



Oracle

Exam Questions 1Z0-809

Java SE 8 Programmer II

NEW QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment:

```
public class FileThread implements Runnable { String fName;
public FileThread(String fName) { this.fName = fName; } public void run () System.out.println(fName);}
public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
ExecutorService executor = Executors.newCachedThreadPool(); Stream<Path> listOfFiles = Files.walk(Paths.get("Java Projects")); listOfFiles.forEach(line -> {
executor.execute(new FileThread(line.getFileName().toString ())); //
line n1
});
executor.shutdown(); executor.awaitTermination(5, TimeUnit.DAYS); // line n2
}
}
```

The Java Projects directory exists and contains a list of files. What is the result?

- A. The program throws a runtime exception at line n2.
- B. The program prints files names concurrently.
- C. The program prints files names sequentially.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Which statement is true about java.time.Duration?

- A. It tracks time zones.
- B. It preserves daylight saving time.
- C. It defines time-based values.
- D. It defines date-based values.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Given:

```
public class Product {
    public double applyDiscount(double price) {
        assert (price > 0); // line n1
        return price * 0.50;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Product p = new Product();
        double newPrice =
            p.applyDiscount(Double.parseDouble(args[0]));
        System.out.println("New Price: " + newPrice);
    }
}
```

and the command: java Product 0 What is the result?

- A. An AssertionError is thrown.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. New Price: 0.0
- D. A NumberFormatException is thrown at run time.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> words = Arrays.asList("win", "try", "best", "luck", "do");
Predicate<String> test1 = w -> {
    System.out.println("Checking...");
    return w.equals("do"); // line n1
};
Predicate test2 = (String w) -> w.length() > 3; // line n2
words.stream()
    .filter(test2)
    .filter(test1)
    .count();
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. Checking...
- C. Checking... Checking...
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> codes = Arrays.asList ("DOC", "MPEG", "JPEG"); codes.forEach (c -> System.out.print(c + " "));  
String fmt = codes.stream()  
.filter (s-> s.contains ("PEG"))  
.reduce((s, t) -> s + t).get(); System.out.println("\n" + fmt); What is the result?
```

- A. DOC MPEG JPEG MPEGJPEG
- B. DOC MPEG MPEGJPEG MPEGMPEGJPEG
- C. MPEGJPEG MPEGJPEG
- D. The order of the output is unpredictable.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

Given the code fragment:

```
ProductCode<Number, Integer> c1 = new ProductCode<Number, Integer>(); /* c1  
instantiation */  
ProductCode<Number, String> c2 = new ProductCode<Number, String>(); /* c2  
instantiation */
```

You have been asked to define the ProductCode class. The definition of the ProductCode class must allow c1 instantiation to succeed and cause a compilation error on c2 instantiation.

Which definition of ProductCode meets the requirement?

```
A. class ProductCode<T, S<Integer>> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}  
  
B. class ProductCode<T, S extends T> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}  
  
C. class ProductCode<T, S> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}  
  
D. class ProductCode<T, S super T> {  
    T c1;  
    S c2;  
}
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

Which class definition compiles?

```
A. class Vehicle {
    int id;
    public void start() {
        public class Engine { int eNo = id; }
    }
}

B. class Computer {
    private Card sCard = new SoundCard();
    private abstract class Card { }
    private class SoundCard extends Card { }
}

C. class Block {
    int bno;
    static class Counter {
        int locator;
        Counter() { locator = bno; }
    }
}

D. class Product {
    interface Moveable { void move(); }
    Moveable mProduct = new Moveable() {
        void move() { }
    };
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Given the code fragment:

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("/Pics/MyPic.jpeg"); System.out.println (p1.getNameCount() + ":" + p1.getName(1) +
":" + p1.getFileName());
```

Assume that the Pics directory does NOT exist.

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at run time.
- B. 2:MyPic.jpeg: MyPic.jpeg
- C. 1:Pics:/Pics/ MyPic.jpeg
- D. 2:Pics: MyPic.jpeg

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

Given the code fragment:

```
Path file = Paths.get ("courses.txt");
```

```
// line n1
```

Assume the courses.txt is accessible.

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print the content of the courses.txt file?

- A. List<String> fc = Files.list(file); fc.stream().forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));
- B. Stream<String> fc = Files.readAllLines (file); fc.forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));
- C. List<String> fc = readAllLines(file); fc.stream().forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));
- D. Stream<String> fc = Files.lines (file); fc.forEach (s -> System.out.println(s));

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two statements are true about synchronization and locks? (Choose two.)

