

Oracle 1z0-853

**Java Standard Edition 5 Programmer Certified
Professional Exam
Practice Test
Version: 14.20**

QUESTION NO: 1

Given:

```
10. class One {  
11. void foo() { }  
12. }  
13. class Two extends One {  
14. //insert method here  
15. }
```

Which three methods, inserted individually at line 14, will correctly complete class Two? (Choose three.)

- A. public void foo() { /* more code here */ }
- B. private void foo() { /* more code here */ }
- C. protected void foo() { /* more code here */ }
- D. int foo() { /* more code here */ }
- E. void foo() { /* more code here */ }

Answer: A,C,E**Explanation:****QUESTION NO: 2**

Which two code fragments correctly create and initialize a static array of int elements? (Choose two.)

- A. static final int[] a = { 100,200 };
- B. static final int[] a;
static { a=new int[2]; a[0]=100; a[1]=200; }
- C. static final int[] a;
static void init() { a = new int[3]; a[0]=100; a[1]=200; }
- D. static final int[] a = new int[2]{ 100,200 };

Answer: A,B**Explanation:**

QUESTION NO: 3

Click the Exhibit button.

Given this code from Class B:

- 25. A a1 = new A();
- 26. A a2 = new A();
- 27. A a3 = new A();
- 28. System.out.println(A.getInstanceCount());

What is the result?

```
1. public class A {
2.
3.     private int counter = 0;
4.
5.     public static int getInstanceCount() {
6.         return counter;
7.     }
8.
9.     public A() {
10.        counter++;
11.    }
12.
13. }
```

- A. Compilation of class A fails.
- B. Line 28 prints the value 3 to System.out.
- C. Line 28 prints the value 1 to System.out.
- D. Compilation fails because of an error on line 28.
- E. A runtime error occurs when line 25 executes.

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

Given:

```
20. public class CreditCard {  
21.  
22. private String cardID;  
23. private Integer limit;  
24. public String ownerName;  
25.  
26. public void setCardInformation(String cardID,  
27. String ownerName,  
28. Integer limit) {  
29. this.cardID = cardID;  
30. this.ownerName = ownerName;  
31. this.limit = limit;  
32. }  
33. }
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The cardID and limit variables break polymorphism.
- B. The code demonstrates polymorphism.
- C. The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation.
- D. The setCardInformation method breaks encapsulation.
- E. The class is fully encapsulated.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Given:

```
11. public class Yikes {  
12.
```

```
13. public static void go(Long n) {System.out.println("Long ");}
14. public static void go(Short n) {System.out.println("Short ");}
15. public static void go(int n) {System.out.println("int ");}
16. public static void main(String [] args) {
17. short y = 6;
18. long z = 7;
19. go(y);
20. go(z);
21. }
22. }
```

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. int Long
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. Short Long

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

Given:

```
11. public class ItemTest {
12. private final int id;
13. public ItemTest(int id) { this.id = id; }
14. public void updateId(int newId) { id = newId; }
15.
16. public static void main(String[] args) {
17. ItemTest fa = new ItemTest(42);
```

```
18. fa.updateId(69);  
19. System.out.println(fa.id);  
20. }  
21. }
```

What is the result?

- A. A new Item object is created with the preferred value in the id attribute.
- B. The attribute id in the Item object is modified to the new value.
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- E. The attribute id in the Item object remains unchanged.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Click the Exhibit button.

Given:

```
25. try {  
26. A a = new A();  
27. a.method1();  
28. } catch (Exception e) {  
29. System.out.print("an error occurred");  
30. }
```

Which two statements are true if a NullPointerException is thrown on line 3 of class C? (Choose two.)

```
1. public class A {
2.     public void method1() {
3.         B b = new B();
4.         b.method2();
5.         // more code here
6.     }
7. }

1. public class B {
2.     public void method2() {
3.         C c = new C();
4.         c.method3();
5.         // more code here
6.     }
7. }

1. public class C {
2.     public void method3() {
3.         // more code here
4.     }
5. }
```

- A. The application will crash.
- B. The code on line 29 will be executed.
- C. The code on line 5 of class A will execute.
- D. The exception will be propagated back to line 27.
- E. The code on line 5 of class B will execute.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

Given:

```
10. interface Jumper { public void jump(); }
```

...

```
20. class Animal {}
```

...

```
30. class Dog extends Animal {
```

```
31. Tail tail;
```

32. }

...

40. class Beagle extends Dog implements Jumper{

41. public void jump() {} 42. }

...

50. class Cat implements Jumper{

51. public void jump() {}

52. }

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Cat is-a Jumper
- B. Cat is-a Animal
- C. Dog is-a Jumper
- D. Dog is-a Animal
- E. Beagle has-a Jumper
- F. Cat has-a Animal
- G. Beagle has-a Tail

Answer: A,D,G

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

Given:

11. public static void main(String[] args) {

12. Object obj = new int[] { 1, 2, 3 };

13. int[] someArray = (int[])obj;

14. for (int i : someArray) System.out.print(i + " ");

15. }

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails because of an error in line 13.
- B. A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.
- C. 1 2 3
- D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.
- E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 12.

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

Given:

```
10. class Line {  
11.     public static class Point {}  
12. }  
13.  
14. class Triangle {  
15.     // insert code here  
16. }
```

Which code, inserted at line 15, creates an instance of the Point class defined in Line?

- A. Line l = new Line() ; l.Point p = new l.Point();
- B. Line.Point p = new Line.Point();
- C. The Point class cannot be instantiated at line 15.
- D. Point p = new Point();

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

Click the Exhibit button.

What is the result?

```
1. class Computation extends Thread {
2.
3.     private int num;
4.     private boolean isComplete;
5.     private int result;
6.
7.     public Computation(int num) { this.num
= num; }
8.
9.     public synchronized void run() {
10.         result = num * 2;
11.         isComplete = true;
12.         notify();
13.     }
14.
15.     public synchronized int getResult() {
16.         while (!isComplete) {
17.             try {
18.                 wait();
19.             } catch (InterruptedException e)
{}
20.         }
21.         return result;
22.     }
23.
24.     public static void main(String[] args)
{
25.         Computation[] computations = new
Computation[4];
26.         for (int i = 0; i <
computations.length; i++) {
27.             computations[i] = new
Computation(i);
28.             computations[i].start();
29.         }
30.         for (Computation c : computations)
31.             System.out.print(c.getResult() + "
");
32.     }
33. }
```

- A. The code will deadlock.
- B. The code may run with output "2 0 6 4".
- C. The code may run with no output.
- D. The code may run with output "0 6".
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- F. The code may run with output "0 2 4 6".

Answer: F

Explanation: