12.1 The language and the country of the UK locale are "anglais" and "Royaume-Uni" in the France locale, respectively, and the language and the country of the France locale are "French" and "France" in the UK locale, respectively. What will the following program print when compiled and run? public class LocaleInfo { public static void main(String[] args) { printLocaleInfo(Locale.UK, Locale.FRANCE); printLocaleInfo(Locale.FRANCE, Locale.UK); public static void printLocaleInfo(Locale loc1, Locale loc2) { System.out.println(loc1.getDisplayLanguage(loc2) + ", " + loc2.getDisplayCountry(loc1)); Select the one correct answer. (a) French, Royaume-Uni anglais, France (b) anglais, Royaume-Uni French, France (c) anglais, France French, Royaume-Uni (d) French, France anglais, Royaume-Uniint i = 0; 12.2 Which statements are not true about the java.util.Date class? Select the two correct answers. (a) The java.util.Date class implements the Comparable<Date> interface. (b) The java.util.Date class is locale-sensitive. (c) The default constructor of the java.util.Date class returns the current date/time. (d) The non-default constructor of the java.util.Date class throws an IllegalArgumentException if the argument value is negative. 12.3 Which code, when inserted at (1), will not set the date to 1. January 2009? public class ChangingDate { public static void main(String[] args) { // Create a calendar that is set to 31. December 2008: Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance(); calendar.set(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH, 31); calendar.set(Calendar.MONTH, Calendar.DECEMBER); calendar.set(Calendar.YEAR, 2008); calendar.set(Calendar.SECOND, 0); calendar.set(Calendar.MINUTE, 0); calendar.set(Calendar.HOUR OF DAY, 0); // (1) INSERT CODE HERE ... System.out.println(calendar.getTime()); Select the two correct answers. (a) calendar.set(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH, 1); (b) calendar.set(Calendar.MONTH, Calendar.JANUARY); (c) calendar.set(Calendar.YEAR, 2009); (d) calendar.set(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH, 1); (e) calendar.set(Calendar.MONTH, 12); (f) calendar.add(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH, 1); (g) calendar.roll(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH, 1); (h) calendar.set(2009, 0, 1); (i) calendar.set(2009, 1, 1); 12.4 Which code, when inserted at (1), will make the program compile and execute normally? public class Dating { public static void main(String[] args) { Date date = new Date(); // (1) INSERT CODE HERE ...

```
Select the one correct answer.
(a) DateFormat df = new DateFormat(Locale.US);
  System.out.println(df.format(date));
(b) DateFormat df = new DateFormat(DateFormat.FULL, Locale.US);
  System.out.println(df.format(date));
(c) DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateTimeInstance(DateFormat.FULL, Locale.US);
  System.out.println(df.format(date));
(d) DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateTimeInstance(date);
  System.out.println(df.format(DateFormat.FULL, Locale.US));
(e) DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance(DateFormat.FULL, Locale.US);
  System.out.println(df.format(date));
12.5 Which code, when inserted at (1), will not make the program compile and execute normally? Assume that the
order of the values in a date is according to the US locale; month, day of month, and year, respectively.
public class ParsingDates {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws ParseException {
     // (1) INSERT DECLARATION HERE ...
     System.out.println(parseDate(inputStr));
  public static Date parseDate(String inputString) throws ParseException {
     DateFormat dfUS = DateFormat.getDateInstance(DateFormat.SHORT, Locale.US);
     return dfUS.parse(inputString);
Select the one correct answer.
(a) String inputStr = 3/7/08;
(b) String inputStr = "03/07/08";
(c) String inputStr = "3/37/08";
(d) String inputStr = "13/07/08";
(e) String inputStr = "3/07/08/2008":
(f) String inputStr = " 3/07/08 ";
(g) String inputStr = "Mar 7, 2008":
12.6 Which statement is true about the program? Assume that the decimal sign is a dot (.) and the grouping
character is a comma (,) for the US locale.
public class ParsingNumbers {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // (1) DECLARATION INSERTED HERE ...
     System.out.println(parseNumber(inputStr));
  public static Number parseNumber(String inputString) {
    NumberFormat nfUS = NumberFormat.getNumberInstance(Locale.US);
    Double num = nfUS.parse(inputString);
     return num;
```

Select the one correct answer.

