

Exam Questions 1Z0-819

Java SE 11 Developer

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NEW QUESTION 1

Assuming the Widget class has a getPrice method, this code does not compile:

```
List widgets = List.of(new Widget("Basic Widget", 19.55), // line 1
                        new Widget("Enhanced Widget", 35.00),
                        new Widget("Luxury Edition Widget", 55.45));
Stream widgetStream = widgets.stream(); // line 4
widgetStream.filter(a -> a.getPrice() > 20.00) // line 5
              .forEach(System.out::println);
```

Which two statements, independently, would allow this code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace line 5 with `widgetStream.filter(a -> ((Widget)a).getPrice() > 20.00)`.
- B. Replace line 1 with `List<Widget> widgetStream = widgets.stream();`.
- C. Replace line 5 with `widgetStream.filter((Widget a) -> a.getPrice() > 20.00)`.
- D. Replace line 4 with `Stream<Widget> widgetStream = widgets.stream();`.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 2

Given:

```
package a;
public abstract class Animal {
    protected abstract void walk();
}
package b;
public abstract class Human extends Animal {
    // line 1
}
```

Which two lines inserted in line 1 will allow this code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. `protected void walk(){}`
- B. `void walk(){}`
- C. `abstract void walk();`
- D. `private void walk(){}`
- E. `public abstract void walk();`

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two commands are used to identify class and module dependencies? (Choose two.)

- A. `jmod describe`
- B. `java Hello.java`
- C. `jdeps --list-deps`
- D. `jar --show-module-resolution`
- E. `java --show-module-resolution`

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 4

Given:

```
public class Tester {
    private int x;
    private static int y;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Tester t1 = new Tester();
        t1.x = 2;
        Tester.y = 3;
        Tester t2 = new Tester();
        t2.x = 4;
        t2.y = 5;
        System.out.println(t1.x+", "+t1.y);
        System.out.println(t2.x+", "+Tester.y);
        System.out.println(t2.x+", "+t1.y);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 2,34,34,5
- B. 2,34,54,5

- C. 2,54,54,5
D. 2,34,54,3

Answer: C

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 5

Given:

```
public interface API { //line 1
    public void checkValue(Object value)
        throws IllegalArgumentException; //line 2
    public boolean isValueANumber(Object val) {
        if(val instanceof Number) {
            return true;
        }else {
            try {
                Double.parseDouble(val.toString());
                return true;
            }catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Which two changes need to be made to make this class compile? (Choose two.)

- A. Change Line 1 to an abstract class:public abstract class API {
B. Change Line 2 access modifier to protected:protected void checkValue(Object value)throws IllegalArgumentException;
C. Change Line 1 to a class:public class API {
D. Change Line 1 to extend java.lang.AutoCloseable:public interface API extends AutoCloseable {
E. Change Line 2 to an abstract method:public abstract void checkValue(Object value)throws IllegalArgumentException;

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 6

Given the code fragment:

```
Path currentFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/temp.txt"); Path outputFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/new.txt"); Path directory = Paths.get("/scratch/");
Files.copy(currentFile, outputFile); Files.copy(outputFile, directory);
Files.delete (outputFile);
```

The /scratch/exam/temp.txt file exists. The /scratch/exam/new.txt and /scratch/new.txt files do not exist. What is the result?

- A. /scratch/exam/new.txt and /scratch/new.txt are deleted.
B. The program throws a FileAlreadyExistsException.
C. The program throws a NoSuchFileException.
D. A copy of /scratch/exam/new.txt exists in the /scratch directory and /scratch/exam/new.txt is deleted.

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
27 public class Main {
28     public static void main(String[] args) {
29         Path currentFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/temp.txt");
30         Path outputFile = Paths.get("/scratch/exam/new.txt");
31         Path directory = Paths.get("/scratch/");
32
33         Files.copy(currentFile, outputFile);
34         Files.copy(outputFile, directory);
35         Files.delete (outputFile);
36     }
37 }
38
```

NEW QUESTION 7

Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Bar extends Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
    public void foo(List arg) {  
        System.out.println("Olá Mundo!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
Foo f1 = new Foo();  
Foo f2 = new Bar();  
Bar b1 = new Bar();  
Collection<String> c = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

- A. b1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!
- B. f1.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- C. f1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- D. b1.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- E. f2.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- F. b1.foo(c) prints Olá Mundo!
- G. f2.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!
- H. f2.foo(c) prints Hello world!
- I. f1.foo(c) prints Bonjour le monde!

Answer: BFG**NEW QUESTION 8**

Which two statements set the default locale used for formatting numbers, currency, and percentages? (Choose two.)

- A. Locale.setDefault(Locale.Category.FORMAT, "zh-CN");
- B. Locale.setDefault(Locale.Category.FORMAT, Locale.CANADA_FRENCH);
- C. Locale.setDefault(Locale.SIMPLIFIED_CHINESE);
- D. Locale.setDefault("en_CA");
- E. Locale.setDefault("es", Locale.US);

Answer: BD**NEW QUESTION 9**

Given:

```
class Mycar {  
}
```

and

```
javac C:\workspace4\Mycar.java
```

What is the expected result of javac?

- A. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, C:\workspace4\Mycar.java:1:error: packagejava does not exist
- B. javac compiles Mycar.java without errors or warnings.
- C. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, C:\workspace4\Mycar.java:1:error: expected import java.lang
- D. javac fails to compile the class and prints the error message, Error: Could not find or load main class Mycar.class

Answer: B**NEW QUESTION 10**

Given the formula to calculate a monthly mortgage payment:

$$M = P \frac{r(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1}$$

and these declarations:


```
double m;           //monthly payment
double r = 0.05/12; //monthly interest rate
int p = 100_000;    //principal
int n = 180;        //number of payments
```

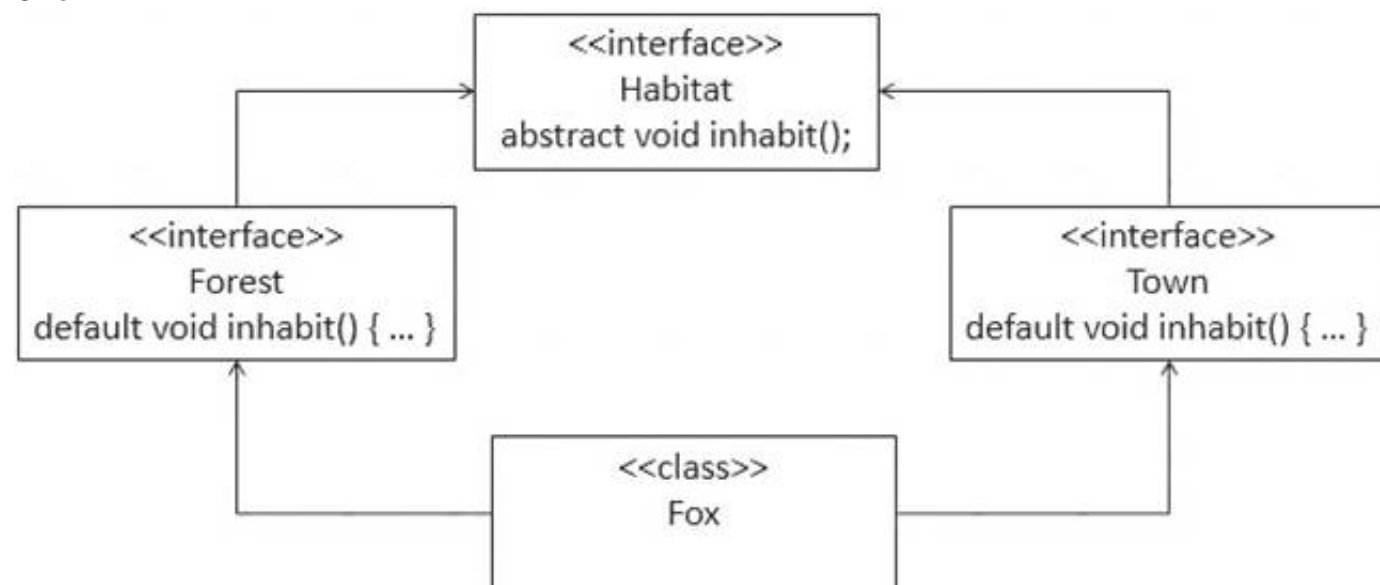
How can you code the formula?

- A. $m = p * (r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / (\text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1));$
- B. $m = p * ((r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / (\text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1));$
- C. $m = p * r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1;$
- D. $m = p * (r * \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) / \text{Math.pow}(1 + r, n) - 1);$

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Given:



Which statement is true about the Fox class?

- A. Fox class does not have to override inhabit method, so long as it does not try to call it.
- B. Fox class does not have to override the inhabit method if Forest and Town provide compatible implementations.
- C. Fox class must implement either Forest or Town interfaces, but not both.
- D. The inhabit method implementation from the first interface that Fox implements will take precedence.
- E. Fox class must provide implementation for the inhabit method.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

Given the code fragment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Integer> even = List.of();
    even.add(0, -1);
    even.add(0, -2);
    even.add(0, -3);
    System.out.println(even);
}
```

What is the output?

- A. The compilation fail
- B. [-1, -2, -3]
- C. [-3, -2, -1]
- D. A runtime exception is thrown.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17

Given:

```
public class Test {
    public static void doThings() throws GeneralException {
        try {
            throw new RuntimeException("Someting happened");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            throw new SpecificException(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try{
            Test.doThings();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
class GeneralException /* line 1 */ {
    public GeneralException(String s) { super(s); }
}
class SpecificException /* line 2 */ {
    public SpecificException(String s) { super(s); }
}
```

Which option should you choose to enable the code to print Something happened?

- A. Add extends GeneralException on line 1.Add extends Exception on line 2.
- B. Add extends SpecificException on line 1.Add extends GeneralException on line 2.
- C. Add extends Exception on line 1.Add extends Exception on line 2.
- D. Add extends Exception on line 1.Add extends GeneralException on line 2.

Answer: D

Explanation:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3  import java.lang.Thread;
4  import java.util.ArrayList;
5  import java.util.LinkedList;
6  import java.util.List;
7
8  public class Test {
9
10     public static void doThings() throws GeneralException {
11         try{
12             throw new RuntimeException("Something happened");
13         } catch (Exception e) {
14             throw new SpecificException (e.getMessage());
15         }
16     }
17 }
18
19     public static void main(String args[]) {
20         try{
21             Test.doThings();
22         }catch (Exception e) {
23             System.out.println(e.getMessage());
24         }
25     }
26     class GeneralException extends Exception {
27         public GeneralException(String s) { super(s); }
28     }
29     class SpecificException extends GeneralException {
30         public SpecificException(String s) { super(s);}
31     }
32 }
```

NEW QUESTION 19

Consider this method declaration:

```
void setSessionUser(Connection conn, String user) throws SQLException {
    Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
    String sql = <EXPRESSION>;
    stmt .execute();
}
```

- A) "SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION " + user
 B) "SET SESSION AUTHORIZATION " + stmt.enquotelIdentifier(user) Is A or B the correct replacement for <EXPRESSION> and why?

- A. A, because it sends exactly the value of user provided by the calling code.
 B. B, because enquoting values provided by the calling code prevents SQL injection.
 C. A and B are functionally equivalent.
 D. A, because it is unnecessary to enclose identifiers in quotes.
 E. B, because all values provided by the calling code should be enquoted.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

Given:

```
public class Foo {
    private final ReentrantLock lock = new ReentrantLock();
    private State state;
    public void foo() throws Exception {
        try {
            lock.lock();
            state.mutate();
        }
        finally {
            lock.unlock();
        }
    }
}
```

What is required to make the Foo class thread safe?

- A. No change is required.
 B. Make the declaration of lock static.
 C. Replace the lock constructor call with new ReentrantLock (true).
 D. Move the declaration of lock inside the foo method.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

Given:

```
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.IOException;

public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            doA();
        } //line 1
    }
    private static void doA() throws IOException, IndexOutOfBoundsException {
        if (false) {
            throw new FileNotFoundException();
        } else {
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        }
    }
}
```

What must be added in line 1 to compile this class?

- A. catch(IOException e) {}
 B. catch(FileNotFoundException | IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {}
 C. catch(FileNotFoundException | IOException e) {}
 D. catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {} catch(FileNotFoundException e) {}
 E. catch(FileNotFoundException e) {} catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {}

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

Given:

```
public class Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Bonjour le monde!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
public class Bar extends Foo {  
    public void foo(Collection arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
    public void foo(List arg) {  
        System.out.println("Hola Mundo!");  
    }  
}
```

and

