JD521_FA1

Due Feb 15 at 11:59pm **Points** 61

61 **Questions** 30

Available Feb 10 at 8am - Feb 15 at 11:59pm 6 days

Time Limit 90 Minutes

Allowed Attempts 5

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	55 minutes	43 out of 61

Score for this attempt: **43** out of 61 Submitted Feb 10 at 11:16pm This attempt took 55 minutes.

	Question 1 2 / 2 pts	
	Which two import statements will allow for the import of the HashMap class?	
Correct!	☑ import Java.util.*;	
	☐ import java.util.hashMap;	
Correct!	☑ import java.util.HashMap;	
	☐ import java.util.HashMap.*;	

Question 2 2 / 2 pts

Which statement would designate that your file belongs in the package com.ocajexam.utilities?

Correct!	package com.ocajexam.utilities.*;
	opack com.ocajexam.utilities;
	package com.ocajexam.utilities;
	package Com.ocajexam.utilities.*

_		
	Question 3	0 / 2 pts
	Which of the following is the only Java package that is imported by	default?
) java.io	
orrect Answer	iava.util	
	○ java.awt	
ou Answered	iava.lang	

	Question 4	2 / 2 pts
Correct!	The JCheckBox and JComboBox classes belong to which package	?
	iavax.swing	
	○ java.swing	
	○ javax.awt	
	○ java.awt	

	Question 5	2 / 2 pts
	Which package contains the Java Collections Framework?	
	○ java.io	
	○ java.utils	
	○ java.net	
Correct!	iava.util	
Correct!	iava.util	

	Question 6	2 / 2 pts
	The Java Basic I/O API contains what types of classes and interface	es?
	Collection API and data streams	
	 Internationalization 	
	○ RMI, JDBC, and JNDI	
Correct!	 Data streams, serialization, and file system 	

	Question 7	2 / 2 pts
	Which API provides a lightweight solution for GUI components?	
	AWT and Swing	
Correct!	Swing	

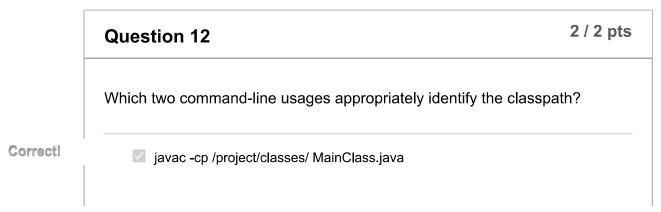
Abstract Window Toolk	it		
O AWT			
· /W1			

	Question 8 2 / 2	2 pts
	When apply naming conventions, which Java elements should start with capital letter and continue on using the camel case convention?	а
	☐ Package names	
	☐ Constant names	
Correct!	✓ Class names	
Correct!	☑ Interface names	
	Object	

	Question 9	2 / 2 pts			
	When organizing the elements in a class, which order is preferred?				
	Methods, constructors, data members				
	O Data members, methods, constructors				
Correct!	Data members, constructors, methods				
	Constructors, data members, methods				
	Constructors, methods, data members				

	Question 10	2 / 2 pts
	Which usage represents a valid way of compiling a Java class?	
	javac MainClass.source	
	java MainClass.class	
Correct!	javac MainClass.java	
	○ javac MainClass	

	Question 11 0 / 2	pts
	Which two command-line invocations of the Java interpreter return the version of the interpreter?	
l ou Answered	☑ javaversion	
orrect Answer	java -version ProgramName	
	☐ java ProgramName -version	
Correct!	java -version	



✓	javac -classpath /project/classes/ MainClass.java
	javac -sp /project/classes/ MainClass.java
	javac -classpaths /project/classes/ MainClass.java

	Question 13	2 / 2 pts
	Which is not a type of statement?	
	Iteration statement	
Correct!	Propagation statement	
	Conditional statement	
	Assignment statement	

	Question 14	2 / 2 pts
	What type of statement is the following equation: $y = (m^*x) + b$?	
	Conditional statement	
	Assertion statement	
Correct!	Assignment statement	
	Assertion statement	

Question 15

0 / 2 pts

Which statements correctly declare boolean variables?

