Review Test Submission: Homework 7

User	Brittany Sifford
Course	Java Programming (Intermediate) (92759)
Test	Homework 7
Started	3/26/24 11:30 AM
Submitted	3/26/24 11:49 AM
Due Date	4/7/24 11:59 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	30 out of 30 points
Time Elapsed	18 minutes
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers

Question 1

2 out of 2 points

When compiling a generic class, the _____ option should be used to view the unchecked warning message.

Selected Answer: -Xlint:unchecked.

Answers:
- -Xlint:unchecked.
- -X:unchecked.
- -warning:unchecked.
- -unchecked.

Question 2

2 out of 2 points

Suppose Stack is a generic class that has one type parameter. The assignment
Stack<Integer> integerStack = new Stack(10);

Selected Answer: is permitted but unsafe, the compiler issues a warning message.

Answers:
- is illegal.
- is permitted and safe.
- is permitted but unsafe, the compiler issues a warning message.

is permitted but unsafe, the runtime environment issues a warning message.

Question 3

2 out of 2 points

_____ enable programmers to specify, with a single method declaration, a set of related methods.

Selected Answer: Generic methods.

Answers:
- Overloaded methods.
- Overriden methods.
- Generic methods.
- Generics.

Question 4

2 out of 2 points

Which of the following statements is true?

Selected Answer: Both a) and b) are true.

Answers:
- Overloaded methods are often used to perform similar operations on different types of data.
- When the compiler encounters a method call, it attempts to locate a method declaration with a name and parameters that are compatible with the argument types in the method call.
- Both a) and b) are true.
- Neither a) nor b) is true.

Question 5

2 out of 2 points

Which statement is false?

Selected Answer: A generic method cannot be overloaded by non-generic methods.

Answers:
- A generic method may be overloaded.
- A class can provide two or more generic methods that specify the same method name but different method parameters.
- A generic method cannot be overloaded by non-generic methods.
- When the compiler encounters a method call, it searches for the method declaration that most precisely matches the method name and the argument types specified in the call.

Question 6

2 out of 2 points

All generic method declarations have a type parameter section delimited by _____.

Selected Answer: ✓ angle brackets (< and >).

Answers:
curly brackets ({ and }).
✓ angle brackets (< and >).
square brackets ([and]).
parenthesis.

Question 7

2 out of 2 points

Which statement is false?

Selected Answer: ✓ Each type parameter section contains only one type parameter.

Answers:
When declaring a generic method, the type parameter section is placed before the return type of the method.
✓ Each type parameter section contains only one type parameter.
A type parameter is an identifier that specifies a generic type name.
Type parameters can represent only reference types.

Question 8

2 out of 2 points

When a generic class is instantiated without specifying a type argument, it is said to have a _____.

Selected Answer: ✓ raw type.

Answers:
empty type.
✓ raw type.
null type.
abstract type.

Question 9

2 out of 2 points

One generic Stack class could be the basis for creating many Stack classes, e.g., Stack<Double>, Stack<Integer> and Stack<Employee>. These classes are known as _____.

Selected Answer: parameterized classes.

Answers:
subclasses.
generic subclasses.
concrete classes.
parameterized classes.

Question 10

2 out of 2 points

Generics provide _____ that allows programmers to catch invalid types at compile time.

Selected Answer: compile-time type safety.

Answers:
compile-time type safety.
compile-time exception handling.
compile-time error checking.
run-time type safety.

Question 11

2 out of 2 points

Class Number is _____ of both Integer and Double.

Selected Answer: the superclass

Answers:
the subclass
composed
a descendent
the superclass

Question 12

2 out of 2 points

A wildcard type argument is denoted by a(n) _____.

Selected Answer: question mark (?).

Answers:
asterisk (*).
underscore (_).
question mark (?).
caret (^).

Question 13

2 out of 2 points

_____ is the default upper bound of a type parameter.

Selected Answer: Object.

Answers:
- String.
- Comparable.
- Class.
- Object.

Question 14

2 out of 2 points

Which of the following statements is false?

Selected Answer: Because a wildcard is a type-parameter name, you can use it as a type name throughout a method's body.

Answers:
- Wildcard type arguments enable you to specify method parameters, return values, variables, and so on, that act as supertypes of parameterized types.

  A wildcard-type argument is denoted by ?, which represents an "unknown type."

- Because a wildcard is a type-parameter name, you can use it as a type name throughout a method's body.

  If a wildcard is specified without an upper bound, then only the methods of type Object can be invoked on values of the wildcard type.

Question 15

2 out of 2 points

When the compiler translates a generic method into Java bytecodes, it uses _____ to replace the type parameters with actual types.

Selected Answer: erasure.

Answers:
- erasure.
- compile-time type replacement.
- compile-time type checking.
- compile-time type safety.

Tuesday, March 26, 2024 12:27:51 PM CDT

← OK