University Interscholastic League

Computer Science Competition

Number 122 (District 2 - 2010)

General Directions (Please read carefully!):

- 1) DO NOT OPEN EXAM UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2) NO CALCULATOR OF ANY KIND MAY BE USED.
- 3) There are 40 questions on this contest exam. You have 45 minutes to complete this contest. If you are in the process of actually writing an answer when the signal to stop is given, you may finish writing that answer.
- 4) Papers may not be turned in until 45 minutes have elapsed. If you finish the test before the end of the allotted time, remain at your seat and retain your paper until told to do otherwise. Use this time to check your answers.
- 5) All answers must be written on the answer sheet/Scantron card provided. Indicate your answers in the appropriate blanks provided on the answer sheet or on the Scantron card. Clean erasures are necessary for accurate Scantron grading.
- 6) You may place as many notations as you desire anywhere on the test paper, but not on the answer sheet or Scantron card which are reserved for answers only.
- 7) You may use additional scratch paper provided by the contest director.
- 8) All questions have ONE and only ONE correct (BEST) answer. There is a penalty for all incorrect answers. All provided code segments are intended to be syntactically correct, unless otherwise stated. Ignore any typographical errors and assume any undefined variables are defined as used.
- 9) A reference to commonly used Java classes is provided at the end of the test, and you may use this reference sheet during the contest. You may detach the reference sheets from the test booklet, but DO NOT DO SO UNTIL THE CONTEST BEGINS.
- 10) Assume that any necessary import statements for standard Java packages and classes (e.g. .util, ArrayList, etc.) are included in any programs or code segments that refer to methods from these classes and packages.

Scoring:

1) All questions will receive **6 points** if answered correctly; no points will be given or subtracted if unanswered; **2 points** will be deducted for an incorrect answer.

QUESTION 1 What is the sum of 671_8 and 111_8 ? 10028 C. 702₈ D. 772₈ B. 700_{8} E. 1112₈ QUESTION 2 What is output by the code to the right? int x = 3; B. 27 C. 9 x += x * 2;System.out.print(x); D. 3 E. 12 QUESTION 3 What is output by the code to the right? int ticks = 0; for (int j = 1; j < 12; j++)10 B. 11 C. 12 ticks++; System.out.print(ticks); D. 0 E. 13 QUESTION 4 What is output by the code to the right? String tux = "Linus--Torvalds--"; 15 B. 5 C. 7 System.out.print(tux.indexOf("--")); E. D. 6 QUESTION 5 What is output by the code to the right? $int[] lows = \{-1, -4, -1, 4, 32\};$ B. 0 C. 1 lows[3]++; System.out.print(lows[3]); D. 3 E. 33 QUESTION 6 What is output by the code to the right? int w = 3; 2 B. C. 6.5 int z = 2; System.out.print(z + w / z % (w * z)); D. E. QUESTION 7 What is output by the code to the right? A. false false boolean p = false; boolean q = true; false true В. boolean $r = p \mid \mid q$; System.out.print((p && q) + " "); true false C. System.out.print(q && !r); D. true true false true true false E.

