➢ Vendor: Oracle

➢ Exam Code: 1Z0-808

➢ Exam Name: Java SE 8 Programmer I

➢ New Questions (July/2018)

NEW QUESTION 290
Given:

```
class C2 {
    public void displayC2() {
        System.out.print("C2");
    }
}
interface I {
    public void displayI();
}
class C1 extends C2 implements I {
    public void displayI() {
        System.out.print("C1");
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
C2 obj1 = new C1();
I obj2 = new C1();

C2 s = obj2;
I t = obj1;

t.displayI();
s.displayC2()
```

What is the result?

A. C2C2
B. C1C2
C. C1C1
D. Compilation fails

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 291
Given:

```
package clothing;
public class Shirt {
    public statuc String getColor() {
        return "Green";
    }
}
```

Given the code fragment:

```
package clothing.pants;
// line n1
public class Jeans {
    public void matchShirt(){
        //line n2
        if(color.equals("Green")) {
            System.out.print("Fit")
        }
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Jeans trouser = new Jeans();
        trouser.matchShirt();
    }
}
```

Which two sets of actions, independently, enable the code fragment to print Fit?

A. At line n1 insert:import clothing.Shirt;At line n2 insert:String color = getColor();
B. At line n1 insert:import clothing.*;At line n2 insert:String color = Shirt.getColor();
C. At line n1 insert:import static clothing.Shirt.getcolor;At line n2 insert:String color = getColor();
D. At line n1 no changes required.At line n2 insert:String color = Shirt.getColor();
E. At line n1 insert:import clothing;At line n2 insert:String color = Shirt.getColor();

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 292
Given the code fragments:

```
class Student {
      String name;
      int age;
}
```

And,

```
4.public class Test {
5.   public static void main(String[] args) {
6.        Student s1 = new Student();
7.        Student s2 = new Student();
8.        Student s3 = new Student();
9.        s1 = s3;
10.       s3 = s2;
11.       s2 = null;
12.  }
13.}
```

Which statement is true?

A. After line 11, three objects are eligible for garbage collection.
B. After line 11, two objects are eligible for garbage collection.
C. After line 11, one object is eligible for garbage collection.
D. After line 11, none of the objects are eligible for garbage collection.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 293
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: B

NEW QUESTION 294
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2012, 01, 32);
      date.plusDays(10);
      System.out.println(date);
}
```

What is the result?

A. 2012-02-10
B. 2012-02-11
C. Compilation fails
D. A DateTimeException is thrown at runtime

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 295
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: B

NEW QUESTION 296
Given:

```
interface Downloadable {
      public void download();
}

interface Readable extends Downloadable {        // line n1
      public void readBook();
}

abstract class Book implements Readable {        // line n2
      public void readBook() {
            System.out.println("Read Book");
      }
}

class EBook extends Book {                  // line n3
      public void readBook() {
            System.out.println("Read E-Book");
      }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
Book book1 = new EBook();
boook1.readBook();
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails at line n2
B. Read Book
C. Read E-Book
D. Compilation fails at line n1
E. Compilation fails at line n3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 297
Given the following class:

```
public class Rectangle {
      private double length;
      private double height;
      private double area;

      public void setLength(double length) {
            this.length = length;
      }
      public void setHeight(double height) {
            this.height = height;
      }
      public void setArea() {
            area = length*height;
      }
}
```

Which two changes would encapsulate this class and ensure that the area field is always equal to length * height whenever the Rectangle class is used? (Choose two.)

A. Call the setArea method at the end of the setHeight method.
B. Call the setArea method at the beginning of the setHeight method.
C. Call the setArea method at the end of the setLength method.
D. Call the setArea method at the beginning of the setLength method.
E. Change the setArea method to private.
F. Change the area field to public.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 298
Given the code fragment:

```
13. List colors = new ArrayList();
14. colors.add("green");
15. colors.add("red");
16. colors.add("blue");
17. colors.add("yellow");
18. colors.remove(2);
19. colors.add(3, "cyan");
20. System.out.print(colors);
```

What is the result?

A. (green, red, yellow, cyan)
B. (green, blue, yellow, cyan)
C. (green, red, cyan, yellow)
D. AnIndexOutOfBoundsExceptionis thrown at runtime

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 299
Given the code fragment:

```
abstract class Toy {
      int price;
      // line n1
}
```

Which three code fragments are valid at line n1? (Choose three.)

A. public static void insertToy() {/* code goes here */}
B. public abstract Toy getToy() {return new Toy();}
C. public void printToy();
D. public int calculatePrice() {return price;}
E. public abstract int computeDiscount();

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 300
Given:

```
public class Test {
      int x, y;

      public Test(int x, int y) {
            initialize(x, y);
      }

      public void initialize(int x, int y) {
            this.x = x * x;
            this.y = y * y;
      }

      public static void main(String[] args) {
            int x = 3, y = 5;
            Test obj = new Test(x, y);
            System.out.println(x + " " + y);
      }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails
B. 3 5
C. 0 0
D. 9 25

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 301
Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      int array[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
      int x = array.lenth;
      /* line n1 */
}
```

Which two code fragments can be independently inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the elements of the array in reverse order? (Choose two.)

A. while (x > 0) {x--;System.out.print(array[x]);}
B. do {x--;System.out.print(array[x]);} while (x >= 0);
C. while (x >= 0) {System.out.print(array[x]);x--;}
D. do {System.out.print(array[x]);--x;} while (x >= 0);
E. while (x > 0) {System.out.print(array[--x]);}

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 302
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