(a) The following declaration, when inserted at (1), will result in the program compiling without errors and executing normally:

String inputStr = "1234.567";

(b) The following declaration, when inserted at (1), will result in the program compiling without errors and executing normally:

String inputStr = "0.567";

(c) The following declaration, when inserted at (1), will result in the program compiling without errors and executing normally:

String inputStr = "1234..";

(d) The following declaration, when inserted at (1), will result in the program compiling without errors and executing normally:

String inputStr = "1,234.567";

(e) The following declaration, when inserted at (1), will result in the program compiling without errors and executing normally:

String inputStr = "1 234.567";

- (f) Regardless of which declaration from (a) to (e) is inserted for the input reference at (1), the program will not compile.
- (g) Regardless of which declaration from (a) to (e) is inserted for the input reference at (1), the program will compile, but result in an exception at runtime.
- 12.7 Which statements are true about the following target string?

"oblaada oblaadi"

Select the three correct answers.

- (a) The regular expression a+ will match two substrings of the target string.
- (b) The regular expression aa+ will match two substrings of the target string.
- (c) The regular expression (aa)+ will match two substrings of the target string.
- (d) The regular expressions aa+ and (aa)+ will match the same two substrings of the target string.
- 12.8 Which statements are true about the following target string?

"oblaada oblaadi"

Select the three correct answers.

- (a) The regular expression a? will match five non-empty substrings of the target string.
- (b) The regular expression aa? will match two non-empty substrings of the target string.
- (c) The regular expression (aa)? will match two non-empty substrings of the target string.
- (d) The regular expressions aa? and (aa)? will not match the same non-empty substrings of the target string.
- 12.9 Which statement is true about the following target string?

"oblaada oblaadi"

Select the one correct answer.

- (a) The regular expression a* will match three non-empty substrings of the target string.
- (b) The regular expression aa* will match at least two non-empty substrings of the target string.
- (c) The regular expression (aa)* will match two non-empty substrings of the target string.
- (d) The regular expressions a* and aa* will match the same non-empty substrings of the target string.
- (e) All of the above.
- 12.10 Which statement is true about the following target string?

"0.5 7UP 4me"

Select the one correct answer.

- (a) The pattern \d will match 0.5, 7, and 4 in the target string.
- (b) The pattern \d will match 0, ., 5, 7, and 4 in the target string.
- (c) The pattern \w will match UP and me in the target string.
- (d) The pattern \s will match 0.5, 7UP, and 4me in the target string.
- (e) The pattern . will match the . character in the target string.
- (f) The regular expression [meUP] will match UP and me in the target string.
- (g) None of the above.

```
12.11 Which statements are true about the following program?
```

Select the two correct answers.

- (a) Only in the statements at (1) and (2) will the compiler report an invalid escape sequence.
- (b) Only in the statements at (3) and (4) will the compiler report an invalid escape sequence.
- (c) Only in the statements at (1) and (3) will the compiler report an invalid escape sequence.
- (d) The statements at (2) and (4) will compile but will throw an exception at runtime.
- (e) After any compile-time errors have been eliminated, only one of the statements will print true when executed.
- (f) None of the above.

12.12 Given the following code:

Which declarations, when inserted independently at (1), will make the program print:

true

true

true

Select the four correct answers.

- (a) int i = 0;
- (b) int i = 1:
- (c) int i = 2;
- (d) int i = 3;
- (e) int i = 4;
- (f) int i = 5;
- (g) int i = 6;

12.13 Given the following code:

```
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
public class RQ500 40
  public static voId main(String[] args) {
    String regex = "ja[^java]*va";
String index = "012345678901234567890123456";
    String target = "jambo valued jam vacationer";
    Pattern pattern =
                                  .compile(
    Matcher matcher =
                                   .matcher
    while (matcher.
      int startIndex = matcher.
      int endIndex = matcher.
      int lastIndex = startIndex == endIndex ? endIndex : endIndex-1;
      String matchedStr = matcher.
      System.out.print("(" + startIndex + "," + lastIndex + ":" +
  matchedStr + ")");
    System.out.println();
```

Which identifiers, when filled in the blanks in the order they are specified, will make the program print:

(0,7:jambo va)(13,18:jam va)

Select the one correct answer.

