

## Chapter 13 – Collections

### Question 1:

It is possible to instantiate the class Vector in order to get a collection of primitive values.

- ☐ A) True
- ☐ B) False

### Question 2:

Given the following program:

```
1.  import java.util.*;
2.  public class ArrayListDemo
3.  {
4.      public static void main(String args[])
5.      {
6.          ArrayList al = new ArrayList();
7.          al.add(new Fofo("abc"));
8.          al.add(new Fofo("as"));
9.          al.add(new Fofo("zxcv"));
10.         al.add(new Fofo("cvbcb"));
```

```
11.         al.add(new Fofo("a"));
12.         Collections.sort(al);
13.         System.out.println(al.get(0));
14.     }
15. }
```

16. class Fofo implements Comparable

```
17. {
18.     String name;
19.     Fofo(String str)
20.     {
21.         name = str;
22.     }
23.     public String toString()
24.     {
25.         return String.valueOf(name.length());
26.     }
27.     public int compareTo(Object fo)
28.     {
29.         return name.length()-((Fofo)fo).name.length();
30.     }
31. }
```

What is the output ?

- () (A) 1
- () (B) 2
- () (C) 3
- () (D) 4
- () E) "a"
- () F) "as"
- () G) "abc"