Fill-in-the-blank (2% each)

Add the complete and concise Javadoc comment to the following method code:
<pre>public void setElectric(boolean isElectric) { this.electric = isElectric; return this.electric; }</pre>
The general type of method exhibited in the previous question is called a
"
Two tags that can be used in Javadoc documentation comments for methods are:
@ and @
The Java compiler takes high-level source code and converts it into
By default, the literal 99.9, in Java, would be considered a value of the data type
A conventional package name be for a Java package that is distributed by the website,
http://applets.nyu.edu, would be
Fill in the blanks to set up the code to receive a line of input from the user's keyboard:
Scanner inp =; String veggie =;
Using a Boolean operator always results in an expression that evaluates to the
data type.
The code, x % 2, where x is an even integer evaluates to
are a useful data structure for storing and manipulating grid-lik
tabular data in code.

11.	An object is an of a class.
12.	The "new" operator in Java is used to
13.	Dot-notation (using the period "." in code) is used to indicate
14.	Fill in two blanks to make this class inherit from the Car class and explicitly call it's constructor when instantiated.
	<pre>public class SelfDrivingCar Car { String brand; SelfDrivingCar() { //call the parent class's constructor System.out.println("Whoof!"); //let us know that it's alive } }</pre>
15.	The "static" keyword is used to indicate that a method or data field
16.	Three of the core concepts of object oriented programming are:
17.	Implementing an interface means that a class must the methods
	contained within the interface definition.
18.	A method that contains code that may trigger an exception must either
	or to handle the exception, or pass
	that exception down the call stack, respectively.
19.	A method that is recursive must contain a call to
20.	The Integer, Character, and BigDecimal classes are known as
	classes, because they provide useful methods and attributes to each of their underlying
	primitive data types.

Multiple choice (2% each)

- 1. Integers have a higher bit depth than longs in Java.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. String is a primitive data type in Java.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 3. To reliably compare the value of two strings, one should use:
 - a. string1 == string2
 - b. string1.equals(string2)
- 4. The correct answer to the previous question is better because...
 - a. Strings are primitive data types, so they must be compared by value.
 - b. Strings with identical values are always stored in the same part of memory.
 - c. Strings with identical values can sometimes be stored in different parts of memory.
 - d. Strings are not primitive data types, so they are always stored as static classes.
- 5. Which of the following data would <u>not</u> be appropriate to store as a static variable?
 - a. The value of pi, 3.14159...
 - b. The two gender values of a class Mammal, which allows only one of two genders for any object instantiated from it.
 - c. The name property of an object of a class Human, which allows any name to be assigned to an object instantiated from it.
 - d. *All of the above*
 - e. *None of the above*
- 6. The break keyword can be used to escape out of... (select all that apply):
 - a. for loops
 - b. while loops
 - c. if/else statements
 - d. switch statements
 - e. *None of the above*
- 7. Two sets of random numbers generated from the same starting seed will be identical.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 8. Arrays can store any data type, including your own custom class types.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 9. An ArrayList that is initialized with 15 elements in it can have a 16th element added to it later in the code.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 10. Each element in a two-dimensional array must have the same number of sub-elements.
 - a. True

- b. False
- 11. A try/catch block can handle more than one types of exception.
 - a. True
 - b False
- 12. Constructors in a class definition... (select all that apply):
 - a. ...must accept no parameters
 - b. ...must have no return value
 - c. ...must be overloaded at least once
 - d. ...must not be declared as public or private
- 13. The keyword "super" is a reference to a class's... (select all that apply):
 - a. no-args constructor
 - b. parent class
 - c. instantiated object
 - d. package
 - e. access modifier
- 14. To adhere to the concept of abstraction, where possible, data fields in a Java program should be made....
 - a. public
 - b. static
 - c. private
 - d. void
 - e. -None of the above-
- 15. Taken from a larger class definition, we can say for sure that the method accepts as its parameter (select all that apply)...

- a. A DooWop object, passed by value
- b. A DooWop object, passed by reference
- c. A static DooWop object
- d. A static DooWop class
- e. -None of the above-
- 16. The == operator performs a comparison....
 - a. by reference
 - b. by value
- 17. The special keyword, *this*, when used within a static method of a class, refers to (select all that apply)...
 - a. the current class
 - b. the current object
 - c. the parent object
 - d. -All of the above-
 - e. -None of the above-

- 18. The Swing GUI toolkit provides (select all that apply)...
 - a. native components
 - b. emulated components
 - c. native components, when available, and emulated components otherwise
 - d. emulated components when available, and native components otherwise
- 19. An ActionListener in Swing (select all that apply)...
 - a. is a class
 - b. can be used to handle button click events
 - c. is an interface that can be implemented by a class
 - d. can be inherited by a class
- 20. A method that throws a FileNotFoundException must, as a requirement of the language, contain code to try/catch a FileNotFoundException.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Short Answers (5% each)

1. Draw a flow chart for a program that asks a user to entire their birthdate over and over again until the user enters a valid date. Once a valid date is entered, the program outputs the user's horoscope for today.

2. Imagine you are coding a Saxophone class. Write a method that accepts as its <u>parameter</u> a musical note as a string and <u>returns</u> a Boolean indicating whether this note is valid or not. The method determines whether the note is valid by comparing it to each of the values in a <u>static</u> array of acceptable notes. (You do not need to create this array... assume that it has been defined elsewhere in the code).

3. Imagine you are coding a Dog class with the instance variables indicated in the UML diagram below. Please write two overloaded constructors. The first constructor should allow the dog to be instantiated with just a name. The second constructor should allow a Dog object to be constructed with all three properties. Show code indicating how to instantiate a Dog object using each of these constructors.

Dog
-name : String
-gender : boolean
-age : int

4. Explain the benefit of abstraction in software development.