



**Oracle**

## **Exam Questions 1z0-808**

Java SE 8 Programmer I

**NEW QUESTION 1**

Given the code fragments:

```
class Student {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
}
```

And:

```
4. public class Test {  
5.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
6.         Student s1 = new Student();  
7.         Student s2 = new Student();  
8.         Student s3 = new Student();  
9.         s1 = s3;  
10.        s3 = s2;  
11.        s2 = null;  
12.    }  
13.}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. After line 11, three objects are eligible for garbage collection.
- B. After line 11, two objects are eligible for garbage collection.
- C. After line 11, one object is eligible for garbage collection.
- D. After line 11, none of the objects are eligible for garbage collection.

**Answer: C****NEW QUESTION 2**

Given the code fragments:

Person.java:

```
public class Person {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
  
    public Person(String n, int a) {  
        name = n;  
        age = a;  
    }  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    public int getAge() {  
        return age;  
    }  
}
```

Test.java:

```
public static void checkAge(List<Person> list, Predicate<Person> predicate) {  
    for (Person p : list) {  
        if (predicate.test(p)) {  
            System.out.println(p.name + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    List<Person> iList = Arrays.asList(new Person("Hank", 45),  
                                       new Person("Charlie", 40),  
                                       new Person("Smith", 38));  
  
    //line n1  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print Hank?

- A
- ```
checkAge (iList, ( ) -> p. get Age ( ) > 40);
```
- B
- ```
checkAge(iList, Person p -> p.getAge( ) > 40);
```
- C
- ```
checkAge (iList, p -> p.getAge ( ) > 40);
```
- D
- ```
checkAge(iList, (Person p) -> { p.getAge() > 40; });
```

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

Answer: C

### NEW QUESTION 3

You are asked to develop a program for a shopping application, and you are given this information:

- The application must contain the classes Toy, EduToy, and ConsToy. The Toy class is the superclass of the other two classes.
- The int calculatePrice (Toy t) method calculates the price of a toy.
- The void printToy (Toy t) method prints the details of a toy.

Which definition of the Toy class adds a valid layer of abstraction to the class hierarchy?

- A
- ```
public abstract class Toy{  
    public abstract int calculatePrice(Toy t);  
    public void printToy(Toy t) { /* code goes here */ }  
}
```
- B
- ```
public abstract class Toy {  
    public int calculatePrice(Toy t) ;  
    public void printToy(Toy t) ;  
}
```
- C
- ```
public abstract class Toy {  
    public int calculatePrice(Toy t);  
    public final void printToy(Toy t){ /* code goes here */ }  
}
```
- D
- ```
public abstract class Toy {  
    public abstract int calculatePrice(Toy t) { /* code goes here */ }  
    public abstract void printToy(Toy t) { /* code goes here */ }  
}
```

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

Answer: A

### NEW QUESTION 4

Given:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 1;  
        int y = 0;  
        if(x++ > ++y) {  
            System.out.print("Hello ");  
        } else {  
            System.out.print("Welcome ");  
        }  
        System.out.print("Log " + x + ":" + y);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Hello Log 1:0
- B. Hello Log 2:1
- C. Welcome Log 2:1
- D. Welcome Log 1:0

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Which statement is true about the switch statement?

- A. It must contain the default section.
- B. The break statement, at the end of each case block, is mandatory.
- C. Its case label literals can be changed at runtime.
- D. Its expression must evaluate to a single value.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Given:

```
public class App {  
    int count;  
    public static void displayMsg() {  
        System.out.println("Welcome Visit Count: " + count++);    // line n1  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        App.displayMsg();  
        displayMsg();    // line n2  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Welcome Visit Count:0Welcome Visit Count: 1
- B. Compilation fails at line n2.
- C. Compilation fails at line n1.
- D. Welcome Visit Count:0Welcome Visit Count: 0

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

```
1  
2 public class App {  
3     int count;  
4     public static void displayMsg() {  
5         System.out.println("Welcome Visit Count: " + count ++); //line n1  
6     }  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         App.displayMsg();  
9         displayMsg();  
10    }  
11 }  
12
```

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Given the code from the Greeting.Java file:

