```
Given the code. What is the result if NullPointerException occurs at line 2?
```

```
2. //some code goes here
3. }
4. catch (NullPointerException ne) {
5. System.out.print("1 ");
6. }
7. catch (RuntimeException re) {
8. System.out.print("2 ");
9. }
10. finally {
11. System.out.print("3");
12. }

A) 1
B) 3
C) 1 3
D) 2 3
E) 1 2 3
F) 3 1
```

Questão 02

```
Given:
```

```
10. public class Foo {
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.ExceptionInInitializerError
- D. java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

```
Given:
 11. static class A {
 12. void process() throws Exception { throw new Exception(); }
 14. static class B extends A {
 15. void process() { System.out.println("B"); }
 17. public static void main(String[] args) {
 18. new B().process();
 19. }
 What is the result?
 A. B
 B. The code runs with no output.
 C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 12.
 D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 15.
 E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 18.
Questão 04
 Given:

    class TestException extends Exception { }

 2. class A {
 public String sayHello(String name) throws TestException {
 4. if(name == null) throw new TestException();
 5. return "Hello" + name:
 6. }
 7. }
 8. public class TestA {
 9. public static void main(String[] args) {
 10. new A().sayHello("Aiko");
 11. }
 12. }
 Which statement is true?

 Compilation succeeds.

 B. Class A does not compile.
```

- C. The method declared on line 9 cannot be modified to throw TestException.
- D. TestA compiles if line 10 is enclosed in a try/catch block that catches TestException.

```
Given:
11. static void test() throws Error {
if (true) throw new AssertionError();
System.out.print("test");
14. }
15. public static void main(String[] args) {
16. try { test(); }
17. catch (Exception ex) { System.out.print("exception "); }
18. System.out.print("end ");
19. }
What is the result?
A. end
B. Compilation fails.
C. exception end

 D. exception test end

E. A Throwable is thrown by main.
F. An Exception is thrown by main.
Questão 06
 Given:
 11. static void test() {
 12. try {
 13. String x = null;
 14. System.out.print(x.toString() + " ");
 16. finally { System.out.print("finally "); }
 17. }
 18. public static void main(String[] args) {
 19. try { test(); }
 20. catch (Exception ex) { System.out.print("exception "); }
 21. }
 What is the result?
 A. null
 B. finally
 C. null finally
 D. Compilation fails.
 E. finally exception
```

```
Given:
 11. Float pi = new Float(3.14f);
 12. if (pi > 3) {
 13. System.out.print("pi is bigger than 3. ");
 15. else {
 System.out.print("pi is not bigger than 3. ");
 18. finally {
 System.out.println("Have a nice day.");
 What is the result?
 A. Compilation fails.
 B. pi is bigger than 3.
 C. An exception occurs at runtime.
 D. pi is bigger than 3. Have a nice day.
 E. pi is not bigger than 3. Have a nice day.
Questão 08
 Given:
 31. // some code here
 32. try {
 33. // some code here
 34. } catch (SomeException se) {
 35. // some code here
 36. } finally {
 37. // some code here
 38. }
 Under which three circumstances will the code on line 37 be executed? (Choose three.)
 A. The instance gets garbage collected.
 B. The code on line 33 throws an exception.
 C. The code on line 35 throws an exception.
 D. The code on line 31 throws an exception.
 E. The code on line 33 executes successfully.
```

```
Questão 09
 Given:
 33. try {
 34. // some code here
 35. } catch (NullPointerException e1) {
 System.out.print("a");
 37. } catch (Exception e2) {
 38. System.out.print("b");
 39. } finally {
 System.out.print("c");
 41. }
 If some sort of exception is thrown at line 34, which output is possible?
 A. a
 B. b
 C. c
 D. ac
 E. abc
Questão 10
 Given:
 11. static void test() throws RuntimeException {
 12. try {
 System.out.print("test");
 throw new RuntimeException();
```

```
11. static void test() throws RuntimeException {
12. try {
13. System out.print("test ");
14. throw new RuntimeException();
15. }
16. catch (Exception ex) { System out.print("exception "); }
17. }
18. public static void main(String[] args) {
19. try { test(); }
20. catch (RuntimeException ex) { System out.print("runtime "); }
21. System out.print("end ");
22. }
What is the result?

A. test end
B. Compilation fails.
C. test runtime end
D. test exception end
E. A Throwable is thrown by main at runtime.
```

Given:

```
11. public static void parse(String str) {
12. try {
13. float f = Float.parseFloat(str);
14. } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
15. f = 0;
16. } finally {
17. System.out.println(f);
18. }
19. }
20. public static void main(String[] args) {
21. parse("invalid");
22. }
What is the result?
A. 0.0
```

- B. Compilation fails.
- C. A ParseException is thrown by the parse method at runtime.
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown by the parse method at runtime.