Test: Section 5 Quiz

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 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");
  }
}
```

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

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

2. 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");
  }
}
```

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

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

3. 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");
}
```

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

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

4. 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 (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

5. Which two are not logical operators?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- [ ] !
- [x] + (*)
- [ ] ||
- [ ] % (*)
- [ ] &&

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

Test: Section 5 Quiz

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

Section 5 Quiz
(Answer all questions in this section)

6. In a boolean expression which uses the && operator, what would make this expression evaluate to true?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
boolean x = (firstCondition && secondCondition);
```

- ( ) If both the first condition and second condition are true (*)
- (•) If the first condition is false, but the second condition is true
- ( ) If both the first condition and second condition are false
- ( ) If the first condition is true, but the second condition is false

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

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

Mark for Review
(1) Points

- True (*)
- False

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

8. 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 2000 or purchase greater than 1000
- When rewardPoints is more than 1000 and purchase is 1000
- When purchase is 4000 and rewardPoints is 2000 (*)
- When purchase is 2000 regardless of the value of rewardPoints (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

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);
}
```

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

Correct

10. 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

Test: Section 5 Quiz

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

Section 5 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. In a boolean expression which uses the && operator, what would make this expression evaluate to true?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

```
boolean x = (firstCondition && secondCondition);
```

- ○ If both the first condition and second condition are true (*)
- ◉ If the first condition is false, but the second condition is true
- ○ If both the first condition and second condition are false
- ○ If the first condition is true, but the second condition is false

✗ Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

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

Mark for Review
(1) Points

- ○ True (*)
- ◉ False

✗ Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

8. 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 2000 or purchase greater than 1000
- ☐ When rewardPoints is more than 1000 and purchase is 1000
- ☑ When purchase is 4000 and rewardPoints is 2000 (*)
- ☐ When purchase is 2000 regardless of the value of rewardPoints (*)

✗ Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

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);
}
```

- ○ JavaProgramming
- ◉ True (*)

- Java Programming
- False

Correct

10. 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

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Test: Section 5 Quiz

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

Section 5 Quiz
(Answer all questions in this section)

11. 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.

12. Which operator is used to test if both sides of a boolean expression are equal?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

- == (*)
- >=
- <=
- =

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

13. 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 ");
  }
}
```

- Bob is 43 (*)
- Bob is 50

- Bob is 43 Bob is 50
- No output

Correct

14. Which three are conditional statements?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- [ ] if/else statement (*)
- [x] for loop
- [ ] do while loop
- [ ] switch statement (*)
- [ ] if statement (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

15. 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.

Test: Section 5 Quiz

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

Section 5 Quiz
(Answer all questions in this section)

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

Mark for Review
(1) Points

- True (*)
- False

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

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

Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- [ ] int (*)
- [ ] boolean
- [x] float
- [ ] String (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

3. 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

4. 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");
}
```

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

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 3.

5. 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

Test: Section 5 Quiz

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

Section 5 Quiz
(Answer all questions in this section)

6. 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.

7. 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
- [x] When rewardPoints is more than 2000 or purchase greater than 1000
- [ ] When purchase is 4000 and rewardPoints is 2000 (*)
- [ ] When purchase is 2000 regardless of the value of rewardPoints (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

8. 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 rating and 1 experience
- ( ) 5 experience and 2 or more rating (*)
- ( ) Less than 5 experience and 1 rating.
- (•) 5 experience and 1 rating

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 2.

9. Which are used in a boolean expression?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- [x] Operators (*)
- [ ] Variables (*)
- [ ] Loops
- [ ] Errors

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

10. How should Strings be compared?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

- (•) ==
- ( ) The equals() method (*)
- ( ) ~=
- ( ) =

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

Test: Section 5 Quiz

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

Section 5 Quiz
(Answer all questions in this section)

11. 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.

12. 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);
}
```

- (•) True (*)
- ( ) JavaProgramming
- ( ) Java Programming
- ( ) False

Correct

13. Which three are conditional statements?

Mark for Review
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- [ ] do while loop
- [x] if statement (*)
- [ ] if/else statement (*)
- [ ] for loop

switch statement (*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

14. 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

Incorrect. Refer to Section 5 Lesson 1.

15. 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.