7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18
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Completed	Sunday, 6 October 2024, 11:21 PM
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Question **1**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What will be the result of attempting to compile and run the following code?

```
class MyClass {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  String str1 = "str1";
  String str2 = "str2";
  String str3 = "str3";
  str1.concat(str2);
  System.out.println(str3.concat(str1));
 }
}
```

a. The program will print str3str2 when run

b. The program will print str3 when run

c. The program will print str3str1str2 when run

d. The program will print str3str1 when run

Question **2**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What does the following statement do? String[] widget;

a. It creates a String object named widget

b. It declares an array of references to widget objects named String

c. It declares a variable widget which may in the future hold a reference to an array of references to String objects but is initialized to null

d. It creates an array of length zero named widget

Question **3**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What is the difference between

String rats;

and

String[] rats; ?

a. The first constructs a single String object; the second constructs an array of String objects

b. The first declares rats to be a reference to a String object, the second declares rats to be a reference to an array of String references

c. There is no difference; both declare rats to be a reference variable

d. The first initializes rats to null; the second initializes rats to an array of nulls

Question **4**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which one of the expressions will evaluate to true if preceded by the following code?

```
String str1 = "unread";
String str2 = new String(str1);
String str3 = str1;
char[] str4 = { 'u', 'n', 'r', 'e', 'a', 'd' };
```

a. str1.equals(str2)

b. (str1 == "Unread")

c. (str1 == str2)

d. str1.equals(str4)

Question **5**

Which method is not defined in the String class?

d. str1.equals(str4)

Question **5**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which method is not defined in the String class?

a. reverse()

b. concat(String)

c. length()

d. hashCode()

Question **6**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Given the following code snippet,

```
4. String d = "bookkeeper";
5. d.substring(1,7);
6. d = "w" + d;
7. d.append("woo");
8. System.out.println(D. ;
```

What is the result? Assume, the code given above is a portion of the code present in a method.

a. wookkeewoo

b. An exception is thrown at runtime

c. wbookkeewoo

d. Compilation fails

Question **7**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Given the following,

```
11. String x = "xyz";
12. x.toUpperCase();
13. String y = x.replace('Y', 'y');
14. y = y + "abc";
15. System.out.println👉 ;
```

What is the result?

- a. abcxyz
- b. abcXyZ
- c. xyzabc
- d. XyZabc
- e. Compilation fails

Question **8**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Which expression will evaluate to true?

- a. "Hello There".compareTo("hello there") == 0
- b. "HELLO THERE".equals("hello there")
- c. ("hello".concat("there")).equals("hello there")
- d. "Hello there".toLowerCase().equals("hello there")

Question **9**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given the following,

```
4. String d = "bookkeeper";
5. d.substring(1,7);
6. d = "w" + d;
7. d.append("woo");
8. System.out.println(d);
```

What is the result?

- a. wbookkeewoo
- b. wbookkeeperwoo
- c. wookkeewoo
- d. Compilation fails
- e. wbookkeeper

Question **10**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given the following:

```
public class TestSubstring {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  String str = "international";
  str = str.substring(6, 9);
  char b = str.charAt(2);
  str = str + b;
  System.out.println(str);
 }
}
```

What is the result? Assume the code given above is a portion of the code present in a method.

- a. atiot
- b. atii
- c. atia
- d. atioa

Question **11**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

What is the value of len after the following executes?

String s1 = "Hey, buddy!";
int len = s1.length();

a. 8
b. 11
c. 12
d. 10

Question **12**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

What is a delimiter?

a. A delimiter is any character that may be part of a number
b. A delimiter is any character that may be part of a token
c. A delimiter is a character that separates the tokens in a string.
d. A delimiter is the last character of a string

Question **13**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given the code snippet:
String str = new String("Hello");
Which of the below mentioned is an invalid call?

a. str.replace('H','h');
b. str.trim();
c. str.append("World");
d. str.substring(2);

Question **14**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Which statement concerning the charAt() method of the String class is true?

a. The index of the first character is 1.
b. expression "abcdef".charAt(3) evaluates to the character 'd'.
c. The expression "abcdef".charAt(3) is illegal.
d. The charAt() method returns a Character object.

Question **15**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given the following,

13. String x = new String("xyz");
14. y = "abc";
15. x = x + y;

How many String objects have been created?

- a. 4
- b. 3
- c. 2
- d. 5

Question **16**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Which expression will extract the substring "kap" from a string defined by String str = "kakapo"?

- a. str.substring(2, 5)
- b. str.substring(2, 3)
- c. str.substring(2, 4)
- d. str.substring(2, 2)

Question **17**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Which phrase best describes a String object after it has been constructed?

- a. Inaccessible
- b. Changeable
- c. Write Only
- d. Read Only

Question **18**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

What does the following statement do? String glarch;

- a. It declares an array of String objects named glarch
- b. It declares a reference variable glarch which may in the future refer to a String object but is now initialized to null.
- c. It constructs a String object which will contain the characters "glarch"
- d. It constructs a String object named glarch

Question **19**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What function does the trim() method of the String class perform?

- a. It returns a string where both the leading and trailing white space of the original string has been removed.
- b. It returns a string where the trailing white space of the original string has been removed.
- c. It returns a string where the leading white space of the original string has been removed.
- d. It returns a string where all the white space of the original string has been removed.

