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1Z0-809
Java SE 8
Programmer II

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Oracle Java SE 8 Programmer II Sample Questions (Q42-Q47):

NEW QUESTION # 42

Given the code fragments:

```
public class Book implements Comparator<Book> {  
    String name;  
    double price;
```

```

public Book () {}
public Book(String name, double price) {
this.name = name;
this.price = price;
}
public int compare(Book b1, Book b2) {
return b1.name.compareTo(b2.name);
}
public String toString() {
return name + ":" + price;
}
}
}

```

and

```

List<Book>books = Arrays.asList (new Book ("Beginning with Java", 2), new book ("A Guide to Java Tour", 3));
Collections.sort(books, new Book()); System.out.print(books); What is the result?

```

[A Guide to Java Tour:3.0, Beginning with Java:2.0]

- A. An Exception is thrown at run time.
- B.
- C. A compilation error occurs because the Book class does not override the abstract method compareTo().
- **D. [Beginning with Java:2, A Guide to Java Tour:3]**

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 43

Given:

Item table

ID, INTEGER: PK

DESCRIP, VARCHAR(100)

PRICE, REAL

QUANTITY< INTEGER

And given the code fragment:

```

9. try {
10. Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username,
password);
11. String query = "Select * FROM Item WHERE ID = 110";
12. Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
13. ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
14. while(rs.next()) {
15. System.out.println("ID:" + rs.getInt("Id"));
16. System.out.println("Description:" + rs.getString("Descrip"));
17. System.out.println("Price:" + rs.getDouble("Price"));
18. System.out.println("Quantity:" + rs.getInt("Quantity"));
19. }
20. } catch (SQLException se) {
21. System.out.println("Error");
22. }

```

Assume that:

- The required database driver is configured in the classpath.
- The appropriate database is accessible with the dbURL, userName, and passWord exists.
- The SQL query is valid.

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- **C. The code prints information about Item 110.**
- D. The code prints Error.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 44

Given the code fragment:

Which statement can be inserted into line n1 to print 1,2; 1,10; 2,20;?

- A. `BiConsumer<Integer,Integer> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "
");};`
- **B. `BiFunction<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "
");};`**
- C. `BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, String> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "," + j+ "
");};`
- D. `BiConsumer<Integer, Integer, Integer> c = (i, j) -> {System.out.print (i + "
+ j+ "
");};`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 45

Given the code fragment:

Which two code fragments, when inserted at line n1 independently, result in the output PEEK:
Unix?

- A. `.allMatch ();`
- B. `.noneMatch ();`
- C. `.anyMatch ();`
- **D. `.findFirst ();`**
- E. `.findAny ();`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 46

Given:

```
public class Test<T> {  
    private T t;  
    public T get () {  
        return t;  
    }  
    public void set (T t) {  
        this.t = t;  
    }  
    public static void main (String args [ ]) {  
        Test<String> type = new Test<>();  
        Test type 1 = new Test (); //line n1  
        type.set("Java");  
        type1.set(100); //line n2  
        System.out.print(type.get() + "" + type1.get());  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

Java 100

- A.
- B. A compilation error occurs. To rectify it, replace line n2 with:
`type1.set (Integer(100));`
- C. A compilation error occurs. To rectify it, replace line n1 with:
`Test<Integer> type1 = new Test<>();`
- **D. `java.lang.string@<hashcode>java.lang.Integer@<hashcode>`**

Answer: D

