**1.** Sample Code

int count=0, i=0;

do {

count += i;

i++;

if (count > 5) break;

} while (i<=4);

What is the value of the variable count when the sample code

above is executed?

a. 0

b. 1

c. 4

d. 6

e. 10

count

0

1

3

6

Answer d.6

**2.** Sample Code

int a=3;

int b=0;

switch(a)

{

case 1:

b=a+2;

case 2:

b=a+3;

case 3:

b=a+4;

case 4:

b=a+5;

case 5:

b=a+6;

default:

b=a\*2;

} // Line A

What is the value of b at Line A in the sample code above?

a. 5

b. 6

c. 7

d. 8

e. 9

Answer b. 6

Explanation: Because they haven’t used break so default gets executed

**3.** Line 1 String[] arr = new String[5];

Line 2 int[] arr1 = new int[5];

Line 3 Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in);

Line 4 for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

Line 5 {

Line 6 System.out.println(“ Enter Example:”);

Line 7 arr[i] = kb.nextLine();

Line 8 System.out.println(“Enter Another Example:”);

Line 9 arr[i] = kb.nextInt();

Line 10 }

Which change do you make to the sample code above to add values

to both Example arrays?

a. Remove Line 1 from the code.

b. Change Line 2 to String[] arr1 = new String[5];

c. Remove Line 9 from the code.

d. Add kb.nextLine(); after Line 9.

e. Add Scanner kb = new Scanner(System.in); after Line 10.

Answer d. Add kb.nextLine(); after Line 9.

Explanation: Type mis-match so the appropriate changes according to the option is Add kb.nextLine();

**4.** int i1 = 2;

int i2 = 5;

double d;

d = 3 + i1 / i2 + 2;

What is the value of d after the sample code above is

executed?

a. 3.0

b. 5.0

c. 5.2

d. 5.4

e. 7.5

f. 5.

Answer b. 5.0

**5.** Which command line do you use to tell the javac compiler where

compiled class files go?

a. -s

b. -d

c. -output

d. -cp

e. –target

Answer b. –d

Explanation: $ javac -d /home/bob/class /home/bob/output/a.java

**6.** A loss of information results when you cast:

a. a short into a float.

b. a byte into an int.

c. a float into a double.

d. an int into a byte.

e. an int into a double.

Answer d. an int into a byte.

Explanation: