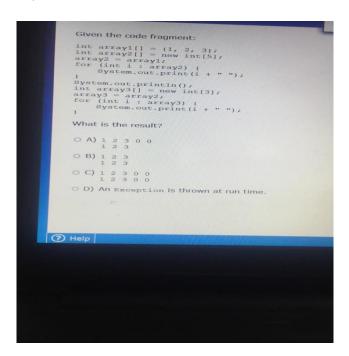
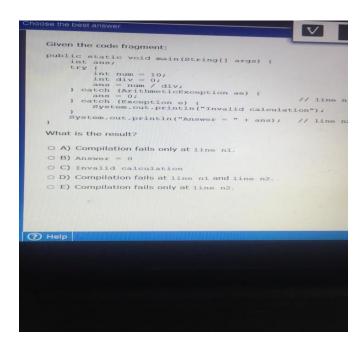
JAVA SE 8 Recent Questions with Answers

Q1)

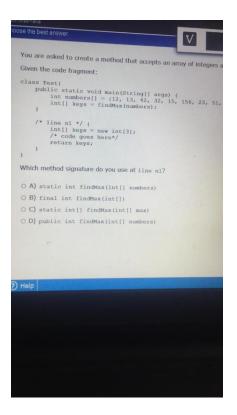


Ans1) B

Q2)



Ans2) B



Ans3) C

Q4)

```
Chocose the best arouser

Character the best arouser

Class Student (
String name)

Int app)

And:

4. public class Test (
5. public static void main(String() args) (
6. Student sl = new Student();
8. Student sl = new Student();
9. sl = sl = sl = new Student();
10. sl = sl = sl;
11. sl = sl;
12. )

Which statement is true?

O A) After line II, three objects are eligible for garbage collection

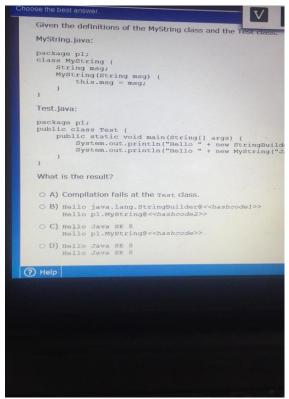
O D) After line II, one object is eligible for garbage collection.

O D) After line II, none of the objects are eligible for garbage collection.
```

Ans4) B

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

Ans5) A



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

Ans6) D

```
Choose two

Public static void main(String[] args) {
    double discount = 0;
    int qty = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
}

And given the requirements:

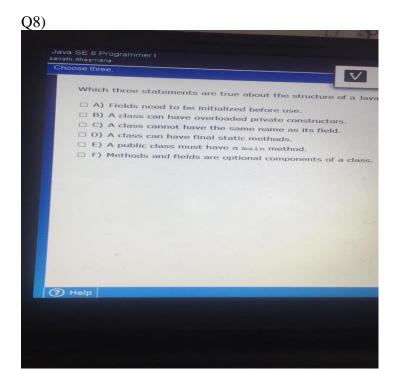
• If the value of the qty variable is greater than or equal to 90.

• If the value of the qty variable is between 80 and 90, discown which two code fragments can be independently placed at line:

A) if (qty >= 90) { discount = 0.5; }
    if (qty >= 90) { discount = 0.2; }

B) discount = (qty >= 90) ? 0.5 : (qty > 80) ? 0.2 : (qty > 80) ? 0.2 : (qty > 80) ? 0.5 : (qty > 80)
```

Ans7) A,B



Ans8) B,D,F

Java SE 8 Programmer I
savish disamana

Choose the Dest answer.

Given the code fragment:

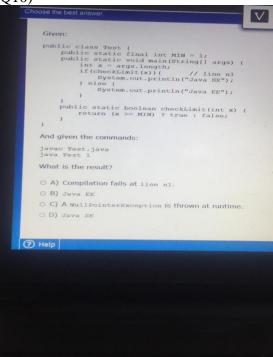
public static void main (String() args) (
 int data[) = (2010, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2014);
 int key = 2014;
 int count = 0;
 for (int e: data) {
 if (e | key) {
 count++;
 }
 }
 System.out.print(count + " Found");

What is the result?

