Java Exam 1 Review

Total Questions: 22

Most Correct Answers: **#19**

Least Correct Answers: **#17**

1. **Java files are compiled into which file type?**

1/15 Ⓐ .java

0/15 Ⓑ .txt

0/15 Ⓒ .cls

12/15 🅓 .class

2. **Every Java class must have a main method.**

2/15 Ⓐ True

11/15 🅑 False

3. **Which of the following are true of Java?**

13/15 🅐 <u>Statements end in a semicolon.</u>

11/15 🅑 Code blocks are defined by a pair of curly braces {}.

13/15 🅒 The assignment operator is one equals sign **=**.

0/15 Ⓓ The equals operator uses *three* equals signs **===**

4. **Variables must be declared with a type and a name as shown below:**

int weight;

12/15 🅐 True

1/15 Ⓑ False

5. **Which of the following are true?**

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

1/15 (B) System.out.print inserts a new line.

12/15 (C) System.out.println inserts a new line.

13/15 (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:**

1/15 (A) Methods

0/15 (B) Class Definitions

1/15 (C) Objects

10/15 (D) Instance variables

1/15 (E) Knowables

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

12/15 (A) Methods

0/15 (B) Class definition

0/15 (C) Objects

0/15 (D) Instance variables

1/15 (E) Doables

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

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

1/15 Ⓐ 6 is big

12/15 Ⓑ x is big

0/15 Ⓒ x is 6

0/15 Ⓓ 6 is 6

0/15 Ⓔ None of the above

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

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

1/15 Ⓐ 4

1/15 Ⓑ 01234

7/15 Ⓒ 45

2/15 Ⓓ 012

2/15 Ⓔ None of the above

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

0/15 Ⓐ myString1 === myString2

0/15 Ⓑ myString1 == myString2

12/15 Ⓒ myString1.equals(myString2)

0/15 Ⓓ myString1.is(myString2)

1/15 Ⓔ None of the above

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

1/15 (A) True

12/15 (B) False

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

SuperHero speedy = new SuperHero();

1/15 (A) SuperHero

8/15 (B) speedy

4/15 (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

0/15 (D) primitives and complex variables

12/15 (E) primitives and object references

14. A class lives in the garbage collection heap.

1/15 (A) True

12/15 (B) False

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

0/15 (A) :

0/15 (B) =>

1/15 (C) ==

12/15 (D) =

0/15 (E) None of the above

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

private int age;

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

}

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

return age;

}

9/15 (C) public int getAge() {

return age;

}

2/15 (D) public getAge() {

return age;

}

2/15 (E) private int getAge() {

return age;

}

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.

4/15 (A) doggie.bark(String barkSound, int numberOfBarks);

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

1/15 (C) doggie.bark(15, "woof");

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

6/15 (E) doggie.bark("woof", 4);

18. Which of the following are true?

2/15 (A) Instance variables are declared in methods

10/15 (B) Instance variables get a default value

1/15 (C) Local variables get a default value

12/15 (D) Local variables must be initialized before use

19. Which of the following is the proper way to determine the size of a dogs array that has been define like this:
Dog[] dogs = new Dog[7];

0/15 Ⓐ dogs.setSize.length()

1/15 Ⓑ dogs.size

0/15 Ⓒ dogs.getCount()

12/15 **Ⓓ dogs.length**

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

12/15 **Ⓐ Book[] books = new Book[3];**
books[0] = new Book();
books[1] = new Book();
books[2] = new Book();

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

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

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

21. Which of the following are true about encapsulation?

1/15 Ⓐ Getters and setters are marked private.

13/15 **Ⓑ Encapsulation is also known as data hiding.**

13/15 **Ⓒ Getters and setters provide access to instance variables.**

1/15 Ⓓ Only occurs in procedural programming languages.

11/15 **Ⓔ Instance variables are marked private.**

22. Which of the following will produce a result of 3.5?

int x = 14;

int y = 4;

9/15 **Ⓐ double z = (double) x / y;**

3/15 Ⓑ double z = x / y;

7/15 **Ⓒ double z = x / (double) y;**

1/15 Ⓓ int z = (double) x / y;

0/15 Ⓔ None of the above