

# 100% Money Back Guarantee

**Vendor:** Oracle

**Exam Code:** 1Z0-852

**Exam Name:** Java Standard Edition 6 Programmer Certified Professional Upgrade Exam

**Version:** Demo

### QUESTION 1

Given:

```
1. public class Base {
2. public static final String FOO = "foo";
3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4. Base b = new Base();
5. Sub s = new Sub();
6. System.out.print(Base.FOO);
7. System.out.print(Sub.FOO);
8. System.out.print(b.FOO);
9. System.out.print(s.FOO);
10. System.out.print(((Base)s).FOO);
11. } }
12. class Sub extends Base {public static final String FOO="bar";}
```

What is the result?

- A. fofofofofofo
- B. foobarfoobar
- C. foobarfofofofo
- D. foobarfoobarfo
- E. barbarbarbar
- F. fofofofoobar
- G. fofofoobarfo

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 2

A company has a business application that provides its users with many different reports: receivables reports, payables reports, revenue projects, and so on. The company has just purchased some new, state-of-the-art, wireless printers, and a programmer has been assigned the task of enhancing all of the reports to use not only the company's old printers, but the new wireless printers as well. When the programmer starts looking into the application, the programmer discovers that because of the design of the application, it is necessary to make changes to each report to support the new printers. Which two design concepts most likely explain this situation? (Choose two.)

- A. Inheritance
- B. Low cohesion
- C. Tight coupling
- D. High cohesion
- E. Loose coupling
- F. Object immutability

**Correct Answer:** BC

### QUESTION 3

Given:

```
5. class Building { }
6. public class Barn extends Building {
7. public static void main(String[] args) {
8. Building build1 = new Building();
9. Barn barn1 = new Barn();
10. Barn barn2 = (Barn) build1;
11. Object obj1 = (Object) build1;
12. String str1 = (String) build1;
13. Building build2 = (Building) barn1;
```

14. }  
15. }

Which is true?

- A. If line 10 is removed, the compilation succeeds.
- B. If line 11 is removed, the compilation succeeds.
- C. If line 12 is removed, the compilation succeeds.
- D. If line 13 is removed, the compilation succeeds.
- E. More than one line must be removed for compilation to succeed.

**Correct Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 4

Given:

```
10. abstract class A {  
11. abstract void a1();  
12. void a2() { }  
13. }  
14. class B extends A {  
15. void a1() { }  
16. void a2() { }  
17. }  
18. class C extends B { void c1() { } }
```

and:

A x = new B(); C y = new C(); A z = new C();

What are four valid examples of polymorphic method calls? (Choose four.)

- A. x.a2();
- B. z.a2();
- C. z.c1();
- D. z.a1();
- E. y.c1();
- F. x.a1();

**Correct Answer:** ABDF

#### QUESTION 5

A company that makes Computer Assisted Design (CAD) software has, within its application, some utility classes that are used to perform 3D rendering tasks. The company's chief scientist has just improved the performance of one of the utility classes' key rendering algorithms, and has assigned a programmer to replace the old algorithm with the new algorithm. When the programmer begins researching the utility classes, she is happy to discover that the algorithm to be replaced exists in only one class. The programmer reviews that class's API, and replaces the old algorithm with the new algorithm, being careful that her changes adhere strictly to the class's API. Once testing has begun, the programmer discovers that other classes that use the class she changed are no longer working properly. What design flaw is most likely the cause of these new bugs?

- A. Inheritance
- B. Tight coupling
- C. Low cohesion
- D. High cohesion
- E. Loose coupling
- F. Object immutability

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 6**

Given:

```
11. class Mammal { }
12.
13. class Raccoon extends Mammal {
14.     Mammal m = new Mammal();
15. }
16.
17. class BabyRaccoon extends Mammal { }
```

Which four statements are true? (Choose four.)

- A. Raccoon is-a Mammal.
- B. Raccoon has-a Mammal.
- C. BabyRaccoon is-a Mammal.
- D. BabyRaccoon is-a Raccoon.
- E. BabyRaccoon has-a Mammal.
- F. BabyRaccoon is-a BabyRaccoon.