O A) 1 Found
O B) 0 Found
O C) 3 Found
O D) Compilation fails.

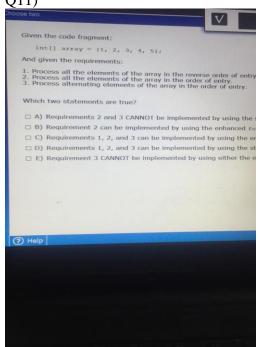
Ans9) D

Q10)

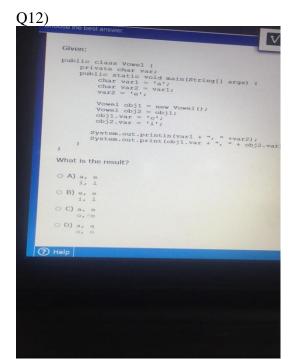


Ans10) D

Q11)



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



Ans12) A

Q13)

```
Java SE 8 Programmer|
saishi dhasmana

Choose the best answer.

String shirts[][] = new String[2][2];
shirts[0][1] = "lue";
shirts[0][1] = "shie";
shirts[1][0] = "small";
shirts[1][1] = "medium";

Which code fragment prints red:blue:small:medium:?

O A) for (int index = 0; index < 2; ++index) {
    for (int idx = 0; idx < index; ++idx) {
        System.out.print(shirts[index][idx] + ":");
    }

O B) for (int index = 1; index < 2; index++) {
        for (int idx = 1; idx < 2; idx++) {
            System.out.print(shirts[index][idx] + ":");
        }

O C) for (int index = 0; index <= 2;) {
            System.out.print(shirts[index][idx] + ":");
            idx++;
            }
            index++;
        }

O D) for (String[] c : shirts) {
            system.out.print(s + ":");
        }

The late of the best answer.

Provided the provid
```

Ans13) D



```
Olic class Employee
String name;
boolean contract;
double salary;
Employee() {
// line nl
                                                                                                                                                                    V
                       Which two modifications, when made independently, enable the code
Which two modifications, when made independe

A) Replace line nl with:
this.name = new String("Joe");
this.contract = new Boolean(true);
this.salary = new Double(100);

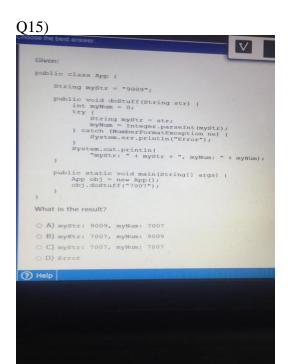
B) Replace line n2 with:
e.name = "Joe";
e.contract = true;
e.salary = 100;

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);
                                   Breplace line no with:
e.name = "Joe";
e.contract = true;
e.salary = 100;
C) Replace line no with:
this.name = "Joe";
this.contract = true;
this.contract = true;
this.salary = 100;
D) Replace line no with:
name = "Toe";
contract = TRUE;
salary = 100.0t;
E) Replace line no with:
this.contract = TRUE;
salary = 100.0t;
E) Replace line no with:
this ("Joe", true, 100);
```

Ans14) A,B



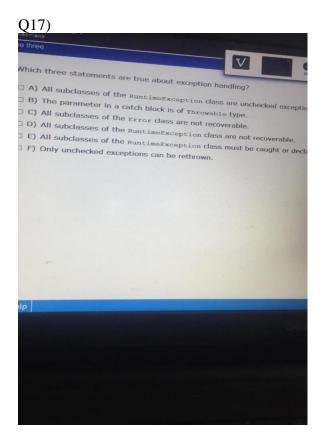
Ans15) A

```
Given the code fragment:

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String[][] arr = {("A", "g", "C"), ("D", "]
    for (int j = 0 arr.longth; i++) {
        for (int j = 0 far.longth; i++) {
            gystem.out.print(arr[i][]] + "");
            continue;
        }
        continue;
    }
}
What is the result?

O A) Compilation fails.
O B) A B C D E
O C) A B C
O D) A B D E
```

