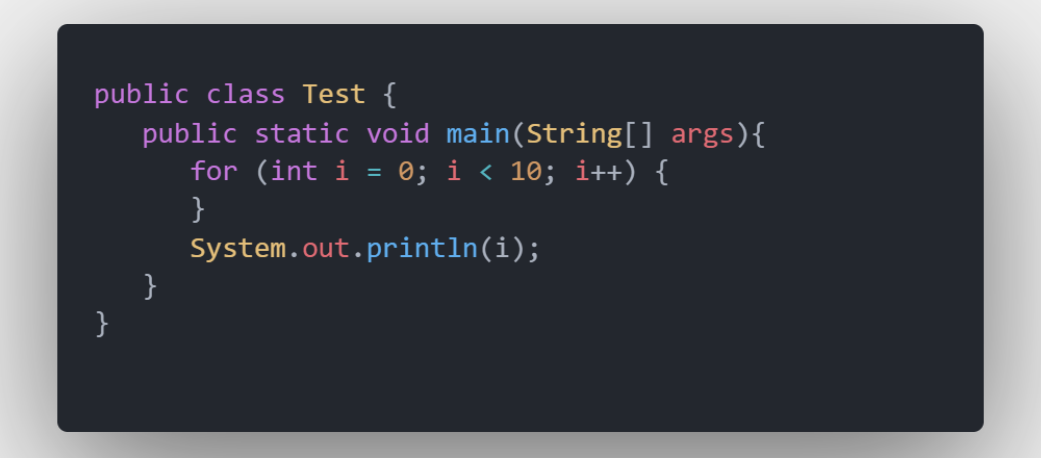
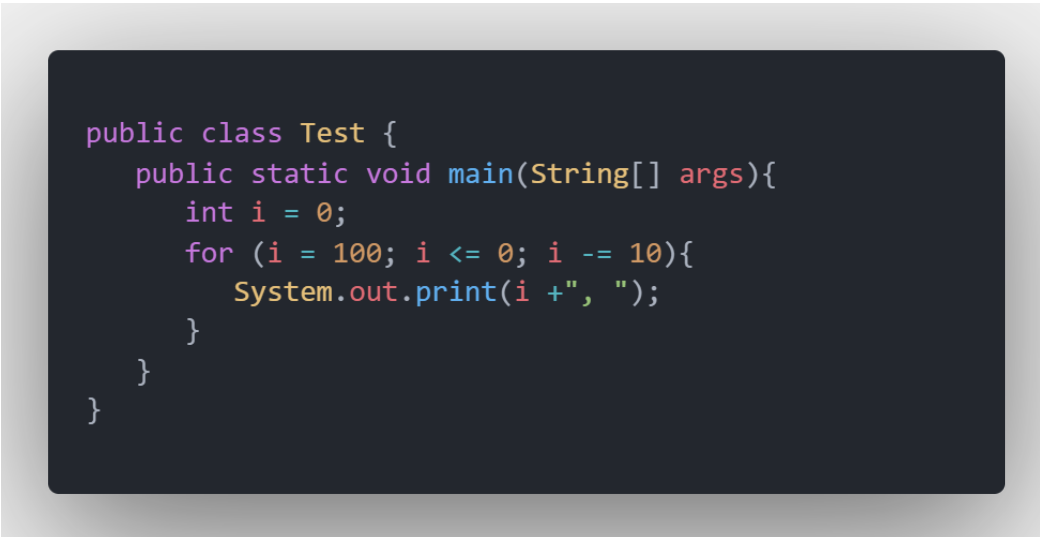


	Lecture 1	
1	A Java application always contains a method called A. Main B. main C. class D. public	B
2	Invalid identifier is: A. NUM1 B. nUm\$ C. 3num D. _num	C
3	println is identifier. A. True B. False	A
4	Shelves1&2 is a valid java identifier A. True B. False	B
5	student# is a not valid java identifier A. True B. False	A
6	Bytecode is executed by A. Compiler B. IDE C. Java compiler D. Java virtual machine (JVM)	D
7	The java byte code is machine language A. True B. False	B
8	Java is case sensitive A. True B. False	A
9	The compiler will find syntax errors and other basic problems called compile-time errors or compiler errors A. True B. False	A
10	A problem can occur during program execution, such as trying to divide by zero, which causes a program to terminate abnormally called: A. compile-time errors B. run-time errors C. logical errors	B
11	A program may run, but produce incorrect results, perhaps using an incorrect formula called:	C

