JAVA Quiz-3

Questions Responses 50 Total points: 20

# JAVA Quiz-3

Chapter-5 : Logical Operators

Please fill one answer for each question . Each question contain +1 point,

同學您好，以下為Java每週考試注意事項，請確實遵守：

1. 所有學生須使用google account登入考試,並正確輸入自己的學號
2. 使用教室內電腦考試，期間禁止使用手機或筆電等
3. 請在考試時間內上傳答案，超出時間不再收卷

以上三點請確實遵守，以避免未正確收卷並計算成績。

DATE : 04-23-2020
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Short answer text

Q1:Counter-controlled repetition requires

☐ Acontrol variable and initial value.

☐ A control variable increment (or decrement).

☐ A condition that tests for the final value of the control variable.

☐ All of the above.

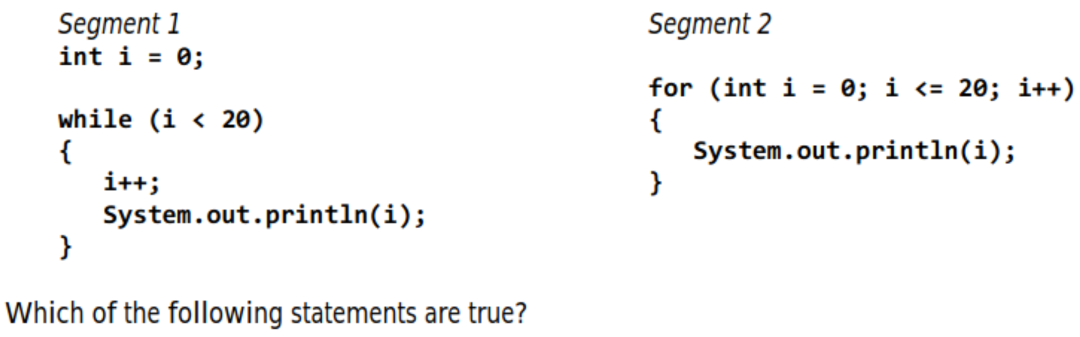
☐ int

☐ float

☐ double

☐ any of the above

Q3: Consider the following two Java code segments: *



*Segment 1*

```
int i = 0;

while (i < 20)
{
    i++;
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

*Segment 2*

```
for (int i = 0; i <= 20; i++)
{
    System.out.println(i);
}
```

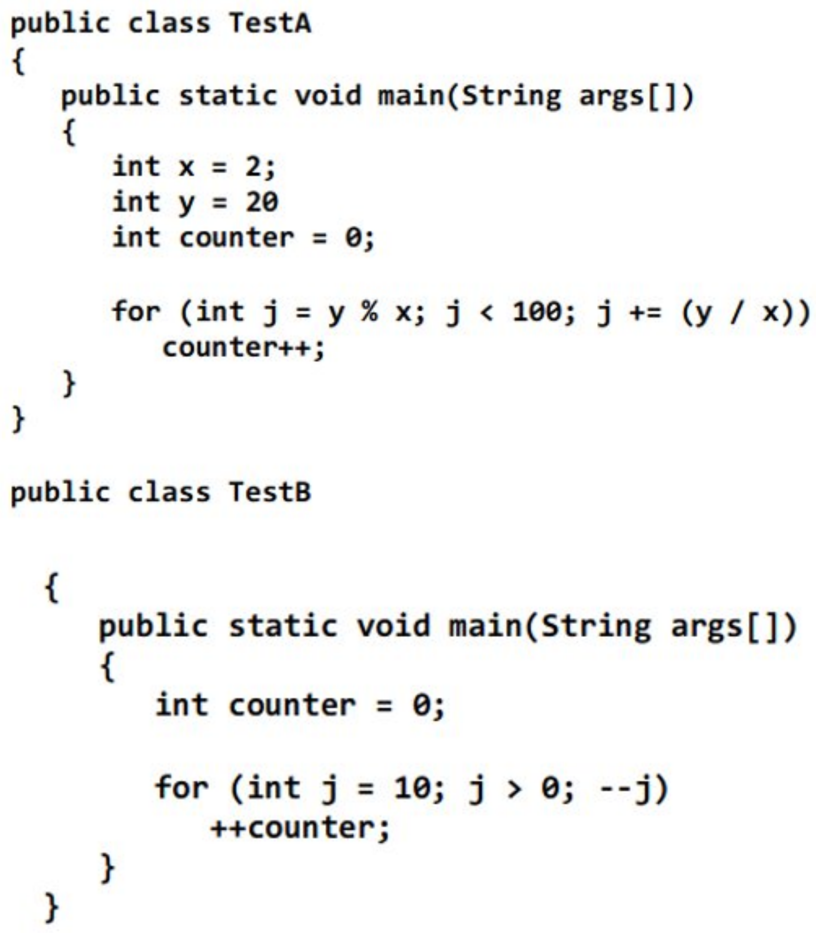
Which of the following statements are true?

○ The output from these segments is not the same.

○ The scope of the control variable iis different for the two segments.

○ Both (a) and (b) are true.Option 3

○ Neither (a) nor (b) is true.ption 4



