

Question 1

Given:

```
1. public class Threads3 implements Runnable {  
2.     public void run() {  
3.         System.out.print("running");  
4.     }  
5.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
6.         Thread t = new Thread(new Threads3());  
7.         t.run();  
8.         t.run();  
9.         t.start();  
10.    }  
11. }
```

What is the result?

- 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 "runningrunningrunning".
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Question 2

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 start() { doStuff(); }
}`
- C. `new Thread() {
public void start() { doStuff(); }
} .run();`
- D. `new Thread() {
public void run() { doStuff(); }
} .start();`
- E. `new Thread(new Runnable() {
public void run() { doStuff(); }
}).run();`
- F. `new Thread(new Runnable() {
public void run() { doStuff(); }
}).start();`

Link: <https://vceguide.com/which-two-code-fragments-will-execute-the-method-dostuff-in-a-separate-thread/>

Question 3

Given:

```
1. public class Threads4 {  
2.     public static void main (String[] args) {  
3.         new Threads4().go();  
4.     }  
5.     public void go() {  
6.         Runnable r = new Runnable() {  
7.             public void run() {  
8.                 System.out.print("foo");  
9.             }  
10.        };  
11.         Thread t = new Thread(r);  
12.         t.start();  
13.         t.start();  
14.     }  
15. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. The code executes normally and prints 'foo'.
- D. The code executes normally, but nothing is printed.

Explanation:

```
Exception in thread "main" foojava.lang.IllegalThreadStateException  
at java.lang.Thread.start(Thread.java:705)  
at Main.go(Main.java:21)  
at Main.main(Main.java:11)
```

Question 4

Given:

```
1. public class Threads5 {  
2. public static void main (String[] args) {  
3. new Thread(new Runnable() {  
4. public void run() {  
5. System.out.print("bar");  
6. }).start();  
7. }  
8. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
 - B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
 - C. The code executes normally and prints "bar".
 - D. The code executes normally, but nothing prints.
-

Question 5

Given:

```
11. Runnable r = new Runnable() {  
12. public void run() {  
13. System.out.print("Cat");  
14. }  
15. };  
16. Thread t = new Thread(r) {  
17. public void run() {  
18. System.out.print("Dog");  
19. }  
20. };  
21. t.start();
```

What is the result?

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

Link: http://www.durgasoft.com/scjp_material_2.asp?chapter=9&page=3

Question 6

Click the Exhibit button.

Given:

```
10. public class Starter extends Thread {  
11.     private int x= 2;  
12.     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
13.         new Starter().makeItSo();  
14.     }  
15.     public Starter() {  
16.         x=5;  
17.         start();  
18.     }  
19.     public void makeItSo() throws Exception {  
20.         join();  
21.         x=x- 1;  
22.         System.out.println(x);  
23.     }  
24.     public void run() { x *= 2; }  
25. }
```

What is the output if the main() method is run?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 9
- E. Compilation fails.
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- G. It is impossible to determine for certain.

Link: <https://www.javamadesoeasy.com/2018/08/scjp-ocjp-dumps-1-exam-a.html>

Question 7

Given:

```
1. public class Threads2 implements Runnable {  
2.  
3. public void run() {  
4. System.out.println("run.");  
5. throw new RuntimeException("Problem");  
6. }  
7. public static void main(String[] args) {  
8. Thread t = new Thread(new Threads2());  
9. t.start();  
10. System.out.println("End of method.");  
11. }  
12. }
```

Which two can be results? (Choose two.)

A. java.lang.RuntimeException: Problem

B. run.

java.lang.RuntimeException: Problem

C. End of method.

java.lang.RuntimeException: Problem

D. End of method.

run.

java.lang.RuntimeException: Problem

E. run.

java.lang.RuntimeException: Problem

End of method.

Link: <http://ocjpdumps.blogspot.com/2012/07/q1-10.html>

Question 8

Given:

```
1. public class TestOne {  
2. public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception {  
3. Thread.sleep(3000);  
4. System.out.println("sleep");  
5. }  
6. }
```

What is the result?

- 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.

Link: <https://www.javamadesoeasy.com/2018/07/multi-threading-scorp-ocjp.html>

Question 9

Given:

```
1. public class TestOne implements Runnable {
2.     public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception {
3.         Thread t = new Thread(new TestOne());
4.         t.start();
5.         System.out.print("Started");
6.         t.join();
7.         System.out.print("Complete");
8.     }
9.     public void run() {
10.        for (int i= 0; i< 4; i++) {
11.            System.out.print(i);
12.        }
13.    }
14. }
```

What can be a result?

- 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".

Link: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/6288302/question-on-java-thread-output-consistent>

Question 10

Given:

```
1. public class TwoThreads {
2
3.     private static Object resource = new Object();
4.
5.     private static void delay(long n) {
6.     try { Thread.sleep(n); }
7.     catch (Exception e) { System.out.print("Error "); }
8. }
9
10.    public static void main(String[] args) {
11.    System.out.print("StartMain ");
12.    new Thread1().start();
13.    delay(1000);
14.    Thread t2 = new Thread2();
15.    t2.start();
16.    delay(1000);
17.    t2.interrupt
18.    delay(1000);
19.    System.out.print("EndMain ");
20. }
21.
22.    static class Thread 1 extends Thread {
23.    public void run() {
24.    synchronized (resource) {
25.    System.out.print("Start1 ");
26.    delay(6000);
27.    System.out.print("End1 ");
28. }
29. }
30. }
31.
32.    static class Thread2 extends Thread {
33.    public void run() {
34.    synchronized (resource) {
35.    System.out.print("Start2 ");
36.    delay(2000);
37.    System.out.print("End2 ");
38. }
39. }
```

40. }

41. }

Assume that `sleep(m)` executes in exactly `m` milliseconds, and all other code executes in an insignificant amount of time. What is the output if the `main()` method is run?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. Deadlock occurs.
- C. StartMain Start1 Error EndMain End1
- D. StartMain Start1 EndMain End1 Start2 End2
- E. StartMain Start1 Error Start2 EndMain End2 End1
- F. StartMain Start1 Start2 Error End2 EndMain End1
- G. StartMain Start1 EndMain End1 Start2 Error End2

Link: <http://ocpjp.jobs4times.com/multiThread.html>
http://www.durgasoft.com/scjp_material_2.asp?chapter=9&page=7

Question 11

Given:

```
public class NamedCounter {  
    private final String name;  
    private int count;  
    public NamedCounter(String name) { this.name = name; }  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
    public void increment() { count++; }  
    public int getCount() { return count; }  
    public void reset() { count = 0; }  
}
```

Which three changes should be made to adapt this class to be used safely by multiple threads? (Choose three.)

- A. declare `reset()` using the `synchronized` keyword
- B. declare `getName()` using the `synchronized` keyword
- C. declare `getCount()` using the `synchronized` keyword
- D. declare the constructor using the `synchronized` keyword
- E. declare `increment()` using the `synchronized` keyword

Link: <https://coderanch.com/t/264558/certification/synchronized>

Question 12

Click the Exhibit button:

```
1. public class Threads 1 {
2.   intx=0;
3.   public class Runner implements Runnable {
4.     public void run() {
5.       int current = 0;
6.       for(int=i=0;i<4;i++){
7.         current = x;
8.         System.out.print(current + " ");
9.         x = current + 2;
10.      }
11.    }
12.  }
13.
14. public static void main(String[] args) {
15.   new Threads1().go();
16. }
17.
18. public void go() {
19.   Runnable r1 = new Runner();
20.   new Thread(r1).start();
21.   new Thread(r1 ).start();
22. }
23. }
```

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,

Link: <http://read.pudn.com/downloads166/sourcecode/java/762920/Module/Module8.pdf>
<https://wenku.baidu.com/view/31e7200c844769eae009ed31>

Question 13

Click the Exhibit button.

```
1. import java.util.*;
2.
3. public class NameList {
4.     private List names = new ArrayList();
5.     public synchronized void add(String name) { names.add(name); }
6.     public synchronized void printAll() {
7.         for (int i = 0; i < names.size(); i++) {
8.             System.out.print(names.get(i) + " ");
9.         }
10.    }
11.    public static void main(String[] args) {
12.        final NameList sl = new NameList();
13.        for(int i=0;i<2;i++) {
14.            new Thread() {
15.                public void run() {
16.                    sl.add("A");
17.                    sl.add("B");
18.                    sl.add("C");
19.                    sl.printAll();
20.                }
21.            }.start();
22.        }
23.    }
24. }
```

Which two statements are true if this class is compiled and run?

(Choose two.)

- A. An exception may be thrown at runtime.
- B. The code may run with no output, without exiting.
- C. The code may run with no output, exiting normally.
- D. The code may run with output "A B A B C C ", then exit.
- E. The code may run with output "A B C A B C A B C ", then exit.
- F. The code may run with output "A A A B C A B C C ", then exit.
- G. The code may run with output "A B C A A B C A B C ", then exit.

Link: <http://javasehelp.blogspot.com/2011/12/scjp-questions-121-130.html>

Question 14

Given:

```
1. public class TestFive {  
2.     private int x;  
3.     public void foo() {  
4.         int current = x;  
5.         x = current + 1;  
6.     }  
7.     public void go() {  
8.         for(int i=0;i<5;i++) {  
9.             new Thread() {  
10.                public void run() {  
11.                    foo();  
12.                    System.out.print(x + ", ");  
13.                } }.start();  
14.            } } }
```

Which two changes, taken together, would guarantee the output: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ? (Choose two.)

- A. Move the line 12 print statement into the foo() method.
- B. Change line 7 to public synchronized void go() {.
- C. Change the variable declaration on line 3 to private volatile int x;.
- D. Wrap the code inside the foo() method with a synchronized(this) block.
- E. Wrap the for loop code inside the go() method with a synchronized block synchronized(this) { // for loop code here }.

Link: <http://scjptestquestion.blogspot.com/p/question-81-given-1.html>

Question 15

Which three will compile and run without exception? (Choose three.)

A. `private synchronized Object o;`

B. `void go() {
synchronized() { /* code 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() {
Object o = new Object();
synchronized(o) { /* code here */ }
}`

Link: http://www.durgasoft.com/scjp_material_2.asp?chapter=9&page=5
<http://www.santhoshreddymandadi.com/java/scjp-question-bank20.html>