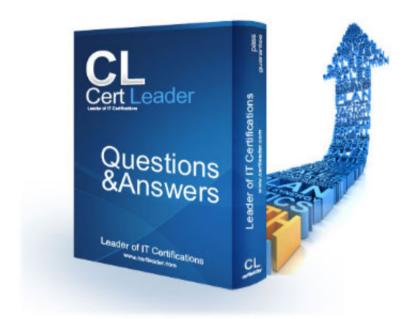# 1z0-808 Dumps

Java SE 8 Programmer I

https://www.certleader.com/1z0-808-dumps.html

NEW QUESTION 1
You are asked to create a method that accepts an array of integers and returns the highest value from that array.
Given the code fragment:

```
class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int numbers[] = {12, 13, 42, 32, 15, 156, 23, 51, 12};
        int[] keys = findMax(numbers);
    }


    /* line n1 */ {
        int[] keys = new int[3];
        /* code goes here*/
        return keys;
    }

}
```

Which method signature do you use at line n1?

A. public int findMax (int[] numbers)
B. static int[] findMax (int[] max)
C. static int findMax (int[] numbers)
D. final int findMax (int[])

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
Given the content of three files:

```
A.java:

public class A {
    public void a() {}
    int a;
}

B.java:

public class B {
    private int doStuff() {
        private int x = 100;
        return x++;
    }
}

C.java:

import java.io.*;
package p1;
class A {
    public void main(String fileName) throws IOException { }
}
```

Which statement is true?

A. Only the A.Java file compiles successfully.
B. Only the B.java file compiles successfully.
C. Only the C.java file compiles successfully.
D. The A.Java and B.java files compile successfully.
E. The B.java and C.java files compile successfully.
F. The A.Java and C.java files compile successfully.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
Given the code fragments:

Person.java:

```
public class Person {
    String name;
    int age;

    public Person(String n, int a) {
        name = n;
        age = a;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }
}
```

Test.java:

```
public static void checkAge(List<Person> list, Predicate<Person> predicate) {
    for (Person p : list) {
        if (predicate.test(p)) {
            System.out.println(p.name + " ");
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Person> iList = Arrays.asList(new Person("Hank", 45),
                                       new Person("Charlie", 40),
                                       new Person("Smith", 38));
    //line n1
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print Hank?

A
```
checkAge (iList, ( ) -> p. get Age ( ) > 40);
```

B
```
checkAge(iList, Person p -> p.getAge( ) > 40);
```

C
```
checkAge (iList, p -> p.getAge ( ) > 40);
```

D
```
checkAge(iList, (Person p) -> { p.getAge() > 40; });
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
Given this code for a Planet object:

```
public class Planet {
    public String name;
    public int moons;

    public Planet(String name, int moons) {
        this.name = name;
        this.moons = moons;
    }
}
```

And this method:

```
public static void main(String[] args){
    Planet[] planets = {
        new Planet("Mercury", 0),
        new Planet("Venus", 0),
        new Planet("Earth", 1),
        new Planet("Mars", 2)
    };

    System.out.println(planets);
    System.out.println(planets[2].name);
    System.out.println(planets[2].moons);
}
```

What is the output?

A
```
planets
Earth
1
```

B
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Earth
1
```

C
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Planets.Planet@6d06d69c
1
```

D
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Planets.Planet@6d06d69c
[LPlanets.Moon;@7852e922
```

E
```
[LPlanets.Planet;@15db9742
Venus
0
```


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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
Which statement is true about the switch statement?

A. It must contain the default section.
B. The break statement, at the end of each case block, is mandatory.
C. Its case label literals can be changed at runtime.
D. Its expression must evaluate to a single value.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
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. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtim
B. [1, 2, 4]
C. [1, 2, 4, null]
D. [1, 3, 4, null]
E. [1, 3, 4]
F. Compilation fails.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int ii = 0;
    int jj = 7;
    for (ii = 0; ii < jj - 1; ii = ii + 2) {
        System.out.print(ii + " ");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 2 4
B. 0 2 4 6
C. 0 2 4
D. Compilation fails

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
Given:

```
public class App {
    int count;
    public static void displayMsg() {
        System.out.println("Welcome Visit Count: " + count++);    // line n1
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        App.displayMsg();
        displayMsg();                                             // line n2
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Welcome Visit Count:0Welcome Visit Count: 1
B. Compilation fails at line n2.
C. Compilation fails at line n1.

D. Welcome Visit Count:0Welcome Visit Count: 0

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
1
2 public class App {
3    int count;
4    public static void displayMsg() {
5       System.out.println("Welcome Visit Count: " + count ++); //line n1
6    }
7    public static void main(String[] args) {
8       App.displayMsg();
9       displayMsg();
10   }
11 }
12
```

NEW QUESTION 10
Given the code from the Greeting.Java file:

```
public class Greeting {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello " + args[0]);
    }
}
```

Which set of commands prints Hello Duke in the console?

```
A) javac Greeting
   java Greeting Duke

B) javac Greeting.java Duke
   java Greeting

C) javac Greeting.java
   java Greeting Duke

D) javac Greeting.java
   java Greeting.class Duke
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two statements are true about Java byte code? (Choose two.)

