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Oracle 1z0-811

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QUESTION NO: 1

Given the code fragment:

```
String[] codes = {"CA", "JP", "US", "CA", "UK"};
int count = 0;
for (String c : codes) {
    if (c.equals("CA")) {
        continue;
    } else {
        count++;
    }
}
System.out.println(count);
```

What is the result?

- A. 3
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. 2
- D. 0

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

```
13 public class App {
14     public static void main (String[] args) {
15         String[] codes = {"CA", "JP", "US", "CA", "UK"};
16         int count = 0;
17         for (String c : codes) {
18             if (c.equals("CA")) {
19                 continue;
20             } else {
21                 count++;
22             }
23         }
24         System.out.println(count);
25     }
26 }
27 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.17 sec(s), Memory: 30712 kilobyte(s)

3

QUESTION NO: 2

Given the code fragment:

```
1. String name = "Fred";
2. System.out.println("Hello" + // Saying hello
3.     name); // to Fred
4. System.out.println("Good /* and " +
5.     " greeting */ day!");
6. System.out // A welcome message
7.     .println( "Welcome " + name);
8. System.out.println("Goodbye /* Farewall + name");
```

Which statement is true?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line 5.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line 3.
- C. The code compiles without errors.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line 7.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

```
14 public class calc {
15     public static void main (String[] args) {
16         String name = "Fred";
17         System.out.println("Hello" + //Saying hello
18                             name); // to Fred
19         System.out.println("Good /* and " +
20                             "greeting */ day!");
21         System.out //A welcome message
22                 .println("Welcome " + name);
23         System.out.println("Goodbye /* Farewell + name"
24     }
25 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.19 sec(s), Memory: 31928 kilobyte(s)

```
HelloFred
Good /* and greeting */ day!
Welcome Fred
Goodbye /* Farewell + name
```

QUESTION NO: 3

Which two components can class declarations include?

- A. A list of instance methods
- B. The main method
- C. Interfaces implemented by the class
- D. The public modifier

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/classdecl.html>

QUESTION NO: 4

Identify three advantages of object-oriented programming.

- A. separation of state and behavior
- B. modularity
- C. information sharing
- D. code reuse
- E. information hiding

ANSWER: B D E

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/object_oriented_analysis_design/ooad_quick_guide.htm

QUESTION NO: 5

Given:

```
class Bus {
    String type = "default";
    // line n1
    Bus (String type) {
        // line n2
        this.type = type;
    }
}

public class App{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Bus b1 = new Bus();
        System.out.println(b1.type);
        Bus b2 = new Bus("luxury");
        System.out.println (b2.type);
    }
}
```

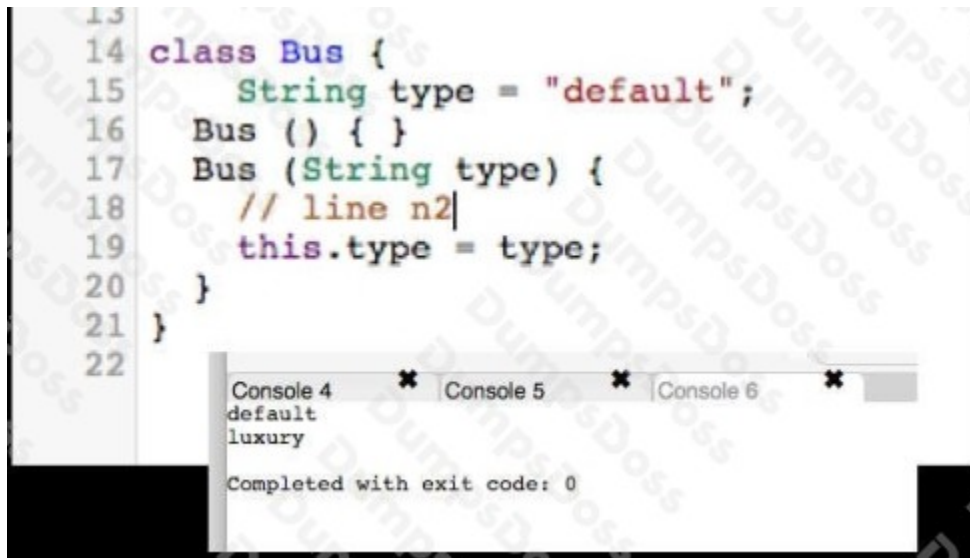
What is the result?

