CERTKILL

Oracle 1z0-854

Java Standard Edition 5 Programmer Certified Professional Upgrade Exam

Practice Test

Version: 14.20

QUESTION NO: 1

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

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2 DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

Given:
```
NumberNames nn = new NumberNames();
nn.put("one", 1);
System.out.println(nn.getNames());
```

Place the code into position to create a class that maps from Strings to integer values. The result of execution must be [one]. Some options may be used more than once.

```
public class NumberNames {
  private HashMap< Place here , Place here > map =
      new HashMap< Place here , Place here Place here ;
  public void put(String name, int value) {
    map.put( Place here , Place here );
  }
  public Place here getNames() {
    return map.keySet();
  }
}
```

String | Integer | int | >
>() | name | value | map
Set<int> | Set<Integer> | HashSet
Set<Integer,String> | Set<int, String> | Set<String,Integer>
Set<String, int> | Set<String> | NumberNames

Done

Answer:

Given:
```
NumberNames nn = new NumberNames();
nn.put("one", 1);
System.out.println(nn.getNames());
```

Place the code into position to create a class that maps from Strings to integer values. The result of execution must be [one]. Some options may be used more than once.

```
public class NumberNames {
  private HashMap< name , map > map =
      new HashMap< value , >() String ;
  public void put(String name, int value) {
    map.put( > , int );
  }
  public Set<Integer,String> getNames() {
    return map.keySet();
  }
}
```

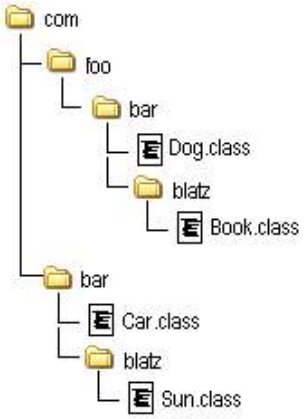
String | Integer | int | >
>() | name | value | map
Set<int> | Set<Integer> | HashSet
Set<Integer,String> | Set<int, String> | Set<String,Integer>
Set<String, int> | Set<String> | NumberNames

Done

QUESTION NO: 3 DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

The image at right represents a complete package structure for a set of classes: "com" is the beginning of the fully-qualified package name for all classes.
Given this package structure, insert the code needed to make the Car class compile and run successfully.
All three placeholders must be filled. If fewer than three statements are needed, use the "// blank" option.



Place here

Place here

Place here

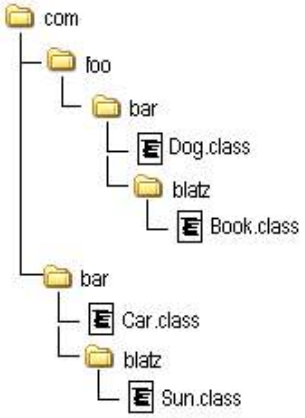
```
public class Car {
  Book book;
  Dog dog;
}
```

import com.foo.bar.blatz.*;	package com.foo.bar.blatz;
import com.bar.*;	import com.*;
package com.bar;	package com;
import com.foo.*;	// blank
import com.foo.bar.*;	import com.foo.bar.Book;

Done

Answer:

The image at right represents a complete package structure for a set of classes: "com" is the beginning of the fully-qualified package name for all classes.
Given this package structure, insert the code needed to make the Car class compile and run successfully.
All three placeholders must be filled. If fewer than three statements are needed, use the "// blank" option.



package com.bar;

package com.foo.bar.blatz;

import com.foo.bar.Book;

```
public class Car {
  Book book;
  Dog dog;
}
```

import com.foo.bar.blatz.*;	package com.foo.bar.blatz;
import com.bar.*;	import com.*;
package com.bar;	package com;
import com.foo.*;	// blank
import com.foo.bar.*;	import com.foo.bar.Book;

Done

QUESTION NO: 4

Which three statements concerning the use of the java.io.Serializable interface are true? (Choose three.)

A. Objects from classes that use aggregation cannot be serialized.
B. The values in fields with the transient modifier will NOT survive serialization and deserialization.
C. It is legal to serialize an object of a type that has a supertype that does NOT implement java.io.Serializable.
D. The values in fields with the volatile modifier will NOT survive serialization and deserialization.
E. An object serialized on one JVM can be successfully deserialized on a different JVM.

