1.	To obtain the sine of 35 degrees, use
a.	Math.sin(35)
b.	Math.sin(Math.toRadians(35))
c.	Math.sin(Math.toDegrees(35))
d.	Math.sin(Math.toRadian(35))
e.	Math.sin(Math.toDegree(35))
2.	To obtain the arc sine of 0.5, use
a.	Math.asin(0.5)
b.	Math.asin(Math.toDegrees(0.5))
C.	Math.sin(Math.toRadians(0.5))
d.	Math.sin(0.5)
3.	Math.asin(0.5) returns
a.	30
b.	Math.toRadians(30)
c.	Math.PI / 4
d.	Math.PI / 2
4.	Math.sin(Math.PI) returns
a.	0.0
b.	1.0
c.	0.5
d.	0.4
5.	Math.cos(Math.PI) returns
a.	0.0
b.	1.0
c.	-1.0
d.	0.5
5.	What is Math.round(3.6)?

Which of the following is the correct expression of character 4?

3.0

3

4

5.0

4

a.

b.

c.

d.

10.

a.

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println((char)i);

a.

b.

System.out.println((int)i); c. System.out.println(i + " "); d. Will System.out.println((char)4) display 4? 16. a. Yes No b. What is the output of System.out.println('z' - 'a')? 17. a. 25 b. 26 C. a d. Z An int variable can hold _____. 18. 'x' a. 120 b. 120.0 c. "x" d. "120" e. Which of the following assignment statements is correct? 19. char c = 'd'; a. char c = 100; b. char c = "d"; C. char c = "100"; d. '3' - '2' + 'm' / 'n' is _____. 20. a. 0 1 b. 2

c.

d.

3

21. To check whether a char variable ch is an uppercase letter, you write

	·	
a.	(ch >= 'A' && ch >= 'Z')	
b.	(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z')	
c.	(ch >= 'A' ch <= 'Z')	
d.	('A' <= ch <= 'Z')	
22.	Which of the following is not a correct method in the Character class?	
a. isl	_etterOrDigit(char)	
b. isl	_etter(char)	
c. is[Digit()	
d. to	LowerCase(char)	
e. to	UpperCase()	
23. S true	Suppose Character x = new Character('a'), returns	
a.	x.equals(new Character('a'))	
b.	x.compareToIgnoreCase('A')	
C.	x.equalsIgnoreCase('A')	
d.	x.equals('a')	
e.	x.equals("a")	
	Suppose s is a string with the value "java". What will be assigned to x if you ute the following code?	
char	x = s.charAt(4);	
a. 'a'		
b. 'v'		
	othing will be assigned to x, because the execution causes the runtime r StringIndexOutofBoundsException.	
25.	The expression "Java " + 1 + 2 + 3 evaluates to	
a. Java123		

b.

C.

d.

boolean b = s1.compareTo(s2);

char c = s1.charAt(s1.length());

char c = s1[0];

30.

"SELE"

c.

code?		
s1.equals(s2) == s2.equals(s1)		
a.	true	
b.	false	
31.	"abc".compareTo("aba") returns	
a.	1	
b.	2	
C.	-1	
d.	-2	
e.	0	
32.	"AbA".compareToIgnoreCase("abC") returns	
a.	1	
b.	2	
C.	-1	
d.	-2	
e.	0	
33.	returns true.	
a.	"peter".compareToIgnoreCase("Peter")	
b.	"peter".compareTolgnoreCase("peter")	
C.	"peter".equalsIgnoreCase("Peter")	
d.	"peter".equalsIgnoreCase("peter")	
e.	"peter".equals("peter")	
34.	What is the return value of "SELECT".substring(0, 5)?	
a.	"SELECT"	
b.	"SELEC"	

Suppose s1 and s2 are two strings. What is the result of the following

"ELECT"

d. 35. What is the return value of "SELECT".substring(4, 4)? a. an empty string b. C Т c. d. Ε 36. To check if a string s contains the prefix "Java", you may write a. if (s.startsWith("Java")) ... b. if (s.indexOf("Java") == 0) ... c. if (s.substring(0, 4).equals("Java")) ... d. if (s.charAt(0) == 'J' && s.charAt(1) == 'a' && s.charAt(2) == 'v' && s.charAt(3)== 'a') ... To check if a string s contains the suffix "Java", you may write 37. a. if (s.endsWith("Java")) ... b. if (s.lastIndexOf("Java") >= 0) ... c. if (s.substring(s.length() - 4).equals("Java")) ... d. if (s.substring(s.length() - 5).equals("Java")) ... e. if (s.charAt(s.length() - 4) == 'J' && s.charAt(s.length() - 3) == 'a' && s.charAt(s.length() - 2) == 'v' && s.charAt(s.length() - 1) == 'a') ... 38. The method parses a string s to an int value. integer.parseInt(s); a. Integer.parseInt(s); b. integer.parseInteger(s); c. Integer.parseInteger(s); d. 39. The method parses a string s to a double value. double.parseDouble(s); a. b. Double.parsedouble(s); double.parse(s); c.

d.	Double.parseDouble(s);	
40. Which of the following are valid specifiers for the printf statement?		
a.	%4c	
b.	%10b	
c.	%6d	
d.	%8.2d	
e.	%10.2e	
41. T	he statement System.out.printf("%3.1f", 1234.56) outputs	
a.	123.4	
b.	123.5	
c.	1234.5	
d.	1234.56	
e.	1234.6	
42. The statement System.out.printf("%3.1e", 1234.56) outputs		
a.	0.1e+04	
b.	0.123456e+04	
c.	0.123e+04	
d.	1.2e+03	
e.	1.23+03	
43. The statement System.out.printf("%5d", 123456) outputs		
a.	12345	
b.	23456	
C.	123456	
d.	12345.6	
44. The statement System.out.printf("%10s", 123456) outputs (Note: * represents a space)		
a.	123456****	

- b. 23456****
- c. 12345****
- d. ****123456

45. Analyze the following code:

int i = 3434; double d = 3434;

System.out.printf("%5.1f %5.1f", i, d);

- a. The code compiles and runs fine to display 3434.0 3434.0.
- b. The code compiles and runs fine to display 3434 3434.0.
- c. i is an integer, but the format specifier %5.1f specifies a format for double value. The code has an error.