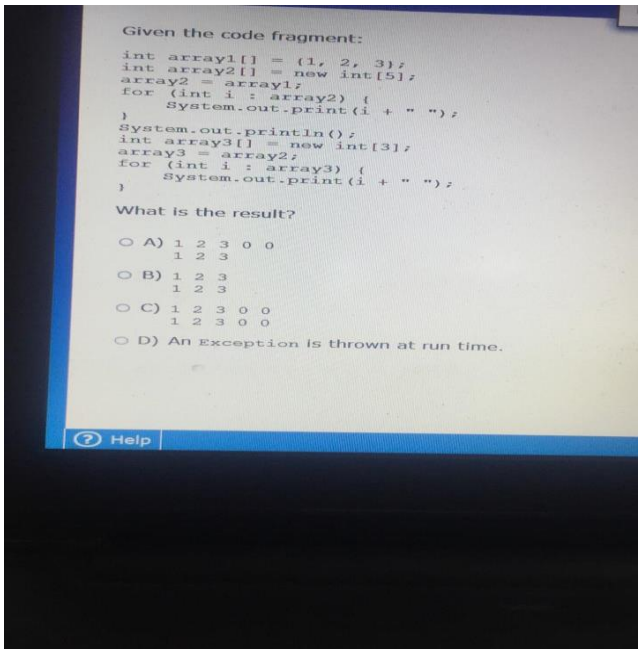
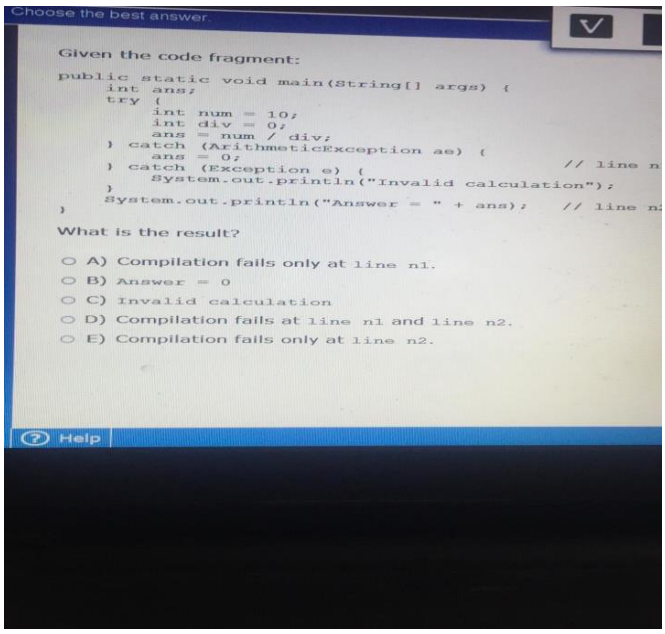
JAVA SE 8 Recent Questions with Answers

Q1)



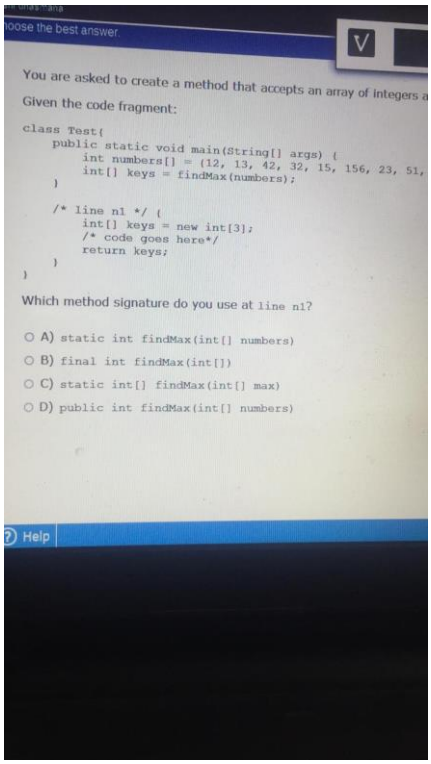
Ans1) B

Q2)



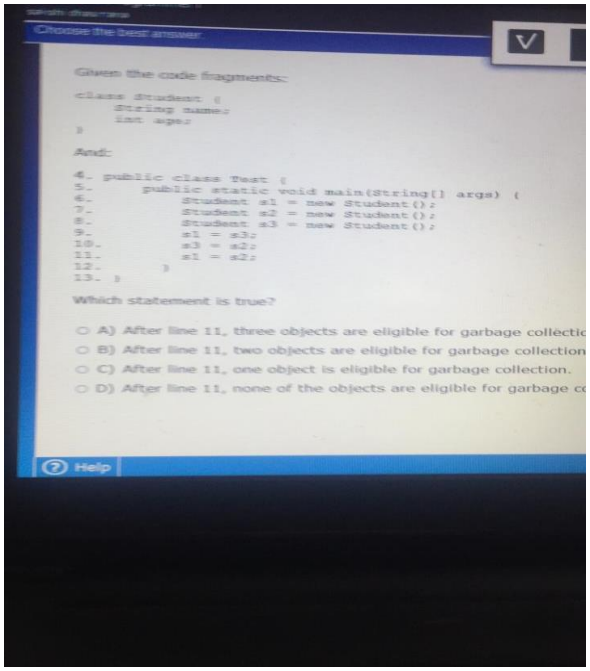
Ans2) B

Q3)



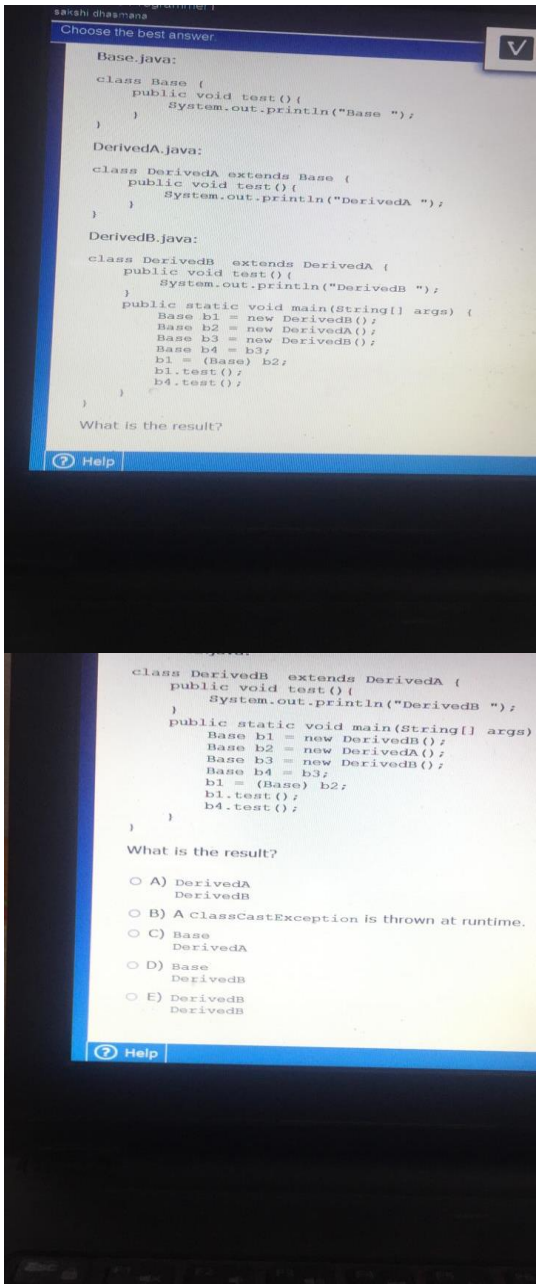
Ans3) C

Q4)



Ans4) B

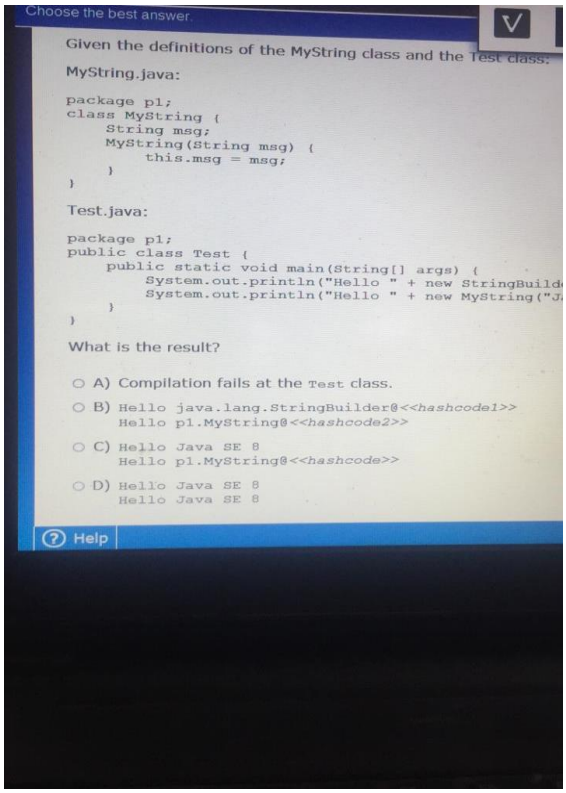
Q5)


sakshi dhasmana
Choose the best answer.
Base.java:
class Base {
public void test(){
System.out.println("Base ");
}
}
DerivedA.java:
class DerivedA extends Base {
public void test(){
System.out.println("DerivedA ");
}
}
DerivedB.java:
class DerivedB extends DerivedA {
public void test(){
System.out.println("DerivedB ");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Base b1 = new DerivedB();
Base b2 = new DerivedA();
Base b3 = new DerivedB();
Base b4 = b3;
b1 = (Base) b2;
b1.test();
b4.test();
}
}
What is the result?
Help

class DerivedB extends DerivedA {
public void test(){
System.out.println("DerivedB ");
}
public static void main(String[] args)
Base b1 = new DerivedB();
Base b2 = new DerivedA();
Base b3 = new DerivedB();
Base b4 = b3;
b1 = (Base) b2;
b1.test();
b4.test();
}
}
What is the result?
A) DerivedA
DerivedB
B) A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.
C) Base
DerivedA
D) Base
DerivedB
E) DerivedB
DerivedB
Help

Ans5) A

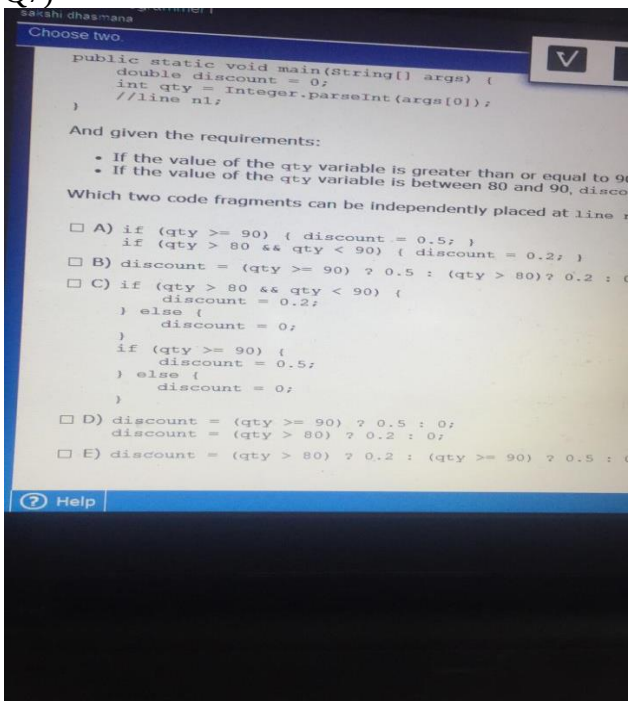
Q6)



