J2EE/TCLD-01M/R12/01
Online Test
Instructor and Examiner:
MD. ABDUL BARI

Test Results

surname	name	user	points
siraj	Sirajuddin Ahmed	siraj	17.667 (41%)

test: R-14 Core Java mock test 2

start time:	2011-12-24 09:32:04
end time:	2011-12-24 10:22:02
time:	00:49:58
test time [min]:	50
basic points:	1.000
points for wrong answer:	0.000
points for no answer:	0.000
max score:	43.000
correct:	18 (42%)

R-14 Core Java mock test 2

#	points	IP	start [hh:mm:ss]	end [hh:mm:ss]	time [mm:ss]	reaction [sec]
1 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:32:00	09:32:09	00:09	8.594

Each pass through a loop is called a/an

	1	enumeration
+	2	iteration
	3	culmination
	4	pass through

2 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:39:02	09:39:11	00:09	9.204

Which looping process checks the test condition at the end of the loop?

	1	for
	2	no looping process checks the test condition at the end
	3	while
+	4	do-while

3 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:53:47	09:54:25	00:38	38.109

A continue statement causes execution to skip to

	1	the end of the program
+	2	the next iteration of the loop
	3	the statement following the continue statement
	4	the first statement after the loop

4 S	1.000	281473913979009	10:09:35	10:10:07	00:32	31.375

In a group of nested loops, which loop is executed the most number of times?

+	1	the innermost loop
	2	cannot be determined without knowing the size of the loops
	3	all loops are executed the same number of times
	4	the outermost loop

5 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:55:03	09:55:15	00:12	11.25

The statement i++; is equivalent to

+	1	i = i + 1;
	2	i = i + i;
	3	i - - ;
	4	i = i - 1;

6 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:32:09	09:32:32	00:23	22.469

Which looping process is best used when the number of iterations is known?

	1	while
+	2	for
	3	all looping processes require that the iterations be known
	4	do-while

7 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:51:14	09:51:51	00:37	36.75

What's wrong? for (int k = 2, k <= 12, k++)

	1	the commas should be semicolons
	2	the increment should always be ++k
-	3	there should be a semicolon at the end of the statement
	4	the variable must always be the letter i when using a for loop

8 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:30:17	09:32:00	01:43	102.766

What's wrong? while((i < 10) && (i > 24))

	1	the logical operator && cannot be used in a test condition
+	2	the test condition is always false
	3	the while loop is an exit-condition loop
	4	the test condition is always true

9 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:10:07	10:11:42	01:35	94.438

Examine the following code
```
int count = 0;
while ( count <= 6 )
{
System.out.print( count + " " );
count = count + 2;
}
System.out.println( );
```
What does this code print on the monitor?

-	1	0 2 4
	2	1 2 3 4 5 6
	3	0 2 4 6
	4	0 2 4 6 8

10 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:02:38	10:05:59	03:21	200.063

Examine the following code:
```
int count = 7;
while ( count >= 4 )
{
System.out.print( count + " " );
count = count - 1;
}
System.out.println( );
```
What does this code print on the monitor?

	1	6 5 4 3
	2	7 6 5 4
-	3	7 6 5 4 3
	4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7

11 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:00:43	10:21:09	20:26	26.828

Examine the following code:
```
int count = 1;
while ( _____ )
{
System.out.print( count + " " );
count = count + 1;
}
System.out.println( );
```
What condition should be used so that the code writes out:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

	1	count != 8
	2	count+1 <= 8
	3	count < 9
-	4	count < 8

12 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:52:17	09:53:47	01:30	89.25

```
for (int i = 0; i <= 3;) {
System.out.println("i = " + i);
}
```

-	1	i = 0 i = 1 i = 2 i = 3
	2	The code does not compile
	3	The code does not run
	4	i = 0 infinitely

13 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:45:22	09:48:03	02:41	160.687

Which statements about the output of the following program are true?
```
public class EqualTest {
public static void main(String args[]) {
String s1 = “YES”;
String s2 = “YES”;
if ( s1 == s2 ) System.out.println(“equal”);
String s3 = new String(“YES”);
String s4 = new String(“YES”);
if ( s3 == s4 ) System.out.println(“s3 eq s4”);
}
```

}

	1	“s3 eq s4” is printed only.
	2	Nothing is printed.
-	3	“equal” is printed, “s3 eq s4” is printed.
	4	“equal” is printed only.

