

**Trent University**  
Computer Science 1020H  
Sample Midterm

Instructor: Dr. Richard Hurley

Duration: 50 minutes

**OPEN BOOK – Course Notes/Textbook Only**

In the space provided, answer the following 8 questions. The test is marked out of 35.

**1) [5 marks]** Answer the following questions either True (T) or False (F):

- a) The *do-while* and *for* loops are pre-test loops. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) C# statements are not permitted to span multiple lines. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Identifier in C# may contain letters, numbers, and any punctuations marks. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) `int x = (9.0 % 5);` would result in x being assigned 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- e) "R" is stored the same as 'R' in C#. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) All *switch* statements require a *default* case. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) The default floating point constant data type is *double*. \_\_\_\_\_
- h) The left hand side of an assignment statement must be a variable. \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Because the `||` operator performs short-circuit evaluation, your Boolean expression will be evaluated faster if the sub-expression that is most likely to be true is on the left. \_\_\_\_\_
- j) It is not permissible to alter the value of the counter-control variable in a *for* loop. \_\_\_\_\_

**2) [6 marks]** Multiple Choice: for each question, circle the best answer.

- i) A variable is \_\_\_\_ to a method when it is declared within that method.
  - a. local
  - b. related
  - c. global
  - d. attached
- ii) When you use a(n) \_\_\_\_ parameter in a method header, the method receives a copy of the value passed to it.
  - a. reference
  - b. output
  - c. input
  - d. value
- iii) Arguments within a method call (or invocation) are referred to as \_\_\_\_ parameters.
  - a. formal
  - b. local
  - c. global
  - d. actual
- iv) \_\_\_\_ describe(s) a situation in which the compiler cannot determine which method to use.
  - a. Overloading
  - b. Polymorphism
  - c. Ambiguous
  - d. Confusion
- v) A method's name and parameter list constitute the method's \_\_\_\_.
  - a. return type
  - b. stamp
  - c. signature
  - d. type
- vi) On occasion, you might want a method to be able to alter a value you pass to it. In that case, you can use a(n) \_\_\_\_ parameter.
  - a. value
  - b. reference
  - c. optional
  - d. global

3) [4 marks] Convert the following *for* loop into a *while* loop.

```
for( int x = 1, y = 10 ; x < y; x++, y-- )
{
    Console.WriteLine("x = {0}, y = {1}", x, y);
}
```

4) [4 marks] What is the output of the following program?

```
using System;
public class Simple
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        int x, y;
        x = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        y = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        if((2 * x) > y)
            if(y > x)
                Console.WriteLine("Loc 1");
            else if(x < 0)
                Console.WriteLine("Loc 2");
            else
                Console.WriteLine("Loc 3");
        else
            Console.WriteLine("Loc 4");
    }
}
```

Assume the following input is used (program is re-run for each set of input)

a) 3, 4	c) -2, 5
b) 6, 3	d) -1, -3

5) [5 marks] What is the output of the following program?

```
using System;
public class Quest3
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("H");
        F3();
        Console.WriteLine("U");
        Console.ReadLine();
    }

    public static void F1()
    {
        F2(0);
        Console.Write("R");
    }

    public static void F2(int x)
    {
        if (x > 1)
            Console.Write("L");
        else
        {
            Console.Write("E");
            F2(2);
        }
    }

    public static void F3()
    {
        Console.Write("Y");
        F1();
    }
}
```

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ANSWER

- 6) [6 marks] Write a C# method called **RegFee** to compute the registration fee for automobiles. The **RegFee** method is to take two formal value parameters: *year* (int) and *weight* (double) and then compute (and return) a registration fee (double) based on the following table:

Model Year	Weight	Registration Fee
2000 or earlier	less than 1000 kg	\$34.50
	greater than or equal to 1000 kg	\$58.75
Greater than 2000	less than or equal to 1500 kg	\$45.25
	greater than 1500 kg	\$75.00

Please note that you are only being asked to write the method, not the entire program (i.e. `Main()`). Your method should **NOT** be doing any `Console.ReadLine` or `Console.WriteLine`.

The method header should look like:

```
public static double RegFee(int year, double weight)
```

7) [5 marks] Write a C# program that uses (invokes) a user-defined method called **RegFee** that computes the registration cost for an automobile with a given year and weight. Your `Main()` method should prompt and input the values for the year (use the variable `int carYear`) and the weight (use the variable `double carWeight`). Be sure to use `do-while` loops to validate that `carYear` is greater than or equal to 1900 and `carWeight` is greater than 0. Your program is then to call **RegFee** and output the results in a professional manner. Please note that you are not required to write the **RegFee** method, just use it. You can assume the method header for `RegFee` is as follows:

```
public static double RegFee(int year, double weight)
```

```
using System;
```

```
public static class CarRegistration
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void Main()
```

```
    {
```

```
}
```