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QUESTION 1

Interface for a callback to be invoked when a shared preference is changed. Interface is named:

- A. android.content.SyncStatusObserver
- B. android.content.SharedPreferences.Editor
- C. android.content.SharedPreferences.OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener
- D. android.content.SharedPreferences

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

In application theme style, value statusBarColor () means:

- A. Color of text (usually same as colorForeground).
- B. Shows a thin line of the specified color between the navigation bar and the app content. For this to take effect, the window must be drawing the system bar backgrounds with
- C. attr.windowDrawsSystemBarBackgrounds and the navigation bar must not have been requested to be translucent with R.attr.windowTranslucentNavigation. Corresponds to Window.setNavigationBarDividerColor(int).
- D. The color for the status bar. If the color is not opaque, consider setting View.SYSTEM_UI_FLAG_LAYOUT_STABLE and View.SYSTEM_UI_FLAG_LAYOUT_FULLSCREEN. For this to take effect, the window must be drawing the system bar backgrounds with
- E. attr.windowDrawsSystemBarBackgrounds and the status bar must not have been requested to be translucent with R.attr.windowTranslucentStatus. Corresponds to Window.setStatusBarColor(int).
- F. The color for the navigation bar. If the color is not opaque, consider setting View.SYSTEM_UI_FLAG_LAYOUT_STABLE and View.SYSTEM_UI_FLAG_LAYOUT_HIDE_NAVIGATION. For this to take effect, the window must be drawing the system bar backgrounds with R.attr.windowDrawsSystemBarBackgrounds and the navigation bar must not have been requested to be translucent with
- G. attr.windowTranslucentNavigation. Corresponds to Window.setNavigationBarColor(int).

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/look-and-feel/themes>
<https://developer.android.com/reference/android/R.styleable.html>

QUESTION 3



When your code execution reaches the breakpoint, Android Studio pauses execution of your app. You can then use the tools in the Debugger tab to identify the state of the app. With Step Into



you can

- A. examine the object tree for a variable, expand it in the Variables view. If the Variables view is not visible
- B. evaluate an expression at the current execution point
- C. advance to the next line in the code (without entering a method)
- D. advance to the first line inside a method call
- E. advance to the next line outside the current method
- F. continue running the app normally

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Which statement is most true about `layout_constraintLeft_toRightOf` and `layout_constraintStart_toEndOf` constraints ?

- A. `layout_constraintLeft_toRightOf` is equal to `layout_constraintStart_toEndOf` in any case
- B. `layout_constraintLeft_toRightOf` is equal to `layout_constraintStart_toEndOf` in case if user choose a language that uses right-to-left (RTL) scripts, such as Arabic or Hebrew, for their UI locale
- C. `layout_constraintLeft_toRightOf` is equal to `layout_constraintStart_toEndOf` in case if user choose a language that uses left-to-right (LTR) scripts, such as English or French, for their UI locale
- D. `layout_constraintLeft_toRightOf` works with horizontal axes and `layout_constraintStart_toEndOf` works with vertical axes

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://developer.android.com/training/basics/supporting-devices/languages>

QUESTION 5

An example. In our `ViewModelFactory`(that implements `ViewModelProvider.Factory`) we have an instance of our Repository, named `mRepository`. Our `ViewModel` has such constructor:

```
public MyViewModel(MyRepository myRepository)...
```

Next, in our `ViewModelFactory` create `ViewModel` method (overridden) looks like this:

```
@NonNull @Override public T create(@NonNull Class modelClass) {
```



```
try {  
  
//MISSED RETURN VALUE HERE  
  
} catch (InstantiationException | IllegalAccessException |  
NoSuchMethodException | InvocationTargetException e) {  
  
    throw new RuntimeException("Cannot create an instance of " + modelClass, e);  
  
}  
  
}
```

What should we write instead of “//MISSED RETURN VALUE HERE”?

- A. return modelClass.getConstructor().newInstance(mRepository);
- B. return modelClass.getConstructor(MyRepository.class).newInstance();
- C. return modelClass.getConstructor(MyRepository.class).newInstance(mRepository);

Correct Answer: C

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