14 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:17:56	10:18:54	00:58	58.016

What will be the result of compiling and running the given program?
Select one correct answer.

```
1 class Q1
2 {
3 public static void main(String arg[])
4 {
5 int a[]={2,2};
6 int b=1;
7 a[b]=b=0;
8 System.out.println(a[0]);
9 System.out.println(a[1]);
10 }
11 }
```

	1	Program compiles correctly and print 0,2 when executed.
	2	Program compiles correctly and print 2,0 when executed.
	3	Run time error at the line no. 5.
-	4	Compile time error at the line no. 5.

15 M	0.667	281473913979009	09:51:51	09:52:17	00:26	25.531

Which statements about the output of the following program are true?

```
public class Logic {
public static void main(String args[]) {
int i = 0;
int j = 0;

boolean t = true;
boolean r;

r = (t && 0<(i+=1));
r = (t && 0<(i+=2));
r = (t && 0<(j+=1));
r = (t || 0<(j+=2));

System.out.println( i + “ ” + j );
}
}
```

+	1	The second digit printed is 2.
+	2	The second digit printed is 3.
+	3	The first digit printed is 1.
-	4	The second digit printed is 1.
+	5	The first digit printed is 2.
-	6	The first digit printed is 3.

16 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:13:45	10:16:21	02:36	155.875

Examine the following code:

```
int count = -2 ;
while ( count < 3 )
{
System.out.print( count + " " );
count = count + 1;
}
System.out.println( );
```

What does this code print on the monitor?

	1	-2 -1 1 2 3 4
-	2	-2 -1 1 2 3
	3	-3 -4 -5 -6 -7
	4	-2 -1 0 1 2

17 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:27:04	09:27:53	00:49	47.578

Examine the following code:

```
int count = 1;
while ( count < 5 )
{
System.out.print( count + " " );
}
```

System.out.println( );

What does this code print on the monitor?

	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 . . . .
	2	1 2 3 4
	3	2 3 4
-	4	1 2 3 4 5

18 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:39:55	09:40:37	00:42	41.39

What value is stored in num at the end of this looping?
for (num = 1; num <= 5; num++)

	1	4
	2	6
	3	1
-	4	5

19 S	1.000	281473913979009	10:12:42	10:13:41	00:59	59.203

What value is placed in var?

var = 12 > 9 ? 0 : 1;

	1	9
	2	1
	3	12
+	4	0

20 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:32:32	09:35:40	03:08	188.265

What value is placed in awk?

int x = 5, y = 19;

awk = y-x > x-y ? y-x : x-y ;

	1	-14
+	2	14
	3	19
	4	5

21 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:41:28	09:44:38	03:10	190.125

What value is placed in choice?

int a=5, b=10, c=15 ;

choice = a>b && a>c ? a : (b > c ? b : c) ;

+	1	15
	2	10
	3	0
	4	5

22 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:55:15	10:00:15	05:00	299.079

What value is placed in sum?

double sum = 10.0, price=100;

sum += price>=100 ? price*1.1 : price;

-	1	110
	2	120
	3	90
	4	100

23 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:11:42	10:12:42	01:00	59.313

Which statement makes sure that x is an even number?

