

[2017-New-Version] Z0-808 PDF Exam Questions and Answers 256q Free Shared by Braindump2go(121-131)

Braindump2go 2017 March New Oracle 1Z0-808 Exam Dumps and Exam Questions Updated Today! 1. [2017 Version 1Z0-808 Exam Dumps 256Q&As with PDF and VCE Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/1z0-808.html> 2. [2017 Version 1Z0-808 Exam Questions & Answers Download: <https://1drv.ms/f/s!AvI7wzKf6QBjglfsG-YsMaJSy554> QUESTION 121 Given: public class TestLoop { public static void main(String[] args) { int array[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}; int key = 3; for (int pos = 0; pos < array.length; ++pos) { if (array[pos] == key) { break; } } System.out.print("Found " + key + "at " + pos); } } What is the result? A. Found 3 at 2B. Found 3 at 3C. Compilation failsD. An exception is thrown at runtime Answer: C Explanation: The following line does not compile: System.out.print("Found " + key + "at " + pos); The variable pos is undefined at this line, as its scope is only valid in the for loop. Any variables created inside of a loop are LOCAL TO THE LOOP. QUESTION 122 Given: import java.util.*; public class Ref { public static void main(String[] args) { StringBuilder s1 = new StringBuilder("Hello Java!"); String s2 = s1.toString(); List<String> lst = new ArrayList<String>(); lst.add(s2); System.out.println(s1.getClass()); System.out.println(s2.getClass()); System.out.println(lst.getClass()); } } What is the result? A. class java.lang.Stringclass java.lang.Stringclass java.util.ArrayListB. class java.lang.Objectclass java.lang.Objectclass java.util.CollectionC. class java.lang.StringBuilderclass java.lang.Stringclass java.util.ArrayListD. class java.lang.StringBuilderclass java.lang.Stringclass java.util.List Answer: C Explanation: class java.lang.StringBuilderclass java.lang.Stringclass java.util.ArrayList QUESTION 123 Given:

```
public class Case {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String product = "Pen";
        System.out.print(product.substring(4, 6));
    }
}
```

What is the result? A. boxB. nboC. boD. nbE. An exception is thrown at runtime Answer: E QUESTION 124 Given:

```
1. public class Loop {
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {
3.         for (int x = 0; x < 10; x++) {
4.             System.out.println(x);
5.         }
6.     }
7. }
8.
9.
10. }
```

Which is true? A. Sum for 0 to 0 = 55B. Sum for 0 to 10 = 55C. Compilation fails due to error on line 6.D. Compilation fails due to error on line 7.E. An Exception is thrown at the runtime. Answer: D Explanation: Loop variables scope limited to that enclosing loop. So in this case, the scope of the loop variable x declared at line 5, limited to that for loop. Trying to access that variable at line 7, which is out of scope of the variable x, causes a compile time error. So compilation fails due to error at line 7. Hence option D is correct. Options A and B are incorrect, since code fails to compile. Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/variables.html> QUESTION 125 Given the code fragment:

```
System.out.println( 28 +
    8);
```

What is the result? A. 28false29trueB. 285 < 429trueC. true>trueD. compilation fails Answer: C QUESTION 126 Given: public class Equal { public static void main(String[] args) { String str1 = "Java"; String str2 = {"J", "a", "v", "a"}; String str3 = ""; for (String str : str2) { str3 = str3 + str; } boolean b1 = (str1 == str3); boolean b2 = (str1.equals(str3)); System.out.print(b1 + ", " + b2); } } What is the result? A. true, falseB. false, trueC. true, trueD. false, false Answer: B Explanation: == strict equality.equals compare state, not identity. QUESTION 127 Given:

```
public class Test {
    static void dispResult(int[] num) {
        try {
            System.out.println(num[1] / (num[1] - num[2]));
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.err.println("first exception");
        }
        System.out.println("Done");
    }
    try {
        int[] arr = {100, 100};
        dispResult(arr);
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
        System.err.println("second exception");
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.err.println("third exception");
    }
}
```

What is the result? A. 0DoneB. First ExceptionDoneC. Second ExceptionD. DoneThird ExceptionE. Third Exception
Answer: B QUESTION 128Given:public class Marklist {int num;public static void graceMarks(Marklist obj4) {obj4.num += 10;}
public static void main(String[] args) {MarkList obj1 = new MarkList();MarkList obj2 = obj1;MarkList obj1 = null;obj2.num = 60;
graceMarks(obj2);}}How many objects are created in the memory runtime? A. 1B. 2C. 3D. 4 Answer: BExplanation:obj1
and obj3.when you do e2 = e1 you're copying object references - you're not making a copy of the object - and so the variables e1 and
e2 will both point to the same object. QUESTION 129Given:

```
public class X implements Z {  
    public String toString() {  
        return "X ";  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Y myY = new Y();  
        X myX = myY;  
        Z myZ = myX;  
        System.out.println(myY);  
        System.out.println(myX);  
        System.out.println(myZ);  
    }  
}  
  
class Y extends X {  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Y ";  
    }  
}
```

A. X XXB. X Y XC. Y Y XD. Y YY Answer: D QUESTION 130Given:

```
class Patient {  
    String name;  
    public Patient(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
}  
  
And the code fragment:  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<Patient> ps = new ArrayList<>();  
        Patient p2 = new Patient("Mike");  
        ps.add(p2);  
        // insert code here  
        if (f >= 0) {  
            System.out.print("Mike Found");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 14, enables the code to print Mike Found? A. int f = ps.indexOf {new patient
("Mike")};B. int f = ps.indexOf (patient("Mike"));C. patient p = new Patient ("Mike");int f = pas.indexOf(P)D. int f =
ps.indexOf(p2); Answer: C QUESTION 131Given:public class Test {public static void main(String[] args) {try {String[] arr =new
String[4];arr[1] = "Unix";arr[2] = "Linux";arr[3] = "Solaris";for (String var : arr) {System.out.print(var + " ");} catch(Exception e)
{System.out.print (e.getClass());}}}}What is the result? A. Unix Linux SolarisB. Null Unix Linux SolarisC. Class
java.lang.ExceptionD. Class java.lang.NullPointerException Answer: BExplanation:null Unix Linux SolarisThe first element,
arr[0], has not been defined. !!!RECOMMEND!!! 1.|2017 Version 1Z0-808 Exam Dumps 256Q&As with PDF and VCE
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