Ans16) B

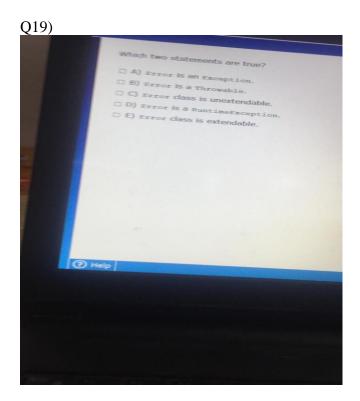


Ans17) A,B,C

Q18)

```
Given the code fragment;
                LocalDate data: LocalDate.now();
LocalDate data: LocalDate.of(6, 20, 2014);
LocalDate data: LocalDate.of(6, 20, 2014);
LocalDate data: LocalDa
                Assume that the system date is June 20, 2014.
                What is the result?
O A) An exception is thrown at runtime.
O B) Compilation fails.
C C) date1 = 06/20/2014
date2 = 2014-06-20
date3 = Jun 20, 2014
O D) date1 = 2014-06-20
date2 = 2014-06-20
date3 = 2014-06-20
date3 = 2014-06-20
```

Ans18) A



Ans19) B,E

```
Given the code fragment:

String str = "Sweet Sweat",
String str2 = str.trim().charAt(6) + " " +str.inde
System.out.println(str2);

What is the result?

O A) -1
OB) s 6
OC) w 7
OD) s 5
```

Ans20) B

Ans21) A

```
Q22)

**variable a Programmer!

**sarani dhas-ania

Choose two

Which two array initialization statements are valid?

| A) int array[] = new int[] (1,2,3);

| C) int array[] = new int[] (1,2,3);

| D) int array[] = new int[];

| array = (1, 2, 3);

| D) int array[] = new int[];

| array[] = 3;
```

Ans22) A,E

Q23)

```
Given the code fragment:

1. abstract class Planet (
2. protected void revolve() (
3. )
4. abstract void rotate();
5. )
6. 7. class Earth extends Planet (
8. private void revolve() (
9. )
10. private void rotate() (
11. )
12. )

Which modification enables the code to compile?

A) Make the method at line 8 public.

B) Make the method at line 10 protected.

C) Make the method at line 2 public.

D) Make the method at line 2 public.

E) Make the method at line 4 public.
```

Ans23) C

Q24)

```
Given the code fragment:

public static void main(String() argen {
    int[] stack = (10, 20, 30);
    int size = 3;
    int idx = 0;
    /* line nt */
    System.out.print("The Top element: " + *tack(idx))

Which two code fragments, inserted of line nl independently, p

| A) while (idx < size - 1) {
        idx++;
        } while (idx < size);

| C) do {
        idx++;
        } while (idx >= size);

| D) do {
        idx++;
        } while (idx < size - 1);

| E) while (idx < size - 1);

| E) while (idx < size - 1);

| Help

The late of t
```

Ans24) A,D

Q25)

```
Choose the best answer

Given the code fragment:

public class App (
    public static void main(String[1 args) {
        String str1 = "Java";
        String str2 = new String("java");
        // Alins n1

        System.out.println("Requal");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Not Equal");
        }

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the app class

O A) stri.toLowerCase();
        if (str1 == str2)

O B) if (str1.toLowerCase() == str2.toLowerCase())

C) cstr1.toLowerCase();
        if (str1.equals(str2))

O D) if (str2.equals(str1.toLowerCase()))
```

Ans25) D

Q26)