- A. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n1 insert: `this () {}`
- B. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n2 insert: `this ()`;
- C. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n1 insert:
`Bus () {}`
- D. The code compiles and prints:
default luxury

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

```
13
14 class Bus {
15     String type = "default";
16     Bus () { }
17     Bus (String type) {
18         // line n2|
19         this.type = type;
20     }
21 }
22
```



The screenshot shows a code editor with a Java class named 'Bus'. The class has a private field 'type' of type 'String' with a default value of 'default'. It has two constructors: a no-argument constructor and a constructor that takes a 'String' parameter 'type'. The second constructor has a comment '// line n2|' above the assignment 'this.type = type;'. Below the code, a console window is open, showing the output of the program. The console has three tabs: 'Console 4', 'Console 5', and 'Console 6'. The output in 'Console 4' is 'default' followed by 'luxury' on the next line. Below the console, it says 'Completed with exit code: 0'.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which statement is true about primitive variables?

- A. They can be compared with the == operator.
- B. They can be compared with the equals method only.
- C. They cannot be compared.
- D. They can be compared with the compareTo method only.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/9690981/compare-two-primitive-long-variables-in-java>

QUESTION NO: 7

Given the classes:

Apple.java:

```
package fruits;  
class Apple {  
    public void getApple () { }  
}
```

Salad.java:

```
package food;  
// line n1  
class Salad {  
    Apple apple = new Apple (); // line n2  
    public void prepareSalad {  
        apple.getApple () ;  
    }  
}
```

Which two modifications, independently, enable the Salad.java file to compile?

- A. Replace line n1 with `import fruits.Apple.getApple();`
- B. Replace line n1 with `import fruits.Apple;`
- C. Replace line n1 with `import fruits;`
- D. Replace line n2 with `fruits.Apple apple = new Apple ();`
- E. Replace line n2 with `fruits.Apple apple = new fruits.Apple ();`

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 8

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> fls = new ArrayList<>();  
fls.add("jasmine");  
fls.add("rose");  
fls.add("lotus");  
fls.remove(2);  
fls.set(2, "lily");  
System.out.println(fl);
```

What is the result?

- A. [jasmine, rose, lily]
- B. A runtime exception is thrown.
- C. [jasmine, lily, lotus]
- D. [jasmine, rose, lotus, lily]

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Result

CPU Time: 0.18 sec(s), Memory: 32704 kilobyte(s)

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 2 out of bounds for length 2
    at java.base/jdk.internal.util.Preconditions.outOfBounds(Preconditions.java:64)
    at java.base/jdk.internal.util.Preconditions.outOfBoundsCheckIndex(Preconditions.java:70)
    at java.base/jdk.internal.util.Preconditions.checkIndex(Preconditions.java:248)
    at java.base/java.util.Objects.checkIndex(Objects.java:372)
    at java.base/java.util.ArrayList.set(ArrayList.java:472)
    at Test.main(Test.java:21)
```

QUESTION NO: 9

Given the code fragment:

```
1. class App {
2.
3. }
```

Which two code fragments are valid at line 2?

- A. `for (int count = 0; count < 5; count++) {
System.out.print(count);
}`
- B. `package p1;`
- C. `import java.util.*; public void display() { List nums = new ArrayList<> ();
}`
- D. `{
private int num;
}`
- E. `private String name = "John";
public void display() { System.out.print(name);`

}

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 10

Which two Java reserved words are used to implement encapsulation?

- A. final
- B. static
- C. public
- D. extends
- E. private

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

Reference: <https://learn.saylor.org/mod/page/view.php?id=22044>