	_							
QUESTIC	8 NC					int $x = 4$;		
Wha	at is output by	the cod	de to the rigi	ht?		int y = 8;		
A.	13	B.	14	C.	23	<pre>if(x > y x == y) System.out.print(1);</pre>		
						else		
D.	24	E.	1234			<pre>System.out.print(2);</pre>		
						if(x * y > x + y)		
						<pre>System.out.print(3); else</pre>		
						<pre>System.out.print(4);</pre>		
QUESTIC	ON 9					public class Ticket{		
	How many constructors does the StudentTicket class have?					private int price;		
		_			_	<pre>public Ticket(int p) {</pre>		
A.	0	В.	1	C.	2	<pre>price = p;</pre>		
D.	3	E.	4			}		
D.	5	ட.	•			<pre>public String toString() {</pre>		
QUESTIC	ON 10					return price + ""; } }		
	at is output by	the clic	ent code to t	he right?				
			on coue to t	are rigiit?				
A.	20,20.00	oii				<pre>public class StudentTicket extends Ticket{</pre>		
B.	20,0.2of	ff				private double discount;		
C.	20,20.0% off					<pre>public StudentTicket(int p, double d) {</pre>		
						<pre>super(p); discount = d; }</pre>		
D.								
E.	,20.0% c	off						
ъ.	,20,00					<pre>public String toString() { return super.toString() + "," +</pre>		
						(discount * 100) + "% off";		
						}		
						}		
						///////////////////////////////////////		
						// client code		
						StudentTicket t;		
						<pre>t = new StudentTicket(20, 0.2); System.out.print(t);</pre>		
Outeate	on 11					oyscem.ouc.princ(c),		
QUESTIC								
Wha	at is output by	the coo	de to the rigi	ht?		int $ax = 31;$		
A.	32	B.	63	C.	64	int $bx = 63$; int $cx = ax ^ bx$;		
D.	94	E.	91			System.out.print(cx);		
<i>υ</i> .	シュ	E.	Ð⊥					
QUESTIC	ON 12							
	What is output by the code to the right?							
A.	12	B.	_	C.	13.0	<pre>double st = 12.99; System.out.print(Math.round(st));</pre>		
D	12 0	г	2.0			System.out.print(Mach.found(St)),		
D.	12.0	E.	20					

```
QUESTION 13
  What is output by the code to the right?
                                                   String team = "(Cards)";
       Cards
                 B.
                       (Cards) C.
                                      "(Cards)"
                                                   System.out.print("\"" + team + "\"");
  D.
       \Cards\ E.
                       ""(Cards)""
QUESTION 14
  What is output by the code to the right?
  In the answers below b indicates a space.
                                                   double value = 0.3500;
                                                   System.out.printf("%7.3f", value);
                       0.35
       .35
                  В.
                                 C.
                                      b b 0.350
  D.
     7.3
                  E.
                       0.3500000
QUESTION 15
                                                   public double manip(int x, double a) {
  What is returned by the method call manip (-2, 2.5)?
                                                     x *= -1;
                                                     a = x - a;
                  B. -3.5
     -5.5
                                C. 0.0
                                                     a++;
                                                     return a;
       0.5
                       1.0
  D.
                  E.
QUESTION 16
                                                   int x2 = 20;
  What is output by the code to the right?
                                                   int y2 = 2;
                                                   x2 = x2 / (4 / 2);
       2 2
                       10 0
                                 C. 10 2
                                                   int x3 = 20 / 4 / y2;
                                                   System.out.print(x2 + " " + x3);
       20 2
                       0 0
  D.
                  Е.
QUESTION 17
  What replaces <*1> in the code to the right to get the
  number of characters in the String eq?
                      B. new String()
  A.
     eq.index()
                                                   String eq = "3a+2*6-4x";
  C.
     eq.sub()
                    D. eq.numChars()
                                                   int tally = 0;
                                                   for (int i = 0; i < (*1>; i++))
  E.
       eq.length()
                                                     char ch = eq.charAt(i);
                                                     if( Character.isLetterOrDigit(ch) )
Assume <*1> has been filled in correctly.
                                                       tally++;
QUESTION 18
                                                   System.out.print(tally);
  What is output by the code to the right?
                  B.
                                  C. 0
  Α
      3
                  E.
                     10
  D.
QUESTION 19
                                                   for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
                                                     for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
  How many '*''s are output by the code to the right?
                                                       System.out.print('*');
       15
                  B.
                       30
                                  C.
                                       40
  A.
                                                     for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++) {
       45
                  E.
                       60
  D.
                                                       System.out.print('*');
```