Answer: B,C,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Which two code fragments will execute the method doStuff() in a separate thread? (Choose two.)

A.
```
new Thread() {
public void start() { doStuff(); }
};
```
B.
```
new Thread() {
public void run() { doStuff(); }
};
```
C.
```
new Thread(new Runnable() {
public void run() { doStuff(); }
}).start();
```
D.
```
new Thread() {
public void start() { doStuff(); }
}.run();
```
E.
```
new Thread(new Runnable() {
public void run() { doStuff(); }
}).run();
```
F.
```
new Thread() {
public void run() { doStuff(); }
}.start();
```

Answer: C,F

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

Given:

```
12. import java.io.*;
```

```
13. public class Forest implements Serializable {
14. private Tree tree = new Tree();
15. public static void main(String [] args) {
16. Forest f = new Forest();
17. try {
18. FileOutputStream fs = new FileOutputStream("Forest.ser");
19. ObjectOutputStream os = new ObjectOutputStream(fs);
20. os.writeObject(f); os.close();
21. } catch (Exception ex) { ex.printStackTrace(); }
22. } }
23.
24. class Tree { }
```

What is the result?

A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
B. An instance of Forest is serialized.
C. An instance of Forest and an instance of Tree are both serialized.
D. Compilation fails.

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Given:

```
1. interface TestA { String toString(); }
2. public class Test {
3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4. System.out.println(new TestA() {
5. public String toString() { return "test"; }
```

6. });

7. }

8. }

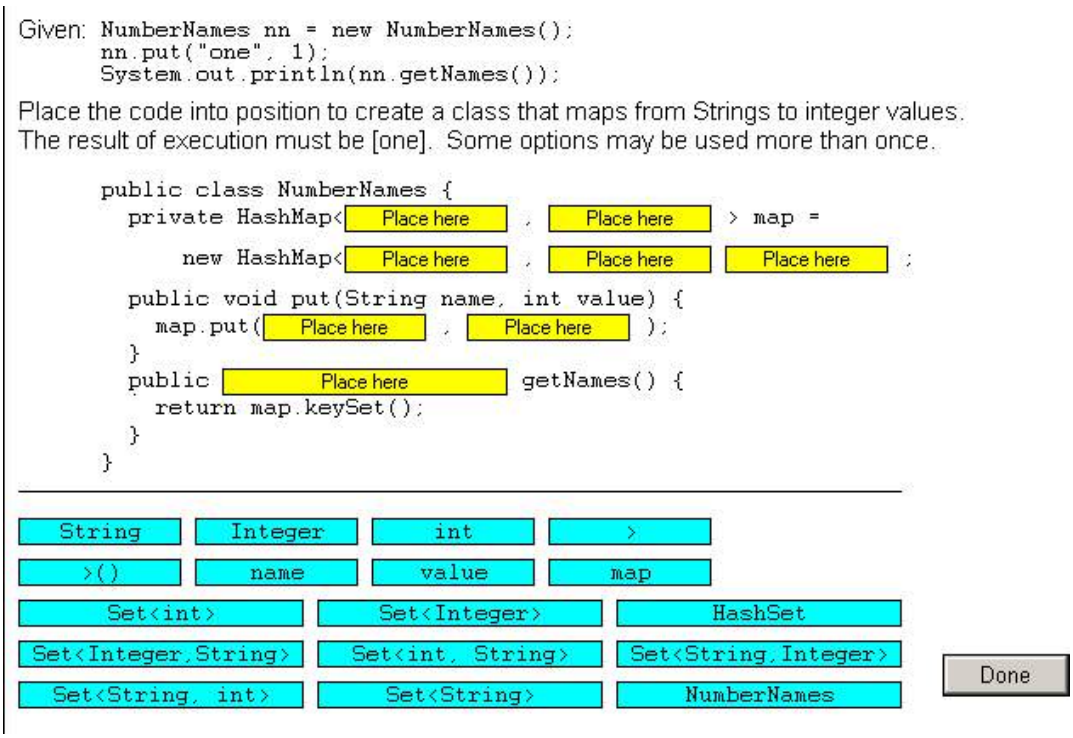
What is the result?

