

Chapter 1: Review of Java Fundamentals

Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1) Which of the following is an example of a wrapper class?
 - a) Double
 - b) int
 - c) String
 - d) System
- 2) In order to declare a named constant, the declaration must use which Java keyword?
 - a) final
 - b) int
 - c) static
 - d) void
- 3) If x is a variable of type int, what is the largest possible value of the expression (x % 5) ?
 - a) 1
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) $2^{31} - 1$
- 4) What is the meaning of the declaration: `String [][] a = new String [60][80];` ?
 - a) Create an array of 60 strings, each of size 80 characters.
 - b) Create an array of 80 strings, each of size 60 characters.
 - c) Create a two-dimensional array of strings with 60 columns and 80 rows.
 - d) Create a two-dimensional array of strings with 60 rows and 80 columns.
- 5) Which of the following loop headers will arrange for the loop body to execute exactly 10 times?
 - a) `for (int i = 1; i < 10; ++i)`
 - b) `for (int i = 0; i <= 10; ++i)`
 - c) `for (int i = -5; i < 5; ++i)`
 - d) `for (int i = 2; i < 20; ++i)`
- 6) What type of Java statement allows you to use classes contained in other packages?
 - a) an access statement
 - b) a class statement
 - c) an import statement
 - d) a package statement
- 7) Which access modifier, used when defining a method, indicates that only one such method is available for all instances of the class?
 - a) final
 - b) private
 - c) protected
 - d) static
- 8) Suppose c1 and c2 are objects of the class Circle. A Circle has a single data member, its radius. The Circle class has a default constructor (implemented correctly), but no other methods have been defined in the implementation of the Circle class. What will happen when we try to execute this code?

```
Circle c1 = new Circle(12.0);
Circle c2 = new Circle(12.0);
boolean same = (c1.equals(c2));
```

 - a) The code will not compile because `equals()` has not been implemented in Circle.
 - b) The value of `same` will be true.
 - c) The value of `same` will be false.

- 9) Suppose a String variable `s` is initialized to the value "inheritance". What value is returned by the call `s.substring(2, 5)` ?
- a) nher
 - b) nheri
 - c) her
 - d) heri
- 10) Which type of loop is guaranteed to execute its body at least once?
- a) do-while
 - b) for
 - c) switch
 - d) while
- 11) Which of these expressions is illegal in Java?
- a) `x++ 5`
 - b) `x =+ 5`
 - c) `x += 5`
 - d) `x == 5`
- 12) Suppose `s` is of type `String`. What would it mean if `s.lastIndexOf(s.charAt(0))` returns the value 1?
- a) The first character appears once in the string.
 - b) The first two characters in the string are identical.
 - c) The length of the string is 2.
 - d) The second character of the string is '0'.
- 13) If `s1` is of type `String`, what does `s1.compareTo(s1)` return?
- a) zero
 - b) true
 - c) false
 - d) Cannot be determined without knowing the value of `s1`.
- 14) How many constructors can a class have?
- a) Exactly one
 - b) At least one but no more than three
 - c) Exactly the same as the number of data members
 - d) There is no restriction on the number of constructors
- 15) Suppose a `try` block needs to be followed by two catch blocks, each catching a different exception. Which exception should be caught first?
- a) The exception that is more likely to occur
 - b) The exception that is more general
 - c) The exception that is more specific
 - d) It does not matter in what order exceptions are caught
- 16) A comment in Java that begins with `/**` and ends with `*/` is what kind of comment?
- a) block comment
 - b) javadoc comment
 - c) line comment
 - d) nested comment
- 17) In Java, how do we tell the compiler that the body of a loop consists of several statements, rather than one?
- a) We enter all the statements on the same line
 - b) We indent all the statements at the same level of indentation
 - c) We enclose the statements in curly braces
 - d) We insert a `break` statement at the end of the loop

- 18) What feature of Java transforms class objects into a sequence of bytes that may be used by another program?
- a) compilation
 - b) inheritance
 - c) serialization
 - d) tokenization
- 19) When using the method `System.out.printf()`, what is the purpose of the `%d` format code?
- a) For printing a `double`
 - b) For printing a `float`
 - c) For printing a `String`
 - d) For printing an `int`
- 20) What does it mean for the return type of a method to be `void`?
- a) The method will never return a value.
 - b) The method will return the value zero.
 - c) The method does not take parameters.
 - d) The method does not have a body.
- 21) A built-in class that helps to split strings into pieces, such as words of a sentence, is:
- a) `Console`
 - b) `Scanner`
 - c) `StringBuffer`
 - d) `StringTokenizer`
- 22) How is the `finally` keyword used in Java?
- a) To indicate that a method should terminate and pass a value to the calling environment.
 - b) To indicate the last statement that will execute in a program.
 - c) To indicate an action that should take place whether an exception occurred or not.
 - d) To indicate a termination condition for a loop.
- 23) The Java expression `9 / 5 + 9 % 5` equals ____.
- a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 3
 - d) 5
 - e) 6
- 24) If we wanted to write an if-statement that executes whenever the real number `x` is between 10.0 and 20.0, how should the test condition be written?
- a) `10.0 < x || x > 20.0`
 - b) `10.0 < x && x > 20.0`
 - c) `10.0 < x && x < 20.0`
 - d) `10.0 < x || x < 20.0`
- 25) Consider the following code that appears in a test class.
- ```
A a = new A();
int c = a.b;
```
- In order for this code to work, which statement must be true?
- a) `a` must be declared public inside class `A`
  - b) `b` must be declared public inside class `A`
  - c) `c` must be declared public inside class `A`
  - d) Method `b()` must return `int`