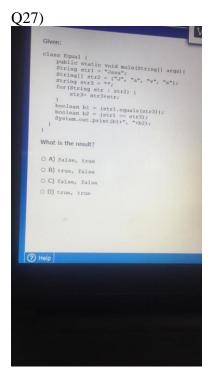
```
class LogileException extends Exception ()
class AccessViolationException extends RuntimeException
1. public class App (
2. public static void main(String[] args) throws 1
3. App obj = new App();
4. try {
5. obj.open();
6. obj.open();
7. // insert code here
9. catch(Exception e) {
10. System.out.println("Completed.");
11. }
12. }
13. public void process() {
14. System.out.println("Processed");
15. throw new LogFileException();
16. }
17. public void open() {
18. System.out.println("Opened.");
19. throw new AccessViolationException();
20. }
21. }

Which action fixes the compller error?

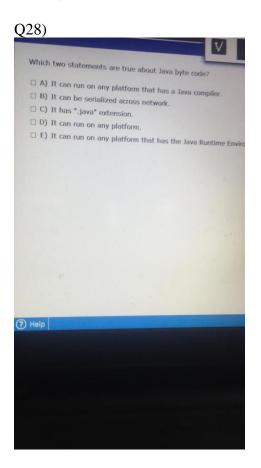
O A) At line 17, add throws LogFileException
O B) At line 13, add throws LogFileException with throws
O D) At line 7, insert throw new LogFileException();

Help
```

Ans26) B



Ans 27) B



Ans28) B,E

Ans29) A,C,G

Q30)

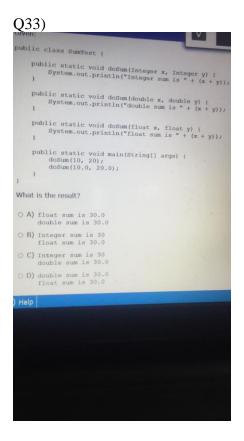
Ans30) D

Which statement will empty the contents of a stringmuild

(A) sb.removeAll();
(B) sb.delete(0, sb.size());
(C) sb.deleteAll();
(D) sb.delete(0, sb.length());

Ans31) D

Ans32) A



Ans33) A

Q34)

```
Given the code fragment:

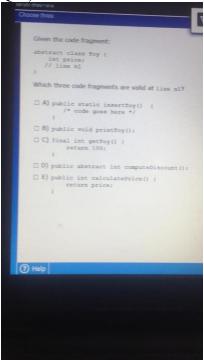
public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArrayList<Integer> points = new ArrayList<\();
    points.add(2);
    points.add(3);
    points.add (aul);
    points.remove (nl);
    points.remove (nl);
    System.out.println(points);
}

What is the result?

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

Ans34) D



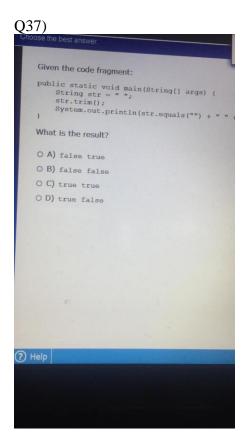


Ans 35) C,D,E

Q36)

```
a SE 8 Programmer I
ni dhasmana
   if (stuff.equals("TV")) {
    res = "Walter";
) else if (stuff.equals("Movie")) {
    res = "White";
} else {
    res = "No Result";
}
    Which code fragment can replace the if block?
    O A) res = stuff.equals("TV") ? stuff.equals("Movie") ? "Walter
   O B) res = stuff.equals("TV") ? "Walter" : stuff.equals("Movie" O C) stuff.equals("TV") ? res = "Walter" : stuff.equals("Movie"
    O D) res = stuff.equals("TV") ? "Walter" else stuff.equals("Mor
?) Help
```

Ans36) B



Ans37) B

Given the code fragment:

public static void main(String[] args) {
 String names[] = ("Thomas", "Peter",
 String pwd[] = new String[3];
 int idx = 0;
 try {
 for (String n : names) {
 pwd[idx] = n.substring(2, 6);
 System.out.println(pwd[idx]);
 idx++;
 }
}
catch(Exception e) {
 System.out.println("Invalid Name";
 }
}
What is the result?

O A) omas
 Invalid Name

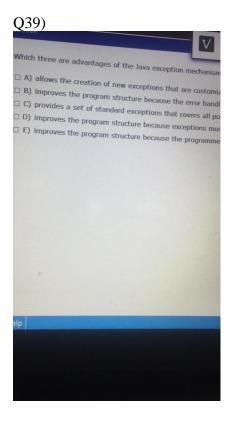
O B) omas
 Invalid Name

null

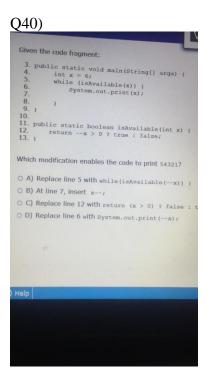
C C) omas
 ter
 seph

O D) Invalid Name

Ans38) A



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



Ans40) D

Q41)