```
Foo f1 = new Foo();  
Foo f2 = new Bar();  
Bar b1 = new Bar();  
List<String> li = new ArrayList<>();
```

Which three are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. b1.foo(li) prints Hello world!
- B. f1.foo(li) prints Bonjour le monde!
- C. f1.foo(li) prints Hello world!
- D. f1.foo(li) prints Hola Mundo!
- E. b1.foo(li) prints Bonjour le monde!
- F. f2.foo(li) prints Hola Mundo!
- G. f2.foo(li) prints Bonjour le monde!
- H. b1.foo(li) prints Hola Mundo!
- I. f2.foo(li) prints Hello world!

Answer: ABH**NEW QUESTION 34**

Which two safely validate inputs? (Choose two.)

- A. Delegate numeric range checking of values to the database.
- B. Accept only valid characters and input values.
- C. Use trusted domain-specific libraries to validate inputs.
- D. Assume inputs have already been validated.
- E. Modify the input values, as needed, to pass validation.

Answer: AB**NEW QUESTION 35**

Given:

```
class Employee {  
    String office;  
}
```

and the code fragment:

```
5. public class HRApp {  
6.     var employee = new ArrayList<Employee>();  
7.     public var display() {  
8.         var employee = new Employee();  
9.         var offices = new ArrayList<>();  
10.        offices.add("Chicago");  
11.        offices.add("Bangalore");  
12.        for (var office : offices) {  
13.            System.out.print("Employee Location"+ office);  
14.        }  
15.    }  
16. }
```

Which two lines cause compilation errors? (Choose two.)

- A. line 12
- B. line 6
- C. line 9
- D. line 8
- E. line 7

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 36

You are working on a functional bug in a tool used by your development organization. In your investigation, you find that the tool is executed with a security policy file containing this grant.

```
grant codebase "file:${klib.home}/j2se/home/klib.jar" {
    permission java.security.AllPermission;
};
```

What action should you take?

- A. Nothing, because it is an internal tool and not exposed to the public.
- B. Remove the grant because it is excessive.
- C. Nothing, because it is not related to the bug you are investigating.
- D. File a security bug against the tool referencing the excessive permission granted.
- E. Nothing, because listing just the required permissions would be an ongoing maintenance challenge.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40

Given:

```
String[][] arr = {
    {"Red", "White"},
    {"Black"},
    {"Blue", "Yellow", "Green", "Violet"}
};
for(int row = 0; row < arr.length; row++) {
    int column = 0;
    for(; column < arr[row].length; column++) {
        System.out.println "[" + row + "," + column + "] = " + arr[row][column];
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. [0,0] = Red[0,1] = White[1,0] = Black[1,1] = Blue[2,0] = Yellow[2,1] = Green[3,0] = Violet
- B. [0,0] = Red[1,0] = Black[2,0] = Blue
- C. java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException thrown
- D. [0,0] = Red[0,1] = White[1,0] = Black[2,0] = Blue[2,1] = Yellow[2,2] = Green[2,3] = Violet

Answer: D

Explanation:



```
[0,0] =Red
[0,1] =White
[1,0] =Black
[2,0] =Blue
[2,1] =Yellow
[2,2] =Green
[2,3] =Violet

Completed with exit code: 0
```

NEW QUESTION 42

Examine these module declarations:

```
module ServiceAPI {
    exports com.example.api;
}

module ServiceProvider {
    requires ServiceAPI;
    provides com.example.api with com.myimpl.Impl;
}

module Consumer {
    requires ServiceAPI;
    uses com.example.api;
}
```

Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The ServiceProvider module is the only module that, at run time, can provide the com.example.api API.
- B. The placement of the com.example.api API in a separate module, ServiceAPI, makes it easy to install multiple provider modules.
- C. The Consumer module should require the ServiceProvider module.
- D. The ServiceProvider module should export the com.myimpl package.
- E. The ServiceProvider module does not know the identity of a module (such as Consumer) that uses the com.example.api API.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 44

Given the code fragment:

```
int x = 0;
do {
    x++;
    if (x == 1) {
        continue;
    }
    System.out.println(x);
} while(x < 1);
```

What is the result?

- A. 01
- B. 1
- C. The program prints nothing.
- D. It prints 1 in the infinite loop.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

Given:

```
public class Hello {
    class Greeting {
        void sayHi() {
            System.out.println("Hello world");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String... args) {
        // Line 1
    }
}
```

What code must you insert on Line 1 to enable the code to print Hello world?

