

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

Java SE 11 Programmer I

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**QUESTION 1**

```
1 public class Test {
2     public static void main (String[] args) {
3         AnotherClass ac = new AnotherClass();
4
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 2**

Which statement about access modifiers is correct?

- A. An instance variable can be declared with the static modifier.
- B. A local variable can be declared with the final modifier.
- C. An abstract method can be declared with the private modifier.
- D. An inner class cannot be declared with the public modifier.

E. An interface can be declared with the protected modifier.

Correct Answer: E

Reference: <https://javabeginnerstutorial.com/core-java-tutorial/instance-variable-java/>

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### QUESTION 3

Given: What is known about the Sportscar class?

```
public class Sportscar extends Automobile{
    private float turbo;
    ....
    public void setTurbo (float turbo){
        this.turbo = turbo;
    }
}
```

- A. The Sportscar class is a subclass of Automobile and inherits its methods.
- B. The Sportscar subclass cannot override setTurbo method from the superclass Automobile.
- C. The Sportscar class is a superclass that has more functionality than the Automobile class.
- D. The Sportscar class inherits the setTurbo method from the superclass Automobile.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 4

Which set of commands is necessary to create and run a custom runtime image from Java source files?

- A. java, jdeps
- B. javac, jlink
- C. jar, jlink
- D. javac, jar

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://blogs.oracle.com/jtc/automating-the-creation-of-jdk9-reduced-runtime-images-innetbeans>

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### QUESTION 5

Given the code fragment:

```
char[][] arrays = {'a', 'd'}, {'b', 'e'}, {'c', 'f'};
for (char[] xx : arrays) {
    for (char yy : xx) {
        System.out.print(yy);
    }
    System.out.print(" ");
}
```

What is the result?

- A. ab cd ef
- B. An `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` is thrown at runtime.
- C. The compilation fails.
- D. abc def
- E. ad be cf

Correct Answer: D

---

#### QUESTION 6

Which three initialization statements are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. `int x = 12_34;`
- B. `short sh = (short)`A\`;`
- C. `String contact# = "(+2) (999) (232)";`
- D. `boolean true = (4 == 4);`
- E. `float x = 1.99;`
- F. `int[][] e = {{1,1},{2,2}};`
- G. `byte b = 10; char c = b;`

Correct Answer: AEF

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#### QUESTION 7

Given:

```
package b;
public class Person {
    protected Person() { //line 1
    }
}
```

and

```
package a;
import b.Person;
public class Main { //line 2
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Person person = new Person(); //line 3
    }
}
```

Which two allow a.Main to allocate a new Person? (Choose two.)

- A. In Line 1, change the access modifier to private private Person() {
- B. In Line 1, change the access modifier to public public Person() {
- C. In Line 2, add extends Person to the Main class public class Main extends Person { and change Line 3 to create a new Main object Person person = new Main();
- D. In Line 2, change the access modifier to protected protected class Main {
- E. In Line 1, remove the access modifier Person() {

Correct Answer: CE

#### QUESTION 8

Given:

```
public interface ExampleInterface{ }
```

Which two statements are valid to be written in this interface? (Choose two.)

- A. public abstract void methodB();
- B. final void methodG(){ System.out.println("G"); }
- C. private abstract void methodC();
- D. public String methodD();

- E. public int x;
- F. final void methodE();
- G. public void methodF(){ System.out.println("F"); }

Correct Answer: BG

### QUESTION 9

Given: What is the result?

```
class Super {  
    static String greeting() { return "Good Night"; }  
    String name() { return "Harry"; }  
}
```

and

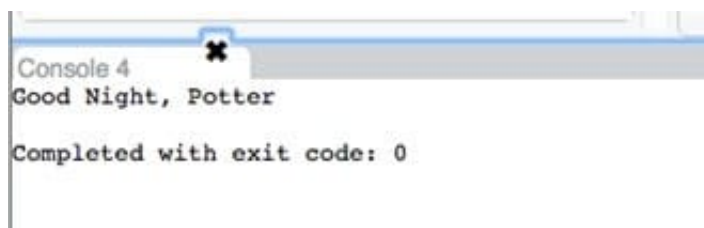
```
class Sub extends Super {  
    static String greeting() { return "Good Morning"; }  
    String name() { return "Potter"; }  
}
```

and

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Super s = new Sub();  
        System.out.println(s.greeting() + ", " + s.name());  
    }  
}
```

- A. Good Morning, Potter
- B. Good Night, Potter
- C. Good Morning, Harry
- D. Good Night, Harry

Correct Answer: B



**QUESTION 10**

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 11**

Given the code fragment: What is the result?

```
int[] secA = { 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 };  
int[] secB = { 2, 4, 8, 6, 10 };  
int res1 = Arrays.mismatch(secA, secB);  
int res2 = Arrays.compare(secA, secB);  
System.out.print(res1 + " : " + res2);
```

- A. -1 : 2

B. 2 : -1

C. 2 : 3

D. 3 : 0

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 12

Given: What is the output?

```
public class Over {
    public void analyze(Object[] o){
        System.out.println("I am an object array");
    }
    public void analyze(long[] l){
        System.out.println("I am an array");
    }
    public void analyze(Object o){
        System.out.println("I am an object");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] nums = new int[10];
        new Over().analyze(nums); // line 1
    }
}
```

A. I am an object array

B. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.

C. I am an array

D. I am an object

Correct Answer: B



```
1
2 class over {
3     public void analyze(Object[] o) {
4         System.out.println("I am an object array");
5     }
6     public void analyze(long[] l) {
7         System.out.println("I am an array");
8     }
9     public void analyze(Object o) {
10        System.out.println("I am an object");
11    }
12    public static void main(String[] args){
13        int[] nums = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
14        new Over().analyze(nums);
15    }
16 }
17
```

✖ cannot find symbol  
symbol: class Over  
location: class over

✖

**QUESTION 13**

What makes Java dynamic?

- A. At runtime, classes are loaded as needed, and new code modules can be loaded on demand.
- B. The runtime can process machine language sources as well as executables from different language compilers.
- C. The Java compiler uses reflection to test if class methods are supported by resources of a target platform.
- D. The Java compiler preprocesses classes to run on specific target platforms.

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 14**

Given: Which code, when inserted at one or more marked positions, would allow classes B and C to compile?

```
public interface A {  
    abstract void x();  
}
```

and

```
public abstract class B /* position 1 */ {  
    /* position 2 */  
    public void x() { }  
    public abstract void z();  
}
```

and

```
public class C extends B implements A {  
    /* position 3 */  
}
```

- A. @Override // position 3 void x () {} // position 3 @Override // position 3 public void z() {} // position 3 // position 2
- B. @Override public void z() {} // position 3
- C. implements A // position 1 @Override // position 2
- D. public void z() {} // position 3

Correct Answer: B

#### QUESTION 15

Given the formula to calculate a monthly mortgage payment:

$$M = P \frac{r(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1}$$

and these declarations:

```
double m;           //monthly payment  
double r = 0.05/12; //monthly interest rate  
int p = 100_000;    //principal  
int n = 180;        //number of payments
```

How can you code the formula?

A.  $m = p * (r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / (\text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1));$

B.  $m = p * ((r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / (\text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1)); r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1);$

C.  $m = p * D. m = p * (r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1);$

Correct Answer: B

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