

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

(a) T 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 There is no difference between == and equals() when comparing strings. [1]

(d) F 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 the StringBuilder is a thread safe
also it is ~~not~~ easy to compare also it ~~is~~
have the same number of multiabe
strings

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? Discuss your answer for the two cases:

1-• The case of a new String value that is not in the heap. ~~create a new one in the~~

2-• The case of a String value that is already has been added in the heap.

1-/ create a new one in the heap and the ~~the~~
previous one remain in the heap

2/ the new string pointing to the old one
in the heap