- A. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized statement when executed.
- B. The intrinsic lock will be retained by a thread if return from a synchronized method is caused by an uncaught exception.
- C. A thread exclusively owns the intrinsic lock of an object between the time it acquires the lock and the time it releases it.
- D. A thread automatically acquires the intrinsic lock on a synchronized method's object when entering that method.
- E. Threads cannot acquire intrinsic locks on classes.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10

Given the code fragment:

```
Path path1 = Paths.get("/app/.sys/"); Path res1 = path1.resolve("log");
Path path2 = Paths.get("/server/exe/"); Path res1 = path1.resolve("/readme/"); System.out.println(res1); System.out.println(res2);
```

What is the result?

- A. /app/sys/log/readme/server/exe
- B. /app/log/sys/server/exe/readme
- C. /app/.sys/log/readme
- D. /app/.sys/log/server/exe/readme

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13

Given the code fragment:

```
public void recDelete (String dirName) throws IOException { File [ ] listOfFiles = new File (dirName) .listFiles();
if (listOfFiles != null && listOfFiles.length >0) {
for (File aFile : listOfFiles) { if (aFile.isDirectory ()) {
recDelete (aFile.getAbsolutePath ());
} else {
if (aFile.getName ().endsWith (".class")) aFile.delete ();
}
}
}
}
```

Assume that Projects contains subdirectories that contain .class files and is passed as an argument to the recDelete () method when it is invoked. What is the result?

- A. The method deletes all the .class files in the Projects directory and its subdirectories.
- B. The method deletes the .class files of the Projects directory only.
- C. The method executes and does not make any changes to the Projects directory.
- D. The method throws an IOException.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

Given the definition of the Book class:

```
public class Book {
    private int id;
    private String name;
    public Book(int id, String name) {this.id = id; this.name = name;}
    public int getId() { return id; }
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public void setId(int id) { this.id = id; }
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
}
```

Which statement is true about the Book class?

- A. It demonstrates encapsulation.
- B. It is defined using the factory design pattern.
- C. It is defined using the singleton design pattern.
- D. It demonstrates polymorphism.
- E. It is an immutable class.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

Given the content of /resources/Message.properties: welcome1="Good day!"

and given the code fragment: Properties prop = new Properties ();

```
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("/resources/Message.properties"); prop.load(fis);
```

```
System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome1")); System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome2", "Test")); //line n1
```

```
System.out.println(prop.getProperty("welcome3"));
```

What is the result?

- A. Good day!Testfollowed by an Exception stack trace
- B. Good day!followed by an Exception stack trace

- C. Good day!Test null
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

You want to create a singleton class by using the Singleton design pattern. Which two statements enforce the singleton nature of the design? (Choose two.)

- A. Make the class static.
- B. Make the constructor private.
- C. Override equals() and hashCode() methods of the java.lang.Object class.
- D. Use a static reference to point to the single instance.
- E. Implement the Serializable interface.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 27

Which statement is true about the DriverManager class?

- A. It returns an instance of Connection.
- B. it executes SQL statements against the database.
- C. It only queries metadata of the database.
- D. it is written by different vendors for their specific database.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The DriverManager returns an instance of Doctrine\DBAL\Connection which is a wrapper around the underlying driver connection (which is often a PDO instance).

NEW QUESTION 31

Given the code fragment:

```
final String str1 = "Java";
StringBuffer strBuf = new StringBuffer("Course");
UnaryOperator<String> u = (str2) -> str1.concat(str2); // line n1
UnaryOperator<String> c = (str3) -> str3.toLowerCase();
System.out.println(u.apply(c.apply(strBuf))); // line n2
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- B. courseJava
- C. Javacourse
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34

Given that data.txt and alldata.txt are accessible, and the code fragment:

```
public void writeFiles() throws IOException {
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("data.txt"));
    BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("alldata.txt"));
    String line = null;
    while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
        bw.append(line + "\n");
    }
    // line n1
}
```

What is required at line n1 to enable the code to overwrite alldata.txt with data.txt?

- A. br.close();
- B. bw.writeLn();
- C. br.flush();
- D. bw.flush();

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 39

Given:

```
interface Interfacel {
    public default void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-1");
    }
}

interface Interface2 {
    public default void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi Interface-2");
    }
}

public class MyClass implements Interfacel, Interface2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Interfacel obj = new MyClass();
        obj.sayHi();
    }
    public void sayHi() {
        System.out.println("Hi MyClass");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Hi Interface-2
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. Hi Interface-1
- D. Hi MyClass

