

True-False Questions

For each of the following statements, determine whether the statement is true (T) or false (F). Write your answer letter, T or F, in the answer box at the right of each question.

- 1) You can declare a variable twice in a block.
- 2) The value of the expression $7/2$ is (3.5).
- 3) The expressions $1.0/2$, $1/2.0$, and $1.0/2.0$ each evaluate to the value (0.5).
- 4) You can always assign an `int` value to a `long` variable without loss of information.
- 5) A variable may be assigned a value only once in the program.
- 6) You can always convert a `switch` statement to an equivalent `if` statement.
- 7) The `break` keyword must be used in a `switch` statement; otherwise, a syntax error occurs.
- 8) A `break` statement is required after each `case` in a `switch` statement.
- 9) The following two `for` statements result in the same value in `total`.

```
for ( int k = 0; k < 7; ++k )
{
    total += k;
}
```

```
for ( int k = 0; k < 7; k++ )
{
    total += k;
}
```

- 10) A variable's scope is the part of the program that has access to the variable.
- 11) The “and” operator `&&` returns `false` when at least one of its operand is `false`.
- 12) You can always convert a `for` loop to a `while` loop.
- 13) A variable declared in the `for` loop control can be used after the loop exits.
- 14) A `continue` statement can be used only in a loop.
- 15) If a non-letter character is passed to the `toLowerCase` or `toUpperCase` method, it is returned unchanged.

Multiple Choice Questions

For each of the following multiple-choice questions, select one or more answer choices that best complete a given statement or that best answer the question. If a question does not specify how many answer choices to select from a list of choices, select only one answer. Write your answer in the answer box at the right of each question.

16) To add `x` to `y` and store result in `y`, you write

- A) `y += x;`
- B) `x = y + x;`
- C) `x = Y + x;`
- D) `y = x + y;`
- E) `x += y;`

17) To declare an `int` variable `a` with initial value 9, you write

- A) `int a = 9L;`
- B) `int a = 9l;`
- C) `int a = 9F;`
- D) `int a = 9f;`
- E) `int a = 9;`
- F) `int a = '9';`
- G) `int a = 9.0;`

18) Which of the Boolean expressions below has incorrect syntax?

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- A) `((3 == 1 + 2)) && (3 > 4)`
- B) `(true) && (false)`
- C) `(false) || !(4 > 3)`
- D) `!((x > 1) && (x < 1))`
- E) `(x > 1) || (x < 1)`
- F) `(x != 1) || (x = 1)`

19) Which of the following is the correct expression of character **a**?

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- A) `'a'`
- B) `"a"`
- C) `(char)a`
- D) None of the above.

20) Which of the following identifier is a variable, according to Java naming conventions?

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- A) `APPLE_PIE`
- B) `chips`
- C) `Fruit`
- D) None of the above

21) Which of the following identifier is a class, according to Java naming conventions?

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- A) APPLE_PIE
- B) chips
- C) Fruit
- D) None of the above

22) A Java statement ends with a ~~~~~.

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- A) comma (,)
- B) semicolon (;)
- C) period (.)
- D) closing brace

23) Which of these data types requires the least amount of memory?

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- A) float
- B) double
- C) short
- D) byte

24) An int variable can hold ~~~~~ .

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- A) '?'
- B) 13
- C) 12.3
- D) true

25) The not equal comparison operator in Java is ~~~~~ .

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- A) <>
- B) !=
- C) !==
- D) #

26) If a program compiles fine, but it terminates abnormally at runtime, then the program suffers ~~~~~ .

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- A) a syntax error
- B) a runtime error
- C) a logic error

27) Let `p = 9`. What is `p` after evaluating the expression `(++p + p++)`?

