TRUE/FALSE

1.	Java bears a superficial resemblance to C++.								
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	32				
2.	Java is ideally suited to developing distributed, network-based applications.								
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	32				
3.	Java applets have little risk of infecting your computer with a virus.								
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	33				
4.	Source code is the bulk of the instructions of a program.								
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	35				
5.	. UNIX is available on any Macintosh computer that runs MacOS X.								
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	38				
6.	A DOS development	enviro	nment combine	es an ed	itor, Java compiler, debugger, and a JVM.				
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	38				
7.	. The main factor affecting a program's readability is misspelled words.								
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	40 41				
8.	In Java, as in algebra, addition and subtraction have a higher precedence than multiplication and division .								
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	44				
9.	Graphics and GUI pr	ograms	in Java can ru	n either	as stand-alone applications or as applets.				
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	46				
10.	Java programs accon	nplish n	nany tasks by s	ending	messages to objects.				
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	52				
MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE									
1.	GUI is the machine language for an imaginary Java computer.								

ANS: F, Byte code

PTS: 1 REF: 32

2.	The main adv	antage of a con	<u>mpiler</u> is	that any comp	outer can rui	n it	
	ANS: F, inte	erpreter					
	PTS: 1	REF:	33				
3.	The terminal	<u>I/O</u> user interfa	ace is fan	niliar to all PC	Cusers		
	ANS: F GUI graphical						
	PTS: 1	REF:	33				
4.	Syntax errors	is another term	n for con	pile-time erro	ors		
	ANS: T			PTS:	1	REF: 40)
5.	Parameters ar	e used to share	e informa	tion between	objects		
	ANS: T			PTS:	1	REF: 43	
TTT	TIPLE CHOI	CE					
UL	III LE CHOI						
1.	b. Java creat	n object-based l tes programs th compiler trans	language nat are po	ortable.	guage.		
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	32		
2.	Java is all of t	the following H	EXCEPT		_		
	a. fast b. secure				robust portable		
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	32		
3.	A(n) is a	a process that c	can run c	oncurrently w	ith other pro	ocesses.	
	a. applet b. thread				interpreter parameter		
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	-		
4	To run Java b	vte code vou i	must inst	all a(n)			
т.	a. GUI	, couc, you	11451 11151	с.	IDE		
	b. JIT	DEC	1		JVM		
		DIC		D L L L			
	ANS: D	PTS:		REF:			
5.	ANS: D A(n) is a a. interprete	a program that		like a comput		′O	

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 32 6. Some JVMs translate byte code instructions into machine language when they are first encountered, using the _____ technique. a. IDE c. variable b. JIT d. interpreter ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 32 | 33 7. A(n) _____ is a small Java program that runs on Web pages. a. JIT c. JVM b. parameter d. applet ANS: D PTS: 1 **REF: 33** 8. All of the following are benefits of using a terminal I/O interface EXCEPT _____. a. In Java, it is easier to implement than GUI. b. It is more common and familiar. c. Some programming situations require a terminal I/O interface. d. Terminal-oriented programs are similar to programs that process files of sequentially organized data. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 34 9. A _____ is used to mark the end of each statement in a program. a. comma (,) c. period (.) d. semicolon (;) b. slash (/) ANS: D PTS: 1 **REF: 35** 10. The string of characters that appears between the parentheses following the message in Java code is called a(n) _____. a. parameter c. variable b. statement d. thread ANS: A PTS: 1 **REF: 35** 11. The three steps to writing and running a program, in order, are _____. a. enter, edit, compile c. edit, compile, execute b. edit, execute, compile d. enter, interpret, compile ANS: C PTS: 1 **REF: 37** 12. _____ is an editor available with Microsoft Windows. a. Linux c. BlueJ b. UNIX d. Notepad ANS: D PTS: 1 **REF: 38**

13. All of the following are examples of integrated development environments, EXCEPT _____.
a. BlueJ c. JFrame
b. Eclipse d. JGrasp
ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 38

