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Oracle 1z1-809 is a professional certification exam designed for Java SE 8 programmers who want to advance their career in the field of software development. Java SE 8 Programmer II certification exam is considered to be one of the most sought-after exams in the Java development community. 1z1-809 Exam measures the candidate's knowledge, skills, and abilities to work with Java SE 8 programming language.

Oracle Java SE 8 Programmer II Sample Questions (Q30-Q35):

NEW QUESTION # 30

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main (String [ ] args) throws IOException {  
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader (new InputStremReader (System.in)); System.out.print ("Enter GDP: ");
```

```
//line 1
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 1, enables the code to read the GDP from the user?

- A. `int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.next());`
- B. `int GDP = br.read();`
- C. `int GDP = Integer.parseInt (br.readLine());`
- **D. `int GDP = br.nextInt();`**

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 31

Given the code fragment:

Assume that `dbURL`, `userName`, and `password` are valid.

Which code fragment can be inserted at line n1 to enable the code to print Connection Established?

- A. `Properties prop = new Properties();`
`prop.put ("userid", userName);`
`prop.put ("password", password);`
`prop.put("url", dbURL);`
`con = DriverManager.getConnection (prop);`
- B. `con = DriverManager.getConnection (userName, password, dbURL);`
- C. `con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL);`
`con.setClientInfo ("user", userName);`
`con.setClientInfo ("password", password);`
- **D. `Properties prop = new Properties();`**
`prop.put ("user", userName);`
`prop.put ("password", password);`
`con = DriverManager.getConnection (dbURL, prop);`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 32

Given:

```
1.abstract class Shape {
2.Shape () { System.out.println ("Shape"); }
3.protected void area () { System.out.println ("Shape"); }
4.}
5.6.
class Square extends Shape {
7.int side;
8.Square int side { 9./* insert code here */
10.
11.this.side = side;
11.
12.}
12.
13.public void area () { System.out.println ("Square"); }
13.
14.}
14.
15.class Rectangle extends Square {
15.
16.int len, br;
16.
17.Rectangle (int x, int y) {
17.
18./* insert code here */
```

```

18.
len = x, br = y;
19.
}
20.
void area () { System.out.println ("Rectangle"); }
21.
}

```

Which two modifications enable the code to compile?

- A. At line 17, insert super (); super.side = x;
- B. At line 20, use public void area () {
- C. At line 1, remove abstract
- **D. At line 17, insert super (x);**
- E. At line 9, insert super ();
- **F. At line 12, remove public**

Answer: D,F

NEW QUESTION # 33

Given the for loop construct:

```

for ( expr1 ; expr2 ; expr3 ) {
statement;
}

```

Which two statements are true?

- A. This is not the only valid for loop construct; there exists another form of for loop constructor.
- **B. When expr2 evaluates to false, the loop terminates. It is evaluated only after each iteration through the loop.**
- **C. The expression expr1 is optional. it initializes the loop and is evaluated once, as the loop begin.**
- D. The expression expr3 must be present. It is evaluated after each iteration through the loop.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

The for statement have this forms:

```

for (init-stmt; condition; next-stmt) {
body
}

```

There are three clauses in the for statement.

The init-stmt statement is done before the loop is started, usually to initialize an iteration variable.

The condition expression is tested before each time the loop is done. The loop isn't executed if the boolean expression is false (the same as the while loop).

The next-stmt statement is done after the body is executed. It typically increments an iteration variable.

NEW QUESTION # 34

Given the code fragment:

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the code to print /First.txt?

- A. Path iP = new Paths ("/First.txt");
- B. Path iP = Paths.toPath ("/First.txt");
- C. Path iP = new Path ("/First.txt");
- **D. Path iP = Paths.get ("/", "First.txt");**

Answer: D