```
public static void main(String[] args) (
    FieldInit f = new FieldInit();
    f.printAll();
}
What is the result?
O A) c = null
b = true
f = 0.0
O B) c = null
b = false
f = 0.0
```

Ans41) B

Q42)



Ans42) D

```
Q43)
                Given the code fragment:
                abstract class Robot implements Speakable | public void process();
               interface Speakable (
public void speak(String s);
              public class RobotApp(
public static void main(string[] args) {
   Robot r = new Rumanoid();
   r.process();
   r.speak("Done");
}
              Which action enables the code to print Helping... Done

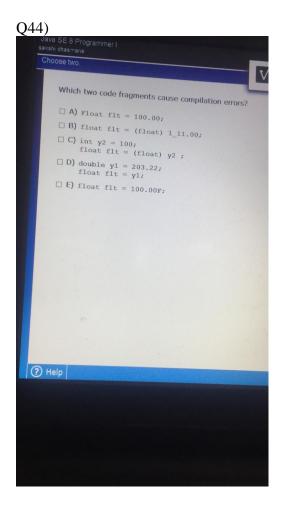
O B) replace public void process();
with public abstract void process();
O C) replace interface Speakable {
with abstract class Speakable

                  public woid speak(String s) { System.out., public woid process() { System.out.printle
          interface Speakable {
    public void speak(String s);
}
         public class RobotApp(
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Robot r = new Humanoid();
      r.process();
      r.speak("Done");
}
          Which action enables the code to print Helping... Done
         O A) replace class Humanoid extends Robot (
with abstract class Humanoid extends Robot
         O B) replace public void process();
with public abstract void process();

    C) replace interface Speakable {
    with abstract class Speakable

         O D) replace abstract class Robot implements Spea
with class Robot extends Speakable (
```

Ans43) B



Ans44) A,D Q45)

```
Choose the best answer.

Given:

class A {
    static int hitcount,
    static void printRitCount() {
        System.out.println("A class " + hitCount)
    }
}

class B extends A {
    static void printRitCount() {
        System.out.println("B class " + hitCount;
    }
}

and

A.hitCount = 100;
B.hitCount = 200;
A.printRitCount();
B.printRitCount();
B.printRitCount();
What is the result?

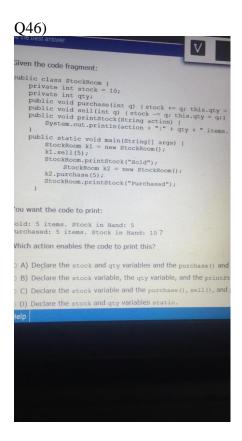
O A) A class 100
    A class 200
    B class 200
    C) A class 200
    B class 200
    C) A class 200
    B class 200

O D) B class 200

O D) B class 200

O D B class 200
```

Ans45) C



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

```
Given:

class S1 {
    protected void display(int x) {
        System.out.print("Parent " + x);
    }
} class S2 extends S1 {
    public void display(int x, int y) {
        display(y);
        super.display(y);
}

public void display(int x) {
        System.out.println("Child " + x);
    }
} and the code fragment:

S2 sobj = new S2();
    sobj.display(10, 100);

What is the result?

