JAVA Programming Language Homework Ⅱ

Student ID: **Name:**

1. Given the following Java code:

```
1.      class A {
2.          public static void main (String[] args) {
3.              Byte tmp1 = new Byte("1");
4.              Byte tmp2 = new Byte("1");
5.              if (tmp1 == tmp2) System.out.println("true,");
6.              else System.out.println("false,");
7.              if (tmp1.equals(tmp2)) System.out.println("true,");
8.              else System.out.println("false,");
9.          }
10.     }
```

What is the result?

A. false, false

B. false, true

C. true, false

D. true, true

E. None of the above

Answer:

2. Given the following Java code:

```
1.      class A {
2.          private static int tmp = 1;
3.          static void m(int i) { tmp++; i++;}
4.          public void n(int i) { tmp = tmp + 2;}
5.          static void n() { tmp = tmp + 2;}
6.          public static void main(String[] args) {
7.              int tmp2 = 3;
8.              m(tmp2);
9.              System.out.println(tmp + "," + tmp2);
10.         }
11.     }
```

What is the result?

A. 1, 3
B. 2, 3
C. 1, 4
D. 2, 4
E. Compiler Error

Answer:

3. Given the following Java code:

```
1.       class A {
2.          final String s1 = "A.s1";
3.          final String S2 = "Aa.s1";
4.          class B {
5.             String s1;
6.             void m( ) {System.out.println(???);}
7.             void n( ) {System.out.println("B");}
8.          }
9.          public static void main(String args[]) {
10.            A g = new A( );
11.            g.new B( ).m( );
12.         }
13.      }
```

What field access expression could be used in place of ??? above to cause the program to print "A.s1" ?

A. s1
B. A.s1
C. ((A)this).s1
D. A.this.s1
E. None of the above

Answer:

4. Which of the following are legal identifiers?

A. _3variable

B. 3_variable

C. this

D. super

E. *variable

Answer:

5. Which are not primitive types in Java?

A. float

B. Boolean

C. short

D. Double

E. long

Answer:

6. Given the following Java code:

```
1.      interface Count {
2.          short counter = 0;
3.          void countUp( );
4.      }
5.      public class TestCount implements Count {
6.
7.          public static void main(String[] args) {
8.              TestCount t = new TestCount( );
9.              t.countUp( );
10.         }
11.         public void countUp( ) {
12.             for (int x = 6; x > counter; x--, ++counter) {
13.                 System.out.println(" " + counter);
14.             }
15.         }
```

| 16. | } |

What is the result?

A.0 1 2

B. 1 2 3

C. 0 1 2 3

D. 1 2 3 4

E. Compiler error

Answer:

7. Given the following Java code:

1.	Integer i = new Integer(42);
2.	Long l = new Long(42);
3.	Double d = new Double(42.0);

Which two expressions evaluate to True?

A. (i== 1)

B. (i == d)

C. (i.equals(42))

D. (i.equals(d))

E. (d.equals(i))

Answer:

8. Given the following Java code:

1.	public class ConstOver {
2.	public ConstOver(int x, int y, int z) {
3.	}
4.	}

Which two overload the ConstOver constructor?

A. ConstOver( ){}

B. Protected int ConstOver( ){}

C. Private ConstOver(int z, int y, int x){}}

D. public Object ConstOver(int x, byte y, byte z){}}

E. public void ConstOver(byte x, byte y, byte z){}}

Answer:

9. Given the following Java code:

```
1.      interface foo {
2.         int k = 0;
3.      }
4.      public class ExamA015 implements foo{
5.         public static void main(String[] args) {
6.            int i;
7.            ExamA015 test = new ExamA015( );
8.            i = test.k;
9.            i = ExamA015.k;
10.           i = foo.k;
11.        }
12.     }
```

What is the result?

A. Compilation succeeds.

B. An error at line 2 causes compilation to fail.

C. An error at line 9 causes compilation to fail.

D. An error at line 10 causes compilation to fail.

E. An error at line 11 causes compilation to fail.

Answer:

10. Given the following Java code:

```
1.      public class foo {
2.         public static void main (String[] args) {
3.            String s;
4.            System.out.println("s=" + s);
```

5.	}
6.	}

What is the result?

A. The code compiles and "s=" is printed.

B. The code compiles and "s=null" is printed.

C. The code does not compile because string s is not initialized.

D. The code does not compile because string s cannot be referenced.

E. There is a runtime error.

Answer: