Question 1 (1 point) Which of the following Java data types does SQLite support? Question 1 options:
1) Date
2) String
3) Boolean
4) all of the above
Question 2 (1 point)  SQLite is
Question 3 (1 point) To work with a database that's on your computer (not on a device or emulator), you can use a tool like the Question 3 options:
1) Task table

2) DB Browser for SQLite

3)	SQLiteOpenHelper
4)	Notepad++
To tes	on 4 (1 point) It a service, it's common to use the class to print Iges. Igen 4 options:
1)	Printer
2)	Service
3)	Log
4)	Object
To dis	on 5 (1 point) play or remove a notification, you can use a/an  i. ion 5 options:  NotificationManager
2)	Task
3)	TaskManager
4)	Notification

Question 6 (1 point)

Which method of the SQLiteDatabase class can you use to add a row to a table?

Question 6 options:

- 1) add
- 2) update
- 3) put
- 4) insert

Question 7 (1 point)

Which methods are called for a bound service? Question 7 options:

- 1) onCreate(), onStartCommand(), onDestroy()
- 2) onCreate(), onBind(), onUnbind()
- 3) onStartCommand(), onBind(), onStopCommand()
- 4) onStart(), onStop()

Question 8 (1 point)

SQLite is an embedded database. This means that it Question 8 options:

- 1) runs in a server process that's accessed by client apps
- 2) implements most of the SQL standard
- 3) is a relational database management system

4) runs in the same process as the client app

### Question 9 (1 point)

If you want to execute a task in the background once every hour, even if the app is no longer running, you can use \_\_\_\_\_ to start a timer that runs the task.

Question 9 options:

- 1) the application object
- 2) an activity
- 3) a service
- 4) a notification

### Question 10 (1 point)

Given a SQLiteDatabase object named db and a string that contains a valid CREATE TABLE statement, what does the following code do? db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Students (Name VARCHAR, Program VARCHAR)");

Question 10 options:

- 1) creates the specified table
- 2) inserts a row into the specified table
- 3) gets all rows from the specified table
- 4) drops the specified table

# Question 11 (1 point) When it's first displayed, a notification appears as an icon in the \_\_\_\_\_ at the top of the screen. Question 11 options:

- 1) back stack
- 2) toast area
- 3) task history
- 4) notification area

Question 12 (1 point)
What is FALSE about a started service
Question 12 options:

- 1) it is never stopped
- 2) does not interact with other components such as activities
- 3) runs until it's stopped by another component
- 4) runs until it's stopped by itself

### Question 13 (1 point)

Given a SQLiteDatabase object named db and a variable named taskID that contains a valid ID for a task, what does the following code do? String where = "\_id = ?";

String[] whereArgs = { Integer.toString(taskID) };

this.openReadableDB();

Cursor cursor = db.query("task", null, where, whereArgs, null, null, null);

Question 13 options:

- 1) gets a Cursor object that contains multiple rows from the task table that correspond with the specified task ID
- 2) gets a Cursor object that contains a single row from the task table that corresponds with the specified task ID
- 3) gets a Cursor object that contains multiple rows from the list table that correspond with the specified task ID
- 4) gets a Cursor object that contains a row from the list table that corresponds with the specified task ID

Question 14 (1 point)

A bound service

Question 14 options:

- 1) runs only as long as another component is bound to it
- 2) does not interact with other components such as activities
- 3) runs until it's stopped by itself
- 4) can only be started by MainActivity

Question 15 (1 point)

If you want to highlight which item in a navigation drawer is selected by default, add the menu items to a group and set the group's checkableBehavior attribute to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Question 15 options:

- 1) checked
- 2) isActive
- 3) isHighlighted
- 4) single

Question 16 (1 point)
You can create a simple started service by extending the
class, overriding the onHandleIntent() method and
adding a public constructor.
Question 16 options:
1) BoundService
2) AsyncService
3) IntentService
4) Service
Question 17 (1 point)
Both the getWriteableDatabase() and getReadableDatabase() methods
return a object when working with SQLite.
Question 17 options:
1) Cursor
2) SimpleCursorAdapter
3) SQLiteOpenHelper
4) SQLiteDatabase
Question 18 (1 point)
A service
Question 18 options:
1) runs in the background*
2) includes a user interface

4) runs in the foreground and background
Question 19 (1 point)  A/an provides a way for a service to display a message
even when another app is running.
Question 19 options:
1) pending intent
2) back stack
3) array list
4) notification
Question 20 (1 point)  To check if a network connection is available to the device, you can use a/an object.  Question 20 options:
1) Connectivity
2) ConnectivityManager
3) Notification
4) NotificationManager
Question 21 (1 point)
Which methods are called for an unbound service?

3) stops if the user switches to another app

Question 21 options:

1)	onCreate(), onStartCommand(), onDestroy()
2)	onCreate(), onBind(), onUnbind()
3)	onStartCommand(), onBind(), onStopCommand()
4)	onStart(), onStop()
A the ac stops	on 22 (1 point) service can run in the background indefinitely, even when tivity that started it is destroyed. Once the operation is done, it itself ion 22 options:
1)	bound
2)	scheduled
3)	started Started
4)	async
Given staten Intent	on 23 (1 point) the following Intent object for a service, which of the following nents starts the service? serviceIntent = new Intent(this, WeatherService.class); ion 23 options:
1)	start(serviceIntent);
2)	startActivity(serviceIntent);
3)	startIntent(serviceIntent);

4) startService(serviceIntent);

Question 24 (1 point)

What kind of object can you use to check if GPS is enabled? Question 24 options:

- 1) LocationManager
- 2) LocationRequest
- 3) LocationListener
- 4) LocationClient

Question 25 (1 point)

Assume you have the following constant value, a NotificationManager object named manager, and a Notification object named notification. Which of the following statements displays the notification? final int NOTIFICATION\_ID = 999; Question 25 options:

- 1) notification.display(NOTIFICATION\_ID, manager);
- 2) notification.show(NOTIFICATION\_ID, manager);
- 3) manager.expand(NOTIFICATION ID, notification);
- 4) manager.notify(NOTIFICATION ID, notification);

Question 26 (1 point)	
Use the	to coordinate animations between views
Question 26 options:	
1) constraint layout	
2)	

- 2) coordinator layout
- 3) linear layout
- 4) grid layout

Question 28 (1 point)

What kind of object can you use to listen for location updates from Google Play services?

Question 28 options:

- 1) LocationManager
- 2) LocationRequest
- 3) LocationListener
- 4) LocationClient

Question 30 (1 point)

Assume you have the following constant value, a NotificationManager object named manager, and a Notification object named notification. Which of the following statements removes the notification? final int NOTIFICATION\_ID = 999; Question 30 options:

1) manager.cancel(NOTIFICATION\_ID);

2)	notification.remove(NOTIFICATION_ID, manager);
3)	notification.cancel(NOTIFICATION_ID);
4)	manager.remove(notification);
Which Quest	on 33 (1 point) is true about using GPS to determine location? ion 33 options: it is the most accurate method
2)	it works indoors
3)	it consumes less battery power than other methods
4)	it works everywhere
Use a large i	on 40 (1 point) if you want to provide the user with a number of shortcuts, or group them into sections. ion 40 options:
1)	Liner Layout
2)	Navigation drawer
3)	App Bar
4)	Toolbar

Question 42 (1 point)
You tell a view pager about its pages by implementing
Question 42 options:
1) array adapter
2) cursor adapter
3) sync adapter
4) fragment pager adapter
Question 43 (1 point) Within the class for an activity, you can use a/an object to add one or more tabs. Question 43 options:
1) TabManager
2) TabSpe
3) TabHost
4) TabService
Question 44 (1 point)
The TabManager class
Question 44 options:
1) is available as part of the Android API.
2) must have its library added to your project before you can use it.

3) only works with services
4) is a class associated with Google Maps
Question 45 (1 point)
If a device doesn't have a physical Menu button, a/an
is displayed on the right side of the action bar to display the options menu.
Question 45 options:
1) options menu
2) floating context menu
3) popup menu
4) action overflow icon
Question 46 (1 point)
An activity can include a/an that includes one or more
Question 46 options:
1) menu item, options menus
2) options menu, menu items
3) popup menu, options menus

4) options menu, popup menus

Question 47 (1 point)  By default, if you specify an icon for an item, Android uses that icon the, but it uses text for that item in the	in
Question 47 options:	
1) options menu, action bar	
2) popup menu, action bar	
3) action bar, options menu	
4) popup menu, options menu	
Question 48 (1 point) What directory is used to store the XML for a menu? Question 48 options:	

- 1) res\layout
- 2) res\menu
- 3) res\values
- 4) res\xml

# Question 49 (1 point)

Which of the following menu item attributes displays the icon for the menu item in the action bar only when there's enough room in the action bar to fit the icon?

Question 49 options:

1) android:icon="ifRoom"

- 2) android:icon="showAsAction"
- 3) android:showAsAction="icon"
- 4) android:showAsAction="ifRoom"

# Question 50 (1 point)

Which method do you typically override to handle the event that occurs when a user selects an item from the options menu?

