

1.

Question 1

Choose the appropriate data type for this value:

5.5

1 / 1 point

☒

int

☐

double

☐

String

☐

None

**Correct**

The appropriate data type for this value 5.5 is double

2.

Question 2

What will the following code result in?

```
int num = 6.7;
```

1 / 1 point

☒

num being 6

☐

compile error

☐

nothing

☐

num being 6.7

**Correct**

It will result in compile error because the data type of 6.7 should be double instead of int.

3.

Question 3

Which of the following types is not a primitive data type in Java?

1 / 1 point

☒

String



int



boolean



char

**Correct**

*String* is not a primitive data type in Java.

4.

Question 4

Which statement is correct in syntax?

1 / 1 point



int myInt = 2;



myInt = 2;



int myInt = 3



int myInt = "4";

**Correct**

It is correct in syntax

5.

Question 5

What will the code below output?

1

2

```
System.out.println(5 > 4);
```

1 / 1 point



True



true



False



false

**Correct**

It will output true because  $5 > 4$  is “true” and the String “true” in Java is *true*

6.

Question 6

If you want your condition to depend on both conditions being true, what’s the proper notation?

1 / 1 point



&&



||



and



!

**Correct**

&& is the proper notation if you want your condition to depend on both conditions being true

7.

Question 7

What’s the correct syntax for Java’s main method?

1 / 1 point



public void main()



public static void main(String[] args)



public static void main(string[] args)



public static void main()

**Correct**

`public static void main(String[] args)` is the correct syntax for the main method

8.

Question 8

If you want to define a char first, and then a String, what's the correct type of quotation marks (and order) to use?

1 / 1 point



First “”, then ””



First ’, then “”



First ’, then ‘’



First “”, then ‘’

**Correct**

’ is used to define a char while “” is used to define a String

9.

Question 9

What will the code below output?

1

2

3

4

5

```
String a = "Hello";
char b = '!';
int c = 0;
System.out.println(a + b + c);
```

1 / 1 point



Compile error



“Hello!0”



“Hello”



“0”

**Correct**

It will output “Hello!0” because the plus sign (+) is a concatenation operator in Java.

10.

Question 10

What is used in Java to surround code blocks?

1 / 1 point



:



Indentation



{ }



()

**Correct**

{ } is used in Java to surround code blocks