Test || (repeat)

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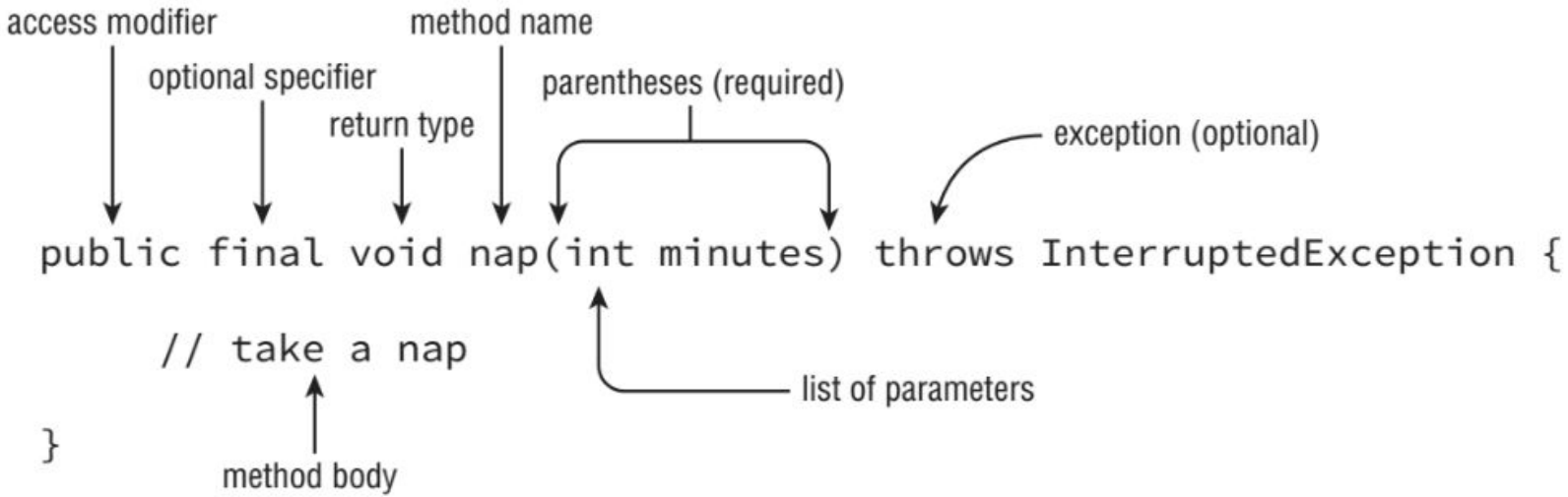
Temos

- Masyvai
- Artmetiniai operatoriai: +, ++, -, --, /, *, %, -=, +=, *=, /=, %=
- implements , extends
- “cast” ir instanceof
- Metodai, konstruktoriai (kas yra “default” konstr.), perkrova, perrašymas
- Ciklai
- String
- Try - catch : klaidų apdorojimas
- Private, protected, public , (default)
- final (kintam., *metodui*, klasei)
- Imports
- Cmd: java, javac, java su argumentais

Prisiminti

FIGURE 4.1 Method signature



What data type (or types) will allow the following code snippet to compile?

```
byte x = 5;
byte y = 10;
_____ z = x + y;
```

(Choose all that apply)

A. int
B. long
C. boolean
D. double
E. short
F. byte

What change would allow the following code snippet to compile?

```
3: long x = 10;
4: int y = 2 * x;
```

A. No change; it compiles as is.
B. Cast x on line 4 to int.
C. Change the data type of x on line 3 to short.
D. Cast 2 * x on line 4 to int.
E. Change the data type of y on line 4 to short.
F. Change the data type of y on line 4 to long.

What is the output of the following code?

```
1: public class ArithmeticSample {
2: public static void main(String[] args) {
3: int x = 5 * 4 % 3;
4: System.out.println(x);
5: }}
```

A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 6
E. The code will not compile because of line 3.

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
3: int x = 1, y = 15;
4: while x < 10
5: y—;
6: x++;
7: System.out.println(x+", "+y);
```

A. 10, 5
B. 10, 6
C. 11, 5
D. The code will not compile because of line 3.
E. The code will not compile because of line 4.
F. The code contains an infinite loop and does not terminate

What is the result of the following code snippet?

```
3: final char a = 'A', d = 'D';
4: char grade = 'B';
5: switch(grade) {
6: case a:
7: case 'B': System.out.print("great");
8: case 'C': System.out.print("good"); break;
9: case d:
10: case 'F': System.out.print("not good");
11: }
```

A. great
B. greatgood
C. The code will not compile because of line 3.
D. The code will not compile because of line 6.
E. The code will not compile because of lines 6 and 9.

What is output by the following code? (Choose all that apply)

