1,

Given:

35. String #name = "Jane Doe";

36. int $age = 24;

37. Double _height = 123.5;

38. double ~temp = 37.5;

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Line 35 will not compile.

B. Line 36 will not compile.

C. Line 37 will not compile.

D. Line 38 will not compile.

Answer:

2,

Given:

1. public class TestString1{

2.   public static void main(String[] args){

3.   String str = "420";

4.   str += 42;

5.   System.out.print(str);

6. }

7.}

What is the output?

A. 42

B. 420

C. 462

D. 42042

E. Compilation fails.

F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer:

3,

Given:

1. public class returnIt {

2. returnType methodA(byte x, double y){

3. return (short) x/y * 2;

4.   }

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```
5. }
```

What is the valid returnType for methodA in line 2?

A.   int

B.   byte

C.   long

D.   short

E.   float

F.   double

Answer

4, Given:

```
1.public class Test{
2.   public static void main(String[] args){
3.        int x = 5;
4.        boolean b1 = true;
5.        boolean b2 = false;
6.        if((x==4) && !b2)
7.            System.out.print("1 ");
8.            System.out.print("2 ");
9.        if((b2=true) && b1)
10.            System.out.print("3 ");
11. }
12.}
```

What is the result?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 12

D. 23

E. 123

F. Compilation fails.

G. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer:

5, Given:

```
22.public void go(){
23.  String o = "";
24.  z:
```

2

```
25.  for(int x=0; x<3; x++){
26.      for(int y=0; y<2; y++){
27.          if(x == 1) break;
28.          if(x==2 && y==1) break z;
29.          o = o + x + y;
30.      }
31. }
32. System.out.println(o);
33.}
```

What is the result when the go() method is invoked?

A. 00

B. 0001

C. 000120

D. 00012021

E. Compilation fails.

F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer:

6,
Given:

```
10.  int x=0;
11.  int y=10;
12.  do{
13.      y--;
14.      ++x;
15.  }while(x < 5);
16.  System.out.print(x + "," + y);
```

What is the result?

A. 5,6

B. 5,5

C. 6,5

D. 6,6

Answer:

7,

Given:

```
1.   int i=1,j=10;
```

```
2.  do{
3.      if(i++>--j) continue;
4.  }while(i<5);
```

After Execution, what are the value for i and j?

A. i=6 j=5

B. i=5 j=5

C. i=6 j=4

D. i=5 j=6

E. i=6 j=6

Answer:

8,

Given:

```
1.public class Spock{
2.    public static void main(String[] args){
3.        Long tail = 2000L;
4.        Long distance = 1999L;
5.        Long story = 1000L;
6.        if((tail>distance) ^ ((story*2)==tail))
7.            System.out.print("1");
8.        if((distance+1 != tail) ^ ((story*2)==distance))
9.            System.out.print("2");
10.  }
11.}
```

What is the result?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 12

D. Compilation fails.

E. No output is produced.

F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer:

9,

Given:

```
1.public class SwitchTest{
```

```
2.    public static void main(String[] args){
3.        System.out.println("value="+switchIt(4));
4.    }
5.    public static int switchIt(int x){
6.        int j=1;
7.        switch(x){
8.            case 1: j++;
9.            case 2: j++;
10.            case 3: j++;
11.            case 4: j++;
12.            case 5: j++;
13.            default: j++;
14.        }
15.        return j+x;
16. }
17.}
```

what is the output from line 3?

A. value=3

B. value=4

C. value=5

D. value=6

E. value=7

F. value=8

Answer:

10,

Given:

```
11. String[] elements = {"for", "tea", "too"};
12. String first = (elements.length>0) ? elements[0] : null;
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails.

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. The variable first is set to null.

D. The variable first is set to elements[0].

Answer:

11,

Given:

```
1.public class Foo{
2.   public static void main(String args[]){
3.       try{return;}
4.       finally{ System.out.println("Finally");}
5.   }
6.}
```

what is the result?

A. The program runs and prints nothing.

B. The program runs and prints "Finally".

C. The code compiles, but an exception is thrown at runtime.

D. The code will not compile because the catch block is missing.

Answer:

12,

Given:

```
1.   class EnclosingOne{
2.       public class InsideOne{}
3.   }
4.   public class InnerTest{
5.       public static void main(String args[]){
6.           EnclosingOne eo=new EnclosingOne();
7.           //insert code here
8.       }
9.   }
```

Which is the code can be insert?

A.InsideOne ei=eo.new InsideOne();

B.eo.InsideOne ei=eo.new InsideOne();

C.InsideOne ei=EnclosingOne.new InsideOne();

D.InsideOne ei=eo.new InsideOne();

E.EnclosingOne.InsideOne ei=eo.new InsideOne();

13,

Given:

```
class BaseClass{
    private float x=1.0f;
    private float getVar(){return x;}
}
class SubClass extends BaseClass{
    private float x=2.0f;
    //insert code
}
```

what are true to override getVar()? (choose three)

A.float getVar(){

B.public float getVar(){

C.public double getVar(){

D.protected float getVar(){

E.public float getVar(float f){

14,
Given:

```
1.    public class SyncTest {
2.        private int x;
3.        private int y;
4.        private synchronized void setX (int i) {x=i;}
5.        private synchronized void setY (int i) {y=i ;)
6.        public void setXY(int i)(set X(i); setY(i);)
7.        public synchronized Boolean check() (return x !=y;)
8. }
```

Under which conditions will check () return true when called from a different class?

