

Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II



NEW QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> codes = Arrays.asList ("DOC", "MPEG", "JPEG"); codes.forEach (c -> System.out.print(c + " "));  
String fmt = codes.stream()  
.filter (s-> s.contains ("PEG"))  
.reduce((s, t) -> s + t).get(); System.out.println("\n" + fmt); What is the result?
```

- A. DOC MPEG JPEG MPEGJPEG
- B. DOC MPEG MPEGJPEG MPEGMPEGJPEG
- C. MPEGJPEG MPEGJPEG
- D. The order of the output is unpredictable.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

Given the code fragment:

```
List<Integer> values = Arrays.asList (1, 2, 3); values.stream ()  
.map(n -> n*2) //line n1  
.peek(System.out::print) //line n2  
.count();  
What is the result?
```

- A. 246
- B. The code produces no output.
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Which class definition compiles?

```
A. class Vehicle {  
    int id;  
    public void start() {  
        public class Engine {    int eNo = id;    }  
    }  
}  
  
B. class Computer {  
    private Card sCard = new SoundCard();  
    private abstract class Card { }  
    private class SoundCard extends Card { }  
}  
  
C. class Block {  
    int bno;  
    static class Counter {  
        int locator;  
        Counter() { locator = bno; }  
    }  
}  
  
D. class Product {  
    interface Moveable { void move(); }  
    Moveable mProduct = new Moveable() {  
        void move() { }  
    };  
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Given:

```
public class Foo {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Foo " + s ); }
}

public class Bar extends Foo {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Bar " + s); }
}

public class Baz extends Bar {
    public void methodB(String s) { System.out.println("Baz " + s); }
}

public class Daze extends Baz{
    private Bar bb = new Bar();
    public void methodB(String s) {
        bb.methodB(s);
        super.methodB(s);
    }
}

public class TestClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Baz d = new Daze();
        d.methodB("Hello");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Bar Hello Foo Hello
- B. Bar Hello Baz Hello
- C. Baz Hello
- D. A compilation error occurs in the Daze class.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two statements are true about synchronization and locks? (Choose two.)

- A. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized statement when executed.
- B. The intrinsic lock will be retained by a thread if return from a synchronized method is caused by an uncaught exception.
- C. A thread exclusively owns the intrinsic lock of an object between the time it acquires the lock and the time it releases it.
- D. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized method's object when entering that method.
- E. Threads cannot acquire intrinsic locks on classes.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 6

Given:

```
public class Foo<K, V> {
    private K key;
    private V value;

    public Foo(K key, V value) { this.key = key; this.value = value; }

    public static <T> Foo<T, T> twice(T value) { return new Foo<T, T>(value, value); }

    public K getKey() { return key; }
    public V getValue() { return value; }
}
```

Which option fails?

- A. Foo<String, Integer> mark = new Foo<String, Integer> (“Steve”, 100);
B. Foo<String, String> pair = Foo.<String>twice (“Hello World!”);
C. Foo<Object, Object> percentage = new Foo<String, Integer> (“Steve”, 100);
D. Foo<String, String> grade = new Foo <> (“John”, “A”);

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Given the definition of the Book class:

```
public class Book {  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
    public Book(int id, String name) {this.id = id; this.name = name;}  
    public int getId() { return id; }  
    public String getName() { return name; }  
    public void setId(int id) { this.id = id; }  
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }  
}
```

Which statement is true about the Book class?

- A. It demonstrates encapsulation.
B. It is defined using the factory design pattern.
C. It is defined using the singleton design pattern.
D. It demonstrates polymorphism.
E. It is an immutable class.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Given the definition of the Emp class: public class Emp

```
private String eName; private Integer eAge;  
Emp(String eN, Integer eA) { this.eName = eN;  
this.eAge = eA;  
}  
public Integer getEAge () {return eAge;} public String getEName () {return eName;}  
}
```

and code fragment:

```
List<Emp>li = Arrays.asList(new Emp(“Sam”, 20), New Emp(“John”, 60), New Emp ( “Jim”, 51));  
Predicate<Emp> agVal = s -> s.getEAge() > 50; //line n1 li = li.stream().filter(agVal).collect(Collectors.toList());  
Stream<String> names = li.stream().map.(Emp::getEName); //line n2 names.forEach(n -> System.out.print(n + “ “));  
What is the result?
```

- A. Sam John Jim
B. John Jim
C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

Given the code fragment: public class Foo {

