310-055

Sun Certified Programmer for the Java 2 Platform.SE 5.0

Q&A

DEMO Version

Important Note
Please Read Carefully

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Question No: 1 Which Man class properly represents the relationship "Man has a best friend who is a Dog"?

A. class Man extends Dog { }
B. class Man implements Dog { }
C. class Man { private BestFriend dog; }
D. class Man { private Dog bestFriend; }
E. class Man { private Dog<bestFriend>; }
F. class Man { private BestFriend<dog>; }

Answer: D

Question No: 2 Given:

1. package test;

2.
3. class Target {
4. public String name = "hello";

5. }

What can directly access and change the value of the variable name?

A. any class
B. only the Target class
C. any class in the test package
D. any class that extends Target

Answer: C

Question No: 3 Click the Task button.

Replace two of the Modifiers that appear in the `Single` class to make the code compile.
Note: Three modifiers will not be used and four modifiers in the code will remain unchanged.

Code

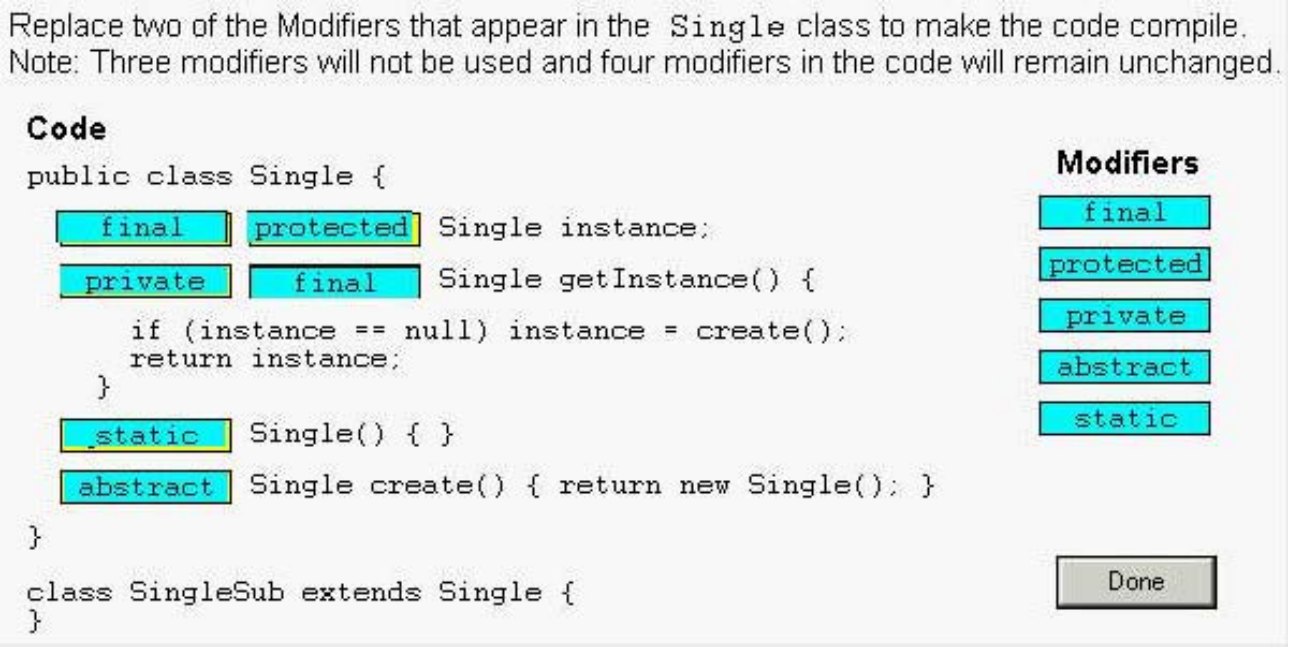
```
public class Single {
  private  static  Single instance;
  public   static  Single getInstance() {
      if (instance == null) instance = create();
      return instance;
    }
  private  Single() { }
  protected Single create() { return new Single(); }
}
class SingleSub extends Single {
}
```