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> colors = Arrays.asList("red", "green", "yellow"); Predicate<String> test = n -> { System.out.println("Searching...");
return n.contains("red");
};
colors.stream()
.f ilter(c -> c.length() > 3)
.allMatch(test); What is the result?
```

- A. Searching...
- B. Searching...Searching...
- C. Searching...Searching... Searching...
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

Given the code fragment:

```
LocalDate valentinesDay =LocalDate.of(2015, Month.FEBRUARY, 14); LocalDate nextYear = valentinesDay.plusYears(1); nextYear.plusDays(15); //line n1
System.out.println(nextYear); What is the result?
```

- A. 2016-02-14
- B. A DateTimeException is throw
- C. 2016-02-29
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

Given the definition of the Country class: public class country {

```
public enum Continent {ASIA, EUROPE} String name;
```

```
Continent region;
```

```
public Country (String na, Continent reg) { name = na, region = reg;
```

```
}
```

```
public String getName () {return name;} public Continent getRegion () {return region;}
```

```
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Country> couList = Arrays.asList (
```

```
new Country ("Japan", Country.Continent.ASIA), new Country ("Italy", Country.Continent.EUROPE),
```

```
new Country ("Germany", Country.Continent.EUROPE)); Map<Country.Continent, List<String>> regionNames = couList.stream ()
```

```
.c collect(Collectors.groupingBy (Country ::getRegion, Collectors.mapping(Country::getName, Collectors.toList()))); System.out.println(regionNames);
```

- A. {EUROPE = [Italy, Germany], ASIA = [Japan]}
B. {ASIA = [Japan], EUROPE = [Italy, Germany]}
C. {EUROPE = [Germany, Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}
D. {EUROPE = [Germany], EUROPE = [Italy], ASIA = [Japan]}

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

Given:

```
class Person {
    private String firstName;
    private int salary;
    public Person(String fN, int sal) {
        this.firstName = fN;
        this.salary = sal;
    }
    public int getSalary() { return salary; }
    public String getFirstName() { return firstName; }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Person> prog = Arrays.asList(
    new Person("Smith", 1500),
    new Person("John", 2000),
    new Person("Joe", 1000));
double dVal = prog.stream()
    .filter(s -> s.getFirstName().startsWith("J"))
    .mapToInt(Person::getSalary)
    .average()
    .getAsDouble();
System.out.print(dVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. 0.0
B. 1500.0
C. A compilation error occur
D. 2000.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 56

Given:

Item table

- ID, INTEGER: PK
- DESCRIP, VARCHAR(100)
- PRICE, REAL
- QUANTITY< INTEGER

And given the code fragment:

```
9. try {
10. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username, password);
11. String query = "Select * FROM Item WHERE ID = 110";
12. Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
13. ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
14. while(rs.next()) {
15. System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("Id"));
16. System.out.println("Description: " + rs.getString("Descrip"));
17. System.out.println("Price: " + rs.getDouble("Price"));
18. System.out.println("Quantity: " + rs.getInt("Quantity"));
19. }
20. } catch (SQLException se) {
21. System.out.println("Error");
22. }
```

Assume that:

The required database driver is configured in the classpath.

The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists. The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.

- B. Compilation fails.
- C. The code prints Error.
- D. The code prints information about Item 110.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60

Given:

```
public class StrMan {  
    public static void doStuff(String s) {  
        try {  
            if (s == null) {  
                throw new NullPointerException();  
            }  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("-finally-");  
        }  
        System.out.println("-doStuff-");  
    }  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        try {  
            doStuff(null);  
        } catch (NullPointerException npe) {  
            System.out.println("-catch-");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. -catch--finally--dostuff-
- B. -catch-
- C. -finally--catch-
- D. -finally-dostuff--catch-

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63

Given the code fragment:

```
final List<String> list = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>();
final AtomicInteger ai = new AtomicInteger(0);
final CyclicBarrier barrier = new CyclicBarrier(2, new Runnable() {
    public void run() { System.out.println(list); }
});
Runnable r = new Runnable() {
    public void run() {
        try {
            Thread.sleep(1000 * ai.incrementAndGet());
            list.add("X");
            barrier.await();
        } catch (Exception ex) {
        }
    }
};
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
new Thread(r).start();
```

What is the result ?

- A. [X][X, X][X, X, X][X, X, X, X]
- B. [X, X]
- C. [X][X, X][X, X, X]
- D. [X, X][X, X, X, X]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64

Given the code fragments:

```
public class Video {
    public void play() throws IOException {
        System.out.print("Video played.");
    }
}

public class Game extends Video {
    public void play() throws Exception {
        super.play();
        System.out.print("Game played.");
    }
}
```

and