```
public static void main (String [ ] args) {  
    Map<Integer, String> unsortMap = new HashMap< > ( ); unsortMap.put (10, “z”);  
    unsortMap.put (5, “b”);  
    unsortMap.put (1, “d”);  
    unsortMap.put (7, “e”);  
    unsortMap.put (50, “j”);  
    Map<Integer, String> treeMap = new TreeMap <Integer, String> (new Comparator<Integer> ( ) {  
        @Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2) {return o2.compareTo  
(o1); } } );  
    treeMap.putAll (unsortMap);  
    for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : treeMap.entrySet ( ) ) { System.out.print (entry.getValue ( ) + “ “);  
    }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs.
B. d b e z j
C. j z e b d
D. z b d e j

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Locale	Currency Symbol	Currency Code
US	\$	USD

and the code fragment?

```
double d = 15;
Locale l = new Locale("en", "US");
NumberFormat formatter = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(l);
System.out.println(formatter.format(d));
```

What is the result?

- A. \$15.00
- B. 15 \$
- C. USD 15.00
- D. USD \$15

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Given the code fragment:

```
BiFunction<Integer, Double, Integer> val = (t1, t2) -> t1 + t2; //line n1
System.out.println(val.apply(10, 10.5));
```

What is the result?

- A. 20
- B. 20.5
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13

Given:

```
class FuelNotAvailException extends Exception { }
class Vehicle {
    void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException { //line n1
        System.out.println("Happy Journey!");
    }
}
```

```
class SolarVehicle extends Vehicle {
    public void ride () throws Exception { //line n2
        super.ride ();
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[] args) throws FuelNotAvailException, Exception
{
    Vehicle v = new SolarVehicle ();
    v.ride();
}
```

Which modification enables the code fragment to print Happy Journey!?

- A. Replace line n1 with `public void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException {`
- B. Replace line n1 with `protected void ride() throws Exception {`
- C. Replace line n2 with `void ride() throws Exception {`
- D. Replace line n2 with `private void ride() throws FuelNotAvailException {`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18

Given the structure of the STUDENT table: Student (id INTEGER, name VARCHAR) Given:

```
public class Test {
    static Connection newConnection = null;
    public static Connection get DBConnection () throws SQLException {
        try {
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, username, password);
            newConnection = con;
        }
        return newConnection;
    }
    public static void main (String [] args) throws SQLException {
        get DBConnection ();
        Statement st = newConnection.createStatement();
        st.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO student VALUES (102, 'Kelvin')");
    }
}
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the URL, userName, and passWord exists. The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

- A. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is updated with one record.

- B. The program executes successfully and the STUDENT table is NOT updated with any record.
- C. A SQLException is thrown as runtime.
- D. A NullPointerException is thrown as runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

Which statement is true about the DriverManager class?

- A. It returns an instance of Connection.
- B. it executes SQL statements against the database.
- C. It only queries metadata of the database.
- D. it is written by different vendors for their specific database.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The DriverManager returns an instance of Doctrine\DBAL\Connection which is a wrapper around the underlying driver connection (which is often a PDO instance).

NEW QUESTION 24

Given:

```
public class Vehicle {
    int vId;
    String vName;
    public Vehicle(int vIdArg, String vNameArg) {
        this.vId = vIdArg;
        this.vName = vNameArg;
    }
    public int getVId() { return vId; }
    public String getVName() { return vName; }
    public String toString() {
        return vName;
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Vehicle> vehicle = Arrays.asList(
    new Vehicle(2, "Car"),
    new Vehicle(3, "Bike"),
    new Vehicle(1, "Truck"));
vehicle.stream()
    // line n1
    .forEach(System.out::print);
```

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, enable the code to print TruckCarBike?

- A. `.sorted ((v1, v2) -> v1.getVId() < v2.getVId())`
- B. `.sorted (Comparable.comparing (Vehicle::getVName)).reversed ()`
- C. `.map (v -> v.getVid()).sorted ()`
- D. `.sorted((v1, v2) -> Integer.compare(v1.getVId(), v2.getVid()))`
- E. `.sorted(Comparator.comparing ((Vehicle v) -> v.getVId()))`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
System.out.println(iP);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print /First.txt?

- A. `Path iP = new Paths ("/First.txt");`
- B. `Path iP = Paths.toPath ("/First.txt");`
- C. `Path iP = new Path ("/First.txt");`
- D. `Path iP = Paths.get ("/", "First.txt");`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

Given the code fragment:

```
ZonedDateTime depart = ZonedDateTime.of(2015, 1, 15, 3, 0, 0, 0, ZoneID.of("UTC-7"));
```

```
ZonedDateTime arrive = ZonedDateTime.of(2015, 1, 15, 9, 0, 0, 0, ZoneID.of("UTC-5"));
```

