

**True/False**

- if or if else*
1. T Control structures alter the normal/sequential flow of control.
  2. F Every if statement must have a corresponding else. (can just have if ( ))
  3. T A set of steps for what operations need to be performed in order to translate inputs to outputs is called an algorithm.
  4. T In Java, public is a reserved word or keyword.
  5. F An operating system or OS is a type of hardware on a computer.  
*↳ a software*

**Multiple Choice. Circle the correct answer.**

6. What is the following output:

```

int x = 100;
int y = 300;
if (x > 100 || y <= 300) only one needs to be true here
    System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + (x + y));
else
    System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + (2 * x - y));

```

- a. 100 300 0
- b. 100 300 400
- c. 400 300 400
- d. 100 300 -400

7. What is the following output:

```

int x = 100;
int y = 200;
if ( x > 100 && y <= 200) both must be true, so this is false
    System.out.println( x + " " + y + " " + (x + y));
else
    System.out.println(x + " " + y + " " + (2 * x - y));

```

- a. 100 200 0
- b. 100 100 0
- c. 100 200 300
- d. 200 100 300
- e. 0

$$\frac{x}{100} \quad \frac{y}{300}$$

$$\frac{x}{100} \quad \frac{y}{200}$$

$$2 \times 100 - 200 = 0$$

8. The keyword \_\_\_\_\_ signals the presence of conditional execution.

- a. now
- b. if**
- c. public
- d. maybe

9. What is the following output?

```
if (5 < 3)
    System.out.println("*");
else if (7 == 8)
    System.out.println("&");
else
    System.out.println("$");
```

- a. &
- b. \*
- c. \$**
- d. none of these

10. What is the following output?

```
if (6 < 2 * 5)
    System.out.print("Hello");
    System.out.print(" There");
```

this is the if stmt, no {}  
both print stmts, no  
new line.

- a. Hello
- b. Hello
- There
- c. Hello There**
- d. There

11. Which intrinsic/primitive data type can hold only one of two values?

- a. char
- b. int
- c. boolean true or false**
- d. float

12. A program called a compiler translates a Java program into \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. machine language
- b. assembly language
- c. bytecode**
- d. C++

13. \_\_\_\_\_ a program only verifies the syntax; it does not mean that the program will produce the desired results.

- a. Compiling
- b. Testing
- c. Developing
- d. Analyzing

14. A Java compiler turns a file with a .java extension into a file with a \_\_\_\_\_ extension.

- a. .src
- b. .class
- c. .run
- d. .exe

15. Which of the following operators has the lowest precedence?

- a. ||
- b. &&
- c. !=
- d. <=
- e. ( )

16. All Java statements must end with a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. .
- b. :
- c. ;
- d. \

17. Which of the following variables is correctly declared and initialized?

- a. int age;
- b. char c;
- c. weight = 23.7;
- d. int age = 22;

18. Which of the following prints a line of text followed by a new line return to the output terminal?

- a. System.out.println(text);
- b. Output.pring(text);
- c. System.out.print(text);
- d. Output.println(text);

19. Which one of the following is **NOT** a Java keyword?

- a. static
- b. void
- c. int
- d. one

20. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ variable can store both integers and floating-point numbers.

- a. double
- b. mixed
- c. boolean
- d. integral

**Match the correct relational operator symbol to its meaning:**

21. C !=  
22. B >  
23. A <  
24. E >=  
25. H ==  
26. G <=  
27. F &&  
28. D ||  
29. I !

- A. is less than
- B. is greater than
- C. is not equal to
- D. OR
- E. is greater than or equal to
- F. AND
- G. is less than or equal to
- H. is equal to
- I. NOT

30. What is printed as a result of the following code segment?

8 - 1 + (14-6)  
int result = 8 - 4 / 3 + 5 % (7 \* 2 - 6);  
System.out.println(result);

- a. 0
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 7
- e. 12

$$8 - 1 + 5 \% 8$$

5

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 8 \sqrt{50} \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

31. Which of the following statements determines the square root of a number and assigns it to the variable s?

- a. s = sqrt(number);
- b. s = Math.sqrt(number);
- c. number = sqrt(s);
- d. number = Math.sqrt(s);

32. What is the output of the following code segment?

```
t = 10;  
if(t >= 7)  
    System.out.print("AAA");  
    System.out.print("BBB");
```

- a. AAA
- b. BBB
- c. AAABBB
- d. nothing

if stat goes w/ this only

if t was 6, only BBB  
printed

33. What class contains the methods abs, pow, random, and sqrt? Math

34. Complete the line of code so that n is assigned a random integer value between 10 and 100 (inclusive).  $100 - 10 + 1 = 91$

int n = (int)(91 \* Math.random()) + 10;

35. What are the range of values that can be generated from the following:

int r = (int)(Math.random() \* 32) - 4;  
0 31

-4 through 27

36. Determine the exact value of the following Java arithmetic expressions.

- a. Math.sqrt(16.0); 4.0
- b. Math.pow(2, 4); 16.0
- c. Math.abs(-3.4); 3.4
- d. Math.sqrt(Math.abs(-9))); 3.0
- e. Math.sqrt(49); 7.0

37. What is the final value of x in the following:

a. x = 10;  
x++;

11

x  
11

b. x = 10;  
x--;

9

x  
9

c. x = 10;  
x+=5;

15

x  
15  
15

d. x = 10;  
y = 2;  
x \*= y;

20

x  
20  
y  
2  
20

38. What is the output of the following code segment?

```
t = 5;  
if(t >= 8)  
    System.out.print("AAA");  
    System.out.print("BBB");
```

- e. AAA
- f. BBB
- g. AAABBB
- h. nothing

39. What is the range of the random number r generated by the pseudocode below?

r <- RANDOM(-3,15) ← not in test tho

- a) 0 and 15
- b) -3 and 7
- c) -3 and 15
- d) -3 and 14

40. What will be printed by the pseudocode code fragment below? (read carefully)

```
h <- 4.3  
IF(h ≥ 5.0)  
    DISPLAY("big ")  
IF(h ≥ 4.0)  
    DISPLAY("medium "); ←  
IF(h ≥ 3.0) ←  
    DISPLAY("small ");  
ELSE  
    DISPLAY("tiny ");
```

- a) tiny
- b) medium
- c) big medium small
- d) medium small

40. What will be printed by the pseudocode code fragment below? (read carefully)

```
h <- 1.3  
IF(h ≥ 5.0)  
    DISPLAY("big ")  
IF(h ≥ 4.0)  
    DISPLAY("medium ");  
IF(h ≥ 3.0)  
    DISPLAY("small ");  
ELSE  
    DISPLAY("tiny ");
```

- a) tiny
- b) medium
- c) big medium small
- d) medium small