1Z0-803 Q&As

Java SE 7 Programmer I

Pass Oracle 1Z0-803 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.lead4pass.com/1Z0-803.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 TestField {

int x;

int y;

public void doStuff(int x, int y) {

this.x = x;

y =this.y;

}

public void display() {

System.out.print(x + " " + y + " : ");

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

TestField m1 = new TestField();

m1.x = 100;

m1.y = 200;

TestField m2 = new TestField();

m2.doStuff(m1.x, m1.y);

m1.display();

m2.display();

}

}
```

What is the result?

A. 100 200 : 100 200

B. 100 0 : 100 0 :

C. 100 200 : 100 0 :

D. 100 0 : 100 200 :

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

View the exhibit:

```
public class Student {
    public String name = "";
    public int age = 0;
    public String major = "Undeclared";
    public boolean fulltime = true;

    public void display(){
        System.out.println("Name: " + name + " Major: " + major);
    }

    public boolean isFulltime(){
        return fulltime;
    }
}
```

```
Given:
public class TestStudent {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student bob = new Student();
        Student jian = new Student();

        bob.name = "Bob";
        bob.age = 19;
        jian = bob;
        jian.name = "Jian";
        System.out.println("Bob's Name: " + bob.name);
    }
}
```

What is the result when this program is executed?

A. Bob\\'s Name: Bob

B. Bob\\'s Name: Jian

C. Nothing prints

D. Bob\\'s name

Correct Answer: B

After the statement jian = bob; the jian will reference the same object as bob.

QUESTION 3

The catch clause argument is always of type_____.

A. Exception

B. Exception but NOT including RuntimeException

C. Throwable

D. RuntimeException

E. CheckedException

F. Error

Correct Answer: C

Because all exceptions in Java are the sub-class ofjava.lang.Exception class, you can have a single catch block that catches an exception of type Exception only.

Hence the compiler is fooled into thinking that this block can handle any exception.

See the following example:

try

{

// ...

}

catch(Exception ex)

{

// Exception handling code for ANY exception

}

You can also use the java.lang.Throwable class here, since Throwable is the parent class for the application-specific Exception classes. However, this is discouraged in Java programming circles. This is because Throwable happens to also

be the parent class for the non-application specific Error classes which are not meant to be handled explicitly as they are catered for by the JVM itself.

Note: The Throwable class is the superclass of all errors and exceptions in the Java language. Only objects that are instances of this class (or one of its subclasses) are thrown by the Java Virtual Machine or can be thrown by the Java throw

statement. A throwable contains a snapshot of the execution stack of its thread at the time it was created. It can also contain a message string that gives more information about the error.

QUESTION 4

Given:

public class MyClass {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

while (int ii = 0; ii

ii++;

System.out.println("ii = " + ii);

}

}

}
```

What is the result?

A. ii = 1 ii = 2

B. Compilation fails

C. The program prints nothing

D. The program goes into an infinite loop with no output

E. The program goes to an infinite loop outputting: ii = 1 ii = 1

Correct Answer: B

The while statement is incorrect. It has the syntax of a for statement.

The while statement continually executes a block of statements while a particular condition is true. Its syntax can be expressed as:

```
while (expression) {

statement(s)

}
```

The while statement evaluates expression, which must return a boolean value. If the expression evaluates to true, the while statement executes the statement(s) in the while block. The while statement continues testing the expression and

executing its block until the expression evaluates to false.

Reference: The while and do-while Statements

QUESTION 5

Given:

```
public class Test1 {

static void doubling (Integer ref, int pv) {

ref =20;
```

pv = 20;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Integer iObj = new Integer(10);

int iVar = 10;

doubling(iObj++, iVar++);

System.out.println(iObj+ ", "+iVar);

What is the result?

A. 11, 11

B. 10, 10

C. 21, 11

D. 20, 20

E. 11, 12

Correct Answer: A

The code doubling(iObj++, iVar++); increases both variables from to 10 to 11.

1Z0-803 Practice Test   1Z0-803 Study Guide   1Z0-803 Exam Questions

To Read the Whole Q&As, please purchase the Complete Version from Our website.

Try our product !

100% Guaranteed Success
100% Money Back Guarantee
365 Days Free Update
Instant Download After Purchase
24x7 Customer Support
Average 99.9% Success Rate
More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
Multi-Platform capabilities - Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications.
You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

https://www.lead4pass.com/allproducts

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.
To update a previously submitted ticket: