## Review Questions

- 1. Which of the following statements are true? (Choose all that apply)
  - **A.** Runtime exceptions are the same thing as checked exceptions.
  - **B.** Runtime exceptions are the same thing as unchecked exceptions.
  - **C.** You can declare only checked exceptions.
  - **D.** You can declare only unchecked exceptions.
  - **E.** You can handle only Exception subclasses.
- **2.** Which of the following pairs fill in the blanks to make this code compile? (Choose all that apply)

```
7: public void ohNo() ____ Exception {
8: _____ Exception();
9: }
```

- A. On line 7, fill in throw
- **B.** On line 7, fill in throws
- **C.** On line 8, fill in throw
- **D.** On line 8, fill in throw new
- **E.** On line 8, fill in throws
- F. On line 8, fill in throws new
- **3.** When are you required to use a finally block in a regular try statement (not a try-with-resources)?
  - A. Never.
  - **B.** When the program code doesn't terminate on its own.
  - **C.** When there are no catch blocks in a try statement.
  - **D.** When there is exactly one catch block in a try statement.
  - **E**. When there are two or more catch blocks in a try statement.
- **4.** Which exception will the following throw?

```
Object obj = new Integer(3);
String str = (String) obj;
System.out.println(str);
```

- A. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
- B. ClassCastException
- C. IllegalArgumentException
- **D.** NumberFormatException
- **E.** None of the above.

- **5.** Which of the following exceptions are thrown by the JVM? (Choose all that apply)
  - A. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
  - B. ExceptionInInitializerError
  - C. java.io.IOException
  - D. NullPointerException
  - E. NumberFormatException
- 6. 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.
- 7. What is printed besides the stack trace caused by the NullPointerException from line 16?

```
1: public class DoSomething {
2:
    public void go() {
       System.out.print("A");
3:
4:
       try {
5:
           stop();
6:
       } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
           System.out.print("B");
7:
8:
       } finally {
           System.out.print("C");
9:
10:
       System.out.print("D");
11:
12: }
13: public void stop() {
       System.out.print("E");
14:
      Object x = null;
15:
       x.toString();
16:
       System.out.print("F");
17:
18: }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       new DoSomething().go();
20:
21: }
22: }
```

- A. AE
- B. AEBCD

- C. AEC
- D. AECD
- **E.** No output appears other than the stack trace.
- **8.** What is the output of the following snippet, assuming a and b are both 0?

```
3:
       try {
4:
         return a / b;
       } catch (RuntimeException e) {
5:
         return -1;
7:
       } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
8:
         return 0;
9:
       } finally {
10:
         System.out.print("done");
11:
A. -1
B. 0
C. done-1
```

- D. done0
- **E.** The code does not compile.
- F. An uncaught exception is thrown.
- **9.** What is the output of the following program?

```
1: public class Laptop {
     public void start() {
2:
3:
        System.out.print("Starting up ");
4:
5:
        throw new Exception();
      } catch (Exception e) {
6:
7:
         System.out.print("Problem ");
8:
         System.exit(0);
9:
      } finally {
         System.out.print("Shutting down ");
10:
11:
     }
12: }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
14:
       new Laptop().start();
15: } }
```

- A. Starting up
- B. Starting up Problem
- C. Starting up Problem Shutting down

- D. Starting up Shutting down
- **E**. The code does not compile.
- **F.** An uncaught exception is thrown.
- **10.** What is the output of the following program?

```
public class Dog {
2:
      public String name;
      public void parseName() {
3:
4:
        System.out.print("1");
5:
        try {
          System.out.print("2");
6:
          int x = Integer.parseInt(name);
7:
8:
          System.out.print("3");
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
9:
          System.out.print("4");
10:
11:
        }
12:
      public static void main(String[] args) {
13:
14:
        Dog leroy = new Dog();
15:
        leroy.name = "Leroy";
16:
        leroy.parseName();
17:
        System.out.print("5");
18:
      } }
A. 12
B. 1234
C. 1235
D. 124
E. 1245
```

