Given:

```
class Plane {
 static String s = "-";
 public static void main(String[] args) {
      new Plane().s1();
      System.out.println(s);
 }
       void s1() {
            try { s2(); }
            catch (Exception e) { s += "c"; }
      }
      void s2() throws Exception {
            s3(); s += "2";
            s3(); s += "2b";
      }
      void s3() throws Exception {
            throw new Exception();
      }
}
```

What is the result?

A. -
B. -c
C. -c2
D. -2c
E. -c22b
F. -2c2b
G. -2c2bc
H. Compilation fails

Answer: B

Given:

```
try { int x = Integer.parseInt("two"); }
```

Which could be used to create an appropriate catch block? (Choose all that apply.)

A. ClassCastException
B. IllegalStateException
C. NumberFormatException
D. IllegalArgumentException
E. ExceptionInInitializerError
F. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

answer: C,D

Q> Given:

```
1. class Loopy {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3.     int[] x = {7,6,5,4,3,2,1};
4.    // insert code here
5.    System.out.print(y + " ");
6. }
7. }
}
```

Which, inserted independently at line 4, compiles? (Choose all that apply.)

A. for(int y : x) {
B. for(x : int y) {
C. int y = 0; for(y : x) {
D. for(int y=0, z=0; z<x.length; z++) { y = x[z];
E. for(int y=0, int z=0; z<x.length; z++) { y = x[z];
F. int y = 0; for(int z=0; z<x.length; z++) { y = x[z];

answer: A, D,F

Q>
Given:

```
class Emu {
       static String s = "-";// -ic mc  mf  of
 public static void main(String[] args) {
      try
      {
            throw new Exception();
      }
      catch (Exception e) {
            try
            {
                  try
                  {
                        throw new Exception();
                  }
                  catch (Exception ex) {
                        s += "ic ";
                  }
                  throw new Exception();
             }
            catch (Exception x)
            {
                  s += "mc ";
            }
            finally
            {
                   s += "mf ";
            }
      }
      finally
      {
            s += "of ";
      }
      System.out.println(s);
  }
}
```

What is the result?
A. -ic of
B. -mf of
C. -mc mf
D. -ic mf of
E. -ic mc mf of
F. -ic mc of mf
G. Compilation fails

Answer: E

Q>
Given:

```
 3. class SubException extends Exception { }//Parentexception type
 4. class SubSubException extends SubException { }//Childexception type
 5.
 6. public class CC { void doStuff() throws SubException { } }//Parent
 7.
 8. class CC2 extends CC { void doStuff() throws SubSubException { } }//Child
```

```
 9.
10. class CC3 extends CC { void doStuff() throws Exception { } }//Child::CE(voilate
the rule of overriding)
11.
12. class CC4 extends CC { void doStuff(int x) throws Exception { } }//child
13.
14. class CC5 extends CC { void doStuff() { } }//Child
```

What is the result? (Choose all that apply.)
A. Compilation succeeds
B. Compilation fails due to an error on line 8
C. Compilation fails due to an error on line 10
D. Compilation fails due to an error on line 12
E. Compilation fails due to an error on line 14

Answer: C

Given:

```
 3. public class Ebb {
 4.   static int x = 7;//  x = 7, 8,9 ,10,11
 5.   public static void main(String[] args) {
 6.         String s = ""; // s = 9 10 10 d 13
 7.         for(int y = 0; y < 3; y++) {// y = 0,1,2,3
 8.               x++;
 9.               switch(x) {
10.                     case 8: s += "8 ";
11.                     case 9: s += "9 ";
12.                     case 10: { s+= "10 "; break; }
13.                     default: s += "d ";
14.                     case 13: s+= "13 ";
15.               }
16.         }
17.         System.out.println(s);
18.   }
19.         static { x++; }
20. }
```

What is the result?
A. 9 10 d
B. 8 9 10 d
C. 9 10 10 d
D. 9 10 10 d 13
E. 8 9 10 10 d 13
F. 8 9 10 9 10 10 d 13
G. Compilation fails

answer: D

Given:

```
 3. class Infinity { }
 4. public class Beyond extends Infinity {
 5.          static Integer i; // i =null
 6.         public static void main(String[] args) {
 7.               int sw = (int)(Math.random() * 3);
 8.               switch(sw) {
 9.                         case 0: { for(int x = 10; x > 5; x++)
10.                                     if(x > 10000000) x = 10;
11.                                           break; }
12.                         case 1: { int y = 7 * i; break; }
```

```
13.                          case 2: { Infinity inf = new Beyond();
14.                          Beyond b = (Beyond)inf; }
15.               }
16.   }
17. }
```

And given that line 7 will assign the value 0, 1, or 2 to sw, which are true? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Compilation fails
B. A ClassCastException might be thrown
C. A StackOverflowError might be thrown
D. A NullPointerException might be thrown
E. An IllegalStateException might be thrown
F. The program might hang without ever completing
G. The program will always complete without exception

Answer: D,F