| Name: | | | | | Code: | | | |
|-------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| La | b: (circle one) | 12MW | 2MW | 4MW | 5:30MW | 7:00MW | | |
| | | | ns @ 2 point each | | er in front of the most c | orrect answer, and mark your | | |
| For | For questions 1-10, write the word "nothing" if no output is created. Assume the following variables have been declared: int n1, n2; double d1, d2; | | | | | | | |
| 1. | <pre>n1 = 3; n2 = 8; if (n1 <= :</pre> | • | " "); | egment? | | | | |
| | a) 3 8 end b) 8 end c) 3 8 end d) 8 end e) nothing | | | | | | | |
| 2. | <pre>What is the exact output of the following code segment? d1 = 13.4; d2 = 9.801; if (d1 == d2)</pre> | | | | | | | |
| | a) end | b) greater | c) gr | eater end | d) greater less end | e) nothing | | |
| 3. | n1 = 16; d1 = 3.2; n2 = 0; while (d1 = 0) d1 = 0 | < n1) { n2 + 1; n1 + 5; | following code se | | | | | |
| | a) 0 3.2 | b) 1 13.2 | c) 2 18 | 3.2 | d) 3 18.2 | e) nothing | | |
| 4. | if (23 <= if (4 else | 5) >= 2) System.ou | t.print ("mt.print ("nd"); | iddle "); | | | | |
| | a) end | b) | not end | c) middle en | nd d) middle no | t end e) nothing | | |

```
5. What is the exact output of the following code segment?
   if (3 \le 15)
         if (4 >= 2)
                  System.out.print ("happy ");
         else System.out.print ("sad ");
   System.out.println ("end");
   a) happy
                           b) sad
                                             c) sad end
                                                                d) happy end
                                                                                  d) nothing
6. What is the exact output of the following code segment?
   if (13 <= 5)
         if (4 <= 2)
                  System.out.print ("red ");
         else {
         System.out.print ("blue ");
         System.out.print ("end");
                  b) blue end
                                    c) red end
                                                      d) red blue end
   a) red
                                                                                  e) nothing
7. What is the exact output of the following code segment?
   if ( 13 <= 5)
         if (4 <= 2)
                  System.out.print ("red ");
         else
                  System.out.print ("blue ");
   System.out.print ("end");
   }
                                                      d) red blue end
                  b) blue end
                                    c) red end
                                                                                  e) nothing
   a) end
8. What is the exact output of the following code segment?
   n1 = 3;
   while (n1 < 8) {
         if (n1 % 2 == 0)
                  System.out.print (n1 + " ");
         n1 = n1 + 3;
         if (n1 % 3 == 0)
                  System.out.print (n1 + " ");
         n2 = n1;
         while (n2 < 6) {
                  System.out.print (n2);
                  n2 = n2 + 1;
                  }
   }
   a) 3 6 9
                  b) 3 3 9
                                    c) 6 6 9
                                                      d) 3 4 5
                                                                         e) nothing
9. What is the exact output of the following code segment?
   n2 = 0;
   for (n1 = 24; n1 \le 30; n1 = n1 + 2)
         n2 = n2 + n1;
   System.out.println (n2);
   a) 78
                           b) 108
                                             c) 24 50 78
                                                               d) 24 50 78 108
                                                                                  e) nothing
```

10. What is the exact output of the following code segment?

```
char ch;
String s1 = new String("this is it");
n1 = 0;
n2 = 0;
do {
    if (s1.charAt(n1) == 'i')
          n2 = n2 + 2;
    else
          n2++;
    n1 = n1 + 1;
 } while (n1 < s1.length());</pre>
System.out.println (n2);
             b) 10
                               c) 11
                                                d) 13
                                                                  e) nothing
a) 6
```

11. What is the exact output of the following code segment?

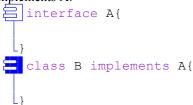
```
int num = 6;
while (num < 16) {
    switch (num % 4) {
        case 0: System.out.print ("multiple ");
        break;
        break;
        break;
        case 1: System.out.print ("one ");
        break;
        case 2: System.out.print ("two ");
        case 3: System.out.print ("three ");
        break;
        rum += 3;
}</pre>
```

- a) one multiple one two three
- b) one multiple one three two
- c) two three one multiple three

- d) two one multiple three
- e) none of the above
- 12. Which of the following is a correct interface?

| Code 1: | Code 2: | Code 3: | Code 4: |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| interface A { | abstract interface A { | abstract interface A { | interface A { |
| <pre>void print() { };</pre> | <pre>print();</pre> | <pre>abstract void print() { };</pre> | <pre>void print();</pre> |
| } | } | } | } |

- a) Code 1
- b) Code 2
- c) Code 3
- d) Code 4
- e) none of the above
- 13. Given the following code segment: where A is an interface, B is a concrete class with a default constructor that implements A.



Which of the following is correct?