Question **20**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What is the value of pos after the following code executes?

```
String s1 = "ac ded ca";
int pos = s1.indexOf("d");
```

- a. 5
- b. 4
- c. -1
- d. 3

Question **21**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What will the following program print when run?

```
public class Search {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  String s = "Contentment!";
  int middle = s.length() / 2;
  String nt = s.substring(middle - 1, middle + 1);
  System.out.println(s.lastIndexOf(nt, middle));
 }
}
```

- a. 7
- b. 2
- c. 5
- d. 4

Question **22**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given the declaration

String[] names = new String[10] ;

Which of the following statements puts a reference to the String "Hello" in the last slot of the array?

- a. names[9] = "Hello" ;
- b. names[10] = "Hello" ;
- c. names[0] = "Hello" ;
- d. String[names.length-1] = "Hello" ;

Question **23**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Which one of the following operators cannot be used in conjunction with a String object?

- a. +=
- b. .
- c. -
- d. +

Question **24**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Say that names has been declared

String[] names = new String[10] ;

and that further statements (not shown) have put String references into some of the slots.

Which of the following fragments prints out every String, but skips null references?

a.
```
for ( int j = 0; j < names.length; j++ )
    if ( names[j] != null )
        System.out.println( names[j] );
```

b.
```
for ( int j = 0; j < names.length && names[j] != null ; j++ )
    System.out.println( names[j] );
```

c.
```
for ( int j = 0; names[j] != null; j++ )
    System.out.println( names[j] );
```

d.
```
for ( int j = 0; j < names.length; j++ )
```

Question **25**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Say that names has been declared
String[] names = new String[10] ;
and that further statements (not shown) have put String references into some of the slots.
Which of the following fragments prints out the slots of the array from last to first, skipping slots that contain null?

a.
```
for ( int j = names.length; j < names.length; j++ )
    if ( names[j] != null )
        System.out.println( names[j] );
```

b.
```
for ( int j = names.length; j >= 0; j++ )
    if ( names[j] != null )
        System.out.println( names[j] );
```

c.
```
for ( int j = names.length-1; j >= 0; j++ )
    if ( names[j] != null )
        System.out.println( names[j] );
```

d.
```
for ( int j = 0; j < names.length; j++ )
    if ( names[j] != null )
        System.out.println( names[j] );
```

Question **26**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

What does the following statement do?
String[] names = new String[10] ;

a. It declares names to be 10 String objects
b. It declares names to be a reference to an array of String references and constructs an array object which can contain references to 10 String objects
c. It declares names to be a reference to an array of String references and constructs an array object which contains references to the 10 String objects which it also constructs.
d. It declares names to be a reference to an array of String references and constructs an array object which contains "10" in its first slot

d. It declares names to be a reference to an array of String references and constructs an array object which contains "10" in its first slot

Question **27**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

What will be written to the standard output when the following program is run?

```
import static java.lang.System.out;
public class TestOutput {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  String space = " ";
  String composite = space + "windows" + space + space;
  composite.concat("server");
  String trimmed = composite.trim();
  System.out.println(trimmed.length());
 }
}
```

a. 15
b. 7
c. 9
d. 13

Question **28**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given the following,

```
public class StringRef {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  String s1 = "abc";
  String s2 = "def";
  String s3 = s2;
  s2 = "ghi";
  System.out.println(s1 + s2 + s3);
 }
}
```

What is the result?

a. abcghighi
b. abcdefdef
c. abcghidef
d. Compilation fails.
e. abcdefghi

Question **29**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

What will be the result of attempting to compile and run the following code?

```
public class RefEq {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  String s = "ab" + "12";
  String t = "ab" + 12;
  String u = new String("ab12");
  System.out.println((s == t) + " " + (s == u));
 }
}
```

a. The program will print false true when run
b. The program will print true false when run
c. The program will print false false when run
d. The program will print true true when run

Question **30**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

How would you declare and initialize the array to declare an array of fruits?

a. String[] arrayOfFruits = {"apple", "mango", "orange"};
b. String[] arrayOfFruits = new String{"apple, mango, orange"};
c. String[] arrayOfFruits= ("apple", "mango", "orange");
d. String[] arrayOfFruits= ["apple", "mango", "orange"];

Question **31**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Which one of the expressions will evaluate to true if preceded by the following code?

```
String a = "hello";
String b = new String(a);
String c = a;
char[] d = { 'h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o' };
```

a. (a == "Hello")
b. a.equals(b)
c. a.equals(d)
d. (a == b)

d. (a == b)

Question **32**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Given the following,

```
14. String a = "newspaper";
15. a = a.substring(5,7);
16. char b = a.charAt(1);
17. a = a + b;
18. System.out.println(a);
```

What is the result?

a. papp
b. apea
c. apa
d. apep
e. app

Question **33**
Complete
Marked out of 1.00
Flag question

Which one of the following is not legal?

a. System.out.println('s' + 't' + 'e' + 'p');
b. System.out.println("st" + new String('e' + 'p'));
c. System.out.println("st".concat("ep"));
d. System.out.println("st" + "ep");

Question **34**

Say that _names_ has been declared

Question **34**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Say that names has been declared

String[] names = new String[10] ;

and that further statements (not shown) have put String references into some of the slots.

Which of the following fragments counts the number of non-null slots in the array?

a.
```
int j = 0;
int count = 0;
while ( names[ ++j ] != null )
  count++ ;
```

b.
```
int j = 0;
for ( int count = 0; count < names.length; count++ )
   if ( names[j] != null )
      j++ ;
```

c.
```
int count = 0;
for ( int j = 0; j < names.length; j++ )
   if ( names[j] != null )
      count++ ;
```

d.
```
int count = 0;
while ( names[ count ] != null )
{
  count++ ;
}
```

Question **35**

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

What is the meaning of null?

a. It is another name for zero

b. It is a special value used to indicate an error condition

c. It is the String object that contains no characters

d. A reference variable that contains null is not referring to an object