

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

(a) F ASCII supports global character sets.

[1]

(b) F It is allowed in Java heap memory to have two places with the same string value.

[1]

(c) F There is no difference between `==` and `equals()` when comparing strings.

[1]

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

[1]

(e) T A String variable (the default String in Java) is thread-safe.

[1]

2. Why is `StringBuilder` often preferred for string modifications?

because it's more easier and have a lot of ways

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

This is IT 214 24

4. How does Java behave when a new string is assigned to a string variable? Discuss 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.

1- he add it to the heap if it's not there

2- if it's already there then it stop and don't add anything