**Correct Answer:** ABCF

**QUESTION 7**

Given:

```
2. public class Hi {
3.     void m1() { }
4.     protected void m2() { }
5. }
6. class Lois extends Hi {
7.     // insert code here
8. }
```

Which four code fragments, inserted independently at line 7, will compile? (Choose four.)

- A. `public void m1() { }`
- B. `protected void m1() { }`
- C. `private void m1() { }`
- D. `void m2() { }`
- E. `public void m2() { }`
- F. `protected void m2() { }`
- G. `private void m2() { }`

**Correct Answer:** ABEF

**QUESTION 8**

Given that:

Gadget has-a Sprocket and  
Gadget has-a Spring and  
Gadget is-a Widget and  
Widget has-a Sprocket

Which two code fragments represent these relationships? (Choose two.)

- A. `class Widget { Sprocket s; }class Gadget extends Widget { Spring s; }`
- B. `class Widget { }class Gadget extends Widget { Spring s1; Sprocket s2; }`
- C. `class Widget { Sprocket s1; Spring s2; }class Gadget extends Widget { }`

- D. class Gadget { Spring s; }class Widget extends Gadget{ Sprocket s; }
- E. class Gadget { }class Widget extends Gadget{ Sprocket s1; Spring s2; }
- F. class Gadget { Spring s1; Sprocket s2; }class Widget extends Gadget{ }

**Correct Answer:** AC

### QUESTION 9

Given the following six method names:

```
addListener
addMouseListener
setMouseListener
deleteMouseListener
removeMouseListener
registerMouseListener
```

How many of these method names follow JavaBean Listener naming rules?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

**Correct Answer:** B

### QUESTION 10

Click the Exhibit button.

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

```
10. interface Foo {
11.     int bar();
12. }
13.
14. public class Beta {
15.
16.     class A implements Foo {
17.         public int bar() { return 1; }
18.     }
19.
20.     public int fubar( Foo foo ) { return foo.bar();
21.     }
22.     public void testFoo() {
23.
24.         class A implements Foo {
25.             public int bar() { return 2; }
26.         }
27.
28.         System.out.println( fubar( new A() ) );
29.     }
30.
31.     public static void main( String[] argv ) {
32.         new Beta().testFoo();
33.     }
34. }
```

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. The code compiles and the output is 2.
- C. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, compilation would fail.
- D. If lines 24, 25 and 26 were removed, compilation would fail.
- E. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 2.

F. If lines 24, 25 and 26 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 1.

**Correct Answer:** BEF

**QUESTION 11**

Given:

```
1. class Alligator {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3. int []x[] = {{1,2}, {3,4,5}, {6,7,8,9}};
4. int [][]y = x;
5. System.out.println(y[2][1]);
6. }
7. }
```

What is the result?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6
- E. 7
- F. Compilation fails.

**Correct Answer:** E

**QUESTION 12**

Given:

```
11. public static void main(String[] args) {
12. Object obj = new int[] { 1, 2, 3 };
13. int[] someArray = (int[])obj;
14. for (int i : someArray) System.out.print(i + " ");
15. }
```

What is the result?

- A. 1 2 3
- B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 12.
- C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 13.
- D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 14.
- E. A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.

**Correct Answer:** A

**QUESTION 13**

Given:

```
11. public interface A { public void m1(); }
12.
13. class B implements A { }
14. class C implements A { public void m1() { } }
15. class D implements A { public void m1(int x) { } }
16. abstract class E implements A { }
17. abstract class F implements A { public void m1() { } }
18. abstract class G implements A { public void m1(int x) { } }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation succeeds.
- B. Exactly one class does NOT compile.

- C. Exactly two classes do NOT compile.
- D. Exactly four classes do NOT compile.
- E. Exactly three classes do NOT compile.

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 14**

Given:

