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Q&A

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Exam : 1Z0-501

Title : Java Certified Programmer

Version : DEMO

1 .Given:

```
1. public class test (  
2 public static void main (String args[]) {  
3. int i = 0xFFFFFFFF1;  
4. int j = ~i;  
5.  
6. }  
7. )
```

What is the decimal value of j at line 5?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 14
- D. -15
- E. An error at line 3 causes compilation to fail.
- F. An error at line 4 causes compilation to fail.

Answer: C

2 .Given:

```
Integer i = new Integer (42);  
Long l = new Long (42);  
Double d = new Double (42.0);
```

Which two expressions evaluate to True? (Choose Two)

- A. (i ==1)
- B. (i == d)
- C. (d == 1)
- D. (i.equals (d))
- E. (d.equals (i))
- F. (i.equals (42))

Answer: D,E

3 .Exhibit:

```
1. public class test (  
2. private static int j = 0;  
3.  
4 private static boolean methodB(int k) (  
5. j += k;  
6. return true;  
6. )  
7.  
8. public static void methodA(int i) {  
9. boolean b:  
10. b = i < 10 | methodB (4);  
11. b = i < 10 || methodB (8);  
12. )
```

13.

```
14. public static void main (String args[] ) {  
15.     methodA (0);  
16.     system.out.println(j);  
17. }  
18. }
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints "0"
- B. The program prints "4"
- C. The program prints "8"
- D. The program prints "12"
- E. The code does not complete.

Answer: B

4. CORRECT TEXT

Given

```
1. Public class test (  
2.     Public static void main (String args[]) (  
3.         System.out.println (6 ^ 3);  
4.     )  
5. )
```

What is the output?

Answer. 5

5 .Given:

```
1. public class Foo {  
2.     public static void main (String [] args) {  
3.         StringBuffer a = new StringBuffer ("A");  
4.         StringBuffer b = new StringBuffer ("B");  
5.         operate (a,b);  
6.         system.out.println{a + "," +b};  
7.     }  
8.     static void operate (StringBuffer x, StringBuffer y) {  
9.         x.append {y};  
10.        y = x;  
11.    }  
12. }
```

What is the result?

- A. The code compiles and prints "A,B".
- B. The code compiles and prints "A,A".
- C. The code compiles and prints "B,B".
- D. The code compiles and prints "AB,B".
- E. The code compiles and prints "AB,AB".
- F. The code does not compile because "+" cannot be overloaded for StringBuffer.

Answer: D

6. CORRECT TEXT

Exhibit:

```
1. Public class test (  
2. Public static void stringReplace (String text) (  
3. Text = text.replace ('j' , 'i');  
4. )  
5.  
6. public static void bufferReplace (StringBuffer text) (  
7 text = text.append ("C")  
8. )  
9.  
10. public static void main (String args[]) (  
11. String textString = new String ("java");  
12. StringBuffer text BufferString = new StringBuffer ("java");  
13.  
14. stringReplace (textString);  
15. BufferReplace (textBuffer);  
16.  
17. System.out.println (textString + textBuffer);  
18. }  
19. )
```

What is the output?

Answer: JAVAJAVA

7 .Exhibit:

```
1. public class test {  
2. public static void add3 (Integer i) }  
3. int val = i.intValue ( );  
4. val += 3;  
5. i = new Integer (val);  
6. }  
7.  
8 public static void main (String args [ ] ) {  
9. Integer i = new Integer (0);  
10. add3 (i);  
11. system.out.println (i.intValue ( ) );  
12. }  
13. )
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation will fail.
- B. The program prints "0".
- C. The program prints "3".

D. Compilation will succeed but an exception will be thrown at line 3.

Answer: B

8 .Given:

1. public class ConstOver {
2. public ConstOver (int x, int y, int z) {
3. }
4. }

Which two overload the ConstOver constructor? (Choose Two)

- A. ConstOver () { }
- B. Protected int ConstOver () { }
- C. Private ConstOver (int z, int y, byte x) { }
- D. Public Object ConstOver (int x, int y, int z) { }
- E. Public void ConstOver (byte x, byte y, byte z) { }

Answer: A,C

9 .Given:

1. public class MethodOver {
2. public void setVar (int a, int b, float c) {
3. }
4. }

Which two overload the setVar method? (Choose Two)

- A. Private void setVar (int a, float c, int b) { }
- B. Protected void setVar (int a, int b, float c) { }
- C. Public int setVar (int a, float c, int b) (return a;)
- D. Public int setVar (int a, int b, float c) (return a;)
- E. Protected float setVar (int a, int b, float c) (return c;)

Answer: A,C

10 .Given:

1. class BaseClass {
2. Private float x = 1.0f ;
3. protected float getVar () (return x;)
4. }
5. class Subclass extends BaseClass (
6. private float x = 2.0f;
7. //insert code here
8.)