This was written as photo got cut!
new StringBuilder(“Hello Java SE 8”)
new MyString(“Hello Java SE 8”).msg

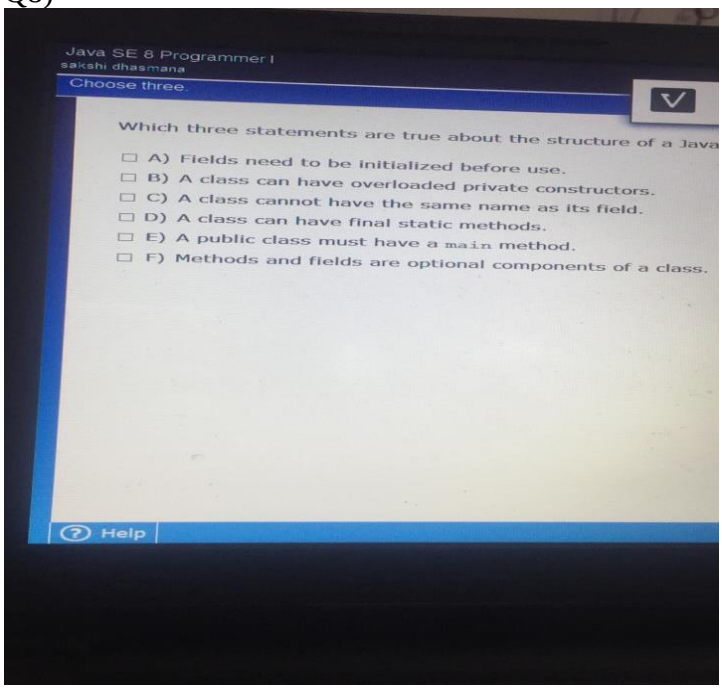
Ans6) D

Q7)



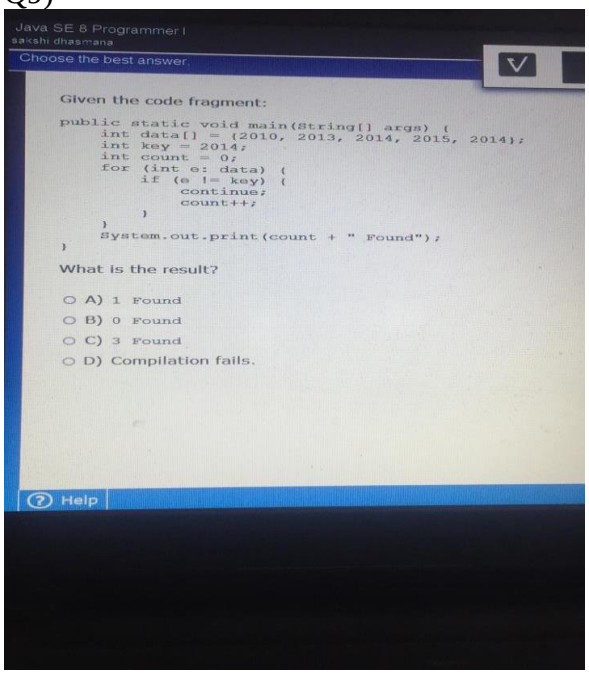
Ans7) A,B

Q8)



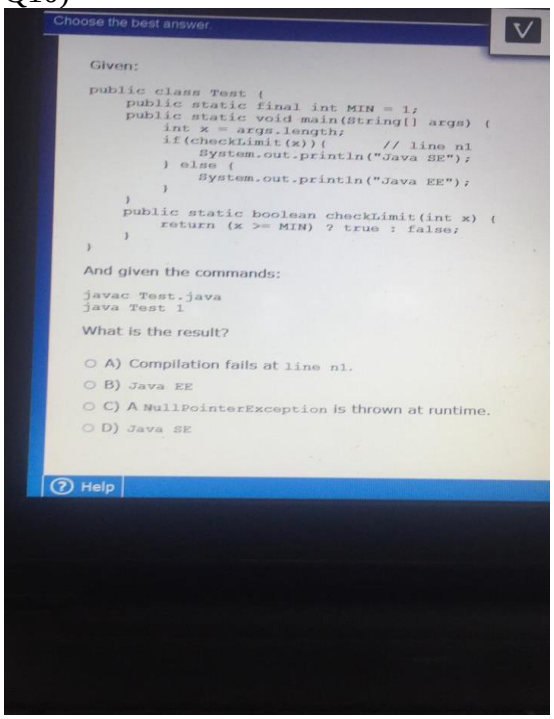
Ans8) B,D,F

Q9)



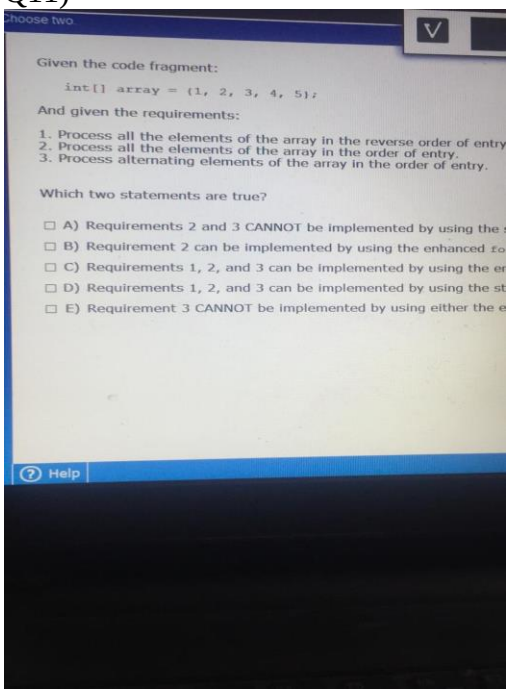
Ans9) D

Q10)



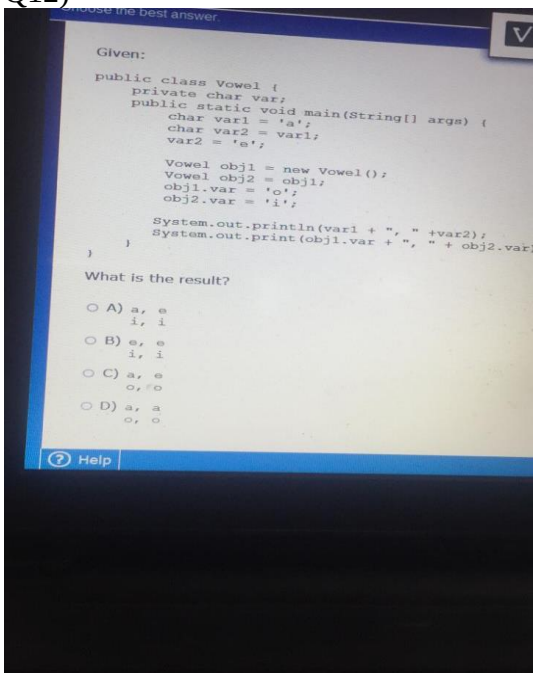
Ans10) D

Q11)



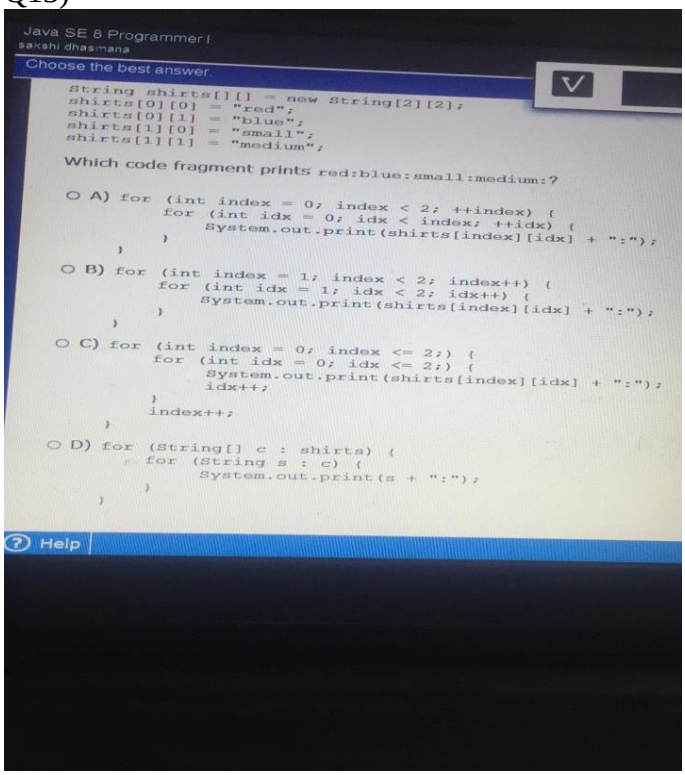
Ans11) B,D(Requirements 1,2 and 3 can be implemented by using standard for-loop)

Q12)



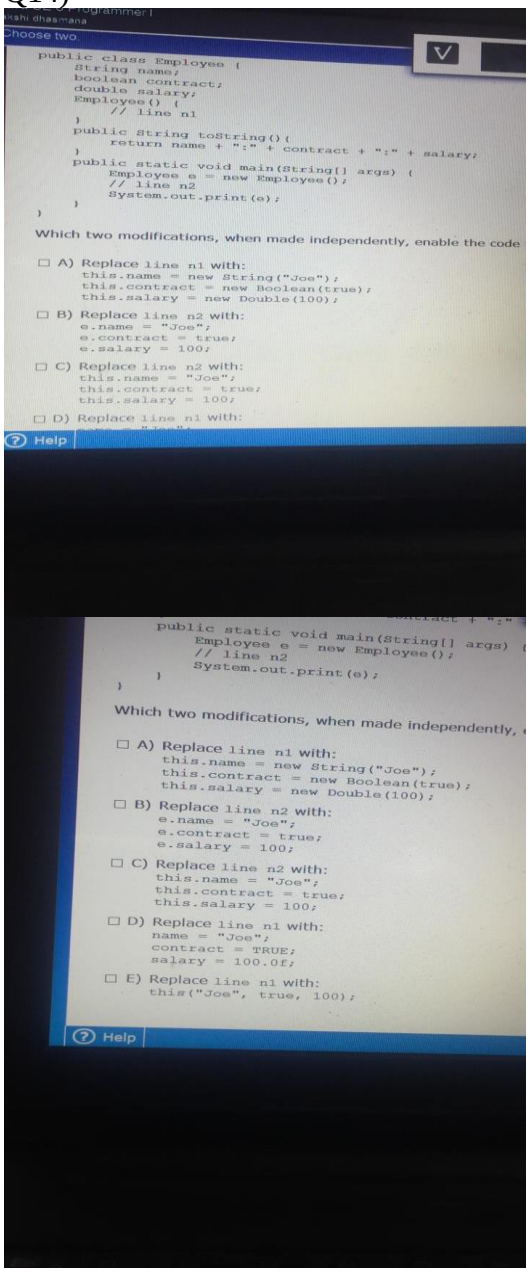
Ans12) A

Q13)



Ans13) D

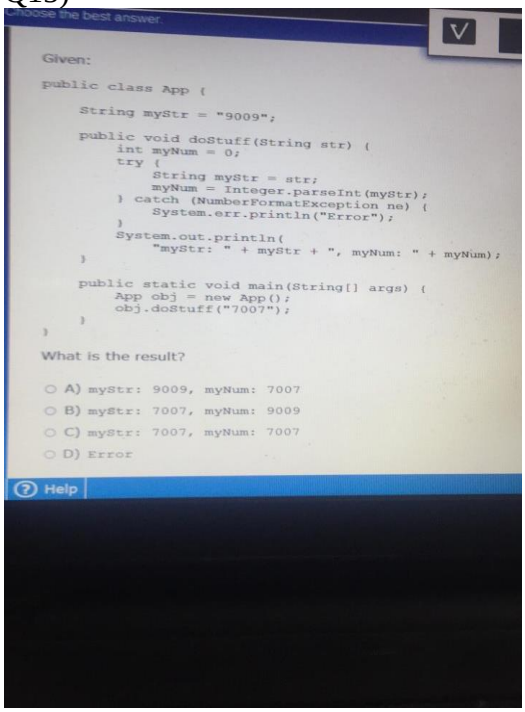
Q14)