- (a) Pattern, pattern, target, regex, find, start, end, group
- (b) Matcher, pattern, regex, target, hasMore, start, end, element
- (c) Matcher, pattern, regex, target, hasNext, start, end, next
- (d) Pattern, regex, pattern, target, find, start, end, group
- (e) Pattern, regex, pattern, target, hasNext, start, end, next
- (f) Pattern, regex, pattern, target, find, start, end, result

12.14 What will the program print when compiled and run?

```
public class RQ500 60 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String regex = "[Ji].?[Aa].?[Vv].?[Aa]";
    String target1 = "JAVA JaVa java jaVA";
    String target2 = "JAAAVA JaVVa jjaavvaa ja VA";
    Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile(regex);
   Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(target1);
   makeMatch (matcher);
    matcher.reset();
    makeMatch (matcher);
   matcher.reset(target2);
    makeMatch (matcher);
 public static void makeMatch (Matcher matcher) {
    System.out.print("|");
    while (matcher.find()) {
      System.out.print(matcher.group() + "|");
    System.out.println();
```

Select the one correct answer.

```
(a) JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
|JAAAVA|JaVVa|jaavva|ja VA|
(b) JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
| JAAAVA|JaVa|jaavva|ja VA|
(c) JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
|JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
|JAAAVA|JaVVa|jjaavva|ja VA|
(d) JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
|JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
|JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
|JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
|JAVA|JaVa|java|jaVA|
```

(e) The program will throw an exception when run.

12.15 What will the program print when compiled and run?

Select the one correct answer.

(a) To be	(b) To be	(c) To be
or not to be	or not to be	or \tnot \t\t\tto be
(d)	(e)	(f)
To be or not to be	To be or not to be	To be or \tnot \tto be

⁽g) The program will not compile.

```
public class RO500 80 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    matchMaker("X.*z", "XyzXyz Xz"); // (1)
    matchMaker("X.+z", "XyzXyz Xz"); // (2)
    matchMaker("X.*?z", "XyzXyz Xz"); // (3)
    matchMaker("X.+?z", "XyzXyz Xz"); // (4)
  public static void matchMaker(String regStr, String target) {
    Matcher matcher = Pattern.compile(regStr).matcher(target);
    System.out.print("|");
    while(matcher.find()) {
      System.out.print(matcher.group() + "|");
    System.out.println();
Select the one correct answer.
(a) |Xyz|Xyz|Xz|
   |XyzXyz|Xz| |
   |Xyz|Xyz|Xz|
   |Xyz|Xyz|
(b) |XyzXyz Xz|
   |XyzXyz Xz|
   |Xyz|Xyz|Xz|
   |Xyz|Xyz|
(c) |XyzXyz Xz|
   |XyzXyz|Xz|
   |XyzXyz Xz|
   |XyzXyz|Xz|
(d) The program will throw an exception when run.
12.17 What will the program print when compiled and run?
public class RO500 90 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    CharSequence inputStr = "no 7up 4 u too!";
    String patternStr = "[a-zA-Z0-9]+";
    Matcher matcher = Pattern.compile(patternStr).matcher(inputStr);
    StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
    while (matcher.find()) {
      String matchedStr = matcher.group();
      matchedStr = Character.toUpperCase(matchedStr.charAt(0)) +
matchedStr.substring(1);
      matcher.appendReplacement(buf, matchedStr);
    matcher.appendTail(buf);
    System.out.println(buf);
Select the one correct answer.
(a) No 7Up 4 _U Too!
(b) No 7up 4 u Too!
(c) No 7Up 4 _u Too!
(d) No 7up 4 U Too!
(e) The program will throw an exception when run.
```

12.16 What will the program print when compiled and run?

⁽h) The program will throw an exception when run.

```
12.18 What will the program print when compiled and run?
public class RQ500 110 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    printArray("Smile:-) and:) the:-(world.-) smiles:o) with-you".
      split("[.:\\-()o]+"));
  private static <T> void printArray(T[] array) {
    System.out.print("|");
     for (T element : array)
       System.out.print(element + "|");
    System.out.println();
Select the one correct answer.
(a) |Smile|and|the|world|smiles|with-you|
(b) |Smile|and|the|world|smiles|with-y|u|
(c) |Smile|and|the|world|smiles|with|you|
(d) |Smile|and|the|w|rld|smiles|with|y|u|
(e) The program will not compile.
(f) The program will compile and will throw an exception when run.
(g) The program will compile and will execute normally without printing anything.
12.19 Which statements are true about the Scanner class?
Select the 3 correct answers.
StringBuilder, a File, an InputStream, a Reader.
```

- (a) The Scanner class has constructors that can accept the following as an argument: a String, a StringBuffer, a
- (b) The Scanner class provides a method called has NextBoolean, but not a method called has NextChar.
- (c) The methods hasNext(), next(), skip(), findInLine(), and useDelimiters() of the Scanner class can take a Pattern or a String as an argument.
- (d) The situation where the scanner cannot match the next token or where the input is exhausted, can be detected by catching an unchecked NoSuchElementException in the program.

