

# Section 6 –Ery

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

## Section 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. The initialization expression initializes the loop and it is executed only once, as the loop begins. ☐ Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ True (\*)  
☐ False

☒ Correct

2. What is the result? ☐ Mark for Review  
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for (;;) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java");  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ Program prints "Welcome to Java" an infinite number of times. (\*)  
☒ Program prints "Welcome to Java" once.  
☐ Compilation error as expressions are missing in the for loop.  
☐ No error and no output.

☒ Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

3. Which is not a looping statement in Java? ☐ Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ switch (\*)  
☐ while  
☒ for  
☐ do-while

☒ Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

4. Loops are used in programs for repeated execution of one or more statements until a terminating condition is reached. Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☒ True (\*)  
☐ False

 Correct

5. Given: Mark for Review (1) Points

```
for(int i = 0; i > 10; i++){ }
```

What type of variable is i?

- ☐ Static  
☒ Local (\*)  
☐ Global  
☐ Member

 Correct

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### Section 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. Each expression in the header section of a for loop is optional. Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)  
☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

7. A post-test loop evaluates its condition at the end of the loop instead of the beginning. Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)  
☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

8. The while loop continually executes a block of statements while a particular condition is false. ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ True  
☐ False (\*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

9. A do-while will always execute statements contained in the loop at least once. ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ True (\*)  
☐ False

☒ Correct

10. Which statement is false about infinite loop? ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ An infinite loop is a commonly the result of a syntax error. (\*)  
☒ An infinite loop is generally caused by a programming mistake.  
☐ An infinite loop is a code which will execute until the user interrupts the program  
☐ The body of a while loop eventually must make the condition false to avoid infinite loop.

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

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### Section 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. Which statement is true? ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ The counter which gets incremented determines the number of loop iterations is within the parentheses of a while loop.

- ☐ A counter (i) is declared and initialized inside the while loop.
- ☒ A while loop boolean expression is made up of a counter, increment, and test.
- ☐ The boolean expression that determines the number of loop iterations is within the parentheses of a while loop. (\*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

12. Which statement is NOT true about do-while loops?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ The number of times a do-while loop is executed is dependent upon the value of the counter variable. (\*)
- ☐ Statements in the loop are executed repeatedly until the condition becomes false.
- ☒ Statements in the loop are executed once initially, and then the condition is evaluated.
- ☐ Statements in the loop are executed once until the condition becomes false.

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

13. The only way to exit a loop is for the loop condition to evaluate to false.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ True
- ☐ False (\*)


 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

14. The purpose of adding comments is to increase the ability to understand the logic easily.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)
- ☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

15. What is the result?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (int var1 = 0; var1 < 2; var1++) {
        for (int var2 = 0; var2 < 2; var2++) {
            if (var2 == 2) {
                continue;
            }
            System.out.println("var1:" + var1 + ", var2:" + var2);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

- ☐ var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1  
var1: 2, var2: 0
- ☒ var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 0, var2: 1  
var1: 1, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1  
var1: 2, var2: 0  
var1: 2, var2: 1
- ☐ var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 0, var2: 1  
var1: 1, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1
- ☐ (\*)  
var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 0, var2: 1  
var1: 0, var2: 2  
var1: 1, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1  
var1: 1, var2: 2  
var1: 2, var2: 0  
var1: 2, var2: 1  
var1: 2, var2: 2

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

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### Section 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. The only way to exit a loop is for the loop condition to evaluate to false.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True
- ☒ False (\*)

 Correct

2. Which is used to terminate a loop?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ continue
- ☐ catch
- ☒ break (\*)
- ☐ switch

Correct

3. What is the result?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for (int var1 = 0; var1 < 2; var1++) {  
        for (int var2 = 0; var2 < 2; var2++) {  
            if (var2 == 2) {  
                continue;  
            }  
            System.out.println("var1:" + var1 + ", var2:" + var2);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- ☒ var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 0, var2: 1  
var1: 1, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1  
var1: 2, var2: 0  
var1: 2, var2: 1
- ☐ var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1  
var1: 2, var2: 0
- ☐ var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 0, var2: 1  
var1: 0, var2: 2  
var1: 1, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1  
var1: 1, var2: 2  
var1: 2, var2: 0  
var1: 2, var2: 1  
var1: 2, var2: 2
- ☐ var1: 0, var2: 0  
var1: 0, var2: 1  
var1: 1, var2: 0  
var1: 1, var2: 1

(\*)

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

4. Given:

```
for(int i = 0; i > 10; i++){ }
```

What type of variable is i?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ Member
- ☐ Local (\*)
- ☐ Global
- ☐ Static