A. null
B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.
D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.
E. Compilation fails because of an error in line 1.
F. test

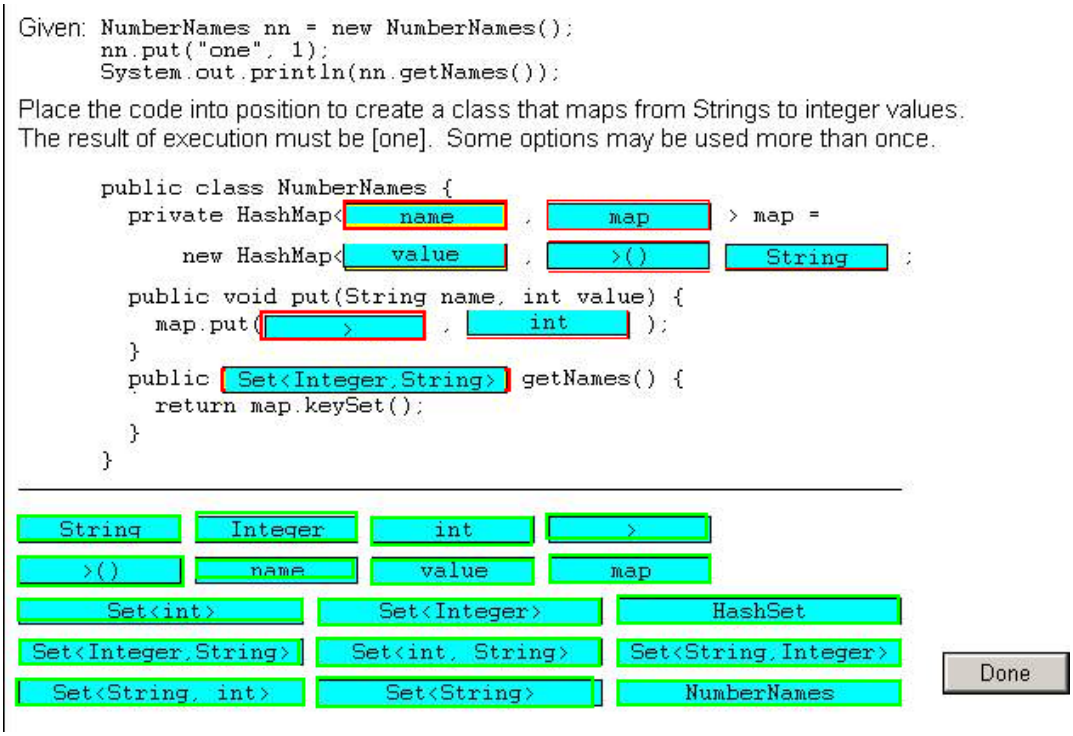
Answer: F
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8 DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.



Answer:



QUESTION NO: 9

Given:

1. public class Boxer1{

2. Integer i;

3. int x;

4. public Boxer1(int y) {

5. x = i+y;

6. System.out.println(x);

7. }

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

9. new Boxer1(new Integer(4));

10. }

11. }

What is the result?

A. Compilation fails because of an error in line 5.
B. A NullPointerException occurs at runtime.
C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 9.
D. A NumberFormatException occurs at runtime.
E. The value "4" is printed at the command line.
F. An IllegalStateException occurs at runtime.

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

Given:

```
10: public class Hello {
11: String title;
12: int value;
13: public Hello() {
14: title += " World";
15: }
16: public Hello(int value) {
17: this.value = value;
18: title = "Hello";
19: Hello();
20: }
21: }
```

and:

```
30: Hello c = new Hello(5);
31: System.out.println(c.title);
```

What is the result?

A. The code runs with no output.
B. Hello
C. Hello World 5
D. Compilation fails.
E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
F. Hello World

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

Given:

10. class Line {

11. public class Point { public int x,y;}

12. public Point getPoint() { return new Point(); }

13. }

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

Answer: D
Explanation: