

## AP Practice 1

### Multiple Choice (2 mins per problem)

You can use the provided reference sheet ([link](#)).

#### 1) D

Consider the following method, `between`, which is intended to return `true` if `x` is between `lower` and `upper`, inclusive, and `false` otherwise.

```
// precondition: lower <= upper
// postcondition: returns true if x is between lower and upper,
//                  inclusive; otherwise, returns false
public boolean between(int x, int lower, int upper)
{
    /* missing code */
}
```

Which of the following can be used to replace `/* missing code */` so that `between` will work as intended?

(A) `return (x <= lower) && (x >= upper);`

(B) `return (x <= lower) || (x >= upper);`

(C) `return lower <= x <= upper;`

(D) `return (x >= lower) && (x <= upper);`

(E) `return (x >= lower) || (x <= upper);`

**2) B**

Consider the following method.

```
public int someCode(int a, int b, int c)
{
    if ((a < b) && (b < c))
        return a;
    if ((a >= b) && (b >= c))
        return b;
    if ((a == b) || (a == c) || (b == c))
        return c;
}
```

Which of the following best describes why this method does not compile?

**(A)** The reserved word `return` cannot be used in the body of an `if` statement.

**(B)** It is possible to reach the end of the method without returning a value.

**(C)** The `if` statements must have `else` parts when they contain `return` statements.

**(D)** Methods cannot have multiple `return` statements.

**(E)** The third `if` statement is not reachable.

**3) A , C**

Consider the following code segment.

```
double a = 1.1;  
double b = 1.2;  
  
if ((a + b) * (a - b) != (a * a) - (b * b))  
{  
    System.out.println("Mathematical error!");  
}
```

Which of the following best describes why the phrase "Mathematical error!" would be printed?  
(Remember that mathematically  $(a + b) * (a - b) = a^2 - b^2$ .)

**A** Precedence rules make the `if` condition true.

**B** Associativity rules make the `if` condition true.

**C** Roundoff error makes the `if` condition true.

**D** Overflow makes the `if` condition true.

**E** A compiler bug or hardware error has occurred.

**4) C**

```
public static int mystery(int[] arr)
{
    int x = 0;

    for (int k = 0; k < arr.length; k = k + 2)
        x = x + arr[k];

    return x;
}
```

Assume that the array `nums` has been declared and initialized as follows.

```
int[] nums = {3, 6, 1, 0, 1, 4, 2};
```

What value will be returned as a result of the call `mystery(nums)` ?

- (A) 5
- (B) 6
- (C) 7
- (D) 10
- (E) 17

**5) C**

```
int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};

for (int k = 3; k < arr.length - 1; k++)
    arr[k] = arr[k + 1];
```

Which of the following represents the contents of `arr` as a result of executing the code segment?

- (A) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
- (B) {1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7}
- (C) {1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 7}
- (D) {1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8}
- (E) {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7}

## **Free Response (20 mins per free response)**

### **Mountain (Array) - [Link](#)**

1. Read and understand the problem in the pdf file. You can use the provided reference sheet ([link](#)).
2. Write the code given in the questions. Compile and run the Runner. Compare your results with the answer in the **AnswerOutput.txt** file.
3. **For Part B**, you can use the given methods `isIncreasing` and `isDecreasing` to help you with the solution.
4. If you are stuck, look at the **hints.txt** file, or Come in for help.

### **Token Pass (Array) - [Link](#)**

1. Read and understand the problem in the pdf file. You can also use the provided reference sheet ([link](#)).
2. Write the code given in the questions. Compile and run the Runner. Compare your results with the answer in the **AnswerOutput.txt** file.
3. If you are stuck, look at the **hints.txt** file, or come in for help.