Vendor: Oracle

Exam Code:1Z0-811

Exam Name: Java Foundations

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment:

```
String a = "Java";
String b = new String ("Java");
System.out.println (a.equals(b));
System.out.println (a==b);
```
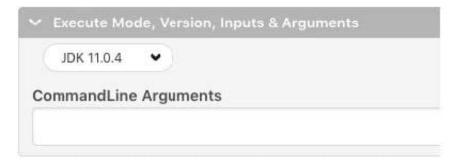
What is the result?

A. false false

B. true true

C. true false

D. false true

Correct Answer: A

```
14 ▾ public class Course {
15 ▾   public static void main (String[] args) {
16          String a = "java";
17          String b = new String ("Java");
18          System.out.println (a.equals(b));
19          System.out.println (a==b);
20     }
21 }
```

∨ Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4 ∨

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.14 sec(s), Memory: 30316 kilobyte(s)

```
false
false
```

QUESTION 2

Given these class definitions:

```
class MyClassA { }

public class MyClassB { }

class MyClassC extends Object { }

class MyClassD {
    public static void main (String [] args) { }
}
```

Which class or classes compile?
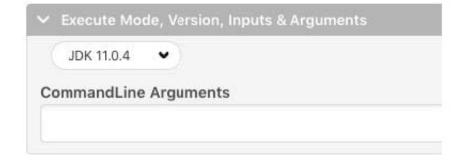
A. only MyClassB, MyClassC, and MyClassD

B. only MyClassB

C. MyClassA, MyClassB, MyClassC, and MyClassD

D. only MyClassB and MyClassD

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

```
12
13 · public class App {
14 ·    public static void main (String[] args) {
15         int[] num;
16      num = new int[10];
17      }
18  |
19  }
```

∨ Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4 ∨

CommandLine Arguments

Result
CPU Time: 0.13 sec(s), Memory: 30348 kilobyte(s)

Given the code fragment:

```
String s = "Hello Java";
System.out.println (s.length());
s.concat ("SE 8");
System.out.println (s.length ());
```

What is the result?

A. 9

B. 10

C. 9

D. 10

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

```
14 - public class Test {
15 -     public static void main (String[] args) {
16     int[] arr1 = {1, 2, 3};
17     int[] arr2 = new int[2];
18     arr2[0] = 10;
19     System.out.print(arr1.length + " : " + arr2.length);
20       }
21 }
```

✓ Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4   ▾

CommandLine Arguments

Result
CPU Time: 0.24 sec(s), Memory: 35328 kilobyte(s)

3 : 2

Identify three advantages of object-oriented programming.

A. separation of state and behavior

B. modularity

C. information sharing

D. code reuse

E. information hiding

Correct Answer: BDE

Reference: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/object_oriented_analysis_design/ooad_quick_guide.htm

QUESTION 5

```
13  public class App {
14    public static void main (String[] args) {
15        String s= "Hello Java";
16        System.out.println (s.length());
17        s.concat ("SE8");
18        System.out.println (s.length ());
19    }
20
21  }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result
CPU Time: 0.14 sec(s), Memory: 30272 kilobyte(s)

```
10
10
```

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr = {10, 0};
     int i = 0;
     try {
     int answer = arr[i] / arr[i + 1];
     } catch (Exception e) {
     System.out.println("Unknown issues.");
     } catch (ArithmeticException ae) {
         System.out.println("Invalid divisor.");
     }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Unknown issues. Invalid divisor.

B. Unknown issues.

C. Invalid divisor.

D. A compilation error occurs.

Correct Answer: D

```
13 - public class App {
14 -    public static void main (String[] args) {
15         int[] arr = {10, 0};
16         int i = 0;
17 -       try {
18            int answer = arr[i] / arr[i + 1];
19 -       } catch (Exception e) {
20            System.out.println("Unknown issues.");
21
22 -       } catch (ArithmeticException ae) {
23            System.out.println("Invalid divisor.");
24         }
25       }
26
27 }
```

✓ Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4 ✔   Interactiv

CommandLine Arguments

▶ Execu

esult
PU Time: sec(s), Memory: kilobyte(s)

```
/App.java:22: error: exception ArithmeticException has already been caught
    } catch (ArithmeticException ae) {
    ^
1 error
```

QUESTION 6

Given:

```
public class Test {
      int var1;                // line n1
      public static void main (String[] args) {
            int var2;         // line n2
            Test obj = new Test();
            int var3 = var2 + obj.var1;
            System.out.println(var3);
      }
}
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails. To make it compile, replace line n1 with var1 = 0;

B. Compilation fails. To make it compile, replace line n2 with var2 = 0;

C. 0

D. Nothing is printed.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Which package would you import to use the Random class?

