

Section 5 Part 1 – Ery

Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. In the OR (||) test, if the first expression on the left hand side is true then there is no need to evaluate the second statement.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☐ True (*)
☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

2. An employee is eligible for a bonus based on certain criteria. Under what conditions does "Eligible for a bonus" print?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
int rating;  
int experience;  
if (rating > 1 && experience == 5) {  
    System.out.println ("Eligible for a bonus");  
}
```

- ☐ Less than 5 experience and 1 rating.
☒ 5 experience and 1 rating
☐ 5 experience and 2 or more rating (*)
☐ 5 rating and 1 experience

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

3. What is the result?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int point = 10;  
    String s = (point == 1 ? "point" : "points");  
    System.out.println("I scored " +point + " " +s);  
}
```

- ☐ Compilation error
☐ I scored 10 points (*)
☒ I scored 1 point
☐ I scored 1 point 10 points

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

4. In Java, an if statement can be nested inside another if statement.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
☐ False

 Correct

5. Which are used in a boolean expression?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☒ Errors
☒ Operators (*)
☐ Loops
☐ Variables (*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. What is the output?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String name = "Java";  
    String language = "Programming";  
    String fullName = name + language;  
    boolean test = fullName.equals(name + language);  
    System.out.println(test);  
}
```

- ☐ Java Programming
☐ True (*)
☒ JavaProgramming
☐ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

7. What is the output?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int age = 43;  
    if (age == 43){  
        System.out.print("Bob is 43 ");  
    }  
    if (age == 50){  
        System.out.print("Bob is 50 ");  
    }  
}
```

- ☒ No output
- ☐ Bob is 43 (*)
- ☐ Bob is 50
- ☐ Bob is 43 Bob is 50


 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

8. An if/else statement is used when you need to choose between two alternatives.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☐ True (*)
- ☒ False


 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

9. How should Strings be compared?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☐ ==
- ☒ =
- ☐ The equals() method (*)
- ☐ ~=

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

10. A String comparison with == compares the Strings' locations in memory and not the content of the String.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☐ True (*)

☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)


11. Which three are conditional statements?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ for loop
- ☐ switch statement (*)
- ☒ do while loop
- ☐ if/else statement (*)
- ☐ if statement (*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

12. What is the output?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
char grade = 'A';
switch (grade) {
    case 'A':
        System.out.println("Congratulations!");
    case 'B':
        System.out.println("Good work");
    case 'C':
        System.out.println("Average");
    case 'D':
        System.out.println("Barely passing");
    case 'F':
        System.out.println("Failed");
}
```

- ☐ Congratulations!
- ☒ A
- ☐ Failed
- ☐ Congratulations! Good Work Average Barely Passing Failed (*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

13. A break statement causes control to transfer to the end of the switch statement.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
☐ False

 Correct

14. The switch statement is a more efficient way to write code when dealing with a large range of unknown values.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☐ True
☒ False (*)

 Correct


15. What is the output?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    char ch ='c';  
    switch(ch) {  
        case 'a':  
        case 'e':  
        case 'i':  
        case 'o':  
        case 'u':  
            System.out.println("Vowels");  
            break;  
        default:  
            System.out.println("Consonants");  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ Consonants (*)
☒ Vowels
☐ Vowels
☐ Compilation error

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. What is the result?



Mark for Review

(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int point = 10;  
    String s = (point == 1 ? "point" : "points");  
    System.out.println("I scored " + point + " " + s);  
}
```

- ☐ I scored 1 point 10 points
- ☐ Compilation error
- ☒ I scored 1 point
- ☐ I scored 10 points (*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

2. In the OR (||) test, if the first expression on the left hand side is true then there is no need to evaluate the second statement.



Mark for Review

(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ False

 Correct

3. In Java, an if statement can be nested inside another if statement.



Mark for Review

(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ False

 Correct

4. A customer is eligible for a discount based on certain criteria. Under what conditions does "You qualify for a discount" print? (Hint: There may be more than one correct answer)



Mark for Review

(1) Points

```
int purchase;  
int rewardPoints;  
if (purchase >= 2000 || rewardPoints >= 4000) {  
    System.out.println("You qualify for discount");  
}
```

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ When rewardPoints is more than 1000 and purchase is 1000
- ☒ When purchase is 4000 and rewardPoints is 2000 (*)
- ☐ When rewardPoints is more than 2000 or purchase greater than 1000
- ☐ When purchase is 2000 regardless of the value of rewardPoints (*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

5. A break statement causes control to transfer to the end of the switch statement.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ False

 Correct

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. Which two of the following data types can be used in a switch statement?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☒ boolean
- ☐ String (*)
- ☐ int (*)
- ☐ float

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

7. Which two statements are true about the default statement?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ A default statement is executed by default when the program is executed.
- ☒ The default statement is optional in switch statement. (*)
- ☐ A default statement is required in every switch statement.
- ☐ When the input does not match any of the cases, the default statement is executed. (*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

