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問題集

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Exam : **1Z0-805**

Title : Upgrade to Java SE 7
Programmer

Version : DEMO

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

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: B,D,E

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: C,D

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: A,C

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 ("UTF8")); 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: B,D

6.What design pattern does the DriverManager.getConnection () method characterize?

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

Answer: B

7.Given the code fragment:

```
DateFormat df;
```

Which statement defines a new DateFormat 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));

Answer: C

8. Given three resource bundles with these values set for menu1: (The default resource bundle is written in US English.)

English US resource Bundle Menu1 = small

French resource Bundle Menu1 = petit

Chinese Resource Bundle Menu = 1

And given the code fragment:

```
Locale.setDefault (new Locale("es", "ES")); // Set default to Spanish and Spain loc1 = Locale.getDefault();
ResourceBundle messages = ResourceBundle.getBundle ("messageBundle", loc1); System.out.println
(messages.getString("menu1")); What is the result?
```

- A. No message is printed
- B. petit
- C. :
- D. Small
- E. A runtime error is produced

Answer: E

9. Given:

```
import java.util.*; public class StringApp { public static void main (String [] args) { Set <String> set = new
TreeSet <> (); set.add("X"); set.add("Y"); set.add("X"); set.add("Y"); set.add("X"); Iterator <String> it =
set.iterator (); int count = 0; while (it.hasNext()) { switch (it.next()){ case "X": System.out.print("X "); break;
case "Y": System.out.print("Y "); break; } count++; } System.out.println ("\ncount = " + count); } }
```

What is the result?

- A. X X Y X Y count = 5
- B. X Y X Y count = 4
- C. X Y count = s
- D. X Y count = 2

Answer: D

10. Given the code fragment:

```
List<Person> pList = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<Person>();
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Read access to the List should be synchronized.
- B. Write access to the List should be synchronized.
- C. Person objects retrieved from the List are thread-safe.
- D. A Person object retrieved from the List is copied when written to.
- E. Multiple threads can safely delete Person objects from the List.

Answer: C