## Exercise 12.1

1. The method examines each element in sequence, starting with the first one, to determine if a target element is present. The loop breaks if the target is found.
2. Int search (String[] a, String searchValue) {

For (int I = 0; I < a.length; i++)

If (a[i].equals(searchValue))

Return I;

Return -1;

1. 78 and up
2. Int search (String[] a, String searchValue) {

For (int I = 0; I < a.length; i++)

If (searchValue < a[i])

Return -1;

If (a[i].equals(searchValue))

Return I;

Return -1;

1. Checks to see if numbers in the array are in order.

## Chapter 11 Review Questions

1. Public and Private
2. Super
3. Protected
4. Abstract
5. Interface
6. Preconditions and postconditions
7. Compareto

## Critical Thinking

An abstract class contains common behavior, so he would not need to keep rewriting methods in other class.s