



# 1Z0-808<sup>Q&As</sup>

Java SE 8 Programmer I

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**QUESTION 1**

Which two are valid array declaration?

- A. Object array[];
- B. Boolean array[3];
- C. int[] array;
- D. Float[2] array;

Correct Answer: AC

---

**QUESTION 2**

Given:

```
abstract class X {  
    public abstract void methodX();  
}  
interface Y {  
    public void methodY();  
}
```

Which two code fragments are valid?

- ☐ A) class Z extends X implements Y {  
 public void methodZ() {}  
}
- ☐ B) abstract class Z extends X implements Y {  
 public void methodZ() {}  
}
- ☐ C) class Z extends X implements Y {  
 public void methodX() {}  
}
- ☐ D) abstract class Z extends X implements Y {  
}
- ☐ E) class Z extends X implements Y {  
 public void methodY() {}  
}



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Correct Answer: BC


Explanation: When an abstract class is subclassed, the subclass usually provides implementations for all of the abstract methods in its parent class (C). However, if it does not, then the subclass must also be declared abstract (B). Note: An abstract class is a class that is declared abstract—it may or may not include abstract methods. Abstract classes cannot be instantiated, but they can be subclassed.

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### QUESTION 3

Given:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        if (args[0].equals("Hello") ? false : true) {  
            System.out.println("Success");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Failure");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



And given the commands:

```
javac Test.java
```

```
Java Test Hello
```

What is the result?

- A. Success
- B. Failure
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 4**

Given the code fragment:

```
String[] cartoons = {"tom", "jerry", "micky", "tom"};

int counter = 0;

if ("tom".equals(cartoons[0])) {

    counter++;

} else if ("tom".equals(cartoons[1])) {

    counter++;

} else if ("tom".equals(cartoons[2])) {

    counter++;

} else if ("tom".equals(cartoons[3])) {

    counter++;

}
```

System.out.print(counter);

What is the result?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 0

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Counter++ will be executed only once because of the else if constructs.

---

**QUESTION 5**

Given:

Class A { }

Class B { }

Interface X { }

Interface Y { }

Which two definitions of class C are valid?



- A. Class C extends A implements X { }
- B. Class C implements Y extends B { }
- C. Class C extends A, B { }
- D. Class C implements X, Y extends B { }
- E. Class C extends B implements X, Y { }

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation: extends is for extending a class.

implements is for implementing an interface. Java allows for a class to implement many interfaces.

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#### QUESTION 6

```
int i, j=0;
```

```
i = (3* 2 +4 +5 ) ;
```

```
j = (3 * ((2+4) + 5));
```

```
System.out.println("i:"+ i + "\nj":+j);
```

What is the result?

- A. i: 16  
j: 33
- B. i: 15  
j: 33
- C. i: 33  
j: 23
- D. i: 15  
j: 23

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 7**

Given the following code for the classes MyException and Test:

```
public class MyException extends RuntimeException {}

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            method1();
        }
        catch (MyException ne) {
            System.out.print("A");
        }
    }
    public static void method1() { // line n1
        try {
            throw Math.random() > 0.5 ? new MyException() : new RuntimeException();
        }
        catch (RuntimeException re) {
            System.out.print("B");
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. A B. B
- C. Either A or B
- D. A B
- E. A compile time error occurs at line n1

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 8**

Given the code fragment:

```
int[] array = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

And given the requirements:

Process all the elements of the array in the order of entry. Process all the elements of the array in the reverse order of entry. Process alternating elements of the array in the order of entry.

Which two statements are true?

- A. Requirements 1, 2, and 3 can be implemented by using the enhanced for loop.
- B. Requirements 1, 2, and 3 can be implemented by using the standard for loop.
- C. Requirements 2 and 3 CANNOT be implemented by using the standard for loop.



