



1Z0-808^{Q&As}

Java SE 8 Programmer I

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**QUESTION 1**

Given:

```
public class Painting {  
    private String type;  
    public String getType() {  
        return type;  
    }  
    public void setType(String type) {  
        this.type = type;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Painting obj1 = new Painting();  
        Painting obj2 = new Painting();  
        obj1.setType(null);  
        obj2.setType("Fresco");  
        System.out.print(obj1.getType() + " : " + obj2.getType());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. : Fresco
- B. null : Fresco
- C. Fresco : Fresco
- D. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Given:

```
class Overloading {
```



```
int x(double d) {  
    System.out.println("one");  
    return 0;  
}  
  
String x(double d) {  
    System.out.println("two");  
    return null;  
}  
  
double x(double d) {  
    System.out.println("three");  
    return 0.0;  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    new Overloading().x(4.0);  
}  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Compilation fails.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Given the code fragment:



```
int[] lst = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1};
int sum = 0;
for (int frnt = 0, rear = lst.length - 1;
     frnt < 5 && rear >= 5;
     frnt++, rear--) {
    sum = sum + lst[frnt] + lst[rear];
}
System.out.print(sum);
```

What is the result?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 29
- D. Compilation fails
- E. AnArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Given:



```
1 public class Alpha {
2     public static void main (String[] args) {
3         String ta = "A ";
4         ta = ta.concat ("B ");
5         String tb = "C ";
6         ta = ta.concat (tb);
7         ta.replace ("B", "C");
8         ta = ta.concat ("D");
9         System.out.println(ta);
10    }
11 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.12 sec(s), Memory: 32196 kilobyte(s)

A B C D

And:



```
class LogFileException extends Exception {}
class AccessViolationException extends RuntimeException {}

1. public class App {
2.     public static void main (String[] args) throws LogFileException {
3.         App obj = new App ();
4.         try {
5.             obj.open();
6.             obj.process();
7.             //insert code here
8.         }
9.         catch (Exception e) {
10.            System.out.println("Completed.");
11.        }
12.    }
13.    public void process() {
14.        System.out.println("Processed");
15.        throw new LogFileException();
16.    }
17.    public void open () {
18.        System.out.println ("Opened.");
19.        throw new AccessViolationException();
20.    }
21. }
```

What is the result?

- A. ns = 100 s =125 ns = 0 s = 125 ns = 125 s = 125
- B. ns = 50 s = 50 ns = 125 s = 125 ns = 0 s = 125
- C. ns = 50 s = 125 ns = 125 s = 125 ns = 0 s = 125
- D. ns = 50 s = 50 ns = 125 s =125 ns = 100 s =100

Correct Answer: A

The answer is the letter A, there is no way for the value of ref1.ns to be equal to 50 if it hasn't even been instantiated yet and "ns" is not static. alternatives B and D are wrong because a static variable "s" can only have a single reference value.

QUESTION 5

Given:



```
public class Rectangle {
    private double length;
    private double height;
    private double area;

    public void setLength(double length) {
        this.length = length;
    }
    public void setHeight(double height) {
        this.height = height;
    }
    public void setArea() {
        area = length*height;
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
13. List colors = new ArrayList();
14. colors.add("green");
15. colors.add("red");
16. colors.add("blue");
17. colors.add("yellow");
18. colors.remove(2);
19. colors.add(3, "cyan");
20. System.out.print(colors);
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails at line n2.
- B. Read Book C. Read E-Book
- D. Compilation fails at line n1.
- E. Compilation fails at line n3.

Correct Answer: E

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