

1. Consider the following code segment.

```
System.out.print(I do not fear computers.);  // Line 1
System.out.println(I fear the lack of them.);  // Line 2
System.out.println(--Isaac Asimov);  // Line 3
```

The code segment is intended to produce the following output but may not work as intended.

```
I do not fear computers. I fear the lack of them.
--Isaac Asimov
```

Which change, if any, can be made so that the code segment produces the intended output?

- (A) In line 1, print should be changed to println.
- (B) In lines 2 and 3, println should be changed to print.
- (C) The statement System.out.println() should be inserted between lines 2 and 3.
- (D) In lines 1, 2, and 3, the text that appears in parentheses should be enclosed in quotation marks.
- (E) No change is needed; the code segment works correctly as is.
- 2. Consider the following code segment, which is intended to find the average of two positive integers, x and y.

```
int x;
int y;
int sum = x + y;
double average = (double) (sum / 2);
```

Which of the following best describes the error, if any, in the code segment?

- (A) There is no error, and the code works as intended.
- (B) In the expression (double) (sum / 2), the cast to double is applied too late, so the average will be less than the expected result for even values of sum.
- (C) In the expression (double) (sum / 2), the cast to double is applied too late, so the average will be greater than the expected result for even values of sum.
- (D) In the expression (double) (sum / 2), the cast to double is applied too late, so the average will be less than the expected result for odd values of sum.
- (E) In the expression (double) (sum / 2), the cast to double is applied too late, so the average will be greater than the expected result for odd values of sum.
- **3.** Consider the following code segment.

```
int a = 5;
int b = 2;
double c = 3.0;
System.out.println(5 + a / b * c - 1);
```

What is printed when the code segment is executed?



- (A) 0.66666666666667
- (B) 9.0
- (C) 10.0
- (D) 11.5
- (E) 14.0
- **4.** Consider the following code segment.

```
int w = 1;
int x = w / 2;
double y = 3;
int z = (int) (x + y);
```

Which of the following best describes the results of compiling the code segment?

- (A) The code segment compiles without error.
- (B) The code segment does not compile, because the int variable x cannot be assigned the result of the operation x / 2.
- (C) The code segment does not compile, because the integer value 3 cannot be assigned to the double variable y.
- (D) The code segment does not compile, because the operands of the addition operator cannot be of different types int and double.
- (E) The code segment does not compile because the result of the addition operation is of type double and cannot be cast to an int.
- **5.** Consider the following code segment.

```
System.out.print("AP");
System.out.println();
System.out.println("CS");
System.out.print("A");
```

What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?

- (A) APCSA
- (B) $^{\text{APCS}}_{\text{A}}$
- (C) AP CSA
 - AP
- (D) CS A
 - ΑP
- (E) CS



6. Consider the following code segment.

```
double x = 4.5;
int y = (int) x * 2;
System.out.print(y);
```

What is printed as a result of executing the code segment?

- (A) 8
- **(B)** 8.0
- (C) 9
- (D) 9.0
- (E) 10
- 7. Consider the following code segment.

```
double firstDouble = 2.5;
int firstInt = 30;
int secondInt = 5;
double secondDouble = firstInt - secondInt / firstDouble + 2.5;
```

What value will be assigned to secondDouble when the code segment is executed?

- (A) 5.0
- **(B)** 12.5
- (C) 25.5
- (D) 29.0
- (E) 30.5
- **8.** Consider the following code segment.

```
System.out.print("One");  // Line 1
System.out.print("Two");  // Line 2
System.out.print("Three");  // Line 3
System.out.print("Four");  // Line 4
```

The code segment is intended to produce the following output, but does not work as intended.

```
OneTwo
ThreeFour
```

Which of the following changes can be made so that the code segment produces the intended output?



- (A) Changing print to println in line 1 only
- (B) Changing print to println in line 2 only
- (C) Changing print to println in line 3 only
- (D) Changing print to println in lines 2 and 3 only
- (E) Changing print to println in lines 1, 2, 3, and 4
- **9.** The following code segment is intended to round val to the nearest integer and print the result.

```
double val = -0.7;
int roundedVal = (int) (val + 0.5);
System.out.println(roundedVal);
```

Which of the following best describes the behavior of the code segment?

- (A) The code segment works as intended.
- (B) The code segment does not work as intended because val and roundedVal should be declared as the same data type.
- (C) The code segment does not work as intended because the expression (val + 0.5) should be cast to a double instead of an int.
- (D) The code segment does not work as intended because val should be cast to an int before 0.5 is added to it.
- (E) The code segment does not work as intended because the expression (int) (val + 0.5) rounds to the nearest integer only when val is positive.
- **10.** Consider the following code segment.

```
int y = 5;
y--;
y += 4;
y = y * 2;
y /= 4;
y++;
y *= y;
System.out.println(y);
```

What is printed when the code segment has been executed?

- (A) 20
- (B) 25
- (C) 30
- (D) 35
- (E) Nothing prints because the code won't compile as written



11. Consider the following code segment, which is intended to display 2.5.

```
int num1 = 25;
int num2 = 10;
double ans = num1 / num2;
System.out.print(ans);
```

Which of the following best describes the error, if any, in the code segment?

- (A) There is no error and the code works as intended.
- (B) The code should have cast the expression num1 / num2 to double.
- (C) The code should have declared ans as an int.
- (D) The code should have initialized num1 to 25.0 and num2 to 10.0.
- (E) The code should have cast either num1 or num2 in the expression num1 / num2 to double.