Practice Exam Questions

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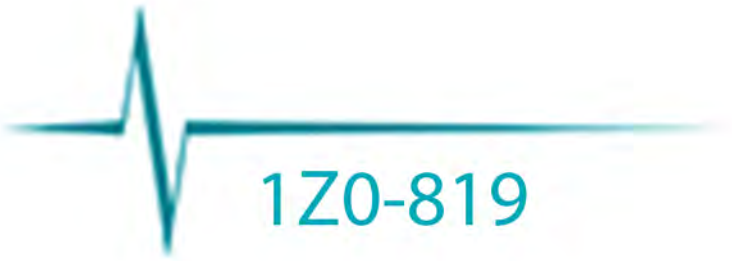


Java SE 11 Developer

EXAMKILLER

Help Pass Your Exam At First Try

Oracle

Exam 1Z0-819

Java SE 11 Developer

Version: 5.0

[Total Questions: 257]

Question No : 1

Given the code fragment:

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String... args) {
    List<String> list1 = new ArrayList<>(
                    List.of("Plane", "Automobile", "Motorcycle"));
    List<String> list2 = new ArrayList<>(List.copyOf(list1));

    list1.sort((String item1, String item2) -> item1.compareTo(item2));
    list2.sort((String item1, String item2) -> item1.compareTo(item2));
    System.out.println(list1.equals(list2));
  }
}
```

What is the result?

A. A java.lang, UnsupportedOperationException is thrown.
B. True
C. False
D. A java.lang.NullPointerException is thrown.

Answer: A

Question No : 2

Given:

```
void myLambda() {
    int i = 25;
    Supplier<Integer> foo = () -> i;
    i++;
    System.out.println(foo.get());
}
```

Which is true?

A. The code compiles but does not print any result.
B. The code prints 25.
C. The code does not compile.
D. The code throws an exception at runtime.

Answer: C

Question No : 3

Given:

```
package a;
public abstract class Animal {
  protected abstract void walk();
}
package b;
public abstract class Human extends Animal {
  // line 1
}
```

Which two lines inserted in line 1 will allow this code to compile? (Choose two.)

A. protected void walk(){}
B. void walk(){}
C. abstract void walk();
D. private void walk(){}
E. public abstract void walk();

Answer: A,E

Question No : 4

Given:

jdeps -jdkinternals C:\workspace4\SimpleSecurity\jar\classes.jar

Which describes the expected output?

A. jdeps lists the module dependencies and the package names of all referenced JDK internal APIs. If any are found, the suggested replacements are output in the console.
B. jdeps outputs an error message that the -jdkinternals option requires either the -summary or the - verbose options to output to the console.
C. The -jdkinternals option analyzes all classes in the .jar and prints all class-level

dependencies.
D. The -jdkinternals option analyzes all classes in the .jar for class-level dependencies on JDK internal APIs. If any are found, the results with suggested replacements are output in the console.

Answer: D

Explanation:

-jdkinternals option analyzes all classes in the .jar for class-level dependencies on JDK internal APIs. If any are found, the results with suggested replacements are output in the console.

Question No : 5

Given:

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
      Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter(x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce((i, j)
-> i + j);
      result.ifPresent(System.out::print); // line 1
```

Which is true about line 1?

A. If the value is not present, a NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.
B. It always executes the System.out::print statement.
C. If the value is not present, a NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
D. If the value is not present, nothing is done.

