

GladLibs

Quiz, 19 questions

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1.

Consider the first version of GladLibs we saw in this lesson, which stores label substitutions in ArrayLists. Assume an ArrayList named **wordsUsed** will keep track of words used as replacements so no replacement word will be used more than once. The code below was used as part of a program by a learner in the method **processWord**. The learner's program runs but still results in duplicate words sometimes.

```
1 String sub = getSubstitute(w.substring(first+1,last));
2 while (true) {
3     if (wordsUsed.contains(sub)) {
4         sub = getSubstitute(w.substring(first+1,last));
5         break;
6     }
7     else {
8         wordsUsed.add(sub);
9     }
10 }
```

Which one of the following best explains why this code still returns duplicates sometimes?

- ☐ Repeated words are also put into **wordsUsed**, so the call to **getSubstitute** may choose a repeated word.
- ☐ The "if condition" is always false the first time in the loop, so the else part is executed the first time through the loop. This means the while loop always executes its body at least twice so some words may be used a second time.
- ☐ The "if condition" is always false in the loop, so the else part is always executed. This always results in a second random word.
- ☐ If a word is a repeated word, then this code gets another random word and uses that second word without checking to see if it is a repeated word.

1
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2.

Consider the first version of GladLibs we saw in this lesson, which you modified so there would not be duplicate words chosen for the story. Assume an instance variable is used to keep track of the total number of word tags that are replaced.

Which one of the following methods is most likely where that variable is updated?

- ☐ **getSubstitute**
- ☐ **myStory**

**processWord****GladLibs**

The GladLibs constructor.

Quiz, 19 questions

1
point

3.

Consider the class **WordFrequencies**, which you wrote in an assignment, that can determine facts about words in a file.

How many unique words are in the file **errors.txt**?

(You should lowercase **all** words and include the punctuation as part of a word. Thus, "end." is different than "end", but "All" is the same as "all".)

Enter answer here

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4.

Consider the class **WordFrequencies**, which you wrote in an assignment, that can determine facts about words in a file.

Which word occurs the most often in the file **errors.txt**?

(You should lowercase **all** words and include the punctuation as part of a word. Thus, "end." is different than "end", but "All" is the same as "all".)

Enter answer here

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5.

Consider the class **WordFrequencies**, which you wrote in an assignment, that can determine facts about words in a file.

Find the word that occurs the most often in the file **errors.txt**.

(You should lowercase **all** words and include the punctuation as part of a word. Thus, "end." is different than "end", but "All" is the same as "all".)

How many times does the most common word occur?

Enter answer here

GladLibs

1
point

Quiz, 19 questions

6. Consider the class **CharactersInPlay**, which you wrote in an assignment, that determines who the characters were in one of Shakespeare's plays and also how many lines they had.

Of the characters who have fewer than 100 lines in the file **errors.txt**, which of these characters has the most speaking parts?

Enter answer here

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7.

Consider the class **CharactersInPlay**, which you wrote in an assignment, that determines who the characters were in one of Shakespeare's plays and also how many lines they had.

Find the name of the character with the third most speaking parts in the file **errors.txt**. How many speaking parts does this person have?

Enter answer here

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8.

Consider the class **CharactersInPlay**, which you wrote in an assignment, that determines who the characters were in one of Shakespeare's plays and also how many lines they had.

How many characters in the file **errors.txt** have at least 10 speaking parts, but no more than 15 speaking parts?

Enter answer here

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9.

Consider the class you wrote to find out how many times each codon occurs in a strand of DNA based on reading frames. The file **dnaMystery2** represents a long strand of DNA.

How many unique codons are there if you use a reading frame that starts at position 1?

Enter answer here

GladLibs

1
point

Quiz, 19 questions

10.
Consider the class you wrote to find out how many times each codon occurs in a strand of DNA based on reading frames. The file **dnaMystery2** represents a long strand of DNA.

What is the number of occurrences of the codon that occurs the most often using a reading frame that starts at position 2?

1
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11.

Consider the class you wrote to find out how many times each codon occurs in a strand of DNA based on reading frames. The file **dnaMystery2** represents a long strand of DNA.

Using a reading frame that starts at position 0, which of the following codons occur 7 times? (Select all that are correct.)