A. It can be serialized across network.
B. It can run on any platform that has a Java compiler.
C. It can run on any platform.
D. It has ".java" extension.
E. It can run on any platform that has the Java Runtime Environment.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 12
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2012, 1, 30);
    date.plusDays(10);
    System.out.println(date);
}
```

What is the result?

A. 2012-02-10 00:00
B. 2012-01-30
C. 2012-02-10
D. A DateTimeException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: B

Explanation:

```
Main.java        🖹   ⊘ saved   ▾

1   import java.time.LocalDate;
2   import java.time.Month;
3
4   public class Main {
5       public static void main(String[] args) {
6           LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2012, 1, 30);
7           date.plusDays(10);
8           System.out.println(date);
9       }
10  }
```

```
java version "1.8.0_31"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_31-b13)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.31-b07, mixed mode)
> javac -classpath .:/run_dir/junit-4.12.jar:/run_dir/hamcrest-
ore-1.3.jar:/run_dir/json-simple-1.1.1.jar -d . Main.java
> java -classpath .:/run_dir/junit-4.12.jar:/run_dir/hamcrest-c
re-1.3.jar:/run_dir/json-simple-1.1.1.jar Main
2012-01-30
▮
```

NEW QUESTION 14
Given:

```
interface Readable {
    public void readBook();
    public void setBookMark();
}

abstract class Book implements Readable {    // line n1
    public void readBook() { }
    // line n2
}

class EBook extends Book {                    // line n3
    public void readBook() { }
    // line n4
}
```

And given the code fragment: Book book1 = new EBook(); book1.readBook();
Which option enables the code to compile?

  ⊙ A) Replace the code fragment at line n1 with:
      `class Book implements Readable {`

  ⊙ B) At line n2 insert:
      `public abstract void setBookMark();`

  ⊙ C) Replace the code fragment at line n3 with:
      `abstract class EBook extends Book {`

  ⊙ D) At line n4 insert:
      `public void setBookMark() { }`

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16
Which is true about the switch statement?

A. Its expression can evaluate to a collection of values.
B. The break statement, at the end of each case block, is optional.
C. Its case label literals can be changed at runtime.
D. It must contain the default section.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20
Given:

```
class Test {
    int a1;

    public static void doProduct(int a) {
        a = a * a;
    }

    public static void doString(String s) {
        s.concat(" " + s);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Test item = new Test();
        item.a1 = 11;
        String sb = "Hello";
        Integer i = 10;
        doProduct(i);
        doString(sb);
        doProduct(item.a1);
        System.out.println(i + " " + sb + " " + item.a1);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 10 Hello Hello 11
B. 10 Hello Hello 121
C. 100 Hello 121
D. 100 Hello Hello 121
E. 10 Hello 11

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 22
What is the name of the Java concept that uses access modifiers to protect variables and hide them within a class?

A. Encapsulation
B. Inheritance
C. Abstraction
D. Instantiation
E. Polymorphism

Answer: A

Explanation:
Using the private modifier is the main way that an object encapsulates itself and hide data from the outside world.

NEW QUESTION 24
Given the code fragment:

```
int wd = 0;
String days[] = ("sun", "mon", "wed", "sat");
for (String s:days) {
    switch (s) {
        case "sat":
        case "sun":
            wd -= 1:
            break;
        case "mon":
            wd++;
        case "wed":
            wd += 2;
    }
}
System.out.println(wd);
```

What is the result?

A. 3
B. 4
C. -1
D. Compilation fails.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Java");
    String s = "Java";

    if (sb.toString().equals(s.toString()))  {
        System.out.println("Match 1");
    } else if (sb.equals(s)) {
        System.out.println("Match 2");
    } else {
        System.out.println("No Match");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Match 1
B. Match 2
C. No Match
D. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28
Given:

```
class Caller {
    private void init () {
        System.out.println("Initialized");
    }

    private void start () {
    init();
    System.out.println("Started");
    }
}

public class TestCall {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Caller c – new Caller();
        c.start();
        c.init();
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
B. InitializedStartedInitialized
C. InitializedStarted
D. Compilation fails.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32
Given the code fragment:

```
String[] strs = {"A", "B"};
int idx = 0;
for (String s : strs) {
    strs[idx].concat(" element " + idx);
    idx++;
}
for (idx = 0; idx < strs.length; idx++) {
    System.out.println(strs[idx]);
}
```

What is the result?

A. AB
B. A element 0B element 1
C. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.

D. A 0B 1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

Given the code fragment:

```
if (aVar++ < 10) {
    System.out.println(aVar + " Hello Universe!");
} else {
    System.out.println(aVar + " Hello World!");
}
```

What is the result if the integer aVar is 9?

A. Compilation fails.
B. 10 Hello Universe!
C. 10 Hello World!
D. 9 Hello World!

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

Which three statements are true about the structure of a Java class? (Choose three.)

A. A public class must have a main method.
B. A class can have only one private constructors.
C. A method can have the same name as a field.
D. A class can have overloaded static methods.
E. The methods are mandatory components of a class.
F. The fields need not be initialized before use.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 41

Given:

```
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 10;
        int j = 20;
        int k =(j += i)/ 5;
        System.out.print(i + " : " + j + " : " + k);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 10 : 30 : 6
B. 10 : 22 : 22
C. 10 : 22 : 20
D. 10 : 22 : 6

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45
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