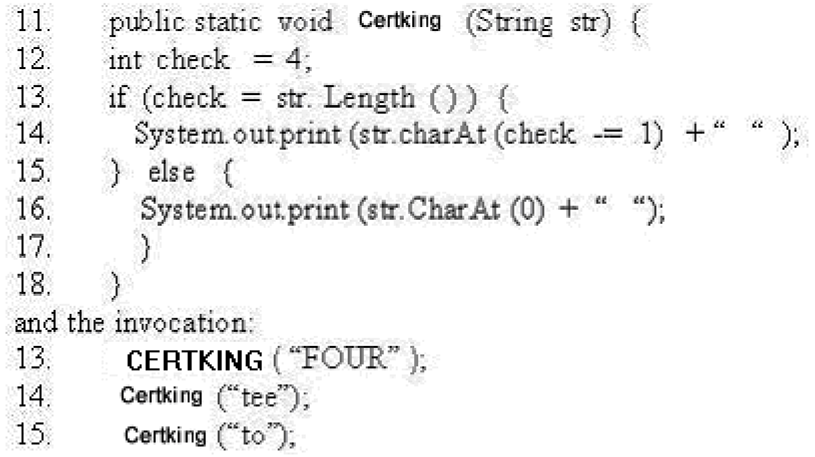
QUESTION 34:
Given the exhibit:



```
            public class CertKing5    {
    .
      static public void  main (String) [ ] yahoo )  {
       for (int  x  =  1;  <  yahoo.length;  x++) {
         System.out.print (yahoo [ x ] +  “   “);
         }
      }
   }
```

and the command line invocation java CertKing 5 a b c what is the result?
A. a b
B. b c
C. a b c
D. Compilation fails
E. An exception is thrown at runtime
Answer: B

QUESTION 35:
Given the exhibit:



```
public static  void   Certking   (String  str)  {
int  check   = 4;
if  (check  =  str. Length  ( ) )  {
   System.out.print (str.charAt (check  -=  1)  + “   “  );
}   else   {
    System.out.print (str.CharAt (0)  +  “   “);
    }
}
```

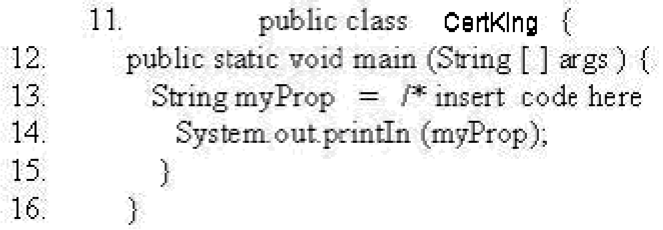
and the invocation:

```
  CERTKING ( “FOUR” );
  Certking  (“tee”);
  Certking  (“to”);
```

What is the result?
A. r, t, t

B. r, e, o,
C. Compilation fails
D. An exception is thrown at runtime
Answer: C

QUESTION 36:
Given the exhibit:

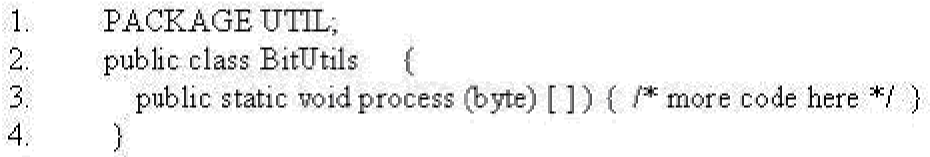


```
        11.            public class   CertKing  {
 12.      public static void main (String [ ] args ) {
 13.        String myProp   =   /* insert  code here
 14.          System.out.printIn (myProp);
 15.           }
 16.      }
```

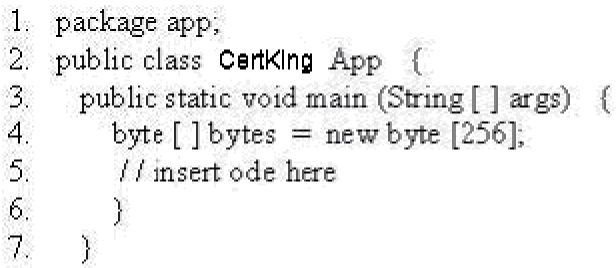
and the command line:
java - Drop.custom = gobstopper CertKing
Which two, placed on line 13, will produce the output gobstopper? (choose two)

A. System.load ("prop.custom");
B. System.getenv ("prop.custom");
C. System.property ("prop.custom");
D. System.getProperty ("prop.custom");
E. System.getProperties ( ).getProperty ("prop.custom");
Answer: D,E

QUESTION 37:
Given classes defined in two different files:



```
 1.      PACKAGE UTIL;
 2.      public class BitUtils    {
 3.         public static void process (byte) [ ]) {  /* more code here */  }
 4.       }
```