A.   Check() can never return true

B.   Check() can return true when setXY is called by multiple threads

C.   Check() can return true when multiple threads call setX and setY separately.

D.   Check() can only return true if SyncTest is changed to allow x and y to be set separately.

15, Given:

```
1. class Alligator{
2.   public static void main(String[] args){
3.     int[][] x= {{1,2},{3,4,5},{6,7,8,9}};
4.     int[][] y = x;
```

```
5.     System.out.print(y[2][1]);
6.   }
7. }
```

What is the result?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 6

E. 7

F. Compilation fails.

16, Given:

```
11. class Person{
12.    String name = "No name";
13.    public Person(String nm){name = nm;}
14. }
15.
16. class Employee extends Person{
17.    String empID = "0000";
18.    public Employee(String id){empID = id;}
19. }
20.
21. class EmployeeTest{
22.    public static void main(String[] args){
23.     Employee e = new Employee("4321");
24.     System.out.println(e.empID);
25.   }
26. }
```

What is the result?

A. 4321

B. 0000

C. An exception is thrown at runtime.

D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 18.

17,
Given:

```
5. class Atom{
6.   Atom(){System.out.print("atom ");}
```

```
7. }
8. class Rock extends Atom{
9.   Rock(String type){System.out.print(type);}
10. }
11. public class Mountain extends Rock{
12.   Mountain(){
13.     super("granite ");
14.     new Rock("granite ");
15.   }
16.   public static void main(String[] a){new Mountain();}
17. }
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails.

B. atom granite

C. granite granite

D. atom granite granite

E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

F. atom granite atom granite

18,

Given:

```
1. class Batman{
2.   int squares = 81;
3.   public static void main(String[] args){
4.     new Batman().go();
5.   }
6.   void go(){
7.     incr(++squares);
8.     System.out.println(squares);
9.   }
10.   void incr(int squares){squares += 10;}
11. }
```

What is the result?

A. 81

B. 82

C. 91

D. 92

E. Compilation fails.

F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

19,

Given:

```
1. class Pass{
2.    public static void main(String[] args){
3.      int x = 5;
4.      Pass p = new Pass();
5.      p.doStuff(x);
6.      System.out.print(" main x = " + x);
7.    }
8.    void doStuff(int x){
9.      System.out.println(" doStuff x = " + x++);
10.   }
11. }
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails.

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. doStuff x = 6 main x = 6

D. doStuff x = 5 main x = 5

E. doStuff x = 5 main x = 6

F. doStuff x = 6 main x = 5

20,

Given:

```
1. class Plant{
2.    private String name;
3.    public Plant(String name){this.name = name;}
4.    public String getName(){return name;}
5. }
6. public class Tree extends Plant{
7.    public void growFruit(){}
8.    public void dropLeaves(){}
9. }
```

What statement is true?

A. The code will compile without changes.

B. The code will compile if public Tree(){Plant();} is added to the Tree class.

C. The code will compile if public Plant(){Tree();} is added to the Plant class.

D. The code will compile if public Plant(){this("fern");} is added to the Plant class.

E. The code will compile if public Plant(){Plant("fern");} is added to the Plant class.

21,

Given:

```
1. public abstract class Shape{
2.    private int x;
3.    private int y;
4.    public abstract void draw();
5.    public void setAnchor(int x, int y){
6.      this.x = x;
7.      this.y = y;
8.    }
9. }
```

Which two classes use the Shape class correctly? (Choose two.)

A. public class Circle implements Shape{

private in radius;

}

B. public abstract class Circle extends Shape{

private in radius;

}

C. public class Circle extends Shape{

private in radius;

public void draw();

}

D. public abstract class Circle implements Shape{

private in radius;

public void draw();

}

E. public class Circle extends Shape{

private in radius;

public void draw(){/* code here */}

}

F. public abstract class Circle implements Shape{

private in radius;

public void draw(){/* code here */}

}

22,

Given:

```
1. package test;
2.
3. class Target{
4.     public String name = "hello";
5. }
```

What can directly access and change the value of the variable name?

A. any class

B. only the Target class

C. any class in the test package

D. any class that extends Target

Answer:

23,

Given:

```
11. abstract class Vehicle{public int speed(){return 0;}}
12. class Car extends Vehicle{public int speed(){return 60;}}
13. class RaceCar extends Car{public int speed(){return 150;}}
...
21. RaceCar racer = new RaceCar();
22. Car car = new RaceCar();
23. Vehicle vehicle = new RaceCar();
24. System.out.println(racer.speed() + ", " + car.speed()
25. + ", " + vehicle.speed());
```

what is the result?

