

## JAVA Programming Language Homework V: Overall Review

ID:

Name:

1. Given the following Java code: [5 points]

```
1. public class SimpleCalc {
2.     public int value;
3.     public void calculate(){ value = value + 7; }
```

And:

```
1. public class MultiCalc extends SimpleCalc {
2.     public void calculate() { value =value - 3;}
3.     public void calculate( int multiplier) {
4.         calculate();
5.         super.calculate();
6.         value = value* multiplier;
7.     }
8.     public static void main(String[] args){
9.         MultiCalc calculator = new MultiCalc();
10.        calculator. Calculate(2);
11.        System.out.println("Value is: " + calculator.value);
12.    }
13. }
```

What is the result?

- (A) Value is: 8
- (B) Compilation fails
- (C) Value is: 12
- (D) Value is: -12
- (E) The code runs with no output

ANS: \_\_ \_

2. Given the following Java code: [10 points]

```
1. class Animal { public String noise () { return "peep"} }
2. class Dog extends Animal {
3.     public String noise () { return "back"; }
4. }
5. class Cat extends Animal {
```

```
6. public String noise () { return "move"; }
7. }
8. ...
9. Animal animal = new Dog();
10. Cat cat = ( Cat ) animal;
11. System.out.println( cat.noise() );
```

What is the result?

- A. peep
- B. back
- C. move
- D. Compilation fails.
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime

**ANS:**\_\_ \_\_

3. Given the following Java code: [5 points]

```
1. public class Bootchy {
2.     int botch;
3.     String snootch;
4.
5.     public Bootchy() {
6.         this("snootchy");
7.         System.out.print("first ");
8.     }
9.     public Bootchy(String snootch) {
10.        this(420, "snootchy");
11.        System.out.print("second ");
12.    }
13.    public Bootchy(int bootch, String snootch) {
14.        this.bootch=botch;
15.        this.snootch = snootch;
16.        System.out.print("third ");
17.    }
18.    public static void main(String[] args){
19.        Bootchy b = new Bootchy();
20.        System.out.print(b.snootch +" "+ b.bootch);
```

```
21.          }
22.      }
```

What is the result?

- (A) snootchy 420 third second first
- (B) snootchy 420 first second third
- (C) first second third snootchy 420
- (D) third second first snootchy 420
- (E) third first second snootchy 420

ANS: \_\_ \_

4. Given the following Java code: [10 points]

```
1.      class Test {
2.          static void alpha() { /* more code here */ }
3.          void beta(){ /* more code here */ }
4.      }
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

- (A) Test.beta() is a valid invocation of beta()
- (B) Test.alpha() is a valid invocation of alpha()
- (C) Method beta() can directly call method alpha()
- (D) Method alpha() can directly call method beta()

ANS: \_\_ \_

5. Given the following Java code: [10 points]

```
1.      public abstract class shape {
2.          private int x;
3.          private int y;
4.          public abstract void draw();
5.          public void setAnchor(int x, int y) {
6.              this.x=x ;
7.              this.y=y ;
8.          }
9.      }
```

Which two classes use the Shape class correctly (choose two)

- (A) `public class Circle implements Shape {  
 private int radius;  
}`
- (B) `public abstract class Circle extends Shape {  
 private int radius;  
}`
- (C) `public class Circle extends Shape {  
 private int radius;  
 public void draw();  
}`
- (D) `public abstract class Circle implements Shape {  
 private int radius;  
 public void draw();  
}`
- (E) `public class Circle extends Shape {  
 private int radius;  
 public void draw() { /* code here*/ }  
}`

ANS: \_\_ \_\_

6. Given the following Java code: [5 points]

```
1. class Pizza {  
2.     java.util.ArrayList toppings;  
3.     public final void addTopping(String topping) {  
4.         toppings.add(topping);  
5.     }  
6. }  
7. public class PepperoniPizza extends Pizza {  
8.     public void addTopping(String topping) {  
9.         System.out.println("Cannot and Uoppings");  
10.    }  
11.    public static void main(String[] args) {  
12.        Pizza pizza = new PepperoniPizza();  
13.        Pizza.addTopping("Mushrooms");
```

```
14.      }
15.      }
```

What is the result ?

- A. Compilation fails
- B. Cannot and Uoppings
- C. The code runs with no output
- D. A NullPointerException is thrown in Line 4

ANS:

7. Given the following Java code: [5 points]

```
1. class One {
2.     void foo() {}
3. }
4. class Two extends One {
5.     // insert method here
6. }
```

Which three methods, inserted individually at line 5 will correctly class Two?

- A. `int foo(){/*more code here */}`
- B. `void foo(){/*more code here */}`
- C. `public void foo(){/*more code here*/}`
- D. `private void foo(){/*more code here*/}`
- E. `protected void foo(){/*more code here*/}`

ANS:

8. Given the following Java code: [10 points]

```
class SomeException:
1.     public class SomeException {
2.     }

class A:
1.     public class A {
2.         public void doSomething() {}
```

```
3.      }
```

class B:

```
1.      public class B extends A {  
2.          public void soSomething() throws SomeException {}  
3.      }
```

Which statement is true about the two classes?

- A. Compilation of both classes will fail.
- B. Compilation of both classes will succeed.
- C. Compilation of class A will fail, Compilation of class B will succeed.
- D. Compilation of class B will fail, Compilation of class A will succeed.

ANS: \_\_\_

9. Given the following Java code: [10 points]

```
1.  interface Foo {}  
2.  class Alpha implements Foo {}  
3.  class Beta extends Alpha {}  
4.  class Delta extends Beta {  
5.      public static void main(String[] args) {  
6.          Beta x = new Beta ();  
7.          // insert code here  
8.      }  
9.  }
```

Which code, inserted at line 7 will cause a java.lang.ClassCastException?

- A. Alpha a = x;
- B. Foo f = (Delta)x;
- C. Foo f = (Alpha)x;
- D. Beta b = (Beta)(Alpha)x;

ANS: \_\_\_

10. 請在底下的選項找出一個適合的配對上面的描述 [30 points]

【問題】

- (1) 定義類別的共同標準規範
- (2) 物件導向語言的特質中物件間互相溝通是藉由什麼
- (3) 一種將變數型態與程序包裝在一起的集合體
- (4) 根據引數的個數或型態，呼叫到對應的函式
- (5) 方法在不同的類別中調用卻可以實現的不同結果
- (6) 物件的藍圖
- (7) 資料和方法的實作程式碼都包裹隱藏起來
- (8) 該函式一次只能被一個執行緒所存取
- (9) 資料抽象化後所建立的自訂資料型態
- (10) 在子類別中改寫繼承自父類別的方法

【選項】

- |                        |                 |                   |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (A) Message            | (B) State       | (C) OOD           | (D) Override    |
| (E) Interface          | (F) Overloading | (G) Inheritance   |                 |
| (H) Identity           | (I) Process     | (J) this, super   | (K) Composition |
| (L) Associations       | (M) Class       | (N) Object        | (O) Module      |
| (P) OOA                | (Q) Behavior    | (R) Encapsulation | (S) View        |
| (T) Aggregation        | (U) Dependency  | (V) Polymorphism  | (W) Instance    |
| (X) Abstract Data Type | (Y) Model       | (Z) Synchronized  |                 |

ANS: