Iteration H. repeatedly execute code while a condition is true

Library F. stores previously written code, used with import

Boolean I. a variable that is either true or false

Variables C. values that may change in the program

Syntax K. the grammar of a program

String A. used to hold multiple characters in a single variable

Constant B. permanent data that never changes

Casting G. converts a value of one type to another type

Semantics E. the meaning of a program

++ D. increment operator

Which are false

Iteration can be used to remove repetitive code. True

A compiler will catch an infinite loop. False

Both iteration and selection must evaluate a condition. True

The scanner object is used for obtaining input form the keyboard. True

What is the value of x after the code executes?

int x = 100;

while(x >= 0)

{

x--;

}

-1

A function definition:

If written after the main function needs to be first declared before the main function

Contains the code that implements the function’s algorithm. True

Must be included for every user defined function. True?

All above

None above

Which of the following will not compile

Int v = (7!=3) || (5!=5); wont

Float w = 7/3 + (9); will

Boolean x = !(true) && false; will

Boolean y = !false == false; will

Boolean z = true = !false; wont b/c equals twice

Public class test {

Public static void main (String[] args){

Int I = 0;

For (I = 0; I < 10; i++);

System.out.println(I +4);

}}

The program compiles despite the semicolon on the for loop line and displays 14.

Binary notes 1+1=10