

## Preparation QUIZ & TEST (Chapter 1)

### [Chap. 1.3]

1.1 \_\_\_\_\_ are instructions to the computer. Please select all that apply.

- A. Hardware
- B. Software
- C. Programs
- D. Keyboards

1.2 Computer can execute the code in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. machine language
- B. assembly language
- C. high-level language
- D. none of the above

1.3 \_\_\_\_\_ translates high-level language program into machine language program.

- A. An assembler
- B. A compiler
- C. CPU
- D. The operating system

### [Chap. 1.7]

1.4 The main method header is written as:

- A. public static void main(string[] args)
- B. public static void Main(String[] args)
- C. public static void main(String[] args)
- D. public static main(String[] args)
- E. public void main(String[] args)

1.5 Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Every line in a program must end with a semicolon.
- B. Every statement in a program must end with a semicolon.
- C. Every comment line must end with a semicolon.
- D. Every method must end with a semicolon.
- E. Every class must end with a semicolon.

1.6 Which of the following statements is correct to display Welcome to Java on the console?

- A. System.out.println('Welcome to Java');
- B. System.out.println("Welcome to Java");
- C. System.println('Welcome to Java');
- D. System.out.println('Welcome to Java');
- E. System.out.println("Welcome to Java");

1.7 What is the output of the following code?

```
System.out.println("1 + 2 + 3");  
System.out.println(1 + 2 + 3);
```

- A. 1 + 2 + 3 followed by 6
- B. "6" followed by 6
- C. 1 + 2 + 3 followed by 1 + 2 + 3
- D. 6 followed by 6

### [Chap. 1.8]

1.8 The JDK command to just compile a class (not run) in the file Test.java is

- A. java Test
- B. java Test.java
- C. javac Test.java
- D. javac Test
- E. JAVAC Test.java

1.9 Which JDK command is correct to run a Java application in ByteCode.class?

- A. java ByteCode
- B. java ByteCode.class
- C. javac ByteCode.java
- D. javac ByteCode
- E. JAVAC ByteCode

1.10 Java compiler translates Java source code into \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Java bytecode
- B. machine code
- C. assembly code
- D. another high-level language code

1.11 \_\_\_\_\_ is a software that interprets Java bytecode.

- A. Java virtual machine
- B. Java compiler
- C. Java debugger
- D. Java API

1.12 Suppose you define a Java class as follows, the source code should be stored in a file named \_\_\_\_\_.

```
public class Test {  
  
}
```

- A. Test.class
- B. Test.doc
- C. Test.txt
- D. Test.java
- E. Any name with extension .java

1.13 The extension name of a Java bytecode file is

- A. .java
- B. .obj
- C. .class
- D. .exe

1.14 The extension name of a Java source code file is

- A. .java
- B. .obj
- C. .class
- D. .exe

1.15 Which of the following lines is not a Java comment? Please select all that apply.

- A. `/** comments */`
- B. `// comments`
- C. `-- comments`
- D. `/* comments */`
- E. `** comments **`

1.16 Which of the following are the reserved words? Please select all that apply.

- A. public
- B. static
- C. void
- D. class

1.17 Every statement in Java ends with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a semicolon (;)
- B. a comma (,)
- C. a period (.)
- D. an asterisk (\*)

1.18 A block is enclosed inside \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. parentheses
- B. braces
- C. brackets
- D. quotes

### [Chap. 1.9]

1.19 Programming style is important, because \_\_\_\_\_. Please select all that apply.

- A. a program may not compile if it has a bad style
- B. good programming style can make a program run faster
- C. good programming style makes a program more readable
- D. good programming style helps reduce programming errors

1.20 Analyze the following code.

I:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");  
    }  
}
```

II:

```
public class Test { public static void  
main(String[] args) {  
System.out.println("Welcome to Java!"); } }
```

- A. Both I and II can compile and run and display Welcome to Java, but the code in II has a better style than I.
- B. Only the code in I can compile and run and display Welcome to Java.
- C. Only the code in II can compile and run and display Welcome to Java.
- D. Both I and II can compile and run and display Welcome to Java, but the code in I has a better style than II.

1.21 Which of the following code has the best style?

I:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

II:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

III:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

IV:

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV

### [Chap. 1.10]

1.22 If a program compiles fine, but it produces incorrect result, then the program suffers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a compile error
- B. a runtime error
- C. a logic error

1.23 The following code has \_\_\_\_\_.

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

- A. a compile error
- B. a runtime error
- C. a logic error

1.24 The following code has \_\_\_\_\_.

```
public class Test {
    public static void main(string[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

- A. a compile error
- B. a runtime error
- C. a logic error