```
public class Greeting {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello " + args[0]);  
    }  
}
```

Which set of commands prints Hello Duke in the console?

- ☐ A) javac Greeting  
java Greeting Duke
- ☐ B) javac Greeting.java Duke  
java Greeting
- ☐ C) javac Greeting.java  
java Greeting Duke
- ☐ D) javac Greeting.java  
java Greeting.class Duke

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Given:

```
public class Fieldinit {  
    char c;  
    boolean b;  
    float f;  
    void printAll() {  
        System.out.println ("c = " + c);  
        System.out.println ("b = " + b);  
        System.out.println ("f = " + f);  
    }  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        FieldInit f = new FieldInit ();  
        f.printAll ();  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- ☐ A  
c=  
b = false  
f = 0.0
- ☐ B  
c= null  
b = true  
f = 0.0
- ☐ C  
c=0  
b = false  
f = 0.0f
- ☐ D  
c= null  
b = false  
f = 0.0F

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Given:

```
class Caller {
    private void init () {
        System.out.println("Initialized");
    }

    private void start () {
        init();
        System.out.println("Started");
    }
}

public class TestCall {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Caller c = new Caller();
        c.start(); // line n1
        c.init();  // line n2
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails at line n1.
- B. InitializedStartedInitialized
- C. InitializedStarted
- D. Compilation fails at line n2.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Given the code fragment:

```
7.  StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder("Duke");
8.  String str1 = sb1.toString();
9.  // insert code here
10. System.out.print(str1 == str2);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 9, enables the code to print true?

- A. String str2 = str1;
- B. String str2 = new String(str1);
- C. String str2 = sb1.toString();
- D. String str2 = "Duke";

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 12

Given the code snippet from a compiled Java source file:



```
public class MyFile
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        String arg1 = args[1];
        String arg2 = args[2];
        String arg3 = args[3];
        System.out.println("Arg is " + arg3);
    }
}
```

Which command-line arguments should you pass to the program to obtain the following output? Arg is 2

- A. java MyFile 1 3 2 2
- B. java MyFile 2 2 2
- C. java MyFile 1 2 2 3 4
- D. java MyFile 0 1 2 3

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 13

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2012, 1, 30);
    date.plusDays(10);
    System.out.println(date);
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 2012-02-10
- B. 2012-01-30
- C. 2012-02-10 00:00
- D. A DateTimeException is thrown at runtime.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Which two code fragments cause a compilation error? (Choose two.)

- A. float flt = 100.00F;
- B. float flt = (float) 1\_11.00;
- C. Float flt = 100.00;
- D. double y1 = 203.22;float flt = y1;
- E. int y2 = 100;float flt = (float) y2 ;

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 16

What is the name of the Java concept that uses access modifiers to protect variables and hide them within a class?

- A. Encapsulation
- B. Inheritance
- C. Abstraction
- D. Instantiation
- E. Polymorphism

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Using the private modifier is the main way that an object encapsulates itself and hide data from the outside world.

#### NEW QUESTION 17

Given:

```
public class Test {  
    int x, y;  
  
    public Test(int x, int y) {  
        initialize(x, y);  
    }  
  
    public void initialize(int x, int y) {  
        this.x = x * x;  
        this.y = y * y;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 3, y = 5;  
        Test obj = new Test(x, y);  
        System.out.println(x + " " + y);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. 3 5
- C. 0 0
- D. 9 25

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Java");  
    String s = "Java";  
  
    if (sb.toString().equals(s.toString())) {  
        System.out.println("Match 1");  
    } else if (sb.equals(s)) {  
        System.out.println("Match 2");  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("No Match");  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Match 1
- B. Match 2
- C. No Match
- D. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 25

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  
D. Option D

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 28

Which statement will empty the contents of a StringBuilder variable named sb?

- A. s  
B. deleteAll ();  
C. s  
D. delete (0, s  
E. size () );  
F. s  
G. delete (0, s  
H. length () );  
I. s  
J. removeAll ();

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 29

Given:

```
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 10;
        int j = 20;
        int k =(j += i)/ 5;
        System.out.print(i + " : " + j + " : " + k);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 10 : 30 : 6  
B. 10 : 22 : 22  
C. 10 : 22 : 20  
D. 10 : 22 : 6

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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