

# Sun Certified Java Programmer for Java 2 v5.0

1

Given that `b` and `c` refer to instances of wrapper classes, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. `b.equals(b)` returns true.
- B. `b.equals(c)` returns the same result as `b == c`.
- C. `b.equals(c)` can return false even if `c.equals(b)` returns true.
- D. `b.equals(c)` throws an exception if `b` and `c` are different wrapper types.
- E. `b.equals(c)` returns false if the type of wrapper objects being compared are different.

2

Given:

```
11. int i = 0xFFFFFFFF1;
12. int j = ~i;
13. System.out.println(j);
```

What is the result?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 14
- D. -15
- E. Compilation fails.

3

Given:

```
21. int i = 1;
22. int j = i++;
23. if ((i == ++j) | (i++ == j)) {
24.     i += j;
25. }
26. System.out.println("i = " + i);
```

What is the result?

- A. `i = 1`
- B. `i = 2`
- C. `i = 3`
- D. `i = 4`
- E. `i = 5`
- F. Compilation fails.

4

Given:

```
1. public class Test {
2.     public static void leftShift(int i, int j) {
3.         i <<= j;
4.     }
5.     public static void main(String args[]) {
6.         int i = 4, j = 2;
7.         leftShift(i, j);
8.         System.out.println(i);
9.     }
10. }
```

What is the result?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 16
- E. Compilation fails.

5

```
1. public class Test {
2.     public static void stringReplace(String text) {
3.         text = text.replace('j', 'c');
4.     }
5.
6.     public static void bufferReplace(StringBuffer
text) {
7.         text = text.append("c")
8.     }
9.
10.    public static void main(String args[]) {
11.        String textString = new String("java");
12.        StringBuffer textBuffer = new
StringBuffer("java");
13.
14.        stringReplace(textString);
15.        bufferReplace(textBuffer);
16.
17.        System.out.println(textString + textBuffer);
18.    }
19. }
```

What is the output?

Answer:

6

Which two are equal? (Choose two.)

- A.  $3 / 2$
- B.  $3 < 2$
- C.  $3 * 4$
- D.  $3 \ll 2$
- E.  $3 * 2^2$
- F.  $3 \lll 2$

7

Given:

```
11. Object objA = new Object();
12. Object objB = new Object();
13. Object objC = objA;
```

Which two evaluate to true? (Choose two.)

- A. `objA == objB`
- B. `objC == objA`
- C. `objB == objC`
- D. `objA.equals(objC)`
- E. `objB.equals(objA)`
- F. `objC.equals(objB)`

8

Given:

```
11. int i = 0, j = 1;
12. if ((i++ == 0) & (j++ == 2)) {
13.     i = 42;
14. }
15. System.out.println("i = " + i + ", j = " + j);
```

What is the result?

- A. `i = 1, j = 2`
- B. `i = 1, j = 1`
- C. `i = 42, j = 2`
- D. `i = 42, j = 1`
- E. Compilation fails.