Choose two.
public class Employee {
String name;
boolean contract;
double salary;
Employee() {
// line n1
}
public String toString(){
return name + ":" + contract + ":" + salary;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Employee e = new Employee();
// line n2
System.out.print(e);
}
}
Which two modifications, when made independently, enable the code
A) Replace line n1 with:
this.name = new String("Joe");
this.contract = new Boolean(true);
this.salary = new Double(100);
B) Replace line n2 with:
e.name = "Joe";
e.contract = true;
e.salary = 100;
C) Replace line n2 with:
this.name = "Joe";
this.contract = true;
this.salary = 100;
D) Replace line n1 with:
Help

public static void main(String[] args)
Employee e = new Employee();
// line n2
System.out.print(e);
}
}
Which two modifications, when made independently,
A) Replace line n1 with:
this.name = new String("Joe");
this.contract = new Boolean(true);
this.salary = new Double(100);
B) Replace line n2 with:
e.name = "Joe";
e.contract = true;
e.salary = 100;
C) Replace line n2 with:
this.name = "Joe";
this.contract = true;
this.salary = 100;
D) Replace line n1 with:
name = "Joe";
contract = TRUE;
salary = 100.0f;
E) Replace line n1 with:
this("Joe", true, 100);
Help

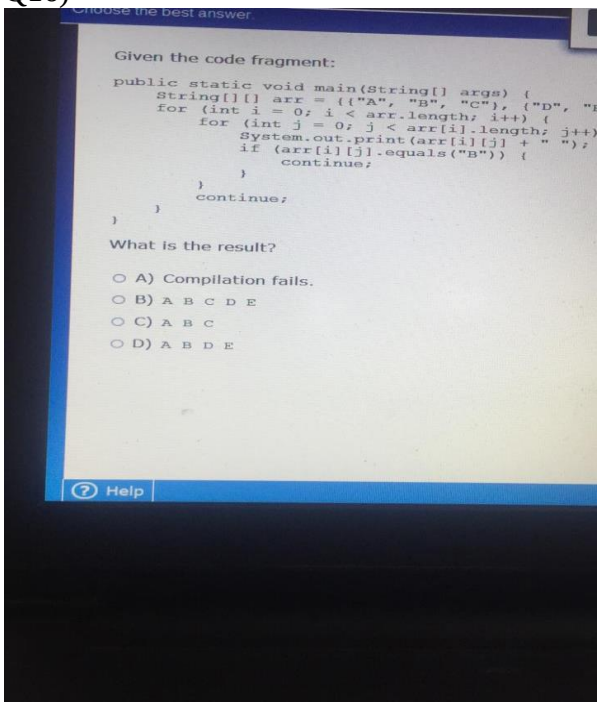
Ans14) A,B

Q15)



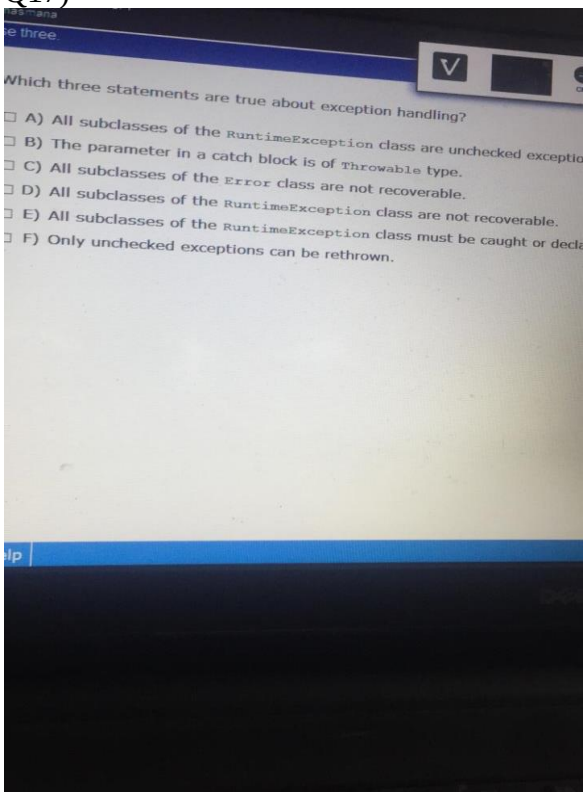
Ans15) A

Q16)



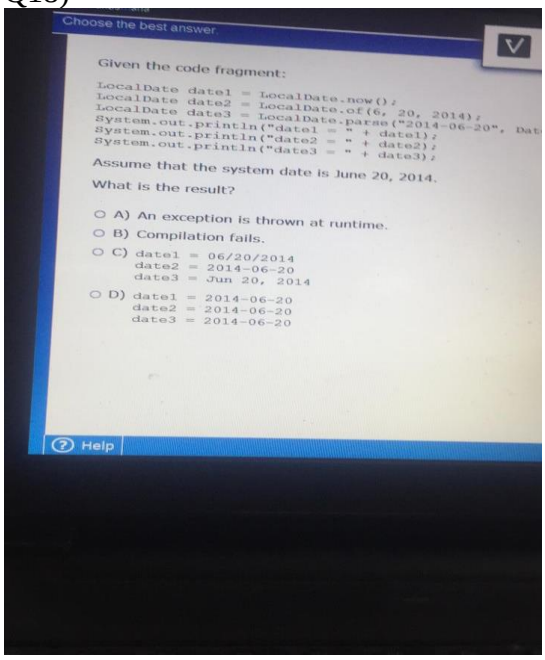
Ans16) B

Q17)



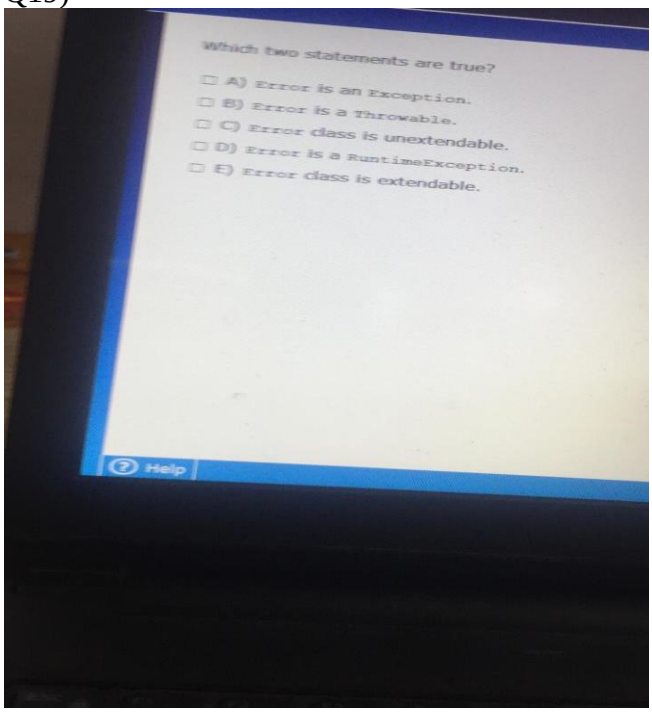
Ans17) A,B,C

Q18)



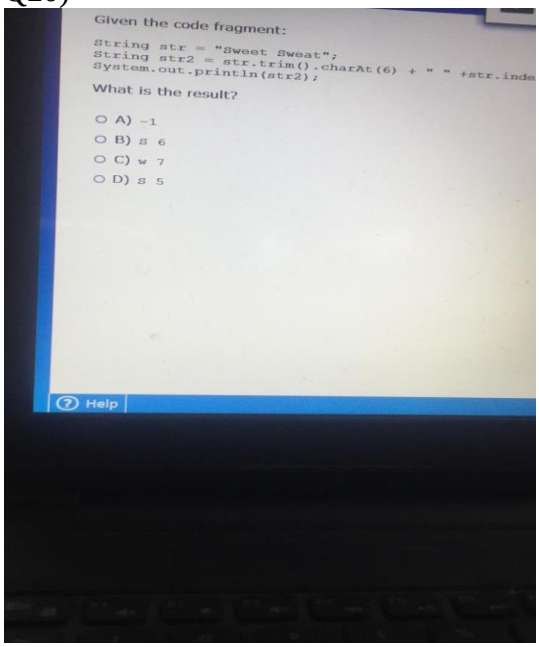
Ans18) A

Q19)



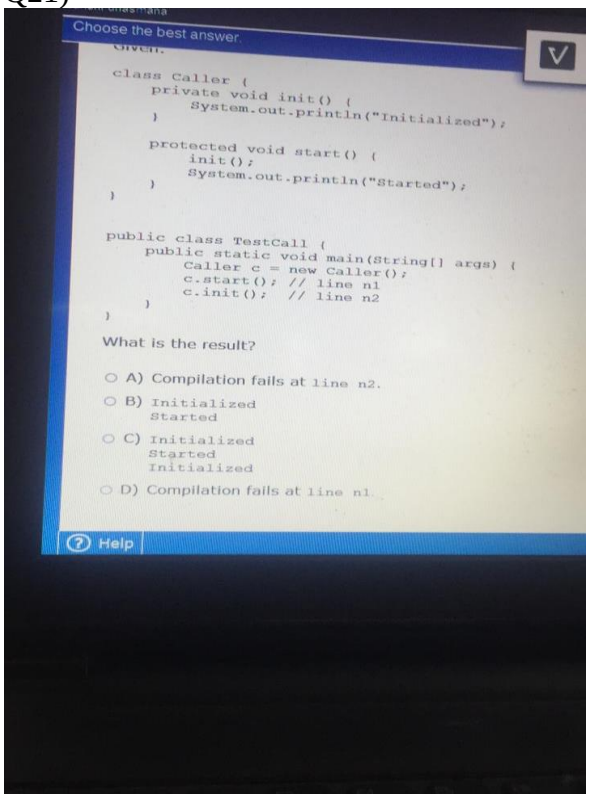
Ans19) B,E

Q20)



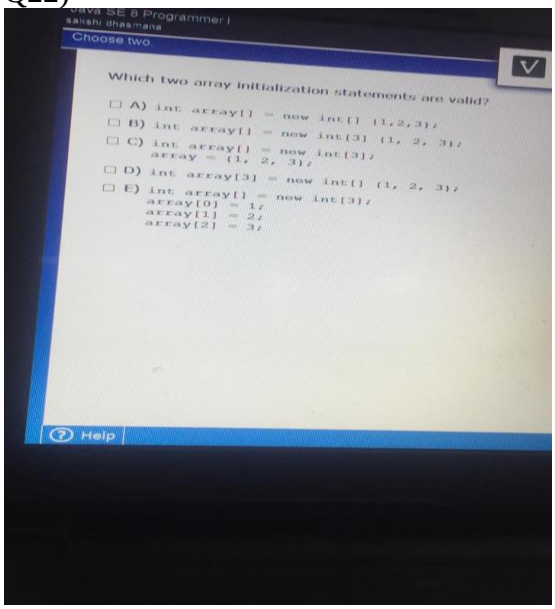
Ans20) B

Q21)



