Homeworks

Review Test Submission: Homework 7

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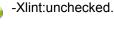
User	Brittany Sifford
Course	Java Programming (Intermediate) (92759)
Test	Homework 7
Started	3/26/24 11:30 AM
Submitted	3/26/24 11:49 AM
Due Date	4/7/24 11:59 PM
Status	Completed
Attempt Score	30 out of 30 points
Time Elapsed	18 minutes

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:



-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



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

is illegal. Answers:

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

Each type parameter section contains only one type parameter.

Answer:

When declaring a generic method, the type parameter section is Answers:

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

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. compile-time type safety. Answers: 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 the subclass Answers: composed a descendent the superclass **Question 12** 2 out of 2 points A wildcard type argument is denoted by a(n) _____. Selected Answer: o question mark (?). asterisk (*). Answers: 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: 👩



Answers:



compile-time type replacement.

compile-time type checking.

compile-time type safety.

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