

AP Computer Science Error Collections:

Title: AP COMPUTER SCIENCE A Prep 2021

ISBN: 978-0-525-56949-7

ISSN:2690-5345

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Section I

Page	Question	Error	Correction	Description
20	16-line2	String s = "map ";	String s = "map"	wrong result.
59	24-(D)	the location	the locations	Answer sheet build wrong table based on the question
27	25-line56	cause compiler error	should be removed	Defined variable cannot be defied again within the same scope.
33	35-(D)	if (x2.weight.equals(x3.weight))	if (x2.weight.equals(x3.weight))	missing), which is not the test purpose.
35	38	no correct answer listed	change line 4: return 1;	mystery() is not defined

Section II

Page	Question	Error	Correction	Description
38	1-Value Returned/Comment	A DiceSimulation d1...	A DiceSimulation s1...	No d1 declared in the code.
42	3	*/ otherwise false; */ (the)	otherwise false */	comments should be between /** and */, next following couple of lines have the same issue, if you type this code in Eclipse, will cause a lot of errors.
43	table row 2	Tours t1 = new Tours(...	Tour t1 = new Tour(...	No Tours class defined
47	4	Seating Chart	SeatingChart	class name should not include a space
48	expected result	5 rows	should be 4 rows	something wrong
65	(a),(b),(c)	no Canonical Code		Answer part shold provide Canonical Code
66	(b)	additional } on the end	should be removed	unbalanced {}
122	8	int n = t.IndexOf("the");	int n = t.indexOf("the");	indexOf() method start with lowercase.
144	6-(B)	The value ... is ...	The values ... are ...	two values should use plural

Page	Question	Error	Correction	Description
144	6-(C)	The value ... is ...	The values ... are ...	two values should use plural
145	after table	Choice (B) is the only false statement	Choice (B) is true statement	someNum==2 for both I and II
147	1-(E)	for (int x=1; x<=5;x++	for (int x=1; x<=5;x++)	miss) ant end
149	4	... !(a		b);
150	7	System.out.println(x)	System.out.println(x);	miss ; at end

Error on page 42:

```

/** Constructs a Tour
 * Instance fields: destination and plans are initialized
 */
    TravelPlan(String destination)
    {
        /* to be implemented in part (a) */
    }

/** Returns true if the timeframe in t overlaps with another
 * otherwise false
 */
    public boolean checkForConflicts(Tour t)
    {
        /* to be implemented in part (b) */
    }

/** Must call checkForConflicts for full credit, if checkForConflicts
 * returns false (the timeframe does not overlap), adds t to plans. Returns true
 * if t was added, otherwise returns false
 */
    public boolean addTour(Tour t)
    {
        /* to be implemented in part (c) */
    }

```


The following table contains sample code and the expected results.

Statements and Expressions	Value Returned (blank if no value)	Comment
<code>TravelPlan p1 = new TravelPlan("Capetown");</code>		Creates an instance with a "CapeTown" and an empty type Tour
<code>Tours t1 = new Tours(12132020, 800, 1230, "Bungee jumping");</code>		Create a Tour instance with time, end time, and activity
<code>Tours t2 = new Tours(12132020, 900, 1430, "Body surfing");</code>		Create a Tour instance with time, end time, and activity
<code>p1.addtour(t1)</code>	true	Checks for conflicts in pla there are none, adds the To returns true
<code>p1.addtour(t2)</code>	false	Checks for conflicts in pla there is a conflict, returns f
<code>Tours t3 = new Tours(12132020, 1400, 1700, "Shark cage diving");</code>		Create a Tour instance with time, end time, and activity
<code>p1.addtour(t3)</code>	true	Checks for conflicts in pla there are none, adds the To returns true
<code>Tours t4 = new Tours(1222020, 800, 1700, "Deep Sea Fishing");</code>		Create a Tour instance with time, end time, and activity
<code>p1.addtour(t4)</code>	true	Checks for conflicts in pla there are none, adds the Tou returns true

Sample questions of Controversy

Consider the sample question on page 104 and 107:

- Sample on page 104 says
 1. Assuming all other statements in the program are correct, each of the following statements will allow the program to compile **EXCEPT**
 - (A) `//This is a comment`
 - (B) `/* This is a comment*/`
 - (C) `// myName is a good identifier name`
 - (D) `// myname is a good identifier name`
 - (E) All of the above statements will compile.

... Therefore, (E) is correct.

- Sample on page 107 says

2. Assuming all other statements in the program are correct, each of the following statements will allow the program to compile **EXCEPT**

- (A) `system.out.print(1);`
- (B) `System.out.print("1");`
- (C) `System.out.print(side1);`
- (D) `System.out.print("side1");`
- (E) All of the above statements will compile.

... Therefore, (C) is the answer. ...

Both questions are the same, but the answer may mislead reader. I think these two questions contradict each other.

In question 1, the choice "(E) All of the above statements will compile." is metalanguage, and frequently used in multiple-choice quiz, not Java language code. In the question, "EXCEPT" is used which tells reader to find a false statement, but (E) is a true statement, and should not be the answer.

In question 2, if `side1` is defined in other place in the program, (C) also compile. In the question, it is not clear, if the `side1` is defined or not, reader cannot assume it is defined, cannot assume it is NOT define either. If reader assume the above 4 lines of Java code is the only 4 lines in the `main()` method, then the answer is right, but it is rely on reader's assumption.

Sample code has poor performance

- On page 66, the book gives a Canonical Solution for question 4(a). Obviously, the idea is put ordered name array item into random chosen seat location. The performance is poor, since when most seats are occupied, it is harder to find empty location, besides, program need check the empty status all the time and generate a lot of random number for seat column and row. As a sample code solution, I think, the following code maybe better, which puts random name array item into fixed seat location:

```

SeatingChart(Name[] names, int r, int c) {
    List<Name> list = Arrays.asList(names);
    Collections.shuffle(list);
    int count = 0;
    chart = new String[r][c];
    for (int i = 0; i < chart.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < chart[0].length; j++) {
            chart[i][j] = "";
            if(count<list.size()) {
                chart[i][j] = list.get(count++).toString();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

As you can see, these code is shorter and more efficient.

Feel free to contact to me for any reason.

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