- A) 9
- B) 10
- C) 11
- D) 12

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28) Suppose you define a Java class as follows:

```
public class Sample
{
}
```

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In order to compile this class, the class should be stored in a file named

- A) `Sample.class`
- B) `Sample.doc`
- C) `Sample.txt`
- D) `Sample.java`
- E) Any name with extension `.java`

29) The command to run a Java application in `Sample.class` is

- A) `java Sample`
- B) `java Sample.class`
- C) `javac Sample.java`
- D) `javac Sample`
- E) `JAVAC Sample`

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30) What is "July" + 1 + 1*2 ?

- A) July11*2
- B) July4
- C) July12
- D) July3

31) What is the output of the following code segment?

```
String sentence = "The_cow_jumped_over_the_moon";  
System.out.println( sentence.charAt(5) );
```

- A) c
- B) o
- C) w
- D) cow

32) What will be the value of `str` after the following code has been executed?

```
String str = "abracadabra";  
str = str.substring(4);
```

- A) abra
- B) cadabra
- C) adabra
- D) acadabra

33) What will be the value of `loc` after the following code is executed?

```
int loc;  
String str = "The_cow_jumped_over_the_moon.";   
loc = str.indexOf("cow");
```

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) -1

34) What is the result of the following statement?

```
10 + 5 * 3 - 20
```

- A) -5
- B) 5
- C) 25
- D) -50

35) Which of the following will correctly convert the data type, if `x` is an integer and `y` is a double?

- A) `x = <int>y;`
- B) `x = int y;`
- C) `x = (int)y;`
- D) `x = y;`

36) Variables are classified according to their

- A) value
- B) data type
- C) names
- D) location in the program

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37) What will be the value of `ans` after the following code has been executed?

```
int x = 90, y = 55, ans = 10;
if ( x == y );
    ans *= 2;
```

- A) 10
- B) 145
- C) 20
- D) No value, there is a syntax error

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38) If `str1` and `str2` are both `Strings`, which of the following will correctly test to see if `str1` is less than `str2`?

```
if( str1 < str2 )           // 1
if( str1.equals(str2) < 0 ) // 2
if( str1.compareTo(str2) < 0 ) // 3
```

- A) 1, 2, and 3 will all work
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 2 and 3

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39) If a loop does not contain within itself a way to terminate, it is called

- A) A **while** loop
- B) A **do-while** loop
- C) A **for** loop
- D) An infinite loop

40) What will be the value of **x** after the following code is executed?

```
int x = 10, y = 20;  
while (y < 100)  
{  
    x += y;  
}
```

- A) 90
- B) 110
- C) 210
- D) This is an infinite loop

41) What will be the value of x after the following code is executed?

```
int x = 10;
do
{
    x *= 10;
}
while (x > 10);
```

- A) 10
- B) 200
- C) This is an infinite loop.
- D) The loop will not be executed, the initial value of $x > 10$ is **false**.

42) A loop that repeats a specific number of times is known as a(n)

- A) Conditional loop
- B) Sentinel loop
- C) Counter-controlled loop
- D) Infinite loop

43) What will be the value of x after the following code is executed?

```
int x = 10;
for (int y = 5; y < 20; y +=5)
{
    x += y;
}
```

- A) 40
- B) 25
- C) 30
- D) Invalid for statement

44) Before entering a loop to compute a running total, the program should first

- A) Read all the values into main memory
- B) Set the accumulator where the total will be kept to an initial value, usually zero
- C) Know exactly how many values there are to total
- D) Set all variables to zero

45) Which of the following assignment statements are incorrect?

- A) `i = j = k = 1;`
- B) `i = 1; j = 1; k = 1;`
- C) `i = 1 = j = 1 = k = 1;`
- D) `i == j == k == 1;`

46) The expression (46 / 4) will evaluate to

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 11.5
- D) 12

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47) Which of the following expressions will evaluate to 1 ?

- A) 2 % 1
- B) 11 % 4
- C) 20 % 5
- D) 19 % 6

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48) What would the statement `System.out.print('z' - 'a')` print?

