Name: ____________________________________________  Code: ______________

Lab: (circle one)  12MW  2MW  4MW  5:30MW  7:00MW

Multiple Choice  70 points (35 items @ 2 point each) Select the letter in front of the most correct answer, and mark your answer scan sheet accordingly.

1. Java is interpreted, but not compiled
   a) True  b) False

2. The words required at the start of every “main” method definition are:
   a) private static void
   b) public static void
   c) public void
   d) public static
   e) static void

3. Which of the following is an INVALID identifier?
   a) funny$        b) book-mark  c) num_2  d) num2  e) _num

For questions 4-6, write the word "nothing" if no output is created. Assume the following variables have been declared:

```
int  n1, n2;
double  d1, d2;
```

4. What is the output of the following code segment?
   n1 = 17;
d1 = n1/4;
d2 = n1/2.0;
System.out.println (d1 + " " + d2);
   a) 4.0 8.5
   b) 4.5 8.5 4.25 8.5
   c) 4.5 8.5
   d) 4.0 8.0
   e) nothing

5. What is the output of the following code segment?
   n1 = 3 - 14 / 2 % 5 + -3;
   System.out.println (n1);
   a) -11   b) -7  c) -4  d) -2  e) nothing

6. What is the output of the following code segment?
   d1 = 3 * 5 - 1.5 * 5 / 3;
   System.out.println (d1);
   a) 22.5  b) 13.5  c) 12.5  d) 7.5  e) nothing

7. Which of the following represents the correct increasing range of values for integer types, from left to right?
   a) byte long short int
   b) int byte short long
   c) byte short int long
   d) short byte long int
   e) none of the above

8. One byte has _______ bits.
   a) 4  b) 8  c) 12  d) 16  e) none of the above

9. Java was developed by ____________.
   a) Sun Microsystems  b) Microsoft  c) HP  d) IBM  e) Cisco Systems
10. Which of the following statements is correct to display Welcome to Java on the console?
   a) System.out.println ('Welcome to Java');
   b) System.out.println ("Welcome to Java");
   c) system.println ("Welcome to Java");
   d) System.out.print ('Welcome to Java');
   e) system.out.print ("Welcome to Java");

11. Suppose you define a Java class as follows:
    public class Test {
    
    }

    In order to compile this program, the source code should be stored in a file named
    a) Test.class
    b) Test.doc
    c) Test.txt
    d) Test.java
    e) Any name with extension .java

12. Which of the following lines is not a Java comment?
    a) /** comments */
    b) // comments
    c) -- comments
    d) /* comments */
    e) //-- comments /*

13. Which of the following is a correct way to declare variables?
    a) int length: int width;
    b) int length, width;
    c) int length; width;
    d) int length, int width;
    e) none of the above

14. What is the value of variable i printed by the following code?

    public class Test {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            int j = 0;
            int i = ++j  * 5;

            System.out.println("What is i? " + i);
        }
    }

    a) 0  b) 1  c) 5  d) 6  e) program fails to compile

15. The reserved word __________ is required to declare a class.
    a) class  b) static  c) public  d) private  e) all of the above

16. If a program compiles fine, but it produces incorrect result, then the program suffers __________.
    a) a compilation error
    b) a runtime error
    c) a logical error
    d) all of the above
    e) none of the above
17. What is the value of variable \( i \) printed by the following code?

```java
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int j = 0;
        int i = j++ * 5;
        System.out.println("What is i? " + i);
    }
}
```

a) 0  b) 1  c) 5  d) 6  e) program fails to compile

18. The expression "Java + 1 + 2 + 3 evaluates to ________.

a) Java123  
b) Java6  
c) Java15  
d) Java33  
e) Illegal expression

19. ________ is invoked to create an object.

a) The main method  
b) A method with a return type  
c) A method with the void return type  
d) A public variable  
e) A constructor

20. Given the declaration `Account x = new Account ()`, which of the following statement is most accurate.

a) x contains an int value.  
b) x contains an object of the Account type.  
c) x contains a reference to a Account object.  
d) You can assign an int value to x.  
e) none of the above

21. Parameters to methods always appear within __________.

a) brackets  
b) quotation marks  
c) curly braces  
d) parentheses  
e) any type of braces

22. Assume String `s = "ABCABC"`, the method __________ returns a new string "aBCaBC".

a) s.toLowerCase (s);  
b) s.toLowerCase ();  
c) s.replace ('A', 'a');  
d) s.replace ('a', 'A');  
e) s.toLowerCase ('a', 0, 3);

23. Suppose you wish to provide an accessor method for a boolean variable called `finished`. What method header should be used?

a) public void getFinished()  
b) public boolean getFinished()  
c) public boolean setFinished()  
d) public void setFinished()  
e) none of the above

24. Multiplying two numbers when you meant to add them is a/an ________________ error.

a) run-time  
b) logical  
c) compile-time  
d) system  
e) java

25. Typing a `{ when you should have typed a ( is a/an ________________ error.

a) run-time  
b) logical  
c) compile-time  
d) system  
e) java
26. Analyze the following code:
   public class Test {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
       double radius;
       final double PI = 3.15169;
       double area = radius * radius * PI;
       System.out.println("Area is " + area);
     }
   }

a) The program has a compilation error because the variable radius is not initialized.
b) The program has a syntax error because a constant PI is defined inside a method.
c) The program has no syntax errors but will get a runtime error because radius is not initialized.
d) The program compiles and runs fine.
e) none of the above

