Question 1-B

(…) Three dots are the syntax for a method parameter of type variable arguments.

Question 2-B

The first element uses the 0th index → f [0] written Frisbee [ ] f as the method parameter.

Question 3-A

İnt is the primitive type

Question 4-C

Array brackets can be written before or after the variable name.

Question 5-?

Question 6-A

Buses.lenght

İn arrays, the lenght variable is used to determine the number of items

Question 7-C

An empty two dimensional array with dimensions 2x2

İnt [ ] [ ] blue = new int [2] [2]

Question 8- B

String[] days = new String[] { "Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday",

"Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday" };

for (int i = 0; i < days.length; i++)

System.out.println(days[i]); // 7 lines of code result

Question 9-B

The name of the method to do seaarching →Arrays.binarySearch()

The name of the method to do sorting → Array.sort()

Question 10-A

String[] nums = new String[] { "1", "9", "10" }; // The elements of the array are of type String

Arrays.sort(nums); // So, we use alphabetical order when sorting

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(nums)); // { "1", "10", "9" };

Question 11-B

Last item in an array → trains [trains.length - 1]

Question 12-C

String lion [] = new String[] {"lion"}; // legal declarations

String bear [] = new String[] {}; // legal declarations

Question 13-B

float[] tiger = new float[1]; // legal declarations

Question 14-C

The array must be sorted before calling Arrays.binarySearch() to get an accurate result. If the array is not sorted, the results of a binary search are undefined.

Question 15-A

An array expands automatically when it is full

Question 16-C

String[][] matrix = new String[1][2];

matrix[1][0] = "Is all around you "; //Since there is no such position, it throws an exception

Question 17-B

String[] os = new String[] { "Mac", "Linux", "Windows" };

Arrays.sort(os); //{"Linux", "Mac", "Windows" };

System.out.println(Arrays.binarySearch(os, "Mac")); // Print = 1

Question 18-A

The first line should be char[] ticTacToe = new char[3][3]

→ Multi-dimensional array is created with " [ ] "

Question 19-B

Integer[] lotto = new Integer[4]; //creates one object; the array itself

lotto[0] = new Integer(1_000_000); // creates one object

lotto[1] = new Integer(999_999); // creates one object

Question 20B

[ ][ ] String alpha; //the braces must be after the type

[ ] String beta; // the braces must be after the type

String[ ][ ] gamma; //legal declaration

String[ ] delta[ ]; //legal declaration

String epsilon[ ][ ]; //legal declaration

Question 21-B

Option B shows there are three different arrays of different lengths

Question 22-D

The code throws an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

In Java, arrays do not resize automatica.

Question 23-C

Given that it is an array, days.length is the correct code.

Question 24-C

boolean[ ][ ][ ] bools, moreBools; // 3-dimensional array

Question 25-C

Calling to use String () in an array does not remove the array

Question 26-B

Line r2 throws an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

Question 27 –D

This syntax is not allowed for a variable

Question 28-D

Obj [3] = "X"; → throws an ArrayStoreException

Question 29-?

Question 30-B

Array indexes start with zero. Its name is the name of the class, not the argument.

Question 31-C

The program name is Count and there are two arguments. This output is program outputs 2

Question 32-B

Binary search returns 1. seed is the second element in the sorted array

Question 33-D

int[ ] nums[ ] = new int[ ][ ] { { 0, 0 } }; // it is different than the others.

Question 34-C

Since array indexes are zero based. dimensions [2] [2] answer

Question 35-D

In the last iteration of the loop, the code is a returns ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

Question 36-C

The code throws an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException The first and only argument is Wolfie. There is no second argument,

Question 37-D

code is compiled successfully

Question 38-?

Question 39-?

Question 40-B

Sorting an empty array is valid and results in create an empty array.

Question 41-A

binarySearch(os) → { "Linux", "Mac", "Windows" }; That's why [0]

Question 42-?

Question 43-A

listing.length output 2

The first element has one.

Question 44-C

The code throws an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException. FirstName is the name of the class, not an argument.

Question 45-A

Although it is unusual for the loop to start with 1, this does not cause an error. Causes code to appear six lines

Question 46-B

The name of the program is Count and there is only one argument because double quotes are used around the value

Question 47-A

binarySearch(os) → { "Linux", "Mac", "Windows" }; That's why [0]

Question 48-A

“You can always change a method signature from call(String[ ] arg) to call(String... arg) without causing a compiler error in the calling code ”

Question 49-?

Question 50-C

the code does notcompile. An int cannot be stored in a String variable