1)	
	False

- 2) False
- **3)** True
- **4)** True
- **5)** False
- **6)** True
- **7)** False
- 8) False
- **9)** True
- **10)** True
- **11)** True
- **12)** True
- 13) False

- **14)** True
- **15)** True
- **16)** A, D
- 17) E
- **18)** F
- 19) A
- **20**) B
- **21)** C
- **22)** B
- **23)** D
- **24)** A, B
- **25**) B
- **26)** B

- **27)** C
- **28)** D
- **29**) A
- **30)** C
- **31)** B
- **32**) B
- **33)** B
- **34)** B
- **35)** C
- **36)** B
- **37)** C
- **38)** C
- **39)** D

- **40)** D
- **41)** C
- **42)** C
- **43)** A
- **44)** B
- **45)** C, D
- **46)** B
- **47)** D
- 48) A
- **49)** B
- **50)** C
- **51)** C
- **52)** B

```
53)
     С
54)
     Α
55)
       String tempPet = pet1;
                 pet1 = pet2;
                       = tempPet;
56)
     No
57)
     import java.util.Scanner;
     public class NumberSign
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
           Scanner keyboardReader = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.print("Enter the integer:");
             int input = keyboardReader.nextInt();
             if(input < 0)</pre>
              System.out.println("The number " + input + " is negative");
             else if(input > 0)
              System.out.println("The number " + input + " is positive");
            else
              System.out.println("The number " + input + " is zero");
        }
     }
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargerOfTwoNumbers
  public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      Scanner keyboardReader = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the two numbers: ");
       int x = keyboardReader.nextInt();
       int y = keyboardReader.nextInt();
       int larger;
       if(x > y)
         larger = x;
       }
       else
         larger = y;
       }
       /* Alternative 2
       larger = y;
       if(x > y)
       {
         larger = x;
       */
       // Alternative 3
       // larger = (x > y) ? x : y;
       System.out.println("The larger of " + x + " and " + y + " is " + larger);
   }
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SortThreeNumbers
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      System.out.println("Enter the three numbers: ");
      int x = keyboardReader.nextInt();
      int y = keyboardReader.nextInt();
      int z = keyboardReader.nextInt();
      int a1, a2, a3;
      if (x \le y \& y \le z)
         a1 = x; a2 = y; a3 = z;
      else if (x \le z \&\& z \le y)
         a1 = x; a2 = z; a3 = y;
      else if (y \le x \&\& x \le z)
      {
         a1 = y; a2 = x; a3 = z;
      else if (y \le z \&\& z \le x)
         a1 = y; a2 = z; a3 = x;
      else if (z \le x & x \le y)
         a1 = z; a2 = x; a3 = y;
      else// if (z \le y \&\& y \le x)
      {
         a1 = z; a2 = y; a3 = x;
      }
      System.out.println(x + ", " + y + ", " + z +
            " in non-decreasing order: " + a1 + " " + a2 + " " + a3);
   }
}
```

60)

- **A)** 10
- **B**) 10
- **C**) 10
- **D**) 16
- **E**) 11

61)

```
int x = 0;
int s = 0;
int k = 1;

x += k;
s += x;
k++;
while(k <= 10)
{
    x += k;
    s += x;
    k++;
}</pre>
```

62)

- A) true
- B) true
- C) false
- D) false
- E) false
- F) Syntax error: It should read (0 <= x) && (x <= 10)
- $\mathbf{G})$ Syntax error: The operator > is undefined for the argument type String
- **H**) 10
- I) 'Y'
- ${f J})$ false