QUESTION 20 Which of the following is a valid Java identifier? HomeStats B. 3stars C. 3 PI D. 4 * 5 E. Α. .<T,K>QUESTION 21 What is output by the code to the right? ArrayList<Integer> exer; exer = new ArrayList<Integer>(); [2, 3, 3, 5] exer.add(3); [3, 3, 0, 5] B. exer.add(5); exer.add(1, 3);C. [3, 5, 0, 1] exer.add(0, 2); D. There is no output due to a syntax error. System.out.print(exer); E. There is no output due to a runtime error. QUESTION 22 String d1 = "AA8AA 9 10 AA.12 AA 10";Scanner sc = new Scanner(d1);What is output by the code to the right? int temp = 0; 37.12 5 B. 29 6 C. 19 5 int tokens = 0;while(sc.hasNext()) { tokens++; D. 10 1 E. 49 5 if(sc.hasNextInt()) temp += sc.nextInt(); else sc.next(); System.out.print(temp + " " + tokens); QUESTION 23 Which of the following Boolean expressions has the truth result q table to the right? false false true p! && q! B. p || !q A. false false true false false true D. ! (p && q) C. !q || p false true true E. p && q QUESTION 24 public int kappa(int x, int y) { y *= 2;What is returned by the method call kappa (3, 5)? int result = 0;B. 5 C. 15 for (int i = 0; i < y; i++)result += x;30 E. 60 D. return result; QUESTION 25 public int lambda(double a, double b) { What is output by the code to the right when method mu is int x = (int)(a / 0.5);int y = (int) (b / 2) + (int)a % 2;called? return kappa(y, x); 36 42 C. 48 A. B. D. 6 E. 70 public void mu() { double c = 3.25;

double d = 4.75;

System.out.print(lambda(c, d));

The code to the right contains a syntax error. Which of the following best describes the reason for the syntax error?

- A. The statement days--; attempts to alter a constant.
- B. Constant names must be all capital letters.
- C. Variable names may not be all capital letters.
- D. Variables of type double may not be assigned int values.
- E. ++WEEKS must be rewritten as WEEKS++.

```
final int days = 365;
double WEEKS = days;
days--;
++WEEKS;
```

QUESTION 27

Which of the following can replace <*1> in the code to the right so that the code segment compiles without error?

- I. new Object()
- II. new ArrayList<String>()
- III. new Queue<String>()
- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. III only
- D. I and II E. II and III

List<String> names = **<*1>**;

QUESTION 28

What is output by the code to the right?

- **A**. 0
- B. 1
- C. 10
- D. 20

- ArrayList<Integer> scores;
 scores = new ArrayList<Integer>();
 System.out.print(scores.size());
- E. The output will vary from one run of the code to the

QUESTION 29

Method mysterySort(int[] data) has the following the following timing data for the arrays shown. Based on this data which sorting algorithm is most likely used by method mysterySort?

data.length	Time to sort array with all distinct elements in random order.	Time to sort array with all elements equal to the same value.	
1,000,000	4 seconds	4 seconds	
2,000,000	8.4 seconds	8.4 seconds	
4,000,000	17.6 seconds	17.6 seconds	

- A. binary sort
- B. insertion sort
- C. selection sort
- D. quicksort
- E. merge sort

What is returned by method find if tgt is 9 and data is the array shown below?

$$\{-5, -1, 3, 5, 12, 13, 20, 100, 101\}$$

- A. -1
- B. 4
- C. 5

- **D**. 9
- E. 10

QUESTION 31

Which of the following best describes what method find returns if the precondition is met?

- A. Returns the size of data.
- B. Returns the index in data where tgt occurs if present, otherwise it returns -1.
- C. Returns the number of elements in data that are greater than tgt.
- D. Returns the number of elements in data that are less than tgt.
- E. Returns the number of elements in data that are equal to tgt.

QUESTION 32

Which searching algorithm does method find use?

- A. Insertion Search B. Sequential Search
- C. Selection Search D. Binary Search
- E. None of A, B, C, or D are correct.

```
// pre: data != null, elements in data
// are in ascending order, no value
// in data appears more than once
public int find(int[] data, int tgt) {
  int result = -1;
  int s = 0;
  int b = data.length - 1;
  while ( result == -1 \&\& s <= b ) {
    int m = (s + b) / 2;
    int val = data[m];
    if ( val == tqt )
      result = m;
    else if( val < tgt )</pre>
      s = m + 1;
    else
      b = m - 1;
  if(result == -1)
    result = s;
  return result;
```

