1. Fill the empty blank with T for true sentence or F for false sentence:

   (a) _F_ ASCII supports global character sets. [1]

   (b) _T_ It is allowed in Java heap memory to have two places with the same string value. [1]'

   (c) _F_ The is no difference between == and equals() when comparing strings. [1]

   (d) _T_ In Java, the list of characters "char[] myList" is immutable. [1]

   (e) _F_ A String variable (the default String in Java) is thread-safe. [1]

2. Why is StringBuilder often preferred for string modifications?

Because it's not needs to create new object on each time when modification like String
And I think the StringBuilder are better on performance

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

False

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.

will create a new object, and assign the new value

will create a new object, and will use Same value reffrances