## **IN-LECTURE QUESTIONS FOR VIDEO 6.3**

Note: See the answer key	at the l	bottom	of this file.
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1.	True or false? In Java, "private" (roughly) means that only the code written inside the class can access these variables.  a. True  b. False
2.	Check all that apply. Which of the following are primitive variables?  a. String result;  b. MediaPlayer player;  c. int value;
3.	Check all that apply. Which of the following are pointers (references) to objects?  a. String result;  b. MediaPlayer player; c. int value;
4.	The String method email.indexOf(".edu") returns what value if the email does not contain .edu?  a. 0  b1  c999  d. false
5.	<pre>Which one of the following assigns a value to the integer variable 'lives'? a. lives == 4; b. lives = 4;</pre>
6.	Which one of the following checks to see if the integer variable 'lives' is 0?  a. if(lives == 0) {}  b. if(lives = 0) {}
7.	Write the missing code (the method name) to set the focus on a particular view mEditText.
	mEditText()
_	

8. Which one of the following creates a new string that is the first five characters of a String named fullname?

```
a. fullname.substring(0,5);
```

- b. fullname.substring(1,5);
- c. fullname.substring(0,6);

- 9. The result of adding two Java Strings, "10" and "20", together is:
  - a. An integer value 1020
  - b. An integer value 30
  - c. Another new String "1020"
  - d. Another new String "30"
- 10. Write the missing code to extract the user's email username (the part of the email string BEFORE the "@" symbol).

```
int len = email.length();
int position = email.indexOf("@");
boolean playSecretGame = email.equals("secretgame");
String username = email.substring(0 , ______);
```

11. Select the third line needed to complete the code to extract the domain part of the email (the part AFTER the "@" symbol).

```
int len = email.length();
int position = email.indexOf("@");

a. String domain = email.substring(0,len);
b. String domain = email.substring(position,len);
c. String domain = email.substring(position+1,len-1);
d. String domain = email.substring(position+1,len);
e. String domain = email.substring(0,position);
f. String domain = email.substring(position,len-position);
```

- 12. True or false? A dot or period (.) after a variable (or pointer to an object) means to call a method on the object that the variable is pointing to.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 13. Check all that apply. A String variable (something that points to String objects) named "x" is currently null. Which of the following would cause an Exception to be thrown?

```
a. x == null
b. x = "hello";
c. x.length()
d. x.equals("")
e. x.toUpperCase();
```

14. I have a pointer to an EditText named "mComments". Which one of the following is a short code snippet that gets the text of this EditText as a Java string?

```
a. mComments.getText()
b. mComments.getText().toString()
c. mComments.getText.toString()
d. mComments.getText().value
e. mComments.value
```

15	I have a String variable, i.e. a pointer to a String, named "result"	'. Which	one of the	following
	returns the number of characters in the String?			

- a. result.len()
- b. result.length
- c. result.length()
- d. result.value
- 16. The code "Lives: "+lives takes a String type and adds an int variable named 'lives'. The result will be:
  - a. A String
  - b. A primitive int
  - c. Undefined
- 17. True or false? You can add an empty string to an int variable.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 18. The method Integer.parseInt("12345") parses the characters in the string and:
  - a. Returns a new String
  - b. Returns an int primitive value
  - c. Is not valid Java

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## **ANSWER KEY:**

- 1. a
- 2. c
- 3. a, b
- 4. b
- 5. b
- 6. a
- 7. requestFocus
- 8. a
- 9. c
- 10. position
- 11. d
- 12. a
- 13. c, d, e
- 14. b
- 15. c
- 16. a
- 17. a
- 18. b