QUESTION 33

What is output by method proc if data initially contains the elements shown below?

```
[7, 12, -5, 12, 10]
```

- A. [7, 5, -5, 5, 5]
- B. [5, 12, 5, 12, 10]
- C. [7, 5, -5, 5, 10]
- D. [7, 12, -5, 12, 10]
- E. There is no output due to a runtime error.

```
public void proc(ArrayList<Integer> data) {
   ListIterator<Integer> it;
   it = data.listIterator();
   while(it.hasNext()) {
    if(it.next() < 10)
       it.set(5);
   }
   System.out.print(data);
}</pre>
```

QUESTION 34

Assume method sample (int[] data) is $O(N^3)$ where N = data.length. When method sample is passed an array with length = 1,000 it takes 1 second for method sample to complete. If method sample is then passed an array with length = 4,000 what is the expected time it will take method sample to complete?

- A. 2 seconds
- B. 4 seconds
- C. 8 seconds
- D. 16 seconds
- E. 64 seconds

What is output by the code to the right when method demo is called if set1 contains the following values

```
\{-5, 0, 3, 5, 10\}
```

and set2 contains the following values?

- $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
- A. false 8 0
- B. true 11 6
- C. 8 6
- D. true 8 6
- E. 11 6

QUESTION 36

What is output by the code to the right?

- A. true true true
- B. true true false
- C. true false true
- D. false true false
- E. There is no output due to a syntax error.

Object s1 = "1234"; boolean b1 = s1 instanceof Object; boolean b2 = s1 instanceof String; boolean b3 = s1 instanceof Integer; System.out.print(b1 + " " + b2 + " " + b3);

QUESTION 37

Method aCount to the right will not compile because the line marked //error has the possibility of generating a FileNotFoundException which is a type of checked exception. Which of the following changes will allow method aCount to compile?

- I. Use a for loop instead of a while loop.
- II. Use a try and catch block.
- III. Add a clause to the method header declaring the method throws a FileNotFoundException.
- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. III only

- D. I and II
- E. II and III

```
public int aCount(String filename) {
  int count = 0;
  File f = new File(filename);
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(f); // error
  while( sc.hasNext() )
   if( sc.next().equals("a") )
      count++;
  sc.close();
  return count;
}
```

Given the Structure and Hold classes shown to the right, what is output by the following client code?

```
Structure<Integer> s;
s = new Structure<Integer>();
int[] vals = {12, -5, 20, 13, 7};
for(int v : vals)
 s.add(v);
System.out.print( s.access() + " ");
s.remove();
System.out.print( s.access() );
   7 13
A.
    12 -5
B.
    20 20
C.
    20 13
D.
    -5 7
E.
```

QUESTION 39

What type of data structure does the Structure class use as its internal storage container?

- A. a stack
- B. a min heap
- C. a binary tree
- D. a max heap
- E. an array

QUESTION 40

What type of data structure does the Structure class implement from client codes' perspective?

- A. a stack
- B. a priority queue
- C. a map
- D. a list
- E. a hashtable

```
public class Structure<E> {
  private Hold<E> start;
  public void add(E obj) {
    start = addHelp(obj, start);
  private Hold<E> addHelp(E obj,
                             Hold < E > n)  {
    if(n == null) {
      n = new Hold < E > ();
      n.data = obj;
    } else {
      Comparable c1 = (Comparable) obj;
      Comparable c2 = (Comparable)n.data;
      int val = c1.compareTo(c2);
      if(val < 0)
        n.s1 = addHelp(obj, n.s1);
      else if (val > 0)
        n.s2 = addHelp(obj, n.s2);
    }
    return n;
  }
  public E access() {
    Hold<E> temp = start;
    while (temp.s1 != null)
      temp = temp.s1;
    return temp.data;
  public boolean isEmpty(){
    return start == null;
  public void remove() {
    start = removeHelp(start);
  private Hold<E> removeHelp(Hold<E> n) {
    return n.s1 == null ? n.s2 :
      removeHelp(n.s1);
  }
public class Hold<E> {
 public E data;
  public Hold<E> s1;
  public Hold<E> s2;
```