

1Z0-811^{Q&As}

Java Foundations

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QUESTION 1

```
15 public class Test {
16     public static void main (String[] args) {
17         List<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
18         names.add ("Joel");
19         names.add ("Paul");
20         names.remove (0);
21         names.remove (0);
22         System.out.println (names.isEmpty());
23         names.add ("Joel");
24         names.add ("Paul");
25         names.clear();
26         System.out.println (names.isEmpty ());
27     }
28 }
29 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.13 sec(s), Memory: 30580 kilobyte(s)

```
true
true
```

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

Correct Answer: D

```
15 public class Test {
16     public static void main (String[] args) {
17         String[] flowers = {"lotus", "lily", "rose", "Jasmine"};
18         for (String c : flowers) {
19             if (c.length () < 4) {
20                 continue;
21             }
22             System.out.print(c + " ");
23             if (c.length() == 4) {
24                 break;
25             }
26         }
27     }
28 }
29 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

In

CommandLine Arguments



Result

CPU Time: 0.20 sec(s), Memory: 34316 kilobyte(s)

lotus lily

QUESTION 2

Given the code fragment: Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print one?

```
// line n1
switch (var) {
    case "1":
        System.out.println ("one");
        break;
}
```

- A. char var = `1\`;
- B. String var = "1";

C. int var = 1;

D. String var = 1;

Correct Answer: B

```
13  
14 public class calc {  
15     public static void main (String[] args) {  
16         String var = "1";  
17         switch (var) {  
18             case "1":  
19                 System.out.println ("one");  
20                 break;  
21         }  
22     }  
23 }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

Result

CPU Time: 0.13 sec(s), Memory: 30548 kilobyte(s)

```
one
```

QUESTION 3

Given the code fragment:

```
int value = 10;
int a = ++value;
int b = value;
int c = value++;
if (a <= b && a <= c) {
    if (b <= c) {
        a = ++b;
    } else {
        a = ++c;
    }
}
System.out.println(a);
```

What is the result?

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 12
- D. 13

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which statement is true about primitive variables?

- A. They can be compared with the == operator.
- B. They can be compared with the equals method only.
- C. They cannot be compared.
- D. They can be compared with the compareTo method only.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/9690981/compare-two-primitive-long-variables-in-java>

QUESTION 5

Given the code fragment:

```
// line n1  
num = new int[10];
```

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to compile?

- A. new int num[];
- B. int[] num;
- C. int[10] num;
- D. int num[10];

Correct Answer: B

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