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QUESTION NO: 1

Given the code fragment:

```
String[] arr = {"Hi", "How", "Are", "You"};
List<String> arrList = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(arr));
if(arrList.removeIf(s -> { System.out.print(s); return s.length()<=2;} )){
System.out.println(" removed");
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. The program compiles, but it prints nothing.
- C. HiHowAreYou removed
- D. An UnsupportedOperationException is thrown at runtime.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 2

Given the code fragment:

```
LocalDate date1 = LocalDate.now();
LocalDate date2 = LocalDate.of(6, 20, 2014 );
LocalDate date3 = LocalDate.parse("2014-06-20", DateTimeFormatter.ISO_DATE);
System.out.println("date1 = " + date1);
System.out.println("date2 = " + date2);
System.out.println("date3 = " + date3);
```

Assume that the system date is June 20, 2014. What is the result?

- A. date1 = 2014-06-20
date2 = 2014-06-20
date3 = 2014-06-20
- B. date1 = 06/20/2014
date2 = 2014-06-20
date3 = Jun 20, 2014
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

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

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

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. final Toy getToy() {  
    return new Toy();  
}  
C. public void printToy();  
D. public int calculatePrice() {  
    return price;  
}  
E. public abstract int computeDiscount();
```

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

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 4

Given:

```
class Animal {
    String type = "Canine";
    int maxSpeed = 60;

    Animal () {}

    Animal (String type, int maxSpeed) {
        this.type = type;
        this.maxSpeed = maxSpeed;
    }
}

class WildAnimal extends Animal {
    String bounds;

    WildAnimal (String bounds) {
        //line n1
    }

    WildAnimal (String type, int maxSpeed,String bounds) {
        //line n2
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
7. WildAnimal wolf = new WildAnimal("Long");
8. WildAnimal tiger = new WildAnimal("Feline", 80, "Short");
9. System.out.println(wolf.type + " " + wolf.maxSpeed + " " + wolf.bounds);
10. System.out.println(tiger.type + " " + tiger.maxSpeed + " " + tiger.bounds);
```

and this output: Canine 60 Long

Feline 80 Short

Which two modifications enable the code to print this output? (Choose two.)

A. . Replace line n1 with:

```
super ();  
this.bounds = bounds;
```

B. Replace line n1 with:

```
this.bounds = bounds;  
super ();
```

C. Replace line n2 with:

```
super (type, maxSpeed);  
this (bounds);
```

D. Replace line n1 with:

```
this ("Canine", 60);  
this.bounds = bounds;
```

E. Replace line n2 with:

```
super (type, maxSpeed);  
this.bounds = bounds;
```

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 5

Given the content of the Customer.java and Trader.java files:

```
package sales;  
public class Customer {  
    public void m1() {}  
    private void m2() {}  
    protected void m3() {}  
    void m4() {}  
}  
  
package market;  
import sales.*;  
public class Trader extends Customer { }
```

Which two methods can be overridden in the Trader class from the Customer class? (Choose two.)

- A. m2()
- B. m3()
- C. m4()
- D. m1()

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 6

Given the code fragment:

```
int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
for(XXX) {  
    System.out.print(a[e]);  
}
```

Which option can replace xxx to enable the code to print 135?

- A. `int e = 0; e <= 4; e++`
- B. `int e = 0; e < 5; e += 2`
- C. `int e = 1; e <= 5; e += 1`
- D. `int e = 1; e < 5; e += 2`

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

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 7

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int ii = 0;  
    int jj = 7;  
    for (ii = 0; ii < jj - 1; ii = ii + 2) {  
        System.out.print(ii + " ");  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 2 4
- B. 0 2 4 6
- C. 0 2 4
- D. Compilation fails

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 8

Given the following classes:

```
public class Employee {  
    public int salary;  
}  
  
public class Manager extends Employee {  
    public int budget;  
}  
  
public class Director extends Manager {  
    public int stockOptions;  
}
```

And given the following main method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Employee employee = new Employee();  
    Manager manager = new Manager();  
    Director director = new Director();  
    //line n1  
}
```

Which two options fail to compile when placed at line n1 of the main method? (Choose two.)

- A. `employee.salary = 50_000;`
- B. `director.salary = 80_000;`
- C. `employee.budget = 200_000;`
- D. `manager.budget = 1_000_000;`
- E. `manager.stockOption = 500;`
- F. `director.stockOptions = 1_000;`

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 9

Which statement best describes encapsulation?

- A. Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed so that only certain fields and methods of an object are accessible from other objects.
- B. Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed so that their methods are inheritable.
- C. Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed with some fields and methods declared as abstract.

D. Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed so that if a method has an argument MyType x, any subclass of MyType can be passed to that method.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10

Which three statements are true about exception handling? (Choose three.)

- A. Only unchecked exceptions can be rethrown.
- B. All subclasses of the RuntimeException class are not recoverable.
- C. The parameter in a catch block is of Throwable type.
- D. All subclasses of the RuntimeException class must be caught or declared to be thrown.
- E. All subclasses of the RuntimeException class are unchecked exceptions.
- F. All subclasses of the Error class are not recoverable.

ANSWER: B C D

QUESTION NO: 11

Which three statements are true about the structure of a Java class? (Choose three.)

- A. A public class must have a main method.
- B. A class can have only one private constructor.
- C. A method can have the same name as a field.
- D. A class can have overloaded static methods.
- E. The methods are mandatory components of a class.
- F. The fields need not be initialized before use.

ANSWER: A C E

QUESTION NO: 12

Examine the content of App.java:

```
package p1;
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Java");
    }
}
```

and of Test.java:

```
package p1.p2;
public class Test {}
```

Which is true?

- A. The App.class file is stored within the p1 folder. The Test.class file is stored within the p2 sub-folder of p1.
- B. The App class is accessible within the Test class without an import statement.
- C. import p1.App; is used to access the App class within the Test class.
- D. It is optional to have the package statement as the first line of class definitions.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 13

Given:

```
class CD {
    int r;
    CD(int r){
        this.r=r;
    }
}

class DVD extends CD {
    int c;
    DVD(int r, int c) {
        // line n1
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
DVD dvd = new DVD(10,20);
```

Which code fragment should you use at line n1 to instantiate the dvd object successfully?

- A) `super.r = r;`
`this.c = c;`
- B) `super(r);`
`this(c);`
- C) `super(r);`
`this.c = c;`
- D) `this.c = r;`
`super(c);`

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

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 14

Which two features can be implemented in a Java application by encapsulating the entity classes used? (Choose two.)

- A. data validation
- B. compile time polymorphism
- C. data hiding
- D. data abstraction
- E. data memory optimization

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/encapsulation-in-java/>

QUESTION NO: 15

Given:

```
public class Triangle {
    static double area;
    int b = 2, h = 3;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double p, b, h; //line n1
        if (area == 0) {
            b = 3;
            h = 4;
            p = 0.5;
            area = p * b * h; //line n2
        }
        System.out.println("Area is " + area);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Area is 6.0
- B. Area is 3.0
- C. Compilation fails at line n1

D. Compilation fails at line n2.

ANSWER: A