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An exception is thrown at runtime   **Answer: C Explanation:**   The following line does not compile: System.out.print("Found " + key + "at " + pos);   The variable pos is undefined at this line, as its scope is only valid in the for loop. Any variables created inside of a loop are LOCAL TO THE LOOP. **NEW QUESTION 122**   Given: import java.util.*;   public class Ref {   public static void main(String[] args) {   StringBuilder s1 = new StringBuilder("Hello Java!");   String s2 = s1.toString();   List<String> lst = new ArrayList<String>();   lst.add(s2);   System.out.println(s1.getClass());   System.out.println(s2.getClass());   System.out.println(lst.getClass());   }   }   What is the result? A.   class java.lang.String   class java.lang.String   class java.util.ArrayList   B.   class java.lang.Object   class java.lang. Object   class java.util.Collection   C.   class java.lang.StringBuilder class java.lang.String   class java.util.ArrayList   D.   class java.lang.StringBuilder   class java.lang.String class java.util.List   **Answer: C Explanation:**   class java.lang.StringBuilder   class java.lang.String   class java.util.ArrayList **NEW QUESTION 123**   Given: public class Case {   public static void main(String[] args) {   String product = ?Pen?;   product.toLowerCase();   product.contact(? Box?.toLowerCase());   System.out.print(product.substring(4,6));   }   }   What is the result? A.   box   B.   nbo   C.   bo   D.   nb E.   An exception is thrown at runtime   **Answer: E NEW QUESTION 124**   Given: 1. public class Whizlabs {   2.   public static void main(String[] args) {   3.   int sum = 0;   4. 5.   for(int x = 0; x <= 10; x++)   6.   sum += x;   7.   System.out.print(?Sum for 0 to ? + x);   8.   System.out.println(? = ? + sum);   9.   } 10. }   Which is true? A.   Sum for 0 to 0 = 55   B.   Sum for 0 to 10 = 55 C.   Compilation fails due to error on line 6   D.   Compilation fails due to error on line 7 E.   An Exception is thrown at the runtime   **Answer: D Explanation:**   Loop variables scope limited to that enclosing loop. So in this case, the scope of the loop variable x declared at line 5, limited to that for loop. Trying to access that variable at line 7, which is out of scope of the variable x, causes a compile time error. So compilation fails due to error at line 7. Hence option D is correct. Options A and B are incorrect, since code fails to compile.   Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/variables.html **NEW QUESTION 125**   Given the code fragment: System.out.println(28 + 5 <= 4+ 29);   System.out.println((28 + 5) <= (4 + 29));   What is the result? A.   28false29 true   B.   285 < 429   true   C.   true   true   D.   compilation fails   **Answer: C NEW QUESTION 126**   Given: public class Equal {   public static void main(String[] args) { String str1 = "Java";   String[] str2 = {"J","a","v","a"};   String str3 = "";   for (String str : str2) {   str3 = str3+str;   }   boolean b1 = (str1 == str3);   boolean b2 = (str1.equals(str3));   System.out.print(b1+", "+b2);   }   What is the result? A.   true, false   B.   false, true   C.   true, true D.   false, false   **Answer: B Explanation:**   == strict equality.   equals compare state, not identity. **NEW QUESTION 127**   Given: public class Test {   static void dispResult(int[] num) {   try {   System.out.println(num[1] / (num[1] ? num[2]));   } catch(ArithmeticException e) {   System.err.println(?first exception?);   }   System.out.println(?Done?);   }   public static void main(String[] args) {   try {   int [] arr = (100, 100);   dispResult(arr);   } catch(IllegalArgumentException e) { System.err.println(?second exception?);   } catch(Exception e) {   System.err.println(?third exception?);   }   }   }   What is the result? A.   0 Done   B.   First Exception   Done   C.   Second Exception   D.   Done   Third Exception   E.   