

## Practice Test 3

### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which is a valid declaration statement?
- a. `int height int width;`
  - b. `int height, width;`
  - c. `int height; width;`
  - d. `int height, int width;`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which statement assigns the value 15 to `radius`?
- a. `radius = 15;`
  - b. `radius == 15;`
  - c. `15 = radius;`
  - d. `15radius;`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which is not a primitive data type?
- a. `int`
  - b. `double`
  - c. `constant`
  - d. `boolean`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which data type declares a variable that stores a true or false value?
- a. `int`
  - b. `double`
  - c. `char`
  - d. `boolean`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. How many bytes are used to store an `int` variable?
- a. 2
  - b. 4
  - c. 8
  - d. 16
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which data type is most appropriate for whether an employee qualifies for a bonus?
- a. `int`
  - b. `double`
  - c. `boolean`
  - d. `char`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which term describes creating a new object?
- a. initialize
  - b. instantiation
  - c. concatenate
  - d. literal
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A variable declared with a class is called a(n)
- a. method.
  - b. identifier.
  - c. keyword.
  - d. object.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which statement declares a new object named `dot` using a class named `Oval`?
- a. `dot = new Oval();`
  - b. `Oval dot = new;`
  - c. `Oval dot = new Oval();`
  - d. `Oval dot = Oval();`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which Scanner class method is used to return a string that does not contain spaces from the input stream?
- a. `nextBoolean()`
  - b. `nextInt()`
  - c. `nextLine()`
  - d. `next()`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which operator is used for modulus division?
- a. `/`
  - b. `\`
  - c. `%`
  - d. `#`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which expression does not evaluate to 0.6?
- a. `6.0 / 10;`
  - b. `6 / 10.0;`
  - c. `(int)6.5 / (double)10;`
  - d. `(double) (6 / 10);`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. In which situation would the expression `(!x && y) || !(!x || y)` evaluate to true?
- a. if `x` and `y` both have the initial value true
  - b. if `x` and `y` both have the initial value false
  - c. if `x` has the value true and `y` has the value false
  - d. the expression would never evaluate to true

- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which type of error occurs in statements that are syntactically correct, but produce undesired or unexpected results?
- a. syntax error
  - b. semantic error
  - c. run-time error
  - d. exception error

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. *Given the following code segment:*

```
if (x > 0) {  
    if (y > 0) {  
        System.out.println("x and y ");  
    } else if (z > 0) {  
        System.out.println("x and z ");  
    }  
}
```

Which is displayed when x = 56, y = -234, and z = -45?

- a. x and y
  - b. x and z
  - c. 56 and -45
  - d. No output will be displayed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. A switch statement must evaluate to
- a. a boolean value.
  - b. an integer.
  - c. a floating point number.
  - d. a default code.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. *Given the following code segment:*

```
switch (quantity) {  
    case 10: System.out.println("Quantity is too low."); break;  
    case 11:  
    case 12:  
    case 13:  
    case 14:  
    case 15: System.out.println("Quantity is in the correct range."); break;  
    case 16:  
    case 17:  
    case 18:  
    case 19:  
    case 20: System.out.println("Quantity is too high."); break;  
}
```

Which message would be displayed if quantity is 18?

- a. Quantity is too low.
- b. Quantity is in the correct range.
- c. Quantity is too high.
- d. No message would be displayed.

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Given the following code segment:

```
switch (groupNumber) {  
    case 1: System.out.println("You are in group 1.");  
    case 2: System.out.println("You are in group 2.");  
    case 3: System.out.println("You are in group 3.");  
}
```

What message would be displayed if groupNumber is 1?

- a. You are in group 1.
- b. You are in group 2.
- c. You are in group 3.
- d. You are in group 1.  
You are in group 2.  
You are in group 3.

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Given the following code segment:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println(Math.random());  
}
```

What is range of the random number generated?

- a. between 0.0 and 100.0
- b. between 1.0 and 10.0
- c. between 0.0 and 1.0
- d. No random number will be generated because no range was indicated.

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which is equivalent to the expression `!(x && y)`?

- a. `(!x) || (!y)`
- b. `!(x || y)`
- c. `(x || y) && (x && y)`
- d. `(x || y)`

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. In which situation would the expression `!(x && y) || !(x || y)` evaluate to true?

- a. if x and y both have the initial value true
- b. if x and y both have the initial value false
- c. if x has the value true and y has the value false
- d. the expression would never evaluate to true

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Which expressions are equivalent to each other?

- I. `(a == b && a != c) || (a != b && a == c)`
- II. `(a == b) != (a == c)`
- III. `(a == b || a == c) && (a != b || a != c)`

- a. I and II only
- b. I and II only
- c. I and III only
- d. I, II, and III

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Which statement will display the value of 4.0?

- a. `System.out.println(Math.sqrt(2));`
- b. `System.out.println(Math.abs(-16));`
- c. `System.out.println(Math.pow(2, 2));`
- d. `System.out.println(Math.pow(2));`

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. Given the following code segment:

```
double x = 5.86859;
int y = 100;
int calculation = (int)(x * Math.pow(y, 2));
System.out.println(calculation);
```

Which is the correct output?

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| a. 50000 | c. 58686  |
| b. 58685 | d. 586859 |

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. Given the following code segment:

```
int x = 0;
while (x < 7) {
    System.out.println("Hello, world!");
    x += 1;
}
```

How many times will Hello world! be displayed?

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| a. 0 | c. 7 |
| b. 6 | d. 8 |

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. Given the following code segment:

```
int x = 0;
while (x < 10) {
    x = x + 2;
}
```

How many times will the body of the loop execute?

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| a. 0 | c. 5  |
| b. 2 | d. 10 |

\_\_\_\_\_ 27. Given the following code segment:

```
int count = 0;
do {
    System.out.println(count);
    count++;
} while (count < 9);
```

What is the value of count after the last loop iteration?

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| a. 0 | c. 9  |
| b. 8 | d. 10 |

\_\_\_\_\_ 28. Given the following code segment:

```
int x = 0;
int num = 10;
while (num > x) {
    num = num + 2;
}
```

How many times will the body of the loop execute?

- |      |                       |
|------|-----------------------|
| a. 0 | c. 5                  |
| b. 2 | d. an infinite number |

*Given the following code segment:*

```
while (quantityReceived != SENTINEL) {  
    numShipments += 1;  
    inStock += quantityReceived;  
    System.out.print("Enter a value(" + SENTINEL + " to quit): ");  
    quantityReceived = input.nextInt();  
}
```

- \_\_\_\_ 29. In the code segment above, which variable is the accumulator?
- a. quantityReceived
  - b. numShipments
  - c. inStock
  - d. SENTINEL
- \_\_\_\_ 30. Which statement correctly updates the accumulator newTotal?
- a. newTotal = Accumulator(newSale);
  - b. newTotal += 1;
  - c. newTotal += newSale;
  - d. newTotal = newTotal / newTotal;
- \_\_\_\_ 31. *Given the following code segment:*

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

What value of *i* is displayed in the last loop iteration?

- a. 1
  - b. 10
  - c. 11
  - d. 12
- \_\_\_\_ 32. *Given the following code segment:*

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {  
        System.out.print("#");  
    }  
}
```

How many number signs will be displayed when the code segment is run?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 30
- d. 300

\_\_\_\_\_ 33. Given the following code segments:

```
I.  int a = 0;
    int b = 10;
    while (b > 0) {
        a++;
        b--;
    }
    System.out.print(a);
```

```
II. b = 10;
    for (int a = 0; b > 0; b--) {
        a++;
    }
    System.out.print(a);
```

Which statement is true?

- a. The output of I and II will be the same.
- b. The output of I will be 10 and the output of II will be 12345678910.
- c. Segment II will generate a syntax error.
- d. Segment II will generate an infinite loop.

\_\_\_\_\_ 34. Which debugging tool is the table below an example of?

num1	output	num2
0	0	2
		4
4	4	6
		8
8	8	10

- a. breakpoints
- b. additional println() statements
- c. output table
- d. variable trace

\_\_\_\_\_ 35. Which String class method returns a copy of the string with all leading and trailing spaces removed?

- a. length()
- b. substring()
- c. trim()
- d. toLowerCase()

\_\_\_\_\_ 36. Given the following code segment:

```
public class Comparison {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String name1 = new String("Justin");
        String name2 = new String("Justin");

        if (name1.equals(name2)) {
            System.out.println("the names are the same");
        } else {
            System.out.println("the names are different");
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result of the `if` condition Boolean expression?

- a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. true
  - d. false
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Which String class method will returns the value true when the first three letters of the string are `whi`?
- a. `length("whi")`
  - b. `startsWith(String "whi")`
  - c. `endsWith(String "whi")`
  - d. `compareTo(String "whi")`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. Given the following code segment:

```
String Name = "MichaelWatson";
String newName;
newName = Name.substring(3, 5);
```

What is the value of `newName` after the statements execute?

- a. `ha`
  - b. `hae`
  - c. `cha`
  - d. `chael`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. Which statement is used to convert a lowercase string to an uppercase string?
- a. `newString = firstName.toUpperCase();`
  - b. `newString = toUpperCase.firstName;`
  - c. `newString = firstName.Trim();`
  - d. `newString = toLowerCase().toUpperCase(firstName);`
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. Given the following code segment:

```
System.out.println(newName);
String greeting = "HELLO";
String greeting2 = "Hello";
int value;
value = greeting.compareToIgnoreCase(greeting2);
```

Which is stored in `value` after the statements execute?

- a. the value 0
- b. a positive number
- c. a negative number
- d. the value False