

### REVIEW QUESTIONS:

1. A mandatory parameter \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. is any argument sent to a method
  - b. is preceded by the keyword `man`
  - c. requires an argument to be sent from a method call
  - d. All of the above are true.
2. Which is *not* a type of method parameter in C#?
  - a. value
  - b. reference
  - c. forensic
  - d. output
3. Which type of method parameter receives the address of the variable passed in?
  - a. a value parameter
  - b. a reference parameter
  - c. an output parameter
  - d. two of the above
4. When you declare a value parameter, you precede its name with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. nothing
  - b. a data type
  - c. the keyword `val` and a data type
  - d. the keyword `ref` and its data type

5. Assume you declare a variable as `int x = 100`; and correctly pass it to a method with the declaration `private static void IncreaseValue(ref int x)`. There is a single statement within the `IncreaseValue()` method: `x = x + 25`; Back in the `Main()` method, after the method call, what is the value of `x`?
- a. 100
  - b. 125
  - c. It is impossible to tell.
  - d. The program will not run.
6. Assume you declare a variable as `int x = 100`; and correctly pass it to a method with the declaration `private static void IncreaseValue(int x)`. There is a single statement within the `IncreaseValue()` method: `x = x + 25`; Back in the `Main()` method, after the method call, what is the value of `x`?
- a. 100
  - b. 125
  - c. It is impossible to tell.
  - d. The program will not run.
7. Which of the following is a difference between a reference parameter and an output parameter?
- a. A reference parameter receives a memory address; an output parameter does not.
  - b. A reference parameter occupies a unique memory address; an output parameter does not.
  - c. A reference parameter must have an initial value; an output parameter need not.
  - d. A reference parameter need not have an initial value; an output parameter must.
8. A parameter array \_\_\_\_.
- a. is declared using the keyword `params`
  - b. can accept any number of arguments of the same data type
  - c. Both of these are true.

d. None of these are true.

9. Assume you have declared a method with the following header:

```
private static void DisplayScores(params int[] scores)
```

Which of the following method calls is valid?

- a. `DisplayScores(20);`
- b. `DisplayScores(20, 33);`
- c. `DisplayScores(20, 30, 90);`
- d. All of the above are valid.

10. Correctly overloaded methods must have the same \_\_\_\_.

- a. return type
- b. identifier
- c. parameter list
- d. All of the above.

11. Methods are ambiguous when they \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. are overloaded
- b. are written in a confusing manner
- c. are indistinguishable to the compiler
- d. have the same parameter type as their return type

12. Which of the following pairs of method declarations represent correctly overloaded methods?

- a. `private static void MethodA(int a)`  
`private static void MethodA(int b, double c)`
- b. `private static void MethodB(double d)`

private static void MethodB()

c. private static double MethodC(int e)

private static double MethodD(int f)

d. Two of these are correctly overloaded methods.

13. Which of the following pairs of method declarations represent correctly overloaded methods?

a. private static void Method(int a)

private static void Method(int b)

b. private static void Method(double d)

private static int Method()

c. private static double Method(int e)

private static int Method(int f)

d. Two of these are correctly overloaded methods.

14. The process of determining which overloaded version of a method to execute is overload

\_\_\_\_\_

a. confusion

b. infusion

c. revolution

d. resolution

15. When one of a method's parameters is optional, it means that \_\_\_\_\_.

a. no arguments are required in a call to the method

b. a default value will be assigned to the parameter if no argument is sent for it

c. a default value will override any argument value sent to it

d. you are not required to use the parameter within the method body

16. Which of the following is an illegal method declaration?

a. private static void CreateStatement(int acctNum, double balance = 0.0)

b. private static void CreateStatement(int acctNum = 0, double balance)

c. private static void CreateStatement(int acctNum = 0, balance = 0)

d. All of these are legal.

17. Assume you have declared a method as follows:

private static double ComputeBill(int acct, double price, double discount = 0)

Which of the following is a legal method call?

- a. `ComputeBill();`
- b. `ComputeBill(1001);`
- c. `ComputeBill(1001, 200.00);`
- d. None of the above are legal.

18. Assume you have declared a method as follows:

```
private static double CalculateDiscount(int acct = 0, double price = 0, double discount = 0)
```

Which of the following is a legal method call?

- a. `CalculateDiscount();`
- b. `CalculateDiscount(200.00);`
- c. `CalculateDiscount(3000.00, 0.02);`
- d. None of the above are legal.

19. Assume you have declared a method as follows:

```
private static double DisplayData(string name = "XX", double amount = 10.0)
```

Which of the following is an illegal method call?

- a. `DisplayData(name : "Albert");`
- b. `DisplayData(amount : 200, name : "Albert");`
- c. `DisplayData(amount : 900.00);`
- d. All of these are legal.

20. Suppose you have declared an integer array named `scores` and you make the following method call:

```
TotalScores(scores, num : 1);
```

Of the following overloaded method definitions, which would execute?

- a. `private static void TotalScores(int[] scores)`
- b. `private static void TotalScores(int[] scores, int num)`
- c. `private static void TotalScores(int[] scores, int num = 10, int code = 10)`
- d. The program would not compile.