- **F.** The code does not compile.
- **G.** An uncaught exception is thrown.
- **11.** What is the output of the following program?

```
1: public class Cat {
2:    public String name;
3:    public void parseName() {
4:        System.out.print("1");
5:        try {
6:             System.out.print("2");
7:             int x = Integer.parseInt(name);
8:             System.out.print("3");
```

```
9:
            } catch (NullPointerException e) {
   10:
              System.out.print("4");
   11:
   12:
            System.out.print("5");
   13:
   14:
          public static void main(String[] args) {
   15:
            Cat leo = new Cat();
   16:
            leo.name = "Leo";
            leo.parseName();
   17:
            System.out.print("6");
   18:
   19:
          }
   20: }
   A. 12, followed by a stack trace for a NumberFormatException
   B. 124, followed by a stack trace for a NumberFormatException
   C. 12456
   D. 12456
   E. 1256, followed by a stack trace for a NumberFormatException
       The code does not compile.
   G. An uncaught exception is thrown.
12. What is printed by the following? (Choose all that apply)
        public class Mouse {
   2:
          public String name;
   3:
          public void run() {
   4:
            System.out.print("1");
            try {
              System.out.print("2");
   6:
   7:
              name.toString();
   8:
              System.out.print("3");
   9:
            } catch (NullPointerException e) {
              System.out.print("4");
   10:
   11:
              throw e;
   12:
            }
   13:
            System.out.print("5");
   14:
   15:
          public static void main(String[] args) {
            Mouse jerry = new Mouse();
   16:
   17:
            jerry.run();
   18:
            System.out.print("6");
```

19:

} }

- Α. 1
- **B**. 2
- **C**. 3
- **D**. 4
- **E**. 5
- **F**. 6
- **G.** The stack trace for a NullPointerException
- **13.** Which of the following statements are true? (Choose all that apply)
  - **A.** You can declare a method with Exception as the return type.
  - **B.** You can declare any subclass of Error in the throws part of a method declaration.
  - **C.** You can declare any subclass of Exception in the throws part of a method declaration.
  - **D.** You can declare any subclass of Object in the throws part of a method declaration.
  - You can declare any subclass of RuntimeException in the throws part of a method declaration.
- 14. Which of the following can be inserted on line 8 to make this code compile? (Choose all that apply)

```
7: public void ohNo() throws IOException {
    // INSERT CODE HERE
9: }
A. System.out.println("it's ok");
```

- B. throw new Exception();
- C. throw new IllegalArgumentException();
- D. throw new java.io.IOException();
- E. throw new RuntimeException();
- **15.** Which of the following are unchecked exceptions? (Choose all that apply)
  - **A.** ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
  - B. IllegalArgumentException
  - C. IOException
  - D. NumberFormatException
  - **E.** Any exception that extends RuntimeException
  - F. Any exception that extends Exception
- **16.** Which scenario is the best use of an exception?
  - **A.** An element is not found when searching a list.
  - **B.** An unexpected parameter is passed into a method.

- **C.** The computer caught fire.
- **D.** You want to loop through a list.
- **E.** You don't know how to code a method.
- **17.** Which of the following can be inserted into Lion to make this code compile? (Choose all that apply)

```
class HasSoreThroatException extends Exception {}
class TiredException extends RuntimeException {}
interface Roar {
   void roar() throws HasSoreThroatException;
}
class Lion implements Roar {// INSERT CODE HERE
}
A. public void roar() {}
B. public void roar() throws Exception{}
C. public void roar() throws HasSoreThroatException{}
D. public void roar() throws IllegalArgumentException{}
```

- E. public void roar() throws TiredException{}18. Which of the following are true? (Choose all that apply)
  - **A.** Checked exceptions are allowed to be handled or declared.
  - **B.** Checked exceptions are required to be handled or declared.
  - **C.** Errors are allowed to be handled or declared.
  - **D.** Errors are required to be handled or declared.
  - **E.** Runtime exceptions are allowed to be handled or declared.
  - **F.** Runtime exceptions are required to be handled or declared.
- **19.** Which of the following can be inserted in the blank to make the code compile? (Choose all that apply)

- A. Exception
- B. IOException
- C. IllegalArgumentException
- D. RuntimeException

- E. StackOverflowError
- None of the above.
- **20.** What does the output of the following contain? (Choose all that apply)

```
12: public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.print("a");
13:
14:
      try {
        System.out.print("b");
15:
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();
16:
      } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
17:
        System.out.print("c");
18:
        throw new RuntimeException("1");
19:
      } catch (RuntimeException e) {
20:
21:
        System.out.print("d");
22:
        throw new RuntimeException("2");
23:
      } finally {
        System.out.print("e");
24:
25:
        throw new RuntimeException("3");
26:
     }
27: }
A. abce
```

- **B.** abde
- **C.** An exception with the message set to "1"
- **D.** An exception with the message set to "2"
- **E.** An exception with the message set to "3"
- Nothing; the code does not compile.