

Midterm Exam
Time: 90 minutes
Date: November 4th, 2019
Total Marks: 20 + 2 (bonus)

Answer the following questions: Question one: (9 Marks)

a) What is the output of the following program? (2 mark)

```
public class AnswerExpensiveOrNo
{
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        boolean x = false;
        int y=20, z=30, m=0;
        if (x=true) {
            System.out.println("The value of x is:" + x);
        }
        m=(y>z) ? y:z;
        System.out.println("The value of m is" + m);
        The value of m is 30
} }
```

b) What is the output of the following program? (2 mark)

```
public class MyfinalClass
{
    final int x=40;
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        MyfinalClass myobj=new MyfinalClass();
        System.out.println("The value of x is:" + myobj.x);
        myobj.x=30;
        System.out.println("The value of x is:" + myobj.x);
}

Compiler error
System.out.println("The value of x is:" + myobj.x);
}
```

c) What is the output of the following program? (3 mark)

```
class MyClassOperator
{
```

```
protected static char x= ' ';
   public MyClassOperator(){ x='+';MyMainClassOperator();}
   public MyClassOperator(char y){ x=y; y=x;MyMainClassOperator();}
   public void MyMainClassOperator(){
        if (x == '+')
             System.out.println(" operator +");
        else if (x == '-')
              System.out.println(" operator -");
        else
            System.out.println(" no operator to do");
    }
class ImyClassOperator extends MyClassOperator
{
     char z='-';
     public void ImyClassOperator(){x='-';}
public class MyClassTest {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
      System.out.println ("Welcome to Our Operator Program");
      ImyClassOperator obj=new ImyClassOperator();
      System.out.println ("bye bye");
                                                                operator +
    }
                                                                bye bye
```

d) What is the output of the following program? (2 mark)

```
class Vehicle
{
  int maxspeed=140;
}
class Car extends Vehicle
```

```
int maxspeed=170;
   public void Display(){System.out.println("the maximum speed is " +
super.maxspeed);}
}
public class MyClassTest {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      Car obj=new Car();
      obj.Display();
   }
}
the maximum speed is 140
}
```

Question two (3 Marks) TRUE or FALSE:

- a) A file may contain as many classes as you like as long as each of these classes is declared public. False
- b) Polymorphism enables objects of different classes that are related by a class hierarchy to be processed generically **True**
- Protected members are accessible only to methods of their class and to methods of their subclasses
 False (and package)
- d) An overloaded method has the same name as in the superclass, but a different signature.
- e) To use an interface, a concrete class must declare each interface method with the signature specified in the interface declaration.
- f) At most one package declaration can appear in a source file, and the package keyword creates a package. False

Question three: (5 Marks):

a) Insert the missing parts to handle the error in the code below:

```
int[] myNumbers = {1, 2, 3};
System.out.println(myNumbers[10]);
}
Catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println("Something went wrong.");
}
```

b) Insert the missing parts to create a two-dimensional array:

```
myNumbers = { {1, 2, 3, 4}, {5, 6, 7} };
```

c) Fill in the blanks:

Subclass constructors can call superclass constructors via the keyword



d) Follow the comments to insert the missing parts of the code below:

```
// Create a checkAge() method with an integer variable called age
 static void checkAge(int age)
   // If age is less than 18, print "Access denied"
          System.out.println("Access denied");
 // If age is greater than 18, print "Access granted"
  } else
         System.out.println("Access granted");
   }
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   // Call the checkAge method and pass along an age of 20
checkAge ( 20);
```

Question four: (5 Marks) COMPILER ERRORS:

The following code includes ten compiler errors. Circle the line number to the left of each line that contains a compiler error and give a brief reason for the compiler error in the column to the right. There is a maximum of one error on any given line

```
Code
                                                                         Brief Explain
   import java.util.Scanner;
   /* This program indicates if a triangle is a
   valid triangle or not. A triangle is a
   valid triangle, if the sum of any of it's
   two sides is greater than the third one.
6
   /*
7
   abstract class CTraingle{
8
   abstract void read_numbers();
   boolean traingle (double a, double b, double z);
10
11
   class CITraingle implements CTraingle{
12
     private double x1,y2;
13
     public double y1,z1;
14
     public void read_numbers(double a, double b,double z) {
15
       Scanner keyboard=new Scanner(System.in);
16
       System.out.println("Enter the first number:");
17
      x1= keyboard.nextInt();
18
      System.out.println("Enter the first number:");
19
      v1=keyboard.nextDouble();
20
     System.out.println("Enter the first number:");
21
     z1=keyboard.nextDouble();
22
23
     public boolean traingle(double x,double y, double z){
24
       if(x+y>z && ((x+z)>y) && ((z+y)>x))
25
        return true;
26
       else
27
        return false;
28
29
   public class CITraingletest{
31
    public static void main(String args[]) {
32
     // boolean true_or_false;
     CITraingle it_obj = new CITraingle; COMDIER EFFOR
33
34
     itobj.read_numbers();
35
     double x=it_obj.x1;
36
     double y=it_obj.y1;
37
     double z=it_obj.z1;
38
     if(it_obj.traingle(x,y))
39
      System.out.println("this is not a vaild");
40
     else if(it_obj.traingle(x,y,z))
41
      System.out.println("this is valid traingle");
42
43
         System.out.println("this is not a valid traingle");
44
45
```

Best wishes, Dr. Nourhan Zayed