```
long hrs = ChronoUnit.HOURS.between(depart, arrive); //line n1 System.out.println("Travel time is" + hrs + "hours");
```

What is the result?

- A. Travel time is 4 hours
- B. Travel time is 6 hours
- C. Travel time is 8 hours
- D. An exception is thrown at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31

Given:

```
class Student {  
    String course, name, city;  
    public Student (String name, String course, String city) { this.course = course; this.name = name; this.city = city;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return course + ":" + name + ":" + city;  
    }  
}
```

and the code fragment: `List<Student> stds = Arrays.asList(
 new Student ("Jessy", "Java ME", "Chicago"), new Student ("Helen", "Java EE", "Houston"), new Student ("Mark", "Java ME", "Chicago");`
`stds.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(Student::getCourse)).forEach(src, res -> System.out.println(src));` What is the result?

- A. [Java EE: Helen:Houston][Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago]
- B. Java EEJava ME
- C. [Java ME: Jessy:Chicago, Java ME: Mark:Chicago] [Java EE: Helen:Houston]
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

Given:

```
interface Rideable {Car getCar (String name); } class Car {  
    private String name; public Car (String name) { this.name = name;  
    }  
}
```

Which code fragment creates an instance of Car?

- A. `Car auto = Car ("MyCar"): : new;`
- B. `Car auto = Car : : new;Car vehicle = auto : : getCar("MyCar");`
- C. `Rideable rider = Car : : new;Car vehicle = rider.getCar("MyCar");`
- D. `Car vehicle = Rideable : : new : : getCar("MyCar");`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1  
Double d = str.average().getAsDouble();  
System.out.println("Average = " + d);
```

Which should be inserted into line n1 to print Average = 2.5?

- A. `IntStream str = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);`
- B. `IntStream str = IntStream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);`
- C. `DoubleStream str = Stream.of (1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0);`
- D. `Stream str = Stream.of (1, 2, 3, 4);`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43

Given:

```
class Person {
    private String firstName;
    private int salary;
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {
        this.firstName = fN;
        this.salary = sal;
    }
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> prog = Arrays.asList(
    new Person("Smith", 1500),
    new Person("John", 2000),
    new Person("Joe", 1000));
double dVal = prog.stream()
    .filter(s -> s.getFirstName().startsWith("J"))
    .mapToInt(Person::getSalary)
    .average()
    .getAsDouble();
System.out.print(dVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. 0.0
- B. 1500.0
- C. A compilation error occur
- D. 2000.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 45

Given the code fragment:

```
Map<Integer, Integer> mVal = new HashMap<>();
mVal.put(1, 10);
mVal.put(2, 20);
//line n1
c.accept(1, 2);
mVal.forEach(c);
```

Which statement can be inserted into line n1 to print 1,2; 1,10; 2,20;?

- A. BiConsumer<Integer,Integer> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ " ");};
- B. BiFunction<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ " ");};
- C. BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ " ");};
- D. BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, Integer> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ " ");};

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

Given the code fragment:

```
Map<Integer, String> books = new TreeMap<>(); books.put (1007, "A");
books.put (1002, "C");
books.put (1001, "B");
books.put (1003, "B"); System.out.println (books); What is the result?
```

- A. {1007 = A, 1002 = C, 1001 = B, 1003 = B}
- B. {1001 = B, 1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}
- C. {1002 = C, 1003 = B, 1007 = A}
- D. {1007 = A, 1001 = B, 1003 = B, 1002 = C}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

Given:

```
interface Doable {  
    public void doSomething (String s);  
}
```

Which two class definitions compile? (Choose two.)

- A. public abstract class Task implements Doable { public void doSomethingElse(String s) { }}
- B. public abstract class Work implements Doable { public abstract void doSomething(String s) { } public void doYourThing(Boolean b) { }}
- C. public class Job implements Doable { public void doSomething(Integer i) { }}
- D. public class Action implements Doable { public void doSomething(Integer i) { } public String doThis(Integer i) { }}
- E. public class Do implements Doable { public void doSomething(Integer i) { } public void doSomething(String s) { } public void doThat (String s) { }}

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 53

Given:

```
class Engine {  
    double fuelLevel;  
    Engine(int fuelLevel) { this.fuelLevel = fuelLevel; }  
    public void start() {  
        // line n1  
        System.out.println("Started");  
    }  
    public void stop() { System.out.println("Stopped"); }  
}
```

Your design requires that:

- ☒ fuelLevel of Engine must be greater than zero when the start() method is invoked.
- ☒ The code must terminate if fuelLevel of Engine is less than or equal to zero.

Which code fragment should be added at line n1 to express this invariant condition?

- A. assert (fuelLevel) : "Terminating...";
- B. assert (fuelLevel > 0) : System.out.println ("Impossible fuel");
- C. assert fuelLevel < 0: System.exit(0);
- D. assert fuelLevel > 0: "Impossible fuel" ;

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> gwords = Arrays.asList("why ", "what ", "when ");  
BinaryOperator<String> operator = (s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2); // line n1  
String sen = gwords.stream()  
    .reduce("Word: ", operator);  
System.out.println(sen);
```

What is the result?

