



Course: JAVA (2)

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Tutorial: Sheet 3

Part A – True or False:

1. `Object` class is the parent class of all classes in Java. (____)
2. Wrapper classes are used to convert primitive data types into objects. (____)
3. The `equals()` method in the `Object` class compares object references by default. (____)
4. Every class in Java directly or indirectly inherits from the `Object` class. (____)
5. `ArrayList` can store primitive data types directly without using wrapper classes. (____)
6. The `List` interface allows duplicate elements in Java. (____)
7. The size of an `ArrayList` is fixed after initialization. (____)
8. The `toString()` method is inherited from the `Object` class. (____)
9. `LocalDateTime` belongs to the `java.util` package. (____)
10. You cannot use a `for-each` loop to iterate through an `ArrayList`. (____)

Part B – Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is the superclass of all Java classes?
a) `String` b) `Object` c) `Class` d) `Main`
2. Which method of the `Object` class is used for comparing two objects?
a) `compareTo()` b) `equals()` c) `compare()` d) `same()`



3. What is the wrapper class for the primitive type `int`?
a) Integer b) Int c) Number d) Float
4. Which process automatically converts a primitive type into its wrapper object?
a) Casting b) Autoboxing c) Unboxing d) Wrapping
5. The `ArrayList` class implements which interface?
a) Set b) Queue c) List d) Collection
6. Which package contains Java's modern date and time classes?
a) `java.date` b) `java.util` c) `java.time` d) `java.datetime`
7. Which method returns the number of elements in an `ArrayList`?
a) `size()` b) `length()` c) `count()` d) `getSize()`
8. Enums in Java are:
a) Classes that can have only constants b) Variables c) Packages d) Interfaces
9. Which of the following correctly declares an enum?
a) `enum Days {MON, TUE, WED}` b) `enum = Days {MON, TUE, WED}`
c) `Days enum {MON, TUE, WED}` d) `enum Days = {MON, TUE, WED}`
10. The `List` interface allows:
a) Only unique elements b) Ordered elements with duplicates
c) Unordered elements d) Only primitive data types



Part C: Programming Tasks

1. Program 3 – Date and Time:

Write a program using `LocalDate`, `LocalTime`, and `LocalDateTime` to print the current date, time, and both together in a formatted way.

2. Program 4 – Enum Example:

Define an `enum` called `Day` with days of the week and use a `switch` statement to display a message for each day.

3. Program 5 – ArrayList and List Interface:

Create a `List<String>` of student names using `ArrayList`, add several names, remove one, and display all names using a `for-each` loop.