

ISLEVER

1Z0-805

Upgrade to Java SE 7 Programmer

DEMO

<https://www.islever.com/1z0-805.html>

<https://www.islever.com/oracle.html>

For the most up-to-date exam questions and materials, we recommend visiting our website, where you can access the latest content and resources.

Note: The answer is for reference only, you need to understand all question.

QUESTION 1

Which statement is true about the take method defined in the WatchService interface?

- A. Retrieves and removes the next watch key, or returns null if none are present.
- B. Retrieves and removes the next watch key. If a queued key is not immediately available, the program waits for the specified wait time.
- C. Retrieves and removes the next watch key: waits if no key is yet present.
- D. Retrieves and removes all pending events for the watch key, returning a list of the events that were retrieved.

Answer: C

Question 2

Given the code fragment:

```
private static void copyContents (File source, File target) { try {inputStream fis = new FileInputStream(source);
outputStream fos = new FileOutputStream (target);
byte [] buf = new byte [8192]; int i;
while ((i = fis.read(buf)) != -1) {
fos.write (buf, 0, i);
}
//insert code fragment here. Line **
System.out.println ("Successfully copied");
}
```

Which code fragments, when inserted independently at line **, enable the code to compile?

- A. }catch (IOException | NoSuchFileException e) {
System.out.println(e);
}
- B. } catch (IOException | IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
System.out.println(e);
}
- C. } catch (Exception | IOException | FileNotFoundException e) { System.out.println(e);
}
- D. } catch (NoSuchFileException e) {
System.out.println(e);
}
- E. } catch (InvalidPathException | IOException e) {
System.out.println(e);
}

Answer: BDE

Question 3

Which two statements are true about the walkFileTree method of the files class?

- A. The file tree traversal is breadth-first with the given FileVisitor invoked for each file encountered.
- B. If the file is a directory, and if that directory could not be opened, the postVisitFileFailed method is invoked with the I/O exception.
- C. The maxDepth parameter's value is the maximum number of directories to visit.
- D. By default, symbolic links are not automatically followed by the method.

Answer: CD

Question 4

Which code fragments print 1?

- A.

```
String arr [] = {"1", "2", "3"};
List <? extendsString > arrList = new LinkedList <> (Arrays.asList (arr)); System.out.println (arrList.get (0));
```
- B.

```
String arr [] = {"1", "2", "3"};
List <Integer> arrList = new LinkedList <> (Arrays.asList (arr)); System.out.println (arrList.get (0));
```
- C.

```
String arr [] = {"1", "2", "3"};
List <?> arrList = new LinkedList <> (Arrays.asList (arr)); System.out.println (arrList.get (0));
```
- D.

```
String arr [] = {"1","2","3"};
List <?> arrList = new LinkedList <?>(Arrays.asList (arr)); System.out.println (arrList.get (0));
```
- E.

```
String arr [] = {"1","2","3"};
List <Integer> extendsString > arrList =new LinkedList <Integer> (Arrays.asList (arr)); System.out.println (arrList.get (0));
```

Answer: AC

Question 5

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
String source = "d:\\company\\info.txt";
String dest = "d:\\company\\emp\\info.txt";
//insert code fragment here Line **
} catch (IOException e) {
System.err.println ("Caught IOException: " + e.getMessage()); }
}
```

Which two try statements, when inserted at line **, enable the code to successfully move the file info.txt to the

destination directory, even if a file by the same name already exists in the destination directory?

- A. `try {FileChannel in = new FileInputStream(source).getChannel(); FileChannel out = new FileOutputStream(dest).getChannel (); in.transferTo (0, in.size(), out);`
- B. `try {Files.copy(Paths.get(source), Paths.get(dest)); Files.delete(Paths.get(source));`
- C. `try {Files.copy(Paths.get(source), Paths.get(dest)); Files.delete(Paths.get(source));`
- D. `try {Files.move(Paths.get(source),Paths.get(dest));`
- E. `try {BufferedReader br = Files.newBufferedReader(Paths.get(source), Charset.forName ("UTF- 8")); BufferedWriter bw = Files.newBufferedWriter (Paths.get(dest), Charset.forName ("UTF-8")); String record = "";
while ((record = br.readLine()) != null){
bw.write (record);
bw.newLine();
}
Files.delete(Paths.get(source));`

Answer: BD

Question 6

What design pattern does the `Drivermanager.getConnection ()` method characterize?

- A. DAO
- B. Factory
- C. Singleton
- D. composition

Answer: B

Question 7

Given the code fragment:

```
DateFormat df;
```

Which statement defines a new `DataFormat` object that displays the default date format for the UK Locale?

- A. `df = DateFormat.getDateInstance (DateFormat.DEFAULT, Locale(UK));`
- B. `df = DateFormat.getDateInstance (DateFormat.DEFAULT, UK);`
- C. `df = DateFormat.getDateInstance (DateFormat.DEFAULT, Locale.UK);`
- D. `df = new DateFormat.getDateInstance (DateFormat.DEFAULT, Locale.UK);`
- E. `df = new DateFormat.getDateInstance (DateFormat.DEFAULT, Locale(UK));`