



Certified Java Programmer (CJVP)

Ten Sample Questions

These ten questions are written at the difficulty of the live exam. Six carry a figure, a data table, a configuration or a code listing; four are plain scenario questions, as on the live paper. Every one is a scenario a working Java programmer would meet, and none of them appears in the live question bank.

The live exam is multistage adaptive: how you score on one stage selects the difficulty of the next, so no two candidates sit the same paper. It is a performance-based exam: each form can carry up to 5 to 12 performance-based questions alongside the multiple-choice questions, which means you build, sequence or complete something rather than only choosing from a list. Answers and full explanations follow each question here; the live exam does not disclose item-level answers.

Question 1

Domain 1: Java Fundamentals and Syntax

[CONFIG](#)

Sarah Miller runs this small program and checks the printed value.

```
int a = 7;
int b = 2;
System.out.println(a / b);
```

Listing 1.1 Dividing two ints.

What does the program print?

- ☐ A 3
- ☐ B 3.5
- ☐ C 2
- ☐ D 4

Correct answer: A

Dividing one int by another performs integer division, so 7 divided by 2 gives 3 and the fractional part is discarded. A decimal result like 3.5 would require a double, and 2 or 4 do not match the truncated quotient.

Question 2

Domain 2: Data Types and Collections

[DATA](#)

James Carter maps each collection to whether it allows duplicate elements, with one entry missing.

Type	Allows duplicates
List	Yes
Set	(to choose)
Map keys	No
Queue	Yes

Table 2.1 Duplicates by collection.

What fills the blank for a Set?

- ☐ A Yes always
- ☐ B Only for null
- ☐ C No
- ☐ D Only if sorted

Correct answer: C

A Set models a collection of unique elements, so it does not allow duplicates regardless of ordering or null. A List and a Queue keep duplicates, while Map keys are also unique like a Set.

Question 3

Domain 3: Control Flow and Methods

CONFIG

Emma Wilson traces this loop by hand before running it.

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {
    sum += i;
}
System.out.println(sum);
```

Listing 3.1 Summing 1 to 3.

What is the printed sum?

- ☐ A 5
- ☐ B 3
- ☐ C 7
- ☐ D 6

Correct answer: D

The loop runs for i equal to 1, 2 and 3, adding each to sum, so the total is 1 plus 2 plus 3 which is 6. Stopping early or skipping a value would give 3 or 5, and 7 overcounts the range.

Question 4

Domain 4: Object-Oriented Programming

DATA

David Brown pairs each object-oriented idea with its meaning, with one meaning missing.

Concept	Meaning
Encapsulation	Hide internal state
Inheritance	(to choose)
Polymorphism	One name, many forms
Abstraction	Expose essentials only

Table 4.1 Concepts and meaning.

What does inheritance mean?

- ☐ A Copy all methods
- ☐ B Extend a parent
- ☐ C Lock down fields
- ☐ D Rename a class

Correct answer: B

Inheritance lets a class extend a parent type and reuse its members while adding or overriding behavior. Copying methods, locking fields, or renaming a class do not capture the parent to child relationship.

Question 5

Domain 5: Standard Library and Tooling

CONFIG

Olivia Davis counts the even numbers in a list using a stream.

```
List<Integer> nums = List.of(1, 2, 3, 4);
long c = nums.stream()
    .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)
    .count();
System.out.println(c);
```

Listing 5.1 Counting even values.

What value is printed?

- ☐ A 4
- ☐ B 1
- ☐ C 3
- ☐ D 2

Correct answer: D

The filter keeps only values where n modulo 2 is zero, which are 2 and 4, so count returns 2. The full size is 4, and 1 or 3 would miss one of the even numbers.

Question 6

Domain 6: Exceptions, Testing and Best Practices

DATA

Liam Anderson labels each exception as checked or unchecked, with one label missing.

Exception	Type
IOException	Checked
NullPointerException	(to choose)
SQLException	Checked
ArithmeticException	Unchecked

Table 6.1 Checked versus unchecked.

What type is NullPointerException?

- ☐ A Unchecked
- ☐ B Checked always
- ☐ C Compile error
- ☐ D Checked at build

Correct answer: A

NullPointerException extends RuntimeException, so it is unchecked and the compiler does not force a catch or throws clause. IOException and SQLException are checked, but the null case is a runtime fault, not a compile error.

Question 7

Domain 1: Java Fundamentals and Syntax

Ava Thompson wants a variable whose value can be assigned once and then never changed. Which keyword should she use on the declaration?

- ☐ A static
- ☐ B final
- ☐ C volatile
- ☐ D transient

Correct answer: B

The final keyword marks a variable that can be assigned once and then cannot be reassigned. The static keyword ties a field to the class, while volatile and transient control visibility and serialization, not immutability.

Question 8

Domain 2: Data Types and Collections

A program needs to store pairs of a unique key with a value, then look up a value by its key. Which collection fits best?

- ☐ A ArrayList

- ☐ B HashSet
- ☐ C HashMap
- ☐ D LinkedList

Correct answer: C

A HashMap stores key to value pairs with unique keys and gives fast lookup by key. An ArrayList and a LinkedList index by position, and a HashSet holds only values without an associated key.

Question 9 Domain 4: Object-Oriented Programming

A team wants a type that declares method signatures but holds no state, letting unrelated classes agree on a shared contract. Which type fits best?

- ☐ A Final class
- ☐ B Interface
- ☐ C Static class
- ☐ D Enum constant

Correct answer: B

An interface declares method signatures without instance state and lets any class implement the shared contract. A final class cannot be extended, and an enum or a static class carries state or a fixed set of instances.

Question 10 Domain 5: Standard Library and Tooling

A project needs to declare its third party libraries and build steps in one config file so every developer builds the same way. Which tool fits best?

- ☐ A A text editor
- ☐ B A debugger
- ☐ C Maven
- ☐ D A profiler

Correct answer: C

Maven is a build and dependency tool that declares libraries and build steps in one project file so builds are repeatable. A text editor, a debugger, and a profiler help write or inspect code but do not manage dependencies or the build.