

# 1Z0-815<sup>Q&As</sup>

Java SE 11 Programmer I

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### QUESTION 1

Given:

```
public class Test {  
    private String[] strings;  
}
```

Which two constructors will compile and set the class field strings? (Choose two.)

- A. 

```
public Test(List<String> strings) {  
    this.strings = strings;  
}
```
- B. 

```
public Test(String... strings) {  
    strings = strings;  
}
```
- C. 

```
public Test(String... strings) {  
    this.strings = strings;  
}
```
- D. 

```
public Test(String strings) {  
    strings = strings;  
}
```
- E. 

```
public Test(String[] strings) {  
    this.strings = strings;  
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: AE

---

### QUESTION 2

Given: What is the output?

```
public class Test{
    private int num = 1;
    private int div = 0;

    public void divide() {
        try {
            num = num / div;
            System.out.print("Exception");
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException ae) { num = 100; }
        catch(Exception e) { num = 200; }
        finally { num = 300; }
        System.out.print(num);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Test test = new Test();
        test.divide();
    }
}
```

- A. 300
- B. Exception
- C. 200
- D. 100

Correct Answer: A

---

### QUESTION 3

Given:

```
for(var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    switch(i%5) {  
        case 2:  
            i *= i;  
            break;  
        case 3:  
            i++;  
            break;  
        case 1:  
        case 4:  
            i++;  
            continue;  
        default:  
            break;  
    }  
    System.out.print(i + " ");  
    i++;  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. nothing
- B. 0
- C. 10
- D. 0 4 9

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 4

```
1 public class Test {
2     public static void main (String[] args) {
3         AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
4         SomeClass sc = new SomeClass();
5         ac = sc;
6         sc.methodA();
7         ac.methodA();
8     }
9 }
10 class SomeClass {
11     public void methodA() {
12         System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");
13     }
14 }
15 }
16 class AnotherClass extends SomeClass {
17     public void methodA() {
18         System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");
19     }
20 }
```

✖ incompatible types: SomeClass cannot be converted to AnotherClass

Which two statements are correct about try blocks? (Choose two.)

- A. A try block can have more than one catch block.
- B. A finally block in a try-with-resources statement executes before the resources declared are closed.
- C. A finally block must be immediately placed after the try or catch blocks.
- D. A try block must have a catch block and a finally block.
- E. catch blocks must be ordered from generic to specific exception types.

Correct Answer: AE

Reference: <https://beginnersbook.com/2013/04/try-catch-in-java/>

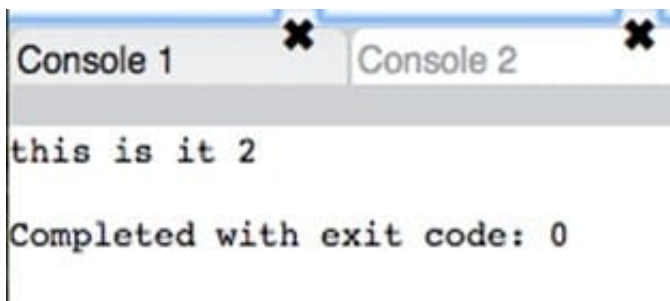
### QUESTION 5

Given: What is the result?

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String s = "this is it";  
        int x = s.indexOf("is");  
        s.substring(x+3);  
        x = s.indexOf("is");  
        System.out.println(s+" "+x);  
    }  
}
```

- A. is it 1
- B. An IndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime.
- C. is it 0
- D. this is it 2
- E. this is it 3

Correct Answer: D



#### QUESTION 6

Given:

```
import java.io.*;
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            doA();
            doB();
        } catch(IOException e) {
            System.out.print("c");
            return;
        } finally{
            System.out.print("d");
        }
        System.out.print("f");
    }
    private static void doA() {
        System.out.print("a");
        if (false) {
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        }
    }
    private static void doB() throws FileNotFoundException {
        System.out.print("b");
        if (true) {
            throw new FileNotFoundException();
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. The compilation fails.
- B. abdf
- C. abd
- D. adf
- E. abcd

Correct Answer: A

#### QUESTION 7

Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 0;
while(x < 10){
    System.out.print(x++);
}
```

Which "for" loop produces the same output?

- A. 

```
int b = 0;
for( ; b < 10; ){
    System.out.print(++b);
}
```
- B. 

```
for(a; a < 10; a++){
    System.out.print(a);
}
```
- C. 

```
for(int d = 0; d < 10; ){
    System.out.print(d);
    ++d;
}
```
- D. 