	1	x += 2*x ;
-	2	x = x%2 == 0 ? x+1 : x;
	3	x += x%2 == 0 ? 0 : 1 ;
	4	x = x%2 == 1 ? x++ : x;

24 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:30:11	10:20:08	49:57	7.891

What value is assigned to discount ?

```
double discount;
char code = 'C' ;

switch ( code )
{
case 'A':
```

```
discount = 0.0;
break;

case 'B':
discount = 0.1;
break;

case 'C':
discount = 0.2;
break;

default:
discount = 0.3;
}
```

	1	0.2
	2	0.0
-	3	0.1
	4	0.3

25 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:13:42	10:22:02	08:20	0

What value is assigned to discount ?

```
double discount;
char code = 'C' ;

switch ( code )
{
case 'A':
discount = 0.0;

case 'B':
discount = 0.1;

case 'C':
discount = 0.2;

default:
discount = 0.3;
}
```

	1	0.2
	2	0.3
	3	0.1
-	4	0.0

26 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:39:11	09:39:55	00:44	43.172

What does the following print?

```
int count = 0;
do
{
System.out.print( count +" ");
count++ ;
}
while ( count < 6 );
```

+	1	0 1 2 3 4 5
	2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
	3	1 2 3 4 5 6
	4	1 2 3 4 5

27 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:16:21	10:17:56	01:35	94.032

What does the following print?

```
int count = 10;
do
{
System.out.print( count +" ");
count++ ;
}
while ( count < 6 );
```

	1	10
-	2	5
	3	It prints nothing
	4	6

28 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:48:29	09:51:14	02:45	165.359

What does the following print?

```
int count = 10;
do
{
System.out.print( count +" ");
count-- ;
}
while ( count >= 5 );
```

	1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4
+	2	10 9 8 7 6 5
	3	9 8 7 6 5
	4	9 8 7 6 5 4

29 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:05:59	10:21:42	15:43	14.093

What does the following print?

```
int row = 1;
do
{
int col = 1;
do
{
System.out.print( "*" );
col++ ;
}
while ( col <= 5 );

System.out.println();
row++ ;
}
while ( row <= 3 );
```

	1	****** ****** ******
	2	*** *** *** ***
-	3	*** *** *** *** ***
	4	***** ***** *****

30 S	1.000	281473913979009	10:01:52	10:21:24	19:32	14.313

What does the following print?

```
int row = 1;
do
{
int col = 1;
do
{
System.out.print( "*" );
col++ ;
}
while ( col <= row );

System.out.println();
row++ ;
}
while ( row <= 3 );
```

+	1	* ** ***
	2	**** **** ****
	3	****** ***** **** ***

		** *
	4	*** ** *

31 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:06:04	10:09:11	03:07	186.078

What type of loop is implemented with a do statement?

	1	bottom-driven loop
	2	top-driven loop
-	3	while loop
	4	off-by-one loop

32 S	0.000	281473913979009	10:02:12	10:02:38	00:26	26.14

Is the do statement a necessary feature in Java?

	1	No--but it would be exremely difficult without it.
	2	Yes--some loops can only be implemented with a do.
	3	No--everything it does could be done with a while.
-	4	Yes--without it one of the major control structures would be lost.

33 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:54:25	09:55:03	00:38	37.829

What are the branching statements in a programming language?

	1	Statements that affect the execution of loops.
	2	Statements that are used to build classes.
-	3	Statements that evaluate boolean expressions.
	4	Statements like if that make choices.

34 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:44:50	09:45:22	00:32	29.125

What fact about a do loop is responsible for many program bugs?

	1	Using a do loop sometimes shortens a program.
	2	The do is not a good choice for a counting loop.
	3	The body of a do loop is always executed at least once.
-	4	The do must be matched with a while.

35 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:28:38	10:20:00	51:22	43.61

Examine the following code fragment:

```
int j = 1;
do
{
System.out.println( j );
j++ ;
}
while ( j <= 3 );
```

Which of the following for loops does the same thing?

	1	for (int j=0; j <= 3; j++) System.out.println(j);
	2	for (int j=1; j <= 3; j++) System.out.println(j);
	3	for (int j=1; j < 3; j++) System.out.println(j);
-	4	for (int j=0; j < 4; j++) System.out.println(j);

36 S	1.000	281473913979009	10:00:15	10:00:43	00:28	27.578

Given:
11. int x = 3;
12. int y = 1;
13. if (x = y) {
14. System.out.println("x = " + x);
15. }
What is the result?