```
public class TestA
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int x = 2;
      int y = 20
      int counter = 0;

      for (int j = y % x; j < 100; j += (y / x))
         counter++;
   }
}

public class TestB

  {
     public static void main(String args[])
     {
        int counter = 0;

        for (int j = 10; j > 0; --j)
           ++counter;
     }
  }
```

○ The value of counterwill be different at the end of each forloop for each class.

○ The value of jwill be the same for each loop for all iterations

○ Both (a) and (b) are true.

○ Neither (a) nor (b) is true.

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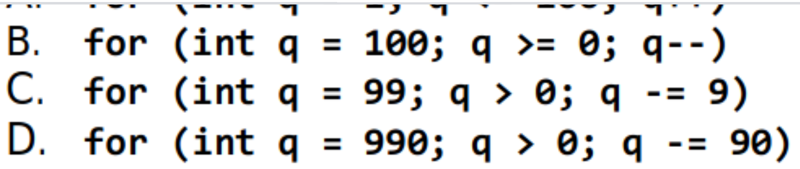

```
B. for (int q = 100; q >= 0; q--)
C. for (int q = 99; q > 0; q -= 9)
D. for (int q = 990; q > 0; q -= 90)
```

○ A and B.

○ C and D.

○ A and B have equivalent iterations and C and D have equivalent iterations

○ None of the loops have equivalent iterations.

Q6: Which statement prints the floating-point value 123.456 right justified with a field width of 10? *

○ System.out.printf("%10.3d", 123.456);

○ System.out.printf("%d10.3", 123.456);

○ System.out.printf("%f10.3", 123.456);

○ System.out.printf("%10.3f", 123.456);

Q7: Which formatting flag indicates that the floating-point values should be output with a thousands separator? *

○ plus (+).

○ minus (-).

○ comma (,).

○ period (.).

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○ The body of a do...while loop is executed only once.

○ The body of a do...while loop is always executed at least once.

○ None of the above.

Q9: Which of the following will not help prevent infinite loops? *

○ Include braces around the statements in a do...while statement.

○ Ensure that the header of a foror whilestatement is notfollowed by a semicolon.

○ If the loop is counter-controlled, the body of the loop should increment or decrement the counter as needed.

○ If the loop is sentinel-controlled, ensure that the sentinel value is input eventually.

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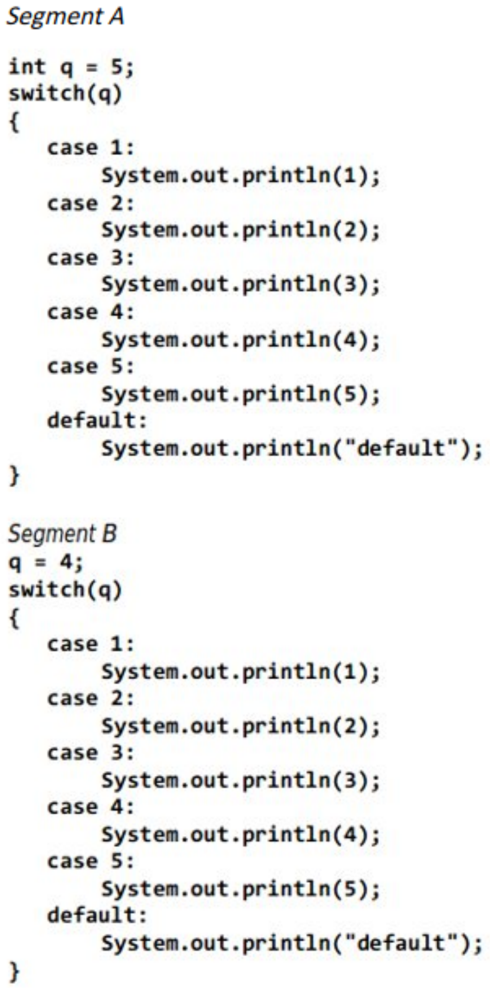


*Segment A*