Third Exception   **Answer: B NEW QUESTION 128**   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 **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. **NEW QUESTION 129**   Given: public class X implements Z {   public String toString() {   return ?X?;   }   Public static void main(String[] args) {   Y myY = new Y();   X myX = myY;   Z myZ = myX;   System.out.print(myX);   System.out.print((Y)myX);   System.out.print(myZ);   }   }   class Y extends X {   public String toString() {   return ?Y?;   }   }   What is the result? A.   X XX   B.   X Y X C.   Y Y X   D.   Y YY **Answer: D NEW QUESTION 130**   Given: class Patient {   String name;   public Patient(String name) {   this.name = name;   }   }   And the code fragment: 8. public class Test { 9.   public static void main(String[] args) {   10.   List ps = new ArrayList();   11.   Patient p2 = new Patient(?Mike?); 12.   ps.add(p2);   13. 14.   //insert code here   15. 16.   if(f >= 0) { 17.   System.out.print(?Mike Found?); 18.   }   19.   }   20. }   Which code fragment, when inserted at line 14, enables the code to print Mike Found? A.   int f = ps.indexOf {new patient ("Mike")}; B.   int f = ps.indexOf (patient("Mike"));   C.   patient p = new Patient ("Mike");   int f = pas.indexOf(P);   D.   int f = ps.indexOf(p2); **Answer: C NEW QUESTION 131**   Given: public class Test {   public static void main(String[] args) {   try {   String[] arr =new String[4];   arr[1] = "Unix";   arr[2] = "Linux";   arr[3] = "Solarios";   for (String var : arr) {   System.out.print(var + " ");   }   } catch(Exception e) {   System.out.print (e.getClass());   } }   }   What is the result? A.   Unix Linux Solaris   B.   Null Unix Linux Solaris C.   Class java.lang.Exception   D.   Class java.lang.NullPointerException **Answer: B Explanation:**   null Unix Linux Solarios   The first element, arr[0], has not been defined. **NEW QUESTION 132**   Given: public class Series {   private boolean flag;   public void displaySeries() {   int num = 2;   while(flag) {   if(num%7 == 0)   flag = false;   System.out.print(num);   Num += 2;   }   }   public static void main(String[] args) {   new Series().displaySeries();   }   } What is the result? A.   2 4 6 8 10 12   B.   2 4 6 8 10 12 14   C.   Compilation fails   D.   The program prints multiple of 2 infinite times   E.   The program prints nothing **Answer: B NEW QUESTION 133**   Which of the following can fill in the blank in this code to make it compile?   interface CanFly {   String type = ?A?;   Void fly();   ____ String getType() {   Return type;   }   } A.   abstract   B.   public   C.   default   D.   It will not compile with any as interfaces cannot have non abstract methods   E.   It will compile without filling the blank **Answer: C Explanation:**   From Java SE 8, we can use static and/or default methods in interfaces, but they should be non abstract methods. SO in this case using default in blank is completely legal. Hence option C is correct. Option A is incorrect as given method is not abstract, so can't use abstract there. Options B and E are incorrect as we can't have non abstract method interface if they are not default or static.   https://docs.oraclexom/javase/tutorial/java/Iandl/defaultmethods.html **NEW QUESTION 134** Consider following method: default void print() {   }   Which statement is true? A.   This method is invalid. B.   This method can be used only in an interface.   C.   This method can return anything.   D.   This method can be used only in an interface or an abstract class.   E.   None of above. **Answer: B Explanation:**   Given method is declared as default method so we can use it only inside an interface. Hence option B is correct and option D is incorrect. Option A is incorrect as it is valid method. Option C is incorrect as return type is void, which means we can't return anything. **NEW QUESTION 135**   Given: public class MyFor3 {   public static void main(String[] args) {   int[] xx = null;   for(int ii : xx) {   System.out.println(ii);   }   }   }   What is the result? A.   Null   B.   Compilation fails   C.   An exception is thrown at runtime   D.   0 **Answer: C NEW QUESTION 136**   Given: 1. public class TestLoop { 2.   public static void main(String[] args) {   3.   float myarray[] = {10.20f, 20.30f, 30.40f, 50.60f};   4.   int index = 0; 5.   boolean isFound = false; 6.   float key = 30.40f;   7.   //insert code here   8.   System.out.println(isFound);   9.