Correct!

Boolean isValid = true;

boolean isValid = 1;

boolean isValid = TRUE;

orrect Answer

boolean isValid = new Boolean (true);

Question 16 2 / 2 pts

Given x is declared with a valid integer, which conditional statement will not compile?

Correct!

- if (x == 0) {;} elseif (x == 1) {System.out.println("Valid Statement");}
- \bigcirc if (x == 0); else if (x == 1){} else {;}
- if (x == 0) {System.out.println("False Statement");}
- if (x == 0) {System.out.println("True Statement");}

Question 17 A switch statement works with which wrapper class/reference type(s)? Int none

_	
Character	
☑ Byte	
r	Character

```
0 / 2 pts
             Question 18
             Given
             public class Dinner {
               public static void main (String[] args)
                  boolean isKeeperFish = false;
                  if (isKeeperFish = true) {
                     System.out.println("Fish for dinner");
                  } else {
                     System.out.println("Take out for dinner");
             What will be the result of the application's execution?
orrect Answer

    Fish for dinner will be printed.

                dinner for fish will be printed.

    A compilation error will occur.

ou Answered
                 Take out for dinner will be printed.
```

Question 19 0 / 2 pts

Which keyword is part of a transfer of control statement?

10/02/2021		3B321_17(1: Beginner 37(7) (Blochmontelli 2321)
ou Answered	If	
orrect Answer	o return	
	assert	
	O do	

```
2 / 2 pts
Question 20
Given:
public class ArithmeticResultsOutput {
  public static void main (String[] args) {
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    if (i++==++j) {
      System.out.println("True: i=" + i + ", j=" + j);
    } else {
      System.out.println("False: i="+i+", j="+j);
  }
What will be printed to standard out?
   False: i=0, j=1
   True: i=0, j=1
   True: i=1, j=1
   False: i=1, j=1
```

Question 21 2 / 2 pts

Correct!

Given the following Java code segment, what will be printed, considering the usage of the modulus operators?

System.out.print(49 % 26 % 5 % 1);

23

3

Correct!

Correct!

0

2 / 2 pts **Question 22** Given public class BooleanResultsOutput { public static void main (String[] args) { boolean booleanValue1 = true; boolean boolean Value 2 = false; System.out.print(!(booleanValue1 & !booleanValue2) + ", "); System.out.print(!(booleanValue1 | !booleanValue2) + ", "); System.out.print(!(booleanValue1 ^ !booleanValue2)); What will be printed, considering the usage of the logical Boolean operators? true, false, true false, false, true false, true, true true, true, true

Question 23 2 / 2 pts

Given:

```
public class ArithmeticResultsOutput {
 public static void main (String[] args) {
    int i1 = 100; int j1 = 200;
    if ((i1 == 99) & (--j1 == 199)) {
      System.out.print("Value1: " + (i1 + j1) + " ");
    } else {
      System.out.print("Value2: " + (i1 + j1) + " ");
    int i2 = 100; int j2 = 200;
    if ((i2 == 99) && (--j2 == 199)) {
      System.out.print("Value1: " + (i2 + j2) + " ");
    } else {
      System.out.print("Value2: " + (i2 + j2) + " ");
    int i3 = 100; int j3 = 200;
    if ((i3 == 100) | (--j3 == 200)) {
      System.out.print("Value1: " + (i3 + j3) + " ");
    } else {
      System.out.print("Value2: " + (i3 + j3) + " ");
    int i4 = 100; int j4 = 200;
    if ((i4 == 100) | (--j4 == 200))
      System.out.print("Value1: " + (i4 + j4) + " ");
     } else {
      System.out.print("Value2: " + (i4 + j4) + " ");
```

What will be printed to standard out?

Correct!

- Value2: 299 Value2: 300 Value1: 299 Value1: 300
- Value1: 300 Value1: 299 Value2: 300 Value2: 299
- Value2: 300 Value2: 300 Value1: 300 Value1: 300

Value1: 299 Value1: 300 Value2: 299 Value2: 300

Question 24 2 / 2 pts

Given the following code segment:

```
public void validatePrime() {
  long p = 17496; // 'prime number' candidate
  Double primeSquareRoot = Math.sqrt(p);
  boolean isPrime = true;
  for (long j = 2; j <= primeSquareRoot.longValue(); j++) {
    if (p % j == 0) {
        // Print divisors
        System.out.println(j + "x" + p / j);
        isPrime = false;
    }
  }
  System.out.println("Prime number: " + isPrime);
}</pre>
```

Which of the following is true? Hint: 17496 is not a prime number.

The code will not compile since the expression (p % j == 0) should be written as ((p % j) == 0).

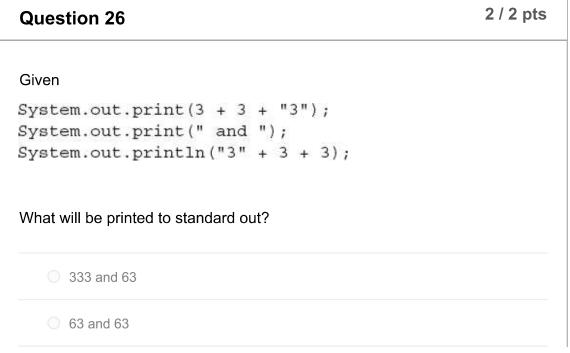
The code will not compile due to a syntactical error somewhere in the code.

Divisors will be printed to standard out (for example, 2x8478, and so on), along with "Prime number: 0" as the final output.

Correct!

Divisors will be printed to standard out (for example, 2x8478, and so on), along with Prime number: false as the final output.

0 / 2 pts **Question 25** Given: public class EqualityTests { public static void main (String[] args) { Integer value1 = new Integer("312"); Integer value2 = new Integer("312"); Object object1 = new Object(); Object object2 = new Object(); Object object3 = value1; Which expressions evaluate to true? ou Answered object1.equals(object2) value1.equals(object1) Correct! value1.equals(object3) orrect Answer value1.equals(value2)



	○ 333 and 333
Correct!	63 and 333

	Question 27	0 / 2 pts
	Which statement is false about the toString method?	
orrect Answer	The toString method must return the object's state information in the formstring.	m of a
	The toString method is commonly overridden.	
	The toString method is a method of the Object class.	
ou Answered	The toString method returns a string representation of the object.	

	Question 28	2 / 2 pts
	Given	
	String tenCharString = "AAAAAAAAA"; System.out.println(tenCharString.replace("AAA What is printed to the standard out?	\", "LLL"));
	O LLLAAAAAAA	
	O LLLLLLLLL	
Correct!	© LLLLLLLA	

Correct!

Correct!

AAAAAAAAA

1 / 3 pts **Question 29** Consider the following illustration. Which statements, also represented in the illustration, are true? Object + toString(): String String + toString(): String Comparable CharSequence Serializable orrect Answer The toString method is publicly accessible. **✓** The String class implements the Comparable, Serializable, and CharSequence interfaces. ou Answered The String class implements the Object interface. The toString method overrides the toString method of the Object class,

2 / 2 pts **Question 30**

allowing the String object to return its own string.

Given: String name1 = new String ("Benjamin"); StringBuilder name2 = new StringBuilder ("Benjamin"); System.out.println(name2.equals(name1)); Are the String and StringBuilder classes of comparable types? Select the correct statement. The String and StringBuilder classes are comparable types. The String and StringBuilder classes are incomparable types.

Quiz Score: 43 out of 61