27. Which of the following is not a reserved word?
   a) int   b) void   c) main   d) float   e) class

28. The words ________________________ are reserved in Java as Boolean literals:
   a) true, false     b) TRUE, FALSE     c) True, False     d) any of the above     e) none of the above

29. Well encapsulated classes have _______________ variables and ________________ methods.
   a) public, private   b) private, public   c) formal, actual   d) actual formal   e) none of the above

30. How many unique items can be represented by 10 bits?
   a) \(2^9\)   b) \(2^{10}\)   c) \(2^{11}\)   d) \(10^2\)   e) \(9^2\)

31. The following code segment
   ```java
   int num = 10.0;
   ```
   a) declares a variable num as integer and assigns it a value 10.0
   b) only declares a variable num as integer
   c) only assigns it a value 10.0
   d) is a compiler error
   e) is an example of how we use a narrowing assignment

32. If a method does not have a return statement, then
   a) it will produce a syntax error when compiled
   b) it must be a void return type
   c) it can not be called from outside the class that defined the method
   d) it must be defined to be a public method
   e) it must be an int, double, float or String method

33. The relationship between a class and an object is best described as
   a) classes are instances of objects
   b) objects are instances of classes
   c) objects and classes are the same thing
   d) classes are programs while objects are variables
   e) objects are the instance data of classes

34. If x is the String "Hi There", then x.toUpperCase().toLowerCase(); will return the original version of x.
   a) True   b) False

35. Select the TRUE statement from the choices below, regarding the difference between LAN and WAN network?
   a) WAN connects two or more LANs.
   b) LAN spans long distances.
   c) WAN spans short distances.
   d) LAN connects two or more WANs.
   e) none of the above
**Short Answer** 10 points (4 + 4 + 2 points each)
What is the output of the following code fragments? Place your answer in the space provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Fragment</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **36)** class Short1{  
  public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String s1 = new String("Welcome to Java!");  
    String s2 = s1.toUpperCase();  
    System.out.println (s2);  
    int index = s1.indexOf(" ");  
    String s3 = s1.substring (0, index);  
    System.out.println (s3);  
    s3 = s3.concat ("!");  
    System.out.println (s3);  
    System.out.println (s1.length());  
  }  
} | WELCOME TO JAVA! Welcome Welcome! 16 |
| **37)** class Short2{  
  public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int x = 1;  
    int y = x++ + x;  
    System.out.println("y is " + y);  
    y = x + ++x;  
    System.out.println("y is " + y);  
    x = 2;  
    y = 3;  
    double z = Math.pow (y, x);  
    System.out.println ("Square Root of " +  
                         z + " = " +Math.sqrt (z));  
  }  
} | y is 3  
y is 5  
Square Root of 9.0 = 3.0 |
| **38)** import java.text.DecimalFormat;  
   import java.util.Random;  
   class Short3{  
      public static void main(String[] args) {  
          DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("0.##");  
          double val = 4.12567;  
          System.out.println(df.format(val));  
          Random rand = new Random();  
          System.out.println (rand.nextInt (1));  
      }  
} | 4.13  
0 |
39) Problem (20 points)

The following driver program Sphere.java displays a frame that reads the radius of a sphere from the user in a textfield. When the user hits the enter key, the volume and surface area of the sphere is computed using the following formulae and the GUI is updated. The volume and area are displayed to three decimal places. Fill in the missing parts (20 blanks @ 1 point each) of the following Java program. Use the SAMPLE OUTPUT to help determine your answers. Place your answers in spaces provided.

\[ \text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \]
\[ \text{Surface Area} = 4 \pi r^2 \]

```java
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;

public class Sphere extends JFrame {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("GUI for Sphere Calculations");
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        SpherePanel panel = new SpherePanel();
        frame.getContentPane().add(panel);
        frame.pack();
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}

public class SpherePanel extends JPanel {
    private JLabel inputLabel, volLabel, areaLabel;
    private JTextField radius;

    public SpherePanel() {
        inputLabel = new JLabel("Enter radius of the sphere:");
        volLabel = new JLabel("Volume of the sphere =");
        areaLabel = new JLabel("Surface area of the sphere =");
        radius = new JTextField(5);
        radius.addActionListener(new TempListener());
        add(inputLabel);
        add(radius);
        add(volLabel);
        add(areaLabel);
        setPreferredSize(new Dimension(300, 75));
        setBackground(Color.yellow);
    }

    private class TempListener implements ActionListener {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent event) {
            double r, volume, surfacearea;
            String text = radius.getText();
            r = Double.parseDouble(text);
            //compute the volume
            volume = (4.0 / 3.0) * Math.PI * Math.pow(r, 3);
            //compute the surface area
            surfacearea = 4.0 * Math.PI * Math.pow(r, 2);
            //print result
            DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("0.###");
            volLabel.setText("Volume of the sphere = " + df.format(volume));
            areaLabel.setText("Surface area of the sphere = " + df.format(surfacearea));
        }
    }
}
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT SCREENS

Enter radius of the sphere: 2
Volume of the sphere = 33.51
Surface area of the sphere = 50.265