Answer: D

Explanation:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3  import java.lang.Thread;
4  import java.util.ArrayList;
5  import java.util.LinkedList;
6  import java.util.List;
7  import java.util.function.Consumer;
8  import java.util.stream.Stream;
9  import java.util.stream.IntStream;
10 import java.util.Optional;
11
12
13 public class Main {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
16         Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter (x -> x % 3 != 0) reduce( (i, j) -> i + j);
17
18     }
19 }
```

Result

CPU Time: 0.18 sec(s), Memory: 33380 kilobyte(s)

```
JDoodle in Action.... Running the program...
```

Question No : 6

Given:

```
public class Tester {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      char letter = 'b';
      int i = 0;
      switch(letter) {
         case 'a':
            i++;
            break;
         case 'b':
            i++;
         case 'c' | 'd': // line 1
            i++;
         case 'e':
            i++;
            break;
         case 'f':
            i++;
            break;
         default:
            System.out.print(letter);
      }
      System.out.println(i);
   }
}
```

What is the result?

A. b1
B. 2
C. b2
D. 1
E. b3
F. 3
G. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.

Answer: F

Explanation:

Result

CPU Time: 0.23 sec(s), Memory: 32708 kilobyte(s)

```
3
```

Question No : 7

Given:

```
public interface Copier {
  public default void print(String msg){
      System.out.println("Message from Copier: "+msg);
  }
}
```

and

```
public abstract class AbstractCopier {
  protected void print(String load){
     System.out.println("Message from Abstract Copier: "+load);
  }
}
```

and

```
public class TestImpl extends AbstractCopier implements Copier {
 public static void main(String[] args){
    TestImpl test = new TestImpl();
    test.print("Attempt00");
  }
}
```

What is the output?

A. A compilation error is thrown.
B. Message from Copier: Attempt00
C. Message from Abstract Copier: Attempt00
D. A runtime error is thrown.

Answer: A

Question No : 8

Given:

```
class ConSuper {
    protected ConSuper(){
        this(2);
        System.out.print("1");
    }
    protected ConSuper(int a){
        System.out.print(a);
    }
}
```

and

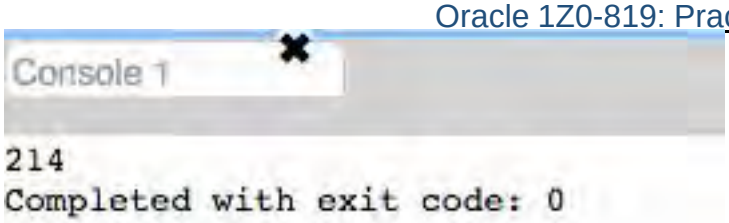
```
public class ConSub extends ConSuper{
    ConSub(){
        this(4);
        System.out.print("3");
    }
    ConSub(int a) {
        System.out.print(a);
    }
    public static void main (String[] args){
        new ConSub(4);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 2134
B. 2143
C. 214
D. 234

Answer: C

Explanation:



Question No : 9

Given:

```
class Scope {
    static int myint=666;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int myint = myint;
        System.out.println(myint);
    }
}
```

Which is true?

A. Code compiles but throws a runtime exception when run.
B. It prints 666.
C. The code compiles and runs successfully but with a wrong answer (i.e., a bug).
D. The code does not compile successfully.

Answer: A

Question No : 10

Given:

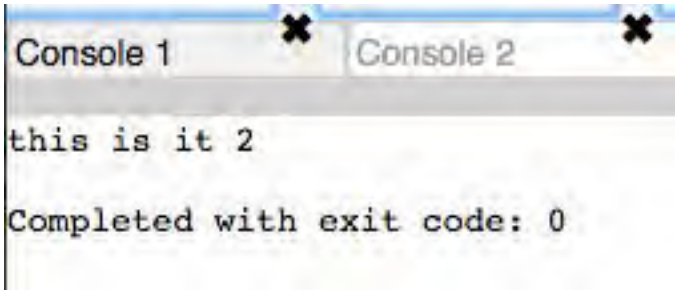
```
public class Tester {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String s = "this is it";
      int x = s.indexOf("is");
      s.substring(x+3);
      x = s.indexOf("is");
      System.out.println(s+" "+x);
   }
}
```

What is the result?