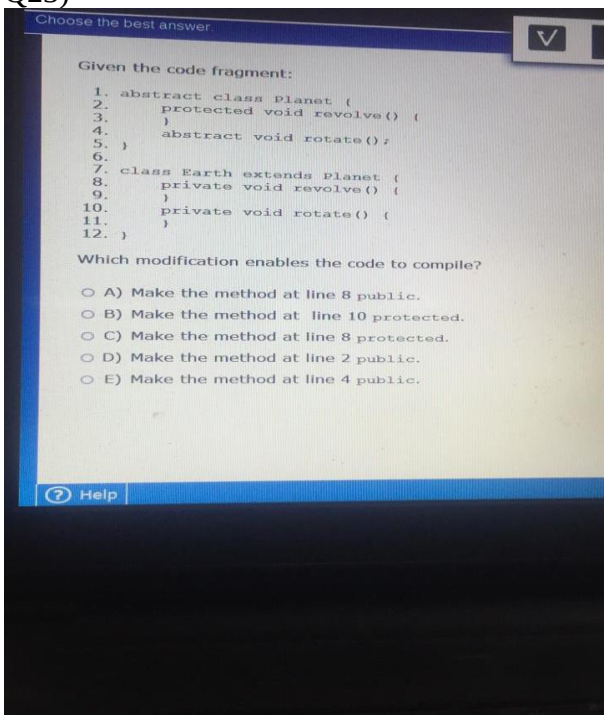
Ans21) A

Q22)



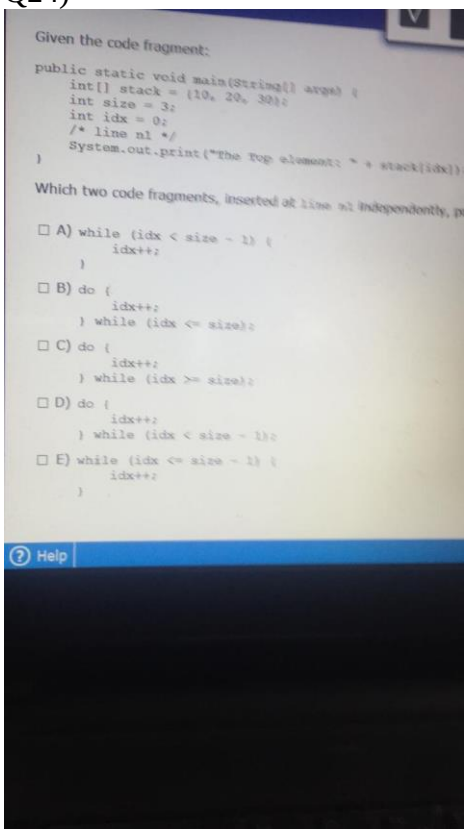
Ans22) A,E

Q23)



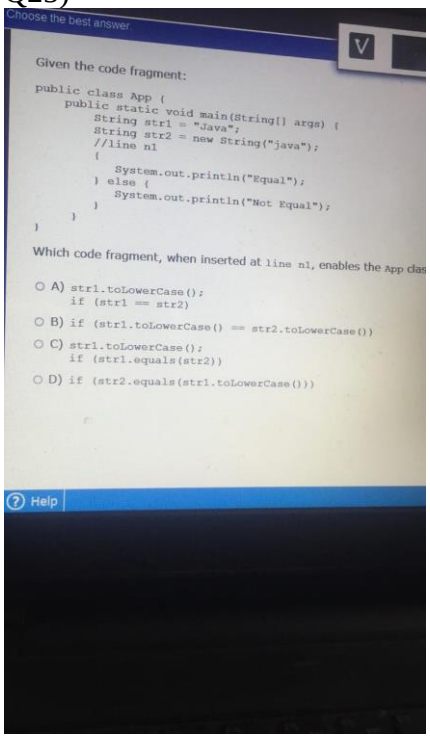
Ans23) C

Q24)



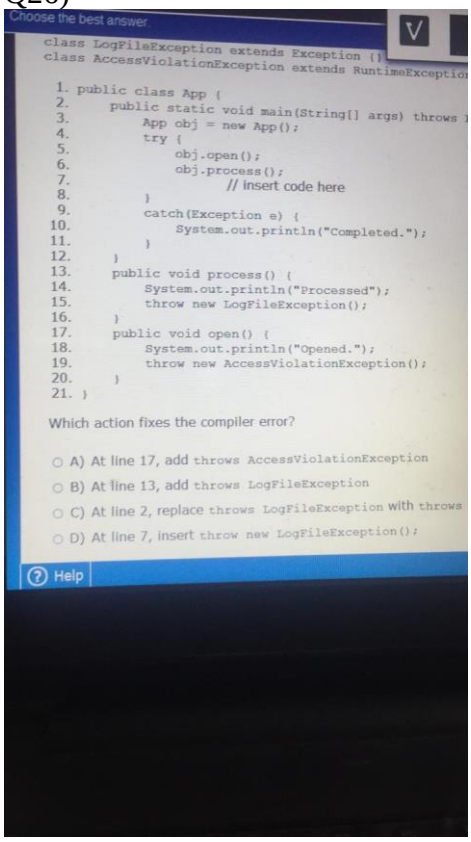
Ans24) A,D

Q25)



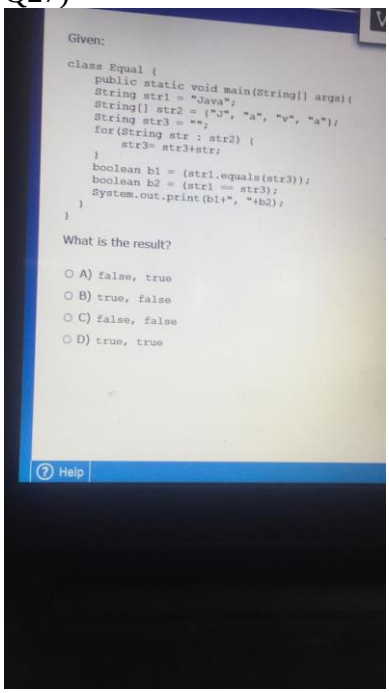
Ans25) D

Q26)



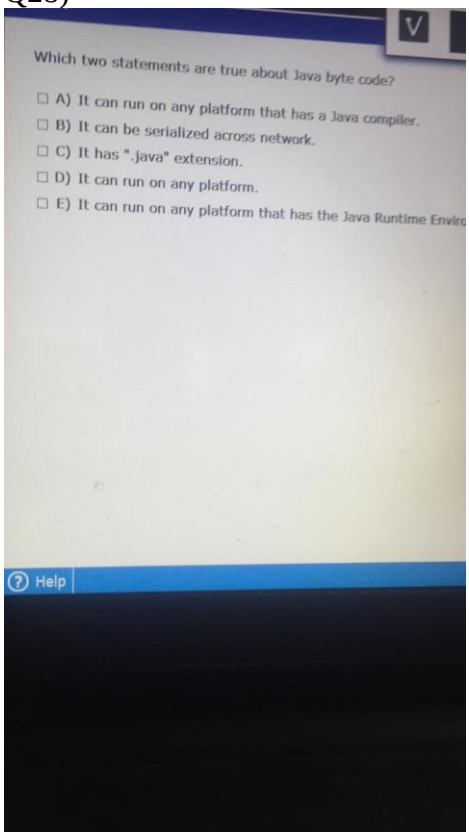
Ans26) B

Q27)



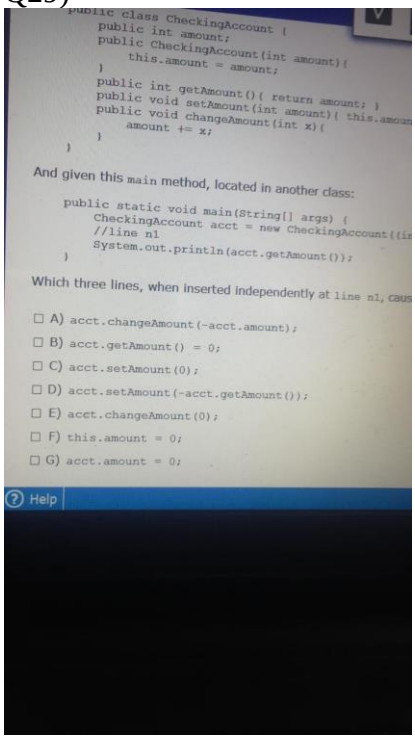
Ans 27) B

Q28)



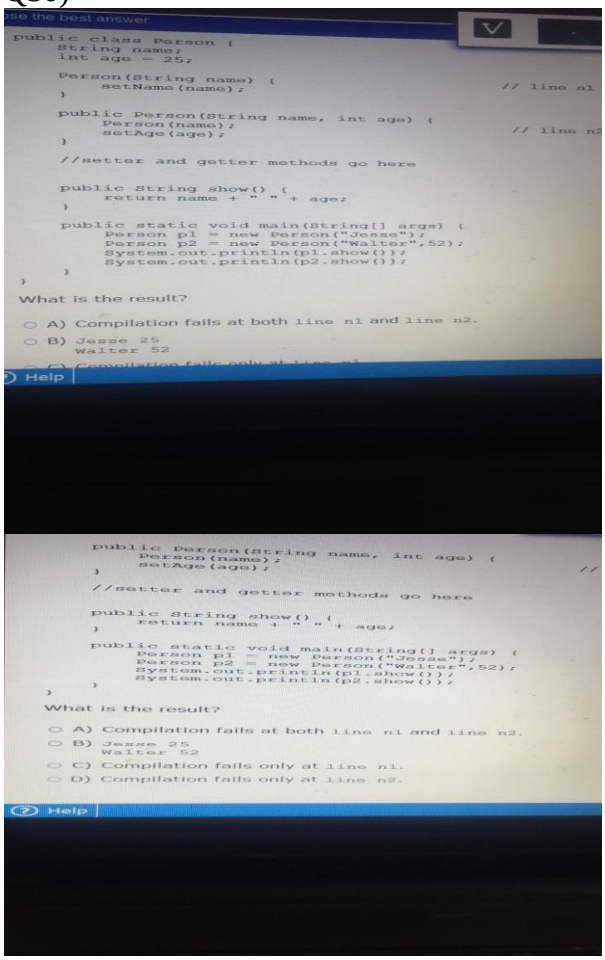
Ans28) B,E

Q29)



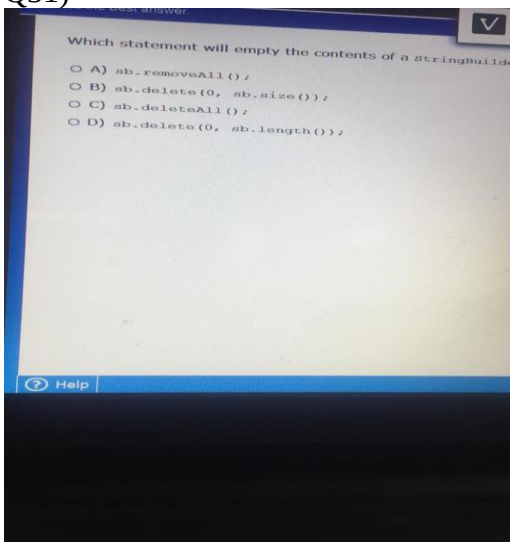
Ans29) A,C,G

Q30)



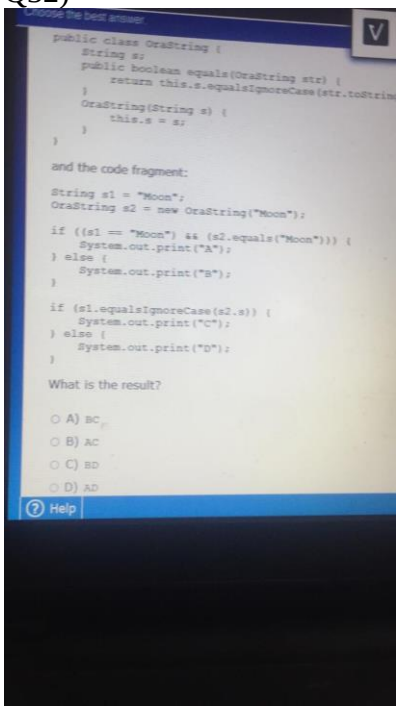
Ans30) D

Q31)



