Programming Review 2 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_An instance of a class is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Method
   2. Procedure
   3. Object
   4. Case
2. \_\_\_\_\_All Java programming statements must end with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Period
   2. Comma
   3. Semicolon
   4. Closing parenthesis
3. \_\_\_\_\_All Java applications must have a method named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. method()
   2. main()
   3. java()
   4. hello()
4. \_\_\_\_\_The assignment operator in Java is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. =
   2. ==
   3. :=
   4. ::
   5. :)
5. \_\_\_\_\_Assuming you have declared shoeSize to be a variable of type int, which of the following is a valid assignment statement in Java?
   1. shoeSize=9;
   2. shoeSize=9.5;
   3. shoeSize=’9’;
   4. shoeSize=”nine”;
6. \_\_\_\_\_A boolean variable can hold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Any character
   2. Any whole number
   3. Any decimal number
   4. The value true or false
7. \_\_\_\_\_An escape sequence always begins with a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. e
   2. Forward slash
   3. Backslash
   4. Equal sign
8. \_\_\_\_\_Which Java statement produces the following output?

w

xyz

* 1. System.out.println(“wxyz”);
  2. System.out.println(“w” + “xyz”);
  3. System.out.println(“w\nxyz”);
  4. System.out.println(“w\nx\ny\nz”);

1. \_\_\_\_\_In Java, what is the value of 3 + 7 \* 4 + 2?
   1. 21
   2. 33
   3. 42
   4. 48
2. What is the boolean value of each of the following expressions?
   1. \_\_T\_\_8<=(2+6)
   2. \_\_F\_\_5==15
   3. \_\_F\_\_5<8-3
   4. \_\_T\_\_8 != (2+5)
   5. \_\_T\_\_3 + 2 \* 6 == 15
3. Declare an integer value x with an initial value of 0.

Int x = 0;

1. \_\_\_\_\_x is 2\_\_\_\_\_\_What is the output of the following code?

x = 2;

y = 3;

if (x > 2)

if (y > 2) {

int z = x + y;

System.out.println(“z is “ + z);

}

else

System.out.println(“x is “ + x);

1. What is wrong with the following program?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_i is never defined\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

public class ShowErrors{

public static void main(String[] args){

int i;

int j = 5;

if (j > 3)

System.out.println(i + 4);

}

}

1. \_\_\_\_\_Suppose a Scanner object is created as follows:

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

What method do you use to read an int value?

* 1. input.nextInt();
  2. input.nextInteger();
  3. input.int();
  4. input.integer();

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following is a valid identifier?
   1. $343
   2. class
   3. 9x
   4. 8+9
   5. radius
2. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following expressions results in a value of 1?
   1. 2%1
   2. 15%4
   3. 25%5
   4. 37%6
3. \_\_\_\_\_Suppose x is 1. What is x after x +=2?
   1. 0
   2. 1
   3. 2
   4. 3
   5. 4
4. \_\_\_\_\_What is the output of the following code?

int x = 0;

while (x < 4){

x = x + 1;

}

System.out.println(“x is “ + x);

* 1. x is 0
  2. x is 1
  3. x is 2
  4. x is 3
  5. x is 4

1. \_\_\_\_\_What does the following loop display?

for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++){

System.out.print(i + ” “);

}

* 1. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
  2. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
  3. 1 2 3 4 5
  4. 1 3 5 7 9
  5. 2 4 6 8 10

1. \_\_\_\_\_You should fill in the blank in the following code with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

public class Test{

public static void main (String[] args){

System.out. print(“The grade is “ + getGrade(78.5));

System.out.print(“\nThe grade is “ + getGrade(59.5));

}

public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_getGrade(double score){

if (score >-90.0)

return ‘A’;

else if (score >=80.0)

return ‘B’;

else if (score >=70.0)

return ‘C’;

else if (score >=60.0)

return ‘D’;

else

return ‘F’;

}

}

* 1. int
  2. double
  3. boolean
  4. char
  5. void