



UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA



UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Academic Year 2019 – 1st Year Examination – Semester 2

IT2205 - Programming I 02nd November, 2019 (TWO HOURS)

Important Instructions:

- The duration of the paper is **2 (two) hours**.
- The medium of instruction and questions is English.
- The paper has **45 questions** and **11 pages**.
- All questions are of the MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) type.
- All questions should be answered.
- Each question will have 5 (five) choices with **one or more** correct answers.
- All guestions will carry equal marks.
- There will be a penalty for incorrect responses to discourage guessing.
- The mark given for a question will vary from 0 (All the incorrect choices are marked & no correct choices are marked) to +1 (All the correct choices are marked & no incorrect choices are marked).
- Answers should be marked on the special answer sheet provided.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper.

 If a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor immediately.
- Mark the correct choices on the question paper first and then transfer them to the given answer sheet which will be machine marked. Please completely read and follow the instructions given on the other side of the answer sheet before you shade your correct choices.

Consider the following program to answer questions $1-4$.					
	<pre>public class Ex1{ public static void main (Str System.out.println("Good Luc } }</pre>				
1)) Select from among the following keyw	Select from among the following keyword(s) that can be seen in the program.			
		(b) static (e) main	(c) void		
2)	Select from among the following valid	Select from among the following valid file name(s) to save the above program.			
	3	(b) class.java (e) Ex1.txt.java	(c) java.java		
3)	Select from among the following valid	Select from among the following valid command(s) to compile the program.			
] \ \ /	(b) javac Ex1 (e) javaCompile	(c) javacompile		
4)	Select from among the following va program.	Select from among the following valid option(s) that can be used to execute the Java program.			
		(b) java Ex1 (e) Ex1.txt.java	(c) class		
	Consider the following program to answ	wer questions 5 – 6.			
	<pre>public class Ex5{ public static void main (Str System.out.print("1"); System.out.print("2");</pre>	ing args[]){			
	}				
5)	What would the output of this program	ı be?			
		(b) 1234 (e) error	(c) 345		
6)	Select from among the following, valid co	omments in the Java program	ming language.		
		(b) **/ / (e) \\	(c) /* */		

	(a) byte	(b) char	(c) String	
	(d) Integer	(e) Math		
Sel	Select from among the following, correct option(s) which illustrate(s) reference data types in Java.			
	(a) byte	(b) char	(c) String	
	(d) Integer	(e) System		
Co	Consider the following program to answer questions $9-10$.			
_	<pre>public class Ex9{</pre>			
_	olic static void main (String args[]){		
_	te b; t i=258;			
	uble d=325.59;			
	(byte)i;			
	stem.out.print(b+" ");			
	(int)d; stem.out.print(i+" ");			
	(byte) d;			
	stem.out.print(b+" ");			
}				
}				
Wh	What would the output of this code be?			
	(a) 258 325 325	(b) 2 325 59	(c) 2 325 69	
	(d) 25 325 325	(e) error		
	Consider the following sample expressions available in the program.			
Сол	nsider the following sample expres	ssions available in the prog	ram.	
		ssions available in the prog	ram.	
b=	(byte)i;	ssions available in the prog	ram.	
b= i=		ssions available in the prog	ram.	
b= i= b=	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d;			
b= i= b=	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d; ect from among the following, con			
b= i= b=	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d;			
b= i= b=	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d; ect from among the following, conhe expressions.	rrect option(s) to name the	above conversion process pract	
b= i= b=	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d; ect from among the following, con			
b= i= b= Sel in t	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d; ect from among the following, conhe expressions. (a) automatic conversion	(b) comparison (e) debugging	above conversion process pract	
b= i= b= Sel in t	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d; ect from among the following, conhe expressions. (a) automatic conversion (d) saving ect from among the following, val	(b) comparison (e) debugging id variable names in Java.	above conversion process pract (c) casting	
b= i= b= Sel in t	(byte) i; (int) d; (byte) d; ect from among the following, conhe expressions. (a) automatic conversion (d) saving ect from among the following, val (a) number	(b) comparison (e) debugging id variable names in Java. (b) firstName	above conversion process pract	
b= i= b= Sel in t	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d; ect from among the following, conhe expressions. (a) automatic conversion (d) saving ect from among the following, val	(b) comparison (e) debugging id variable names in Java.	above conversion process pract (c) casting	
b= i= b= Sel in t	(byte) i; (int) d; (byte) d; ect from among the following, conhe expressions. (a) automatic conversion (d) saving ect from among the following, val (a) number	(b) comparison (e) debugging id variable names in Java. (b) firstName (e) STATIC	above conversion process pract (c) casting (c) _notation	
b= i= b= Sel in t	(byte)i; (int)d; (byte)d; ect from among the following, conhe expressions. (a) automatic conversion (d) saving ect from among the following, val (a) number (d) \$value	(b) comparison (e) debugging id variable names in Java. (b) firstName (e) STATIC	above conversion process pract (c) casting (c) _notation	

13) Consider the following program written in Java.

```
public class Ex10{
public static void main (String args[]) {
  int radius=3;
  float areaOfCircle=Math.PI*radius*radius;
  System.out.println(areaOfCircle);
  }
}
```

What would the output of this code be?

```
(a) 28 (b) 28.344444 (c) 28.34 (d) 28.34445 (e) error
```

Consider the following program to answer questions 14 - 15 noting the <u>blank1</u>, <u>blank2</u> and blank3.

```
public class Ex14{
public static void main (String args[]){
System.out.println("Programming blank1 isblank2 fun blank3");
}
}
```

14) When the program is executed successfully, the following output is displayed on the console.