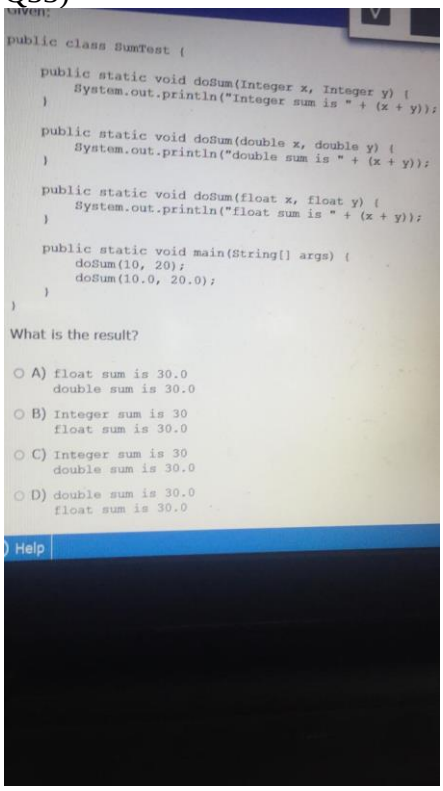
Ans31) D

Q32)



Ans32) A

Q33)



```
public class SumTest {

    public static void doSum(Integer x, Integer y) {
        System.out.println("Integer sum is " + (x + y));
    }

    public static void doSum(double x, double y) {
        System.out.println("double sum is " + (x + y));
    }

    public static void doSum(float x, float y) {
        System.out.println("float sum is " + (x + y));
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        doSum(10, 20);
        doSum(10.0, 20.0);
    }
}
```

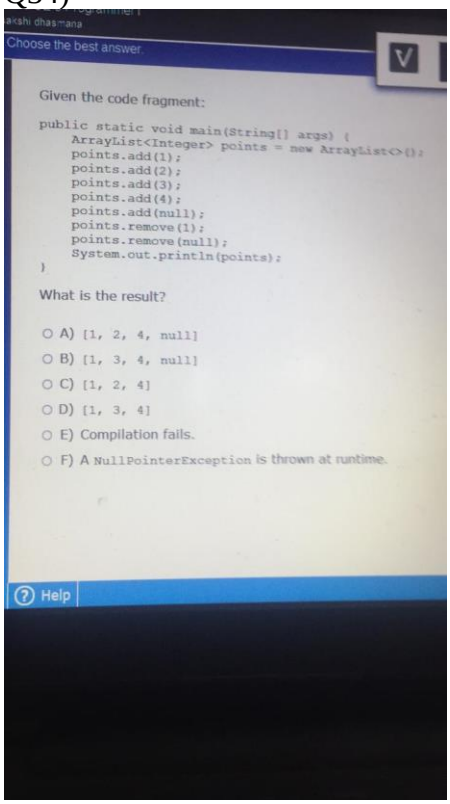
What is the result?

- A) float sum is 30.0
  double sum is 30.0
- B) Integer sum is 30
  float sum is 30.0
- C) Integer sum is 30
  double sum is 30.0
- D) double sum is 30.0
  float sum is 30.0

Help

Ans33) A

Q34)



Choose the best answer.

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArrayList<Integer> points = new ArrayList<>();
    points.add(1);
    points.add(2);
    points.add(3);
    points.add(4);
    points.add(null);
    points.remove(1);
    points.remove(null);
    System.out.println(points);
}
```

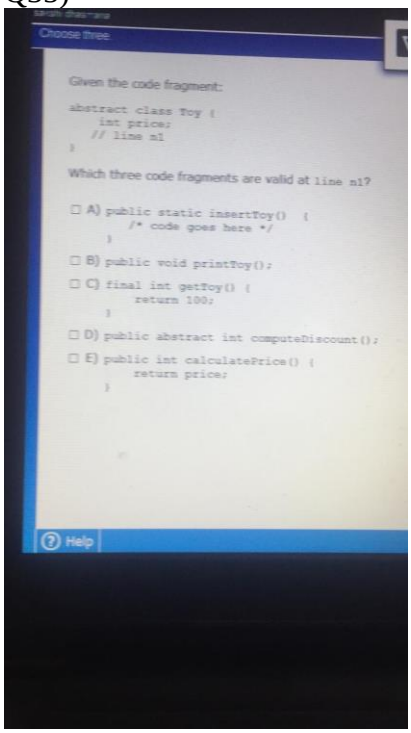
What is the result?

- A) [1, 2, 4, null]
- B) [1, 3, 4, null]
- C) [1, 2, 4]
- D) [1, 3, 4]
- E) Compilation fails.
- F) A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.

Help

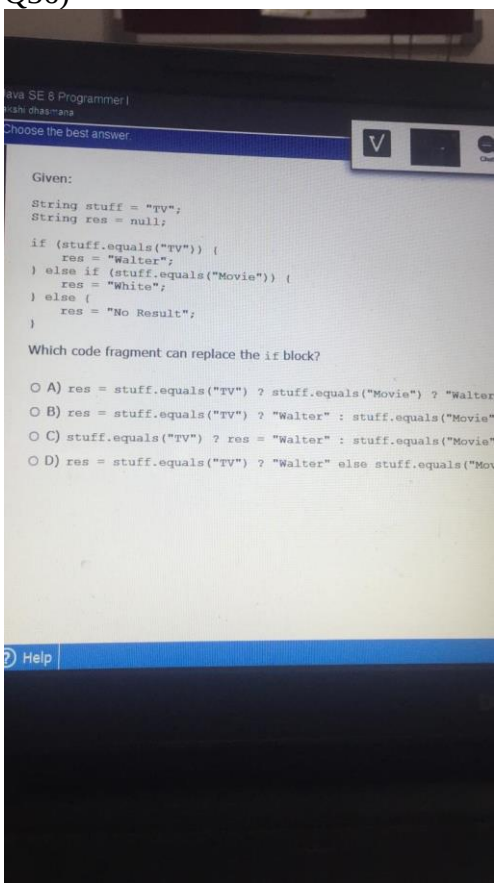
Ans34) D

Q35)



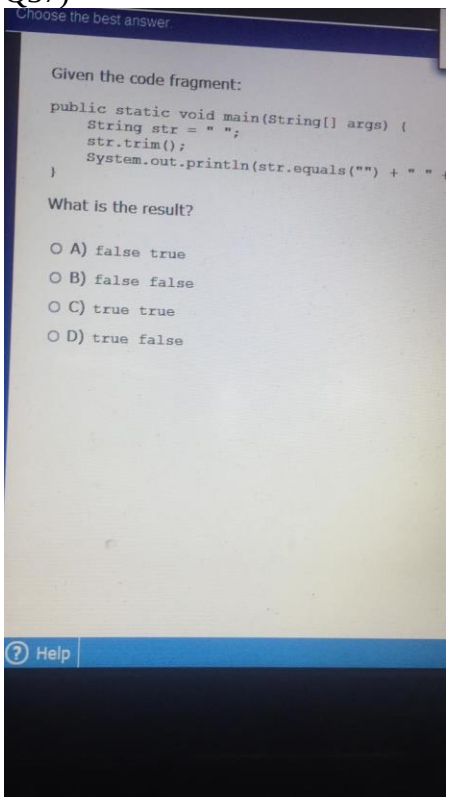
Ans 35) C,D,E

Q36)



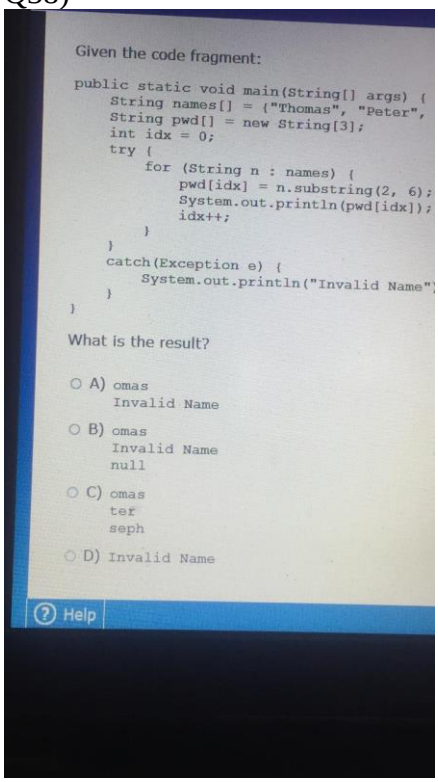
Ans36) B

Q37)



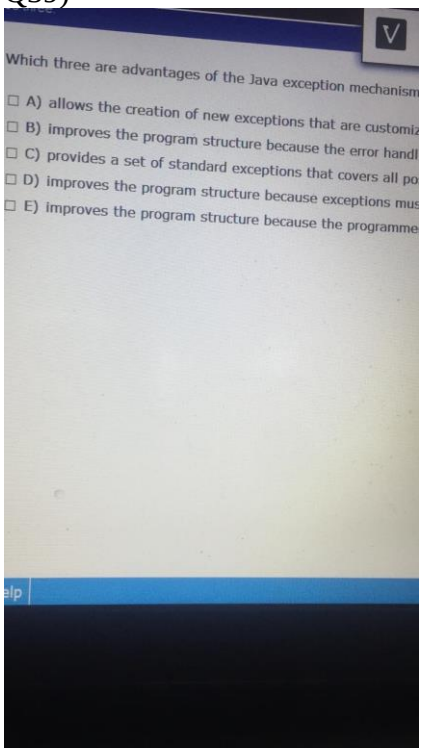
Ans37) B

Q38)



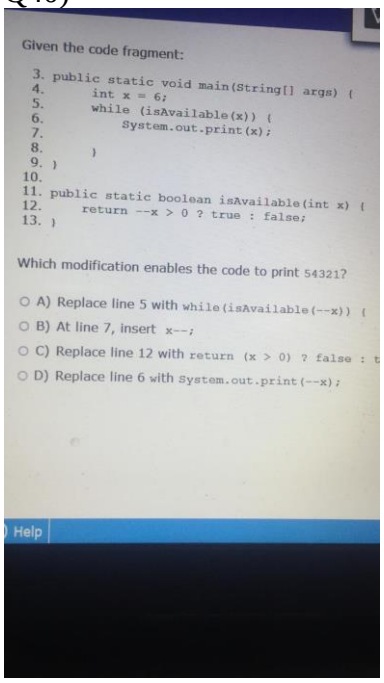
Ans38) A

Q39)



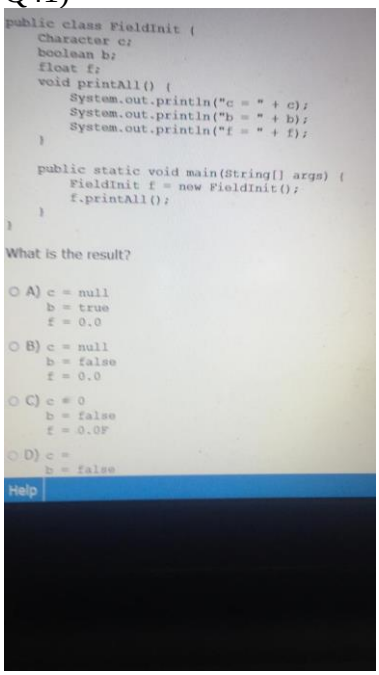
Ans39) A, E (improves program structure because programmer can choose where to handle exception), improves program structure by separating error code with normal program

Q40)



Ans40) D

Q41)