- A. Hello.Greeting myG = new Hello.Greeting() myG.sayHi();
- B. Hello myH = new Hello();Hello.Greeting myG = myH.new Greeting(); myG.sayHi();
- C. Hello myH = new Hello();Hello.Greeting myG = myH.new Hello.Greeting(); myG.sayHi();
- D. Hello myH = new Hello(); Greeting myG = new Greeting(); myG.sayHi ();

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

Given:

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 1;
        for(String s : args) {
            System.out.println((i++) + " " + s);
        }
    }
}
```

executed with this command: java Main one two three
What is the output of this class?

- A. The compilation fails.
- B. 1) one2) two3) three
- C. A java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown.
- D. 1) one
- E. nothing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

Given:

```
try {
    // line 1
    lines.map(l -> l.toUpperCase())
        .forEach (line --> {
            try {
                Files.write(Paths.get("outputFile_to_path"),
line.getBytes(), StandardOpenOption.CREATE);
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        });
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

You want to obtain the Stream object on reading the file. Which code inserted on line 1 will accomplish this?

- A. var lines = Files.lines(Paths.get(INPUT_FILE_NAME));
- B. Stream lines = Files.readAllLines(Paths.get(INPUT_FILE_NAME));
- C. var lines = Files.readAllLines(Paths.get(INPUT_FILE_NAME));
- D. Stream<String> lines = Files.lines(INPUT_FILE_NAME);

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

Which two are successful examples of autoboxing? (Choose two.)

- A. String a = "A";
- B. Integer e = 5;
- C. Float g = Float.valueOf(null);
- D. Double d = 4;
- E. Long c = 23L;
- F. Float f = 6.0;

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 63

Which two statements are true about Java modules? (Choose two.)

- A. Modular jars loaded from --module-path are automatic modules.
- B. Any named module can directly access all classes in an automatic module.
- C. Classes found in -classpath are part of an unnamed module.
- D. Modular jars loaded from -classpath are automatic modules.
- E. If a package is defined in both the named module and the unnamed module, then the package in the unnamed module is ignored.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 67

Given:

```
var data = new ArrayList<>(); data.add("Peter");
data.add(30); data.add("Market Road"); data.set(1, 25); data.remove(2); data.set(3, 1000L); System.out.print(data);
```

What is the output?

- A. [Market Road, 1000]
- B. [Peter, 30, Market Road]
- C. [Peter, 25, null, 1000]
- D. An exception is thrown at run time.

Answer: D

Explanation:

```

Console 1
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.IndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 3 out of bounds for length 2
    at java.base/jdk.internal.util.Preconditions.outOfBounds(Preconditions.java:64)
    at java.base/jdk.internal.util.Preconditions.outOfBoundsCheckIndex(Preconditions.java:70)
    at java.base/jdk.internal.util.Preconditions.checkIndex(Preconditions.java:248)
    at java.base/java.util.Objects.checkIndex(Objects.java:372)
    at java.base/java.util.ArrayList.set(ArrayList.java:472)
    at abc.main(abc.java:13)

Completed with exit code: 1

```

NEW QUESTION 71

Given: Automobile.java

```

public abstract class Automobile { //line 1
    abstract void wheels();
}

```

Car.java

```

public class Car extends Automobile {
    // line 2
    void wheels(int i) { // line 3
        System.out.print(4);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Automobile ob = new Car(); // line 4
        ob.wheels();
    }
}

```

What must you do so that the code prints 4?

- A. Remove the parameter from wheels method in line 3.
- B. Add @Override annotation in line 2.
- C. Replace the code in line 2 with Car ob = new Car();
- D. Remove abstract keyword in line 1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

```

x Car is not abstract and does not override abstract method wheels() in
Automobile
2 public class Car extends Automobile {
3
4     void wheels(int i) {
5         System.out.print(4);
6     }
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Automobile ob = new Car();
9         ob.wheels();
10    }
11 }

```

NEW QUESTION 73

Given the Person class with age and name along with getter and setter methods, and this code fragment:

```

List<Person> persons = new ArrayList(List.of(new Person(44,"Tom"),
                                              new Person(40,"Aman"),
                                              new Person(40,"Peter")));

persons.sort(Comparator.comparing((Person::getAge))
               .thenComparing(Person::getName)
               .reversed());

persons.forEach(p1->System.out.print(" "+p1.getName()));

```

What will be the result?

