



## Java Quiz: Chapter 4

**Guidelines:** Answer the questions below by ticking the box next to the correct response(s) to each question. Be sure to check your answers to ensure that they are correct.

1. What is a programming library?

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. Any code that is temporary is referred to as library code
- ☐ B. A programming forum where experts can discuss solutions to common problems
- ☐ C. Code that can be purchased for additional functionality
- ☒ D. **A collection of pre-written classes that are ready for use in any program**

2. In Java, what is a package?

Choose one answer.

- ☒ A. **A group of related classes**
- ☐ B. A package belongs to a class; a class may hold several packages
- ☐ C. A term used to describe a group of related methods
- ☐ D. A package belongs to a method; a method may hold several packages

3. The code below is an example of:

```
double x = Math.round(34.54456456);
```

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. Concatenation
- ☐ B. A non-static method
- ☐ C. An instantiated method
- ☒ D. **A static method**

4. The code below is an example of:

```
Date myDateObj = new Date(85,1,15);  
String myDate = myDateObj.toString();
```

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. A static method
- ☒ B. **A non-static method**
- ☐ C. Selection
- ☐ D. Concatenation

5. What is the purpose of this line of code?

```
BufferedReader x = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. Import a stream reader into a project
- ☐ B. Creates a new BufferedReader object to store saved data
- ☒ C. **Instantiates a BufferedReader object that can gather user input from the command-line**
- ☐ D. Creates a duplicate of the BufferedReader object to retrieve lost data

6. When using this line of code in a program, which package must first be imported?

```
BufferedReader x = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. `import java.lang.*;`
- ☒ B. `import java.io.*;`
- ☐ C. `import java.util.*;`
- ☐ D. `import java.text.*;`

7. What is the purpose of the `[readLine()]` method?

Choose one answer.

- ☒ A. **To wait for and read a text response entered into the command-line by the user**
- ☐ B. To read multiple lines simultaneously from the command-line
- ☐ C. To output text to the command-line
- ☐ D. To change the default input method used in the command-line

8. What is the purpose of the `[try/catch]` technique?

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. To 'try and catch' a text entry from a user
- ☐ B. Try/catch is another selection technique (like IF statements) used to provide alternative paths
- ☐ C. Try/catch is used to concatenate answers together
- ☒ D. **To catch any unexpected errors that may occur during the run-time of a program**

9. What is the value of the `myDouble` variable?

```
String myNumber = "3.44";  
double myDouble;  
myDouble = Double.parseDouble(myNumber);
```

Choose at least one answer.

- ☐ A. 3
- ☐ B. 6.88
- ☐ C. No value
- ☒ D. **3.44**

10. What would be the output of this statement if the user entered the value 50.54?

```
String myNumber = null;
int newNumber;
BufferedReader x = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
System.out.println("Enter a number:");
try{
    myNumber = x.readLine();
}catch(IOException e){
    System.out.println("Error Encountered");
}
newNumber = Integer.parseInt(myNumber);
System.out.println(newNumber + " + 25 = " + (newNumber + 25));
```

*Choose one answer.*

- ☐ A. 50 + 25 = 75.54
- ☐ B. Error Encountered
- ☒ C. **50 + 25 = 75**
- ☐ D. 50.54 + 25 = 75.54

11. What would be the output of this statement if the user entered the value 'hello'?

```
String myNumber = null;
int newNumber;
BufferedReader x = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
System.out.println("Enter a number:");
try{
    myNumber = x.readLine();
}catch(IOException e){
    System.out.println("Error: " + e);
}
newNumber = Integer.parseInt(myNumber);
System.out.println(newNumber + " + 25 = " + (newNumber + 25));
```

*Choose one answer.*

- ☒ A. **Error Encountered**
- ☐ B. hello + 25 = hello
- ☐ C. hello
- ☐ D. hello + hello = hello