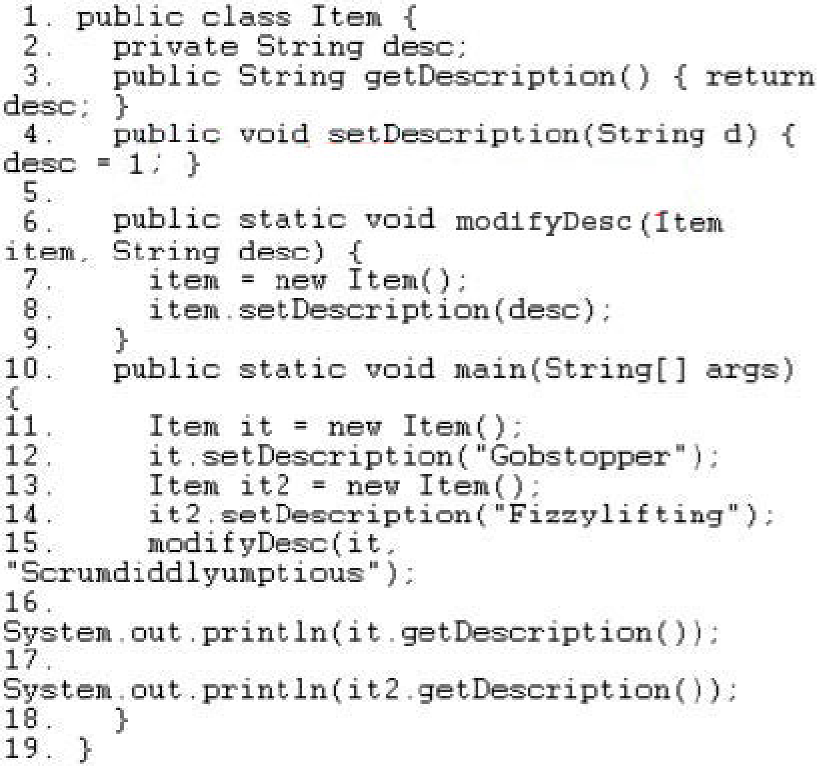


```
 1.  package app;
 2.  public class  CertKing  App   {
 3.    public static void main (String [ ] args)   {
 4.       byte [ ] bytes  =  new byte [256];
 5.        / / insert ode here
 6.       }
 7.   }
```

What is required at line 5 in class CertKing App to use the process method of Bit Utils?
A. Process (bytes);
B. BitUtils.process (bytes);

C. Util.BitUtils.process (bytes);
D. CertKing App cannot use methods in BitUtils
E. Import util.BitUtils.*; process (bytes);
Answer: C

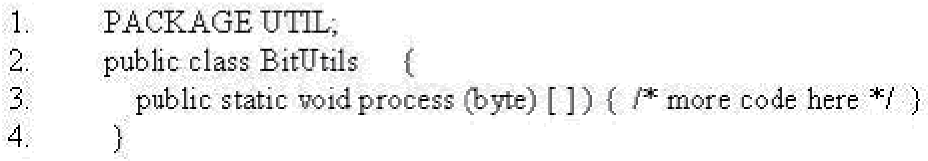
QUESTION 38:
Exhibit: What is the outcome of the code?



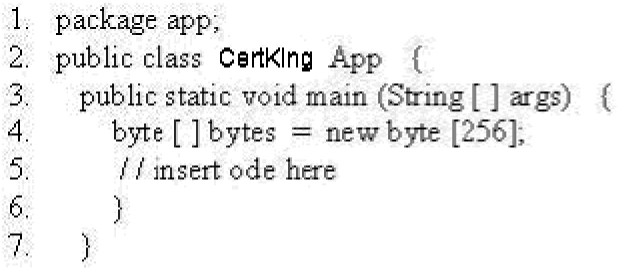
```
public class Item {
  private String desc;
  public String getDescription() { return desc; }
  public void setDescription(String d) { desc = 1; }

  public static void modifyDesc(Item item, String desc) {
    item = new Item();
    item.setDescription(desc);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Item it = new Item();
    it.setDescription("Gobstopper");
    Item it2 = new Item();
    it2.setDescription("Fizzylifting");
    modifyDesc(it, "Scrumdiddlyumptious");
System.out.println(it.getDescription());
System.out.println(it2.getDescription());
  }
}
```

A. Compilation fails.
B. Gobstopper Fizzylifting
C. Gobstopper Scremdiddlyumptious
D. Scrumdiddlyumptious Fizzylifting
E. Scrumiddlyumptious Scrumdiddlyumptious
Answer: B

QUESTION 39:
Given classes defined in two different files What is required at line 5 in class CertKing Application to use the process method of BitUtils?



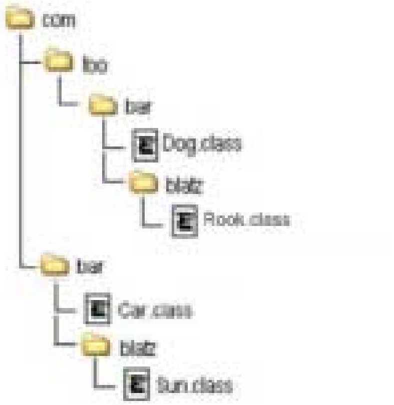
```
PACKAGE UTIL;
public class BitUtils    {
   public static void process (byte) [ ] ) {  /* more code here */  }
 }
```



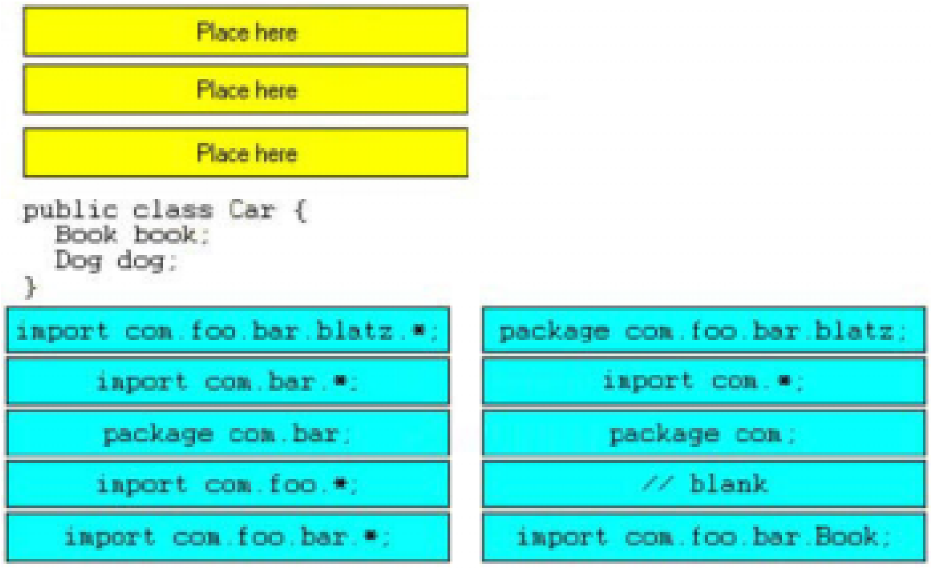
```
package app;
public class CertKing App   {
  public static void main (String [ ] args)   {
     byte [ ] bytes  =  new byte [256];
      / / insert ode here
     }
  }
```