```
try {
    new Game().play();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.print(e.getClass());
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Video played.Game played.
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. class java.lang.Exception
- D. class java.io.IOException

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> qwords = Arrays.asList("why ", "what ", "when ");
BinaryOperator<String> operator = (s1, s2) -> s1.concat(s2); // line n1
String sen = qwords.stream()
    .reduce("Word: ", operator);
System.out.println(sen);
```

What is the result?

- A. Word: why what when
- B. Word: why Word: why what Word: why what when
- C. Word: why Word: what Word: when
- D. Compilation fails at line n1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 72

Given the code fragments: class TechName {
String techName;
TechName (String techName) { this.techName=techName;
}
}
and
List<TechName> tech = Arrays.asList (new TechName("Java-"),
new TechName("Oracle DB-"), new TechName("J2EE-")
);
Stream<TechName> stre = tech.stream();
//line n1
Which should be inserted at line n1 to print Java-Oracle DB-J2EE-?

- A. stre.forEach(System.out::print);
- B. stre.map(a-> a.techName).forEach(System.out::print);
- C. stre.map(a-> a).forEachOrdered(System.out::print);
- D. stre.forEachOrdered(System.out::print);

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

Given:

```
class Product {
    String name;
    int qty;
    public String toString(){
        return name;
    }
    public Product(String name, int qty) {
        this.name = name;
        this.qty = qty;
    }
    static class ProductFilter {
        public boolean isAvailable(Product p) { // line n1
            return p.qty >= 10;
        }
    }
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(
    new Product("MotherBoard", 5),
    new Product("Speaker", 20));
products.stream()
    .filter(Product.ProductFilter::isAvailable) // line n2
    .forEach(p -> System.out.println(p));
```

Which modification enables the code fragment to print Speaker?

- A. Implement Predicate in the Product.ProductFilter class and replace line n2 with .filter (p-> p.ProductFilter.test (p))
- B. Replace line n1 with:public static boolean isAvailable (Product p) {
- C. Replace line n2 with:.filter (p -> p.ProductFilter: :isAvailable (p))

D. Replace line n2 with: .filter (p -> Product: :ProductFilter: :isAvailable ())



Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

Given the code fragment:

```
try {
    Properties prop = new Properties();
    prop.put("user", userName);
    prop.put("password", passWord);
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, prop);
    if(conn != null){
        System.out.print("Connection Established");
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.print(e);
}
```

and the information:

-  The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
-  The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, username, and passWord exists. What is the result?

- A. A ClassNotFoundException is thrown at runtime.
- B. The program prints nothing.
- C. The program prints Connection Established.
- D. A SQLException is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> empDetails = Arrays.asList("100, Robin, HR", "200, Mary, AdminServices",
"101, Peter, HR");
empDetails.stream()
.filter(s-> s.contains("1"))
.sorted()
.f orEach(System.out::println); //line n1
```

What is the result?

- A. 100, Robin, HR101, Peter, HR
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. 100, Robin, HR101, Peter, HR200, Mary, AdminServices
- D. 100, Robin, HR200, Mary, AdminServices101, Peter, HR

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> li = Arrays.asList("Java", "J2EE", "J2ME", "JSTL", "JSP", "Oracle DB");
Predicate<String> val = p -> p.contains("J");
List<String> neLi = li.stream().filter(x -> x.length() > 3)
    .filter(val).collect(Collectors.toList());
System.out.println(neLi);
```

What is the result?

- A. A compilation error occurs.
- B. [Java, J2EE, J2ME, JSTL, JSP]
- C. null
- D. [Java, J2EE, J2ME, JSTL]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84

Given the code fragments:

```
class Caller implements Callable<String> { String str;
public Caller (String s) {this.str=s;}
public String call()throws Exception { return str.concat ("Caller");}}
```



```
}
class Runner implements Runnable { String str;
public Runner (String s) {this.str=s;}
public void run () { System.out.println (str.concat ("Runner"));}
}
and
public static void main (String[] args) InterruptedException, ExecutionException
{
ExecutorService es = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(2); Future f1 = es.submit (new Caller ("Call"));
Future f2 = es.submit (new Runner ("Run")); String str1 = (String) f1.get();
String str2 = (String) f2.get(); //line n1 System.out.println(str1+ ":" + str2);
}
What is the result?
```

- A. The program prints: Run RunnerCall Caller : nullAnd the program does not terminate.
- B. The program terminates after printing: Run RunnerCall Caller : Run
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. An Execution is thrown at run time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87

Given the code fragments :

