

Tests & Quizzes

Quiz3

Table of Contents

Part 1 of 3 - True or False

Question 1 of 19 1 Points Exception e = new Exception("Woops"); is a legal statement.				
○ A. True○ B. False				
Reset Selection				
Question 2 of 19 1 Points				
Is this catch block legal?				
<pre>catch(NoSuchMethodException nsme){ System.out.println(nsme.getMessage()); System.exit(0); }</pre>				
Time Remaining: 00:57:31				
A Hide Time Remaining ▲ Reset Selection				
Question 3 of 19 1 Points When a method might throw an exception but not catch it, the exception class usually must be listed in a 'throw' (keyword) clause for the method.				
○ A. True○ B. False				

Reset Selection

Question 4 of 19 1 Points A try block is followed by one or more catch blocks. In this case, always list the catch block for a more specific exception class before the catch block for a more general exception class.
○ A. True
○ B. False
Reset Selection
Question 5 of 19 1 Points
Unchecked exceptions must be caught eventually. Otherwise, program execution will terminate.
○ A. True
○ B. False
Reset Selection
Question 6 of 19 1 Points Files that are considered to be strings of characters and that look like characters to your program and to a text editor are called text files. All other files are called binary files.
○ A. True
O B. False
Reset Selection
Question 7 of 19 1 Points A stack or a queue often serves as the underlying mechanism on which an ADT array is based.
○ A. True
○ B. False
Reset Selection
Question 8 of 19 1 Points Pushing and popping items on a stack and inserting and removing items in a queue all take O(N) time.
○ A. True
○ B. False
Reset Selection
Question 9 of 19 1 Points Deleting a node with one child from a binary search tree involves finding that node's successor A. True
○ B. False

Part 2 of 3 - Multiple Choice

Question 10 of 19 1 Points
Which of the following is true?
B. The contents of a queue can wrap around, while those of a stack cannot.
• C. The pop operation on a stack is considerably simpler than the remove operation on a queue.
• O. In both the stack and the queue, items removed in sequence are taken from increasingly high index cells in the array.
Reset Selection
Question 11 of 19 1 Points
A queue might be used to hold
 A. the items to be sorted in a insertion sort B. reports of variety of imminent attacks on the star ship Enterprise. C. keystrokes made by a computer user writing a letter. D. symbols in a algebraic expression being evaluated. Reset Selection
Question 12 of 19 1 Points
When you create a reference to a node in a linked list, it
 A. must refer to the first node B. can refer to any node you want C. must refer to the node pointed to by 'current'
O. must refer to the node pointed to by 'next'
Reset Selection

Question 13 of 19 1 Points

A latina and Augustia and a secondar 4				
A binary tree is a search t	ree if ——————————————————————————————————			
• A. in the path from the root to every leaf node, the key of each node is greater than the key of its parent				
B. every non-leaf node has children whose key values are less than the parent				
• C. every left child has a key less than the parent and every right child has a key greater than the parent				
D. a node can have a maximum of two children				
Reset Selection				
Question 14 of 19 1 Points				
A subtree of a binary tree	always has ——————————————————————————————————			
B. a sibling with the same number of nodes				
C. a root that is a child of the main tree's root				
D. fewer nodes than the main tree				
Reset Selection				
Part 3 of 3 - Filling the blan	ıks			
Question 15 of 19 1 Points				
Access to the nodes in a linked list is usually through the node.				
Question 16 of 19 1 Points				
A special case often occurs for insertion and deletion routines when a list is				
Question 17 of 19 1 Points				
A	transforms a range of key values into a range of index values.			
Ougstion 19 of 10 1 Deigts				
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eparate chamining involves the use of a dt each location.				

Create a method ListNode reverseList(ListNode head) to reverse a Linked List in Java

```
public class ListNode {
    private int data;
    private ListNode next;

ListNode(int data) {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = null;
}

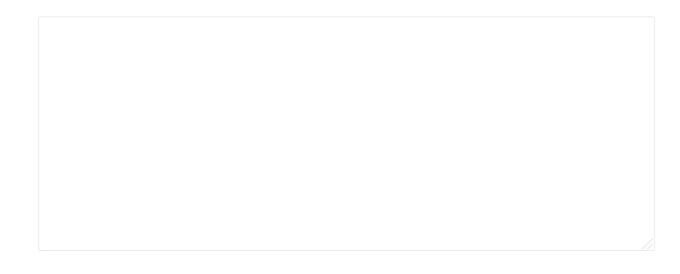
// standard getters and setters
}
```

A linked list may contain multiple ListNode objects. For example, we can construct the above sample linked list with a loop:

```
ListNode constructLinkedList() {
   ListNode head = null;
   ListNode tail = null;
   for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
      ListNode node = new ListNode(i);
      if (head == null) {
        head = node;
      } else {
        tail.setNext(node);
      }
      tail = node;
   }
   return head;
}</pre>
```

Maximum number of characters (including HTML tags added by text editor): 32,000

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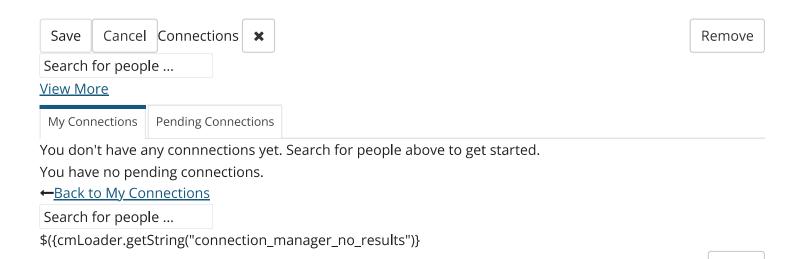
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