A. PROCESS (BYTES);
B. BitUtils.process(bytes);
C. App.BitUtils.process (bytes)
D. Util.BitUtils. process (bytes)
E. Import util.Bitutils.*; process (bytes);
F. CertKing Application cannot use the process method in BitUtils.
Answer: F

QUESTION 40:



The image represents a complete package structure for a set of classes: "com" is the beginning of the fully-qualified package name for all classes.
Give this package structure, insert the code needed to make the Car class compile and runt successfully.
All three placeholds must be filled. If fewer than three statement are needed, use the "// blank" options.



```
Place here
Place here
Place here
public class Car {
  Book book;
  Dog dog;
}
```

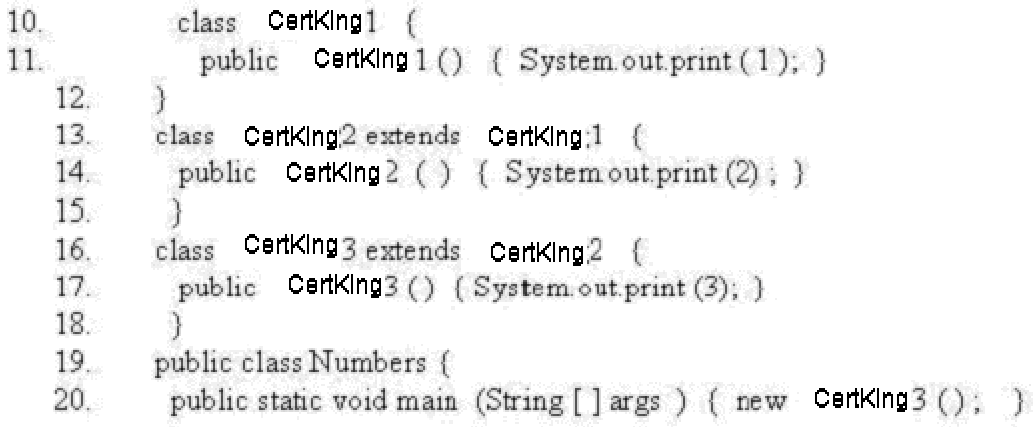
import com.foo.bar.blatz.*;	package com.foo.bar.blatz;
import com.bar.*;	import com.*;
package com.bar;	package com;
import com.foo.*;	// blank
import com.foo.bar.*;	import com.foo.bar.Book;

Answer:

Explanation: Pending.

QUESTION 41:

Given the exhibit:



```
        class CertKing1 {
          public CertKing1 () { System.out.print ( 1 ); }
      }
      class CertKing2 extends CertKing1 {
        public CertKing2 ( ) { System.out.print (2) ; }
      }
      class CertKing3 extends CertKing2 {
        public CertKing3 () { System.out.print (3); }
      }
      public class Numbers {
       public static void main (String [ ] args ) { new CertKing3 () ; }
```

What is the result when this ode executed?

A. 1

B. 3

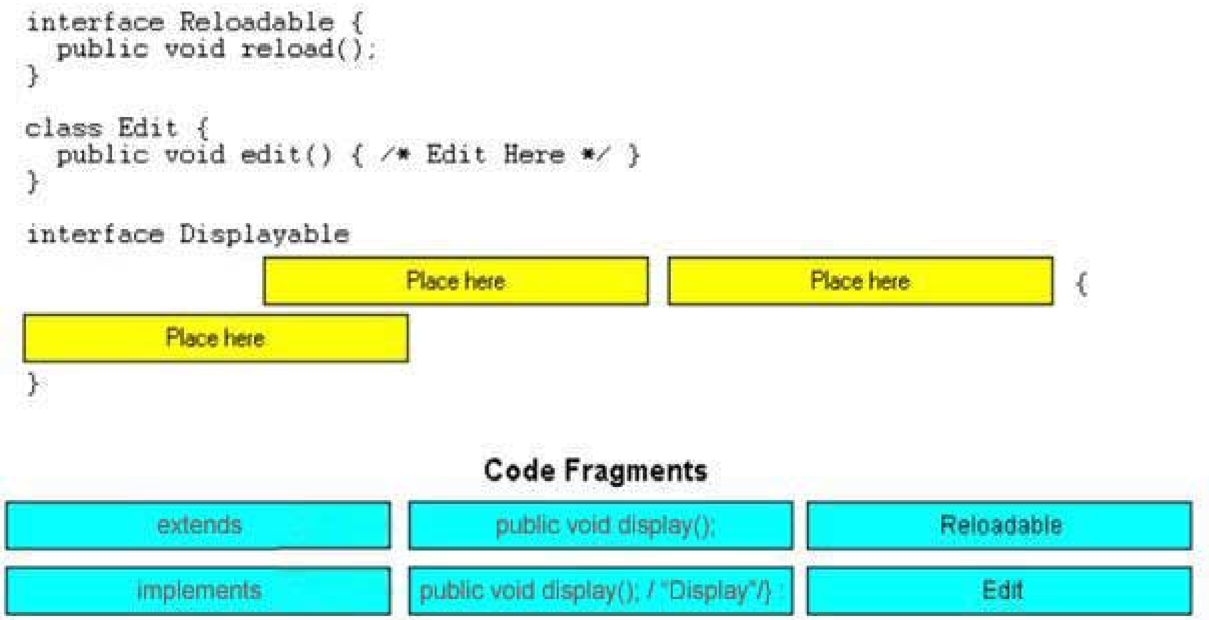
C. 123

D. 321

E. The code runs with no output

Answer: C

QUESTION 42:



```
interface Reloadable {
  public void reload();
}

class Edit {
  public void edit() { /* Edit Here */ }
}

interface Displayable
```