	A. compile-time errors B. run-time errors C. logical errors	
12	Java is an object-oriented programming language A. True B. False	A
13	A class is the blueprint of an object A. True B. False	A
14	The class uses methods to define the state of the object A. True B. False	B
15	The class uses methods to define the behaviors of the object A. True B. False	A
16	Multiple objects can't be created from the same class A. True B. False	B
17	An object has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> state - descriptive characteristics behaviors - what it can do (or what can be done to it) A. True B. False	A
18	A class represents a concept, and an object represents the embodiment of that concept A. True B. False	A
19	The println method is similar to the print method, except that it does not advance to the next line A. True B. False	B
20	The print method is similar to the println method, except that it does not advance to the next line A. True B. False	A
21	Therefore anything printed after a println statement will appear on the same line A. True B. False	B
22	A variable is a name for a location in memory that holds a value A. True	A

	B. False	
23	<p>A variable declaration specifies the variable's name and the type of information that it will hold</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	A
24	<p>What will happen when you compile and run following code?</p> <pre>// File name are Test.java public class Test { public static void main(String[] args){ System.out.println("24 and 45 concatenated: " + 24 + 45); System.out.println("24 and 45 added: " + (24 + 45)); } }</pre> <p>A. 24 and 45 concatenated: 69 24 and 45 added: 2445</p> <p>B. 24 and 45 concatenated: 69 24 and 45 added: 69</p> <p>C. 24 and 45 concatenated: 2445 24 and 45 added: 69</p> <p>D. 24 and 45 concatenated: 2445 24 and 45 added: 2445</p>	D
25	<p>A variable can be given an initial value in the declaration</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	A
26	<p>Choose a valid method for declaring the variable x and assigning it an initial value:</p> <p>A. x = 5; B. String x = 5; C. 5 = x; D. int x = 5;</p>	D
Quiz 1		
27	<p>Which among the following best describes the constructors?</p> <p>Select one:</p> <p>a. A function which is called whenever an object is created to initialize the members b. A function which is called whenever an object is to be given values for members c. A function which is called whenever an object is referenced d. A function which is called whenever an object is assigned to copy the values</p>	A
28	A constructor	C

	<p>a. Must have the same name as the class it is declared within.</p> <p>b. Is used to create objects.</p> <p>c. Both (A) and (B) above</p>	
29	<p>An object is an instance of a</p> <p>a. program b. class</p> <p>c. method d. data</p>	B
30	<p>What will happen when you compile and run the following code?</p>  <p>Select one</p> <p>A. 10</p> <p>B. Compilation error</p> <p>C. 9</p> <p>D. 11</p>	B
31	<p>A local variable is a variable declared inside a method.</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	A
32	<p>Private: The access level of a private modifier is only within the class. It cannot be accessed from outside the class</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	A
33	<p>The "switch" selection structure must end with the default case</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	B
34	<p>UML is not a programming language; it is rather a visual language</p> <p>A. True</p> <p>B. False</p>	A
35	<p>Consider,</p> <pre>public class MyClass { public MyClass(){"code"/}</pre>	A

	<pre>// more code... }</pre> <p>To instantiate MyClass, you would write?</p> <p>Select one:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MyClass mc = new MyClass(); b. MyClass mc = MyClass(); c. MyClass mc = MyClass; d. MyClass mc = new MyClass; 	
36	<p>A private member of a class cannot be accessed by the methods of the same class</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. True B. False 	B
37	<p>What will happen when you compile and run the following code?</p>  <pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args){ int i = 0; for (i = 100; i <= 0; i -= 10){ System.out.print(i +", "); } } }</pre> <p>Select one:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 20, 10, 0, B. 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 20, 10, C. 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 20, 10, D. None of the above 	D
38	<p>Which is the correct syntax for creating an object of Class in Java?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. classnameobjectname= new () integer; B. classnameobjectname= new classname (); C. classnameobjectname= new () classname (); D. classnameobjectname= new classname; 	B
39	<p>A private member of a class is accessible to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. only members of the same class b. members to the same package c. a subclass d. everywhere 	A

40	Which feature of OOP indicates code reusability? a. Abstraction b. Polymorphism c. Encapsulation d. Inheritance	D
41	In inheritance, a child is a more. specific version of the parent. A. True B. False	A
42	Private variables violate encapsulation because they allow the client to modify the values directly. A. True B. False	B
43	A break statement must always be present in the default case of a "switch" selection structure. A. True B. False	B
44	Data declared at the class level cannot be referenced by all methods in that class. A. True B. False	B
45	What would be behavior if the constructor has a return type? a. Compilation error b. Runtime error c. Compilation and runs successfully d. Only String return type is allowed	A
46	A private member of a class cannot be accessed from its derived class. A. True B. False	A