14. The main factor affecting a program's readability is its _____.

	a. layoutb. spelling			language development environment		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	41		
15.	SomeClass someOb a. assignment b. instantiation	ect = new So	c.	arameters); is an example of byte code interpretation		
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	43		
16.	is an assignme a. +	nt operator.	с.			
	b. *			All of the above.		
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	44		
17.	A(n) has a con a. JFrame b. panel	tainer or pane	с.	l with other objects. window IDE		
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	48		
18.	Colors in most comp a. color class b. RGB	outer systems	с.			
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	48		
	FIGURE 2-1 F to C Converter Degrees Fahrenheit 212 Converter	C(sius			
19.	Figure 2-1 above rep a. GUI	presents a(n)	user interfac			
	b. JVM		d.			
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	33		
	FIGURE 2-2			-		
	Command Pro	npt	- 🗆 ×			
C:\Javafiles>java Convert Enter degrees Fahrenheit: 212 The equivalent in Celsius is 100.0						

- 20. Figure 2-2 above represents a(n) _____ user interface.
 - a. GUI c. terminal I/O b. JVM d. variable

ANS. C FIS. I KEP. 33	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 33
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Case 2-1

Jeremiah is a C++ programmer who has been asked by a client to create a program using Java.

21.	Jeremiah know a. better suite b. more error c. the world's d. superficial	ed to the Interr -prone than C s most popula	et than C ++ industria	ll-strength pr	ogramming	g language	
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	32	TOP:	Critical Thinking
22.		in image being	transferr	red from one the user. c.			ultiple processes to occur at ross a network, while another
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	32	TOP:	Critical Thinking
	before she can	get started.	-			-	nvironment on her computer
23.	Lucia consider a. JGrasp b. Notepad	s using the	develo	с.	onment, wł DOS UNIX	nich has the	most widespread use.
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	38	TOP:	Critical Thinking
24.	Lucia decides a. JGrasp b. Notepad	to use the	_ develop	с.	nment so th DOS UNIX	at she can i	ncrease her productivity.
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	38	TOP:	Critical Thinking
СОМ	PLETION						
1.		is t	he fastest	growing pro	gramming	language in	the world.
	ANS: Java						
	PTS: 1	REF:	31				
2.	A comical anir	nated characte	er on a We	eb page is lik	ely run usi	ng a progra	m called a(n)
	ANS: applet						
	PTS: 1	REF:	33				
3.	A(n) way.		_ is a pro	grammer wh	o breaks in	nto compute	r systems in an unauthorized

	ANS: hacker hack		
	PTS: 1	REF:	41
4.	In the five objects.		layout, the default layout manager for frames, you can arrange up to
	ANS: border		
	PTS: 1	REF:	49
5.	In the		layout, objects are arranged in rows and columns.
	ANS: grid		
	PTS: 1	REF:	51

MATCHING

Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.

- a. Applet
- b. GUI
- c. IDE
- d. Pane
- e. Byte code
- 1. An example could be a continuous stream of stock quotes.
- 2. Windows are often organized into many of these.
- 3. To run this, you must install a JVM on the computer.
- 4. Eclipse is an example.
- 5. Familiar interface for PC users.

1. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 33
2. ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 48
3. ANS: E	PTS: 1	REF: 32
4. ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 38
5. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 33

ESSAY

1. List at least three reasons why Java is used by companies such as Sun and IBM to develop their major applications. Why might a programmer choose another language?

ANS:

Four possible reasons to use Java are:

1. It is a modern object-oriented programming language that uses the best features of languages such as C++ and Smalltalk.

2. Java is secure (tamper- and virus-free), robust (programs do not overwrite memory), and portable (programs can be run on different computer types).

3. Java uses advanced programming concepts, such as threads.

4. Java resembles C++, making it easy for C++ programmers to learn Java and vice versa.

Why a programmer might choose another lanugage:

Java runs more slowly than other modern programming languages because it must be interpreted using a JVM.

PTS: 1 REF: 32 TOP: Critical Thinking