

DUMPS ARENA

Introduction to Programming Using Java

Microsoft 98-388

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

You have the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 public static void main(String[] args)
02 {
03     double number = 27;
04     number %= -3d;
05     number += 10f;
06     number *= -4;
07     System.out.println(number);
08 }
```

What is the output of line 07?

- A. -44
- B. -40.0
- C. 40.0
- D. 44.0

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 2**

The question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You should use an int data type to store the numeric value 3,000,000,000 (3 billion) so that the least amount of memory is used.

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed.
- B. a short
- C. a byte
- D. a long

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 3 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have a Java class named InsurancePolicy.

You need to define a constant data member named RATE. The data member must be accessible by any class without instantiating the InsurancePolicy class.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct position. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Code Segments		Answer Area	
final	finally	<pre>public class InsurancePolicy { [] [] [] double RATE = .0642; }</pre>	
private	protected		
public	static		
super	void		

ANSWER:

Code Segments		Answer Area	
final	finally	<pre>public class InsurancePolicy { public static final double RATE = .0642; }</pre>	
private	protected		
public	static		
super	void		

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/javaOO/classvars.html>

QUESTION NO: 4

You work as a Java programmer.

You need to convert a numeric String to a primitive double value.

What code segment should you use?

A. Double.valueOf(numberString);

- B. `double.parseDouble(numberString);`
- C. `String.parseDouble(numberString);`
- D. `Double.parseDouble(numberString);`

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

References: <https://www.javacodeexamples.com/convert-string-to-primitive-example/140>

QUESTION NO: 5 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You are writing a Java program that collects patient information and stores it in a database.

You need to ensure that the program stores data using the least amount of memory.

Which data type should you use to complete each variable declaration? To answer, drag the appropriate data type from the column on the left to its code segment on the right. Each data may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place:

Data Types

boolean	byte	char	float	short
---------	------	------	-------	-------

Answer Area

	<code>birthYear = 1974;</code>
	<code>exempt = false;</code>
	<code>initial = 'D';</code>
	<code>salary = 22123.5f;</code>

ANSWER:

Data Types

boolean	byte	char	float	short
---------	------	------	-------	-------

Answer Area

short	<code>birthYear = 1974;</code>
boolean	<code>exempt = false;</code>
char	<code>initial = 'D';</code>
float	<code>salary = 22123.5f;</code>

Explanation:

References: http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java_basic_datatypes.htm

QUESTION NO: 6

You need to evaluate the following code segment:

```
double dNum = 2.667;  
int iNum = 0;  
iNum = (int)dNum;
```

What happens when the code segment is run?

- A. iNum has a value of 0.
- B. An exception is thrown.
- C. iNum has a value of 2.
- D. iNum has a value of 3.

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 7**

The question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You have the following class definition:

```
class Logger  
{  
    public void logError(String message)  
    {  
    }  
}
```

The logError method can be invoked by code in all classes in the same package as the Logger class.

Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. only by the Logger class
- C. only by the Logger class and classes in the same package that inherit from it
- D. by all classes in all packages

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 8 - (HOTSPOT)****HOTSPOT**

You work as a Java programmer. A member of the team creates the following program. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 public static void main(String[] args) {  
02     int timer = 60;  
03  
04     while (timer => 0)  
05     {  
06         if (timer = 0)  
07             break;  
08         else  
09         {  
10             System.out.println("The timer is counting down...");  
11             timer++;  
12         }  
13     }  
14 }
```

The program is supposed to display a message to the console while it counts down from 60. The method does not work as intended.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int timer = 60;
```

```
    while (timer
```

<=
>=
==
=>

```
    if (timer
```

!=
==
=
=>

```
        break;  
    }  
    else {  
        System.out.println("The timer is counting down...");
```

```
        timer
```

+=
++
-
--
-=

```
    }  
}
```

ANSWER:

Answer Area

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int timer = 60;  
  
    while (timer  ) {  
        <=  
        >=  
        ==  
        ==>  
  
        if (timer  ) {  
            !=  
            ==  
            =  
            ==>  
  
            break;  
        }  
        else {  
            System.out.println("The timer is counting down...");  
  
            timer  ;  
            +=  
            ++  
            -  
            --  
            -=  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Explanation:

References: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/operators.html>

QUESTION NO: 9

You need to analyze the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 public void printInt()  
02 {  
03     if (true) {  
04         int num = 1;  
05         if (num > 0) {  
06             num++;  
07         }  
08     }  
09     int num = 1;  
10     addOne(num);  
11     num = num - 1;  
12     System.out.println(num);  
13 }  
14  
15 public void addOne(int num)  
16 {  
17     num = num + 1;  
18 }
```

What is the output of line 12 when you run printInt()?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You work as an intern Java programmer at Adventure Works. Your team lead asks you to create a method.

The method must meet the following requirements:

- Accept an int array
- Check for duplicate values in the array
- Stop the outer loop as soon as a duplicate value has been detected and return true
- Return false if all values in the array are unique

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```

public static boolean duplicate(int[] array) {
    boolean isDuplicate = false;
    for (
        x = 0;
        x = 1;
        int x = 1;
        int x = 0;
        x < array.length - 2;
        x < array.length - 1;
        x <= array.length;
        x <= array.length - 1;
        x++) {
        for (int y = x + 1; y < array.length;
            x = x + 1
            y++
            y = y - 1
            x--
            )
            if (array[x] == array[y])
                isDuplicate = true;
            if (isDuplicate)
                break;
                switch;
                finally;
                continue;
        }
    }
    return isDuplicate;
}
    
```

ANSWER:

Answer Area

```

public static boolean duplicate(int[] array) {
    boolean isDuplicate = false;
    for (
        x = 0;
        x = 1;
        int x = 1;
        int x = 0;
        x < array.length - 2;
        x < array.length - 1;
        x <= array.length;
        x <= array.length - 1;
        x++) {
        for (int y = x + 1; y < array.length;
            x = x + 1
            y++
            y = y - 1
            x--
            break;
            switch;
            finally;
            continue;
        )
        if (array[x] == array[y])
            isDuplicate = true;
        if (isDuplicate)
            return isDuplicate;
    }
}

```

Explanation:

References: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3951547/java-array-finding-duplicates>