12.20 Given the following code:

```
public class RQ600 10 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner lexer = new Scanner(System.in);
   // (1) INSERT PRINT STATEMENT HERE.
```

Which print statements, when inserted independently at (1), will not make the program run as follows (with user input shown in bold):

>java RQ600 10

99 20.07 true 786

Select the three correct answers.

- (a) System.out.println(lexer.nextByte());
- (b) System.out.println(lexer.nextShort());
- (c) System.out.println(lexer.nextInt());
- (d) System.out.println(lexer.nextLong());
- (e) System.out.println(lexer.nextDouble());
- (f) System.out.println(lexer.nextBoolean());
- (g) System.out.println(lexer.next());
- (h) System.out.println(lexer.nextLine()):

```
12.21 Given the following code:
public class RO600 30 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input = "A00.20BCDE0.0060.0F0.800";
    Scanner lexer = new Scanner(input).useDelimiter( (1) );
    System.out.print("|");
    while (lexer.hasNext()) {
      System.out.print(lexer.next() + "|");
      System.out.print(lexer.nextInt() + "|");
    lexer.close();
Which pattern strings, when inserted at (1), will not give the following output:
|A|2|BCDE|6|F|8|
Select the two correct answers.
(a) "[0\\.]+"
(b) "[0.]+"
(c) "(0|.)+"
(d) "(0|\\.)+"
(e) "0+(\\.)*"
(f) "0+\\.*0*"
12.22 What will the program print when compiled and run?
public class RQ600 40 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input = " AB..OC.-12.), DEFO..-34G. (H.";
    Scanner lexer = new Scanner(input).useDelimiter("\\w+\\.");
    while (lexer.hasNext())
      System.out.print(lexer.next());
    lexer.close();
 }
Select the one correct answer.
(a) .-.),.-.(
(b) -),-(
(c) .-),-(.
(d) .-),.-(
(e) The program will not compile.
(f) The program will compile and will throw an exception when run.
12.23 Given the following code:
public class RQ600 50 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input = "1234||567.||12.34|.56||78.|.";
    String delimiters = "\\|+";
    // (1) INSERT DECLARATION HERE
    lexIt(regex, delimiters, input);
  public static void lexIt(String regex, String delimiters, String input) {
    Scanner lexer = new Scanner(input).useDelimiter(delimiters);
    while (lexer.hasNext()) {
      if (lexer.hasNext(regex))
         System.out.printf("%7s", lexer.next(regex) + ",");
        System.out.printf("%7s", "X" + lexer.next() + ",");
    System.out.println();
    lexer.close();
```

```
Which declaration statements, when inserted at (1), will give the following output:
 1234, 567., 12.34, .56, 78., X.,
Select the one correct answer.
(a) String regex = "\\d+\\.?";
(b) String regex = "\\.?\\d+";
(c) String regex = ''\d+\.\d+'';
(d) String regex = \frac{d^*}{d^*};
(e) String regex = "\\d+\\.?\\d*";
(f) String regex = (\d+\.?)\.?\d+\.\d+\..\d+);
(g) The program will not compile regardless of which declaration from above is inserted at (1).
(h) The program will compile and run, but will throw an exception regardless of
which declaration from above is inserted at (1).
12.24 What will the program print when compiled and run?
public class RQ600 70 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner lexer = new Scanner("B4, we were | | m8s & :-) 2C,1 THR,");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[|,]");
    System.out.print("<" + lexer.next("\\w*") + "><" + lexer.next() + ">");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[a-z|&]+");
    System.out.print("<" + lexer.nextInt() + "><" + lexer.next() + ">");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[ ,]");
    System.out.print("<" + lexer.next("\\w+") + "><" + lexer.next("\\d+") + ">");
    lexer.next();
    lexer.close();
Select the one correct answer.
(a) <B4>< we were><8><:-)><2C><1>
(b) <B4>< we were><m8s><:-)><2C><THR>
(c) <B4><we were><8><:-)><2C,><1>
(d) <B4>< we were><8s><2C1><><THR>
(e) The program will not compile.
(f) The program will compile and will throw an exception when run.
12.25 What will the program print when compiled and run?
public class RQ600 80 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner lexer = new Scanner("Trick or treat");
     while(lexer.hasNext()) {
       if(lexer.hasNext("[kcirTtea]+"))
 System.out.print("Trick!");
       lexer.next();
     lexer.close();
Select the one correct answer.
(a) The program will not compile.
(b) The program will compile and will throw an exception when run.
(c) The program will compile and will go into an infinite loop when run.
(d) The program will compile, run, and terminate normally, without any output.
(e) The program will compile, run, and terminate normally, with the output Trick!.
(f) The program will compile, run, and terminate normally, with the output Trick! Trick!.
```

