

**Oracle 1z0-851**

**Java Standard Edition 6 Programmer Certified  
Professional Exam  
Version: 4.3**

**Topic 1, Volume A****QUESTION NO: 1**

Given a pre-generics implementation of a method:

```
11. public static int sum(List list) {  
12.     int sum = 0;  
13.     for ( Iterator iter = list.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {  
14.         int i = ((Integer)iter.next()).intValue();  
15.         sum += i;  
16.     }  
17.     return sum;  
18. }
```

What three changes allow the class to be used with generics and avoid an unchecked warning?  
(Choose three.)

- A. Remove line 14.
- B. Replace line 14 with "int i = iter.next();".
- C. Replace line 13 with "for (int i : intList) {".
- D. Replace line 13 with "for (Iterator iter : intList) {".
- E. Replace the method declaration with "sum(List<int> intList)".
- F. Replace the method declaration with "sum(List<Integer> intList)".

**Answer: A,C,F**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

A programmer has an algorithm that requires a java.util.List that provides an efficient implementation of add(0, object), but does NOT need to support quick random access. What supports these requirements?

- A. java.util.Queue
- B. java.util.ArrayList
- C. java.util.LinearList

D. java.util.LinkedList

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 3

Given:

```
11. // insert code here
12. private N min, max;
13. public N getMin() { return min; }
14. public N getMax() { return max; }
15. public void add(N added) {
16. if (min == null || added.doubleValue() < min.doubleValue())
17. min = added;
18. if (max == null || added.doubleValue() > max.doubleValue())
19. max = added;
20. }
21. }
```

Which two, inserted at line 11, will allow the code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. public class MinMax<?> {
- B. public class MinMax<? extends Number> {
- C. public class MinMax<N extends Object> {
- D. public class MinMax<N extends Number> {
- E. public class MinMax<? extends Object> {
- F. public class MinMax<N extends Integer> {

**Answer: D,F**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 4

Given:

```
12. import java.util.*;
13. public class Explorer2 {
14.     public static void main(String[] args) {
15.         TreeSet<Integer> s = new TreeSet<Integer>();
16.         TreeSet<Integer> subs = new TreeSet<Integer>();
17.         for(int i = 606; i < 613; i++)
18.             if(i%2 == 0) s.add(i);
19.         subs = (TreeSet)s.subSet(608, true, 611, true);
20.         s.add(629);
21.         System.out.println(s + " " + subs);
22.     }
23. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. [608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610]
- D. [608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610, 629]
- E. [606, 608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610]
- F. [606, 608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610, 629]

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

#### QUESTION NO: 5

Given:

```
1. public class Score implements Comparable<Score> {
2.     private int wins, losses;
3.     public Score(int w, int l) { wins = w; losses = l; }
```

```
4. public int getWins() { return wins; }
5. public int getLosses() { return losses; }
6. public String toString() {
7. return "<" + wins + "," + losses + ">";
8. }
9. // insert code here
10. }
```

Which method will complete this class?

- A. `public int compareTo(Object o){/*more code here*/}`
- B. `public int compareTo(Score other){/*more code here*/}`
- C. `public int compare(Score s1,Score s2){/*more code here*/}`
- D. `public int compare(Object o1,Object o2){/*more code here*/}`

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

#### QUESTION NO: 6

Given:

```
11. public class Person {
12. private name;
13. public Person(String name) {
14. this.name = name;
15. }
16. public int hashCode() {
17. return 420;
18. }
19. }
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The time to find the value from HashMap with a Person key depends on the size of the map.
- B. Deleting a Person key from a HashMap will delete all map entries for all keys of type Person.
- C. Inserting a second Person object into a HashSet will cause the first Person object to be removed as a duplicate.
- D. The time to determine whether a Person object is contained in a HashSet is constant and does NOT depend on the size of the map.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 7

Given:

- 5. import java.util.\*;
- 6. public class SortOf {
- 7. public static void main(String[] args) {
- 8. ArrayList<Integer> a = new ArrayList<Integer>();
- 9. a.add(1); a.add(5); a.add(3);
- 11. Collections.sort(a);
- 12. a.add(2);
- 13. Collections.reverse(a);
- 14. System.out.println(a);
- 15. }
- 16. }

What is the result?

- A. [1, 2, 3, 5]
- B. [2, 1, 3, 5]
- C. [2, 5, 3, 1]
- D. [5, 3, 2, 1]
- E. [1, 3, 5, 2]
- F. Compilation fails.
- G. An exception is thrown at runtime.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:****QUESTION NO: 8**

Given

11. public interface Status {
  12. /\* insert code here \*/ int MY\_VALUE = 10;
  13. }
- Which three are valid on line

12?

(Choose three.)