D. Requirement 1 can be implemented by using the enhanced for loop.

E. Requirement 3 CANNOT be implemented by using either the enhanced for loop or the standard for loop.

Correct Answer: DE

---

### QUESTION 9

Given the code fragment:

```
3. public static void main(String[] args) {  
4.     int iVar = 100;  
5.     float fVar = 100.100f;  
6.     double dVar = 123;  
7.     iVar = fVar;  
8.     fVar = iVar;  
9.     dVar = fVar;  
10.    fVar = dVar;  
11.    dVar = iVar;  
12.    iVar = dVar;  
13. }
```

Which three lines fail to compile?

- A. Line 7
- B. Line 8
- C. Line 9
- D. Line 10
- E. Line 11
- F. Line 12

Correct Answer: ADF

---

### QUESTION 10

Given the for loop construct:

```
for ( expr1 ; expr2 ; expr3 ) {  
    statement;  
}
```

Which two statements are true?



- A. This is not the only valid for loop construct; there exists another form of for loop constructor.
- B. The expression `expr1` is optional. It initializes the loop and is evaluated once, as the loop begins.
- C. When `expr2` evaluates to false, the loop terminates. It is evaluated only after each iteration through the loop.
- D. The expression `expr3` must be present. It is evaluated after each iteration through the loop.

Correct Answer: BC

The for statement has the following forms:

```
for (init-stmt; condition; next-stmt) {  
  
    body  
  
}
```

There are three clauses in the for statement.

The `init-stmt` statement is done before the loop is started, usually to initialize an iteration variable.

The condition expression is tested before each time the loop is done. The loop isn't executed if the boolean expression is false (the same as the while loop). The `next-stmt` statement is done after the body is executed. It typically increments an

iteration variable.

---

## QUESTION 11

Given:

```
public class SampleClass {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        AnotherSampleClass asc = new AnotherSampleClass();  
        SampleClass sc = new SampleClass();  
  
        sc = asc;  
  
        System.out.println("sc: " + sc.getClass());  
  
        System.out.println("asc: " + asc.getClass());  
  
    }  
  
    class AnotherSampleClass extends SampleClass {  
  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. `sc: class Object asc: class AnotherSampleClass`
- B. `sc: class SampleClass asc: class AnotherSampleClass`





C. sc: class AnotherSampleClass asc: class SampleClass

D. sc: class AnotherSampleClass asc: class AnotherSampleClass

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 12

Given:

```
class Product {  
    double price;  
}  
  
public class Test {  
    public void updatePrice(Product product, double price) {  
        price = price * 2;  
        product.price = product.price + price;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Product prt = new Product();  
        prt.price = 200;  
        double newPrice = 100;  
  
        Test t = new Test();  
        t.updatePrice(prt, newPrice);  
        System.out.println(prt.price + " : " + newPrice);  
    }  
}
```



What is the result?

A. 200.0 : 100.0

B. 400.0 : 200.0

C. 400.0 : 100.0

D. Compilation fails.

Correct Answer: C

## QUESTION 13

Given the following main method:



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int num = 5;  
    do {  
        System.out.print(num-- + " ");  
    } while (num == 0);  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 5 4 3 2 1 0
- B. 5 4 3 2 1
- C. 4 2 1
- D. 5
- E. Nothing is printed

Correct Answer: D

Loop will run only once and after that num == 0 will break it After first cycle of the loop.

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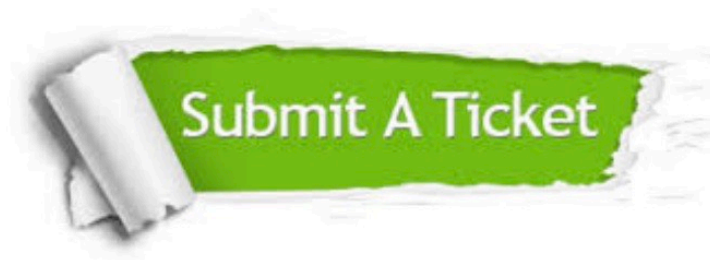
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