

Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Which of the following are the reserved words? 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) static                      B) public                      C) void                      D) class

Answer: A, B, C, D

Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is interpreted. 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Pascal                      B) Java                      C) C++                      D) Ada                      E) C

Answer: B

Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 3) Every statement in Java ends with \_\_\_\_\_. 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) an asterisk (\*)                      B) a semicolon (;)                      C) a comma (,)                      D) a period (.)

Answer: B

Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is architecture-neutral. 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Java                      B) C                      C) Pascal                      D) C++                      E) Ada

Answer: A

Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 5) A block is enclosed inside \_\_\_\_\_. 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) parentheses                      B) brackets                      C) braces                      D) quotes

Answer: C

Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ provides an integrated development environment (IDE) for rapidly developing Java programs. Editing, compiling, building, debugging, and online help are integrated in one graphical user interface. 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Java IDE                      B) Java JDK  
C) Java API                      D) Java language specification

Answer: A

Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a software that interprets Java bytecode. 7) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Java debugger                      B) Java API  
C) Java virtual machine                      D) Java compiler

Answer: C

Diff: 0    Type: MC

- 8) The extension name of a Java source code file is \_\_\_\_\_. 8) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) .java                      B) .class                      C) .obj                      D) .exe

Answer: A

Diff: 0    Type: MC

9) The JDK command to compile a class in the file Test.java is \_\_\_\_\_. 9) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) javac Test.java  
B) JAVAC Test.java  
C) java Test  
D) java Test.java  
E) javac Test

Answer: A  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

10) Suppose you define a Java class as follows: 10) \_\_\_\_\_  

```
public class Test {  
  
}
```

In order to compile this program, the source code should be stored in a file named \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Test.txt  
B) Test.doc  
C) Test.class  
D) Test.java  
E) any name with extension .java

Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

11) Which of the following statements is correct? 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Every class must end with a semicolon.  
B) Every line in a program must end with a semicolon.  
C) Every statement in a program must end with a semicolon.  
D) Every comment line must end with a semicolon.  
E) Every method must end with a semicolon.

Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

12) \_\_\_\_\_ contains predefined classes and interfaces for developing Java programs. 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Java JDK  
B) Java IDE  
C) Java language specification  
D) Java API

Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

13) \_\_\_\_\_ is not an object-oriented programming language. 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) C#                      B) C++                      C) C                      D) Java                      E) Python

Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

14) Programming style is important, because \_\_\_\_\_. 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) good programming style helps reduce programming errors  
B) a program may not compile if it has a bad style  
C) good programming style makes a program more readable  
D) good programming style can make a program run faster

Answer: A, C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ is the brain of a computer. 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Disk B) Memory C) CPU D) Hardware  
Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 16) Java compiler translates Java source code into \_\_\_\_\_. 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) assembly code B) another high-level language code  
C) Java bytecode D) machine code  
Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 17) If a program compiles fine, but it produces incorrect result, then the program suffers \_\_\_\_\_. 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) a logic error B) a runtime error C) a compilation error  
Answer: A  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 18) \_\_\_\_\_ are instructions to the computer. 18) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Software B) Keyboards C) Hardware D) Programs  
Answer: A, D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 19) Which of the following is not permanent storage devices? 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) floppy disk  
B) hard disk  
C) CD-ROM  
D) main memory  
E) flash stick  
Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 20) One byte has \_\_\_\_\_ bits. 20) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) 8 B) 16 C) 12 D) 4  
Answer: A  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 21) \_\_\_\_\_ is the physical aspect of the computer that can be seen. 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Operating system B) Application program  
C) Hardware D) Software  
Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC
- 22) Why do computers use zeros and ones? 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) because binary numbers are the bases upon which all other number systems are built.  
B) because binary numbers are simplest.  
C) because combinations of zeros and ones can represent any numbers and characters.  
D) because digital devices have two stable states and it is natural to use one state for 0 and the other for 1.  
Answer: D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

23) Analyze the following code.

23) \_\_\_\_\_

```
I:
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");
    }
}
```

```
II:
public class Test { public static void main(String[] args)
{    System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");    } }
```

- A) Both I and II can compile and run and display Welcome to Java, but the code in II has a better style than I.
- B) Only the code in II can compile and run and display Welcome to Java.
- C) Both I and II can compile and run and display Welcome to Java, but the code in I has a better style than II.
- D) Only the code in I can compile and run and display Welcome to Java.

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

24) \_\_\_\_\_ is an operating system.

24) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Windows
- B) Visual Basic
- C) Ada
- D) Java
- E) C++

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MC

25) \_\_\_\_\_ is a technical definition of the language that includes the syntax and semantics of the Java programming language.

25) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Java API
- B) Java language specification
- C) Java IDE
- D) Java JDK

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

26) \_\_\_\_\_ is a device to connect a computer to a local area network (LAN).

26) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) NIC
- B) Cable modem
- C) DSL
- D) Regular modem

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MC

27) Computer can execute the code in \_\_\_\_\_.

27) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) high-level language
- B) assembly language
- C) machine language
- D) none of the above

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

28) Which of the following code has the best style?

28) \_\_\_\_\_

I:  

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");  
    }  
}
```

II:  

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");  
    }  
}
```

III:  

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");  
    }  
}
```

IV:  

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Welcome to Java!");  
    }  
}
```

- A) I                                      B) II                                      C) III                                      D) IV

Answer: D

Diff: 0    Type: MC

29) \_\_\_\_\_ translates high-level language program into machine language program.

29) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) CPU                                      B) An assembler  
C) A compiler                              D) The operating system

Answer: C

Diff: 0    Type: MC

30) The main method header is written as \_\_\_\_\_.

30) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) public static main(String[] args)  
B) public static void Main(String[] args)  
C) public static void main(String[] args)  
D) public static void main(string[] args)  
E) public void main(String[] args)

Answer: C

Diff: 0    Type: MC

31) The extension name of a Java bytecode file is \_\_\_\_\_.

31) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) .java                                      B) .obj                                      C) .exe                                      D) .class

Answer: D

Diff: 0    Type: MC

32) Which JDK command is correct to run a Java application in ByteCode.class? 32) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) java ByteCode.class  
B) javac ByteCode  
C) javac ByteCode.java  
D) JAVAC ByteCode  
E) java ByteCode

Answer: E  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

33) If you forget to put a closing quotation mark on a string, what kind of error will be raised? 33) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) a runtime error                      B) a logic error                      C) a compile error

Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

34) Which of the following lines are not a Java comment? 34) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) // comments  
B) /\*\* comments \*/  
C) \*\* comments \*\*  
D) -- comments  
E) /\* comments \*/

Answer: C, D  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

35) \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a set of separate programs for developing and testing Java programs, each of which is invoked from a command line. 35) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Java IDE                                      B) Java language specification  
C) Java JDK                                      D) Java API

Answer: C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

36) Due to security reasons, Java \_\_\_\_\_ cannot run from a Web browser in the new version of Java. 36) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) servlets                                      B) applets  
C) Micro Edition programs                      D) applications

Answer: B  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

37) The speed of the CPU may be measured in \_\_\_\_\_. 37) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) megabytes                      B) gigahertz                      C) megahertz                      D) gigabytes

Answer: B, C  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

38) Which of the following statements is correct to display Welcome to Java on the console? 38) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) System.out.println("Welcome to Java");  
B) System.out.println("Welcome to Java");  
C) System.out.println('Welcome to Java');  
D) System.println('Welcome to Java');  
E) System.out.println("Welcome to Java");

Answer: E  
Diff: 0 Type: MC

39) Java was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.

39) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Microsoft
- B) IBM
- C) Apple
- D) Sun Microsystems
- E) Cisco Systems

Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

40) \_\_\_\_\_ is a program that runs on a computer to manage and control a computer's activities.

40) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Compiler
- B) Modem
- C) Interpreter
- D) Operating system
- E) Java

Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

## Answer Key

Testname: CH1

- 1) A, B, C, D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 2) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.5 Java, World Wide Web, and Beyond
- 3) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 4) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.5 Java, World Wide Web, and Beyond
- 5) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 6) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.6 The Java Language Specification, API, JDK, and IDE
- 7) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 8) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 9) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 10) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 11) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.7 A Simple Java Program
- 12) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.6 The Java Language Specification, API, JDK, and IDE
- 13) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.5 Java, World Wide Web, and Beyond
- 14) A, C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.9 Programming Style and Documentation
- 15) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.2 What is a Computer?
- 16) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program



## Answer Key

Testname: CH1

- 17) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.10 Programming Errors
- 18) A, D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.3 Program Languages
- 19) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.2 What is a Computer?
- 20) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.2 What is a Computer?
- 21) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.2 What is a Computer?
- 22) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.2 What is a Computer?
- 23) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.9 Programming Style and Documentation
- 24) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.4 Operating Systems
- 25) B  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.6 The Java Language Specification, API, JDK, and IDE
- 26) A  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.2 What is a Computer?
- 27) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.3 Program Languages
- 28) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.9 Programming Style and Documentation
- 29) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.3 Program Languages
- 30) C  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.7 A Simple Java Program
- 31) D  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program
- 32) E  
Diff: 0 Page Ref:  
Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program

## Answer Key

Testname: CH1

33) C

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.10 Programming Errors

34) C, D

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.8 Creating, Compiling, and Executing a Java Program

35) C

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.6 The Java Language Specification, API, JDK, and IDE

36) B

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.5 Java, World Wide Web, and Beyond

37) B, C

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.2 What is a Computer?

38) E

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.7 A Simple Java Program

39) D

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.5 Java, World Wide Web, and Beyond

40) D

Diff: 0 Page Ref:

Section: 1.4 Operating Systems