} 10. } Which code fragment, when inserted at line 7, enables the code print true? Option A. while(key == myarray[index++1]) { isFound == ture; } Option B. while(index <= 4) { if(key == myarray[index]) { index++; isFound = true; break; } } Option C. while(index++ < 5) { if(key == myarray[index]) { isFound = true; } } Option D. while(index < 5) { if(key == myarray[index]) { isFound = true; break; } index++; } A.   Option A B.   Option B C.   Option C D.   Option D **Answer: A NEW QUESTION 137** Given: class Base { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Base " + args[2]); } } public class Sub extends Base{ public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Overriden " + args[1]); } } And the commands: javac Sub.java java Sub 10 20 30 What is the result? A.   Base 30 B.   Overridden 20 C.   Overridden 20 Base 30 D.   Base 30 Overridden 20 **Answer: B NEW QUESTION 138** Given: class SpecialException extends Exception { public SpecialException(String message) { super(message); System.out.println(message); } } public class ExceptionTest { public static void main(String[] args) { try { doSomething(); } catch(SpecialException e) { System.out.println(e); } } static viod doSomething() throws SpecialException { int[] ages = new int[4]; ages[4] = 17; doSomethingElse(); } static void doSomethingElse() throws SpecialException { throw new SpecialException(?Thrown at end of doSomething() method?); } } What will be the output? Option A. SpecialException: Thrown at end of doSomething() method Option B. Error in thread ?main? java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsError Option C. Exception in thread ?main? java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException:4 at ExceptionTest.doSomething(ExceptionTest.java:13) at ExceptionTest.main(ExceptionTest.java:4) Option D. SpecialException:Thrown at end of doSomething() method at ExceptionTest.doSomethingElse(ExceptionTest.java:16) at ExceptionTest.doSomething(ExceptionTest.java:13) at ExceptionTest.main(ExceptionTest.java:4) A.   Option A B.   Option B C.   Option C D.   Option D **Answer: D NEW QUESTION 139** Given the code fragments: interface Contract { } class Super implements Contract { } class Sub extends Super { } public class Ref { public static void main(String[] args) { List objs = new ArrayList(); Contract c1 = new Super(); Contract c2 = new Sub();   //line n1 Super s1 = new Sub(); objs.add(c1); objs.add(c2); objs.add(s1);   //line n2 for(Object itm:objs) { System.out.println(itm.getClass().getName()); } } } What is the result? A.   Super Sub Sub B.   Contract Contract Super C.   Compilation fails at line n1 D.   Compilation fails at line n2 **Answer: D NEW QUESTION 140** Given: public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { Test ts = new Test(); System.out.print(isAvailable + ? ?); isAvailable = ts.doStuff(); System.out.println(isAvailable); } public static boolean doStuff() { return !isAvailable; } Static boolean isAvailable = false; } What is the result? A.   true true B.   true false C.   false true D.   false false E.   Compilation fails **Answer: E NEW QUESTION 141** Given: public class Msg { public static String doMsg(char x) { return ?Good Day!?; } public static String doMsg(int y) { return ?Good Luck!?; } public static void main(String[] args) { char x = 8; int z = ?8'; System.out.println(doMsg(x)); System.out.print(doMsg(z)); } } What is the result? A.   Good Day! Good Luck! B.   Good Day! Good Day! C.   Good Luck! Good Day! D.   Good Luck! Good Luck! E.   Compilation fails **Answer: E NEW QUESTION 142** ?? Download the newest PassLeader 1Z0-808 dumps from passleader.com now! 100% Pass Guarantee! 1Z0-808 PDF dumps & 1Z0-808 VCE dumps: http://www.passleader.com/1z0-808.html (256 Q&As) (New Questions Are 100% Available and Wrong Answers Have Been Corrected! Free VCE simulator!) P.S. New 1Z0-808 dumps PDF: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B-ob6L_QjGLpc2VwdWJ4RFVZYkE P.S. New 1Z0-809 dumps PDF: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B-ob6L_QjGLpNTlzOWE4bXRKMmM