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**Test Results**

user:Ahsan Ahsan Habib - 1144421

test:**R-18 Core Java mock test 1**  
R-18 Core Java mock test 1

start time:2013-08-03 03:58:54

end time:2013-08-03 04:33:59

test time:00:35:05

points:33.000 / 42.000 (79%)

correct:33 / 42 (79%)

comment:

1. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 03:58:54 | 04:01:05 | 02:11 | 110.416)**   
   Examine the following section of code:  
     
   String strA = new String("Roasted ");  
   String strB = new String("Toasted ");  
   String strC = new String("Fried ");  
   String strD = new String("Baked ");  
   String strE = new String("Beans ");  
     
   How many objects (total) are created? After the last statement has executed, how many objects are now accessible (don't count garbage)?
   1. created: 5 now accessible: 1
   2. created: 1 now accessible: 1
   3. x ® created: 5 now accessible: 5
   4. This section of code is incorrect.
2. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:01:05 | 04:02:32 | 01:27 | 87.549)**   
   What are the static variables and methods of a class?
   1. Variables and methods that belong to all objects in the computer system.
   2. Variables and methods that belong only the objects of that class.
   3. Variables and methods that form the foundation of each object of that class.
   4. x ® Variables and methods that are part of the class definition, but not of its objects.
3. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:02:32 | 04:02:43 | 00:11 | 10.746)**   
   What is the main function of any variable ?
   1. To print words on the screen
   2. To add numbers together
   3. To write Java
   4. x ® To keep track of data in the memory of the computer
4. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:02:43 | 04:02:51 | 00:08 | 7.206)**   
   What is Java?
   1. x ® An object-oriented programming language
   2. An interactive website
   3. A type of coffee
   4. None of the above
5. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:02:51 | 04:03:07 | 00:16 | 16.377)**   
   Which of the following is correct?
   1. x ® String alpha = "Hello Quiz!" ;
   2. String = "Hello Quiz!" ;
   3. String alpha("Hello Quiz!") ;
   4. String alpha = new "Hello Quiz!" ;
6. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:03:07 | 04:03:41 | 00:34 | 33.611)**   
   What term is used for hiding the details of an object from the other parts of a program?
   1. Obfustication.
   2. Compilation.
   3. Data Mining.
   4. x ® Encapsulation.
7. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:03:41 | 04:04:59 | 01:18 | 79.12)**   
   What is written to the monitor by the following section of code:  
     
   String strA = new String("Roasted ");  
   String strB = new String("Acorns ");   
     
   strA = strB;  
   System.out.print ( strA );  
   System.out.println( strB );
   1. x ® Acorns Acorns
   2. Acorns Roasted
   3. Roasted Acorns
   4. Roasted Roasted
8. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:05:00 | 04:05:29 | 00:29 | 29.858)**   
   What will be the value of “num” after the following statements?  
   int num;  
   num = (5+4);  
   num = num / 9;  
   num = 12;
   1. 9
   2. x ® 12
   3. 0
   4. 1
9. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:08:28 | 04:08:50 | 00:22 | 22.359)**   
   When the access modifier is omitted from the definition of a member of a class (instance variable or method) the member has ..... ?
   1. univeral access.
   2. x ® default access.
   3. public access.
   4. private access.
10. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:08:50 | 04:09:27 | 00:37 | 36.75)**   
    Which of the following invokes the method length() of the object str and stores the result in val?
    1. val = length( str ) ;
    2. val = length().str ;
    3. val = length.str() ;
    4. x ® val = str.length() ;
11. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:09:27 | 04:10:24 | 00:57 | 57.107)**   
    What is the effect of giving a class member private access?
    1. When a member of a class is declared private there will be only one instance of it, no matter how many objects are instantiated.
    2. When a member of a class is declared private it can only be used by other private members of other classes.
    3. When a member of a class is declared private it can be used in only one place in a program.
    4. x ® When a member of a class is declared private it can be used only in methods that are members of that class.
12. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:10:42 | 04:10:55 | 00:13 | 12.425)**   
    What is another name for creating an object?
    1. initialization
    2. inheritance
    3. insubordination
    4. x ® instantiation
13. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:12:13 | 04:13:24 | 01:11 | 71.465)**   
    What is essential in making sure that your loop is not infinite ?
    1. x ® That your Boolean statement will at some point be false
    2. That there is a Boolean statement somewhere in your code
    3. That your Boolean statement will at some point be true
    4. All of the above
14. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:13:24 | 04:13:46 | 00:22 | 21.399)**   
    What is an Applet ?
    1. An interactive website
    2. x ® A Java program that is run through a web browser
    3. A type of fruit
    4. Type of computer
15. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:14:11 | 04:15:16 | 01:05 | 64.996)**   
    Examine the following section of code:  
      
    int area;  
    String name;  
      
    How many objects have been created?
    1. One---there is one object reference variable so there must be one object.
    2. Two---one for each type.
    3. x ® None---there is one object reference variable, but no objects yet.
    4. Two---one for each variable.
16. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:15:16 | 04:16:24 | 01:08 | 67.765)**   
    Examine the following section of code:  
      
    String strA = new String("Roasted ");  
    String strB = new String("Acorns ");   
      
    strA = strB;  
      