```
21. abstract class C1 {
22. public C1() { System.out.print(1); }
23. }
24. class C2 extends C1 {
25. public C2() { System.out.print(2); }
26. }
27. class C3 extends C2 {
28. public C3() { System.out.println(3); }
29. }
30. public class Ctest {
31. public static void main(String[] a) { new C3(); }
32. }
```

What is the result?

- A. 3
- B. 23
- C. 32
- D. 123
- E. 321
- F. Compilation fails.
- G. An exception is thrown at runtime.

**Correct Answer:** D

**QUESTION 15**

Given:

```
1. public class A {
2. public void doit() {
3. }
4. public String doit() {
5. return "a";
6. }
7. public double doit(int x) {
8. return 1.0;
9. }
10. }
```

What is the result?

- A. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B. Compilation fails because of an error in line 7.
- C. Compilation fails because of an error in line 4.
- D. Compilation succeeds and no runtime errors with class A occur.

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 16**

Given:

```
1. public class Plant {
2. private String name;
3. public Plant(String name) { this.name = name; }
4. public String getName() { return name; }
5. }
1. public class Tree extends Plant {
2. public void growFruit() { }
3. public void dropLeaves() { }
4. }
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The code will compile without changes.
- B. The code will compile if `public Tree() { Plant(); }` is added to the Tree class.
- C. The code will compile if `public Plant() { Tree(); }` is added to the Plant class.
- D. The code will compile if `public Plant() { this("fern"); }` is added to the Plant class.
- E. The code will compile if `public Plant() { Plant("fern"); }` is added to the Plant class.

**Correct Answer:** D

### QUESTION 17

Given:

```
11. String test = "Test A. Test B. Test C.";
12. // insert code here
13. String[] result = test.split(regex);
```

Which regular expression, inserted at line 12, correctly splits test into "Test A", "Test B", and "Test C"?

- A. `String regex = "";`
- B. `String regex = " ";`
- C. `String regex = ".*";`
- D. `String regex = "\\s";`
- E. `String regex = "\\s.*";`
- F. `String regex = "\\w[\\.]+";`

**Correct Answer:** E

### QUESTION 18

Given that the current directory is empty, and that the user has read and write privileges to the current directory, and the following:

```
1. import java.io.*;
2. public class Maker {
3. public static void main(String[] args) {
4. File dir = new File("dir");
5. File f = new File(dir, "f");
6. }
7. }
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. Nothing is added to the file system.
- C. Only a new file is created on the file system.
- D. Only a new directory is created on the file system.
- E. Both a new file and a new directory are created on the file system.

**Correct Answer:** B



### QUESTION 19

Given:

```
22. StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder("123");
23. String s1 = "123";
24. // insert code here
25. System.out.println(sb1 + " " + s1);
```

Which code fragment, inserted at line 24, outputs "123abc 123abc"?

- A. sb1.append("abc"); s1.append("abc");
- B. sb1.append("abc"); s1.concat("abc");
- C. sb1.concat("abc"); s1.append("abc");
- D. sb1.concat("abc"); s1.concat("abc");
- E. sb1.append("abc"); s1 = s1.concat("abc");
- F. sb1.concat("abc"); s1 = s1.concat("abc");
- G. sb1.append("abc"); s1 = s1 + s1.concat("abc");
- H. sb1.concat("abc"); s1 = s1 + s1.concat("abc");

**Correct Answer:** E

### QUESTION 20

Given:

```
5. import java.util.Date;
6. import java.text.DateFormat;

21. DateFormat df
22. Date date = new Date();
23. // insert code here
24. String s = df.format(date);
```

Which code fragment, inserted at line 23, allows the code to compile?

- A. df = new DateFormat();
- B. df = Date.getFormat();
- C. df = date.getFormat();
- D. df = DateFormat.getFormat();
- E. df = DateFormat.getInstance();

**Correct Answer:** E

### QUESTION 21

Given:

