SCJP 310 PDF

SCJP

, ! !

, !

, , ,

! ! !

! 2

147 , ! , ,

, , ? , ,

!!! 19-50 ! 310-025 Leading the way in IT testing and certification tools, www.testking.com Question No 19 Given: 8. int index = 1. 9. boolean[] test = new Boolean[3]. 10. boolean foo= test [index]. What is the result? A. Foo has the value of 0. B. Foo has the value of null. C. Foo has the value of true. D. Foo has the value of false. E. An exception is thrown. F. The code will not compile. Answer: D Question No 20 Given: 1. public class test(2. public static void main(string[] args){ 3. string foo = args [1]. 4. string foo = args [2]. 5. string foo = args [3]. 6. } 7. } And command line invocation: Java Test red green blue What is the result? A. Baz has the value of " " B. Baz has the value of null C. Baz has the value of " red" D. Baz has the value of " blue" E. Bax has the value of " green" F. The code does not compile. G. The program throws an exception. Answer: G Question No 21 Given: 8. int index = 1. 9. int [] foo = new int [3]. 10.int bar = foo [index]. 11.int baz = bar index. What is the result? A. Baz has the value of 0 B. Baz has the value of 1 C. Baz

has the value of 2 D. An exception is thrown. E. The code will not compile. Answer: B Question No 22 Given: 1. public class foo { 2. public static void main (String[ ] args) { 3. String s. 4. system.out.printIn (" s= " s). 5. } 6. } What is the result? A. The code compiles and " s= " is printed. B. The code compiles and " s= null" is printed. C. The code does not compile because string s is not initialized. D. The code does not compile because string s cannot be referenced. E. The code compiles, but a NullPointerException is thrown when toString is called. Answer: C Question No 23 Which will declare a method that forces a subclass to implement it? A. Public double methoda(). B. Static void methoda (double d1) {} C. Public native double methoda(). D. Abstract public void methoda(). E. Protected void methoda (double d1) {} Answer: D Question No 24 You want subclasses in any package to have access to members of a superclass. Which is the most restrictive access modifier that will accomplish this objective? A. Public B. Private C. Protected D. Transient E. No access modifier is qualified Answer: C Question No 25 Given: 1. abstract class abstrctIt { 2. abstract float getFloat (). 3.) 4. public class AbstractTest extends AbstractIt { 5. private float f1= 1.0f. 6. private float getFloat () {return f1.} 7. } What is the result? A. Compilation is successful. B. An error on line 6 causes a runtime failure. C. An error at line 6 causes compilation to fail. D. An error at line 2 causes compilation to fail. Answer: C Question No 26 Exhibit: 1. public class test(2. public int aMethod() [3. static int i=0. 4. i . 5. return I. 6.) 7. public static void main (String args[]) { 8. test test = new test(). 9. test.aMethod().

10.int j = test.aMethod(). 11.System.out.printIn(j). 12.] 13.} What is the result? A. Compilation will fail. B. Compilation will succeed and the program will print " 0" C. Compilation will succeed and the program will print " 1" D. Compilation will succeed and the program will print " 2" Answer: D 100Test