A. is it 1
B. An IndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
C. is it 0
D. this is it 2
E. this is it 3

Answer: D

Explanation:



Question No : 11

Given:

```
package b;
public class Person {
   protected Person() {              //line 1
   }
}
```

and

```
package a;
import b.Person;
public class Main {                  //line 2
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     Person person = new Person(); //line 3
   }
}
```

Which two allow a.Main to allocate a new Person? (Choose two.)

A. In Line 1, change the access modifier to privateprivate Person() {
B. In Line 1, change the access modifier to publicpublic Person() {
C. In Line 2, add extends Person to the Main classpublic class Main extends Person {and change Line 3 to create a new Main objectPerson person = new Main();
D. In Line 2, change the access modifier to protectedprotected class Main {
E. In Line 1, remove the access modifierPerson() {

Answer: B,C

Question No : 12

Given:

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int i = 1;
     for(String s : args) {
        System.out.println((i++) + ") " + s);
     }
  }
}
```

executed with this command:

java Main one two three

What is the output of this class?

A. The compilation fails.
B. 1) one2) two3) three
C. A java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown.
D. 1) one
E. nothing

Answer: B

Question No : 13

There is a copyServiceAPI that has the org.copyservice. spi. Copy interface

To use this service in a module, which module- info.java would be correct?

A)

```
module CopyConsumer {
  requires CopyServiceAPI;
  uses org.copyservice.spi.Copy;
}
```

B)

```
module CopyConsumer {
  requires transitive org.copyservice.spi.Copy;
}
```

C)

```
module CopyConsumer {
  requires org.copyservice.spi.Copy;
}
```

D)

```
module CopyConsumer {
  uses CopyServiceAPI;
}
```

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

Answer: C

Question No : 14

Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 0;
while(x < 10){
      System.out.print(x++);
}
```

Which “for” loop produces the same output?

A.

```
int b = 0;
for( ; b < 10; ){
      System.out.print(++b);
}
```

B.

```
for(a; a < 10; a++){
      System.out.print(a);
}
```

C.

```
for(int d = 0; d < 10; ){
      System.out.print(d);
      ++d;
}
```

D.

```
for(int c = 0; ; c++){
      System.out.print(c);
      if(c == 10){
          break;
      }
}
```

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

Answer: C

Question No : 15

Given the code fragment:

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newCachedThreadPool();
es.execute(() -> System.out.print("Ping "));
// line 1
System.out.println(future.get()); // line 2
es.shutdown();
```

Which statement at line 1 will print Ping Pong?

A)

```
Future<String> future = new Callable() {
      public String call() throws Exception {
        return "Pong";
      }
    }.call();
```

B)

```
Future<String> future = es.execute(() -> "Pong");
```

C)

```
Future<String> future = es.submit(() -> "Pong");
```

D)

```
Future<String> future = es.invokeAny(new Callable<String>(){
      public String call() throws Exception {
        return "Pong";
      }
    });
```

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

Answer: C

Question No : 16

Given:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class NewMain {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String[] catNames = { "abyssinian", "oxicat",
         "korat", "laperm", "bengal", "sphynx" };
    var cats = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(catNames));
    cats.sort((var a, var b) -> -a.compareTo(b));
    cats.forEach(System.out::println);
  }
}
```

What is the result?

A. abyssinian
oxicat
korat
laperm
bengal
sphynx
B. abyssinian
bengal
korat
laperm
oxicat
sphynx
C. sphynx
oxicat
laperm
korat
bengal
abyssinian
D. nothing

Answer: C

Question No : 17

Given:

```
public interface InterfaceOne {
    void printOne();
}
```

Which three classes successfully override printOne()? (Choose three.)

A.
```
public abstract class TestClass implements InterfaceOne {
    public abstract void printOne();
}
```

B.
```
public class TestClass implements InterfaceOne {
    private void printOne(){
        System.out.println("one");
    }
}
```

C.
```
public class TestClass implements InterfaceOne {
    public void printOne(){
        System.out.println("one");
    }
}
```

D.
```
public abstract class TestClass implements InterfaceOne {
    public void printOne(){
        System.out.println("one");
    }
}
```

E.
```
public abstract class TestClass implements InterfaceOne {
    public String printOne(){
        return "one";
    }
}
```

F.
```
public class TestClass{
    public void printOne(){
        System.out.println("one");
    }
}
```

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

D. Option D
E. Option E
F. Option F

Answer: A,C,D

Question No : 18

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   List<Integer> even = List.of();
   even.add(0, -1);
   even.add(0, -2);
   even.add(0, -3);
   System.out.println(even);
}
```

What is the output?

A. The compilation fails.
B. [-1, -2, -3]
C. [-3, -2, -1]
D. A runtime exception is thrown.

Answer: D

Question No : 19

Your organization makes mlib.jar available to your cloud customers. While working on a new feature for mlib.jar, you see that the customer visible method

public void enableService(String hostName, String portNumber)

executes this code fragment

```
try {
   AccessController.doPrivileged((PrivilegedExceptionAction<Void>) () -> {
    transportSocket = new Socket(hostname, portNumber);
    return null;
   });
}
```

and you see this grant is in the security policy file:

```
grant codebase "file:${mlib.home}/j2se/home/mlib.jar" {
  permission java.io.SocketPermission "*", "connect";
};
```

What security vulnerability does this expose to your cloud customer's code?

A. privilege escalation attack against the OS running the customer code
B. SQL injection attack against the specified host and port
C. XML injection attack against any mlib server
D. none because the customer code base must also be granted SocketPermission
E. denial of service attack against any reachable machine

Answer: B

Question No : 20

Given:

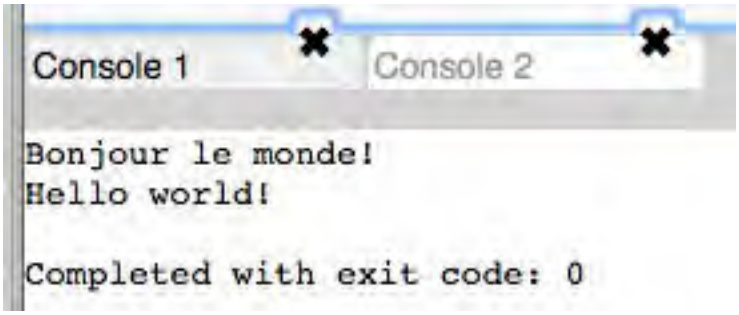
```
public class Foo {
    private void print() {
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");
    }
    public void foo() {
        print();
    }
}

public class Bar extends Foo {
    private void print() {
        System.out.println("Hello world!");
    }
    public void bar() {
        print();
    }
    public static void main(String... args) {
        Bar b = new Bar();
        b.foo();
        b.bar();
    }
}
```

What is the output?

A. Hello world!Bonjour le monde!
B. Hello world!Hello world!
C. Bonjour le monde!Hello world!
D. Bonjour le monde!Bonjour le monde!

Answer: C

Explanation:



Question No : 21

Which interface in the java.util.function package will return a void return type?

A. Supplier
B. Predicate
C. Function
D. Consumer

Answer: D
Reference: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-8-consumer-interface-in-java-with-examples/

Question No : 22

Given:

```
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
    SomeClass sc = new AnotherClass();
    ac = sc;
    sc.methodA();
    ac.methodA();
  }
}
class SomeClass {
  public void methodA() {
    System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");
  }
}
class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {
  public void methodA() {
    System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");
  }
}
```

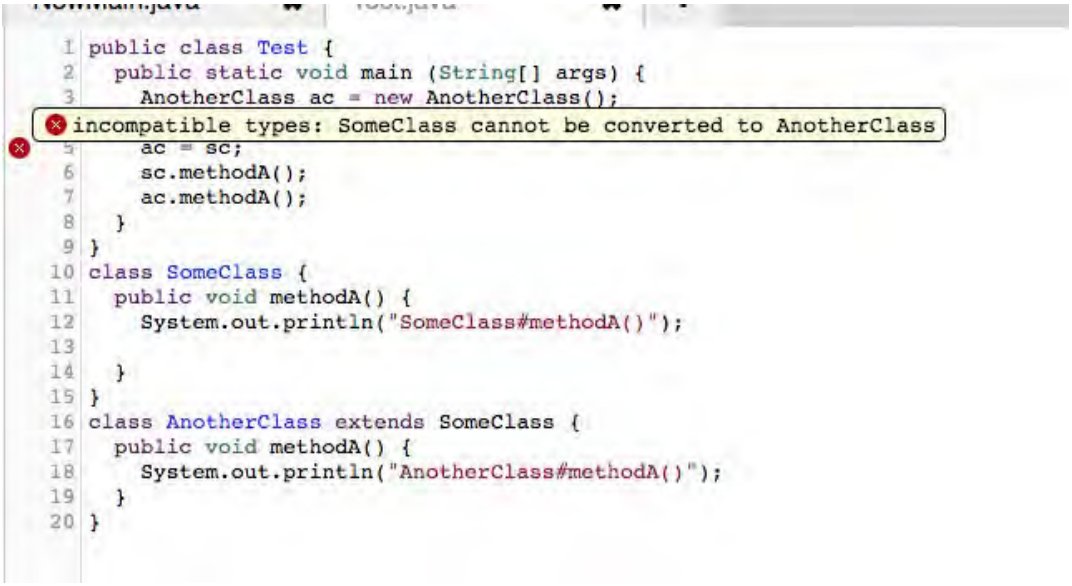
What is the result?

A. A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.

B. AnotherClass#methodA()AnotherClass#methodA()
C. The compilation fails.
D. SomeClass#methodA()AnotherClass#methodA()
E. AnotherClass#methodA()SomeClass#methodA()
F. SomeClass#methodA()SomeClass#methodA()

Answer: C

Explanation:




```
1  public class Test {
2    public static void main (String[] args) {
3      AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
5      ac = sc;
6      sc.methodA();
7      ac.methodA();
8    }
9  }
10 class SomeClass {
11   public void methodA() {
12     System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");
13
14   }
15 }
16 class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {
17   public void methodA() {
18     System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");
19   }
20 }
```

Question No : 23

Given:

```
public class Test {
   public static void doThings() throws GeneralException {
      try {
         throw new RuntimeException("Someting happened");
      }  catch (Exception e) {
         throw new SpecificException(e.getMessage());
      }
   }
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      try{
         Test.doThings();
      }  catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println(e.getMessage());
      }
   }
}
class GeneralException /* line 1 */ {
   public GeneralException(String s) { super(s); }
}
class SpecificException /* line 2 */ {
   public SpecificException(String s) { super(s); }
}
```

Which option should you choose to enable the code to print Something happened?

A. Add extends GeneralException on line 1.
Add extends Exception on line 2.
B. Add extends SpecificException on line 1.
Add extends GeneralException on line 2.
C. Add extends Exception on line 1.
Add extends Exception on line 2.
D. Add extends Exception on line 1.
Add extends GeneralException on line 2.

Answer: D

Explanation:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3  import java.lang.Thread;
4  import java.util.ArrayList;
5  import java.util.LinkedList;
6  import java.util.List;
7
8  public class Test {
9
10   public static void doThings() throws GeneralException {
11     try{
12       throw new RuntimeException("Something happened");
13     } catch (Exception e) {
14       throw new SpecificException (e.getMessage());
15
16     }
17   }
18
19   public static void main(String args[]) {
20     try{
21       Test.doThings();
22     }catch (Exception e) {
23         System.out.println(e.getMessage());
24       }
25     }
26     class GeneralException extends Exception {
27       public GeneralException(String s) { super(s); }
28     }
29   class SpecificException extends GeneralException {
30     public SpecificException(String s) { super(s);}
31   }
32 }
```

