# **Final Exam**

**Due** May 8 at 9:30pm **Time Limit** 150 Minutes Points 20

**Questions** 40

Available May 8 at 6:30pm - May 8 at 9:30pm 3 hours

# **Instructions**

Let Students See Their Quiz Responses (Incorrect Questions Will Be Marked in Student Feedback)

Only Once After Each Attempt

## Attempt History

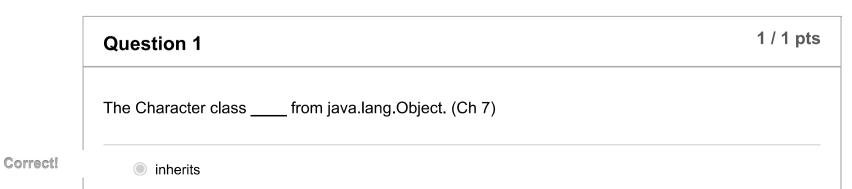
	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	64 minutes	39 out of 20 *

\* Some questions not yet graded

Score for this quiz: 39 out of 20 \*

Submitted May 8 at 7:44pm

This attempt took 64 minutes.



Spawns	
O refers	
Calls	
Question 2	1 / 1 pts
The method header of the equals() method within the String class is (Ch 7)	
private boolean equals(String s)	
public boolean equals(String s)	
public boolean equals(Character s)	
O public boolean equals(Strings)	
Question 3	1 / 1 pts

Correct!

Question 3	1 / 1 ριδ
The creators of Java chose	characters as the "extra" length for a StringBuilder object. (Ch 7)
O 48	

	O 36	
	O 12	
Correct!	<ul><li>16</li></ul>	
	Question 4	1 / 1 pts
	Which of the following correctly declares and initializes a String object? (Ch 7)	
	String new = "Hello"	
	new String = Hello	
	String greeting == "Hello";	
Correct!	String greeting = "Hello";	
	Question 5	1 / 1 pts
	The methods of the Character class that begin with return a character that has been on the stated format.(Ch 7)	onverted

Correct!	reference	
	○ Character	
	O buffer	
	○ immutable	
	Question 6	1 / 1 pts
	Programming statements written in a high-level programming language are call	ed source code (Ch 1)
Correct!	True	
	○ False	
	Question 7	1 / 1 pts
	Before entering a loop, the first input statement, or, is retrieved. (Ch 6)	
Correct!	priming read	
	empty body	

oposttest loop
loop body

Question 8

1/1 pts

In the switch structure, break is followed by one of the possible values for the test expression and a colon. (Ch 5)

True

False

Correct!

Write an example that properly uses the && operator *in* an *if* (Ch 5)

Your Answer:

Answer:

int num1 = 5;

int num2 = 10;

int num3 = 15;

```
if (num1 > 0 \&\& num2 > 0) {
System.out.println("Both num1 and num2 are greater than 0.");
}
if (num2 > 10 && num3 < 20) {
System.out.println("num2 is greater than 10 and num3 is less than 20.");
}
In the first if statement, the condition \( \text{num1} > 0 && \text{num2} > 0 \) checks if both \( \text{num1} \) and \( \text{num2} \) are greater
than 0.
If both conditions are true, it will execute the code inside the if block and print the corresponding
message.
In the second if statement, the condition num2 > 10 && num3 < 20 checks if num2 is greater than 10 and
num3 is less than 20.
If both conditions are true, it will execute the code inside the if block and print the corresponding
message.
```

### Question 10 1 / 1 pts

True or False: You declare an array variable in the same way you declare any simple variable, but you insert a pair of curly brackets after the type. (Ch 8)

True

Correct!

False

	Question 11	1 / 1 pts
	A(n) is an integer contained within square brackets that indicates one of an array's velements. (Ch 8)	ariables, or
	○ script	
Correct!	subscript	
	○ .class	

	Question 12	1 / 1 pts
	A(n) array is one with the same number of elements as another and for which the vacorresponding elements are related.(Ch 8)	ılues in
Correct!	parallel	
	continuing	
	script	

	Question 13	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: Searching an array for an exact match is not always practical.(Ch 8)	
Correct!	True	
	○ False	
	Question 14	1 / 1 pts
	The last subscript in an array of size 100 is(Ch 8)	
	O 01	
	O 101	
Correct!	<ul><li>99</li></ul>	
	O 100	

Use	the operator to specify the data type that will be held in your ArrayList. <ch 9=""></ch>	•
	O ()	
	O =	
	O /	
	< >	
Que	estion 16	1 /
	estion 16  definition, an ArrayList's is greater than or equal to its size.(Ch 9)	1 /
By d		1 /
By d	definition, an ArrayList's is greater than or equal to its size.(Ch 9)	1 /
By d	definition, an ArrayList's is greater than or equal to its size.(Ch 9)  text	1 /

	True or False: You can use enumerations to control a switch structure. (Ch 9)	
Correct!	True	
	○ False	
	Question 18	1 / 1 pts
	When mathematicians use a(n) array, they often call it a matrix or a table. (Ch 9)	
	three-dimensional	
Correct!	two-dimensional	
	Question 19	1 / 1 pts
	The sort() method can sort your custom classes. (Ch 9)	
	○ True	
Correct!	False	

	Question 20	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: In a binary sort, you continue to compare pairs of items, swapping them if of order, so that the smallest items "bubble" to the top of the list, eventually creating a sor 9)	
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 21	1 / 1 pts
	The Arrays.sort() method can sort your custom classes.(Ch 9)	
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 22	1 / 1 pts

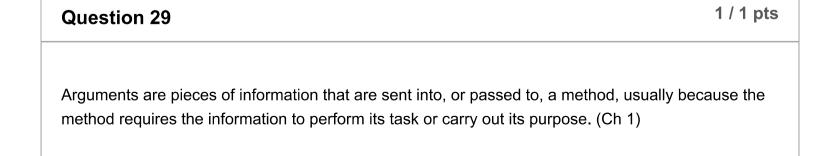
	True or False: You can pass multiple arguments to a method by listing the arguments to the method and separating them with colons. (Ch 3)	s within the call
	O True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 23	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: The method declaration is the first line, or header, of a method.(Ch 3)	
Correct!	True	
	○ False	
	Question 24	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: A variable declaration is a statement that reserves a named memory le	ocation. (Ch 2)
Correct!	True	
	○ False	

# A data item is constant when it cannot be changed while a program is running. A data item is \_\_\_\_ when it might change. (Ch 2) Correct! variable object class

Question 26	1 / 1 pts
True or False: Object-oriented programming is a style of programming in which sexecuted one after another in sequence.(Ch 1)	sets of operations are
O True	
False	

Correct!

	Question 27	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: Polymorphism refers to the hiding of data and methods within an object.(Ch <sup>2</sup>	1)
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 28	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: Not all classes have a main() (Ch 1)	
Correct!	True	
	○ False	



Question 32	1 / 1 pts
True	
○ False	
	1. Using a programming language, programmers write a series of program statemer English sentences, to carry out the tasks they want the program to perform. (Ch 1

h 1)

	Question 34	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: A variable comes into existence, or goes out of scope, when you declare it	(Ch 4)
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
		1 / 1 pts
	Question 35	171 μισ
	True or False: Java will not promote types in a method call. (Ch 4)	
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 36	1 / 1 pts

	True or False: If you create your own constructor, the automatically created constructor still (Ch 4)	ll exists.
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 37	1 / 1 pts
	True or False: Each class you develop should only have one parameterized constructor.(C	ch 4)
	○ True	
Correct!	False	
	Question 38	1 / 1 pts

	True or False: You can write your own constructor method, and you often do so when you wa ensure that fields within classes are initialized to some appropriate default value.(Ch 4)	nt to
Correct!	True	
	○ False	
	Question 39	1 / 1 pts
	The <b>this</b> reference reduces ambiguity in a method by ensuring the compiler uses the class variable. (Ch 4)	3
Correct!	True	
	○ False	

**Question 40** 

1 / 1 pts

	A variable or data field may be a(n) <b>CONSTANT</b> ; that is, it should not be changed during the execution of a program.(Ch 4)
Correct!	True
	○ False

Quiz Score: **39** out of 20