

Inner Classes

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Q: 01 Given:

```
11. public class Test {  
12.     public static void main(String [] args) {  
13.         int x = 5;  
14.         boolean b1 = true;  
15.         boolean b2 = false;  
16.  
17.         if ((x == 4) && !b2 )  
18.             System.out.print("1 ");  
19.             System.out.print("2 ");  
20.         if ((b2 = true) && b1 )  
21.             System.out.print("3 ");  
22.     }  
23. }
```

What is the result?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 1 2
- D. 2 3
- E. 1 2 3
- F. Compilation fails.
- G. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: D

Q: 02 Given the command line java Pass2 and:

```
15. public class Pass2 {  
16.     public void main(String [] args) {  
17.         int x = 6;  
18.         Pass2 p = new Pass2();  
19.         p.doStuff(x);  
20.         System.out.print(" main x = " + x);  
21.     }  
22.  
23.     void doStuff(int x) {  
24.         System.out.print(" doStuff x = " + x++);  
25.     }  
26. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. doStuff x = 6 main x = 6
- D. doStuff x = 6 main x = 7
- E. doStuff x = 7 main x = 6
- F. doStuff x = 7 main x = 7

Answer: B

Q: 03 Given:

```
13. public class Pass {  
14.     public static void main(String [] args) {  
15.         int x = 5;  
16.         Pass p = new Pass();  
17.         p.doStuff(x);  
18.         System.out.print(" main x = " + x);  
19.     }  
20.  
21.     void doStuff(int x) {  
22.         System.out.print(" doStuff x = " + x++);  
23.     }  
24. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. doStuff x = 6 main x = 6
- D. doStuff x = 5 main x = 5
- E. doStuff x = 5 main x = 6
- F. doStuff x = 6 main x = 5

Answer: D

Question: 04

Given:

```
42. public class ClassA {  
43.     public int getValue() {  
44.         int value=0;  
45.         boolean setting = true;  
46.         String title="Hello";  
47.         if (value || (setting && title == "Hello")) { return 1; }  
48.         if (value == 1 & title.equals("Hello")) { return 2; }  
49.     }  
50. }
```

And:

70. ClassA a = new ClassA();

71. a.getValue();

What is the result?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. The code runs with no output.
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

5. Given:

```
class Hexy {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Integer i = 42;  
        String s = (i<40)?"life":(i>50)?"universe":"everything";  
        System.out.println(s);  
    } }
```

What is the result?

- A. null
- B. life
- C. universe
- D. everything
- E. Compilation fails.
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer:

-> D is correct. This is a ternary nested in a ternary with a little unboxing thrown in.

Both of the ternary expressions are false.

-> A, B, C, E, and F are incorrect based on the above.

6. Given:

```
1. class Example {  
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3.         Short s = 15;  
4.         Boolean b;  
5.         // insert code here  
6.     }  
7. }
```

Which, inserted independently at line 5, will compile? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. b = (Number instanceof s);
- B. b = (s instanceof Short);
- C. b = s.instanceof(Short);
- D. b = (s instanceof Number);
- E. b = s.instanceof(Object);

F. `b = (s instanceof String);`

Answer:

- > **B** and **D** correctly use boxing and instanceof together.
- > **A** is incorrect because the operands are reversed. **C** and **E** use incorrect instance of syntax.
- F** is wrong because Short isn't in the same inheritance tree as String.