Question No : 24

Given the code fragment:

Path currentFile = Paths.get(“/scratch/exam/temp.txt”);

Path outputFile = Paths get(“/scratch/exam/new.txt”);

Path directory = Paths.get(“/scratch/”);

Files.copy(currentFile, outputFile);

Files.copy(outputFile, directory);

Files.delete (outputFile);

The /scratch/exam/temp.txt file exists. The /scratch/exam/new.txt and /scratch/new.txt files do not exist.

What is the result?

A. /scratch/exam/new.txt and /scratch/new.txt are deleted.
B. The program throws a FileaAlreadyExistsException.
C. The program throws a NoSuchFileException.
D. A copy of /scratch/exam/new.txt exists in the /scratch directory and /scratch/exam/new.txt is deleted.

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
27  public class Main {
28    public static void main(String[] args) {
29   Path currentFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/temp.txt");
30   Path outputFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/new.txt");
31   Path directory = Paths.get("/scratch/");
32
33   Files.copy(currentFile, outputFile);
34   Files.copy(outputFile, directory);
35   Files.delete (outputFile);
36  }
37  }
38
```

Question No : 25

Which two var declarations are correct? (Choose two.)

A. var names = new ArrayList<>();
B. var _ = 100;
C. var var = “hello”;
D. var y = null;
E. var a;

Answer: A,C

Question No : 26

Given the declaration:

```
@inteface Resource {
String[] value();
}
```

Examine this code fragment:

```
/* Loc1 */ class ProcessOrders { ... }
```

Which two annotations may be applied at Loc1 in the code fragment? (Choose two.)

A. @Resource({“Customer1”, “Customer2”})
B. @Resource(value={{}})
C. @Resource
D. @Resource(“Customer1”)
E. @Resource()

Answer: A,D

Question No : 27

Given:

```
public class Tester {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int x = 0, y = 6;
      for( ; x < y ; x++, y--) { // line 1
         if (x%2 == 0) {
            continue;
         }
         System.out.println(x+"-"+y);
      }
   }
}
```

What is the result?

A. 2-4
B. 0-6
1-5
2-4
C. 1-5
D. 1-5
2-4
E. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
F. 0-6
G. 0-6
2-4

Answer: C

Explanation:

For Multiple

```
1  public class Tester {
2      public static void main(String[] args) {
3          int x = 0, y = 6;
4          for (; x < y ; x++, y--) { //line 1
5          if (x%2 == 0) {
6              continue;
7          }
8          System.out.println(x+"-"+y);
9      }
10 }
11 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

