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NEW QUESTION: 1

Given the code fragment:

```
int[] num = new int[2];
num[0] = 10;
num[1] = 15;

List<Integer> lst = new ArrayList<>(2);
lst.add(10);
lst.add(15);

num[1] = 20;
lst.add(20);

for (int x: num) { System.out.print(x + " ");
System.out.println("");
for (int y: lst) { System.out.print(y + " "); }
```

What is the result?

- A. 10 20
10 20
- B. 10 20
10 15 20
- C. A runtime exception is thrown.
- D. A compilation error occurs.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Given:

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```
class Messenger {
    String msg;
    Messenger(String msg) {this.msg = msg;}
    public void writeMsg() {
        System.out.println(msg);
    }
    public void readMsg () {
        // line n1
    }
}
```

And the code fragment:

```
Messenger m = new Messenger ("All the best");
m.readMsg();
```

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print All the best?

- A. Messenger.writeMsg();
- B. m.writeMsg();
- C. writeMsg();
- D. void writeMsg();

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

Which statement is true about a Java method?

- A. It cannot be defined within another method.
- B. It must accept a parameter and return a value.
- C. It must be declared with an access modifier.
- D. It cannot be defined as static final.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

Given:

```

public class TestFinal {
    final int i = 5;
    static void modify (TestFinal test) {
        test.i = 99;
    }
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        final TestFinal tf = new TestFinal ();
        modify (tf);
        System.out.println (tf.i);
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A. 99
- B. A compilation error occurs in the main method.
- C. A compilation error occurs in the modify method.
- D. 5

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

Given the code

```

int num = 100;
int count = 0;
do {
    num--;
    count++;
} while (count > 1);
System.out.println ("num = " + num);

```

What is the result?

- A. The program executes indefinitely.
- B. num = 100
- C. num = 99
- D. num = 0

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

Given the code fragment:

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {10, 0};
    int i = 0;
    try {
        int answer = arr[i] / arr[i + 1];
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Unknown issues.");
    } catch (ArithmeticException ae) {
        System.out.println("Invalid divisor.");
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A. Invalid divisor.
- B. Unknown issues.

Invalid divisor.

- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. Unknown issues.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

Given the code fragment:

```

String[] flowers = {"lotus", "lily", "rose", "jasmine"};
for (String c : flowers) {
    if (c.length() < 4) {
        continue;
    }
    System.out.print(c + " ");
    if (c.length() == 4) {
        break;
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A. lotus
- B. A compilation error occurs.
- C. lotus lily
- D. lotus jasmine

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which statement is valid?

- A. int total score = 0;
- B. int totalScore2 = 0;
- C. int total-score = 0;

D. int 2 totalScore = 0;

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

Given the code fragment:

```
1. String name = "Fred";
2. System.out.println("Hello" + // Saying hello
3.           name); // to Fred
4. System.out.println("Good /* and " +
5.           "greeting */ day!");
6. System.out // A welcome message
7.           .println( "Welcome " + name);
8. System.out.println("Goodbye /* Farewall + name");
```

Which statement is true?

- A. A compilation error occurs at line 3.
- B. A compilation error occurs at line 7.
- C. The code compiles without errors.
- D. A compilation error occurs at line 5.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which statement is true about exception handling?

- A. All statements in a try block are executed, even if an exception occurs in the middle of the try block.
- B. All catch blocks must be ordered from general to most specific.
- C. At least one catch block must accompany a try statement.
- D. At least one statement in a try block must throw an exception.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

Given the code fragment:

```
int count = 0;
while (count <= 10) {
    System.out.print(count + " ");
    /* line n1 */
}
```

Which statement, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print 0 2 4 6 8 10?

- A. count += 2;
- B. count += 2;

C. count = (count++) +1;

D. count = count++;

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which package would you import to use the Random class?

A. java.math

B. java.io

C. java.util

D. java.lang

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

Given the code fragment:

```
String[] codes = {"CA", "JP", "US", "CA", "UK"};
int count = 0;
for (String c : codes) {
    if (c.equals("CA")) {
        continue;
    } else {
        count++;
    }
}
System.out.println(count);
```

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What is the result?

A. 3

B. A compilation error occurs.

C. 2

D. 0

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Given:

```
class Product {
    String color = null;
    Product (Product p) {
ORACLE this.color = p.color;
    }
}
```

And the code fragment:

```
Product p1 = new Product (); // line n1
p1.color = "White";
Product p2 = new Product (p1);
System.out.println (p1.color + " : " + p2.color);
```

What is the result?

- A. null: null
- B. White : White
- C. A compilation error occurs at line n1.
- D. White : null

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

What does import java.io* mean?

- A. All classes in the io package are imported.
- B. All classes whose names start with io are imported.
- C. All classes in the io package and the subpackages of io packages, if any, are imported.
- D. Only the io class is imported.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

Given:

```

class Bus {
    String type = "default";
    // line n1
    Bus (String type) {
        // line n2
        this.type = type;
    }
}

public class App{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Bus b1 = new Bus ();
        System.out.println(b1.type);
        Bus b2 = new Bus("luxury");
        System.out.println (b2.type);
    }
}

```

What is the result?

A. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n1 insert:

this () {}

B. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n2 insert:

this ();

C. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n1 insert:

Bus () {}

D. The code compiles and prints:

default

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

luxury

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Given the code fragment:

```
String s1 = "foo-bar";
String s2 = new String ("foo-bar");
System.out.print (s1.equals(s2) + " ");
System.out.print (s1 == s2);
System.out.print (" " + s1.compareTo (s2));
```

What is the result?

- A. false true -1
- B. true true 0
- C. true false 0
- D. false false -1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 18

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> names = new ArrayList<> ();
names.add("Julia");
names.add("Peter");
for (Iterator<String> itr = names.iterator (); itr.hasNext();)
    System.out.println(itr.next());
```

What is the result?

- A. Peter
Julia
- B. Julia
Peter
- C. A compilation error occurs.
- D. A runtime exception is thrown.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
    double num = -25.67;
    System.out.println (Math.abs (num));
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 25.67
- B. 25.7
- C. 26
- D. 25.00

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

Identify two class variables.

- A. public static int counter = 0;
- B. public int size = 10;
- C. private Measure cm;
- D. private static int numberOfSquares = 20;
- E. int scale = 35;

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

Given:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int iterations = 100;  
  
    while (count < iterations) {  
        System.out.println("Iteration " + count);  
        count++;  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Iteration plus an increasing number is printed 99 times.
- B. Iteration plus an increasing number is printed 100 times.
- C. The program compiles and nothing is printed.
- D. An error occurs during compilation.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

Given the code fragment:

```
List<String> fls = new ArrayList<>();  
fls.add("jasmine");  
fls.add("rose");  
fls.add("lotus");  
fls.remove(2);  
fls.set(2, "lily");  
System.out.println(fl);
```

What is the result?

- A. A runtime exception is thrown.
- B. [jasmine, lily, lotus]
- C. [jasmine, rose, lotus, lily]
- D. [jasmine, rose, lily]

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

Given the code fragment:

```
int[] arr1 = {1, 2, 3};
int[] arr2 = new int[2];
arr2[0] = 10;
System.out.print(arr1.length + " : " + arr2.length);
```

What is the result?

- A. 2 : 0
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 3 : 1
- D. 0 : 1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String name = "Rita";
    int age = 14;
    /* line n1 */
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables it to print Rita is 14 years old?

- A. System.out.printf("%s is %n years old", name, age);
- B. System.out.println("%s is %n years old" name, age);
- C. System.out.println("%s is %d years old" +name+age);
- D. System.out.printf("%s is %d years old", name, age);

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

Given the code fragment:

```
//line n1
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Double> nums = new ArrayList<>()
        nums.add(Math.PI) ;
        nums.add(new Random().nextDouble());
    }
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The code compiles successfully
- B. The code results in a compilation error. To make it compile, insert at line n1:

```
import java.util.*;
```

C. The code results in a compilation error. To make it compile, insert at line n1:

```
import java.lang.Math;
```

```
import java.lang.Random;
```

D. The code results in a compilation error. To make it compile, insert at line n1:

```
import java.lang;
```

```
import java.util;
```

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

Given:

```
public class Student {  
    String sName;  
    char grade;  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Student s = new Student ();  
        System.out.println ("[" + s.sName + ":" + s.grade + "]" );  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

A. [null:null]

B. [:null]

C. [null:-]

D. [:]

Answer: **C** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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