```
int q = 5;
switch(q)
{
   case 1:
       System.out.println(1);
   case 2:
       System.out.println(2);
   case 3:
       System.out.println(3);
   case 4:
       System.out.println(4);
   case 5:
       System.out.println(5);
   default:
       System.out.println("default");
}
```

*Segment B*

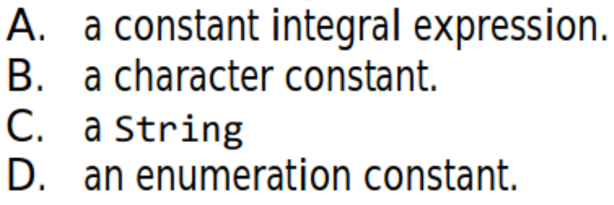
```
q = 4;
switch(q)
{
   case 1:
       System.out.println(1);
   case 2:
       System.out.println(2);
   case 3:
       System.out.println(3);
   case 4:
       System.out.println(4);
   case 5:
       System.out.println(5);
   default:
       System.out.println("default");
}
```

○ The output for Segment A is: default

○ The output for Segment B is:4

○ The output for Segment B is: 45default

○ The output for Segment A is: 5 default



A. a constant integral expression.
B. a character constant.
C. a `String`
D. an enumeration constant.

○ A and B.

○ A and C.

○ B and C.

○ All

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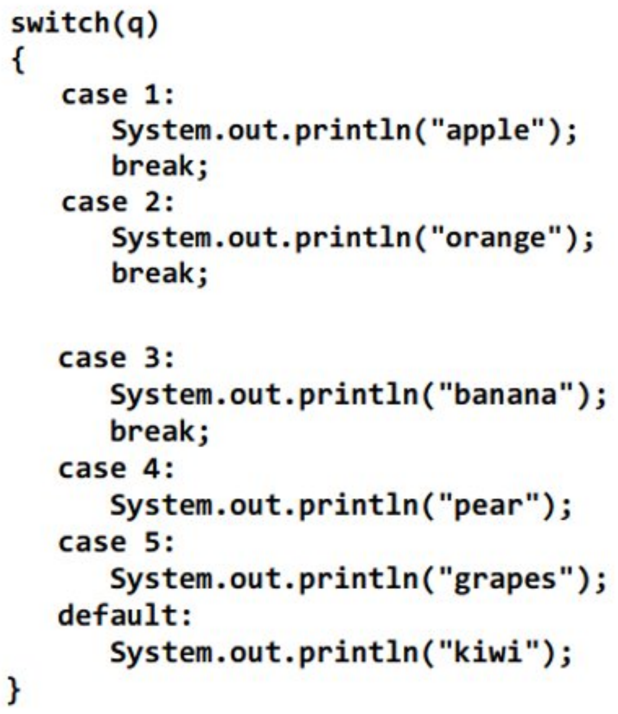

```
switch(q)
{
   case 1:
      System.out.println("apple");
      break;
   case 2:
      System.out.println("orange");
      break;

   case 3:
      System.out.println("banana");
      break;
   case 4:
      System.out.println("pear");
   case 5:
      System.out.println("grapes");
   default:
      System.out.println("kiwi");
}
```

○ 2

○ Anyinteger less than 1 and greater than or equal to 4.

○ 1

○ 3

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○ You can use a Stringin a switch statement's case label.

○ You can use a comma-separated list of Strings in a switch statement’s case label.

○ You cannot use a String in a switchs tatement’s default case label.

Q14: Which of the following statements is true? *

○ Strings can be used in a switch statement’s controlling expression and in its case labels.

○ Strings can not be used in a switch statement’s controlling expression but can be used in its case labels.

○ Strings can be used in a switch statement’s controlling expression but not in its case labels.

○ Strings cannotbe used in a switch statement’s controlling expression and cannot be used initscaselabels.

Q15: Which of the following statements about the break statement is false? *

○ The break statement is used to exit a repetition structure early and continue execution after the loop.

○ A break statement can only break out of an immediately enclosing while, for, do...whileor switchstatement.

○ The break statement, when executed in a while, for or do...while, skips the remaining statements in the loo...

○ Common uses of the break statement are to escape early from a loop or to skip the remainder of a switch.

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○ The continue statement is used to continue after a switch statement.

○ The continue statement does not alter the flow of control.

○ A continue statement proceeds with the next iteration of the immediately enclosing while, for, do...whilest...

Q17:Which case of the following would warrant using the boolean logical inclusive OR (|) rather than the conditional OR (||)? *

○ Testing if two conditions are both true

○ Testing if at least one of two conditions is true.

○ Testing if at least one of two conditions is true when the right operand has a required side effect.

○ Testing if at least one of two conditions is true when the left operand has a required side effect.

Q18: Which expression is equivalent to if (!(grade == sentinelValue))? *

○ if (grade !== sentinelValue)

○ if (grade != sentinelValue)

○ !if (grade == sentinelValue)

○ ! if (grade !== sentinelValue)

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○ %bool.

○ %b

○ %true

○ %boolean

Q20: Which of the following is not a type of repetition statement in Java? *

○ while statement.

○ do ...while statement.

○ for statement.

○ loop statement.