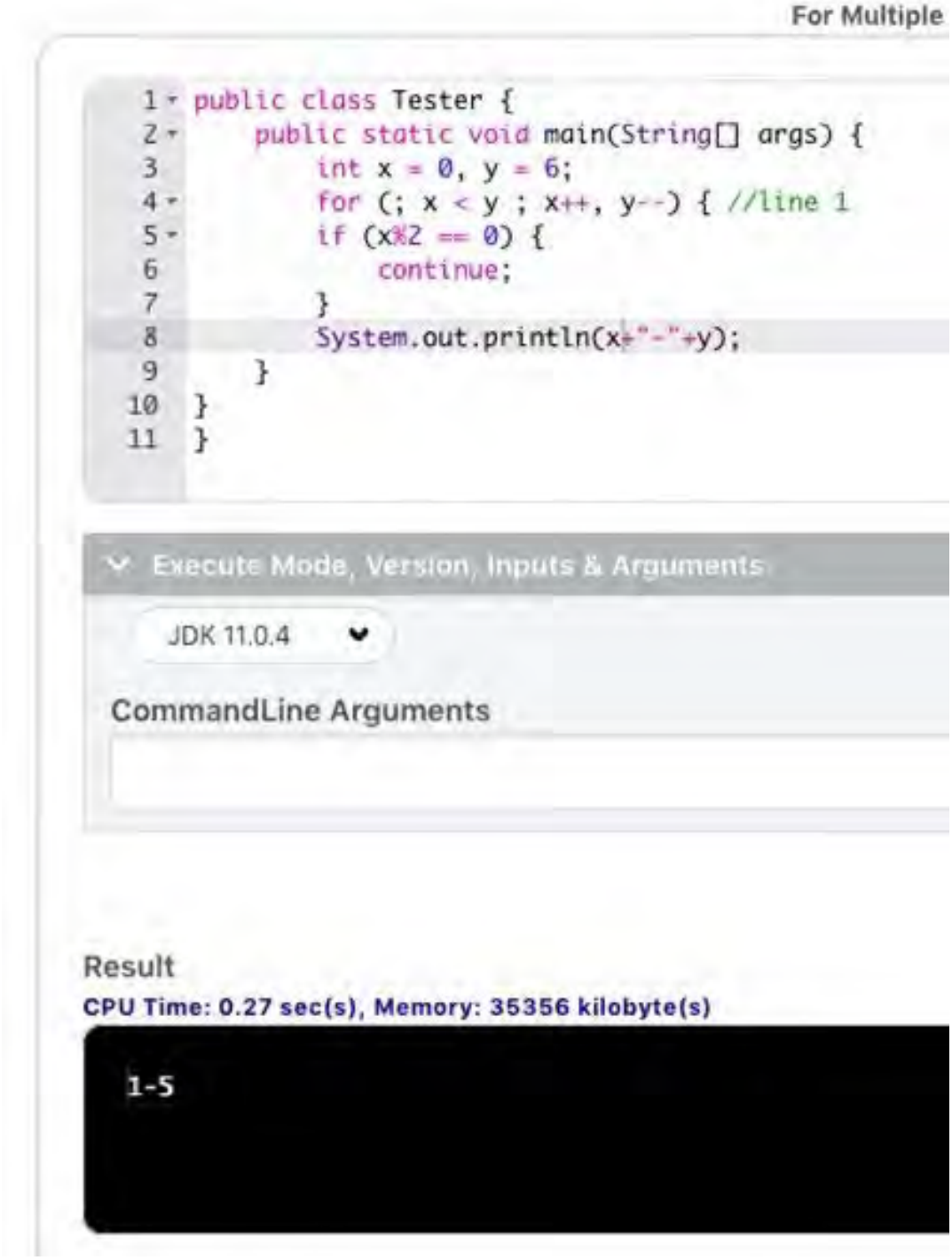
JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.27 sec(s), Memory: 35356 kilobyte(s)

```
1-5
```



Question No : 28

Given:

```
import java.util.*;
public class Foo {
    public List<Number> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
}
```

and

```
import java.util.*;
public class Bar extends Foo {
    //line 1
}
```

Which two statements can be added at line 1 in Bar to successfully compile it? (Choose two.)

A. public List<Integer> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
B. public ArrayList<Number> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
C. public List<Integer> foo(TreeSet<String> m) { ... }
D. public List<Integer> foo(Set<String> m) { ... }
E. public List<Object> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
F. public ArrayList<Integer> foo(Set<String> m) { ... }

Answer: B,C

Question No : 29

Given the code fragment:

```
1. var list = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);
2. UnaryOperator<Integer> u = i -> i * 2;
3. list.replaceAll(u);
```

Which can replace line 2?

A. UnaryOperator u = (int i) -> i * 2;
B. UnaryOperator u = (var i) -> (i * 2);
C. UnaryOperator u = var i -> { return i * 2; };
D. UnaryOperator u = i -> { return i * 2);

Answer: B