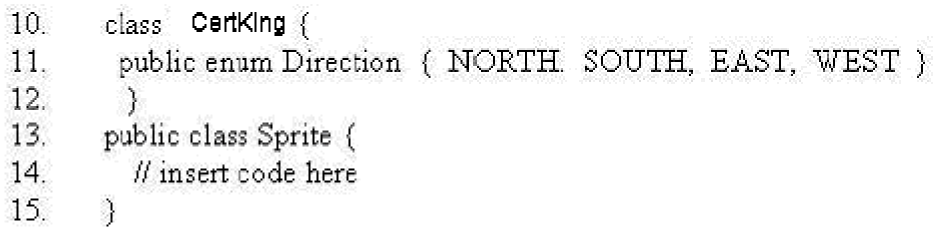
Code Fragments

extends	public void display();	Reloadable
implements	public void display(); / "Display"/}	Edit

Answer:

Explanation: Pending.

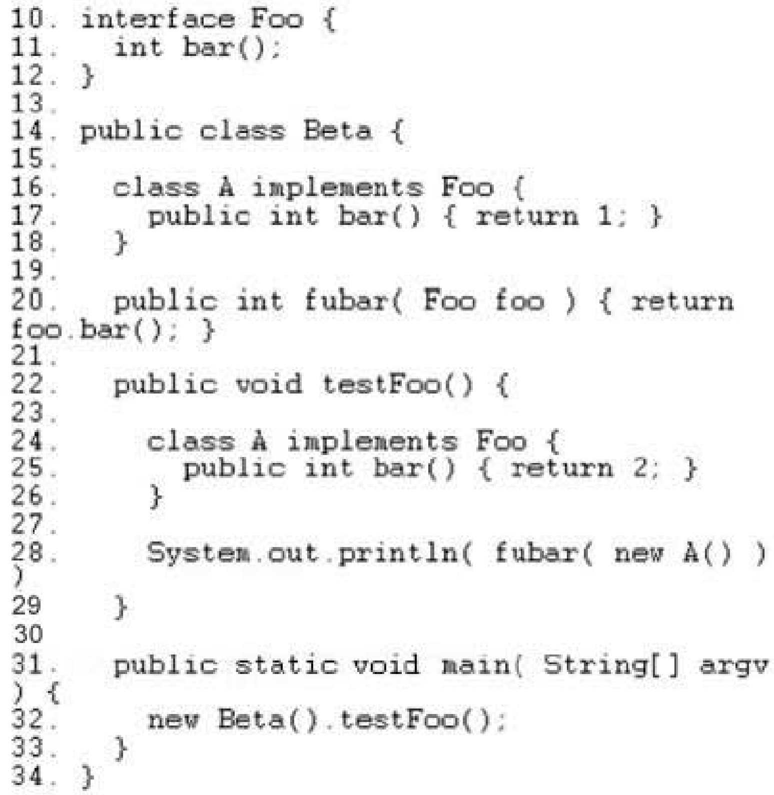
QUESTION 43:
Given the exhibit:



```
10.    class  CertKing {
11.     public enum Direction { NORTH. SOUTH, EAST, WEST }
12.      }
13.    public class Sprite {
14.       // insert code here
15.    }
```

Which code, inserted at line 14, allows the Sprite class to compile?
A. Direction d = NORTH
B. CertKing .Direction d = NORTH
C. Direction d = Direction.NORTH
D. CertKing .Direction d = CertKing Direction. NORTH
Answer: D

QUESTION 44:
Exhibit: Which three statements are true? (Choose three)



```
10. interface Foo {
11.   int bar();
12. }
13.
14. public class Beta {
15.
16.   class A implements Foo {
17.     public int bar() { return 1; }
18.   }
19.
20.   public int fubar( Foo foo ) { return
foo.bar(); }
21.
22.   public void testFoo() {
23.
24.     class A implements Foo {
25.       public int bar() { return 2; }
26.     }
27.
28.     System.out.println( fubar( new A() )
)
29    }
30
31.   public static void main( String[] argv
) {
32.     new Beta().testFoo();
33.   }
34. }
```

A. Compilation fails

B. The code compiles and the output is 2

C. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, compilation would fail.

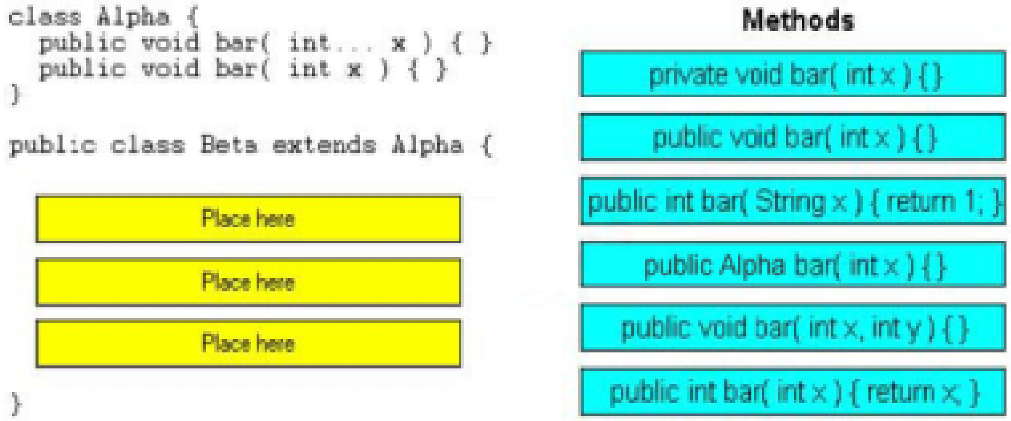
D. If lines 24,25, and 26 were removed, compilation would fail.