O A) child 10
        Parent 100
        Parent 100
        Parent 100
        Parent 100

Parent 100

Parent 100

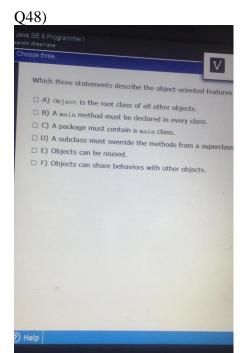
Parent 100

Parent 100

Parent 100

Parent 100
```

Ans47) B



Ans48) A,E,F

Ans49) D

Q50)

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

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

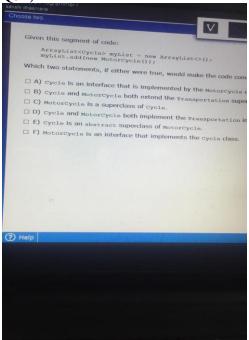
    Which code fragment can be used to meet the requirements?
   O B) while (option != 0) (
    menu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes here
    /* code that print the option go here */
}
     and the requirements of the application:

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

     Which code fragment can be used to meet the requirements?
     O A) for (option = 0; option != 0; option = //code that /* code that print the option go here */
     O B) while (option != 0) {
    manu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes he
    /* code that print the option go here */
    O D) while (option >= 0) {
    memu();
    option = // code that reads the option goes here
    /* code that print the option go here */
? Help
```

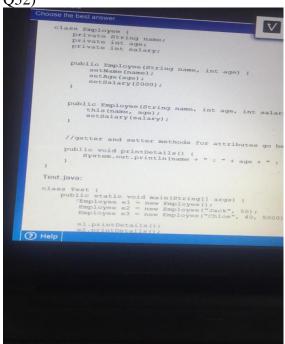
Ans50) C

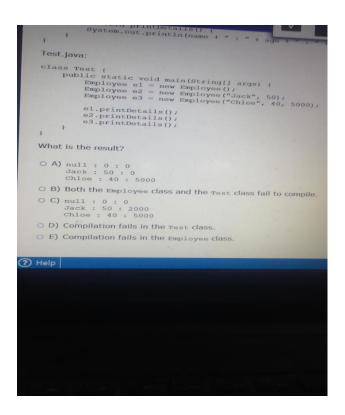




Ans51) A,E

Q52)





Ans52) D

Q53)

```
Javabl code many Choose the best answer.

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String[][] chs = new string[5] {2];

chs[0] = new String[2];

chs[1] = new String[5];

int i = 97;

for (int a = 0; a < chs.length; a++) {

    chs[a][b] = "" + i;

    i++;

    }

}

for (String[] ca : chs) {

    for (String c : ca) {

        System.out.print(c + " ");

    }

}

What is the result?

O A) Compilation fails.

O B) 97 98

99 100 101 102 103

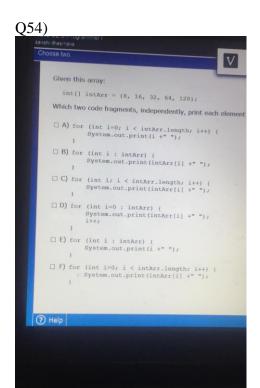
O C) An ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime

O D) 97 98

99 100 null null null

Thelp
```

Ans53) C



Ans54) E,F

```
Examine the content of App.java:

package p1;
public class App (
    public static void main(String[] args) (
        System.out.println("Java");
}
and of Test.java:
package p1.p2;
public class Test ()
Which is true?

O A) It is optional to have the package statement as the first
O B) The App class is accessible within the Test class without
O C) import p1.App; is used to access the App class withint
O D) The App.class file is stored within the p1 folder. The Test
```

Ans55) D

Q56)

```
Given these classes:

public class Peployee (
    public class Manager extends Employee (
    public class Manager extends Employee (
    public class Manager extends Manager (
    public class Director extends Manager (
    public class Director extends Manager (
    public static void main(String[] args) (
    Employee employee = new Employee():
    Employee employee = new Manager():
    Employee director = new Director();
    //line nl

Which two options compile when placed at line nl of the mai

A) director.stockOptions = 1_000;

B) director.salary = 80_000;

C) employee.budget = 200_000;

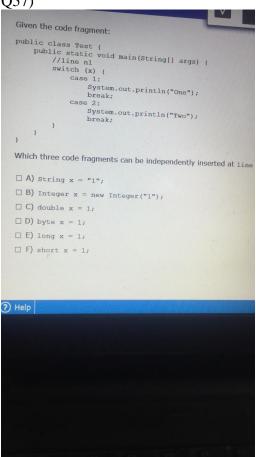
D) manager.stockOption = 500;

E) employee.salary = 50_000;

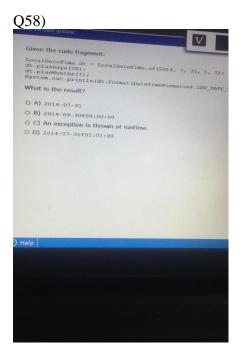
F) manager.budget = 1_000_0007
```

