3. Forgetting a semicolon will cause

   a. a syntax error

   b. a run-time error

   c. a logical error

   d. no error at all

   e. converting the statement into a comma

5. Which line of code gives this output...

   "My 'name' is "Pam"

   ← will not execute, missing ending quote. A string literal must be enclosed in quotes.

   a. System.out.println("My 'name' is "Pam");

   b. System.out.println("My \'name\' is \"Pam\"");

   ← this will execute

   c. System.out.println("My 'name' is \"Pam\"");

   d. System.out.println("My \'name'\ is \"Pam"\");

   ← no ending quote, does not match above

   ↑ error

   e. None of the above

   ↑ best possible answer.

Use the following variable declarations to complete the table

```
int a = 3, b = 4, c = 22, d = 7, i ;

int r = 2, p = 0, n = 1, k = 100;

double y = 1.0, z;

final int MAX = 1000;
```

What is the output of each of the following sets of code? Show your work.

	Code	Output	Work & Explanation of answer
#6	dbl z = a % c / (double)d + (p % 3) ; System.out.println(z);	0.42	3%22/7.0+(0%3) 3/7.0+0 0.42+0
#7	int i = (int)(p - 2.4) - (y * n); System.out.println(i);	-3	(int)(0-2.4)-(1.0*1) (int)(-2.4)-1.0 -2-1.0 = -3.0 i is int = -3
#8	dbl z y = d / r; System.out.println(y);	3.0	7/2 3 2|7 6 1 was y but should be variable 'z' but only declared, not initialized with a value.
#9	System.out.println(a - d + (n * MAX) / r % 2 * d - 3);	-7	3-7+(1*1000)/2%2*7-3 3-7+1000/2%2*7-3 3-7+500%2*7-3 3-7+0*7-3 3-7+0-3 -4+(-3) = -7
#10	int b = y * n + a; System.out.println(b);	4	1. 1.0*1+3 1.0+3 4.0

0.42
7.0) 3.000
-280
200
140
60

	Select the correct answer	Explain your answer. For math calculations, show your work.

#11	Consider the following code segment.
	`int var = 12;`
	`var = var % 7;`
	`var--;`
	`System.out.println(var);`
	What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?
	(A) 0
	(B) 1
	(C) 2
	(D) 4
	(E) 5
		12%7
		5-1
		4
		7)12 1
		7
		5

#12	Consider the following code segment.
	`int count = 5;`
	`double multiplier = 2.5;`
	`int answer = (int)(count * multiplier);`
	`answer = (answer * count) % 10;`
	`System.out.println(answer);`
	What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?
	(A) 0
	(B) 2.5
	(C) 6
	(D) 12.5
	(E) 60
		(int) (5 * 2.5)
		(int) 12.5
		12
		answer = (12 * 5) % 10
		60 % 10
		answer = 0
		2.5
		5
		125

#13	Which variable name(s) would throw an error? Why? shoe_size _age AGE shoe-size shoe size period6 6thperiod TestPercentage%	shoe-size (cannot have -) shoe size (no whitespace) 6thperiod (no number in front) Test Percentage% (no %)

Handwriting code: Make sure I can read your writing. Include all correct syntax. Note: You do not have to write a class header or main method header.

#14	Write a line of code to declare and initialize a variable that can only hold a whole number.	`int num1 = 5;` Answers may vary.

#15	Write a code segment that will output this shape:
	`  *`
	`  * * *`
	`* * * * *`
	`  * * *`
	`  *`
	(_) means spacebar
	NOTE: Your ASCII art (the diamond) should be neat and a duplicate of the shape.
		`System.out.println("__*__");`
		`System.out.println("_***_");`
		`System.out.println("*****");`
		`System.out.println("_***_");`
		`System.out.println("__*__");`

#16	Write the code segment that will store five separate test grades, calculate the average of those test grades and output average. The output should be a sentence. For example: The average was 82.5.	`int grade1 = 70, grade2 = 85, grade3 = 79, grade4 = 90, grade5 = 100;`
		`int average, int num = 5;`
		`average = ((grade1 + grade2 + grade3 + grade4 + grade5) / num);`
		`System.out.println("The average is " + num);`
		Some answers may vary, but the option is the same.