(g) The program will compile, run, and terminate normally, with the output Trick!treat!.

```
12.26 Given the following code:
public class RO600 20 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.print("|");
    // (1) INSERT CODE HERE
    System.out.println();
    lexer.close();
Which code, when inserted independently at (1), will not print one of the lines shown below:
|2007| -25.0|mp3 4 u | true| after8| | | |
|mp|u|true|after|
|2007.0|25.0|0.0|mp3|4.0|u|true|after8|
12007125101314181
12007.01-25.01
Select the three correct answers.
(a) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0,mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter(",");
    while(lexer.hasNext())
      System.out.print(lexer.next() + "|");
(b) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0, mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter("\\s*,\\s*");
    while(lexer.hasNext())
      if(lexer.hasNextDouble())
        System.out.print(lexer.nextDouble() + "|");
      else
        lexer.next();
(c) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0, mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter("\\s*,\\s*");
    while (lexer.hasNext())
     if(lexer.hasNextDouble())
         System.out.print(lexer.nextDouble() + "|");
(d) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0, mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[,\\- .a-z]+");
    while(lexer.hasNext())
     if(lexer.hasNextInt())
        System.out.print(lexer.nextInt() + "|");
      else
       lexer.next();
(e) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0,mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[,\\- .\\d]+");
    while(lexer.hasNext())
      if(lexer.hasNextBoolean())
        System.out.print(lexer.nextInt() + "|");
      else
        lexer.next();
(f) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0,mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[,\\- .\\d]+");
    while(lexer.hasNext())
      if (lexer.hasNextBoolean())
        System.out.print(lexer.nextBoolean() + "|");
        System.out.print(lexer.next() + "|");
(g) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0, mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[,\\- .]+");
    while(lexer.hasNext())
      if(lexer.hasNextDouble())
        System.out.print(lexer.nextDouble() + "|");
        System.out.print(lexer.next() + "|");
```

```
(h) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0,mp3 4 u , true, after8");
    lexer.useDelimiter("[,\\- .]+");
                                                                                                       String output = String.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
                                                                                                       System.out.print(output);
      if(lexer.hasNextInt())
                                                                                                       (b)
         System.out.print(lexer.nextInt() + "|");
                                                                                                       System.out.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
    } while(lexer.hasNext());
(i) Scanner lexer = new Scanner("2007, -25.0,mp3 4 u , true, after8");
                                                                                                       StringBuilder stb = new StringBuilder();
    lexer.reset();
                                                                                                       Formatter fmt = new Formatter(stb);
                                                                                                       fmt.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
    do {
       if(lexer.hasNextInt())
                                                                                                       System.out.print(stb);
         System.out.print(lexer.nextInt() + "|");
                                                                                                       (d)
                                                                                                       Formatter fmt2 = new Formatter(System.out);
       else
                                                                                                       fmt2.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
         lexer.next();
                                                                                                       (e) All of the above
    } while(lexer.hasNext());
12.27 Which classes in the Java API provide both forms of the format() method?
                                                                                                       12.31 Given the following code:
format(String formatStr, Object... args)
                                                                                                       public class RO600 10 {
                                                                                                         public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
format(java.util.Locale I, String formatStr, Object... args)
                                                                                                           // (1) INSERT CODE HERE
Select the four correct answers.
(a) java.lang.String
(b) java.util.StringBuilder
                                                                                                       Which code, when inserted at (1), will print the following to the file named "output.txt":