Programming

i fun''

Select from among the following, valid literals to fill the blanks.

15) Select from among the following, the valid name(s) for the selected literal category.

(a) Arithmetic	(b) logical	(c) Escape sequences
(d) ASCII	(e) Bitwise	_ _

16) Consider the following sentence in English noting the **blank**.

Java is a ------blank------programming language;

Select from among the following the correct option(s) to fill the blank in the sentence.

- (a) object oriented
- (b) platform independent
- (c) case sensitive
- (d) weakly typed
- (e) multithreaded

Use the following declarations and initializations to evaluate the Java expressions given in questions 17 - 22. Assume that expressions are evaluated separately in a separate program. int num1=070,num2=0b00101010; float x=20.0f; int var=12 00 000; char ch='A';//note that the ASCII value of A is 65 Select from among the given options, the correct output for each of the evaluations 17-22. System.out.println(var); 17) (b) 12,00,000 (a) 12 00 000 (c) 12-00-000 (d) 1200000 (e) error System.out.println(num1); 18) (a) 070 (b) 70 (c) 07 (d) 56 (e) error 19) System.out.println(num2); (a) 0b00101010 (b) 0b (c) 00101010 (d) 42 (e) error 20) System.out.println(x+var); (a) 1200020.0 (b) 12,00,020.0 (c) 12,00,020 (d) 12_00_020_0 (e) error 21) System.out.println(x>num1); (a) false (b) true (c) 62.0f (d) 62.0 (e) error System.out.println(ch+x); 22) (a) A+20.0f(b) A20 (c) 85.0 (d) A20.0 (e) error 23) Select from among the following, valid exception class(es) which is/are referenced when a division by zero error occurs. (a) NumberFormatException (b) ArithmaticException (c) IOException

(d) NullPointerException

(e) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException

24)	Select from among the following, valid exception class(es) which can be categorized as unchecked
	exceptions.

- (a) NumberFormatException
- (b) ArithmaticException
- (c) IOException
- (d) NullPointerException
- (e) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException
- 25) Select from among the following, valid exception class(es) which can be categorized as checked exceptions.
 - (a) NumberFormatException
 - (b) ArithmaticException
 - (c) IOException
 - (d) NullPointerException
 - (e) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundException

Consider the following program to answer questions 26 - 27.

```
public class Ex25{
public static void main (String args[]) {
    try {
        nt a, b;
        b = 0;
        a = 5 / b;
        System.out.print("A");
    }
        catch (ArithmeticException e) {
        System.out.print("B");
     }
}
```

26) Select from among the given options, the correct output of the program.

(a) 0	(b) 5	(c) A
(d) B	(e) error	

27) Select from among the following, the valid option(s) that can be categorized under the key words *try* and *catch* which are used for exception handling in Java.

(a) throw	(b) throws	(c) Scanner	
(d) finally	(e) number1		

Consider the following table having two columns in it. The first column has line numbers and the second has different programing statements and expressions. Using this table answer questions 28-31.

Each question gives an expected output to be obtained. It also gives the class declarations and its main method. One is required to select from this table the relevant statement number(s) required to obtain the expected output.

No.	Statements and expressions
1	{
2	}
3	for(int i=0;i<=3;i++)
4	for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
5	for(int j=0;j<=4;j++)
6	for(int j=0;j<=3;j++)
7	<pre>System.out.println("*");</pre>
8	<pre>System.out.print("*");</pre>
9	<pre>System.out.print();</pre>
10	<pre>System.out.println();</pre>
11	if(i != j)
12	if(i == j)
13	else
14	<pre>System.out.print("A");</pre>
15	<pre>System.out.println("A");</pre>
16	<pre>System.out.print(" ");</pre>
17	if(i+j == 30)
18	<pre>import java.java.*;</pre>
19	if(i = j)
20	else(i = j)
21	for(j=0;j<=3;j++)
22	if(i = j):
23	for(int j=0,j<=,j++)
24	elif
25	if(i+j == 3)
26	>>
27	<<
28	if(i+3 = 3)

28) Expected output:

**** ****

Select from among the following, the correct statement number sequence(s) to obtain the pattern shown above.

