

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice** (40 items @ 2.5 point each) Select the letter in front of the most correct answer, and mark your scantron accordingly.

1. What is the output of the following code?  

```
int p = 1;
do {
    System.out.print(p + " ");
    p++;
} while (p >= 2 && p <= 7);
```

  - a. 234567
  - b. 1234567
  - c. 23456
  - d. 1
  - e. No output is produced by the loop above
2. What reserved word can be used to end execution of a loop?
  - a. continue
  - b. final
  - c. break
  - d. this
  - e. complete
3. Objects of which of the following types are iterators?
  - a. String
  - b. int
  - c. Comparable
  - d. Scanner
  - e. All of the above
4. Which of the following is an infinite loop?
  - a. for (int i = 2; i < 1; i++) {}
  - b. for (int i = 1; i <= 2; i++) {}
  - c. for (int i = -1; i > -4; i--) {}
  - d. for (int i = 3; i > 2; i++) {}
  - e. for (int i = -1; i < 2; i++) {}
5. Which of the following is a logical operator (i.e. one that must have boolean operands)?
  - a. >
  - b. !=
  - c. =
  - d. %
  - e. None of the above
6. Suppose that the array `groupList` has a value of `null`. Which of the following will generate a run-time error?
  - a. if (groupList != null) { }
  - b. if (groupList == null) { }
  - c. if (groupList != null && groupList.length > 0) { }
  - d. if (groupList.length > 0 && groupList != null) { }
  - e. None of the above cause a run-time error

7. Which of the following lines correctly instantiates an array?
- `int values[];`
  - `int[] values;`
  - `int values[] = new int[3];`
  - `int[] values = new array[3];`
  - `int values[] = new ArrayList(3);`
8. What is the output of the following loop?
- ```
int k = 2;
while (k < 8) {
    System.out.print(k + " ");
    k += 2;
}
```
- 2 4 6
  - 2 4 6 8
  - 2 3 4 5 6 7
  - 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
  - 3 4 5 6 7
9. Suppose that a method has a single formal parameter of type `String` and that the method is invoked with a `String` variable. Which of the following is true about the actual and formal parameter?
- They must be referenced using the same variable name
  - They must be referenced using two different variable names
  - They reference the same object
  - They reference two separate memory addresses
  - Both b and d
10. Constant class fields are declared with the following two reserved words:
- `final, static`
  - `public, final`
  - `private, final`
  - `static, void`
  - `public, static`
11. Which of the following lines of code cannot be placed in a static method?
- `return new String();`
  - `this.count++;`
  - `System.out.print("Enter a number: ");`
  - `int[] nums;`
  - All of the above code can be placed in a static method.
12. Suppose that variable `x` has a value of 200. What is the value of `y` after the following statements are executed (hint: be sure to take into consideration operator precedence)?
- ```
y = x <= 100 && x >= 0 || x % 2 == 0;
```
- 100
  - 0
  - 50
  - true
  - false

13. Suppose that the Stock class has a static int called agtAmt that is initialized to zero. If the constructor of Stock is defined as follows

```
public Stock (String repIn) {  
    rep = repIn;  
    cost = 1;  
    agtAmt += repIn.length();  
}
```

then what is the value of agtAmt after the following three Stock objects are created?

```
Stock s1 = new Stock("ABC");  
Stock s2 = new Stock("ABCD");  
Stock s3 = new Stock("EFGH");
```

- 0
  - 3
  - 6
  - 11
  - The value of agtAmt cannot be determined by the given information
14. Static methods are also called \_\_\_\_\_ methods.
- class
  - instance
  - constant
  - overloaded
  - abstract
15. The main method cannot directly access \_\_\_\_\_ variables of the class containing main.
- private static
  - public static
  - static
  - instance
  - class
16. Which of the following items is most likely to be provided by the client rather than the developer for a software project?
- Requirements
  - Design
  - Code
  - Tests
  - Both a and b
17. If the Trajectory class uses the static methods found in the Math class, then what is the relationship between Trajectory and Math in a UML class diagram?
- general dependency
  - inheritance
  - aggregation
  - static
  - There is no relationship between the two classes in this case

18. Which of the following lines in a JUnit test correctly tests the `getAmt` method which returns a double?
- `Assert.assertEquals("Wrong amount", 4.2, st.getAmt());`
  - `Assert.assertEquals("Wrong amount", 4.2, .1, st.getAmt());`
  - `Assert.assertEquals(4.2, st.getAmt(), .1, "Wrong amount");`
  - `Assert.assertEquals(st.getAmt(), 4.2, "Wrong amount", .1);`
  - `Assert.assertEquals("Wrong amount", 4.2, st.getAmt(), .1);`
19. The following command runs the Java program `ItemCheck` from the command line and passes it three arguments (balloon 2.0 5.6).
- ```
> java ItemCheck balloon 2.0 5.6
```
- Which of the lines of code below correctly stores the second command line argument (i.e., 2.0) in variable `res`?
- `String res = args[2];`
  - `int res = args[1];`
  - `String res = args[1];`
  - `int res = args[2];`
  - `int res = args[3];`
20. An aggregate object always contains which of the following:
- static variables
  - constant fields
  - overloaded methods
  - reference variables
  - none of the above
21. If an array is sent as a parameter to a method and modified within that method, the modifications to the array will be lost once the invoked method has ended execution.
- true
  - false
22. Which statement below is true concerning the following array?
- ```
String[] names = new String[5];
```
- `names.length` would return a value of 4
  - `names[0]` would cause an `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`
  - `names` contains 5 empty `String` objects
  - `names` contains 5 null values
  - `names` is instantiated using an initializer list
23. What is the output of the following lines of code?
- ```
for(int i = 1; i < 7; i++){  
    System.out.print(i % 2 == 0 ? i + " " : "");  
}
```
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
  - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
  - 2 4 6 7
  - 2 4 6
  - 1 3 5 7