8. What is the output?

☐ Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
char grade = 'A';
switch (grade) {
    case 'A':
        System.out.println("Congratulations!");
    case 'B':
        System.out.println("Good work");
    case 'C':
        System.out.println("Average");
    case 'D':
        System.out.println("Barely passing");
    case 'F':
        System.out.println("Failed");
}
```

- ☐ Congratulations! Good Work Average Barely Passing Failed (*)
- ☒ A
- ☐ Congratulations!
- ☐ Failed

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

9. What is the output?

☐ Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String name = "Java";
    String language = "Programming";
    String fullName = name + language;
    boolean test = fullName.equals(name + language);
    System.out.println(test);
}
```

- ☐ Java Programming
- ☐ JavaProgramming
- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ False

 Correct

10. An if/else statement is used when you need to choose between two alternatives.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☐ True (*)
- ☒ False

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. Which are used in a boolean expression?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ Variables (*)
- ☒ Loops
- ☐ Errors
- ☐ Operators (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

12. Which three are conditional statements?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ for loop
- ☐ switch statement (*)
- ☒ do while loop
- ☐ if statement (*)
- ☐ if/else statement (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

13. A String comparison with == compares the Strings' locations in memory and not the content of the String. ☐ Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
☐ False

☒ Correct

14. How should Strings be compared? ☐ Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☐ ==
☒ The equals() method (*)
☐ =
☐ ~=

☒ Correct

15. What are the possible values of a boolean data type in Java? ☐ Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ 0/1
☐ true/false (*)
☐ good/bad
☐ yes/no

☒ Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. Which two of the following data types can be used in a switch statement? ☐ Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ boolean
- ☒ int (*)
- ☒ String (*)
- ☐ float

☒ Correct

2. Which two statements are true about the default statement?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ A default statement is required in every switch statement.
- ☒ The default statement is optional in switch statement. (*)
- ☒ When the input does not match any of the cases, the default statement is executed. (*)
- ☐ A default statement is executed by default when the program is executed.

☒ Correct

3. What is the output?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    char grade ='E';  
    if (grade == 'A') {  
        System.out.println("Excellent performer");  
    }else if (grade == 'B') {  
        System.out.println("Good Performer");  
    }else if (grade == 'C') {  
        System.out.println("Average Performer");  
    }else {  
        System.out.println("Below Average Performer");  
    }  
}
```

- ☒ Below Average Performer (*)
- ☐ Not a Good Performer
- ☐ Below Performer
- ☐ Excellent performer

☒ Correct

4. A break statement causes control to transfer to the end of the switch statement.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
☐ False

Correct

5. What is the output?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int age = 43;  
    if (age == 43){  
        System.out.print("Bob is 43 ");  
    }  
    if (age == 50){  
        System.out.print("Bob is 50 ");  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ No output
☒ Bob is 43 (*)
☐ Bob is 43 Bob is 50
☐ Bob is 50

Correct

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. Which three are conditional statements?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☒ if/else statement (*)
☐ for loop
☒ switch statement (*)
☒ if statement (*)
☐ do while loop

☒ Correct

7. What is the output?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String name = "Java";  
    String language = "Programming";  
    String fullName = name + language;  
    boolean test = fullName.equals(name + language);  
    System.out.println(test);  
}
```

- ☐ JavaProgramming
- ☐ False
- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ Java Programming

☒ Correct

8. An if/else statement is used when you need to choose between two alternatives.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ False

☒ Correct

9. A String comparison with == compares the Strings' locations in memory and not the content of the String.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ False

☒ Correct

10. Which are used in a boolean expression?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ Errors
- ☒ Operators (*)
- ☒ Variables (*)

☐ Loops

☒ Correct

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Review your answers, feedback, and question scores below. An asterisk (*) indicates a correct answer.

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. The equal sign (=) is used to make an assignment, whereas the == sign merely makes a comparison and returns a boolean.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
☐ False

☒ Correct

12. An employee is eligible for a bonus based on certain criteria. Under what conditions does "Eligible for a bonus" print?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
int rating;  
int experience;  
if (rating > 1 && experience == 5) {  
    System.out.println ("Eligible for a bonus");  
}
```

- ☐ 5 experience and 1 rating
☒ 5 experience and 2 or more rating (*)
☐ Less than 5 experience and 1 rating.
☐ 5 rating and 1 experience

☒ Correct

13. In Java, an if statement can be nested inside another if statement.



Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
☐ False

☒ Correct

14. What is the result?



Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int point = 10;  
    String s = (point == 1 ? "point" : "points");  
    System.out.println("I scored " + point + " " + s);  
}
```

- ☐ I scored 1 point 10 points
- ☒ I scored 10 points (*)
- ☐ Compilation error
- ☐ I scored 1 point

Correct

15. In the AND (&&) test, if the first expression on the left hand side is false, then there is no need to evaluate the second statement.

Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ☒ True (*)
- ☐ False

Correct