    How many objects have been created? After the last statement has executed, how many objects are now accessible (don't count garbage)?
    1. created: 2 now accessible: 2
    2. created: 0 now accessible: 0
    3. x ® created: 2 now accessible: 1
    4. created: 1 now accessible: 1
17. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:16:24 | 04:17:41 | 01:17 | 77.191)**   
    Which of the following means that in order for the conditional to happen, either x must be less than 3 or y must be greater than or equal to 4 ?
    1. x ® if ((x < 3) || (y > = 4))
    2. if ((x < 3) && (y > 4))
    3. if ((x > 3) || (y < = 4))
    4. if (x < 3 y >= 4)
18. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:19:43 | 04:20:30 | 00:47 | 46.878)**   
    What is written to the monitor by the following section of code:  
      
    String strA;  
    String strB = new String("Cheese");  
      
    System.out.print ( strB );  
    strA = new String(" Whizz");  
    System.out.println( strA );
    1. Cheese
    2. x ® Cheese Whizz
    3. Whizz
    4. Whizz Cheese
19. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:20:30 | 04:21:16 | 00:46 | 45.906)**   
    Why is the main() method special in a Java program?
    1. Every class must have a main() method.
    2. Only the main() method may create objects.
    3. The main() method must be the only static method in a program.
    4. x ® It is where the Java interpreter starts the whole program running.
20. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:22:06 | 04:22:50 | 00:44 | 43.306)**   
    When you run a Java application by typing java someClass what is the first method that starts?
    1. The someClass method.
    2. x ® The main() method of someClass.
    3. The run() method someClass.
    4. The applet method.
21. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:23:44 | 04:24:37 | 00:53 | 52.535)**   
    What is written to the monitor by the following section of code:  
      
    String strA = new String("Roasted ");  
    String strB = new String("Acorns ");   
      
    strA = strB;  
    if ( strA == strB )  
    system.out.println("Two copies of a reference.");  
    else  
    system.out.println("Two different references.");
    1. Two copies of a reference.  
       Two different references.
    2. Two different references.
    3. Roasted Acorn references.
    4. x ® Two copies of a reference.
22. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:24:37 | 04:25:01 | 00:24 | 24.715)**   
    What is an assignment statement ?
    1. Adding a number to an int
    2. Assigning a name to a variable
    3. x ® Assigning a value to a variable
    4. Assigning a multiplication
23. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:25:01 | 04:25:46 | 00:45 | 44.251)**   
    The following statements make “length” be what number ?  
    int length;  
    length = 4;  
    length ++;
    1. 8
    2. 6
    3. 4
    4. x ® 5
24. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:25:46 | 04:26:09 | 00:23 | 23.442)**   
    What is the difference between private and public functions ?
    1. x ® Public functions can be used by anyone, private can only be used by other code in the class you are writing
    2. Public functions can’t be used
    3. Public functions are the only ones you can download
    4. Public functions are free, you have to buy private ones
25. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:26:09 | 04:27:45 | 01:36 | 95.892)**   
    Examine the following section of code:  
      
    String strA = new String("Roasted ");  
    String strB = strA;  
    String strC = strA;  
    String strD = strA;  
    String strE = strA;  
      
    How many objects (total) are created? After the last statement has executed, how many objects are now accessible (don't count garbage)?
    1. x ® created: 1 now accessible: 1
    2. created: 5 now accessible: 5
    3. created: 5 now accessible: 1
    4. This section of code is incorrect.
26. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:27:45 | 04:27:55 | 00:10 | 9.989)**   
    Booleans are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Text
    2. x ® True or False
    3. All numbers
    4. Single characters
27. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:27:55 | 04:28:08 | 00:13 | 12.047)**   
    What is the proper way to declare a variable ?
    1. variableName variableType;
    2. variableName;
    3. x ® variableType variableName;
    4. variableType;
28. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:28:08 | 04:28:44 | 00:36 | 35.972)**   
    Examine the following declarations:  
      
    int area;  
    String name;  
      
    Which of the following is true?
    1. area is a reference variable, and name is a primitive variable.
    2. both are reference variables
    3. x ® area is a primitive variable, and name is a reference variable.
    4. both are primitive variables
29. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:28:44 | 04:29:44 | 01:00 | 60.061)**   
    What access modifier explicitly says that a method or variable of an object can be accessed by code outside of the object?
    1. static
    2. private
    3. default
    4. x ® public
30. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:31:09 | 04:31:29 | 00:20 | 20.451)**   
    Examine the following section of code:  
      
    String strA;  
    String strB = new String("Cheese");  
      
    How many objects have been created?
    1. three
    2. two
    3. x ® one
    4. zero
31. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:31:29 | 04:32:58 | 01:29 | 88.749)**   
    Here is the general syntax for method definition:  
      
    accessModifier returnType methodName( parameterList )  
    {  
    Java statements  
      
    return returnValue;  
    }  
      
    What is true for the accessModifier?
    1. It must always be private or public.
    2. x ® It can be omitted, but if not omitted there are several choices, including private and public .
    3. The access modifier must agree with the type of the return value.
    4. It can be omitted, but if not omitted it must be private or public.
32. **[1.000] (IP:281473913979153 | 04:33:31 | 04:33:59 | 00:28 | 27.615)**   
    Java runs on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Windows
    2. Mac
    3. Unix/Linux
    4. x ® All of the Above

**topics**

* 33 / 42 (79%) 33 / 42 (79%) **Core Java**
  + 21 / 28 (75%) 21 / 28 (75%) Class and Objects 4-1
  + 12 / 14 (86%) 12 / 14 (86%) general

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