1. Fill the empty blank with T for true sentence or F for false sentence:	[1]
(a) £ ASCII supports global character sets.	[1]
(b) It is allowed in Java heap memory to have two places with the same string value.	[1]
(c) The is no difference between == and equals() when comparing strings.	[1]
(c) The is no difference between == and equate() when the	[1]
(d) In Java, the list of characters "char[] myList" is immutable.	[1]
(e) A String variable (the default String in Java) is thread-safe.	. ,

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2. Why is StringBuilder often preferred for string modifications?

3. What is the output of s1.contains(s2) if s1="This is IT214" and s2="24"? -a \Se

- 4. How does Java behave when a new string is assigned to a string variable? Discus your answer for the two cases:
  - The case of a new String value that is not in the heap.
  - The case of a String value that is already has been added in the heap.

