Problems 1 – 5 refer to the following code (assume that *equals* is not an explicit, method of

this class):

MoonRock myRock = new MoonRock(3, “Xeon”);

MoonRock yourRock = new MoonRock(2, “Kryptonite”);

MoonRock ourRock = new MoonRock(3, “Xeon”);

MoonRock theRock;

theRock = ourRock;

1. Does *theRock.equals(ourRock)* return a *true* or *false*?

true

1. Does *theRock.equals(yourRock)* return a *true* or *false*?

false

1. Does *theRock.equals(myRock)* return a *true* or *false*?

false

1. Does *myRock = = ourRock* return a *true* or *false*?

false

1. Does *myRock.equals(yourRock)* return a *true* or *false*?

false

Problems 6 – 11 refer to the following code:

public class Weenie

{

public Weenie( )

{ **. . .** }

public String method1(int jj)

{ **. . .** }

private void method2(String b)

{ **. . .** }

public int method3( )

{ **. . .** }

public double x;

public int y;

private String z;

}

Now suppose from within a different class we instantiate a *Weenie* object, *oscarMayer.*

All of the code in questions 6 – 11 is assumed to be in this other class.

1. Is *int zz = oscarMayer.method1(4);* legal? If not, why?

no, method1 returns a string.

1. Is *oscarMayer.method2(“Hello”);* legal? If not, why?

yes

1. Is *int cv = oscarMayer.method3( );* legal? If not, why?

yes

1. Is *int cv = oscarMayer.method3(14);* legal? If not, why?

no, method3 doesn’t take any arguments.

1. Is *oscarMayer.z = “hotdog”;* legal? If not, why?

no, z is a private variable

11. Assume the following code is inside *method1*:

method2(“BarBQ”);

Is this legal? If not, why?

yes

12. Instantiate an object called *surferDude* from the *Surfer* class using two separate lines of

code. One line should declare the object and the other line should instantiate it. (Assume

no parameters are sent to the constructor.)

Surfer surferDude;

surferDude = new Surfer();

13. Which of the following is correct? (Assume *beco* is an object having a method

(*method33*) that receives a *Circle* parameter.)

a. Circle cir5 = new Circle(10);

beco.method33(cir5);

b. beco.method33( new Circle(10) ) ;

c. Both a and b

14. What is the value of *balance* after the following transactions?

//Refer to the BankAccount class you created on p 15-8

BankAccount acc = new BankAccount(10, “Sally”);

acc.deposit(5000);

acc.withdraw(acc.balance / 2);

$2505

15. What’s wrong with the following code?

BankAccount b;

b.deposit(1000);

b hasn’t been instantiated with a constructor.

16. What’s wrong with the following code?

BankAccount b new BankAccount(32.75, “Melvin”);

b = new BankAccount(1000, “Bob”);

b.deposit(“A thousand dollars”);

line 1 is missing an equals sign. b.deposit doesn’t take string as an argument.

17. What is printed in the following?

String myString = “Yellow”;

String yourString = “Yellow”;

String hisString = new String(“Yellow”);

String ourString = myString;

System.out.println(myString = = yourString);

System.out.println(myString = = ourString);

System.out.println( myString.equals(yourString) );

System.out.println( myString.equals(ourString) );

System.out.println( myString = = hisString );

false

true

true

true

false