- A) 25
- B) 26
- C) a
- D) z

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- 49) Suppose $x = 1$, $y = -1$, and $z = 1$. What is the output of the following poorly indented statement?

```
if (x > 0)
    if (y > 0)
        System.out.println("x > 0 and y > 0");
else if (z > 0)
    System.out.println("x < 0 and z > 0");
```

- A) $x > 0$ and $y > 0$;
- B) $x < 0$ and $z > 0$;
- C) $x < 0$ and $z < 0$;
- D) no output.

- 50) What is the value of `balance` after the following code is executed?

```
int balance = 10;

while (balance >= 1) {
    if (balance < 9) break;
    balance = balance - 9;
}
```

- A) -1
- B) 0
- C) 1
- D) 2

51) How many times the following code prints Welcome to Java?

```
int count = 0;
do
{
    System.out.println( "Welcome_to_Java");
} while (++count < 5);
```

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6
- E) 0

52) What is sum after the following loop terminates?

```
int sum = 0;
int item = 0;
do
{
    item++;
    sum += item;
    if (sum > 4) break;
} while (item < 5);
```

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 8

53) What is the output of the following fragment?



```
int i = 1;
int j = 1;
while (i < 5)
{
    i++;
    j = j * 2;
}
System.out.print( j );
```

- A) 4
- B) 8
- C) 16
- D) 32
- E) 64

54) Which of the following loops will produce the following output?

```
1 2 3 4
1 2 3
1 2
1
```

A)

```
for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
{
    for (int j = 1; j < i; j++)
        System.out.print( j + " ");
    System.out.println( );
}
```

B)

```
for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++)
{
    for (int j = 1; j < i; j++)
        System.out.print( j + " ");
    System.out.println( );
}
```

C)

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 5)
{
    for (int j = 1; j < i; j++)
        System.out.print( j + " ");
    System.out.println( );
    i++;
}
```

D)

```
int i = 5;
while (i > 0)
{
    for (int j = 1; j < i; j++)
        System.out.print( j + " ");
    System.out.println( );
    i--;
}
```

- 55) Consider the following declarations and write a Java code segment that swaps the object bound to `pet1` with the object bound to `pet2`.

```
String pet1 = new String("dog");  
String pet2 = new String("cat");
```

- 56) Consider the following code segment.

```
int a = 9, b = 6, c = 4;  
if(( a < 9 ) && ( b != 6 ))  
    System.out.println("Yes");  
else if ( c < 9 || b == 6 )  
    System.out.println("No");  
else  
    System.out.println("Maybe");
```

What does the code segment output?

- 57) Write a Java program that prompts for and reads an integer value. The program should display whether the input value is positive, negative, or zero.

58) Write a Java program that prompts for and inputs two integer values. The program should output the larger of the input values.

59) Write a program that sorts three integer values.

60) For each of the following `for` loops, indicate how often the loop body executes? assume that the loop control variable `k` is not changed in the loop body.

A) `for(int k = 1; k <= 10; k++) . . .`

B) `for(int k = 10; k >= 1; k++) . . .`

C) `for(int k = 0; k < 10; k++) . . .`

D) `for(int k = -10; k <= 20; k += 2) . . .`

E) `for(int k = -10; k <= 20; k += 3) . . .`

61) Rewrite the following `do` loop into a `while` loop.

```
int x = 0;
int s = 0;
int k = 1;
do
{
    x += k;
    s += x;
    k++;
} while(k <= 10);
```

62) Assume the following declarations:

```
int x = 1;
boolean isCold = false;
char initial = 'L';
char code = 'Y';
String english = "hi";
String italian = "ciao";
boolean q = (5 == 6);
```

For each of the following expressions, indicate whether or not it contains a syntax error. If there is no error, indicate the value of the expression.

A) `((x == x / 2 * 2) || (x % 2 == 1))`

B) `(true || (5 > 6))`

C) `(isCold || (x < 0))`

D) `initial == code`

E) `!!q`

F) `(0 <= x <= 10)`

G) `(english > italian)`

H) `(isCold) ? 4 : 10`

I) `initial = code`

J) `"italian".equals(italian)`