Question 50 options:

- 1) onCreateOptionsMenu
- 2) onPrepareOptionsMenu
- 3) onOptionsItemSelected
- 4) onOptionsItemClick

## Question 51 (1 point)

What does the following statement do? startActivity(new Intent(getApplicationContext(), SettingsActivity.class)); Question 51 options:

- 1) It starts the activity that's defined by the class named SettingsActivity.
- 2) It starts the activity that's defined by the class named Intent.
- 3) It creates a menu item for the class named SettingsActivity.
- 4) This statement won't compile because it uses the wrong number of parameters.

Question 52 (1 point)
Navigate through a SQLite cursor using the methods. Question 52 options:
1) read*
2) next*
3) get*
4) moveTo*
Question 53 (1 point)
Use the fragment pager adapter's method to tell the
view pager how many pages it should have. Use its
method to tell it which fragment should appear on each page.
Question 53 options:
1) getPager(), getFragment()
2) getAdapter(), getFragment()
3) getCount(), getItem()
4) getLength(), getTotal()
Question 56 (1 point)
Name the class that manages the Fragments in an activity
Question 56 options:
1) FragmentManager
2) ResourceManager

3)	ViewManager	
4)	LayoutManager	
You ca using t	on <b>57</b> (1 point) In execute raw SQL statements against you the SQLiteDatabase on 57 options:	
1)	insert()	
2)	update()	
3)	create()	
4)	execSQL()	
You ca	on 61 (1 point) n enable swipe navigation by using on 61 options:	·
1)	layout pager	
2)	toolbar pager	
3)	view pager	
4)	fragment pager	
	on 62 (1 point)	to promote common or
	ant use actions on the activity's main UI. on 62 options:	

1)	Buttons
2)	Floating action button
3)	Menu items
4)	Action bar
A/An	on 63 (1 point) lets you display short messages that the user can ct with.
	ion 63 options:
	Toast
2)	Dialog
3)	Alert
4)	Snackbar
You cr	on 65 (1 point)  reate an SQLite helper by extending the SQLiteOpenHelper class applementing and methods.  ion 65 options:
1)	onStart(), onStop()
2)	onCreate(), onUpgrade()
3)	onCreate(), onDestroy()
4)	onBegin(), onEnd()

Question 66 (1 point)
The class gives you access to the SQLite database on your
Android device.
Question 66 options:
1) SQLiteDatabase
2) SQLiteOpenHelper
3) Cursor
4) ContentValues
Question 67 (1 point)  A lets you read from and write to the SQLite database on your device.  Question 67 options:
1) pointer
2) reference
3) recorder
4) cursor
Question 68 (1 point)  Use the to populate a list view with the values returned by the SQLite cursor.  Question 68 options:  1) ArrayAdapter
2) SQLiteAdapter

3)	SimpleCursorAdapter SimpleCursorAdapter
4)	DataAdapter
	on 69 (1 point) using the AsyncTask, the method runs in the
	on 69 options:
1)	onPreExecute()
2)	doInBackground()
3)	onProgressUpdate()
4)	onPostExecute()
A/An <sub>-</sub> the ba Questi	on <b>70</b> (1 point)  is an application component that can perform tasks in ckground and does not have a user interface.  on 70 options:  Activity
2)	Fragment
3)	Service Servic
4)	Intent

Question 71 (1 point)
A/An service is bound to another component such as an
activity. This activity can interact with it and get results.
Question 71 options:
1) bound
2) started
3) scheduled
4) async
Question 72 (1 point)
You declare services in the AndroidManifest.xml file using the XML element.
Question 72 options:
1) <application></application>
2) <activity></activity>
3) <service></service>
4) <task></task>
Question 73 (1 point)
You create a bound service by extending the class Question 73 options:
1) IntentService
2) Service

4) BoundService	
Question 74 (1 point)  To get the current location of the device, you need to declare that the app requires permission in AndroidManifest.xml.  Question 74 options:	
1) ACCESS_WIFI 2) ACCESS_MOBILE	
3) ACCESS_WIFI_LOCATION	
4) ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION	
Question 79 (1 point)  A toolbar can be imported into your activity's layout by using the XML element.  Question 79 options:  1) <import></import>	
2) <use></use>	
3) <insert></insert>	
4) <include></include>	

3) TaskService

Question 80 (1 point)
The navigation drawer gets its options from the resource
file.
Question 80 options:
1) menu.xml
2) strings.xml

3) drawer.xml

4) navigation.xml