E. If lines 16,17 and 18 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 2.

F. If line 24,25 and 26 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 1.

Answer: B,E,F

QUESTION 45:



```
class Alpha {
  public void bar( int... x ) { }
  public void bar( int x ) { }
}

public class Beta extends Alpha {

  Place here

  Place here

  Place here

}
```

Methods

private void bar(int x) { }

public void bar(int x) { }

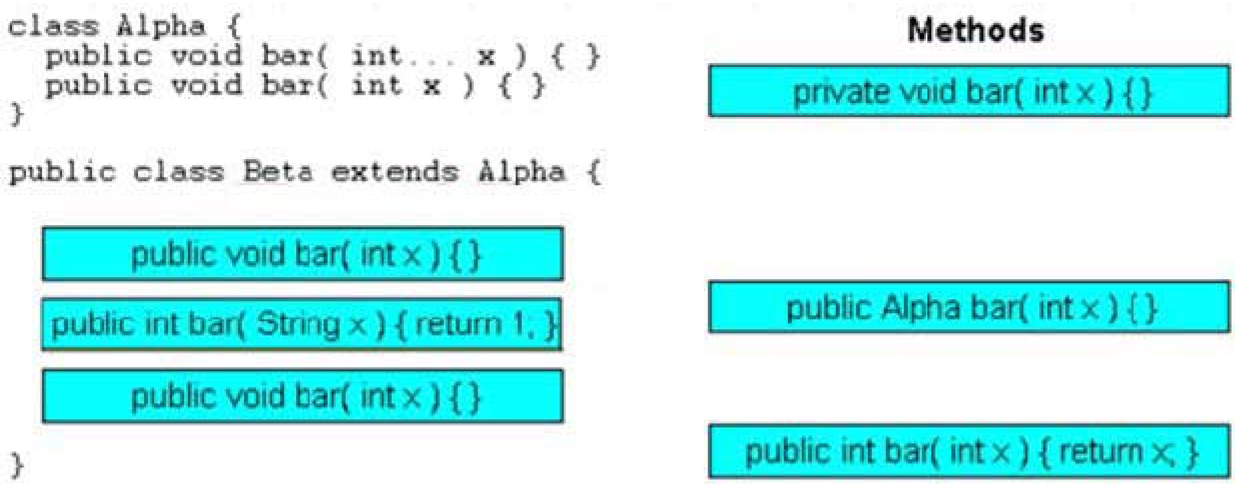
public int bar(String x) { return 1; }

public Alpha bar(int x) { }

public void bar(int x, int y) { }

public int bar(int x) { return x; }

Answer:



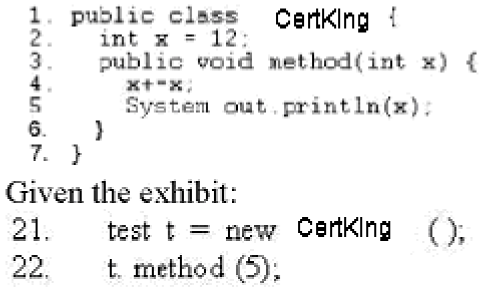
```
class Alpha {
  public void bar( int... x ) { }
  public void bar( int x ) { }
}

public class Beta extends Alpha {

  public void bar( int x ) {}
  public int bar( String x ) { return 1; }
  public void bar( int x ) {}

}
```

Methods

```
private void bar( int x ) {}

public Alpha bar( int x ) {}

public int bar( int x ) { return x; }
```

Explanation:

QUESTION 46:



```
1. public class  CertKing {
2.   int x = 12;
3.   public void method(int x) {
4.     x+=x;
5     System out.println(x);
6.   }
7. }
```

Given the exhibit:

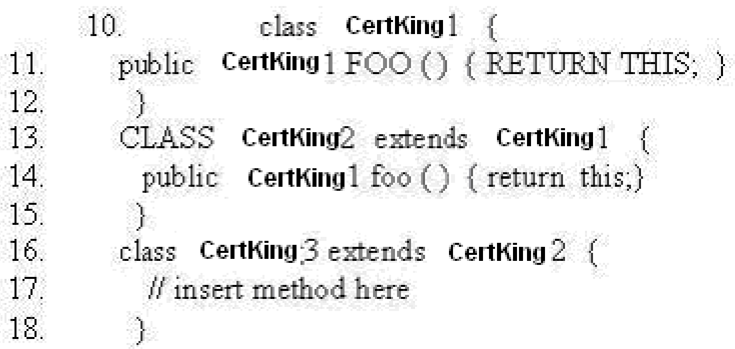
```
21.    test t = new  CertKing  ( );
22.    t. method (5);
```

What is the output from line 5 of the CertKing class?