```
public class Product {
    String name;
    Integer price;
    Product(String name, Integer price) {
        this.name = name;
        this.price = price;
    }
    public void printVal(){ System.out.print(name + " Price:" + price + " "); }
    public void setPrice(int price) { this.price = price; }
    public Integer getPrice() { return price; }
}
```

and

```
List<Product> li = Arrays.asList(new Product("TV", 1000), new Product("Refrigerator",
2000));
Consumer<Product> raise = e -> e.setPrice(e.getPrice() + 100);
li.forEach(raise);
li.stream().forEach(Product::printVal);
```

What is the result?

- A. TV Price :110 Refrigerator Price :2100
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. TV Price :1000 Refrigerator Price :2000
- D. The program prints nothing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88

Which two reasons should you use interfaces instead of abstract classes? (Choose two.)

- A. You expect that classes that implement your interfaces have many common methods or fields, or require access modifiers other than public.
- B. You expect that unrelated classes would implement your interfaces.
- C. You want to share code among several closely related classes.
- D. You want to declare non-static or non-final fields.
- E. You want to take advantage of multiple inheritance of type.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 92

Given:

class UserException extends Exception { }

class AgeOutOfLimitException extends UserException { } and the code fragment:

class App {

public void doRegister(String name, int age) throws UserException, AgeOutOfLimitException { if (name.length () < 6) {
throw new UserException ();

} else if (age >= 60) {
throw new AgeOutOfLimitException ();

} else {
System.out.println("User is registered.");
}
}

public static void main(String[] args) throws UserException { App t = new App ();

- A. t.d oRegister(“Mathew”, 60);}}What is the result?
B. User is registered.
C. An AgeOutOfLimitException is thrown.
D. A UserException is thrown.
E. A compilation error occurs in the main method.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> str = Arrays.asList (“my”, “pen”, “is”, “your”, “pen”); Predicate<String> test = s -> {  
int i = 0;  
boolean result = s.contains (“pen”);  
System.out.print(i++) + “.”; return result;  
};  
str.stream()  
.filter(test)  
.findFirst()  
.i fPresent(System.out ::print); What is the result?
```

- A. 0 : 0 : pen
B. 0 : 1 : pen
C. 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : pen
D. 0 : 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 :
E. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98

Which two methods from the java.util.stream.Stream interface perform a reduction operation? (Choose two.)

- A. count ()
B. collect ()
C. distinct ()
D. peek ()
E. filter ()

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 100

Given:

```
public class Test<T> { private T t;  
public T get () { return t;  
}  
public void set (T t) { this.t = t;  
}  
public static void main (String args [ ] ) { Test<String> type = new Test<>();  
Test type 1 = new Test (); //line n1 type.set(“Java”);  
type1.set(100); //line n2 System.out.print(type.get() + “ “ + type1.get());  
}  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Java 100
B. java.lang.string@<hashcode>java.lang.Integer@<hashcode>
C. A compilation error occur
D. To rectify it, replace line n1 with: Test<Integer> type1 = new Test<>();
E. A compilation error occur
F. To rectify it, replace line n2 with: type1.set (Integer(100));

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String [ ] args) throws IOException {  
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new InputStremReader (System.in)); System.out.print (“Enter GDP: “);  
//line 1  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 1, enables the code to read the GDP from the user?

- A. int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.readline());
B. int GDP = br.read();
C. int GDP = br.nextInt();
D. int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.next());

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 104

Given the code fragments:

```
class R implements Runnable {  
    public void run() { System.out.println("Run..."); }  
}  
  
class C implements Callable<String> {  
    public String call() throws Exception { return "Call..."; }  
}
```

and

```
ExecutorService es = Executors.newSingleThreadExecutor();  
es.execute(new R()); // line n1  
Future<String> f1 = es.submit(new C()); // line n2  
System.out.println(f1.get());  
es.shutdown();
```

What is the result?

- A. The program prints Run... and throws an exception.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- C. Run...Call...
- D. A compilation error occurs at line n2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105

Given the Greetings.properties file, containing:

```
HELLO_MSG = Hello, everyone!  
GOODBYE_MSG = Goodbye everyone!
```

and given:

```
import java.util.Enumeration;  
import java.util.Locale;  
import java.util.ResourceBundle;  
  
public class ResourcesApp {  
    public void loadResourceBundle() {  
        ResourceBundle resource = ResourceBundle.getBundle("Greetings", Locale.US);  
        System.out.println(resource.getObject(1));  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new ResourcesApp().loadResourceBundle();  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. GOODBYE_MSG
- C. Hello, everyone!
- D. Goodbye everyone!
- E. HELLO_MSG

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110

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