	1	The code runs with no output.
	2	x = 3
	3	x = 1
	4	An exception is thrown at runtime.
+	5	Compilation fails.

37 S	1.000	281473913979009	10:09:11	10:09:35	00:24	24.125

Given:
11. int i = 1,j = 10;
12. do{
13. if (i>j) {

14. continue;
15. }
16. j--;
17. } while (++i <6);
18. System.out.println("i = " +i+" and j = "+j);
What is the result?

	1	i = 5 and j = 6
	2	i = 6 and j = 6
	3	i = 5 and j = 5
	4	i = 6 and j = 4
+	5	i = 6 and j = 5

38 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:35:41	09:37:54	02:13	133.563

Given:
11. int i = 0, j = 1;
12. if ((i++ == 1) && (j++ == 2)) {
13. i = 42;
14 }
15. System.out.println("i = " + i + ", j = " + j);
What is the result?

	1	Compilation fails.
	2	i = 1, j = 1
-	3	i = 42, j = 1
	4	i = 1, j = 2
	5	i = 42, j = 2

39 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:37:54	09:39:02	01:08	66.766

Given:
11. boolean bool = true;
12. if(bool = false) {
13. System.out.println("a");
14. } else if (bool) {
15. System.out.println("c");
16. } else if (!bool) {
17. System.out.println("c");
18. } else {
19. System.out.println("d");
20. }
What is the result?

	1	d
	2	b
	3	c
+	4	Compilation fails.
	5	a

40 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:40:37	09:41:28	00:51	50.969

Given:
11. int i = 1,j = -1;
12. switch (i) {
13. case 0, 1:j = 1;
14. case 2: j = 2;
15. default; j = 0;
16. }
17. System.out.println("j="+j);
What is the result?

	1	Compilation fails.
	2	j = 1
-	3	j = -1
	4	j = 2
	5	j = 0

41 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:27:53	10:19:16	51:23	21.343

Given:
11. Float f = new Float("12");
12. switch (f) {
13. case 12: System.out.println("Twelve");
14. case 0: System.out.println("Zero");
15. default: System.out.println("Default");
16. }
What is the result?

-	1	Zero
	2	Twelve Zero Default
	3	Twelve

	4	Default
	5	Compilation fails.

42 S	0.000	281473913979009	09:48:03	10:20:39	32:36	21.516

Given:
11. for (int i =0; i <3; i++) {
12. switch(i) {
13. case 0: break;
14. case 1: System.out.print(“one “);
15. case 2: System.out.print(“two “);
16. case 3: System.out.print(“three “);
17. }
18. }
19. System.out.println(“done”);
What is the result?

-	1	Compilation fails.
	2	done
	3	one two done
	4	one two three done
	5	one two three two three done

43 S	1.000	281473913979009	09:44:38	09:44:50	00:12	11.11

Given:
1. public class SwitchTest {
2. public static void main(String[] args) {
3. System.out.println(“value = “ + switchIt(4));
4. }
5. public static int switchIt(int x) {
6. int j = 1;
7. switch (x) {
8. case 1: j++;
9. case 2: j++;
10. case 3: j++;
11. case 4: j++;
12. case 5: j++;
13. default: j++;
14. }
15. return j + x;
16. }
17. }
What is the result?

	1	value = 4
+	2	value = 8
	3	value = 3
	4	value = 6
	5	value = 7
	6	value = 5

topics

points	correct points	module correct	module topic
17.667 / 43 (41%)	**18 / 43 (42%)**	**Core Java**	
	7 / 14 (50%)	7 / 14 (50%)	Looping 4-1
	0.667 / 1 (67%)	1 / 1 (100%)	Looping 6-2
	0 / 3 (0%)	0 / 3 (0%)	Looping (more) 4-1
	3 / 7 (43%)	3 / 7 (43%)	Conditional Operator and the Switch Statement 4-1
	3 / 10 (30%)	3 / 10 (30%)	do statement 4-1
	1 / 1 (100%)	1 / 1 (100%)	Looping 5-1
	1 / 1 (100%)	1 / 1 (100%)	do statement 5-1
	1 / 5 (20%)	1 / 5 (20%)	Conditional Operator and the Switch Statement 5-1
	1 / 1 (100%)	1 / 1 (100%)	Switch Statement 6-1