| AP CS P w Java |  | Multiple Choice Practice |
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| Key |  |  |$|$| Java Simple Data Types |
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| Unit 1 |
| This test includes program segments, which are not complete programs. Answer such <br> questions with the assumption that the program segment is part of a correct program. |

1. Which of the following are Java program keyword categories?
\#\#\# (A) Reserved words, pre-defined identifiers and user-defined identifiers
(B) Reserved pre-defined identifiers, reserved user-defined identifiers and library identifiers
(C) void, static, println.
(D) None of the above
2. Consider the two program segments below.

Segment A
Segment B
int $\mathrm{a} ; \quad$ int $\mathrm{a}=100$;
int $b ; \quad$ int $b=200 ;$
$\mathrm{a}=100$;
b $=200$;

What is true about the comparison of these two segments?
(A) Segment A is correct and segment B is not correct.
(B) Segment $A$ is incorrect and segment $B$ is correct.
(C) Segment A and segment B are both correct.
(D) segment A and segment B are both incorrect.
03. Consider the two program segments below.

Segment A
int $\mathrm{a} ; \quad$ int $\mathrm{a}=100$;
int $b$;
System.out.println(a);
System.out.println(b);

## Segment B

int $b=200$;
System.out.println(a);
System.out.println(b);

What is true about the comparison of these two segments?
(A) Segment A is correct and segment B is not correct.
\#\#\# (B) Segment A is incorrect and segment B is correct.
(C) Segment $A$ and segment $B$ are both correct.
(D) segment A and segment B are both incorrect.
04. Which of the following are examples of reserved words?
\#\#\# (A) public, void and static
(B) System, out and println
(C) System, public and void
(D) print, println and args
05. Which of the following is used to store integers?
(A) boolean
(B) char
(C) double
\#\#\#
(D) int
(E) String
06. Which of the following is used to store real numbers?
(A) boolean
(B) char
\#\#\#
(C) double
(D) int
(E) String
07. Which of the following would be ideal for storing a Middle Initial?
(A) boolean
\#\#\# (B) char
(C) double
(D) int
(E) String
08. Which of the following would you need to store someone's name?
(A) boolean
(B) char
(C) double
(D) int
\#\#\# (E) String
09. Which of the following can only store 2 possible values: true or false ?
\#\#\# (A) boolean
(B) char
(C) double
(D) int
(E) String
10. Which of the following stores 1 single character?
(A) boolean
\#\#\# (B) char
(C) double
(D) int
(E) String
11. Which of the following can store words, phrases, or sentences?
(A) boolean
(B) char
(C) double
(D) int
\#\#\#
(E) String
12. Which of the following Java data types is the most like the Lego NXT Number data type?
(A) boolean
(B) char
\#\#\#
(C) double
(D) int
(E) String
13. Which of the following Java data types is the most like the Lego NXT Text data type?
(A) boolean
(B) char
(C) double
(D) int
\#\#\# (E) String
14. Which of the following Java data types is the most like the Lego NXT Logic data type?
\#\#\# (A) boolean
(B) char
(C) double
(D) int
(E) String
15. Which of the following are Java Keywords?
(A) Reserved Words
(B) Pre-defined Identifiers
(C) User-defined Identifiers
\#\#\#
(D) All of the above
16. Assume $x$ is defined as an int.

Which of the following will add 1 to $x$ ?
(A) $x++$;
(B) $x+=1$;
(C) $x=x+1$;
\#\#\#
(D) All of the above
17. Assume $x$ is defined as an int.

Which of the following will subtract 1 from $x$ ?
(A) $x--$;
(B) $x-=1$;
(C) $x=x-1$;
\#\#\# (D) All of the above
18. Which operator is used for multiplication?
(A) +
(B) -
\#\#\#
(C) *
(D) /
(E) \%
19. Which operator will find the quotient when performing division?
(A) +
(B) -
(C) *
\#\#\#
(D) /
(E) \%
20. Which operator will find the remainder when performing division?
(A) +
(B) -
(C) *
(D) /
\#\#\# (E) \%
21. Assume $x$ is defined as an int.

Which of the following will double the value in $x$ ?
(A) $x=x+x$;
(B) $x+=x$;
(C) $x=x * 2$;
(D) $x *=2$;
\#\#\# (E) All of the above
22. 7 is $a(n)$ $\qquad$ value.
(A) char
(B) double
\#\#\#
(C) int
(D) String
23. $\quad 7.0$ is $a(n)$ $\qquad$ value.
(A) char
\#\#\#
(B) double
(C) int
(D) String
24. $\quad 7$ ' is $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ value.
\#\#\# (A) char
(B) double
(C) int
(D) String
25. " 7 " is $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ value.
(A) char
(B) double
(C) int
\#\#\#
(D) String


34. What is the output of this program?
String firstNumber $=" 100^{\prime \prime}$;
String lastNumber = '200';
String newNumber = firstNumber + lastNumber;
char space $=$ ' ';
System.out.print(newNumber);
\}
-
public class T3Q16
public static void main (String args[])
35. What is the output of this program?

## J1 T3017.java

(A) 100
(B) 200
\#\#\# (C) 300
(D) 100200
(E) 100200

```
public class T3Q17
```

public class T3Q17
{
public static void main (String args[])
{
int firstNumber = 109;
int lastNumber = 200;
int newNumber = firstNumber + lastNumber;
char space = ' ';
System.out.print(newNumber);
}
}

```
(A) 100
(B) 200
(C) 300
\#\#\# (D) 100200
(E) 100200

(D) Compiler Error
37. What is the output of this program?
(A)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Grade: & 1GU \\
PI: & 3.141592653589793 \\
Middle Initial: & Q
\end{tabular}
(B)

(C) No Output
\#\#\# (D) Compiler Error

38. Which of the following is the single-line comment symbol?
\#\#\# (A) //
(B) \(\backslash\)
(C) /*
(D) */
39. Which of the following is the begin-multiple-line comment symbol?
(A) //
(B) \(\backslash \backslash\)
\#\#\# (C) /*
(D) */
40. Which of the following is the end-multiple-line comment symbol?
(A) //
(B) \(\backslash \backslash\)
(C) /*
\#\#\# (D) */
41. What is the value of x after this statement?
int \(x=3+7 * 5 ;\)
(A) 26
\#\#\# (B) 38
(C) 48
(D) 50
(E) 66
42. What is the value of x after this statement?
int \(x=3+(7 * 5) ;\)
(A) 26
\#\#\# (B) 38
(C) 48
(D) 50
(E) 66
43. What is the value of x after this statement?
int \(x=(3+7) * 5 ;\)
(A) 26
(B) 38
(C) 48
\#\#\# (D) 50
(E) 66
44. What is the value of x after this statement?
int \(x=(4+8) / 2 ;\)
(A) 2
(B) 4
\#\#\# (C) 6
(D) 8
(E) 12
45. What is the value of x after this statement?
int \(x=4+8 / 2 ;\)
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
\#\#\# (D) 8
(E) 12
46. What is the value of x after this statement?
int \(x=4+(8 / 2) ;\)
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
\#\#\#
(D) 8
(E) 12
47. What is the value of x after this statement?
int \(x=2 / 5 ;\)
\#\#\# (A) 0
(B) 0.4
(C) 0.5
(D) 2
(E) 2.5
48. What is the value of x after this statement?
double \(x=2.0 / 5.0 ;\)
(A) 0
\#\#\# (B) 0.4
(C) 0.5
(D) 2
(E) 2.5
49. What is the output of this program segment?
double \(\mathrm{PI}=3.14159\);
System.out.println(PI);
(A) PI
\#\#\# (B) 3.14159
(C) \(\mathrm{PI}=3.14159\)
(D) \(\mathrm{PI}=\mathrm{PI}\)
(E) Compile Error
50. What is the output of this program segment?
double PI = 3.14159;
System.out.println("PI");
\#\#\# (A) PI
(B) 3.14159
(C) \(\mathrm{PI}=3.14159\)
(D) \(\mathrm{PI}=\mathrm{PI}\)
(E) Compile Error
51. What is the output of this program segment?
double PI = 3.14159;
System.out.println("PI = " + PI);
(A) PI
(B) 3.14159
\#\#\#
(C) \(\mathrm{PI}=3.14159\)
(D) \(\mathrm{PI}=\mathrm{PI}\)
(E) Compile Error
52. What is the output of this program segment?

\section*{double PI;}

System.out.println(PI);
(A) PI
(B) 3.14159
(C) \(\mathrm{PI}=3.14159\)
(D) \(\mathrm{PI}=\mathrm{PI}\)
\#\#\#
(E) Compile Error
53. What is the output of this program segment?
int \(q=11\);
q--;
q--;
q--;
q--;
System.out.println(q);
\#\#\# (A) 7
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 10
(E) 11
54. What is the output of this program segment?
int \(q=11\);
q--;
q++;
q--;
q++;
System.out.println(q);
(A) 7
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 10
\#\#\# (E) 11
55. What is the output of this program segment?
int \(q=4\);
q * \(=2\);
System.out.println(q);
(A) 7
\#\#\#
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 10
(E) 11
56. What is the output of this program segment?
int \(\mathbf{q}=\mathbf{2 4}\);
\(\mathbf{q} /=3\);
q++;
System.out.println(q);
(A) 7
(B) 8
\#\#\#
(C) 9
(D) 10
(E) 11
57. What is the output of this program segment?
\[
\text { int } q=24
\]
\(\mathrm{q} /=4\);
q--;
System.out.println(q);
\#\#\# (A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8
(E) 9
58. What is the output of this program segment?
int \(a=2\);
int \(b=3\);
a++;
b--;
int \(c=a+b ;\)
System.out.println(c);
\#\#\# (A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 8
(E) 9
59. What is the output of this program segment?
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { int } a=4 ; \\
& \text { int } b=3 \\
& a *=3 \\
& b *=2 \\
& \text { int } c=a+b ; \\
& \text { System.out.println(c); }
\end{aligned}
\]
(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 12
\#\#\#
(D) 18
(E) 72
60. What is the output of this program segment?
int \(\mathbf{a}, \mathrm{b}\);
\(\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{3 0}\);
a/=3;
b/=5;
int \(\mathbf{c}=\mathbf{a}-\mathrm{b}\);
System.out.println(c);
\#\#\# (A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 10
(E) 30```