- 26) All classes extend which built-in class?
- a) Main
  - b) Object
  - c) Simple
  - d) Super
- 27) Which of these is not a legal Java identifier?
- a) 2be
  - b) to\_be
  - c) TOBE
  - d) tobE
- 28) Which is not a primitive type in Java?
- a) String
  - b) float
  - c) double
  - d) long
- 29) Short-circuit evaluation refers to:
- a) Jumping from the `try` block to the `catch` block when an exception is thrown.
  - b) Avoiding the testing of a boolean condition that is unnecessary.
  - c) Truncating the integer result of a division operation.
  - d) Avoiding the execution of the `else` clause of an if-statement.
- 30) A statement invoking a constructor should also use the Java keyword \_\_\_\_.
- a) class
  - b) return
  - c) public
  - d) new

## True/False Questions:

- 1) If an `int` is added to a `float`, the result will be an `int`.
- 2) If `s1 = "dog"` and `s2 = "cat"`, then `s1.compareTo(s2)` returns a positive integer value.
- 3) A default constructor requires at least one parameter in order to compile correctly.
- 4) All Java programs must define at least one class.
- 5) In Java, when we write an if-statement of the form `if(condition)`, the condition must evaluate to a boolean value.
- 6) If `d` is a `double` and `i` is an `int`, then the assignment statement `d = i;` is legal in Java.
- 7) All Java classes must contain a method called `main`.
- 8) Integer literals beginning with the digit 0 are interpreted to be in decimal notation.
- 9) Comments beginning with the characters `//` can extend for multiple lines until the compiler encounters `\\`.
- 10) The Java expression  $(75 - 63) * 10 / 6 - 1$  evaluates to 19.

## Short Answer Questions:

- 1) What is the value of `sum` after the following code executes?

```
int sum = 0;
int count = 0;
while (count < 4)
{
 sum += count / 2;
 count += 1;
}
```

- 2) What will happen when you try to run a program that has a syntax error?

- 3) Suppose `s1` is a `String` variable. We want to check to see if the first and last characters of `s1` are the same. Complete the following if-statement to accomplish the task.

```
boolean same;
if (_____)
 same = true;
else
 same = false;
```

- 4) Write a for-loop that will print all the positive integers from 100 down to 1, inclusive, one number per line.

- 5) Complete the following code so that it sets `found` to `true` if the array `a` consisting of integers contains the value zero.

```
int index = 0;
boolean found = false;
```

- 6) How many times are the indicated statements (#1) and #2) each executed?

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i)
 for (int j = 1; j <= 10; ++j)
 for (int k = 1; k <= 5; ++k)
 ++count; // statement #1
 System.out.printf("%d\n", count); // statement #2
```

- 7) Interpret the overall meaning of this if-statement:

```
if (num % 7 == 0 || num % 11 == 0)
```

- 8) Suppose `a`, `b` and `c` are the lengths of the 3 sides of a triangle. Write an if-statement that will determine if the triangle is isosceles (at least 2 of the 3 sides are equal). You may assume that `a`, `b` and `c` are of type `int`.

- 9) What is wrong with this Java statement? `int num = new int(5);`

- 10) Why does the Java statement `System.out.println("answer = " + 3 + 4);`  
not print `answer = 7` ?

- 11) Suppose a class `Planet` had a method `findLife()` that we call as follows in `main()`:

```
int value = p.findLife("goat", true, 0.5);
```

How would the `findLife()` method be declared in `Planet.java`?

- 12) Suppose `x` and `y` are `int` variables. Write a statement that declares the boolean variable `between`, and sets this variable equal to true if the value of `y` is between 0 and `x`, inclusive, and equal to false otherwise. (Assume that you don't know if `x` is positive or negative.)
- 13) Suppose `a` is a one-dimensional array of `double`. Show how you would find the largest element of `a` using Java code.
- 14) The following code attempts to find the sum of the elements in the third column (from the left) of a two dimensional `int` array called `a` that has 10 rows and 20 columns. Correct the errors in the code.
- ```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++)
    sum = sum + a[3][i];
```
- 15) A leap year occurs when the year number (e.g. 1984) is divisible by 4. But there is a special case for years ending in 00: these must be divisible by 400 to be considered a leap year. Thus, 1900 was not a leap year, but 2000 was. Write an if-statement that determines if the integer variable `year` represents a leap year. (Hint: use the `%` operator for taking remainders.)
- 16) If `s = "hello, world"` (with exactly one space between the comma and 'w'), what does `s.indexOf(",")` return?
- 17) What is wrong with this loop? How would you fix it?
- ```
int num = 1;
while (num <= 10) {
 System.out.println("num = " + num);
}
```
- 18) The following code containing a loop attempts to find how many times the letter 'r' appears in a string. But something is wrong with the loop. How would you fix it?
- ```
String s = "railroad";
int count = 0;
char letter = s.charAt(index);
for (int index = 0; index < s.length(); ++index)
    if (letter == 'r')
        ++count;
```
- 19) Suppose `c` is a variable of type `char`. We want to know if `c` is a lowercase vowel letter (a/e/i/o/u). What is wrong with the following comparison?
- ```
if (c == 'a' || 'e' || 'i' || 'o' || 'u')
```
- 20) Suppose `temp` is an array of 12 `double` values that holds the average temperatures of the 12 months of the year, January through December, in that order. Use Java to find the average of the temperatures for the 3 summer months, June, July and August only, and set this answer to the variable `summerAverage`.