Expected output: A*** *A** **A* ***A Select from among the following, the correct statement number sequence(s) to obtain the pattern shown above. public class Ex29{ public static void main(String args[]){ (b) 6,1,6,11,8,,13,14 (a) 6,1,4,11,8,13,14 (c) 4,1,6,11,8,13,14 (d) 6,1,5,11,8,13,14,9,2 (e) 3,1,6,11,8,13,14 System.out.println(); } } } 30) Expected output: **AAA** A AA AA A AAA Select from among the following, the correct statement number sequence(s) to obtain the pattern shown above. public class Ex30{ public static void main(String args[]) { (a) 6,1,4,11,14,13,16 (b) 4,1,6,11,14,13,16 (c) 3,2,6,1,14,13,14,10,1 (d) 3,1,6,11,14,13,16 (e) 6,1,4,11,16,13,14 System.out.println(); } } } 31) After seeing the pattern shown in question number 30), the software engineer changed the coding of the program to obtain the following pattern. A A A Select from among the following, the correct statement number sequence(s)to obtain the pattern shown above. public class Ex31{ public static void main(String args[]){ (a) 6,1,4,25,14,13,16 (b) 27,1,4,2,9,18,27 (c) 7,1,8,9,2,11,25,26,27,2 (d) 7,2,8,8,2,10 (e) 6,1,9,17,18,1 System.out.println(); } }

}

32) | Select from among the following, correct option(s) where the **applet** class is located.

(a) java.applet	(b) java.io	(c) java.awt
(d) java.lang	(e) java.sql	

33) Select from among the following, the sub class(es) of the **Reader** class.

```
(a) FileReader (b) FileWriter (c) ClassReader (d) ClassWriter (e) InputReader
```

34) Consider the following program written in Java.

```
public class Ex34{
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
        for(int i=0; i <= arr.length; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(" " + arr[i]);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Select from among the following the output of the program.

```
(a) 10 (b) 10 20 (c) 10 20 30 40 (d) 10 20 30 40 50 (e) error
```

35) Consider the following program written in Java.

```
class Ex35 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int ar[]=new int[-1];
        System.out.println(ar.length);
    }
}
```

What would the output of the program be?

```
(a) -1 (b) -2 (c) 1 (d) 0 (e) error
```

Consider the following program to answer questions 36 - 37.

2.5	***		
36)	What would the output of the pr	rogram be?	
	(a) 3 (d) 0	(b) 2 (e) error	(c) 1
		. ,	
37)	Select from among the following, name(s) of (the) byte code(s) which has/have been generated after compiling the program successfully.		
	(a) Car.class(d) Engine\$Car.class	(b) Car\$Engine.class(e) Ex36\$Car.class	(c) Ex36.class
	Consider the following diagra	m to answer for questions 38 - 4	12.
		<u> </u>	
		Employee	
	Security	Manager Clerk	Driver
20)			<u> </u>
38) Select from among the following, the valid option(s) that can be considered as given diagram.			e considered as super classes in the
	(a) Employee	(b) Manager	(c) Clerk
	(d) Driver	(e) Security	
39)	Select from among the following, the valid option(s) that can be considered as child classes in the given diagram.		
	(a) Employee	(b) Manager	(c) Clerk
	(d) Driver	(e) Security	
40)	Select from among the following, valid option(s) where one can apply the key word <i>abstract</i> during class declaration considering the given scenario.		
	(a) Employee	(b) Manager	(c) Clerk
	(d) Driver	(e) Security	
41)	Select from among the following, valid option(s) where one can apply the key word <i>final</i> during declaration considering the given scenario.		
	(a) Employee(d) Driver	(b) Manager(e) Security	(c) Clerk
42)	A software engineer has written	the following method signatures	in the class Clerk.
	Clerk()		
	Clerk(String name, St	ring address)	
	Select from among the following	g suitable name/s to identify the	methods.

(b) Instance methods

(e) constructors

(a) Instance variables

(d) class methods

(c) class variables

43) Consider the following partially written programs in Java.

```
class A{ }
class B { }
interface In1{}
Interface In2{}
Interface In3{}
Interface In4{}
```

Select from among the following the valid programming statement(s) in Java.

```
(a) interface In5 extends In4,In1{ }
(b) class C extends A,B{ }
(c) class D extends In1{ }
(d) interface In6 implements B{ }
(e) class E implements In1,In3{ }
```

Consider the following program to answer questions 44 - 45.

44) Consider the following program written in Java.

```
class Grandparent {
    public void Print() {
        System.out.println("Grandparent");
}
class Parent extends Grandparent {
    public void Print()
        System.out.println("Parent");
    }
}
class Child extends Parent {
    public void Print() {
        super.super.Print();
        System.out.println("Child");
    }
public class Ex45{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Child c = new Child();
        c.Print();
    }
}
```

What would the output of the program be?

- (a) Grandparent (b) Parent (c) Child (d) c.Print(); (e) error
- 45) Select from among the following, the valid object oriented feature(s) used in the program.
 - (a) data abstraction (b) inheritance (c) method overriding (d) polymorphism (e) database access