- A. Word: why what when
- B. Word: why Word: why what Word: why what when
- C. Word: why Word: what Word: when
- D. Compilation fails at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55

Given the definition of the Vehicle class:

```
class Vehicle {  
    String name;  
    void setName (String name) { this.name = name;  
}  
String getName() { return name;  
}  
}
```

Which action encapsulates the Vehicle class?

- A. Make the Vehicle class public.
- B. Make the name variable public.
- C. Make the setName method public.
- D. Make the name variable private.
- E. Make the setName method private.
- F. Make the getName method private.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

Given:

```
public interface Moveable<Integer> {  
    public default void walk (Integer distance) {System.out.println("Walking");} public void run(Integer distance);  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> System.out.println("Running" + n); animal.run(100); animal.walk(20);
- B. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable<Integer> animal = n -> n + 10; animal.run(100); animal.walk(20);
- C. Moveable can be used as below: Moveable animal = (Integer n) -> System.out.println(n); animal.run(100); Moveable.walk(20);
- D. Movable cannot be used in a lambda expression.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

Given the code fragment:

```
LocalTime now = LocalTime.now();  
long timeToBreakfast = 0;  
LocalTime office_start = LocalTime.of(7, 30);  
if (office_start.isAfter(now)) {  
    timeToBreakfast = now.until(office_start, MINUTES);  
} else {  
    timeToBreakfast = now.until(office_start, HOURS);  
}  
System.out.println(timeToBreakfast);
```

Assume that the value of now is 6:30 in the morning. What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at run time.
- B. 60
- C. 1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

Given the code fragments:

```
class Person // line n1  
{  
    String name;  
    Person(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    // line n2  
}
```

and

```
List<Person> emps = new ArrayList<>();  
/* code that adds objects of the Person class to the emps list goes here */  
Collections.sort(emps);
```

Which two modifications enable to sort the elements of the emps list? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace line n1 with class Person extends Comparator<Person>
- B. At line n2 insert public int compareTo (Person p) { return this.name.compareTo (p.name);}
- C. Replace line n1 with class Person implements Comparable<Person>
- D. At line n2 insert public int compare (Person p1, Person p2) { return p1.name.compareTo (p2.name);}
- E. At line n2 insert: public int compareTo (Person p, Person p2) { return p1.name.compareTo (p2.name);}
- F. Replace line n1 with class Person implements Comparator<Person>

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 71

Given:

```
class MyClass implements AutoCloseable {  
    int test;  
    public void close() { }  
    public MyClass copyObject() { return this; }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
MyClass obj = null;  
try (MyClass obj1 = new MyClass()) {  
    obj1.test = 100;  
    obj = obj1.copyObject(); // line n1  
}  
System.out.println(obj.test); // line n2
```

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at line n2.
- B. 100
- C. A compilation error occurs because the try block is declared without a catch or finally block.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String [ ] args) throws IOException {  
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new InputStremReader (System.in)); System.out.print ("Enter GDP: ");  
    //line 1  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 1, enables the code to read the GDP from the user?

- A. `int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.readLine());`
- B. `int GDP = br.read();`
- C. `int GDP = br.nextInt();`
- D. `int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.next());`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

Given:

```
class Product {  
    String pname;  
    public Product (String pname) {  
        this.pname = pname;  
    }  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
Product p1 = new Product ("PowerCharger");  
Product p2 = p1;  
System.out.println (p1.equals (p2));  
Product p3 = new Product ("PowerCharger");  
System.out.println (p1.equals (p3));
```

What is the result?

- A. true>true
- B. false>true
- C. false>false
- D. true>false

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

Given the code fragments:

```
class R implements Runnable {  
    public void run() { System.out.println("Run..."); }  
}  
  
class C implements Callable<String> {  
    public String call() throws Exception { return "Call..."; }  
}
```

and

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();  
es.execute(new R()); // line n1  
Future<String> f1 = es.submit(new C()); // line n2  
System.out.println(f1.get());  
es.shutdown();
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints Run... and throws an exception.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. Run...Call...
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

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