



# 1Z0-811<sup>Q&As</sup>

Java Foundations

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### QUESTION 1

```
14 - public class calc {
15 -     public static void main (String[] args) {
16 -         String name = "Fred";
17 -         System.out.println("Hello" + //Saying hello
18 -                             name); // to Fred
19 -         System.out.println("Good /* and " +
20 -                             "greeting */ day!");
21 -         System.out //A welcome message
22 -                     .println("Welcome " + name);
23 -         System.out.println("Goodbye /* Farewell - name"
24 -                             );
25 -     }
```

Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 11.0.4

CommandLine Arguments

### Result

CPU Time: 0.19 sec(s), Memory: 31928 kilobyte(s)

```
HelloFred
Good /* and greeting */ day!
Welcome Fred
Goodbye /* Farewell + name
```

Identify two class variables.

- A. private static int numberOfSquares = 20;
- B. public static int counter = 0;
- C. private Measure cm;
- D. public int size = 10;
- E. int scale = 35;

Correct Answer: AB

Reference: <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/What-are-class-variables-instance-variables-and-local-variables-in-Java>



## QUESTION 2

Given:

```
1. class Test {
2.     /* comment text 1 */
3.     // comment text 2 //
4.     // comment text 3
5.     and comment text 4 //
6.     /* comment text 5
7.     and comment text 6 */
8. }
```

At which line does a compilation error occur?

- A. line 5
- B. line 2
- C. line 3
- D. line 7

Correct Answer: A

---

## QUESTION 3

Given the code fragment:

```
int value = 10;
int a = ++value;
int b = value;
int c = value++;
if (a <= b && a <= c) {
    if (b <= c) {
        a = ++b;
    } else {
        a = ++c;
    }
}
System.out.println(a);
```

What is the result?

- A. 10



B. 11

C. 12

D. 13

Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 4

Given:

```
class Bus {
    String type = "default";
    // line n1
    Bus (String type) {
        // line n2
        this.type = type;
    }
}

public class App{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Bus b1 = new Bus ();
        System.out.println(b1.type);
        Bus b2 = new Bus ("luxury");
        System.out.println (b2.type);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n1 insert: this () {}

B. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n2 insert: this ();

C. The code fails to compile. To make it compile, at line n1 insert: Bus () {}

D. The code compiles and prints: default

luxury

Correct Answer: C



```
13
14 class Bus {
15     String type = "default";
16     Bus () { }
17     Bus (String type) {
18         // line n2|
19         this.type = type;
20     }
21 }
22
```

```
Console 4 * Console 5 * Console 6 *
default
luxury
Completed with exit code: 0
```

#### QUESTION 5

You have a microprocessor board, such as Raspberry PI, wired to control a drone.

Which edition of Java is geared towards use of simple, closed systems with constrained memory requirements, such as a microprocessor board?

- A. Java Micro Edition
- B. Java Standard Edition with a Compact Profile
- C. Java Enterprise Edition
- D. Java SE Embedded

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://www.oracle.com/technical-resources/articles/java/raspberrypi.html>

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