```
1: public class Fish {
2: public static void main(String[] args) {
3: int numFish = 4;
4: String fishType = "tuna";
5: String anotherFish = numFish + 1;
6: System.out.println(anotherFish + " " + fishType);
7: System.out.println(numFish + " " + 1);
8: } }
```

A. 4 1
B. 41
C. 5
D. 5 tuna
E. 5tuna
F. 51tuna
G. The code does not compile.

Which of the following are true? (Choose 2)

A. **this()** can be called from anywhere in a constructor.

B. **this()** can be called from any instance method in the class.

C. **this**.variableName can be called from any instance method in the class.

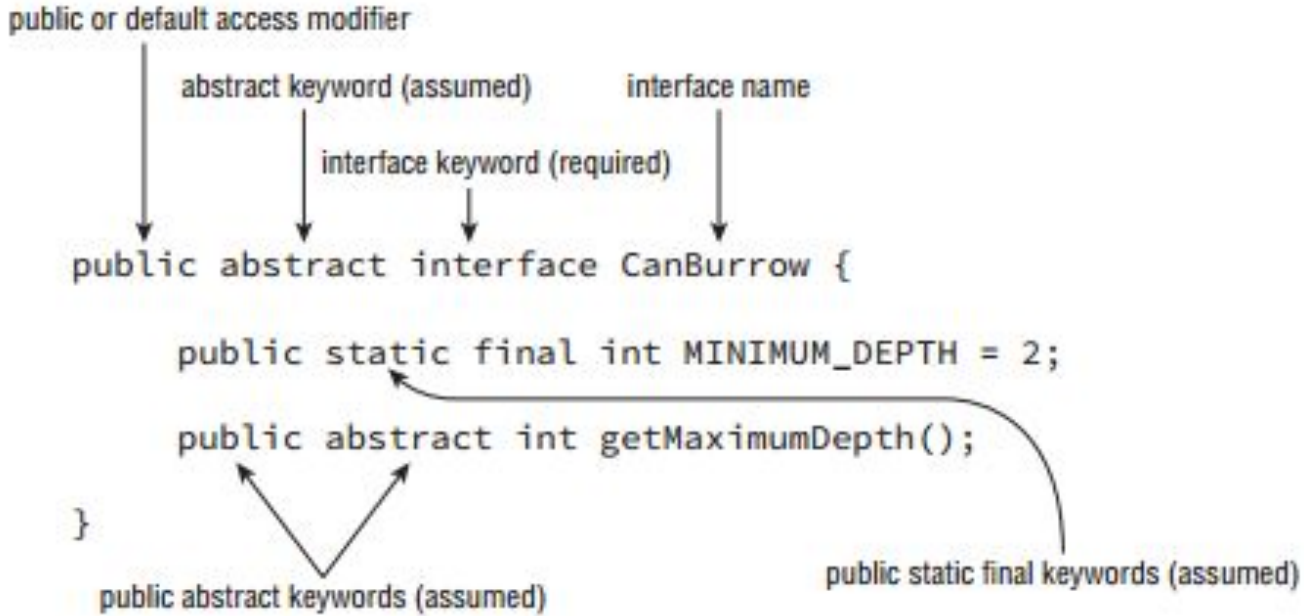
D. **this**.variableName can be called from any static method in the class.

E. You must include a default constructor in the code if the compiler does not include one.

F. You can call the default constructor written by the compiler using **this()**.

G. You can access a private constructor with the main() method.

FIGURE 5.4 Defining an interface



What modifiers are implicitly applied to all interface methods? (Choose all that apply)

A. **protected**

B. **public**

C. **static**

D. **void**

E. **abstract**

F. **default**

What is the output of the following code?

A. Platypus
B. Mammal
C. PlatypusMammal
D. MammalPlatypus
E. The code will not compile because of line 8.
F. The code will not compile because of line 11.

```
1: class Mammal {
2: public Mammal(int age) {
3: System.out.print("Mammal");
4: }
5: }
6: public class Platypus extends Mammal {
7: public Platypus() {
8: System.out.print("Platypus");
9: }
10: public static void main(String[] args) {
11: new Mammal(5);
12: }
13: }
```

Which of the following may only be hidden and not overridden? (Choose all that apply)

A. private instance methods

B. protected instance methods

C. public instance methods

D. static methods

E. public variables

F. private variables

Choose the correct statement about the following code:

```
1: public interface Herbivore {
2: int amount = 10;
3: public static void eatGrass();
4: public int chew() {
5: return 13;
6: }
7: }
```

A. It compiles and runs without issue.
B. The code will not compile because of line 2.
C. The code will not compile because of line 3.
D. The code will not compile because of line 4.
E. The code will not compile because of lines 2 and 3.
F. The code will not compile because of lines 3 and 4

What modifiers are assumed for all interface variables? (Choose all that apply

A. public

B. protected

C. private

D. static

E. final

F. abstract

Which statements are true about the following code? (Choose all that apply)

```
1: interface HasVocalCords {
2: public abstract void makeSound();
3: }
4: public interface CanBark extends HasVocalCords {
5: public void bark();
6: }
```

A. The CanBark interface doesn’t compile.

B. A class that implements HasVocalCords must override the makeSound() method.

C. A class that implements CanBark inherits both the makeSound() and bark() methods.

D. A class that implements CanBark only inherits the bark() method.

E. An interface cannot extend another interface

Which of the following is true about a concrete subclass? (Choose all that apply)

A. A concrete subclass can be declared as abstract.

B. A concrete subclass must implement all inherited abstract methods.

C. A concrete subclass must implement all methods defined in an inherited interface.

D. A concrete subclass cannot be marked as final.

E. Abstract methods cannot be overridden by a concrete subclass.

What will happen if you add the statement System.out.println(5 / 0); to a working main() method?

A. It will not compile.

B. It will not run.

C. It will run and throw an ArithmeticException.

D. It will run and throw an IllegalArgumentException.

E. None of the above.