

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

Java SE 11 Programmer I

# Pass Oracle 1Z0-815 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass2lead.com/1z0-815.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle Official Exam Center

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

😳 365 Days Free Update

800,000+ Satisfied Customers





### **QUESTION 1**

```
Given:
public class Test {
    private int sum;
   public int compute() {
       int x = 0;
       while (x < 3) {
           sum += x++;
        3
       return sum;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Test t = new Test();
       int sum = t.compute();
       sum = t.compute();
       t.compute();
       System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
What is the result?
A. 9
B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
C. 3
D. 6
Correct Answer: D
                                Console 3
Console 1
                Console 2
6
Completed with exit code: 0
```



## **QUESTION 2**

Given: Which two changes need to be made to make this class compile? (Choose two.)

```
public interface API { //line 1
  public void checkValue(Object value)
             throws IllegalArgumentException; //line 2
  public boolean isValueANumber(Object val) {
    if (val instanceof Number) {
      return true;
    }else {
      try {
         Double.parseDouble(val.toString());
         return true;
      }catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
        return false;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

A. Change Line 1 to an abstract class: public abstract class API {

B. Change Line 2 access modifier to protected: protected void checkValue(Object value) throws IllegalArgumentException;

C. Change Line 1 to a class: public class API {

D. Change Line 1 to extend java.lang.AutoCloseable: public interface API extends AutoCloseable {

E. Change Line 2 to an abstract method: public abstract void checkValue(Object value) throws IllegalArgumentException;

Correct Answer: CE

**QUESTION 3** 



| 1   | <pre>public class Test {</pre>   |
|-----|--|
| 2   | <pre>public static void main (String[] args) {</pre>   |
| 3   | AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();  |
| 8 i | ncompatible types: SomeClass cannot be converted to AnotherClass   |
| 5   | ac = sc;   |
| 6   | <pre>sc.methodA();</pre>   |
| 7   | ac.methodA();  |
| 8   | }  |
| 9   | }  |
| 10  | class SomeClass {  |
| 11  | <pre>public void methodA() {</pre>   |
| 12  | System.out.println("SomeClass#methodA()");   |
| 13  | -1   |
| 14  | 1  |
| 15  | 1  |
| 16  |  |
| 17  |  |
|     | <pre>public void methodA() {     Support and a support and a support and a support a s</pre> |
| 18  | System.out.println("AnotherClass#methodA()");  |
| 19  |  |
| 20  |  |

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 4**

Which describes an aspect of Java that contributes to high performance?

- A. Java prioritizes garbage collection.
- B. Java has a library of built-in functions that can be used to enable pipeline burst execution.
- C. Java monitors and optimizes code that is frequently executed.
- D. Java automatically parallelizes code execution.

#### Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://dzone.com/articles/how-to-tune-garbage-collection-in-java



#### **QUESTION 5**

Given: What is the result?

```
1. public class Main {
 2.
        public static void greet(String... args) {
 3.
            System.out.print("Hello ");
 4.
            for (String arg : args) {
 5.
                System.out.println(arg);
 6.
            }
 7.
        }
 8.
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 9.
            Main c = null;
10.
            c.greet();
11.
        }
12. }
```

A. NullPointerException is thrown at line 4.

B. NullPointerException is thrown at line 10.

C. A compilation error occurs.

D. Hello

Correct Answer: D



1Z0-815 Study Guide

1Z0-815 Exam Questions

1Z0-815 Braindumps