# Quiz Submissions - Java Review Homework Quiz



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Retaken Attempt 2

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Java Review

#### **Question 1** Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

Write a line of code that declares an integer variable called **answer**, and initializes it with the value 42.

Answer: int answer = 42; ✓

#### → Question 2 Retaken

0 / 1 point

Write a line of code that declares an floating point variable called **closeToPi**, and initializes it with the value 3.14159.

Answer: doube closeToPi = 3.14159; (/double +closeToPi \*= \*3.14159 \*;/)

### Question 3 Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

Write a line of code that declares an boolean variable called **done**, and initializes it with the value **false**.

Answer: boolean done = false; ✓

# → Question 4 Retaken

1 / 1 point

Write a line of code that declares a floating point variable called **closeToPi**, and initializes it with the result of dividing 22 by 7. Express 22 and/or 7 as floating point numbers to ensure the division has a floating point result. (Do not use an explicit cast of an **int** to a **double**.)

Answer: double closeToPi = 22.0/7.0; ✓

Write a line of code that declares a boolean variable called xIsSmaller to the result of checking to see if x is less than y. (Assume x and y are already declared and initialized.)

Do not use an **if** statement.

Answer: boolean xIsSmaller = x < y; ✓



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#### **Question 6** Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

Write the first line of an if statement that checks to see if an integer variable called num is greater than 42.

Answer: if(num > 42) ✓

# → Question 7 Retaken

1 / 1 point

Write the first line of a while loop that runs as long as a boolean variable called done is false. (NOTE: Don't use **done == false**; use the ! operator.)

Answer: while(!done) 🗸

# **Question 8** Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

Write the first line of a while loop that executes as long as lo is less than hi.

Answer: while(lo < hi) ✓

#### **Question 9** Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

Write the first line of a **for** loop that iterates over array **a**. Use **i** as the loop variable.

Answer: for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) ✓

# **Question 10** Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

What will be the output of this code?

```
int answer = 42;
System.out.print(answer++);
System.out.print(" ");
System.out.print(++answer);
System.out.print(" ");
System.out.print(answer);
```

Answer: 42 44 44

What will be the output of this code?

```
int[] primes = { 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 };
int lo = 2;
int hi = 6;
System.out.print(primes[lo++]);
System.out.print(" ");
System.out.print(primes[--hi]);
Answer: 5 13
```

# Question 12 Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

Consider the following code:

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
while (sc.hasNext()) {
   String s = sc.next();
   if (s.equals(" "))
      continue;
   if (s.equals("end"))
      break;
   executeCommand(s);
}
sc.close();
```

If the continue statement is executed, what happens next?

- ✓ sc.hasNext() is called.
  - executeCommand() is called.
  - sc.close() is called.
  - The **break** statement is executed.
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#### → Question 13 Retaken

1 / 1 point

Consider the following code:

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
while (sc.hasNext()) {
```

```
String s = sc.next();
        if (s.equals(" "))
            continue;
        if (s.equals("end"))
            break;
        executeCommand(s);
     sc.close();
 If the break statement is executed, what happens next?
       sc.close() is called.
       sc.hasNext() is called.
       executeCommand() is called.
       The continue statement is executed.
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→ Question 14 Retaken
                                                                            1 / 1 point
 Which while loop is equivalent to this for loop?
     for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)</pre>
        sum += a[i];
 Assume sum and array a are declared.
           while (i < a.length) {</pre>
               int i = 0;
               sum += a[i];
               i++;
           }
           int i = 0;
           while (i < a.length) {</pre>
               i++;
               sum += a[i] ;
           }
           int i = 0;
           while (i < a.length) {</pre>
               sum += a[i];
           }
```

i++;

```
int i = 0;
while (i < a.length) {
    sum += a[i];
    i++;
}</pre>
```

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# Question 15 Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

What is wrong with this code snippet? (Note: a syntax error will cause the code to never run.)

```
int[10] a;
a[0] = 42;
```

- The code is fine as is.
- 0 is never a valid array index.
- The array is never allocated, so a[0] references non-existent memory.
- ✓ The array is declared incorrectly.

#### → Question 16 Retaken

1 / 1 point

What is wrong with this code snippet? (Note: a syntax error will cause the code to never run.)

```
int[] a;
a[0] = 42;
```

- The array is declared incorrectly.
- $\checkmark$  The array is never allocated, so a[0] references non-existent memory.
  - 0 is never a valid array index.
  - The code is fine as is.
- **View Feedback**

What is wrong with this code snippet? (Note: a syntax error will cause the code to never run.)

```
int[] a = new int[10];
a[0] = 42;

The array is never allocated, so a[0] references non-existent memory.
```

- The array is declared incorrectly.
- 0 is never a valid array index.
- ✓ The code is fine as is.
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# → Question 18 Retaken

1 / 1 point

What is wrong with this code snippet? (Note: a syntax error will cause the code to never run.)

```
int[] a = { 27, 82, 41, 124, 62 };
int last = a[5];
```

- ✓ 5 is not a valid array index.
  - The code is fine as is.
  - The array is declared incorrectly.
  - The array is never allocated.
- View Feedback

# Question 19 Correct on previous attempt(s)

1 / 1 point

Is this code valid?

```
public static int find(int[] a, int lo, int hi, int value) {
   for (int i = lo; i < hi; i++)</pre>
```

```
if (a[i] == value)
    return i;
return -1;
}
public static int find(int[] a, int value) {
    return find(a, 0, a.length, value);
}

No. The first find() function has two return statements.

No. There needs to be a blank line between the functions.

Yes, this is valid code.

No. There are two functions with the same name.

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```

**Attempt Score:** 18 / 19 - 94.74 %

Overall Grade (highest attempt): 18 / 19 - 94.74 %

Done