

Java 11 Chapter 10 (from version 1)

11 Questions

1. The keyword "static" lets a method run without any instance of the class.

1/1 ☒ A True

0/1 ☐ B False

2. A static method is not dependent on any instance variable.

1/1 ☒ A True

0/1 ☐ B True, only if the method is really a constructor

0/1 ☐ C False

3. If a class has a static method, that class should never be instantiated.

1/1 ☐ A True

0/1 ☒ B False

4. Static methods CAN use instance variables, it's just not a good idea.

1/1 ☐ A True

0/1 ☒ B False

5. Which of the following are true?

1/1 ☒ A Static methods can't use non-static methods.

1/1 ☒ B If a class has a static variable, all instances of that class share a single copy of the static variable.

0/1 ☐ C All static variables in a class are initialized after any object of that class is created.

1/1 ☒ D The keyword "final" means "the value can't be changed"

1/1 ☒ E The keyword "final" can be used with variables, classes and methods.

6. To use the Math class, the first step is to make an instance of it.

0/1 ☐ A True

1/1 ☒ B False

7. Static final variables are also known as:

- 0/1 **A** Booleans
- 0/1 **B** Primitives
- 0/1 **C** Illegal vars
- 1/1 **D** Constants

8. Which of the following are true?

- 1/1 **A** The naming convention for constants (final static variables) is to make the name all uppercase.
- 1/1 **B** A static method can access a static variable.
- 1/1 **C** A final class cannot be extended (subclassed).
- 1/1 **D** Static methods are often utility methods.
- 0/1 **E** A final method can be overridden.

9. What is the output of the following: `String.format("I have %,2f bugs to fix." 476578.09876);`

- 0/1 **A** I have 476578.10 bugs to fix.
- 0/1 **B** I have 476578.09876 bugs to fix.
- 0/1 **C** I have %,2f bugs to fix.
- 1/1 **D** I have 476,578.10 bugs to fix.
- 0/1 **E** I have 476,578.09 bugs to fix.

10. What is a method signature?

- 0/1 **A** A method signature is part of the method declaration. It's the combination of the method name and the parameter list.
- 0/1 **B** A method signature is the compiled bytecode of a method.
- 1/1 **C** A method signature comprises the access modifiers, return type, method name, and parameters.
- 0/1 **D** A method signature is what is left behind on the stack after the method runs.

11. What is a method header?

- 0/1 **A** A method header is part of the method declaration. It's the combination of the method name and the parameter list.
- 0/1 **B** A method header is the java doc placed before the method.
- 1/1 **C** A method header comprises the access modifiers, return type, method name, and parameters.
- 0/1 **D** A method header is what is left behind on the stack after the method runs.