(c) java.io.PrintStream
                                                                                                       Formatted output: 1234.04
(d) java.io.PrintWriter
                                                                                                       Select the one correct answer.
(e) iava.util.Scanner
(f) java.util.Formatter
                                                                                                       PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter("output.txt");
(g) iava.util.Console
                                                                                                       pw.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
12.28 Which classes in the Java API provide both forms of the printf() method?
                                                                                                       pw.flush();
printf(String formatStr, Object... args)
                                                                                                       pw.close();
printf(java.util.Locale I, String formatStr, Object... args)
                                                                                                       PrintStream ps = new PrintStream("output.txt");
Select the two correct answers.
                                                                                                       ps.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
(a) java.lang.String
                                                                                                       ps.flush();
(b) java.util.StringBuilder
                                                                                                       ps.close();
(c) java.io.PrintStream
(d) java.io.PrintWriter
                                                                                                       Formatter fmt1 = new Formatter(new FileOutputStream("output.txt"));
(e) java.util.Scanner
                                                                                                       fmt1.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
(f) java.util.Formatter
                                                                                                       fmt1.flush();
(g) java.util.Console
                                                                                                       fmt1.close();
12.29 Which statements are not true about formatting values?
                                                                                                       Formatter fmt2 = new Formatter("output.txt");
Select the two correct answers.
                                                                                                       fmt2.format("Formatted output: %.2f%n", 1234.0354);
(a) The method call
                        out.printf(formatStr,args) gives the same results as the method call
                                                                                                       fmt2.flush();
out.format(formatStr,args), where out is a reference to either a java.io.PrintStream or a java.io.PrintWriter.
                                                                                                       fmt2.close();
(b) The conversions 's' and 'b' can be applied to any argument type.
                                                                                                       (e) All of the above
(c) The conversion 'd' can only be applied to integers, including char values.
                                                                                                       12.32 Given the following code:
(d) The flag combination '+-' is valid, but '(+-' is not.
                                                                                                       public class RQ600 110 {
(e) The flag '-' cannot be used without specifying a positive width.
                                                                                                         public static void main(String[] args) {
(f) The flags ' ' and '0' can be combined if a positive width is specified.
                                                                                                           Object[][] twoDimArray = {
(g) The argument index is always specified before any flags.
                                                                                                                {"Tom", -100.678, 44, 'X', true},
12.30 Given the following code:
                                                                                                                {"Dick", 50.88, 777, 'Y', false},
public class RQ600 20 {
                                                                                                                {"Harry", -20.4455, 5151, 'Z', false}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                                                            };
    // (1) INSERT CODE HERE
                                                                                                            // (1) INSERT DECLARATION HERE
                                                                                                           for (Object[] oneDimArray : twoDimArray) {
                                                                                                              System.out.format(formatStr, oneDimArray);
Which code, when inserted at (1), will print the following in the terminal window:
Formatted output: 1234.04
Select the one correct answer.
```

```
Which declarations, when inserted at (1), will print the following:
|X| Tom|t|(100.68)|
                            441
|Y| Dick|f| +50.88|
                           777|
|Z|Harry|f| (20.45)| 5151|
Select the two correct answers.
(a) String formatStr = \|\$4\$-1c\|\$5s\|\$5\$1.1b\|\$(+8.2f\|\$6d\|\$n";
(b) String formatStr = \|84\c\|55\85. \|55\c\|65.
(c) String formatStr = \|4\$c\|5s\|5\$.1b\|2\$(+-8.2f)3\$6s\|n;
(d) String formatStr = |84\c|^{1}5s|^{5}s.1b|^{2}(+8.2f|^{3},6d|^{n};
12.33 What will the following print when compiled and run?
public class RQ600 100 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Double[] dArray = \{10.987, -100.678, 1000.345\};
    System.out.format("|");
    for (int i = 0; i < dArray.length; i++) {
       System.out.format("%(,+-" + (i+1) + "." + (i+1) + "f|", dArray[i]);
Select the one correct answer.
(a) |(11.0)|(-100.68)|(+1,000.345)|
(b) |+11.0|-100.68|+1,000.345|
(c) |+11.0|(100.68)|+1,000.345|
(d) The program will not compile.
(e) The program will compile, but throw a java.util.IllegalFormatFlagsException
12.34 What will the following print when compiled and run?
public class RO600 120 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.printf("|%0.0f|", 12.5);
     System.out.printf("|%0.s|", 12.5);
    System.out.printf("|%( +-10.2f|", -12.5);
    System.out.format("|%10.2f|%d", 12.5);
    System.out.format("|%!10.2f|", 12.5);
Select the one correct answer.
(a) |12|12.|(12.50) | 12.50| -12.50|
(b) |13|13.|(-12.50) | 12.50| -12.50|
(c) The program will not compile.
(d) The program will compile, but throw an exception when run.
12.35 Which statements, when inserted at (1), will result in the program throwing an exception when run?
public class RO600 40 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // (1) INSERT STATEMENT HERE
Select the two correct answers.
(a) System.out.printf("|%-10c|", 'L');
(b) System.out.printf("|%5.1c|", 125);
(c) System.out.printf("|%c|", 33);
(d) System.out.printf("|%+c|", 33);
(e) System.out.printf("|%c|", new Character('h'));
(f) System.out.printf("|%-4c|", new Integer("33"));
(g) System.out.printf("|%c|", null);
(h) System.out.printf("|%2$2c|", 123, 'V', true);
```

```
12.36 Which statement, when inserted at (1), will format and print either the value -123 or 123 in the terminal
window?
public class RO600 50 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    // (1) INSERT STATEMENT HERE
Select the one correct answer.
(a) System.out.printf("|%(d|", -123);
(b) System.out.printf("|%-+5d|", 123);
(c) System.out.printf("|%(07d|", -123);
(d) System.out.printf("|%(-+7d|", -123);
(e) System.out.printf("|%-5d|", -123);
(f) System.out.printf("|%3d|", new Integer("-123"));
(g) System.out.printf("|%2$4d|", null, 123, true);
(h) All of the above
12.37 Which statement, when inserted at (1), will result in the program throwing an exception when run?
public class RQ600 55 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // (1) INSERT STATEMENT HERE
Select the one correct answer.
(a) System.out.printf("|%-d|", -123);
(b) System.out.printf("|%3.0d|", 123);
(c) System.out.printf("|%d|", "false");
(d) System.out.printf("|%3d|", 123.45);
(e) System.out.printf("|%-5d|", 'a');
(f) System.out.printf("|%d|", new Character('h'));
(g) System.out.printf("|%d|", new Boolean("911"));
(h) System.out.printf("|%d|", false);
(i) All of the above.
```

```
12.38 Given the following code:
public class RQ600 60 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.format("|");
    // (1) INSERT LOOP HERE
    System.out.format("%n");
Which loops, when inserted at (1), will result in the program printing:
| t| tr| tru|
                      truel
Select the three correct answers.
for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
  System.out.format("%" + i*2 + "." + i + "b|", 2007);
(b)
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
  System.out.format("%" + (i==0 ? "" : i*2) + "." + i + "b|", 2007);
(c)
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
  System.out.format("%" + (i+1)*2 + "." + i + "b|", 2007);
(d)
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
  System.out.format("%" + (i+1)*2 + "." + (i+1) + "b|", 2007);
(e)
for (int i = 4; i > 0; i--) {
  System.out.format("%" + (5-i)*2 + "." + (5-i) + "b|", 2007);
12.39 Given the following code:
public class RQ600 90 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 Integer[] integerArray = {10, 100, 1000, 10000};
 int[] intArray = {10, 100, 1000, 10000};
 // (1) INSERT STATEMENT HERE
Which statement, when inserted at (1), will result in the program printing:
|1000|+10 | 100|
Select the one correct answer.
(a) System.out.printf("|%3$4d|%4d|%2$04d|%n", integerArray);
(b) System.out.printf("|%3$4d|%-+4d|%2$4d|%n", integerArray);
(c) System.out.printf("|%+4d|%4d|%4d|%n", integerArray);
(d) System.out.printf("|%4d|%4d|%4d|%n", intArray);
(e) None of the above.
```

```
12.40 Given the following code:
public class RQ600_80 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (int i = 5; i < 10; i++) {
        System.out.format("|");
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            System.out.format("%" + i + "." + j + "f|", 123.456);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

System.out.format("%n");
}
}

Which of the following lines will occur in the output of the program?

Select the one correct answer.

```
(a) | 123|123.5|123.46|

(b) | 123| 123.5|123.46|

(c) | 123| 123.5| 123.46|

(d) | 123| 123.5| 123.46|

(e) | 123| 123.5| 123.46|

(f) All of the above.
```