**Before you can effectively code in Java, you need to be able to understand what your code does. Try to solve the following problems in this quiz by hand!**

Consider the following BlueJ program.

public class Mystery {

/\*\*

\* read file of mysterious phrases

\*/

public void DoSomething() {

// initialize instance variables

FileResource someFile = FileResource("phrases.txt");

for (String phrase : someFile.lines()){

System.out.println(phrase);

}

}

}

Which one of the following is the name of a method?

**1 / 1 point**



Mystery



DoSomething



someFile



phrase

ans :2

2. Consider the following Java class.

public class Thing {

private int a;

public Thing(int x) {

a = x;

}

public int geta() {

return a;

}

public void print() {

int b = 4;

System.out.println(geta() + " " + b);

}

}

Which method is the constructor?

**1 / 1 point**



geta



a



Thing



print

ans :3

3. Consider the following class named Something that uses the edu.duke FileResource class.

public class Something {

public void run() {

FileResource f = new FileResource("words.txt");

for (String g : f.lines()) {

System.out.println(g);

System.out.println(g);

}

}

}

Suppose the file words.txt contains the following lines:

**cat giraffe**

**bird**

**zebra**

How many times is the for loop executed?

*Hint: Be sure to review the documentation for FileResource if you do are not sure what this class does or what methods it contains:*[*http://www.dukelearntoprogram.com/course2/doc/*](http://www.dukelearntoprogram.com/course2/doc/)*.*

Ans 3

4. Consider the following Java code segment.

int m = 7 ;

int n = 9 ;

double d = 4.5 ;

double f = 8.974 ;

Which one of the following arithmetic expressions would need a cast for the addition to work? (Hint: Review the video on **Types**if you are unsure what casting variables means.)





1

double z = m + f ;





1

int x = m + n ;





1

int y = n + f;

5. Consider the following Java class.

public class Thing {

private int a;

public Thing(int x) {

a = x;

}

public int geta() {

return a ;

}

public void print() {

int b = 4 ;

System.out.println(geta() + " " + b);

}

}

And consider the following code segment that uses the Thing class.

Thing f = new Thing(4);

System.out.println(f.geta());

Which one of the following is NOT a primitive type?

**1 / 1 point**



f



b



x



a