



1Z0-808^{Q&As}

Java SE 8 Programmer I

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QUESTION 1

Given the code fragment: What is the result?

```
public class Test{  
  
    void readCard(int cardNo) throws Exception {  
        System.out.println("Reading Card");  
    }  
  
    void checkCard(int cardNo) throws RuntimeException { // line n1  
        System.out.println("Checking Card");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Test ex = new Test();  
        int cardNo = 12344;  
        ex.checkCard(cardNo);           //line r2  
        ex.readCard(cardNo);           //line r3  
    }  
}
```

- A. Reading Card Checking Card
- B. Compilation fails only at line n1.
- C. Compilation fails only at line n2.
- D. Compilation fails only at line n3.
- E. Compilation fails at both line n2 and line n3.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Given:

```
String[] strs = new String[2];  
int idx = 0;  
for (String s : strs) {  
    strs[idx].concat(" element " + idx);  
    idx++;  
}  
for (idx = 0; idx < strs.length; idx++) {  
    System.out.println(strs[idx]);  
}
```



What is the result?

```
interface Readable {
    public void readBook();
    public void setBookMark();
}

abstract class Book implements Readable { // line n1
    public void readBook() { }
    // line n2
}

class EBook extends Book { // line n3
    public void readBook() { }
    // line n4
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Given:

```
public class Marklist {

int num;

public static void graceMarks(Marklist obj4) {

obj4.num += 10;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

MarkList obj1 = new MarkList();

MarkList obj2 = obj1;

MarkList obj1 = null;

obj2.num = 60;
```



```
graceMarks(obj2);  
  
}  
  
}
```

How many objects are created in the memory runtime?

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

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: obj1 and obj3.

when you do `e2 = e1` you're copying object references - you're not making a copy of the object - and so the variables `e1` and `e2` will both point to the same object.

QUESTION 4

Given:

```
package p1;  
public class Acc {  
    int p;  
    private int q;  
    protected int r;  
    public int s;  
}
```

Test.java:

```
package p2;  
import p1.Acc;  
public class Test extends Acc {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Acc obj = new Test();  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 11, 21, 31, 11, 21, 31
- B. 11, 21, 31, 12, 22, 32



C. 12, 22, 32, 12, 22, 32

D. 10, 20, 30, 10, 20, 30

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which three statements are true about the structure of a Java class?

A. A class can have only one private constructor.

B. A method can have the same name as a field.

C. A class can have overloaded static methods.

D. A public class must have a main method.

E. The methods are mandatory components of a class.

F. The fields need not be initialized before use.

Correct Answer: BCD

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