**Chapter 19 Concept Quiz**

Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. If a statement is false, please explain why.

1. In Java, both Iterable interface and Map interface are subinterfaces of Collection interface.
2. Java Collection interface is designed for collections of key-value pairs.
3. Java List is designed for collections of ordered items and allows duplicates.
4. Java Collection’s add() method allows insertion with index.
5. The traversing in Java List is forwarding.
6. Java Set interface is designed for collections of unique elements, and its ordering follows the insertion order.
7. In Java, keys in a Map (such as HashMap, TreeMap, or LinkedHashMap) are not updated once they are added.
8. Java HashMap is designed for collections of key-value pairs where keys are arranged in ascending order.
9. Java TreeSet is suitable for maintaining elements in ascending order, and LinkedHashSet is ideal for preserving the insertion order.
10. There is no support in Map to do filtering aggregation with method stream().filter().

**Answers to the Quiz**

1. **False**. Iterable interface is superinterface of Collection while Map is considered sibling interface of Collection.
2. **False**. Java Map is designed for collections of key-value pairs.
3. **True**.
4. **False**. Java Collection doesn’t have the add() method which allows insertion using index.
5. **False**. List interface provides bidirectional traversal using the listIterator() method.
6. **False**. Java Set interface doesn’t enforce ordering.
7. **True**.
8. **False**. Java SortedMap is designed for collections of key-value pairs where keys are arranged in ascending order
9. **True**.
10. **False.** We can useentrySet().stream().filter().