24. Which of the following statements is true?
- Static methods cannot be invoked until an object is created
  - A class can have more than one constructor
  - Tests in JUnit cannot test return types that are objects
  - An ArrayList cannot hold objects of different types
  - Casting must be used if a generic type is specified when returning an element of an ArrayList
25. Which of the following class headers correctly implements more than one interface?
- `public class Dice implements Rollable, Countable`
  - `public class Dice implements Rollable implements Countable`
  - `public class Dice implements Rollable & Countable`
  - `public class Dice implements Rollable && Countable`
  - `public class Dice implements Rollable Countable`
26. If you want to be able to compare two objects, then what interface should you implement?
- `compareTo`
  - `Compare`
  - `Comparable`
  - `compare`
  - `Iterator`
27. Two methods can have the same name in a class if they have different \_\_\_\_\_.
- return types
  - visibility modifiers
  - formal parameters
  - code
  - There cannot be more than one method with the same name in a class
28. Which of the following lines of code accesses an element from the ArrayList `nameList`?
- `nameList[nameList.length]`
  - `nameList[2]`
  - `nameList[-4]`
  - `nameList.get(2)`
  - `nameList(2)`
29. Suppose that an instance variable called `length` is in the `Race` class. How can the variable be accessed from within the class?
- `new int length`
  - `this.length`
  - `Race.length`
  - `length[0]`
  - None of the above
30. Interfaces can contain \_\_\_\_\_ methods and constants.
- `void`
  - `formal`
  - `aggregate`
  - `static`
  - None of the above

31. Method decomposition \_\_\_\_\_ the number of methods in a class.
- increases
  - decreases
  - doesn't affect
  - keeps constant
  - counts
32. Which of the following loops can be used to access all indices of array fileNames?
- `for(int i = fileNames.length; i > 0; i--)`
  - `for(int i = 0; i <= fileNames.length; i++)`
  - `for(int i = fileNames.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)`
  - `for(int i = fileNames.length; i >= 0; i--)`
  - `for(int i = 0; i < fileNames.length - 1; i++)`
33. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ variable cannot be accessed by a \_\_\_\_\_ method in the same class.
- public, private
  - private, public
  - static, instance
  - instance, static
  - Any method in a class can reference any variable in that class
34. What is the value of number after the following code is executed?
- ```
int number = 0;
for (int i = 2; i < 4; i++) {
    for (int j = i; j > 0; j--) {
        number += j;
    }
}
```
- 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - 7
  - 9
35. What is the value of var after the following code is executed?
- ```
int var = 2;
switch(var) {
    case 1:
        var += 1;
    case 2:
        var += 3;
    case 3:
        var += 5;
}
```
- 3
  - 5
  - 7
  - 10
  - 11

36. Which of the following types can be used as an initial expression in a switch statement?

- a. boolean
- b. double
- c. char
- d. String
- e. All of the above types

37. Suppose that `obj1.compareTo(obj2)` returns a value of -8. Given your knowledge of the `compareTo` method, what can you say about `obj1` and `obj2`?

- a. `obj1` is less than `obj2`
- b. `obj1` is equal to `obj2`
- c. `obj1` is greater than `obj2`
- d. `obj1` minus `obj2` is equal to 8
- e. The `compareTo` method can only return values of 1, -1, and 0

38. Given the following statement, what is the return type of the `getMore` method?

```
int output = getMore() ? 2 : 0;
```

- a. int
- b. boolean
- c. double
- d. char
- e. void

39. Which of the following values for `char ch` causes `num` to be set to 2 after the following code is executed?

```
int num = 0;
if (ch > 'b') {
    if (ch < 'p') {
        num = 1;
    }
    else {
        num = 2;
    }
}
```

- a. 'a'
- b. 'b'
- c. 'p'
- d. 'q'
- e. Either c or d

40. Which of the following completes the if statement below so that `Equal` is printed if the Strings referenced by `str1` and `str2` contain the same characters?

```
if(_____) {
    System.out.println("Equal");
}
```

- a. `str1 == str2`
- b. `str1.compareTo(str2)`
- c. `str1.equals(str2)`
- d. both a and c are valid
- e. both b and c are valid