- A. Aman Tom Peter
- B. Tom Aman Peter

C. Aman Peter Tom
D. Tom Peter Aman

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

Given:

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);  
        Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter(x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce((i, j)  
-> i + j);  
        result.ifPresent(System.out::print); // line 1  
    }  
}
```

Which is true about line 1?

- A. If the value is not present, a NoSuchElementException is thrown at run time.
- B. It always executes the System.out::print statement.
- C. If the value is not present, a NullPointerException is thrown at run time.
- D. If the value is not present, nothing is done.

Answer: D

Explanation:

```
1 import java.util.*;  
2 import java.io.*;  
3 import java.lang.Thread;  
4 import java.util.ArrayList;  
5 import java.util.LinkedList;  
6 import java.util.List;  
7 import java.util.function.Consumer;  
8 import java.util.stream.Stream;  
9 import java.util.stream.IntStream;  
10 import java.util.Optional;  
11  
12  
13 public class Main {  
14     public static void main(String[] args) {  
15         var numbers = List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10);  
16         Optional<Integer> result = numbers.stream().filter (x -> x % 3 != 0).reduce( (i, j) -> i + j);  
17     }  
18 }  
19 }
```

Result

CPU Time: 0.18 sec(s), Memory: 33380 kilobyte(s)

JDoodle in Action.... Running the program...

NEW QUESTION 77

Given:

```
package test.t1;
public class A {
    public int x = 42;
    protected A() {}           // line 1
}
```

and

```
package test.t2;
import test.t1.*;
public class B extends A {
    int x = 17;                 // line 2
    public B() { super(); }     // line 3
}
```

and

```
package test;
import test.t1.*;
import test.t2.*;
public class Tester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A obj = new B();        // line 4
        System.out.println(obj.x); // line 5
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 42
- B. The compilation fails due to an error in line 4.
- C. 17
- D. The compilation fails due to an error in line 3.
- E. The compilation fails due to an error in line 2.
- F. The compilation fails due to an error in line 1.
- G. The compilation fails due to an error in line 5.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82

Given:

```
public class Sportscar extends Automobile{
    private float turbo;

    ....
    public void setTurbo (float turbo){
        this.turbo = turbo;
    }
}
```

What is known about the Sportscar class?

- A. The Sportscar class is a subclass of Automobile and inherits its methods.
- B. The Sportscar subclass cannot override setTurbo method from the superclass Automobile.
- C. The Sportscar class is a superclass that has more functionality than the Automobile class.
- D. The Sportscar class inherits the setTurbo method from the superclass Automobile.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

Given:

```
List<String> list1 = new LinkedList<String>();
Set<String> hs1 = new HashSet<String>();
String[] v = {"a", "b", "c", "b", "a"};
for (String s: v) {
    list1.add(s);
    hs1.add(s);
}
System.out.print(hs1.size() + " " + list1.size() + " ");
HashSet hs2 = new HashSet(list1);
LinkedList list2 = new LinkedList(hs1);
System.out.print(hs2.size() + " " + list2.size());
```

What is the result?

- A. 3 5 3 3
- B. 3 3 3 3
- C. 3 5 3 5
- D. 5 5 3 3

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3  import java.lang.Thread;
4  import java.util.ArrayList;
5  import java.util.LinkedList;
6  import java.util.List;
7  import java.util.function.Consumer;
8  import java.util.stream.Stream;
9  import java.util.stream.IntStream;
10 import java.util.Optional;
11
12
13 public class Main {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         List<String> list1 = new LinkedList<String>();
16         Set<String> hs1 = new HashSet<String>();
17         String[] v = {"a", "b", "c", "b", "a"};
18         for (String s: v) {
19             list1.add(s);
20             hs1.add(s);
21         }
22         System.out.println(hs1.size() + " " + list1.size() + " ");
23         HashSet hs2 = new HashSet(list1);
24         LinkedList list2 = new LinkedList(hs1);
25         System.out.print(hs2.size() + " " + list2.size());
26
27     }
28 }
```

Result

CPU Time: 0.28 sec(s). Memory: 36204 kilobyte(s)

35
33

NEW QUESTION 89

.....

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