## Final Exam: Java Programming Language

Nam	e: _	Date: June 16,	2022	
have unde stude	not ersta ents,	t discussed the questions with other stu	dents no materia	n, that the work being submitted is my own, and that I or given other students answers to the questions. I al (notes, readings, group projects, etc.) with other
O				
_		C <b>hoice</b> c letter of the choice that best completes the	o statom <i>o</i>	ent or answers the auestion
				nt or answers the question.
d_	1.	The body of a class must be enclosed in _		
		a. asterisks		forward slashes
		b. braces		parentheses
	2.	The System class extends methods from	_	
		a. Array		Object
		b. Exception		JavaBean
	3.	A string of characters in quotation marks		
		a. array		quote
		b. literal		object
	4.	A missing semicolon at the end of a Java		
		a. logic		syntax
		b. semantic		semantic
	5.	A error is an error that changes the	_	
		a. logic		syntax
		b. semantic		system
	6.			o import all necessary classes from a package.
		a. asterisk		period
		b. comma		semicolon
	7.		-	with a variable, the variable is called a(n)
		a. data variable		object variable
		b. instance variable		reference variable
	8.	Which of the following methods is called	by a ref	
		a. drawImage()	c.	8 8 0
		b. getDocumentBase()		setBackground()
	9.			sing Applet Viewer rather than a browser?
		a. Applet Viewer ignores irrelevant HT		
		b. Applet Viewer does not have to be Ja		
		<ul><li>c. Applet Viewer uses less memory that</li><li>d. Applet Viewer catches incorrect refe</li></ul>		
	10			
	10.	Which of the following is not a reference		
		<ul><li>a. array</li><li>b. BufferedReader</li></ul>		float String
		o. Dullorculteauci	u.	Sumg

	11.	The class decodes bytes into characters.		
		a. BufferedInputStream		InputStreamReader
		b. BufferedReader		System.in
	12.	Which of the following is an equality operator?		
		a. != b. =		>= <=
	13.	In the order of operator precedence for numeric		
	15.	a. addition and/or subtraction		modular division
		b. integer division		multiplication and/or division
	14.	is a class used to display standard dialog	box	es.
		a. Box		JOptionPane
		b. JFrame		JWindow
	15.	The System class provides a(n) method to		
		<ul><li>a. abort()</li><li>b. exit()</li></ul>		quit() terminate()
	16	· ·		nage of the current screen to the Windows Clipboard.
	16.	a. ALT+CTRL		ALT+PRINT SCREEN
		b. ALT+INSERT		ALT+SHIFT
	17.	A listener interface becomes with its ever		
		a. buffered		instantiated
		b. defined	d.	registered
	18.			rger program's source code is broken down into modules.
		a. Encapsulation		Modularity
	10	b. Looping		Repetition
	19.	The statement identifies a block of statem a. catch		s that potentially may throw an exception. throw
		b. finally		try
	20.	Which of the following is the logical NOT open		•
		a. !		
		b. !=		&&
True	/False			
		hether the sentence or statement is true or false.		
		·		
	21.	Java programmers conventionally use underline	es t	o distinguish words in class names.
	22.	During compilation, the compiler adds a new fi	ile t	o the disk containing bytecode and ending with a .java
		extension.		
	23.	Applets can run only within a browser or viewe	er.	
	24.	An applet uses the println() method to display t	text	•
	25.	Java applet images must be GIF files.		
	26.	The logic of assigning a value to a variable in J	Java	works from left to right.
	27.	Java will allow the programmer to store a doub	ole i	n a float location, but there may be loss of precision.
	28.	Expressions cannot contain methods.		
	29.	Comparing different data types in a conditional	l ex	pression will result in an error.

30.	The System.out.println() method cannot concatenate different data types into an argument.
31.	Swing components are implemented with native code.
32.	Java provides specific rules about coding conventions.
33.	When a method is complete, execution always passes back to the next sequential line that follows the call.
34.	The expression, $!(a == a)$ , evaluates to true.
35.	A method may not be called twice in the same program.
36.	The values or operands used in a logical expression must be boolean.
37.	Both operands of a logical expression must be evaluated before the expression can produce a result.
38.	The default case in a switch statement is required.
39.	The DecimalFormat class does not include support for scientific notation.
40.	The switch statement can only accept an integer value as an argument.
•	each sentence or statement.
	The Date class is part of the package.
	refers to the amount of storage allocated to hold the fractional part of a number.
42.	
42. 43.	refers to the amount of storage allocated to hold the fractional part of a number.  A(n) language enforces a set of rules about how you use the objects you create,
42. 43.	refers to the amount of storage allocated to hold the fractional part of a number.  A(n) language enforces a set of rules about how you use the objects you create, especially when using different types of data.
42. 43. 44. 45.	refers to the amount of storage allocated to hold the fractional part of a number.  A(n) language enforces a set of rules about how you use the objects you create, especially when using different types of data.  The operation forces the conversion of one primitive data type to another.  A listener interface has methods called that specify what will happen when an
42. 43. 44. 45.	refers to the amount of storage allocated to hold the fractional part of a number.  A(n) language enforces a set of rules about how you use the objects you create, especially when using different types of data.  The operation forces the conversion of one primitive data type to another.  A listener interface has methods called that specify what will happen when an event is sent to the listener interface.  When sending multiple arguments in a method call, the arguments are separated by one or more
42. 43. 44. 45. 46.	refers to the amount of storage allocated to hold the fractional part of a number.  A(n) language enforces a set of rules about how you use the objects you create, especially when using different types of data.  The operation forces the conversion of one primitive data type to another.  A listener interface has methods called that specify what will happen when an event is sent to the listener interface.  When sending multiple arguments in a method call, the arguments are separated by one or more
42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48.	refers to the amount of storage allocated to hold the fractional part of a number.  A(n) language enforces a set of rules about how you use the objects you create, especially when using different types of data.  The operation forces the conversion of one primitive data type to another.  A listener interface has methods called that specify what will happen when an event is sent to the listener interface.  When sending multiple arguments in a method call, the arguments are separated by one or more  The expression, (3 > 7)    (1 > 0), evaluates to the value of  Before a catch statement is executed, a program should perform a(n) check, which