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**Exam** : **1z0-815**

**Title** : **Java SE 11 Programmer I**

**Vendor** : **Oracle**

**Version** : **DEMO**

**NO.1** Which is the correct order of possible statements in the structure of a Java class file?

- A. package, import, class
- B. package, class, import
- C. import, package, class
- D. class, package, import
- E. import, class, package

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

<https://www.studytonight.com/java/package-in-java.php>

**NO.2** Which two are valid array declaration?

- A. Boolean array[3];
- B. Object array[];
- C. Float[2] array;
- D. int[] array;

**Answer:** B,D

**NO.3** Given:

```
public class X {  
    private Collection collection;  
    public void set(Collection collection) {  
        this.collection = collection;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Y extends X {  
    public void set(Map<String, String> map) {  
        super.set(map); // line 1  
    }  
}
```

Which two lines can replace line 1 so that the Y class compiles? (Choose two.)

- A. set(map)
- B. super.set(map.values());
- C. set(map.values());
- D. super.set(List<String> map)

E. `map.forEach((k, v) -> set(v));`

**Answer:** B,C

**NO.4** Given:

```
public interface A {
    public Iterable a();
}
public interface B extends A {
    public Collection a();
}
public interface C extends A {
    public Path a();
}
public interface D extends B, C {
}
```

Why does D cause a compilation error?

- A. D extends more than one interface.
- B. D does not define any method.
- C. D inherits a() only from
- D. D inherits a() from B and C but the return types are incompatible.

**Answer:** B

**NO.5** Given:

```
public class DNASynth {
    int aCount;
    int tCount;
    int cCount;
    int gCount;

    void setACount(int cCount){
        cCount = cCount;
    }
    void setTCount(){
        this.tCount = tCount;
    }
    int setCCount(){
        return cCount;
    }
    int setGCount(int g){
        gCount = g;
        return gCount;
    }
    void setAllCounts(int x){
        aCount = tCount = this.cCount = setGCount(x);
    }
}
```

Which two methods modify field values? (Choose two.)

- A. setCCount
- B. setTCount
- C. setGCount
- D. setACount
- E. setAllCounts

**Answer:** B,D

**NO.6** Given:

```
class Mycar {
}
```

and

```
javac C:\workspace4\Mycar.java
```

What is the expected result of javac?

- A. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, C:\workspace4 \Mycar.java:1:error: package java does not exist
- B. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, Error: Could not find or load main class Mycar.class
- C. javac compiles Mycar.java without errors or warnings.
- D. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, C:\workspace4 \Mycar.java:1:error: expected import java.lang

**Answer:** B

**NO.7** What makes Java dynamic?

- A. The Java compiler preprocesses classes to run on specific target platforms.
- B. The runtime can process machine language sources as well as executables from different language compilers.
- C. At runtime, classes are loaded as needed, and new code modules can be loaded on demand.
- D. The Java compiler uses reflection to test if class methods are supported by resources of a target platform.

**Answer:** C

**NO.8** Given:

```
import java.util.*;
public class Foo {
    public List<Number> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }
}
```

and

```
import java.util.*;
public class Bar extends Foo {
    //line 1
}
```

Which two statements can be added at line 1 in Bar to successfully compile it? (Choose two.)

- A. `public List<Object> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }`
- B. `public ArrayList<Integer> foo(Set<String> m) { ... }`
- C. `public List<Integer> foo(TreeSet<String> m) { ... }`
- D. `public List<Integer> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }`
- E. `public List<Integer> foo(Set<String> m) { ... }`
- F. `public ArrayList<Number> foo(Set<CharSequence> m) { ... }`

**Answer:** A,B

**NO.9** Which three statements are benefits of encapsulation?

- A. protects confidential data from leaking out of the objects
- B. allows a class implementation to change without changing the clients

- C. enables multiple instances of the same class to be created safely
- D. enables the class implementation to protect its invariants
- E. permits classes to be combined into the same package
- F. prevents code from causing exceptions

**Answer:** A,B,D

**NO.10** Given the code fragment:

```
char[][] arrays = {{'a', 'd'}, {'b', 'e'}, {'c', 'f'}};
for (char[] xx : arrays) {
    for (char yy : xx) {
        System.out.print(yy);
    }
    System.out.print(" ");
}
```

What is the result?

- A. ab cd ef
- B. The compilation fails.
- C. An `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` is thrown at runtime.
- D. abc def
- E. ad be cf

**Answer:** D