1. Suppose a method named showValues accepts two int arguments. Which of the following method headers is written correctly?
2. pubic static void showValues()
3. public static void showValues(int num1, num2)
4. public static void showValues(num1, num2)
5. public static void showValues(int num1, int num2)

ans: d

1. This type of method does not return a value.
2. null
3. void
4. empty
5. anonymous

ans: b

1. The body of a method is enclosed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. curly braces { }
3. square brackets [ ]
4. parentheses ( )
5. quotation marks “ ”

ans: a

1. A value that is passed into a method when it is called is knows as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. parameter
3. argument
4. signal
5. return value

ans: b

1. (true/false) you terminate a method header with a semicolon.

Ans: false

1. (true/false) you must have a return statement in a value-returning method.

Ans: true

1. (true/false) when code in a method changes the value of a parameter, it also changes the value of the argument that was passed into the parameter.

Ans: false

1. Find the error in the following method definition:

//This method has an error

public static void sayHello();

{

System.out.println(“Hello”);

}

Ans: semicolon

1. Find the error in the following method definition:

//This method has an error

public static double timesTwo(double num)

{

double result = num \* 2;

}

Ans; return statement

1. Find the error in the following method definition

//This method has an error

public static int half(double num)

{

double result = num / 2.0;

return result;

}

Ans: return type