- A. final
- B. static
- C. native
- D. public
- E. private
- F. abstract
- G. protected

**Answer: A,B,D**

**Explanation:****QUESTION NO: 9**

Given:

5. class Atom {
6. Atom() { System.out.print("atom "); }
7. }
8. class Rock extends Atom {
9. Rock(String type) { System.out.print(type); }
10. }
11. public class Mountain extends Rock {

```
12. Mountain() {  
13. super("granite ");  
14. new Rock("granite ");  
15. }  
16. public static void main(String[] a) { new Mountain(); }  
17. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. atom granite
- C. granite granite
- D. atom granite granite
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- F. atom granite atom granite

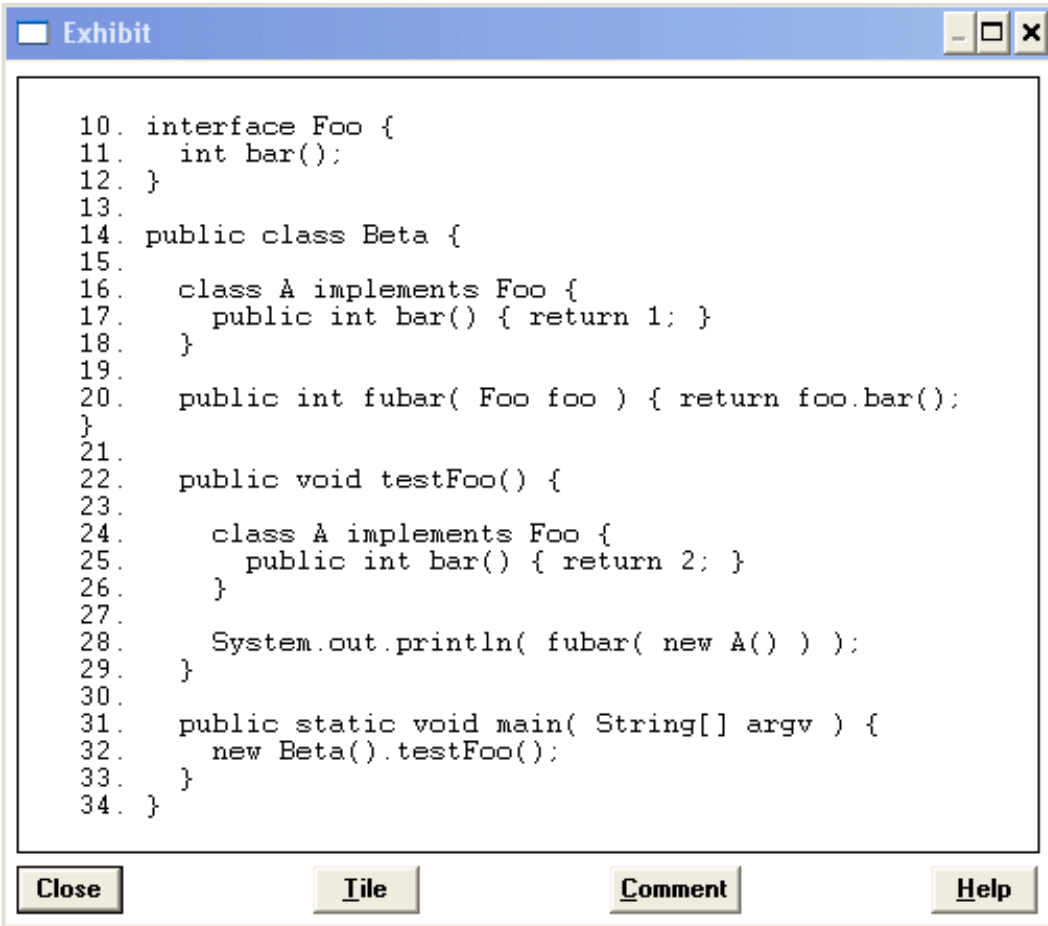
**Answer: F**

**Explanation:**

#### QUESTION NO: 10

Click the Exhibit button. Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)



A screenshot of a window titled "Exhibit" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The window contains a text area with the following Java code:

```
10. interface Foo {
11.     int bar();
12. }
13.
14. public class Beta {
15.
16.     class A implements Foo {
17.         public int bar() { return 1; }
18.     }
19.
20.     public int fubar( Foo foo ) { return foo.bar();
21.     }
22.
23.     public void testFoo() {
24.
25.         class A implements Foo {
26.             public int bar() { return 2; }
27.         }
28.
29.         System.out.println( fubar( new A() ) );
30.     }
31.
32.     public static void main( String[] argv ) {
33.         new Beta().testFoo();
34.     }
35. }
```

At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "Close", "Tile", "Comment", and "Help".

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. The code compiles and the output is 2.
- C. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, compilation would fail.
- D. If lines 24, 25 and 26 were removed, compilation would fail.
- E. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 2.
- F. If lines 24, 25 and 26 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 1.

**Answer: B,E,F**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 11

Given:

- ```
10. class Line {
11.
12.     public class Point { public int x,y;}
13.
14.     public Point getPoint() { return new Point(); }
15.
16. }
```

```
14. class Triangle {  
15.     public Triangle() {  
16.         // insert code here  
17.     }  
18. }
```

Which code, inserted at line 16, correctly retrieves a local instance of a Point object?

- A. Point p = Line.getPoint();
- B. Line.Point p = Line.getPoint();
- C. Point p = (new Line()).getPoint();
- D. Line.Point p = (new Line()).getPoint();

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

#### QUESTION NO: 12

Given:

```
11. class Alpha {  
12.     public void foo() { System.out.print("Afoo "); }  
13. }  
14. public class Beta extends Alpha {  
15.     public void foo() { System.out.print("Bfoo "); }  
16.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
17.         Alpha a = new Beta();  
18.         Beta b = (Beta)a;  
19.         a.foo();  
20.         b.foo();  
21.     }  
22. }
```

What is the result?