```
public class FieldInit {
    Character c;
    boolean b;
    float f;
    void printAll() {
        System.out.println("c = " + c);
        System.out.println("b = " + b);
        System.out.println("f = " + f);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        FieldInit f = new FieldInit();
        f.printAll();
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A) c = null
b = true
f = 0.0

B) c = null
b = false
f = 0.0

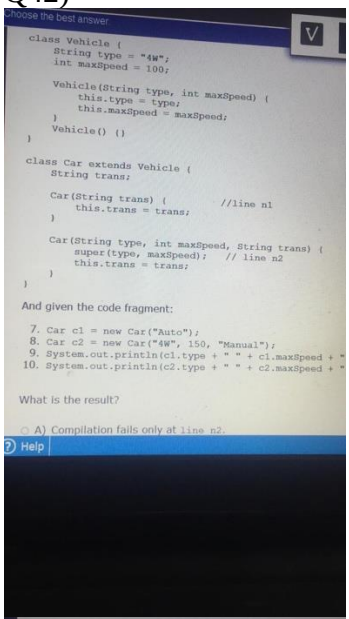
C) c = 0
b = false
f = 0.0F

D) c =
b = false

Help

Ans41) B

Q42)



Choose the best answer.

```
class Vehicle {
    String type = "4W";
    int maxSpeed = 100;

    Vehicle(String type, int maxSpeed) {
        this.type = type;
        this.maxSpeed = maxSpeed;
    }
    Vehicle() {}
}

class Car extends Vehicle {
    String trans;

    Car(String trans) {          //line n1
        this.trans = trans;
    }

    Car(String type, int maxSpeed, String trans) {
        super(type, maxSpeed);   // line n2
        this.trans = trans;
    }
}
```

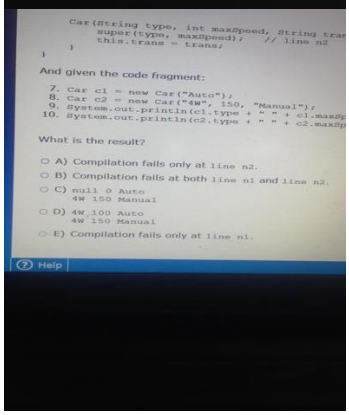
And given the code fragment:

```
7. Car c1 = new Car("Auto");
8. Car c2 = new Car("4W", 150, "Manual");
9. System.out.println(c1.type + " " + c1.maxSpeed + "
10. System.out.println(c2.type + " " + c2.maxSpeed + "
```

What is the result?

A) Compilation fails only at line n2.

Help



```
    Car(String type, int maxSpeed, String tra
        super(type, maxSpeed);   // line n2
        this.trans = trans;
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
7. Car c1 = new Car("Auto");
8. Car c2 = new Car("4W", 150, "Manual");
9. System.out.println(c1.type + " " + c1.maxSp
10. System.out.println(c2.type + " " + c2.maxSp
```

What is the result?

A) Compilation fails only at line n2.

B) Compilation fails at both line n1 and line n2.

C) null 0 Auto
4W 150 Manual

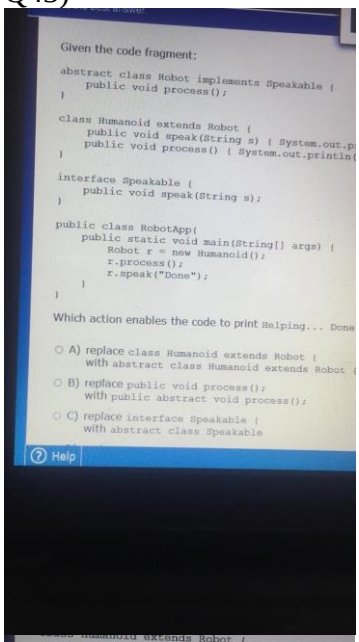
D) 4W 100 Auto
4W 150 Manual

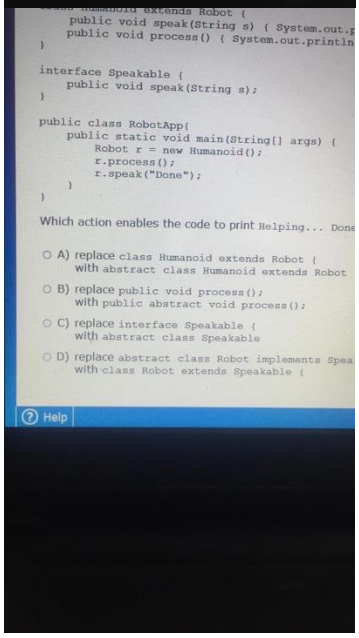
E) Compilation fails only at line n1.

Help

Ans42) D

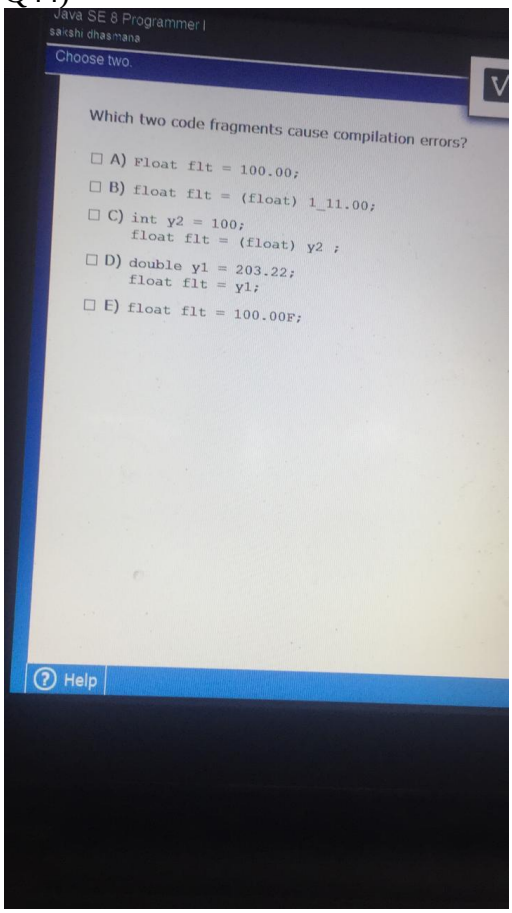
Q43)





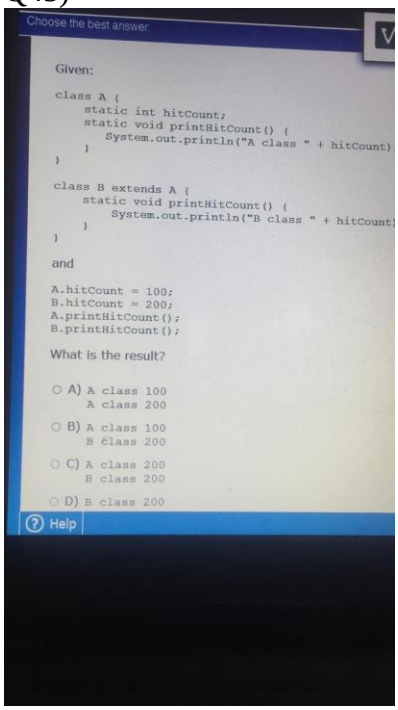
Ans43) B

Q44)



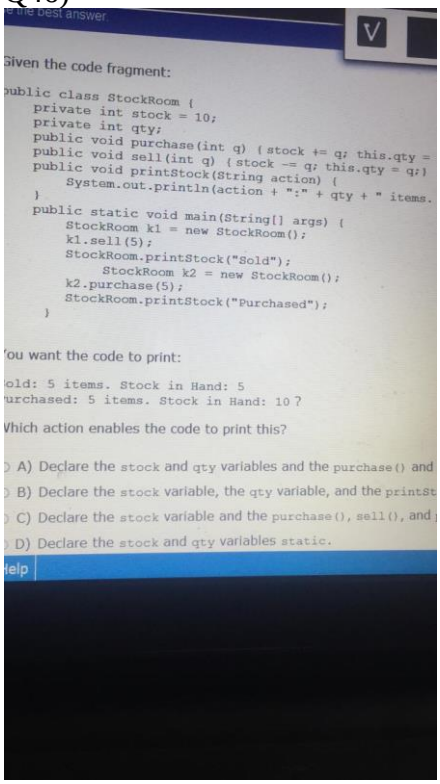
Ans44) A,D

Q45)



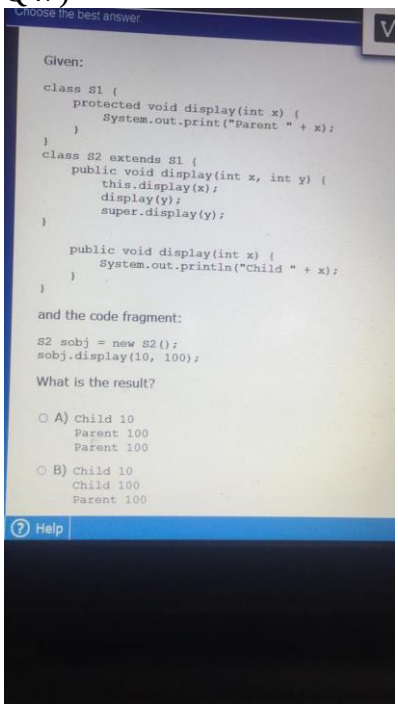
Ans45) C

Q46)



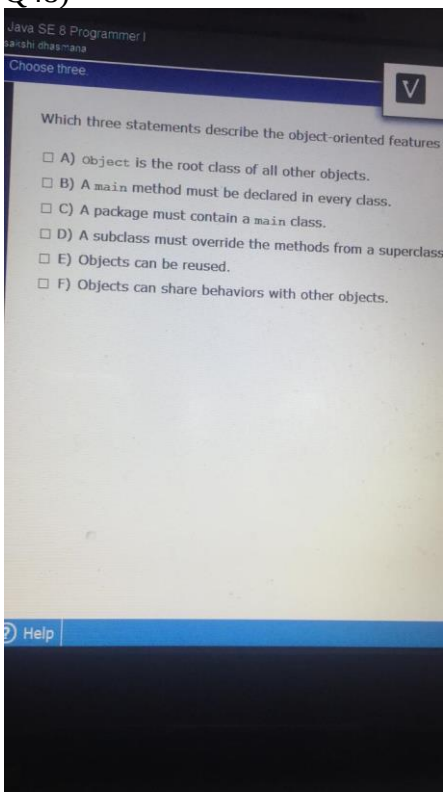
Ans46) B(declare the stock variable, the qty variable, and the printStock() method static)

Q47)



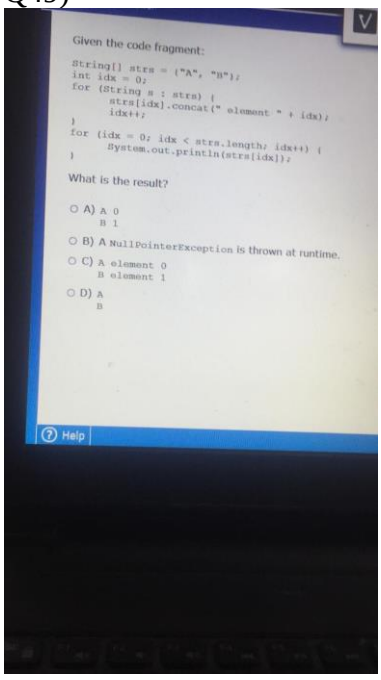
Ans47) B

Q48)



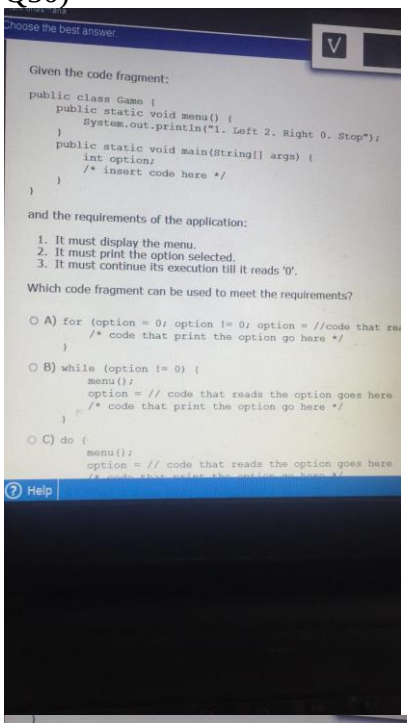
Ans48) A,E,F

Q49)



Ans49) D

Q50)


Choose the best answer.

Given the code fragment:

```
public class Game {
    public static void menu() {
        System.out.println("1. Left 2. Right 0. Stop");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int option;
        /* insert code here */
    }
}
```

and the requirements of the application:

1. It must display the menu.
2. It must print the option selected.
3. It must continue its execution till it reads '0'.

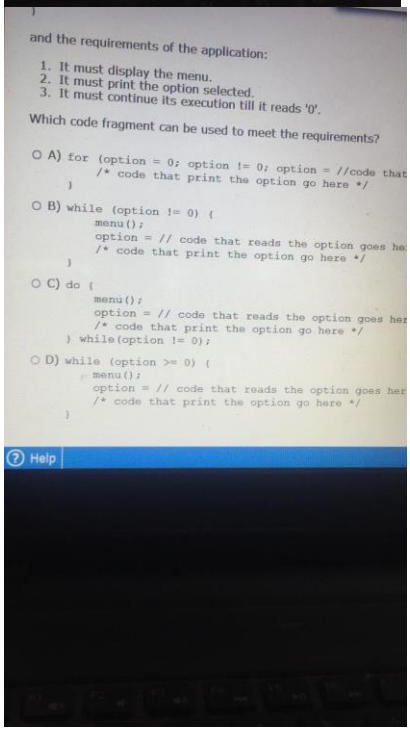
Which code fragment can be used to meet the requirements?

A)
```
for (option = 0; option != 0; option = //code that re
    /* code that print the option go here */
}
```

B)
```
while (option != 0) {
    menu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes here
    /* code that print the option go here */
}
```

C)
```
do {
    menu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes here
```

Help


and the requirements of the application:

1. It must display the menu.
2. It must print the option selected.
3. It must continue its execution till it reads '0'.

Which code fragment can be used to meet the requirements?

A)
```
for (option = 0; option != 0; option = //code that
    /* code that print the option go here */
}
```

B)
```
while (option != 0) {
    menu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes he
    /* code that print the option go here */
}
```

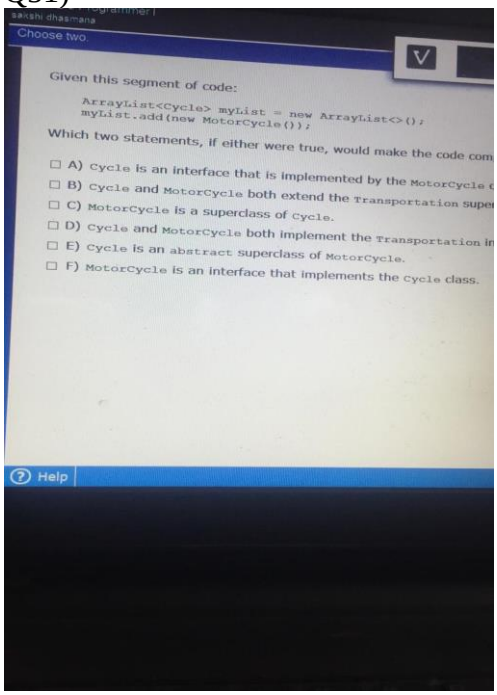
C)
```
do {
    menu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes her
    /* code that print the option go here */
} while(option != 0);
```

D)
```
while (option >= 0) {
    menu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes her
    /* code that print the option go here */
}
```

Help

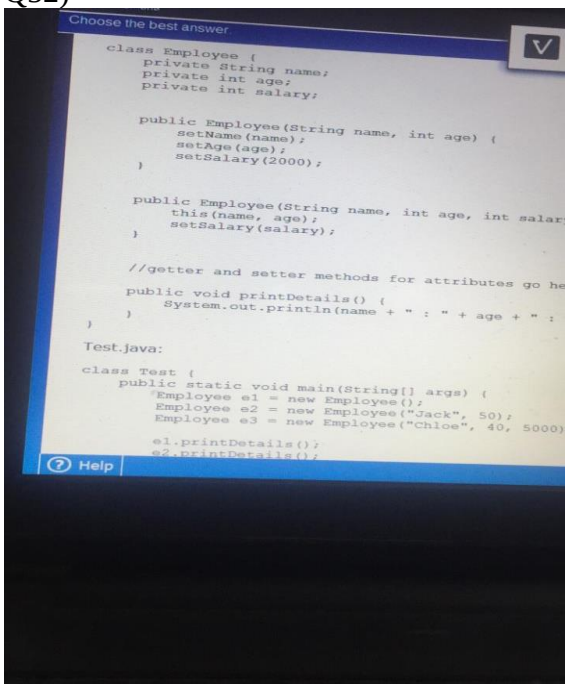
Ans50) C

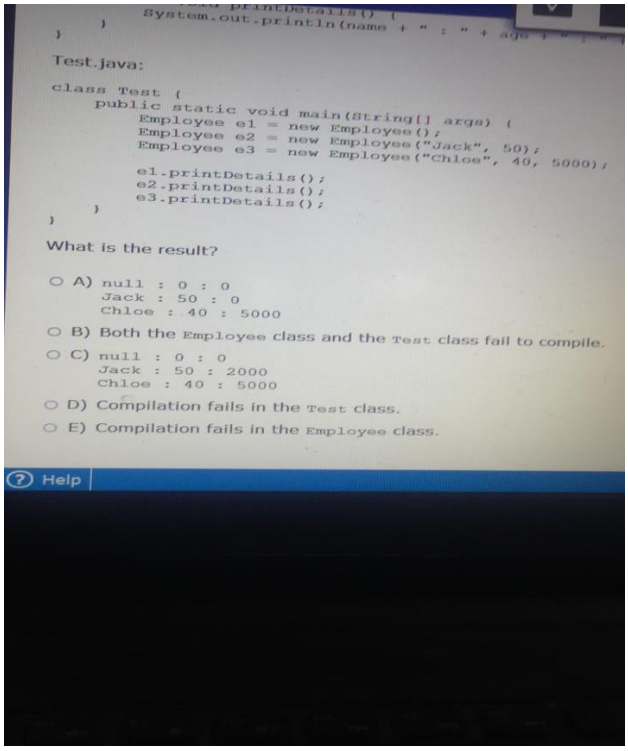
Q51)



Ans51) A,E

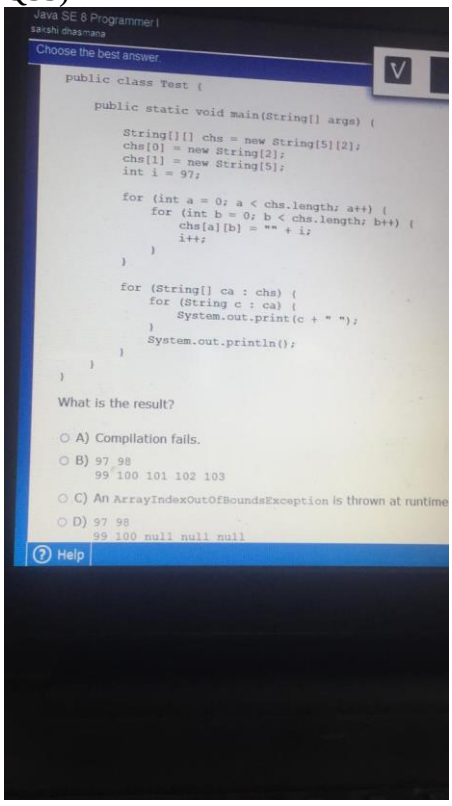
Q52)





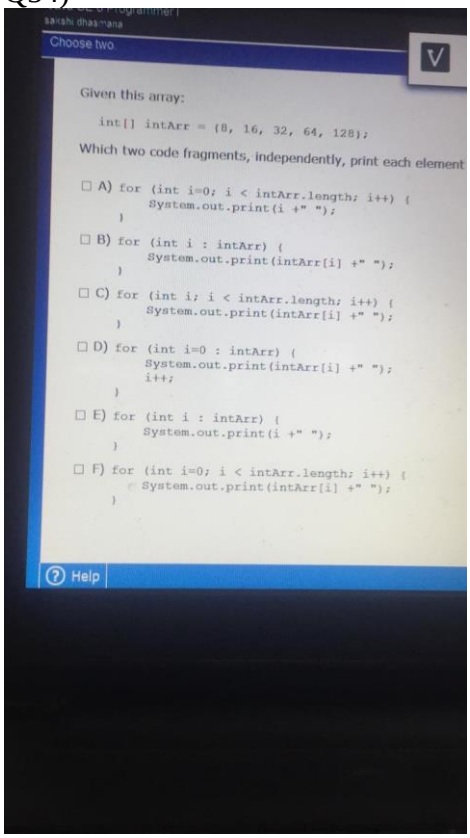
Ans52) D

Q53)



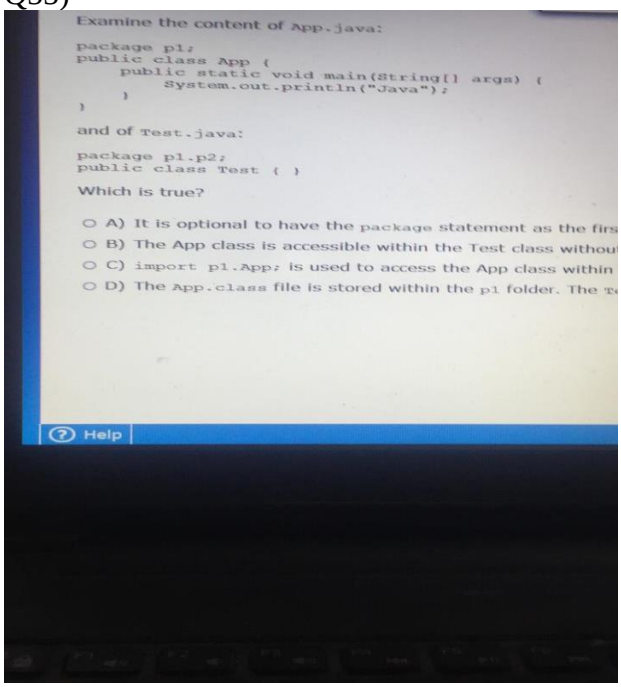
Ans53) C

Q54)



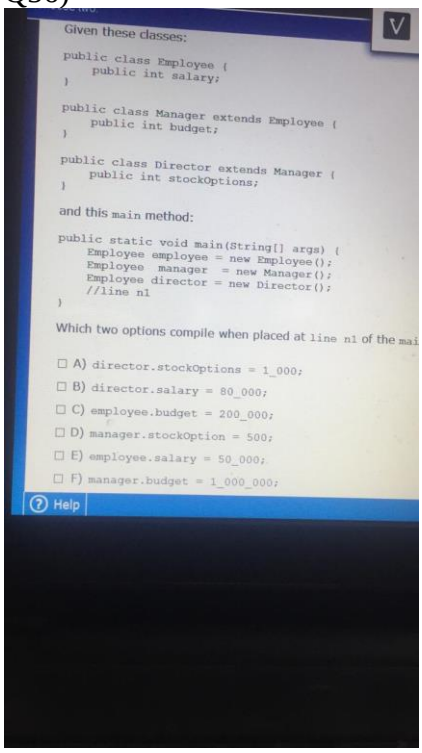
Ans54) E,F

Q55)



