

Java 11 Chapter 6 (from version 10) Questions

1. When instantiating an ArrayList, a size must be provided.

0/5 ☐ A True

5/5 ☒ B False

2. Write the code to instantiate an ArrayList called "cats" that will hold Cat objects.

✓ **Anon anon40888263f9324f6f**

2/4 | `ArrayList<Cat> cats = new ArrayList<Cat>();`

✗

1/4 | `ArrayList cats = new ArrayList<Cat>;`

✗

Anon anonc6522e6741be47b5

1/4 | `ArrayList<Cats> cats = new<Cats>();`

3. What is the proper way to add an Egg object to an ArrayList of Eggs called myEggList? Assume I have created an Egg object like this: `Egg myEgg = new Egg();`

0/4 ☐ A `myEggList.egg = newEgg();`

0/4 ☐ B `myEggList[0] = new Egg();`

4/4 ☒ C `myEggList.add(myEgg);`

0/4 ☐ D `myEggList[1].add(myEgg);`

4. What is the proper way to find out how many eggs are in an ArrayList named myEggList?

1/4 ☐ A `int eggQuantity = myEggList.length;`

0/4 ☐ B `int eggQuantity = myEggList.size;`

0/4 ☐ C `int eggQuantity = myEggList.eggCount;`

3/4 ☒ D `int eggQuantity = myEggList.size();`

0/4 ☐ E `int eggQuantity = myEggList.count();`

5. What is the proper way to determine if the ArrayList named myEggList contains myPinkEgg?

- 4/4 ☒ A boolean isPinkyInList = myEggList.contains(myPinkEgg);
- 0/4 ☐ B String isPinkyInList = myEggList.contains(myPinkEgg);
- 0/4 ☐ C boolean isPinkyInList = myEggList.(0) == myPinkEgg;
- 0/4 ☐ D myEggList.equals myPinkEgg;

6. What is the proper way to check if the ArrayList named myEggList is empty?

- 0/4 ☐ A int idx = myEggList.indexOf(myEgg);
- 4/4 ☒ B boolean hasEggs = myEggList.isEmpty();
- 0/4 ☐ C boolean hasEggs = myEggList.contains(new Egg());
- 0/4 ☐ D boolean hasEggs = myEggList.length > 0;

7. Write the code to remove myPinkEgg from the ArrayList named myEggList.

✓ **Anon anon40888263f9324f6f**
3/4 | myEggList.remove(myPinkEgg);

✗ **Anon anonc6522e6741be47b5**
1/4 | myEggList.remove("myPinkEgg");

8. Write the code to retrieve the second item in the ArrayList named myStrings and store it in a String variable called theString.

✗
1/4 | String theString = myStrings[1]

✗
1/4 | theString = myStrings(1);

✗ **Anon anonc6522e6741be47b5**
1/4 | String = myStrings.get[1]();

✗ **Anon anon40888263f9324f6f**
1/4 | String theString = myStrings(1);

9. An import statement saves you from having to type out the full name of classes.

- 3/4 ☒ A True
- 1/4 ☐ B False

10. Import statements will make your classes bigger because they actually compile the imported class or package into your code.

3/4 ☒ **A** True

1/4 ☐ **B** False