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**Time taken** 15 mins 49 secs

## Question 1

Complete

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1.00

Which of the following legally fill in the blank so you can run the main() method from the command line? (Choose all that apply)

```
public static void main( )
```

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. String names
- ☐ b. None of the above.
- ☐ c. String... \$n
- ☒ d. String abc[]
- ☐ e. String[] 123
- ☒ f. String[] \_names
- ☒ g. String \_Names[]

## Question 2

Complete

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Which of the following are true? (Choose all that apply)

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. A local variable of type boolean defaults to true.
- ☐ b. A local variable of type boolean defaults to false.
- ☒ c. A local variable of type boolean defaults to null.
- ☐ d. A local variable of type float defaults to 0.
- ☒ e. A local variable of type Object defaults to null.
- ☐ f. None of the above.
- ☐ g. A local variable of type float defaults to 0.0.

## Question

# 3

Complete

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1.00

Which of the following are true? (Choose all that apply)

```
public class Bunny {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Bunny bun = new Bunny();  
    }  
}
```

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. None of the above.
- ☐ b. Bunny is a reference to an object.
- ☒ c. Bunny is a class.
- ☐ d. main is a reference to an object.
- ☐ e. bun is a class.
- ☐ f. main is a class.
- ☒ g. bun is a reference to an object.

## Question

# 4

Complete

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1.00

Suppose we have a class named Rabbit. Which of the following statements are true?  
(Choose all that apply)

```
1: public class Rabbit {  
2: public static void main(String[] args) {  
3: Rabbit one = new Rabbit();  
4: Rabbit two = new Rabbit();  
5: Rabbit three = one;  
6: one = null;  
7: Rabbit four = one;  
8: three = null;  
9: two = null;  
10: two = new Rabbit();  
11: System.gc();  
12: } }
```

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. The Rabbit object from line 4 is first eligible for garbage collection immediately following line 9.
- ☐ b. The Rabbit object from line 4 is first eligible for garbage collection immediately following line 11.
- ☐ c. The Rabbit object from line 3 is first eligible for garbage collection immediately following line 8.
- ☐ d. The Rabbit object from line 4 is first eligible for garbage collection immediately following line 12.
- ☒ e. The Rabbit object from line 3 is first eligible for garbage collection immediately following line 6.
- ☐ f. The Rabbit object from line 3 is first eligible for garbage collection immediately following line 12.

## Question

# 5

Complete

Marked out of  
1.00

Which represent the order in which the following statements can be assembled into a program that will compile successfully? (Choose all that apply)

A: class Rabbit {}

B: import java.util.\*;

C: package animals;

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. B, A
- ☒ b. C, A
- ☐ c. B, C, A
- ☒ d. C, B, A
- ☐ e. A, C
- ☐ f. A, B
- ☐ g. A, B, C

## Question

# 6

Complete

Marked out of  
1.00

What does the following code output?

```
1: public class Salmon {  
2:     int count;  
3:     public void Salmon() {  
4:         count = 4;  
5:     }  
6:     public static void main(String[] args) {  
7:         Salmon s = new Salmon();  
8:         System.out.println(s.count);  
9:     }  
10: }
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. Compilation fails on line 3.
- ☐ b. Compilation fails on line 8.
- ☐ c. 4
- ☐ d. Compilation fails on line 7.
- ☐ e. Compilation fails on line 4.
- ☐ f. 0

## Question 7

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Given the following class, which of the following lines of code can replace INSERT CODE HERE to make the code compile? (Choose all that apply)

```
public class Price {  
    public void admission() {  
        INSERT CODE HERE  
        System.out.println(amount);  
    }  
}
```

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. `int amount = 9L;`
- ☐ b. `double amount = 1_2_.0_0;`
- ☒ c. None of the above.
- ☐ d. `int amount = 1_2_;`
- ☐ e. `double amount = 0xE;`
- ☐ f. `int amount = 0xE;`
- ☐ g. `int amount = 0b101;`

## Question 8

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following are true statements? (Choose all that apply)

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. Java is a functional programming language.
- ☐ b. Java has pointers to specific locations in memory.
- ☒ c. Java is an object-oriented language.
- ☒ d. Java code compiled on Windows can run on Linux.
- ☒ e. Java allows operator overloading.
- ☐ f. Java is a procedural language.

## Question 9

Complete

Marked out of 1.00

Which of the following are true? (Choose all that apply)

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. `javac` compiles a `.class` file into a `.java` file.
- ☐ b. `javac` compiles a `.java` file into a `.bytecode` file.
- ☒ c. `javac` compiles a `.java` file into a `.class` file.
- ☐ d. Java takes the name of the `.bytecode` file as a parameter.
- ☒ e. Java takes the name of the `.class` file as a parameter.
- ☐ f. Java takes the name of the class as a parameter.

## Question 10

Complete

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1.00

What is true about the following code? (Choose all that apply)

```
public class Bear {  
    protected void finalize() {  
        System.out.println("Roar!");  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Bear bear = new Bear();  
        bear = null;  
        System.gc();  
    }  
}
```

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. Garbage collection is guaranteed not to run.
- ☐ b. finalize() might or might not be called
- ☒ c. finalize() is guaranteed not to be called.
- ☐ d. finalize() is guaranteed to be called.
- ☐ e. The code does not compile.
- ☒ f. Garbage collection is guaranteed to run.
- ☐ g. Garbage collection might or might not run.