**Concept Quiz**

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

1. Parameters of Java methods are strictly pass-by-value, so the contents of a parameter object cannot be modified by a method.
2. In Java, when an object is passed into a method, the object’s reference cannot be changed.
3. In Java, when an array of objects is passed into a method, the elements of the array cannot be re-arranged.
4. The static keyword in Java is used for class variables and class methods.
5. The instance methods of a Java class can be accessed via its class name.
6. When an instance variable is declared as final, it cannot be modified.
7. When an instance variable is a mutable reference type, Java secure coding guidelines recommends that its accessor return a deep copy of the instance variable instead of the instance variable itself.
8. When an instance variable is a mutable reference type, Java secure coding guidelines recommends that its set method directly assigns the parameter to the instance variable.

**Answers to the Quiz**

1. **False**. For primitive data type, pass-by-value means the argument’s value can’t be changed. For reference data type, pass-by-value means the argument’s reference can’t be changed, but if the contents of the object that the reference points could be changed through a mutator.
2. **True**.
3. **False**. Since an array is a reference type object, when an array of objects is passed in a method, its reference cannot be changed, but its contents can be re-arranged.
4. **True**.
5. **False**. Java instance methods belong to an object of a class, and it must be accessed via an object of the class.
6. **False**. If the final instance variable is a reference type, the values inside the reference object can be modified.
7. **True**.
8. **False**. It is recommended to create a deep copy of that input and perform the method logic on the copy.