```
for(int c = 0; ; c++){
    System.out.print(c);
    if(c == 10){
        break;
    }
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

---

## QUESTION 8

Given: Which statement is true?



```
package test;
import java.time.*;
public class Diary {
    private LocalDate now = LocalDate.now();
    public LocalDate getDate() {
        return now;
    }
}
```

and

```
package test;
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Diary d = new Diary();
        System.out.println(d.getDate());
    }
}
```

- A. Class Tester does not need to import java.time.LocalDate because it is already visible to members of the package test.
- B. All classes from the package java.time. are loaded for the class Diary.
- C. Only LocalDate class from java.time package is loaded.
- D. Tester must import java.time.LocalDate in order to compile.

Correct Answer: A

---

## QUESTION 9

Given:

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(5);  
        sb.append("HOWDY");  
        sb.insert(0, ' ');  
        sb.replace(3, 5, "LL");  
        sb.insert(6, "COW");  
        sb.delete(2, 7);  
        System.out.println(sb.length());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- D. 5

Correct Answer: D

```
6 public class Tester {  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder (5);  
9         sb.append ("HOWDY") ;  
10        sb.insert (0, ' ');  
11        sb.replace(3, 5, "LL");  
12        sb.insert (6, "COW");  
13        sb.delete(2, 7);  
14        System.out.println(sb.length());  
15    }  
16 }
```

(command line arguments)

COMPILE & EXECUTE

PASTE SOURCE

Successfully compiled /tmp/java\_82Tlan/Tester.java <-- main method

5

#### QUESTION 10

Which command line runs the main class com.acme.Main from the module com.example?

- A. java --module-path mods com.example/com.acme.Main

- B. java -classpath com.example.jar com.acme.Main
- C. java --module-path mods -m com.example/com.acme.Main
- D. java -classpath com.example.jar -m com.example/com.acme.Main

Correct Answer: D

---

### QUESTION 11

Given: What is the result?

```
public class Person {  
    private String name;  
    public Person(String name) {  
        this.name = name;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return name;  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Tester {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person p = null;  
        checkPerson(p);  
        System.out.println(p);  
        p = new Person("Mary");  
        checkPerson(p);  
        System.out.println(p);  
    }  
    public static Person checkPerson(Person p) {  
        if (p == null) {  
            p = new Person("Joe");  
        }else{  
            p = null;  
        }  
        return p;  
    }  
}
```

- A. Joe Marry
- B. Joe null
- C. null null
- D. null Mary

Correct Answer: D



```
Console 1 * Console 2 * Console 3 *
null
Mary
Completed with exit code: 0
```

## QUESTION 12

Given:

```
public class Foo {
    private void print() {
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");
    }
    public void foo() {
        print();
    }
}

public class Bar extends Foo {
    private void print() {
        System.out.println("Hello world!");
    }
    public void bar() {
        print();
    }
    public static void main(String... args) {
        Bar b = new Bar();
        b.foo();
        b.bar();
    }
}
```

What is the output?

- A. Hello world! Bonjour le monde!
- B. Hello world! Hello world!
- C. Bonjour le monde! Hello world!

D. Bonjour le monde! Bonjour le monde!

Correct Answer: C



```
Console 1 Console 2
Bonjour le monde!
Hello world!
Completed with exit code: 0
```

---

### QUESTION 13

Which two statements are true about Java modules? (Choose two.)

- A. Modular jars loaded from --module-path are automatic modules.
- B. Any named module can directly access all classes in an automatic module.
- C. Classes found in -classpath are part of an unnamed module.
- D. Modular jars loaded from -classpath are automatic modules.
- E. If a package is defined in both the named module and the unnamed module, then the package in the unnamed module is ignored.

Correct Answer: AC

Reference: <http://tutorials.jenkov.com/java/modules.html>

---

### QUESTION 14

Given:

```
void myLambda() {
    int i = 25;
    Supplier<Integer> foo = () -> i;
    i++;
    System.out.println(foo.get());
}
```

Which is true?

- A. The code compiles but does not print any result.
- B. The code prints 25.
- C. The code does not compile.
- D. The code throws an exception at runtime.

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 15

Given:

```
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.IOException;

public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            doA();
        } //line 1
    }
    private static void doA() throws IOException, IndexOutOfBoundsException {
        if (false) {
            throw new FileNotFoundException();
        } else {
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        }
    }
}
```

What must be added in line 1 to compile this class?

- A. `catch(IOException e) {}`
- B. `catch(FileNotFoundException | IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {}`
- C. `catch(FileNotFoundException | IOException e) {}`
- D. `catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {} catch(FileNotFoundException e) {}`
- E. `catch(FileNotFoundException e) {} catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {}`

Correct Answer: C

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