



FIRST NAME:

LAST NAME:

NIA:

GROUP:

First midterm exam

Second Part: Test (3 points out of 10)

Duration: 20 minutes

Highest score possible: 7 points

Date: March 24, 2021

Overall instructions for the exam:

- Books, notes, mobile phones, as well as other electronic devices are not allowed during the exam. Breaking this rule may result in expulsion from the examination
- Complete your personal information before starting the exam.
- There is only one correct option for each question. Each correct answer adds 0.3 points. Each incorrect answer subtracts 0.1 points. Unanswered questions do not add or subtract points.

Question 1

Given the following code snippet, what is printed on the screen after its execution?

```
public class A{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int x = 1;  
        m(x);  
        System.out.println(x);  
    }  
    private static void m(int x){  
        x = x * 2;  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. 2
- ☐ b. x*2
- ☐ c. 0
- ☐ d. 1

**Question 2**

The final modifier applied to a class...

Select one:

- ☐ a. indicates that the methods of the class cannot be overridden.
- ☐ b. indicates that the class uses constants.
- ☐ c. Indicates that the class cannot have derived classes.
- ☐ d. The final modifier cannot be applied to classes.

Question 3

In this ArrayList: `ArrayList<Object> a = new ArrayList<Object>();` we can store...

Select one:

- ☐ a. Objects of the class Object only.
- ☐ b. Objects of the class ArrayList only.
- ☐ c. Objects of any class in Java.
- ☐ d. Objects of the classes Object and String only.

Question 4

Given the following code, divided in two files, one per class, which of the following sentences is correct?

```
public class A{
    public static void main(String [] args){
        B b = new B(10);
    }
}
public class B extends A {
    int b;
    public B() { ; }
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. In order to create an object of class B, the main method must be in class B.
- ☐ b. Class A in its main method cannot create an object of class B.
- ☐ c. The compiler shows an error and does not finish the compilation.
- ☐ d. The code is compiled and executed without problems, creating an object of class B.



Question 5

Given the following class hierarchy (with each class in a separate file), which of the following sentences is correct?

```
public class File{ ; }

public class FileOfficeMicrosoft extends File { ; }

public class FileExcel extends FileOfficeMicrosoft{ ; }

public class Folder extends FileOfficeMicrosoft{ ; }

public class FileWord extends FileOfficeMicrosoft{ ; }
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. FileOfficeMicrosoft is a subclass of Folder
- ☐ b. FileExcel is a parent class of File
- ☐ c. Folder is a superclass of FileExcel
- ☐ d. FileOfficeMicrosoft is a base class for FileWord

Question 6

Method overloading consists of:

Select one:

- ☐ a. Replacing an inherited method by another one with the same name in the subclass.
- ☐ b. Programming in a class methods with the same name, but that receive a different number or type of parameters
- ☐ c. Programming in a class methods with the same name, same number and type of parameters but different return types.
- ☐ d. Using class references to point to objects in classes that inherit from another class.

Question 7

Which of the following statements is correct in relation to equivalence classes for input/output testing?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Equivalence classes allow having equivalence objects.
- ☐ b. Input/output testing serves to inspect the code and achieve a certain coverage of methods/lines/instructions/branches.
- ☐ c. Equivalence classes can implement equivalence interfaces.
- ☐ d. Boundary values for equivalence classes must also be tested.

**Question 8**

We are asked to program a method that calculates the sine of a certain angle (in radians) received as input (double type). The behavior of this method must be such that it will return the result of the sine of x ($\sin(x)$) for the range $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$, and an undetermined value for any other input value. Select the set of values that would allow to test all the equivalence classes for this method.

Select one:

- ☐ a. -4.0, 4.0, 8.0
- ☐ b. 0, 3.14, 6.28
- ☐ c. -2.0, 0.0, 2.0
- ☐ d. -6.0, -5.0, -4.0, -3.0, -2.0, -1.0, 0.0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0

Question 9

Given the following recursive method, which statement is correct if this method is called with n equals to 5 and m equals to 2.

```
public static int method(int n, int m){  
    if(n < m){  
        return 3;  
    }else{  
        return 3*method(n-m, n+m);  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. This is a case of linear non-tail recursion.
- ☐ b. The call to `method(5,2)` returns 27 as result.
- ☐ c. This is a case of non-linear cascading recursion.
- ☐ d. The call to `method(5,2)` returns 3 as result.

**Question 10**

Given the following method:

```
public static int a(int x, int y) {  
    if (x<=1) {  
        return y;  
    }  
    else {  
        return a(x-1, x + a(x-2,y));  
    }  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. It is a linear recursion.
- ☐ b. It is not recursive.
- ☐ c. It is a mutual recursion.
- ☐ d. It is a nested recursion.

ANSWER KEY

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| D | C | C | C | D | B | D | A | A | D |