A. java.io

B. java.math

C. java.util

D. java.lang

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.educative.io/edpresso/how-to-generate-random-numbers-in-java

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QUESTION 8

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
public class App {
  public static void main{String[] args} {
      List<Double> nums = new ArrayList<>();
      nums.add(Math.PI) ;
      nums.add(new Random().nextDouble());
  }
}
```

Which statement is true?

A. The code results in a compilation error. To make it compile, insert at line n1: import java.lang.Math; import java.lang.Random;

B. The code compiles successfully

C. The code results in a compilation error. To make it compile, insert at line n1: import java.lang; import java.util;

D. The code results in a compilation error. To make it compile, insert at line n1: import java.util.*;

Correct Answer: B

```java
1   import java.util.*;
2   import java.io.*;
3   import java.lang.Thread;
4   import java.util.ArrayList;
5   import java.util.LinkedList;
6   import java.util.List;
7   import java.util.function.Consumer;
8   import java.util.stream.Stream;
9   import java.util.stream.IntStream;
10  import java.util.Optional;
11
12
13
14 ▾ public class App {
15 ▾   public static void main (String[] args) {
16
17       List<Double> nums = new ArrayList<> ();
18       nums.add(Math.PI) ;
19       nums.add(new Random().nextDouble());
20  }
21
22  }
```

✓ **Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments**

JDK 11.0.4 ▾

CommandLine Arguments

Result
CPU Time: 0.14 sec(s), Memory: 30600 kilobyte(s)

QUESTION 9

Given the code fragment:

```
String[] codes = {"CA", "JP", "US", "CA", "UK"};
int count = 0;
for (String c : codes) {
  if (c.equals("CA")) {
    continue;
  } else {
    count++;
  }
}
System.out.println(count);
```

What is the result?

A. 3

B. A compilation error occurs.

C. 2

D. 0

Correct Answer: A

```
13 ▾ public class App {
14 ▾     public static void main (String[] args) {
15          String[] codes = {"CA", "JP", "US", "CA", "UK"};
16          int count = 0;
17 ▾        for (String c : codes) {
18 ▾            if (c.equals("CA")) {
19                  continue;
20 ▾            } else {
21                  count++;
22              }
23          }
24          System.out.println(count);
25      }
26
27 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4 ▾

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.17 sec(s), Memory: 30712 kilobyte(s)

```
3
```

QUESTION 10

```
14 ▾ public class Test {
15      int var1; //line n1
16 ▾    public static void main (String[] args) {
17          int var2 = 0; //line n2
18          Test obj = new Test();
19          int var3 = var2 + obj.var1;
20          System.out.println(var3);
21      }
22 }
```

Result
CPU Time: 0.15 sec(s), Memory: 30328 kilobyte(s)

```
0
```

Given the code fragment:

```
int number = 1;
String s = null;
try {
    number = s.length();
    number += 2;
}
catch (RuntimeException e) {
    number += 4;
}
System.out.println (number);
```

What is the result?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 5

D. Nothing is printed.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Given the code fragment:

```
int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

Which for loop statement can be used to print 135?
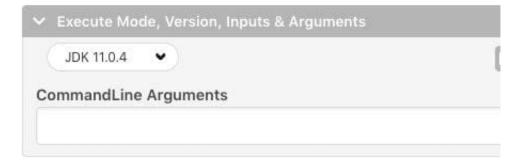
A. for(int idx = 1; idx

B. for(int idx = 1; idx

C. for(int idx = 0; idx

D. for(int idx = 0; idx

Correct Answer: D

```
13
14 ▾ public class Course {
15 ▾     public static void main (String[] args) {
16             int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
17 ▾         for(int idx = 0; idx < arr.length; idx+=2) {
18         System.out.print (arr[idx]);
19     }
20         }
21 }
```

∨ Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4 ▾

CommandLine Arguments

Result
CPU Time: 0.14 sec(s), Memory: 30056 kilobyte(s)
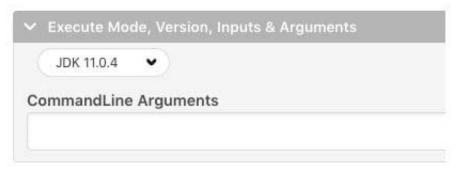
135

Given: What is the result?

```
public class Test {
    static int var2 = 200;
    public static void print () {
        System.out.println (var2);
    }
    public void print(int var1) {              // line n1
        System.out.println(var1);
        var2 = var2 + var1;                    // line n2
        print ();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Test obj = new Test ();
        obj.print(100);
    }
}
```

A. 100

B. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

D. 100

Correct Answer: D

```java
12
13 ▾ public class Test {
14        static int var2 = 200;
15 ▾      public static void print () {
16            System.out.println (var2);
17        }
18 ▾      public void print(int var1) { //line n1
19          System.out.println(var1);
20          var2 = var2 = var1;   //line n2
21          print ();
22        }
23 ▾      public static void main(String[] args) {
24            Test obj = new Test();
25            obj.print(100);
26        }
27
28 }
```

▾ Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4   ▾

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.12 sec(s), Memory: 30616 kilobyte(s)

```
100
100
```