☐ CAA☐ GCC☐ TGT☐ GAT☐ CAG☐ ATG1
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12.

Consider the class **WordsInFiles**, which you wrote in an assignment, that determines which words occur in several files, and for each word, which files they occur in.

Consider the seven files: **caesar.txt**, **confucius.txt**, **errors.txt**, **hamlet.txt**, **likeit.txt**, **macbeth.txt**, and **romeo.txt**.

How many words are there that each occur in all seven files?

GladLibs

1
point

Quiz, 19 questions

13.

Consider the class **WordsInFiles**, which you wrote in an assignment, that determines which words occur in several files, and for each word, which files they occur in.

Consider the seven files: **caesar.txt**, **confucius.txt**, **errors.txt**, **hamlet.txt**, **likeit.txt**, **macbeth.txt** and **romeo.txt**.

How many words are there that each occur in four of the seven files?

Enter answer here

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14.

Consider the class **WordsInFiles**, which you wrote in an assignment, that determines which words occur in several files, and for each word, which files they occur in.

Consider the seven files: **caesar.txt**, **confucius.txt**, **errors.txt**, **hamlet.txt**, **likeit.txt**, **macbeth.txt** and **romeo.txt**.

In which file does the word "sea" NOT appear?

(Consider only the exact lowercase string "sea". "SEA" or "sea." would be different words.)

- ☐ caesar.txt
- ☐ confucius.txt
- ☐ errors.txt
- ☐ hamlet.txt
- ☐ likeit.txt
- ☐ macbeth.txt
- ☐ romeo.txt

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15.

Consider the class **WordsInFiles**, which you wrote in an assignment, that determines which words occur in several files, and for each word, which files they occur in.

GladLibs

Quiz, 19 questions
Consider the seven files: **caesar.txt**, **confucius.txt**, **errors.txt**, **hamlet.txt**, **likeit.txt**, **macbeth.txt** and **romeo.txt**.

In which of the following files does the word "tree" appear? (Choose all that apply.)

(Consider only the exact lowercase string "tree". "TREE" or "tree." would be different words.)

- ☐ caesar.txt
 - ☐ confucius.txt
 - ☐ errors.txt
 - ☐ hamlet.txt
 - ☐ likeit.txt
 - ☐ macbeth.txt
 - ☐ romeo.txt
-

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16.

Consider the map version of GladLibs where a map is created that maps a category to a list of words in that category.

In which method are the individual ArrayLists of words for categories created?

- ☐ They are created in the constructor.
 - ☐ They are not created in a method but are automatically created as part of the definition of the private HashMap variable of <String> to <ArrayList<String>>.
 - ☐ **makeStory**
 - ☐ **readIt**
 - ☐ **initializeFromSource**
-

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17.

Consider the map version of GladLibs where a map is created that maps a category to a list of words in that category. In which method are these individual ArrayLists of words placed into the HashMap?

**initializeFromSource****GladLibs**

Quiz, 19 questions

Not in a method, but rather, they are placed in automatically as part of the definition of the private HashMap variable of <String> to <ArrayList<String>>.



in the constructor

**readIt****makeStory**1
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18.

Consider the map version of GladLibs and consider the method **totalWordsInMap** that returns the total number of words in all the ArrayLists in the HashMap **myMap**.

Which two of the following code possibilities compute this sum of total number of words in the variable **sum**?



```
1 int sum = 0;
2 for (String category : myMap.keySet()) {
3     ArrayList<String> words = myMap.get(category);
4     sum += words;
5 }
```



```
1 int sum = 0;
2 for (ArrayList<String> wordlist : myMap.keySet()) {
3     for (String word : wordlist) {
4         sum += 1;
5     }
6 }
```



```
1 int sum = 0;
2 for (ArrayList<String> wordlist : myMap.keySet()) {
3     sum += wordlist.size();
4 }
```



```
1 int sum = 0;
2 for (String category : myMap.keySet()) {
3     sum += myMap.get(category).size();
4 }
```



```
1 int sum = 0;
2 for (String category : myMap.keySet()) {
3     ArrayList<String> words = myMap.get(category);
4     sum += words.size();
5 }
```



```
1 int sum = 0;
2 for (String category : myMap.keySet()) {
3     sum += myMap.get(category);
4 }
```

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19.