Modifiers

final
protected
private
abstract
static

Done

Answer:



Question No: 4 Given:

1. class ClassA {
2. public int numberOfInstances;
3. protected ClassA(int numberOfInstances) {
4. this.numberOfInstances = numberOfInstances;
5. }
6. }
7. public class ExtendedA extends ClassA {
8. private ExtendedA(int numberOfInstances) {
9. super(numberOfInstances);
10. }
11. public static void main(String[] args) {
12. ExtendedA ext = new ExtendedA(420);
13. System.out.print(ext.numberOfInstances);
14. }
15. }

Which statement is true?

A. 420 is the output.
B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
C. All constructors must be declared public.
D. Constructors CANNOT use the private modifier.
E. Constructors CANNOT use the protected modifier.

Answer: A

Question No: 5 Given:

```
10. interface Jumper { public void jump(); } ...

20.  class  Animal
{} ...
30. class Dog extends Animal {
31. Tail tail;
32. }
...
40. class Beagle extends Dog implements Jumper{
41. public void jump() {}
42. }
...
50. class Cat implements Jumper{
51. public void jump() {}
52. }
```

Which three are true? (Choose three.)

A. Cat is-a Animal
B. Cat is-a Jumper
C. Dog is-a Animal
D. Dog is-a Jumper
E. Cat has-a Animal
F. Beagle has-a Tail
G. Beagle has-a Jumper

Answer: B, C, F

Question No: 6 Given:

```
10: public class Hello {
```

11: String title;
12: int value;
13: public Hello() {
14: title += " World";
15: }
16: public Hello(int value) {
17: this.value = value;
18: title = "Hello";
19: Hello();
20: }
21: }
and:
30: Hello c = new Hello(5);
31: System.out.println(c.title);

What is the result?

A. Hello
B. Hello World
C. Compilation fails.
D. Hello World 5
E. The code runs with no output.
F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

Answer: C

Question No: 7 Given:

10. interface A { public int getValue(); }
11. class B implements A {
12. public int getValue() { return 1; }
13. }
14. class C extends B {
15. // insert code here
16. }

Which three code fragments, inserted individually at line 15, make use of polymorphism? (Choose three.)

A. public void add(C c) { c.getValue(); }
B. public void add(B b) { b.getValue(); }
C. public void add(A a) { a.getValue(); }
D. public void add(A a, B b) { a.getValue(); }

E. public void add(C c1, C c2) { c1.getValue(); }

Answer: B, C, D

Question No: 8 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 class is fully encapsulated.
B. The code demonstrates polymorphism.
C. The ownerName variable breaks encapsulation.
D. The cardID and limit variables break polymorphism.
E. The setCardInformation method breaks encapsulation.

Answer: C

Question No: 9 Given:

```
1. class Super {
2. private int a;
3. protected Super(int a) { this.a = a; }
4. }
...
11. class Sub extends Super {
12. public Sub(int a) { super(a); }
13. public Sub() { this.a = 5; }
14. }
```

Which two, independently, will allow Sub to compile? (Choose two.)

A. Change line 2 to:
public int a;
B. Change line 2 to:
protected int a;
C. Change line 13 to:
public Sub() { this(5); }
D. Change line 13 to:
public Sub() { super(5); }
E. Change line 13 to:
public Sub() { super(a); }

Answer: C, D

Question No: 10 Given:

1. **class ClassA {}**
2. **class ClassB extends ClassA {}**
3. **class ClassC extends ClassA {} and:**

1. **ClassA p0 = new ClassA();**
2. **ClassB p1 = new ClassB();**
3. **ClassC p2 = new ClassC();**
4. **ClassA p3 = new ClassB();**
5. **ClassA p4 = new ClassC();**

Which three are valid? (Choose three.)

A. p0 = p1;
B. p1 = p2;
C. p2 = p4;
D. p2 = (ClassC)p1;
E. p1 = (ClassB)p3;
F. p2 = (ClassC)p4;

Answer: A, E, F