AP COMPUTER quiz3

String str1 = "banana";

1. Choose the correct option to complete lines 3 and 4 such that str2 will contain the letters of str1 in reverse order.

```
String str2 = "";
       // 3. missing code
       // 4. missing code
           str2 += str1.substring(i, i + 1);
      System.out.println(str2);
  (A) int i = 0;
      while(i<str1.length)
  (B) int i = str1.length();
      while (i >= 0)
  (C) int i = str1.length() - 1;
      while (i >= 0)
  (D) int i = str1.length();
      while (i>0)
  (E) int i = str1.length() - 1;
      while (i>0)
2. Consider the following code excerpt:
           int n = // some integer greater than zero
           int count = 0;
           int p = 0;
           int q = 0;
           for (p=1; p<n; p++)
               for(q=1; q<=n; q++)</pre>
                   count++;
           System.out.println(count);
   (A) n^n
   (B) n^2 - 1
  (C) (n-1)^2
   (D) n(n-1)
```

3. Given the following code excerpt, determine the output:

(E) n^2

```
int x = 0;
      for (int j = 1; j < 4; j++) {
          if (x != 0 \&\& j / x > 0)
               System.out.print(j / x + " ");
          else
               System.out.print(j * x + " ");
      }
  (A) 0 0 0
  (B) 0 0 0 0
  (C) 1 2 3
  (D) 1 0 2 0 3 0
  (E) ArithmeticException: Divide by zero
4. Consider the following code:
      String space = " ";
      String symbol = "*";
      int num = 5;
      for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
          System.out.print(symbol);
      System.out.println();
      for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
          for (int j = num - i; j > 0; j--) {
               System.out.print(space);
          System.out.println(symbol);
      }
      for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {</pre>
          System.out.print(symbol);
      }
  (A) ****
      ****
      ***
      ****
  (B) ****
  (C) ****
```

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(D) *****

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(E) *****

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5. What will be printed as a result of the following code excerpt?

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i=1; i<2; i++)
    for(int j=1; j<=3; j++)
        for(int k=1; k<4; k++)
        sum += (i*j*k);
    System.out.println(sum);

(A) 18
(B) 36
(C) 45
(D) 60
(E) 108

Section 1 (10-15)</pre>
```