



# **COSC 111**

# **Computer Programming I**

## **Midterm Exam 1 Revision**

# Midterm

**Date:** Thu, May 27

**Time:** 8:30 am PDT

**Duration:** 75 minutes + 38 min for technical issues/break

**Structure:** online Canvas Quiz: MCQs, analysis and coding questions

**Process:** Connect your camera. Go to Canvas → Zoom → COSC 111 Lecture  
There you will receive a passcode, cheat sheet and instructions.

**Cheat-sheet:** Provided on Zoom screen.

## Invigilation

- Live invigilation through Zoom
- **You MUST try your system on the mock exam before the actual exam**
  - to make sure everything works as expected.

# Midterm #1: Format

**2 marks on 2 multiple choice questions**

**8 marks on 7 Analyse questions based on a given Java code. e.g.,**

- “What is the output?”
- “Find in given Java code”.
- Trace the code, understand each statement.

**3 marks for 1 short coding questions**

- e.g., “write an ‘if’ statement that does a specific task”.
- Not required to write complete program

**12 marks for two long coding-question.**

- e.g., “Write a *complete* Java program that prompts the user for an input and then displays some results”
  - When writing a complete program, you must include all Java statements starting from the import statement

# What have we learned in Ch1 to Ch5?

Theoretical background:

- Hardware vs. Software,
- software development process,
- Types of programming errors: Logic, Runtime, Syntax

Variables, constants, and data types.

- Naming convention, data casting (explicit and implicit)

Displaying output using `println()`, `print()`, `printf()`

Reading input using `Scanner` methods

Operators:

- assignment, mathematical, logical
- How to write or evaluate an expression

Predefined Java classes and their methods

- Math class (e.g. `sqrt()`, `pow()`, `sin()`, `random()`, etc)
- Character class (e.g. `isDigit()`, `isUpperCase()`, etc)
- String class (e.g. `length()`, `charAt()`, `indexOf()`, etc)

Selection using `if`, `switch`, `?` (conditional expression)

Loops using `while`, `do-while`, `for`

**Exam Structure**

MCQ

Code analysis

Short coding

Long coding

## Sample Analysis Question: **What is the output?**

What is the output of the following code? Justify your answer

```
int x = 5;  
if(x > 5 && ++x < 10)  
    System.out.print("T");  
else  
    System.out.print("F");  
  
System.out.println(x);
```

Exam Structure

MCQ

**Code analysis**

Short coding

Long coding

# Sample Analysis Question: Find and Fix Errors

Identify and fix the errors in the following code:

```
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in)
System.out.print(Is today Thursday (Yes/No)?);
String answer = in.nextInt();
if(answer == "Yes");
{
    system.out.println("Correct");
}
else System.out.println["Wrong!"];
```

Exam Structure

MCQ

**Code analysis**

Short coding

Long coding

# Practice Question3

Write a program that prompts the user to enter two characters and displays the major and status represented in the characters.

- The first character indicates the major. Suppose the following characters are used to denote the majors:
  - M: Mathematics
  - C: Computer Science
  - I: Information Technology
- The second character is numeric character 1, 2, 3, 4, which indicates whether a student is a first, a second, a third, or a fourth year.

Assume the user enters valid input

Exam Structure

MCQ

Code analysis

Short coding

**Long coding**

# Practice Question 3 – solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter two characters: ");
        String s = input.nextLine();
        char ch1 = s.charAt(0), ch2 = s.charAt(1);
        if(ch1 == 'M')System.out.print("Math, ");
        else if(ch1 == 'C')System.out.print("CompSci, ");
        else if(ch1 == 'I')System.out.print("InfoTech, ");
        else System.out.print("Invalid Major ");

        if(ch2 == '1')System.out.print("First Year");
        else if(ch2 == '2')System.out.print("Second Year");
        else if(ch2 == '3')System.out.print("Third Year");
        else if(ch2 == '4')System.out.print("Fourth Year");
        else System.out.print("Invalid Year");

        System.out.println(" Student");
    }
}
```



# Practice Question 4

Rewrite your code from Question 3 using `switch` statement instead of `if` statement.

Add code to Practice Question 3 in order to check the validity of the user's input using `if` statement. That is, make sure that:

- the length is 2 characters.
- the first character is a letter.
- the second character is a digit.

Exam Structure

MCQ

Code analysis

**Short coding**

Long coding

# Practice Question 5

Write a program that reads **a monetary value as a string**, e.g., "11.56". Your program should extract the dollar amount before the decimal point and the cents after the decimal amount **using the indexOf and substring methods**.

**Restriction:** you cannot convert to double and use % or /

Notes:

- Assume user enters valid monetary amount
- Your code should be able to handle the three different amounts below:
  - Dollars with cents. For example:
    - **Input:** 15.75      **Output:** Dollars: 15   Cents: 75
  - Dollars with NO cents
    - **Input:** 15      **Output:** Dollars: 15   Cents: 0
  - Cents with No Dollars
    - **Input:** .75 or 0.75      **Output:** Dollars: 0   Cents: 75

Exam Structure

MCQ

Code analysis

Short coding

Long coding

# Practice Question 5 – solution

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Q4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the amount: ");
        String x = in.nextLine();
        int dollars = 0, cents = 0; // assume amount = 0.0
        int idx = x.indexOf('.');    // get location of decimal
        point
        switch(idx) {
            case -1: // no decimal, e.g.: 15 -> dollars=15, cents=0
                dollars = Integer.parseInt(x); break;
            case 0: // no dollars, e.g.: .75: dollars=0, cents=75
                cents = Integer.parseInt(x.substring(1)); break;
            default: // dollars and cents, e.g.: 15.75
                dollars = Integer.parseInt(x.substring(0, idx));
                cents = Integer.parseInt(x.substring(idx + 1));
        }
        System.out.printf("Dollars: %d\tCents: %d\n", dollars,
            cents);
    }
}
```

# Practice Question 6

Can you add code to Practice Question 5 in order to check the validity of the user's input using if statement.

- Loops are part of this midterm exam. You can use them if you wish, but you don't have to solve the question (the mark won't be reduced).