A. 5
B. 10
C. 12
D. 17
E. 24
Answer: B

QUESTION 47:

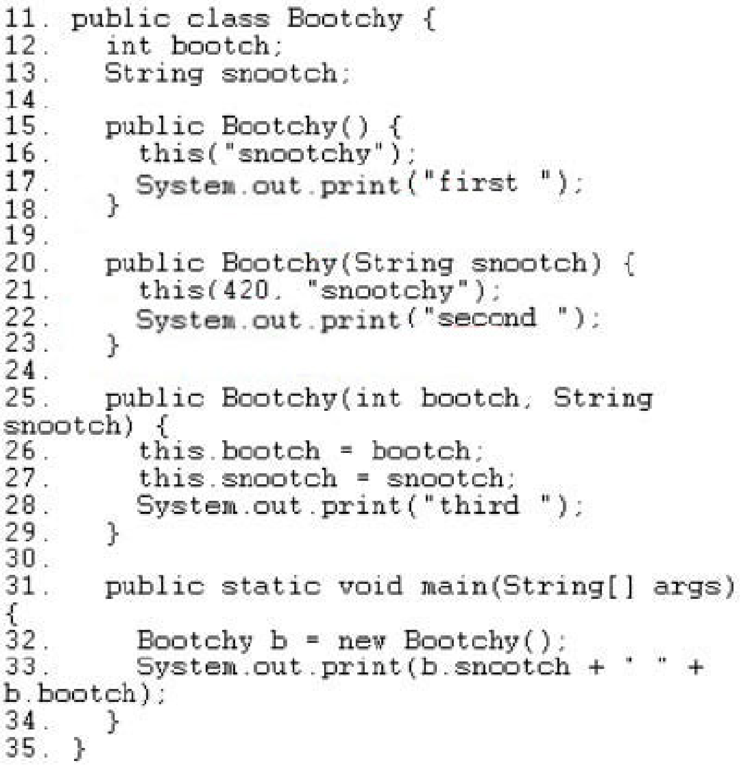
Given the exhibit: Which two methods, inserted individually, correctly complete the CertKing 3 class? (choose two)



```
class CertKing1 {
  public CertKing1 FOO () { RETURN THIS; }
  }
  CLASS CertKing2 extends CertKing1 {
    public CertKing1 foo () { return this;}
  }
  class CertKing3 extends CertKing2 {
    // insert method here
  }
```

A. public void fooo ( ) { }
B. public int foo ( ) {return 3: }
C. public CertKing2 foo ( ) { return this;}
D. public CertKing 1 foo ( ) {return this}
Answer: C,D

QUESTION 48:
Exhibit:



```
public class Bootchy {
  int bootch;
  String snootch;

  public Bootchy() {
    this("snootchy");
    System.out.print("first ");
  }

  public Bootchy(String snootch) {
    this(420, "snootchy");
    System.out.print("second ");
  }

  public Bootchy(int bootch, String snootch) {
    this.bootch = bootch;
    this.snootch = snootch;
    System.out.print("third ");
  }

  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Bootchy b = new Bootchy();
    System.out.print(b.snootch + " " + b.bootch);
  }
}
```

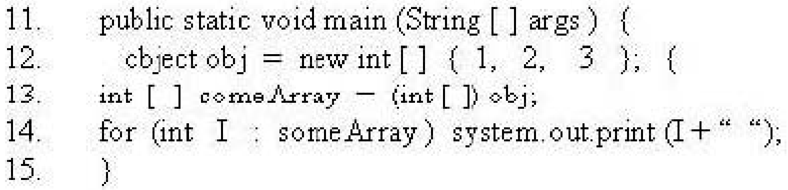
What is the result?
A. snootchy 420 third second first
B. snootchy 420 first second third
C. first second third snootchy 420
D. third second first snootchy 420
E. thirds first second snootchy 420

F. first second first third snootchy 420

Answer: D

QUESTION 49:

Given the exhibit:



```
11.    public static void main (String [ ] args ) {
12.      cbject obj = new int [ ] { 1, 2,  3 }; {
13.    int [ ] comeArray – (int [ ]) obj;
14.    for (int I : someArray ) system.out.print (I + " ");
15.    }
```

What is the result?

A. 1 2 3

B. Compiltion fails because of an error in line 12.

C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 13

D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.

E. A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime

Answer: A

QUESTION 50:

A Java Bean component has the following field:

11. PRIVATE BOOLEAN ENABLED:

Which two pairs of method declarations follow the JavaBean standard for accessing this fields? (choose two)

A. public void setEnabled (Boolean enabled)
public Boolean getEnabled ( )

B. public void setEnabled (Boolean enabled)
public void isEnabled ( )

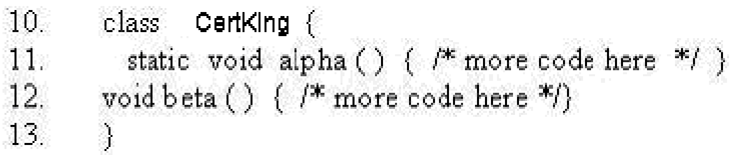
C. public void setEnabled (Boolean enabled)
public Boolean isEnabled ( )

D. public void setEnabled (Boolean enabled)
public Boolean getEnabled ( )

Answer: A,C

QUESTION 51:

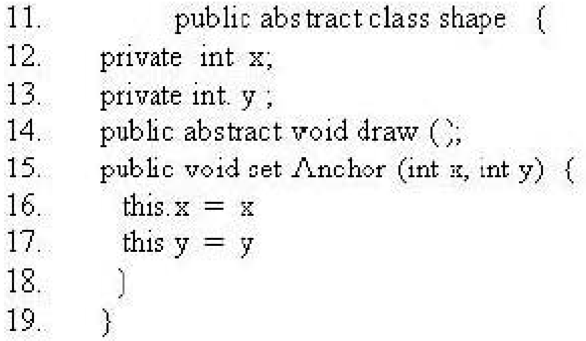
Given the exhibit:



```
class   CertKing {
  static void alpha ( ) { /* more code here */ }
void beta ( ) { /* more code here */}
}
```

