



1. Before you can effectively code in Java, you need to be able to understand what your code does. Try to solve the following problems in this quiz by hand!

1 / 1 points

Consider the following BlueJ program.

```
1 public class Mystery {
2
3     /**
4      * read file of mysterious phrases
5      */
6
7     public void DoSomething() {
8         // initialize instance variables
9         FileResource someFile = FileResource("phrases.txt");
10        for (String phrase : someFile.lines()){
11            System.out.println(phrase);
12        }
13    }
14 }
```

Which one of the following is the name of a method?

- ☐ Mystery
- ☐ phrase
- ☐ someFile
- ☒ DoSomething

Correct



2. Consider the following Java class.

1 / 1 points

```
1 public class Thing {
2
3     private int a;
4
5     public Thing(int x) {
6         a = x;
7     }
8
9     public int geta() {
10        return a;
11    }
12
13    public void print() {
14        int b = 4;
15        System.out.println(geta() + " " + b);
16    }
17 }
```

Which method is the constructor?

- ☒ Thing

Correct

- ☐ print
- ☐ a
- ☐ geta



3. Consider the following class named Something that uses the edu.duke FileResource class.

1 / 1 points

```
1 public class Something {
2
3     public void run() {
4         FileResource f = new FileResource("words.txt");
5         for (String g : f.lines()) {
6             System.out.println(g);
7             System.out.println(g);
8         }
9     }
10 }
```

Suppose the file words.txt contains the following lines:

cat giraffe

bird

zebra

How many times is the for loop executed?

Hint: Be sure to review the documentation for FileResource if you do are not sure what this class does or what methods it contains:
<http://www.dukelearntoprogram.com/course2/doc/>.

3

Correct Response

This is the correct answer. It executes once for each line in the file.



4. Consider the following Java code segment.

1 / 1 points

```
1 int m = 7 ;
2 int n = 9 ;
3 double d = 4.5 ;
4 double f = 8.974 ;
```

Which one of the following arithmetic expressions would need a cast for the addition to work? (Hint: Review the video on **Types** if you are unsure what casting variables means.)

- ☐ 1 int x = m + n ;
- ☒ 1 int y = n + f ;

Correct

This is the correct answer. Here is one way to add a cast to this line:

```
1 int y = n + (int)f;
```

- ☐ 1 double w = d + f ;
- ☐ 1 double z = m + f ;



5. Consider the Thing class shown below.

1 / 1 points

```
1 public class Thing {
2
3     private int a;
4
5     public Thing(int x) {
6         a = x;
7     }
8
9     public int geta() {
10        return a ;
11    }
12
13    public void combine (Thing y) {
14        a = a + y.geta();
15    }
16 }
```

And consider the following code segment that uses the Thing class.

```
1 Thing f = new Thing(6);
2 Thing g = new Thing(8);
3 f.combine(g);
4 System.out.println(f.geta());
5 System.out.println(g.geta());
```

What is printed when this code is executed?

- ☐ 6
- ☐ 14
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 14
- ☐ 14
- ☒ 14
- ☐ 8

Correct