**STIA1113**

**Quiz 1**

**1.**In the Java programming language, all source code is first written in plain text files ending with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ extension.

1. .javac
2. .java
3. .class
4. .txt

 Answer: \_\_b\_\_\_\_

**2.**The Java compiler generates

1. machine code
2. source code
3. byte code
4. HTML

Answer: \_\_c\_\_\_\_

**3.**JVM stands for

1. Java Variable Machine
2. Java Variable Method
3. Java Virtual Method
4. Java Virtual Machine

 Answer: \_\_\_d\_\_\_

**4.**Write a Java program to print the sum of two numbers.

 Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_

int x = 5;

int y = 5;

sum= x + y;

System.out.println(“Sum of two numbers is “ + sum);

**5.**Write the signature of the main method.

Answer: \_public static void main(String[]ags)\_\_\_\_\_

**6.**These characters mark the beginning of a single-line comment.

1. //
2. /\*
3. \*/
4. /\*\*

Answer: \_\_a\_\_\_\_

**7.**Which of the following are not valid assignment statements?

1. sum = 9;
2. 72 = cost;
3. price = 129;
4. ans = 'y';

 Answer: \_\_\_b\_\_\_

**8.**Which of the following are valid Java identifiers?

1. myFirstProgram
2. 1stProgram
3. Program1
4. David'sFirstProgram
5. First Program
6. FIRST\_PROGRAM

 Answer: \_\_f\_\_\_\_

**9.**This is a named storage location in the computer's memory.

1. class
2. keyword
3. variable
4. operator

  Answer: \_\_\_c\_\_\_

**10.**This keyword is used to declare a named constant.

1. constant
2. namedConstant
3. final
4. concrete

Answer: \_\_c\_\_\_\_

**11.**Which of the following is not primitive data type?

1. String
2. double
3. boolean
4. int

 Answer: \_\_\_a\_\_\_

**12.**Write Java statements that accomplish the following.

1. Declare int variables a and b.
2. Initialize an int variable x to 10 and a char variable ch to 'y'.
3. Declare and initialize a double variable payRate to 12.50.
4. Declare a boolean variable ans and set the value of ans to true.

  Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. int a, b;
  2. int x = 10;

Char ch = new Char(‘y’)

* 1. double payRate=12.50;
  2. Boolean ans = true;

**13.**Write the output of the following expressions.

1. System.out.println(13 / 4);
2. System.out.println(2 + 12 / 4);
3. System.out.println(21 % 5);
4. System.out.println(3 - 5 % 7);
5. System.out.println(17.0 / 4);
6. System.out.println(8 - 5 \* 2.0);
7. System.out.println(14 + 5 % 2 - 3);
8. System.out.println(15.0 + 3 / 2);

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 3.25
2. 5
3. 1.05
4. 2.65
5. 4.25
6. -2
7. -0.19
8. 16.50

**14.**What is the value of each variable after the last statement executes?

int a, b, c;  
double x, y;  
a = 17;  
b = 15;  
a = a + b / 4;  
c = a % 3 + 4;  
x = 17 / 3 + 6.5;  
y = a / 4.0 + 15 % 4 - 3.5;

 Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_

a = 8

c = 1.19

x = 12.17

y = 4.33

**15.**Suppose x, y, and sum are int variables and z is a double variable. What value is assigned to sum variable after statement executes? Suppose x = 3, y = 5, and z = 14.1.

sum = x + y + (int) z;

  Answer: \_\_\_System.out.println(sum);\_\_\_

**16.**Write equivalent statements using combined assignment for the following, if possible.

1. x = 2 \* x;
2. x = x + y - 2;
3. sum = sum + num;
4. y = y / (x + 5);

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_

X=!y

**17.**Change the SampleProgram.java program so that it displays Programming is fun! instead of Hello World!.

class SampleProgram

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.out.println("Hello World!");

}

}

Answer: \_\_System.out.println(“Programming is fun!”);\_\_\_\_

**18.**The FixProgram.java has some errors. Fix the errors so that the program successfully compiles and runs.

class FixProgram

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.out.println('Hello World!')

}

}

 Answer: \_\_System.out.println(“Hello World!”);\_\_\_\_