

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

- (a) T ASCII supports global character sets.
- (b) F It is allowed in Java heap memory to have two places with the same string value.
- (c) F There is no difference between `==` and `equals()` when comparing strings.
- (d) T In Java, the list of characters `"char[] myList"` is immutable.
- (e) F A String variable (the default String in Java) is thread-safe.

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"`?

*false*

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.