Ans55) D

Q56)



Given these classes:

```
public class Employee {
    public int salary;
}

public class Manager extends Employee {
    public int budget;
}

public class Director extends Manager {
    public int stockOptions;
}
```

and this `main` method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Employee employee = new Employee();
    Employee  manager  = new Manager();
    Employee director = new Director();
    //line n1
}
```

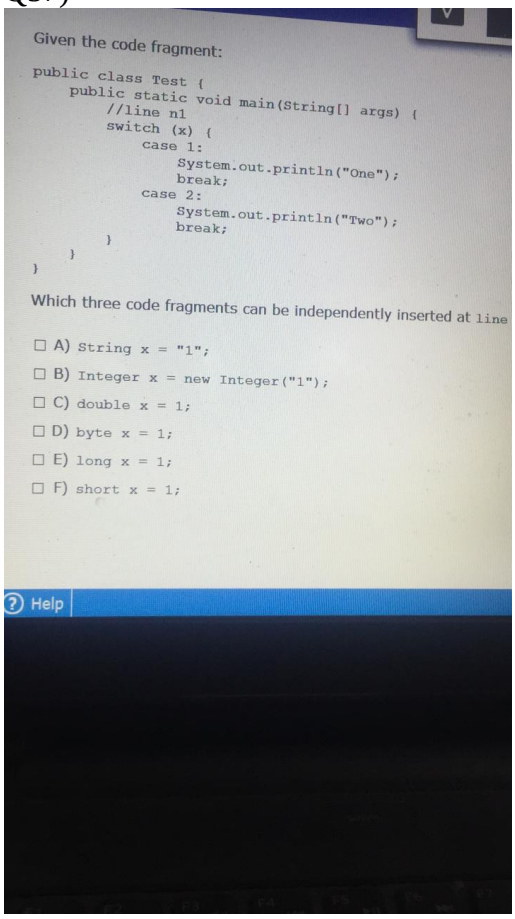
Which two options compile when placed at `line n1` of the mai

- ☐ A) `director.stockOptions = 1_000;`
- ☐ B) `director.salary = 80_000;`
- ☐ C) `employee.budget = 200_000;`
- ☐ D) `manager.stockOption = 500;`
- ☐ E) `employee.salary = 50_000;`
- ☐ F) `manager.budget = 1_000_000;`

Help

Ans56) B,E

Q57)



Given the code fragment:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //line n1
        switch (x) {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("One");
                break;
            case 2:
                System.out.println("Two");
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

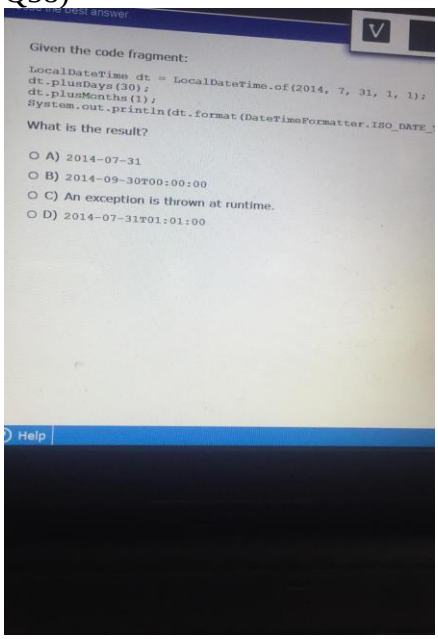
Which three code fragments can be independently inserted at `line`

- ☐ A) `String x = "1";`
- ☐ B) `Integer x = new Integer("1");`
- ☐ C) `double x = 1;`
- ☐ D) `byte x = 1;`
- ☐ E) `long x = 1;`
- ☐ F) `short x = 1;`

Help

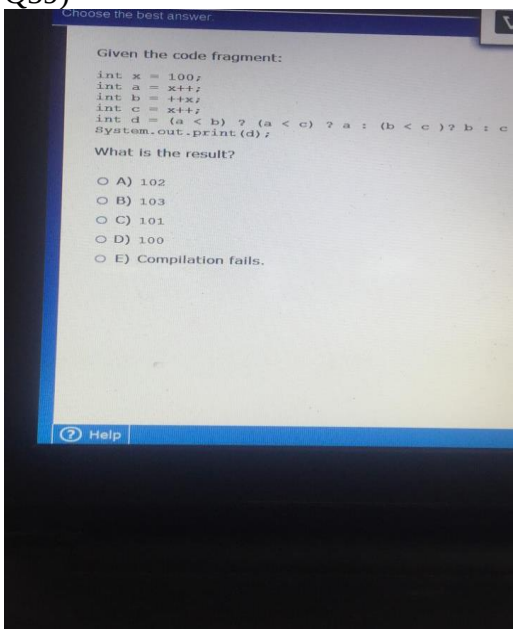
Ans57) B,D,F

Q58)



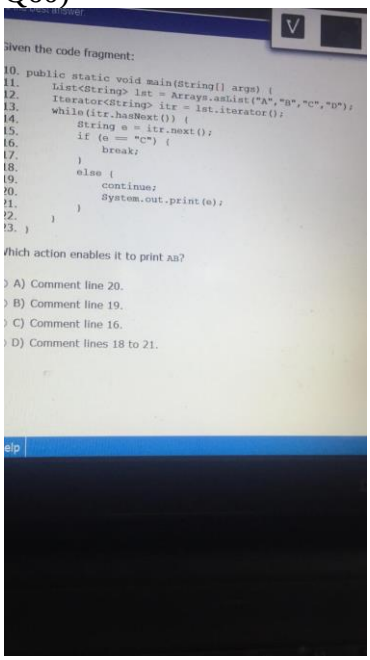
Ans58) D

Q59)



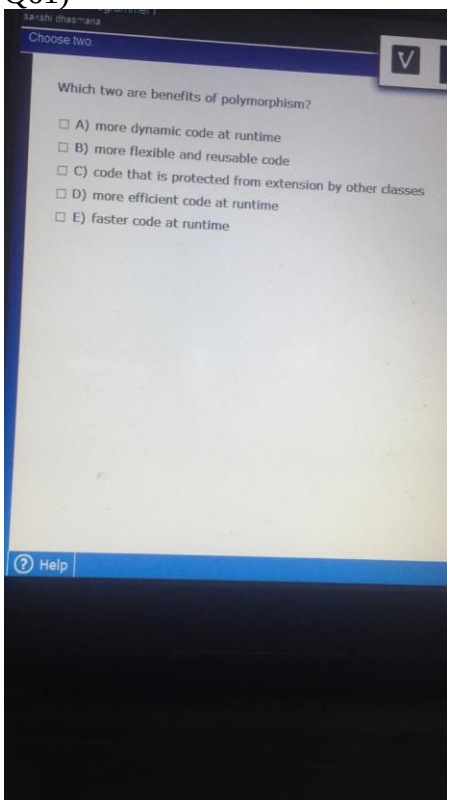
Ans59) D

Q60)



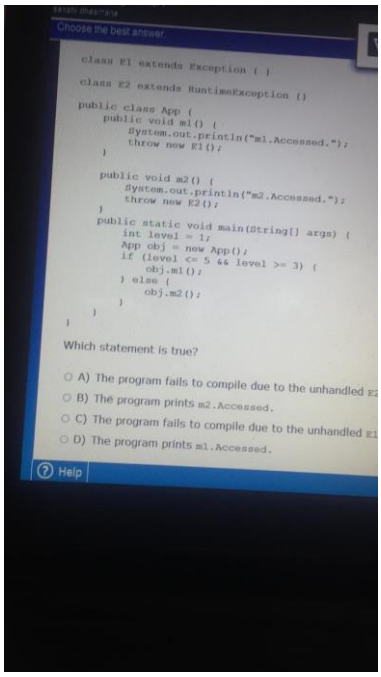
Ans60) B

Q61)



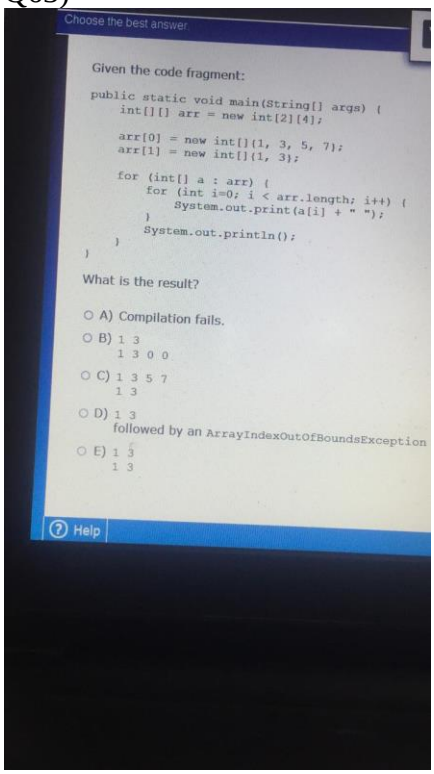
Ans61) A,B

Q62)



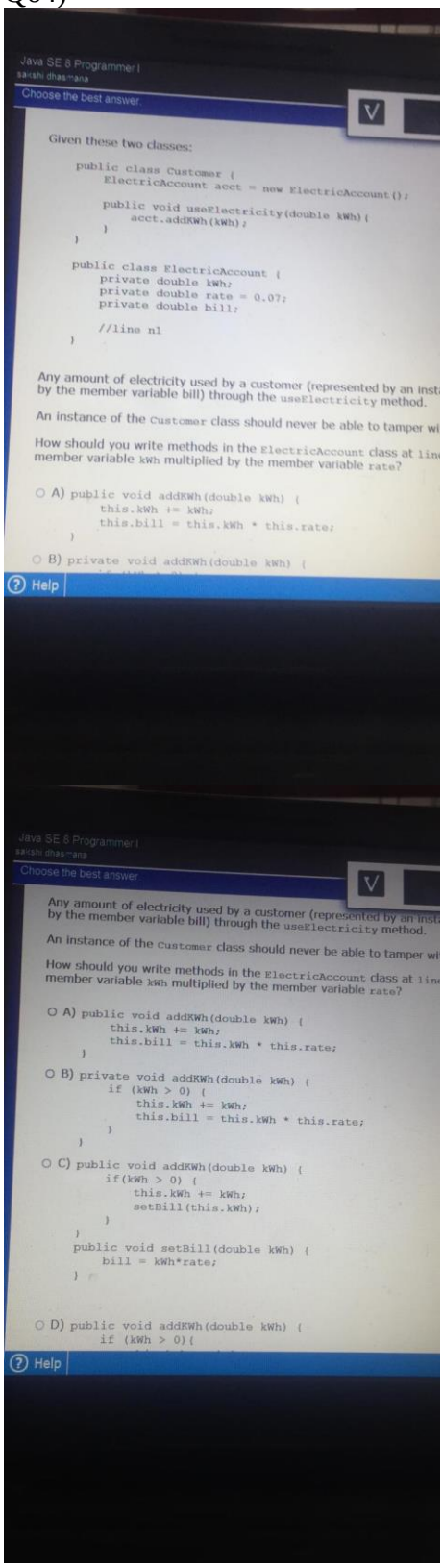
Ans62) A

Q63)



Ans63) E

Q64)



Ans64) D public void addKWh(double kWh) {

If(kWh > 0) {

this.kWh += kWh;

this.bill = this.kWh * this.rate;

}
}

ALL THE BEST!