Methods Test 2

Questions 1-4 refer to the following code segment.

public class Demo  
{  
 public void method1(int a, int b, int c)  
 {  
 int ans = 0;  
 ans = a + b + c;  
 System.out.println(ans);  
 }

public String method2(double d)  
 {  
 if (d >= 0)  
 return "pos";  
 else  
 return "neg";  
 }

public static void main(String[] args)  
 {  
 Demo app = new Demo();  
 app.method1(10, 10, 10); **// Line 1**  
 String str = app.method2(3.5); **// Line 2**   
 }  
}

1. How many parameters does method1 declare?
2. 0
3. 1
4. 2
5. 3
6. The return value of method2 is of type
7. String
8. int
9. double
10. boolean
11. What is displayed as a result of executing **Line 1**?
12. 30
13. 20
14. 10
15. 0
16. What value is stored in the String variable str as a result of executing **Line 2**?
17. 3.5
18. return
19. pos
20. neg
21. Assume that a class has defined the following methods.

public int one(int num)  
{  
 return num + num;  
}

public int two(int x)  
 {  
 return one(x) \* x;   
 }

What value is returned by the following method call**: two(5)?**

1. 5
2. 15
3. 25
4. 50
5. Refer to the following method.  
     
    public void doSomething(int num)  
    {  
    int ans = 0;

ans += num;  
 System.out.println(ans);  
 }  
  
What is output by the following method call: **doSomething(2)**?

1. 0
2. 2
3. 4
4. nothing is output due to a syntax error
5. Look at the following method definition.

public String printName(String name)  
{  
 /\* expression \*/  
}

Which of the following correctly replaces / \* expression \*/ so that the string value stored in the   
 parameter **name** is returned in the following format: "My name is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_".

1. return "My name is " + name;
2. return "My name is Bob";
3. System.out.println("My name is " + name);
4. System.out.println("My name is Bob");

1. The following method should return the cube of an integer value that is passed as a parameter (argument) to the method.

/\* method header \*/  
{  
 return num \* num \* num;  
}

Which of the following correctly replaces /\* method header \*/ so that the method works   
 as intended.

1. public int cube()
2. public void cube()
3. public int cube(int num)
4. public void cube(int num)

Questions 9-10 refer to the following class definition.

public class Demo  
 {  
 private int a = 5;  
 private int b = 0;

public void method1()  
 {  
 b = 10;  
 }

public void method2()  
 {  
 int c = a \* 2;  
 System.out.println(c); **// line 1**  
 }

public void method3()  
 {  
 method1()  
 int d = b \* 2;  
 System.out.println(d); **// line 2**  
 }  
 }

1. What value is printed on **line 1** as the result of a call to **method2**?
2. 10
3. 5
4. 2
5. Nothing is printed due to a syntax error
6. What value is printed on **line 2** as the result of a call to **method3**?
7. 5
8. 10
9. 20
10. Nothing is printed due to a syntax error