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

5. The initialization expression initializes the loop and it is executed only once, as the loop begins.



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 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. Each expression in the header section of a for loop is optional.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)
- ☒ False

Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

7. A for loop is also called a definite loop



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)
- ☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

8. Loops are used in programs for repeated execution of one or more statements until a terminating condition is reached. ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points


- ☒ True (\*)  
☐ False

 Correct

9. Which is not a looping statement in Java? ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ do-while  
☐ while  
☐ switch (\*)  
☐ for


 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

10. What is the output? ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int num = 1;  
    while (num >= 200){  
        System.out.print(num + " " "  
        num = num * 5;  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ 1 5 25 125  
☒ 1 5 25 125 175  
☐ 5 25 125  
☐ No output. (\*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

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

## Section 6 Quiz



(Answer all questions in this section)

11. The while loop continually executes a block of statements while a particular condition is false. ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ True  
☒ False (\*)

☒ Correct

12. Which loop type is considered to be a post-test loop? ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☒ do-while (\*)  
☐ while  
☐ forEach  
☐ for

☒ Correct

13. After the loop is terminated, the statement immediately following the loop body is executed. ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)  
☒ False

☒ Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

14. A while loop is often used with Scanner input as you don't know many times you'll need to re-prompt the user if they type bad data. ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points


- ☐ True (\*)  
☒ False

☒ Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

15. Which two statements are true about the while loop. ☐ Mark for Review (1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ The statement in a while loop will execute zero or more times. (\*)
- ☒ If the condition of the loop is true initially, the statements are never executed.
- ☐ If the condition of a pre-test loop is false, the statements in the loop are never executed. (\*)
- ☐ The statements of a while loop will execute one or more times.

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

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### Section 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. Which two operators cannot be used as the conditional expression in a for loop?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☐ ==
- ☒ !> (\*)
- ☐ <
- ☐ !=
- ☐ !< (\*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

2. Looping continues as long as the boolean expression in the for loop is false.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True
- ☒ False (\*)

 Correct

3. What is the result?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (;;) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java");
    }
}
```

- ☒ Program prints "Welcome to Java" an infinite number of times. (\*)
- ☐ Compilation error as expressions are missing in the for loop.
- ☐ Program prints "Welcome to Java" once.
- ☐ No error and no output.

☒ Correct

4. You want to compute the sum of all the marks of a given subject. Which approach will you choose? ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ Looping (\*)
- ☐ switch statement
- ☒ if statement
- ☐ if/else statement

☒ Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

5. Which is not a looping statement in Java? ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ while
- ☐ for
- ☐ switch (\*)
- ☐ do-while

☒ Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

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

### Section 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

6. A for loop is also called a definite loop ☐

Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)
- ☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.

7. What is the result?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for (int var1 = 0; var1 < 2; var1++) {  
        for (int var2 = 0; var2 < 2; var2++) {  
            if (var2 == 2) {  
                continue;  
            }  
            System.out.println("var1:" + var1 + ", var2:" + var2);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- ☐ 1 2 3 4
- ☐ 0 1 2 3 4 (\*)
- ☒ 1 2 3 4 5
- ☐ 0 1 2 3 4 5

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

8. Which is used to terminate a loop?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ catch
- ☒ switch
- ☐ continue
- ☐ break (\*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 3.

9. The purpose of adding comments is to increase the ability to understand the logic easily.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ True (\*)
- ☐ False

 Correct

10. Which statement is NOT true about do-while loops?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ Statements in the loop are executed once initially, and then the condition is evaluated.
- ☐ The number of times a do-while loop is executed is dependent upon the value of the counter variable. (\*)
- ☒ Statements in the loop are executed repeatedly until the condition becomes false.
- ☐ Statements in the loop are executed once until the condition becomes false.

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

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### Section 6 Quiz

(Answer all questions in this section)

11. After the loop is terminated, the statement immediately following the loop body is executed.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ True (\*)
- ☐ False


 Correct

12. A pre-test loop evaluates the condition prior to execution of the loop.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True (\*)
- ☒ False

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

13. The while loop continually executes a block of statements while a particular condition is false.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ True
- ☒ False (\*)


 Correct

14. Which loop type is considered to be a post-test loop?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☐ do-while (\*)
- ☐ for
- ☒ while
- ☐ forEach

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

15. Which of the two are pre-test loops?



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

(Choose all correct answers)

- ☒ do-while
- ☐ for (\*)
- ☐ forEach
- ☐ while (\*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 2.

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13. The for loop provides a complicated way to iterate over a range of values.



Mark for Review  
(1) Points

- ☒ True
- ☐ False (\*)

 Incorrect. Refer to Section 6 Lesson 1.