

## 6 Written Exam

### 6.1 Short Answers

1. `int i0;`
2. `float f = 4.0F;`
3. `Scanner read = new Scanner (System.in);`
4. `i0 = read.nextInt();`
5. `read.close();`
6. `s = s.toUpperCase();`
7. `int, double, char, float, short, long, boolean, byte`
- 8.

1. mum

2. Marley

3. Error (stops program)

4. u

5. o

6. Error (stops program)

7. -1 (doesn't error)

8. -1 (doesn't error)

9. 10

10. Bob Marleymummies

11. 0

12. 17

9. 0

10.

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 101; i+=2){ //range could also be i < 102
    System.out.print(i);
}
int i = 1;
while (i <= 101){
    System.out.print(i);
    i+=2;
}
int m = 1;
do {
    System.out.print(m);
    m+=2;
} while (m < 102);
```

11.

```
switch (c) {
case 'a': System.out.println("hi"); break;
case 'b': System.out.println("okay"); break;
case 'c': System.out.println("then"); break;
case 'd': System.out.println("bye"); break;
default: System.out.println("fine then"); break;
}
```

12.

```
if (c == 'a')
    System.out.println("hi");
else if (c == 'b')
    System.out.println("okay");
else if (c == 'c')
    System.out.println("then");
else if (c == 'd')
    System.out.println("bye");
else
    System.out.println("fine then");
```

13.

```
Scanner scan = new Scanner (System.in);
word = scan.next();
System.out.println(word.substring(1,4));
scan.close();
```

14. System.out.println(s0.equals(s1));

15. System.out.println(i0 == i1);

16.

1. name: multiply, return value: int, parameters: one int
2. name: add, return value: String, parameters: one String, one character, one int
3. name: divide, return value: int, parameters: one int, one double
4. name: printMe, return value: void, parameters: none

## 6.2 Tracing

1. c1 = b

c1 = c

c1 = d

c1 is not a, b, c, or d

2. s0 doesn't say hello world...

3. 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27,

4. The userNum value is: 3

5. error

6. -1

7. infinite loop