Ans56) B,E

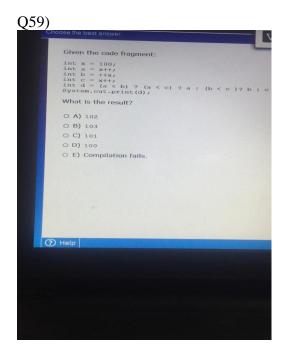
Q57)



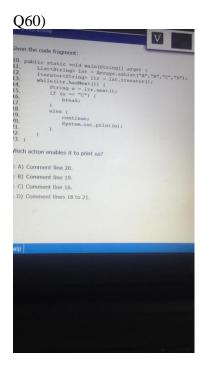
Ans57) B,D,F



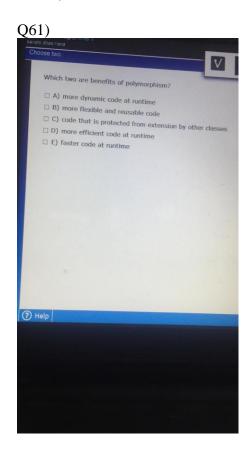
Ans58) D



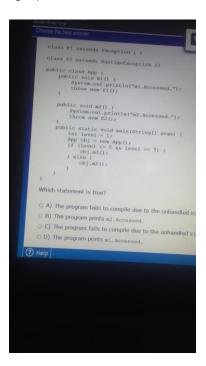
Ans59) D



Ans60) B



Ans61) A,B



Ans62) A

```
Q63)
               Given the code fragment:
              public static void main(String[] args) {
  int[][] arr = new int[2][4];
                   arr[0] = new int[]{1, 3, 5, 7};
arr[1] = new int[]{1, 3};
                       System.out.println();
             What is the result?
             O A) Compilation fails.
            O B) 1 3
1 3 0 0
            O C) 1 3 5 7
1 3
            O D) 1 3 followed by an ArrayIndexOutofBoundsException
      ? Help
```

Ans63) E

```
Q64)
                   public class Customer {
   ElectricAccount acct = new ElectricAccount();
                  public class ElectricAccount {
   private double kWh;
   private double rate = 0.07;
   private double bill;
        Any amount of electricity used by a customer (represented by an inst by the member variable bill) through the useElectricity method.
         An instance of the Customer class should never be able to tamper w
         O A) public void addRWh(double kWh) (
this.kWh += kWh;
this.bill = this.kWh * this.rate;
           Any amount of electricity used by a customer (represented by an irr by the member variable bill) through the userIsctricity method
             An instance of the Customer class should never be able to tamper
           How should you write methods in the ElectricAccount class at limember variable kWh multiplied by the member variable rate?
            O A) public void addKWh(double kWh) {
    this.kWh += kWh;
    this.bill = this.kWh * this.rate;
}
          O B) private void addKWh(double kWh) {
    if (kWh > 0) {
        this.kWh += kWh;
        this.bill = this.kWh * this.rate;
}
          O C) public void addKWh(double kWh) {
    if(kWh>0) {
        this.kWh += kWh;
        setBill(this.kWh);
    }
                   public void setBill(double kWh) {
    bill = kWh*rate;
      O D) public void addKWh(double kWh) (
if (kWh > 0)(
```

```
Ans64) D public void addKWh(double kWh) {  If(kWh>0) \ \{ \\ this.kWh += kWh; \\ this.bill = this.kWh * this.rate;
```

```
}
ALL THE BEST!
```