OOP Quiz 2

1) Java is an object-oriented programming language. An object-oriented language
(a) Uses structured programming.
(b) Views a program as consisting of objects which communicate through interactions.
(c) Functionally breaks down problems into smaller, more manageable problems.
(d) All of the above.
Answer: B (see page 3)

2) In Java, the equal sign is used as the ___________ operator.
(a) increment
(b) decrement
(c) assignment
(d) negation
Answer: C (see page 7)

3) In Java, source code is compiled into object code called ______________.
(a) Bit-code
(b) Class code
(c) Method code
(d) Byte-code
Answer: D (see page 10)

4) The hardest kind of error to detect in a computer program is a:
(a) Syntax error
(b) Run-time error
(c) Logic error
(d) All of the above
Answer: C (see page 12)

5) Identify the invalid Java identifier.
(a) 1Week
(b) Week1
(c) amountDue
(d) amount_due
Answer: A (see page 14)
6) What is the value of the variable amountDue?

```java
double price = 2.50;
double quantity = 5;
double amountDue = 0;
amountDue = price * quantity;
```

(a) 12  
(b) 12.50  
(c) 12.5  
(d) 13

Answer: C (see page 15)

7) What is the value of 7.52e-5?

(a) 752000.0  
(b) 0.0000752  
(c) 0.000752  
(d) 0.00752

Answer: B (see page 22)

8) What is the Java expression for 4a² + 2b * c?

(a) (4 * a) + (2 * b) * c  
(b) (4 * a * a) + ((2 * b) * c)  
(c) (4 * a * a) + (2 * b)) * c  
(d) (4 + a * a) + ((2 + b) * c)

Answer: B (see page 25)

9) The value of the expression (int) 27.6 evaluates to:

(a) 28  
(b) 27  
(c) 26  
(d) None of the above.

Answer: B (see page 30)

10) Which operator is used to concatenate two strings?

(a) +  
(b) −  
(c) *  
(d) /

Answer: A (see page 35)
11) What is the value of the variable c in the statements that follow?

```java
String phrase = "Make hay while the sun is shining."
char c = phrase.charAt(10);
```
(a) w  
(b) h  
(c) i  
(d) None of the above
Answer: B (see page 39)

12) The escape sequence the represents the new-line character is:
(a) \r  
(b) \t  
(c) \n  
(d) \n  
Answer: C (see page 43)

13) The syntax that declares a Java named constant named SALES_TAX is:
(a) double SALES_TAX = 7.50;  
(b) public double SALES_TAX = 7.50;  
(c) public static double SALES_TAX = 7.50;  
(d) public static final double SALES_TAX = 7.50;
Answer: D (see page 48)

14) In Java, a block comment is delimited by:
(a) /* */  
(b) /* */  
(c) /* */  
(d) * / * 
Answer: C (see page 50)

15) To mark a block comment for inclusion in the Javadoc documentation, the block must be delimited by:
(a) /** */  
(b) */ */  
(c) */ */  
(d) */ */ 
Answer: A (see page 50)

16) Java began as a language for home appliances.
Answer: True (see page 3)

17) Applets were designed to run as stand-alone applications.
Answer: False (see 5)
18) The Java programming language allows you to concatenate two strings using the plus sign.
   Answer: True (see page 7)

19) Java is an interpreted language.
   Answer: True (see page 9)

20) Java does not require that a variable be declared before it is used within a program.
    Answer: False (see page 15)

21) A variable of type boolean can be explicitly converted to that of type int.
    Answer: False (see page 21)

22) The result of integer division is truncated in Java.
    Answer: True (see page 27)

23) Objects of type String are strings of characters that are written within single quotes.
    Answer: False (see page 34)

24) In Java, Strings are immutable objects. Immutable objects can be changed.
    Answer: False (see page 43)

25) An advantage of using the Unicode character set is that it easily handles languages other than English.
    Answer: True (see page 45)