Which two statements are true? (choose two)
A. CertKing .beta ( ) is a valid invocation of beta ( )
B. CertKing .alpha ( ) is a valid invocation of alpha ( )
C. Method beta ( ) can directly call method alpha ( )
D. Method alpha ( ) can directly call method beta ( )
Answer: B,C

QUESTION 52:
Given the exhibit:



```
          public abstract class shape   {
private  int x;
private int. y ;
public abstract void draw ( );
public void set Anchor (int x, int y) {
  this.x = x
  this y = y
 }
}
```

Which two classes use the Shape class correctly? (choose two)
A. public class Circle implements Shape {
private int radius;
}

B. public abstract class Circle extends Shape {
private int radius;
}

C. public class Circle extend Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw ( );
}

D. public abstract class Circle implements Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw ( );
}

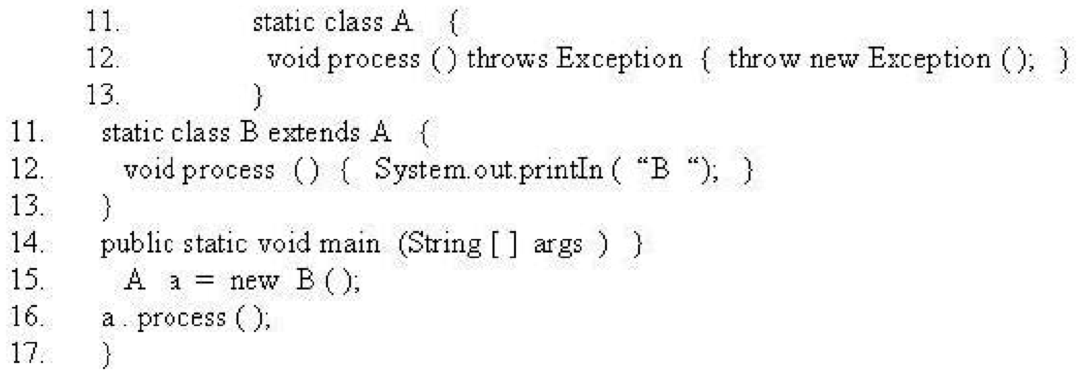
E. public class Circle extends Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw () { /*CODE HERE */}

}

F. public ABSTRACT class Circle implements Shape {
private int radius;
public void draw ( ) { /* code here */ }
}

Answer: B, E

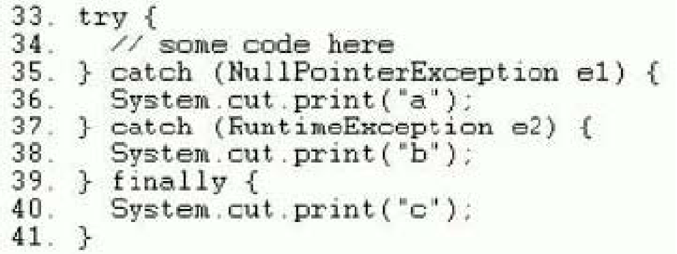
QUESTION 53:
Given the exhibit:



```
        11.          static class A    {
        12.           void process ( ) throws Exception  {  throw new Exception ( );  }
        13.          }
11.   static class B extends A   {
12.     void process  ( )  {  System.out.printIn (  “B  “);  }
13.   }
14.   public static void main  (String [ ]  args  )  }
15.     A   a  =  new  B ( );
16.   a . process ( );
17.   }
```

What is the result
A. B
B. The code exception is thrown at runtime
C. The cod run with no output.
D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 15.
E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 18.
F. Compilation fails because of an error in line 19.
Answer: F

QUESTION 54:
Given the exhibit:

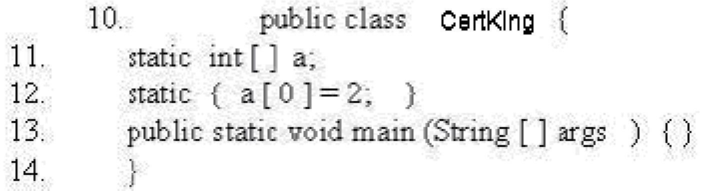


```
33. try {
34.    // some code here
35. } catch (NullPointerException e1) {
36.    System.cut.print("a");
37. } catch (RuntimeException e2) {
38.    System.cut.print("b");
39. } finally {
40.    System.cut.print("c");
41. }
```

What is the result if NullPointerException occurs on line 34?
A. c
B. a

C. ab D. ac
E. bc
F. abc
Answer: D

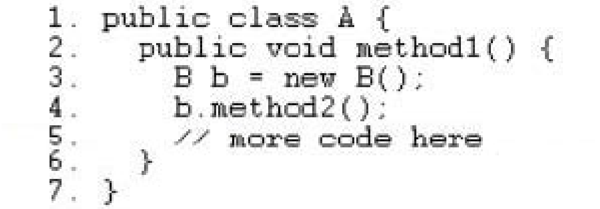
QUESTION 55:
Given the exhibit:



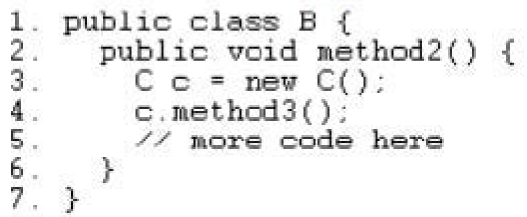
```
10.         public class   CertKing  {
11.    static  int [ ]  a;
12.    static  {  a [ 0 ] = 2;   }
13.    public static void main (String [ ] args   )  { }
14.    }
```

Which exception or error will be thrown when a programmer attempts to run this code?
A. java.lang.StackOverflowError
B. java.lang.IllegalStateException
C. java.lang.ExceptionInInitoatializerError
D. java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
Answer: C