- a) A a = new A();
- b) A a = new B();
- c) B b = new A();
- d) B b = new B();
- e) b and d

```
14. What is the representation of the third element in an array called a?
                     b) a(2)
                                                                                     e) none of the above
    a) a[2]
                                          c) a[3]
                                                                d) a(3)
15. Analyze the following code.
    public class Test {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
      int[] x = new int[3];
      System.out.println("x[0] is " + x[0]);
     }
    a) The program has a compiler error because the size of the array wasn't specified when declaring the array.
    b) The program has a runtime error because the array elements are not initialized.
    c) The program runs fine and displays x[0] is 0.
    d) The program has a runtime error because the array element x[0] is not defined.
    e) none of the above
16. Which of the following statements is valid?
    a) int i = new int(30);
    b) int[] i = \{3, 4, 3, 2\};
    c) double d[30] = \text{new double}[];
    d) char[]c = new char();
    e) char[] c = \text{new char}[4]\{'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'\};
17. What is the output of the following code?
    public class Test17 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           int[] x = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
           int[] y = x;
           x = new int[2];
           for (int i = 0; i < y.length; i++)
             System.out.print(y[i] + " ");
        }
    }
    a) 1 2 3 4
    b) 0 0
    c) 0 0 3 4
    d) 0 0 0 0
    e) none of the above
18. Assume double[][] x = \text{new double}[4][5], what are x.length and x[2].length?
    a) 4 and 4
                     b) 4 and 5
                                          c) 5 and 4
                                                               d) 5 and 5
                                                                                     e) none of the above
19. What is wrong in the following code?
    class TempClass {
        int i;
        public void TempClass(int j) {
          int i = j;
    }
    public class C {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
          TempClass temp = new TempClass(2);
    }
    a) The program has a compilation error because TempClass does not have a default constructor.
```

- b) The program has a compilation error because TempClass does not have a constructor with an int argument.
- c) The program compiles fine, but it does not run because class C is public.
- d) a and b.
- e) None of the above.

- 20. Variables that are shared by every instances of a class are ______ variables.

 a) public b) private c) protected d) static e) instance
- 21. To declare a constant MAX_LENGTH as a static variable with value 99.98, you write
 - a) final static MAX LENGTH = 99.98;
 - b) final static double MAX_LENGTH = 99.98;
 - c) static double MAX LENGTH = 99.98;
 - d) final double MAX_LENGTH = 99.98;
 - e) final double static MAX LENGTH = 99.98;
- 22. To set a FlowLayout in panel jp, you can use the method
 - a) jp.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.center));
 - b) jp.setLayout(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.CENTER));
 - c) jp.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
 - d) jp.setLayout(FlowLayout());
 - e) a or b
- 23. What is the output of the following code?

```
public class Test23 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int n = 2;
     xMethod(n);

     System.out.println("n is " + n);
   }

   void xMethod(int n) {
     n++;
   }
}
```

- a) The code has a compiler error because xMethod does not return a value.
- b) The code has a compiler error because xMethod is not declared static.
- c) The code prints n is 1.
- d) The code prints n is 2.
- e) The code prints n is 3.

e) compiler error

24. What does the first System.out.println in the main method print?

```
public class Foo {
    static int i = 0;
    static int j = 0;

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int i = 2;
        int j = 3;
        System.out.print("i + j = " + (i + j));
    }

System.out.println("; j = " + j);
}

a) i+j=5; j=0
b) i+j=5; j=3
c) i+j=0; j=0
d) i+j=0; j=3
```

- 25. The default layout out of a contentPane in a JFrame is _
 - a) FlowLayout
 - b) GridLayout
 - c) BorderLayout
 - d) GridBagLayout
 - e) TabbedLayout
- 26. Java arrays can store primitive types and Strings, but cannot store any other type of Object other than Strings.
 - a) True

- b) False
- 27. What is the printout of the following switch statement?

```
- char ch = 'b';
      switch (ch) {
         case 'a':
            - System.out.print(ch);
           case 'b':
            - System.out.print(ch);
          case 'c':
            - System.out.print(ch);
           case 'd':
             System.out.print(ch);
a) abcd
             b) bcd
                              c) bbb
                                              d) bb
                                                               e) b
```

28. What is the output of the following code?

```
class Test29{
       public static void main(String[] args) {
       • int x = 3;
       \bullet int y = 0;
         \top switch (x + 3) {
            T case 6: y = 0;
             case 7: y = 1;
            default: y += 1;
         System.out.print (y);
}
             b) 2
                               c) 3
                                                d) 4
a) 1
```

29. What is y after the following statement is executed?

```
int x = 0;
int y = (x > 0) ? 10 : -10;
```

a) 0

- b) 10
- c) 20
- d) -10

e) 9

e) Illegal expression

30. The following loop is syntactically correct.

```
for (; ; );
```

a) True

b) False

e) compiler error

31. What is the printout of the following switch statement?

```
char ch = 'a';
      switch (ch) {
         case 'a':
         case 'A':
            System.out.print(ch);
            break;
         case 'b':
         case 'B':
            System.out.print(ch);
            break;
         case 'c':
         case 'C':
            System.out.print(ch);
            break;
         case 'd':
         case 'D':
           - System.out.print(ch);
a) ab
             b) aa
                             c) a
```

32. The following two statements result in the same value in sum

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    sum += i;
}

int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i = i+1) {
    sum += i;
}</pre>
```

d) abcd

a) True

- b) False
- 33. In order to implement Comparable in a class, what method(s) must be defined in that class?
 - a) equals
 - b) compares
 - c) both lessThan and greaterThan
 - d) compareTo
 - e) both compares and equals
- 34. Aggregation is
 - a) described as a has-a relationship
 - b) using an object reference as a local variable
 - c) a form of software documentation
 - d) all of the above
 - e) none of the above
- 35. When a class implements an interface, what must it do?
 - a) it must redefine each constant from the interface.
 - b) it must declare and provide a method body for each method in the interface.
 - c) it must declare a variable for each constant in the interface.
 - d) it must include a private method for each method in the interface.
 - e) none of the above

Short Answer 10 points (4 + 3 + 3 points each)

What is the output of the following code fragments? Place your answer in the space provided)

```
36)
                                                              Output:
      😑 public class Short1 {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
           int[] list = {1, 2, 3, 4};
           int[] newList = new int[list.length];
             for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)
             - newList[i] = list[list.length - 1 - i];
            for (int i = 0; i < newList.length; <math>i++)
            L}
37)
                                                              Output:
      😑 public class Short2 {
         public static void main(String argv[]) {
           MyClass m1 = new MyClass ();
            - m1.iMyVal=0;
           ── MyClass m2 = new MyClass ();
            - m2.iMyVal=1;
           ── MyClass m3 = new MyClass ();
            - m3.iMyVal=99;
            - System.out.println("m1.iMyVal = "+m1.iMyVal);
            - System.out.println("m2.iMyVal = "+m2.iMyVal);
            - System.out.println("m3.iMyVal = "+m3.iMyVal);
      class MyClass{
         public static int iMyVal=0;
38)
                                                              Output:
      = class Short3{
          public static void main (String args[]) {
           int result = 0;
            int j = 7;
            if (3 > 2) {
               - result = 1;
               if (j > 4)
                 - result = 6;
               else
               result = 5;
            - System.out.println ("Result = " + result);
           String i = (j<=6)? "lesser" : "greater";</pre>
            - System.out.println ("i = " + i);
            - i = (j<=8)? "lesser" : "greater";
            - System.out.println ("i = " + i);
```

39) Problem (20 points) In the following driver program we create an array of 3 books and print out the details of each using a for loop. Then using the method largest we determine the book with the most number of pages. Fill in the missing parts (20 blanks @ 1 point each) of the following Java program. Use the SAMPLE OUTPUT to help determine your answers. Place your answers in spaces provided.

```
class DriverProgram{
 1
 2
      static private Book[]
                                                = new
 3
 4
        public static void main (String[] args) {
         - library[____] = new Book("William", "Strunk Jr.", "The Elements of Style", 105);
 5
          - library[____] = new Book("Thomas", "Friedman", "The World Is Flat", 496);
 6
 7
          8
           for (int i= ____; i < library.____; ____)
 9
          System.out.println( _____
10
11
12
          - System.out.println ("\n\nBook with most number of pages = ");
          - System.out.println( largest(library[0], library[1], library[2]) );
13
14
15
                                         _____ (Comparable b1,
16
       static Comparable
         Comparable b2, Comparable b3 ){
17
18
                                           largest=null;
19
20
         \oint_{\mathbf{I}} if (b1.compareTo(b2)>0 && b1.compareTo(b3)>0)
21
           - largest = b1;
22
         \sqrt{1} if (b2.compareTo(b3)>0 && b2.compareTo(b1)>0)
23
           - largest = b2;
24
25
26
         \sqrt{1} if (b3.compareTo(b2)>0 && b3.compareTo(b1)>0)
                                                                   SAMPLE OUTPUT
27
           - largest = b3;
          - return largest;
28
                                                  Author: William Strunk Jr.
                                                                      Title: The Elements of Style
                                                                                         Pages: 105
29
        L }
                                                  Author: Thomas Friedman
                                                                      Title: The World Is Flat
                                                                                         Pages: 496
30
                                                  Author: Dan Brown
                                                                      Title: Angels & Demon
                                                                                         Pages: 608
    class Book implements _____
1
                                                  Book with most number of pages =
 2
      private String authorFirst,
                                                  Author: Dan Brown
                                                                     Title: Angels & Demon
                                                                                         Pages: 608
 3
         authorLast, title;
 4
      private int pages;
 5
 6
       public Book (String authorF, String authorL,
 7
         String title, int pages) {
8
          - authorFirst =
 9
          - authorLast = authorL;
10
          - this.title = _____
11
          - this.pages = pages;
12
13
14
       public String toString() {
                                                                            + "\tTitle: " +
15
         - String result = "Author: " +
              title + "\tPages: " + pages;
16
17
           return
18
19
20
       public int compareTo(Object ______
21
         → Book obj2 = (Book) obj;
                                   = new Integer (pages);
22
        ─• Integer _____
         → Integer ____
23
                                          = new Integer (obj2.pages);
24
         - return (pagesObj1.compareTo(pagesObj2));
25
        L}
26
```