ISLEVER

1Z0-854

Java Standard Edition 5 Programmer Certified Professional Upgrade Exam

DEMO

https://www.islever.com/1z0-854.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.

QUESTION NO: 1

Given:

```
20. public class CreditCard {
21.
22. private String cardID;
23. private Integer limit;
24. public String ownerName;
25.
26. public void setCardInformation(String cardID,
27. String ownerName,
28. Integer limit) {
29. this.cardID = cardID;
30. this.ownerName = ownerName;
31. this.limit = limit;
32. }
33. }
```

Which statement is true?

A. The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation.
B. The class is fully encapsulated.
C. The cardID and limit variables break polymorphism.
D. The code demonstrates polymorphism.
E. The setCardInformation method breaks encapsulation.

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2 DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

Given:
```
NumberNames nn = new NumberNames();
nn.put("one", 1);
System.out.println(nn.getNames());
```

Place the code into position to create a class that maps from Strings to integer values.
The result of execution must be [one]. Some options may be used more than once.

```
public class NumberNames {
  private HashMap<[Place here], [Place here]> map =
      new HashMap<[Place here], [Place here]>[Place here];
  public void put(String name, int value) {
    map.put([Place here], [Place here]);
  }
  public [Place here] getNames() {
    return map.keySet();
  }
}
```

String | Integer | int | >
>() | name | value | map
Set<int> | Set<Integer> | HashSet
Set<Integer,String> | Set<int, String> | Set<String,Integer>
Set<String, int> | Set<String> | NumberNames

Done

Answer:

Given:
```
NumberNames nn = new NumberNames();
nn.put("one", 1);
System.out.println(nn.getNames());
```

Place the code into position to create a class that maps from Strings to integer values.
The result of execution must be [one]. Some options may be used more than once.

```
public class NumberNames {
  private HashMap<[name], [map]> map =
      new HashMap<[value], [>()]>[String];
  public void put(String name, int value) {
    map.put([>], [int]);
  }
  public [Set<Integer,String>] getNames() {
    return map.keySet();
  }
}
```

String | Integer | int | >
>() | name | value | map
Set<int> | Set<Integer> | HashSet
Set<Integer,String> | Set<int, String> | Set<String,Integer>
Set<String, int> | Set<String> | NumberNames

Done

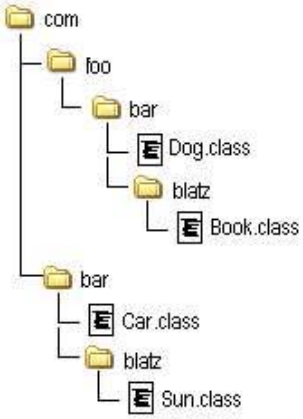
QUESTION NO: 3 DRAG DROP

Click the Task button.

The image at right represents a complete package structure for a set of classes: "com" is the beginning of the fully-qualified package name for all classes.

Given this package structure, insert the code needed to make the Car class compile and run successfully.

All three placeholders must be filled. If fewer than three statements are needed, use the "// blank" option.



Place here

Place here

Place here

```
public class Car {
  Book book;
  Dog dog;
}
```

import com.foo.bar.blatz.*;	package com.foo.bar.blatz;
import com.bar.*;	import com.*;
package com.bar;	package com;
import com.foo.*;	// blank
import com.foo.bar.*;	import com.foo.bar.Book;

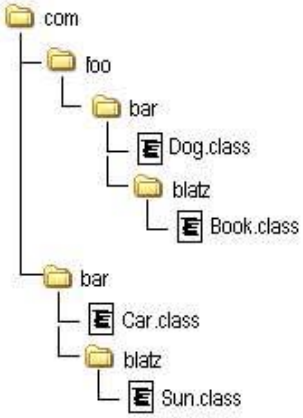
Done

Answer:

The image at right represents a complete package structure for a set of classes: "com" is the beginning of the fully-qualified package name for all classes.

Given this package structure, insert the code needed to make the Car class compile and run successfully.

All three placeholders must be filled. If fewer than three statements are needed, use the "// blank" option.



package com.bar;

package com.foo.bar.blatz;

import com.foo.bar.Book;

```
public class Car {
  Book book;
  Dog dog;
}
```

import com.foo.bar.blatz.*;	package com.foo.bar.blatz;
import com.bar.*;	import com.*;
package com.bar;	package com;
import com.foo.*;	// blank
import com.foo.bar.*;	import com.foo.bar.Book;

Done

QUESTION NO: 4

Which three statements concerning the use of the java.io.Serializable interface are true? (Choose three.)