

Ex1

Given:

TestApp.java

```
public class TestApp {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        TestApp t = new TestApp();  
        try {  
            t.doPrint();  
            t.doList();  
        } catch (Exception e2) {  
            System.out.println("Caught " + e2);  
        }  
    }  
    public void doList() throws Exception {  
        throw new Error("Error");  
    }  
    public void doPrint() throws Exception {  
        throw new RuntimeException("Exception");  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

A.

Caught java.lang.RuntimeException: Exception
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Error
at TestApp.doList(TestApp.java: 14)
at TestApp.main(TestApp.java: 6)

B.

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: Error
at TestApp.doList(TestApp.java: 14)
at TestApp.main(TestApp.java: 6)

C.

Caught java.lang.RuntimeException: Exception
Caught java.lang.Error: Error

D.

Caught java.lang.RuntimeException: Exception

Ex2

Given:

```
class Dog {  
  
    Dog() {  
        try {  
            throw new Exception();  
        } catch (Exception e) { }  
    }  
}  
  
class Test {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Dog d1 = new Dog();  
        Dog d2 = new Dog();  
        Dog d3 = d2;  
        // do complex stuff  
    }  
}
```

How many objects have been created when the line // do complex stuff is reached?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Six

Ex3

Given:

```
public class App {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Boolean[] bool = new Boolean[2];  
  
        bool[0] = new Boolean(Boolean.parseBoolean("true"));  
        bool[1] = new Boolean(null);  
  
        System.out.println(bool[0] + " " + bool[1]);  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

What is the result?

- A.true false
- B.true null
- C.Compilation fails
- D.A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime

Ex4

Given:

```
public class TestLoop {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int array[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};  
        int key = 3;  
        for (int pos = 0; pos < array.length; ++pos) {  
            if (array[pos] == key) {  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.print("Found " + key + " at " + pos);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. Found 3 at 2
- B. Found 3 at 3
- C. Compilation fails
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Ex5

Which of the following can fill in the blank in this code to make it compile? (Select 2 options.)

```
public void method() _____ Exception{  
    _____ Exception();  
}
```

- A. On line 1, fill in throws
- B. On line 1, fill in throws new
- C. On line 2, fill in throw new
- D. On line 2, fill in throws
- E. On line 2, fill in throws new

Ex6

View the exhibit.

```
class MissingInfoException extends Exception {  
}  
  
class AgeOutOfRangeException extends Exception {  
}  
  
class Candidate {  
  
    String name;  
    int age;  
  
    Candidate(String name, int age) throws Exception {  
        if (name == null) {  
            throw new MissingInfoException();  
        } else if (age <= 10 || age >= 150) {  
            throw new AgeOutOfRangeException();  
        } else {  
            this.name = name;  
            this.age = age;  
        }  
    }  
  
    public String toString() {  
        return name + " age: " + age;  
    }  
}
```

Given the code fragment:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Candidate c = new Candidate("James", 20);  
        Candidate c1 = new Candidate("Williams", 32);  
        System.out.println(c);  
        System.out.println(c1);  
    }  
}
```

Which change enables the code to print the following?

James age: 20

Williams age: 32

A.

Replacing line 5 with

```
public static void main (String [] args) throws MissingInfoException, AgeOutOfRangeException {
```

B.

Replacing line 5 with

```
public static void main (String [] args) throws Exception {
```

C.

Enclosing line 6 and line 7 within a try block and adding:

```
catch (MissingInfoException e1) { //code goes here
```

```
}
```

```
catch (AgeOutOfRangeException e2) { //code goes here
```

```
}
```

```
catch (Exception e3) { //code goes here
```

```
}
```

D.

Enclosing line 6 and line 7 within a try block and adding:

```
catch (MissingInfoException e2) { //code goes here
```

```
}
```

```
catch (AgeOutOfRangeException e3) { //code goes here
```

```
}
```

Ex7

Given:

```
public class Case{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        String product = "Pen";  
        product.toLowerCase();  
        product.concat(" BOX".toLowerCase());  
        System.out.print(product.substring(4, 6));  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

A.box

- B.nbo
- C.bo
- D.nb
- E.An exception is thrown at runtime

Ex8

Given the following main method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int num = 5;  
    do {  
        System.out.print(num-- + " ");  
    } while (num == 0);  
}
```

What is the result?

- A. 5 4 3 2 1 0
- B. 5 4 3 2 1
- C. 4 2 1
- D. 5
- E. Nothing is printed

Ex9

Which code fragment cause a compilation error?

- A.float flt = 100F;
- B.float flt = (float) 1_11.00;
- C.float flt = 100;
- D.
double y1 = 203.22;
float flt = y1;
- E.
int y2 = 100;
float flt = (float) y2;

Ex10

Given:

```
Acc.java  
package p1;
```

```
public class Acc {  
  
    int p;  
    private int q;  
    protected int r;  
    public int s;  
}
```

Test.java

```
package p2;
```

```
import p1.Acc;
```

```
public class Test extends Acc {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Acc obj = new Test();  
    }  
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Both p and s are accessible by obj.
- B. Only s is accessible by obj.
- C. Both r and s are accessible by obj.
- D. p, r, and s are accessible by obj.