A. 0, 0, 0

B. 150, 60, 0

C. Compilation fails.

D. 150, 150, 150

E. An exception is thrown at runtime.

24,

Given:

```
10. interface Foo{}
11. class Alpha implements Foo{}
12. class Beta extends Alpha{}
13. class Delta extends Beta{
14.   public static void main(String[] args){
15.    Beta x = new Beta();
16.    //insert code here
17.   }
18. }
```

Which code, inserted at line 16, will cause a java.lang.ClassCastException?

A. Alpha a = x;

B. Foo f = (Delta)x;

C. Foo f = (Alpha)x;

D. Beta b = (Beta)(Alpha)x;

25,

Given:

```
11.   public interface Status {
12.     /* insert code here */ int MY_VALUE = 10;
13.   }
```

Which three are valid on line 12? (Choose three.)

A.   final

B.   static

C.   native

D.   public

E.   private

F.   abstract

C.   protected

26,

Given:

```
11.   public interface A{ public void m1(); }
13.   class B implements A{ }
14.   class C implements A{ public void m1(){}}
15.   class D implements A{ public void m1(int x){}}
```

16. abstract class E implements A {}

17. abstract class F implements A { public void m1(){} }

18. abstract class G implements A { public void m1(int x){} }

What is the result?

A. Compilation succeeds.

B. Exactly one class does NOT compile.

C. Exactly two classes do NOT compile.

D. Exactly four classes do NOT compile.

E. Exactly three classes do NOT compile.

27,

Given:

```
11.    public static void test(Sting str){
12.        int check = 4;
13.        if(check = str.length()){
14.            System.out.print(str.charAt(check -= 1) + ", ");
15.        }else{
16.            System.out.print(str.charAt(O) + ", ");
17.        }
18.    }
```

and the invocation:

```
21.    test("four");
22.    test("tee");
23.    test("to");
```

What is the result?

A. r, t, t,

B. r, e, o,

C. Compilation fails.

D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

28,

Given:

```
12.    public class Test{
13.        public enum Dogs{collie, harrier};
14.        public static void main(String[] args){
15.            Dogs myDog = Dogs.collie;  16.          switch(myDog){
```

```
17.          case collie:
18.              System.out.print("collie ");
19.          case harrier:
20.              System.out.print("harrier ");
21.        }
22.    }
23.  }
```

What is the result?

A.   collie

B.   harrier

C.   Compilation fails.

D.   collie harrier

E.   An exception is thrown at runtime.

29,

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?
(Choose two.)

A.   java.lang.StackOverflowError

B.   java.lang.IllegalStateException

C.   java.lang.ExceptionInInitializerError

D.   java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

30,

Given:

```
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.

31,

Given:

```
5.    import java.util.*;
6.    public class SortOf{
7.      public static void main(String[] args){
8.        ArrayList<Integer> a = new ArrayList<Integer>();
9.        a.add(1); a.add(5); a.add(3);
10.       Collections.sort(a);
11.       a.add(2);
12.       Collections.reverse(a);
13.       System.out.println(a);
14.     }
15.   }
```

What is the result?

A.   [1, 2, 3, 5]

B.   [2, 1, 3, 5]

C.   [2, 5, 3, 1]

D.   [5, 3, 2, 1]

E.   [1, 3, 5, 2]

F.   Compilation fails.

G.   An exception is thrown at runtime.

32,

Given:

```
10.    public class Starter extends Thread{
11.        private int x = 2;
12.        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
13.            new Starter().makeItSo();
14.        }
15.        public Starter(){
16.            x = 5;
17.            start();
18.        }
19.        public void makeItSo() throws Exception{
20.            join();
21.            x = x - 1;
22.            System.out.println(x);
23.        }
24.        public void run(){x *= 2;}
25.    }
```

What is the output if the main() method is run?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 8

D. 9

E. Compilation fails.

F. An exception is thrown at runhime.

G. It is impossible to determine for certain.

33,

Given:

```
1.    public class Threads4{
2.        public static void main(String[] args){
3.            new Threads4.go();
4.        }
```

```
5.    public void go(){
6.       Runnable r = new Runnable(){
7.          public void run(){
8.             System.out.print("foo");
9.          }
10.      };
11.      Thread t = new Thread(r);
12.      t.start();
13.      t.start();
14.   }
15. }
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails.

B. An exception is thrown at runtime.

C. The code executes normally and prints "foo";

D. The code executes normally, but nothing is printed.

34,

Given:

```
11.   Runnable r = new Runnable(){
12.      public void run(){
13.         System.out.print("Cat");
14.      }
15.   };
16.   Thread t = new Thread(r){
17.      public void run(){
18.         System.outprint("Dog");
19.      }
20.   };
21.   t.start();
```

What is the result?

A.   Cat

B.   Dog

C.   Compilation fails.

D.   The code runs with no output.

E.   An exception is thrown at runtime.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34						