Quiz name: Java Exam 1 Review

Question with Most Correct Answers: #11

Question with Fewest Correct Answers: #22

Date: 10/20/2015

Total Questions: 22

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1. Java files are compiled into which file type?

1/15   (A)   .java

0/15   (B)   .txt

0/15   (C)   .cls

13/15   (D)   .class

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2. Every Java class must have a main method.

1/15   (A)   True

14/15   (B)   False

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3. Which of the following are true of Java?

15/15   (A)   Statements end in a semicolon.

14/15   (B)   Code blocks are defined by a pair of curly braces {}.

14/15   (C)   The assignment operator is one equals sign =.

0/15   (D)   The equals operator uses three equals signs ===

Variables must be declared with a type and a name:

4. int weight = 42;

14/15   (A)   True

1/15   (B)   False

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5. Which of the following are true?

0/15   (A)   System.out.print and System.out.println do the same thing

0/15	(B)	System.out.print inserts a new line.
14/15	(C)	System.out.println inserts a new line.
14/15	(D)	System.out.print keeps printing to the same line.
0/15	(E)	None of these statements are true.

6. According to Chapter 2, things that an object "knows" about are called:

0/15	(A)	Methods
2/15	(B)	Class Definitions
0/15	(C)	Objects
13/15	(D)	Instance variables
0/15	(E)	Knowables

7. According to Chapter 2, things that an object can do are called:

15/15	(A)	Methods
0/15	(B)	Class definition
0/15	(C)	Objects
0/15	(D)	Instance variables
0/15	(E)	Doables

Assume the code snippet below is within a valid class and main method. Choose the answer that best describes the proper output.

8.

```
int x = 6;
if ( x <= 5 ) {
System.out.println("x is " + x);
} else {
System.out.println("x is big");
}
```

3/15	A	6 is big
10/15	B	x is big
2/15	C	x is 6
0/15	D	6 is 6
0/15	E	None of the above

Assume the code snippet below is within a valid class and main method. Choose the answer that best describes the proper output.

9.
```
int x = 0;
while ( x <= 5 ) {
if (x > 3) {
System.out.print (x);
}
x = x + 1;
}
```

2/15	A	4
0/15	B	01234
12/15	C	45
0/15	D	012
1/15	E	None of the above

10. The proper way to compare two String values, myString1 and myString2, is:

0/15 (A) myString1 === myString2
2/15 (B) myString1 == myString2
13/15 (C) myString1.equals(myString2)
0/15 (D) myString1.is(myString2)
0/15 (E) None of the above

11. A program written in Java is run on a standardized hypothetical computer called an transformer.

0/15 (A) True
15/15 (B) False

In this code snippet, what part is the object reference?

12. SuperHero speedy = new SuperHero();

2/15 (A) SuperHero
12/15 (B) speedy
1/15 (C) SuperHero()
0/15 (D) new SuperHero()
0/15 (E) None of the above

13. What are the two main types of variables in Java?

0/15 (A) doubles and primitives
1/15 (B) int and String
0/15 (C) doubles and floats
1/15 (D) primitives and complex variables
13/15 (E) primitives and object references

14. A class lives in the garbage collection heap.

3/15 (A) True
12/15 (B) False

15. Which of the following is the assignment operator in Java?

0/15 (A) :
0/15 (B) =>

0/15   (C)   ==

15/15   (D)   =

0/15   (E)   None of the above

Given the following instance variable, which is the correct method to access the variable?

16.

private int age;

0/15   (A)
```
public String getAge() {

}
```

0/15   (B)
```
private String getAge() {

return age;

}
```

14/15   (C)
```
public int getAge() {

return age;

}
```

0/15   (D)
```
public getAge() {

return age;

}
```

0/15   (E)
```
private int getAge() {

return age;

}
```

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17. Which of the following snippets is the proper way to call a method named bark that accepts 2 parameters, a String and an int? Assume that you have an object reference named doggie.

1/15   (A)   doggie.bark(String barkSound, int numberOfBarks);

2/15   (B)   doggie.bark(String "woof", int 5);

2/15   (C)   doggie.bark(15, "woof");

0/15   (D)   doggie.bark(String, int);

9/15   (E)   doggie.bark("woof", 4);

---

18. Which of the following are true?

0/15   (A)   Instance variables are declared in methods

12/15   (B)   Instance variables get a default value

2/15   (C)   Local variables get a default value

13/15   (D)   Local variables must be initialized before use

Which of the following is the proper way to determine the size of a dogs array that has been define like this:

19. Dog[] dogs = new Dog[7];

0/15   (A)   dogs.setSize.length()

0/15   (B)   dogs.size

0/15   (C)   dogs.getCount()

14/15   (D)   dogs.length

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20. Which of the following is the proper way to create an array of 3 Book objects?

13/15   (A)
```
 Book[] books = new Book[3];
books[0] = new Book();
books[1] = new Book();
books[2] = new Book();
```

1/15   (B)
```
 Book[] books = new Book(3);
books(0) = new Book();
books(1) = new Book();
books(2) = new Book();
```

0/15   (C)
```
 Book[] books = new Book[3];
books[1]= new Book();
books[2] = new Book();
books[3] = new Book();
```

0/15   (D)   BookArray books = new BookArray{new Book, new Book, new Book};

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21. Which of the following are true about encapsulation?

0/15   (A)   Getters and setters are marked private.

8/15   (B)   Encapsulation is also known as data hiding.

14/15   (C)   Getters and setters provide access to instance variables.

0/15   (D)   Only occurs in procedural programming languages.

12/15   (E)   Instance variables are marked private.

Which of the following will produce a result of 3.5?

22.

```
int x = 14;

int y = 4;
```

13/15 **(A)** double z = (double) x / y;

1/15 **(B)** double z = x / y;

6/15 **(C)** double z = x / (double) y;

1/15 **(D)** int z = (double) x / y;

0/15 **(E)** None of the above