Which two are valid examples of method overriding? (Choose Two)

- A. Float getVar () { return x;}
- B. Public float getVar () { return x;}
- C. Float double getVar () { return x;}
- D. Public float getVar () { return x;}
- E. Public float getVar (float f) { return f;}

Answer: B,D

11 .Which two demonstrate an "is a" relationship? (Choose Two)

- A. public interface Person { }public class Employee extends Person { }
- B. public interface Shape { }public class Employee extends Shape { }
- C. public interface Color { }public class Employee extends Color { }
- D. public class Species { }public class Animal (private Species species;)
- E. interface Component { }Class Container implements Component (Private Component[] children;)

Answer: D,E

12 .Which statement is true?

- A. An anonymous inner class may be declared as final.
- B. An anonymous inner class can be declared as private.
- C. An anonymous inner class can implement multiple interfaces.
- D. An anonymous inner class can access final variables in any enclosing scope.
- E. Construction of an instance of a static inner class requires an instance of the enclosing outer class.

Answer: D

13 .Given:

- 1. package foo;
- 2.
- 3. public class Outer (
- 4. public static class Inner (
- 5.)
- 6.)

Which statement is true?

- A. An instance of the Inner class can be constructed with "new Outer.Inner ()"
- B. An instance of the inner class cannot be constructed outside of package foo.
- C. An instance of the inner class can only be constructed from within the outer class.
- D. From within the package bar, an instance of the inner class can be constructed with "new inner()"

Answer: A

14 .Exhibit:

- 1. public class enclosingone (
- 2. public class insideone{
- 3.)
- 4. public class inertest(
- 5. public static void main (string[]args)(
- 6. enclosingone eo= new enclosingone ();
- 7. //insert code here
- 8.)
- 9.)

Which statement at line 7 constructs an instance of the inner class?

- A. InsideOne ei= eo.new InsideOn();
- B. Eo.InsideOne ei = eo.new InsideOne();
- C. InsideOne ei = EnclosingOne.new InsideOne();
- D. EnclosingOne.InsideOne ei = eo.new InsideOne();

Answer: D

15 .Exhibit:

```
1. interface foo {
2. int k = 0;
3. }
4.
5. public class test implements Foo (
6. public static void main(String args[]) (
7. int i;
8. Test test = new test ();
9. i= test.k;
10.i= Test.k;
11.i= Foo.k;
12.
)
13.
)
14.
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation succeeds.
- B. An error at line 2 causes compilation to fail.
- C. An error at line 9 causes compilation to fail.
- D. An error at line 10 causes compilation to fail.
- E. An error at line 11 causes compilation to fail.

Answer: A

16 .Given:

```
1. //point X
2. public class foo (
3. public static void main (String[]args) throws Exception {
4. printWriter out = new PrintWriter (new
5. java.io.OutputStreamWriter (System.out), true;
6. out.println("Hello");
7. }
8. )
```

Which statement at PointX on line 1 allows this code to compile and run?

- A. Import java.io.PrintWriter;
- B. Include java.io.PrintWriter;

- C. Import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
- D. Include java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
- E. No statement is needed.

Answer: A

17 .Which two statements are reserved words in Java? (Choose Two)

- A. Run
- B. Import
- C. Default
- D. Implement

Answer: B,C

18 .Which three are valid declarations of a float? (Choose Three)

- A. Float foo = -1;
- B. Float foo = 1.0;
- C. Float foo = 42e1;
- D. Float foo = 2.02f;
- E. Float foo = 3.03d;
- F. Float foo = 0x0123;

Answer: A,D,F

19 .Given:

- 8. int index = 1;
- 9. boolean[] test = new Boolean[3];
- 10. boolean foo= test [index];

What is the result?

- A. Foo has the value of 0.
- B. Foo has the value of null.
- C. Foo has the value of true.
- D. Foo has the value of false.
- E. An exception is thrown.
- F. The code will not compile.

Answer: D

20 .Given:

- 1. public class test{
- 2. public static void main(string[]args){
- 3. string foo = args [1];
- 4. string foo = args [2];
- 5. string foo = args [3];
- 6. }
- 7. }

And command line invocation:

Java Test red green blue

What is the result?

- A. Baz has the value of ""
- B. Baz has the value of null
- C. Baz has the value of "red"
- D. Baz has the value of "blue"
- E. Bax has the value of "green"
- F. The code does not compile.
- G. The program throws an exception.

Answer: G