```
11. public class Yikes {
12.
13.     public static void go(Long n) {System.out.print("Long ");}
14.     public static void go(Short n) {System.out.print("Short ");}
15.     public static void go(int n) {System.out.print("int ");}
16.     public static void main(String [] args) {
17.         short y = 6;
18.         long z = 7;
19.         go(y);
20.         go(z); 21. }
22. }
```

What is the result?

- A. int Long
- B. Short Long
- C. Compilation fails.
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.

**Correct Answer:** A

#### QUESTION 22

Given that `c` is a reference to a valid `java.io.Console` object, which two code fragments read a line of text from the console? (Choose two.)

- A. `String s = c.readLine();`
- B. `char[] c = c.readLine();`
- C. `String s = c.readConsole();`
- D. `char[] c = c.readConsole();`
- E. `String s = c.readLine("%s", "name ");`
- F. `char[] c = c.readLine("%s", "name ");`

**Correct Answer:** AE

#### QUESTION 23

A developer is creating a class `Book`, that needs to access class `Paper`. The `Paper` class is deployed in a JAR named `myLib.jar`. Which three, taken independently, will allow the developer to use the `Paper` class while compiling the `Book` class? (Choose three.)

- A. The JAR file is located at `$JAVA_HOME/jre/classes/myLib.jar`.
- B. The JAR file is located at `$JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/ext/myLib.jar..`
- C. The JAR file is located at `/foo/myLib.jar` and a `classpath` environment variable is set that includes `/foo/myLib.jar/Paper.class`.
- D. The JAR file is located at `/foo/myLib.jar` and a `classpath` environment variable is set that includes `/foo/myLib.jar`.
- E. The JAR file is located at `/foo/myLib.jar` and the `Book` class is compiled using `javac -cp /foo/myLib.jar/Paper Book.java`.
- F. The JAR file is located at `/foo/myLib.jar` and the `Book` class is compiled using `javac -d /foo/myLib.jar Book.java`
- G. The JAR file is located at `/foo/myLib.jar` and the `Book` class is compiled using `javac -classpath /foo/myLib.jar Book.java`

**Correct Answer:** BDG

#### QUESTION 24

A UNIX user named Bob wants to replace his chess program with a new one, but he is not sure where the old one is installed. Bob is currently able to run a Java chess program starting from his home directory `/home/bob` using the command:

```
java -classpath /test:/home/bob/downloads/* .jar games.Chess
```

Bob's `CLASSPATH` is set (at login time) to:  
`/usr/lib:/home/bob/classes:/opt/java/lib:/opt/java/lib/* .jar`

What is a possible location for the `Chess.class` file?

- A. `/test/Chess.class`
- B. `/home/bob/Chess.class`
- C. `/test/games/Chess.class`
- D. `/usr/lib/games/Chess.class`
- E. `/home/bob/games/Chess.class`
- F. inside jarfile `/opt/java/lib/Games.jar` (with a correct manifest)
- G. inside jarfile `/home/bob/downloads/Games.jar` (with a correct manifest)

**Correct Answer:** C

**QUESTION 25**

Given:

```
15. public class Yippee {
16. public static void main(String [] args) {
17. for(int x = 1; x < args.length; x++) {
18. System.out.print(args[x] + " ");
19. }
20. }
21. }
```

and two separate command line invocations:

```
java Yippee
java Yippee 1 2 3 4
```

What is the result?

- A. No output is produced.1 2 3
- B. No output is produced.2 3 4
- C. No output is produced.1 2 3 4
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime.1 2 3
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime.2 3 4
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.1 2 3 4

**Correct Answer:** B

**QUESTION 26**

Given:

```
11. public class Commander {
12. public static void main(String[] args) {
13. String myProp = /* insert code here */
14. System.out.println(myProp);
15. }
16. }
```

and the command line:

```
java -Dprop.custom=gobstopper Commander
```

Which two, placed on line 13, will produce the output gobstopper? (Choose two.)

- A. System.load("prop.custom");
- B. System.getenv("prop.custom");
- C. System.property("prop.custom");
- D. System.getProperty("prop.custom");
- E. System.getProperties().getProperty("prop.custom");

**Correct Answer:** DE

**QUESTION 27**

Given:

```
1. public class Donkey {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3. boolean assertsOn = false;
4. assert (assertsOn) : assertsOn = true;
5. if(assertsOn) {
6. System.out.println("assert is on");
```

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