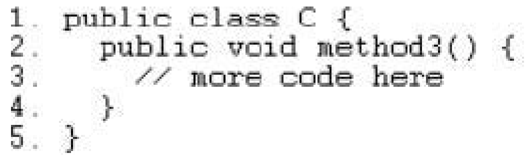
QUESTION 56:
Exhibit: Which two statements are truee if a NullPointerException is thrown on line 3 of class C? (choose two)



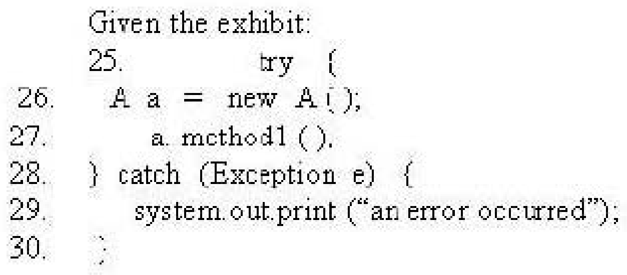
```
1. public class A {
2.   public void method1() {
3.     B b = new B();
4.     b.method2();
5.     // more code here
6.   }
7. }
```



```
1. public class B {
2.   public void method2() {
3.     C c = new C();
4.     c.method3();
5.     // more code here
6.   }
7. }
```



```
1. public class C {
2.   public void method3() {
3.     // more code here
4.   }
5. }
```

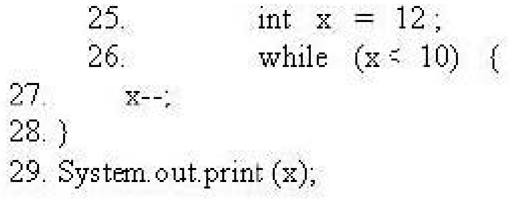


Given the exhibit:

```
        25.          try   {
 26.     A  a  =  new  A ( );
 27.         a. mcthod1 ( ).
 28.   }  catch  (Exception  e)  {
 29.       system.out.print (“an error occurred”);
 30.   }
```

A. The application will crash.
B. The code on line 29 will be executed
C. The code on line 5 of class A will execute.
D. The code on line 5 of class B will execute.
E. The exception will be propagated back to line 27.
Answer: B,E

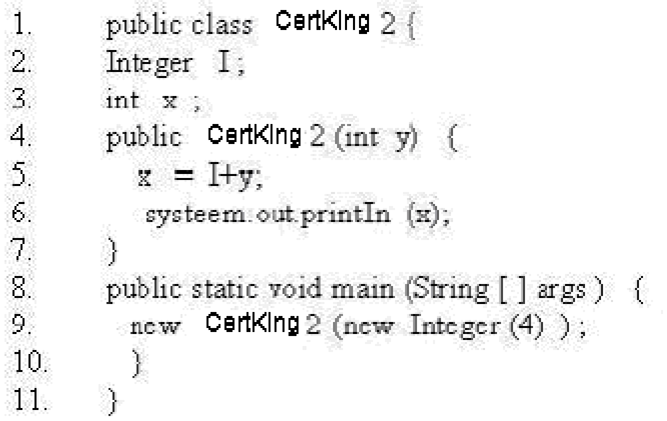
QUESTION 57:
Given the exhibit:



```
        25.          int  x  =  12 ;
        26.          while  (x <  10)  {
 27.       x--;
 28. }
 29. System.out.print (x);
```

What is the result?
A. 0
B. 10
C. 12
D. Line 29 will never be reached.
Answer: C

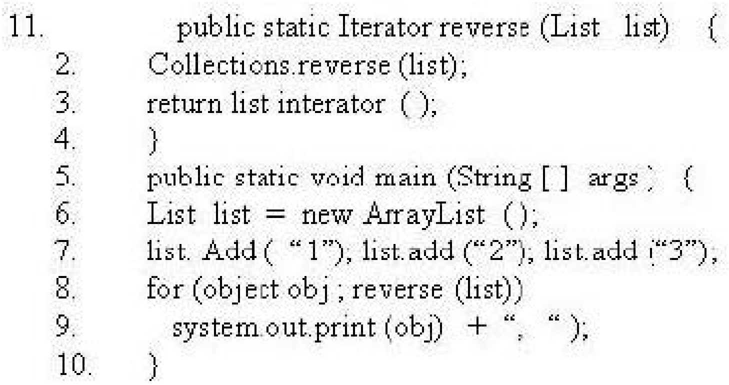
QUESTION 58:
Given the exhibit: What is the result?



```
1.   public class  CertKing 2 {
2.   Integer  I ;
3.   int  x ;
4.   public  CertKing 2 (int  y)  {
5.      x  = I+y;
6.      systeem.out.printIn  (x);
7.   }
8.   public static void main (String [ ] args )  {
9.     new  CertKing 2 (new  Integer (4)  ) ;
10.    }
11.  }
```

A. The value "4" is printed at the command line
B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.
C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 9.
D. A NullPOINTEReXCEPTION OCCURS AT RUNTIME.
E. A NumberFormatException occurs at runtime.
F. An IllegalStateException occurs at runtime.
Answer: D

QUESTION 59:
Given the exhibit:



```
       public static Iterator reverse (List  list)   {
    Collections.reverse (list);
    return list interator  ( );
    }
    public static void main (String [ ]  args )  {
    List  list  =  new ArrayList  ( );
    list. Add (  "1"); list.add ("2"); list.add ("3");
    for (object obj ; reverse  (list))
      system.out.print (obj)   +  ",   " );
    }
```

What is the result?
A. 3, 2, 1,
B. 1, 2, 3,
C. Compilation fails
D. The code runs with no output
E. An exception is thrown at runtime
Answer: C

QUESTION 60:
Given the exhibit: