

ID:

Question 1 (10 marks)

a) What output is produced when the following code is executed?

```
System.out.println(4 + 3 * (5 / 3) + " * " + (4 - 3) + 1);
```

7 * 11

(2 marks)

b) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
int a = 4;
```

```
int b = a;
```

```
a++;
```

```
b = a;
```

```
a = a - 2;
```

```
b = 10 * a - b;
```

```
System.out.println("a: " + a + " b: " + b);
```

a: 3 b: 25

(2 marks)

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c) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
int a = 15;
int b = 7;

int c = a % a;
int d = b % (b + 2);
int e = a % b;

int sum = c + d + e;

System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);
```

Sum: 8

(2 marks)

d) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
double num1 = 27.6;
int num2 = (int) num1;
double num3 = 5 / 10;

System.out.println("num2: " + num2);

System.out.println("num3: " + num3);
```

num2: 27
num3: 0.0

(2 marks)

continued

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e) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
int a = 3;
int b = 12;
int c = 6;
int d = 1;

System.out.println("1: " + (c + 2 * a));

System.out.println("2: " + (d - b / c));
```

1: 12

2: -1

(2 marks)

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Question 2 (8 marks)

Parts a), b) and c) refer to the following code.

```
int value = ...  
  
if ((value < 10 || value > 30) && !(value == 0)) {  
    System.out.println("A");  
} else if (value > 15 && value < 25) {  
    System.out.println("B");  
} else if (value < 16) {  
    System.out.println("C");  
} else if (value > 25) {  
    System.out.println("D");  
} else {  
    System.out.println("E");  
}
```

a) What is the output if the variable, `value`, is assigned 14?**C***(2 marks)*b) What is the output if the variable, `value`, is assigned 0?**C***(2 marks)*c) What is the output if the variable, `value`, is assigned 25?**E***(2 marks)*

continued

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- d) Write a `boolean` expression which tests whether the `int` variable, `score`, contains a value between 10 and 20 (both inclusive).

```
score >= 10 && score <= 20
```

(2 marks)

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Question 3 (10 marks)

- a) The program below contains the `display()` method. In the `start()` method make a call to the `display()` method. Your call to the `display()` method can produce any output but it must compile.

```
public class CallDisplay () {  
    public void start() {
```

```
        display("Miss", 'A', false);
```

(2 marks)

```
    }  
    private void display(String title, char initial,  
                          boolean inShortForm) {  
        int pos = title.length() - 1;  
        if (inShortForm) {  
            System.out.println("" + title.charAt(0) +  
                               title.charAt(pos) + ". " + initial + "");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println(title + initial + "");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- b) Give two different numbers which could be output by the following code:

```
int number = (int)(Math.random() * 2) - 2;  
System.out.print(number);
```

```
-2, -1
```

(2 marks)

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c) Complete the output produced when the following program is executed.

```
public class ValuePrinting () {
    public void start() {
        printAValue(3, 2);
    }
    private void printAValue(double num1, double num2) {
        double result = Math.pow(num1, num2);
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    }
}
```

Result: 9.0

(2 marks)

d) What output is produced when the following code is executed?

```
int num1 = 1;
int num2 = 2;
int num3 = 3;
int num4 = 4;

int num5 = Math.min( Math.max(num1, num2),
                    Math.max(num3, num4));

int num6 = Math.max(Math.min(num1, num2),
                    Math.min(num3, num4));

int num7 = Math.max(num5, num6);

System.out.println(num5 + ", " + num6 + ", " + num7);
```

continued

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2, 3, 3

(2 marks)

e) Write the following formula in Java:

$$\text{result} = a^2 + 2bc$$

Note: you can assume that the variables, a, b and c have been assigned values.

```
int a = ...
```

```
int b = ...
```

```
int c = ...
```

```
double result = Math.pow(a, 2) +  
                2 * b * c;
```

(2 marks)

continued

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Question 4 (9 marks)

Complete the method header for the following three methods (i.e., complete the first line of the method definition).

a) The method, `methodA()`, is called in the following way:

```
char result = methodA("Exquisite");
```

```
private char methodA( String word ) {  
    int position = word.length() - 1;  
    return word.charAt(position);  
}
```

(3 marks)

b) The method, `methodB()`, is called in the following way:

```
methodB("Starry", 20);
```

```
private void methodB( String word, int length ) {  
  
    final String PADDING = "*****  
                            *****";  
  
    if (word.length() >= length) {  
        System.out.println(word);  
    } else {  
        int numberRequired = length - word.length();  
        String pad = PADDING.substring(0, numberRequired);  
        System.out.println(pad + word);  
    }  
}
```

(3 marks)

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c) The method, `methodC()`, is called in the following way:

```
boolean result = methodC(34, 42);
```

```
private boolean methodC(int number1,  
                          int number2) {  
    int result = number1 - number2;  
    return result > -1;  
}
```

(3 marks)

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Question 5 (15 marks)

a) What is the output produced when the following code is executed?

```
for (int i = 10; i > 4; i = i - 2) {  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

```
10  
8  
6
```

(3 marks)

b) Convert the following while loop into its corresponding for loop.

```
int index = 1;  
while (index <= 9) {  
    System.out.println(index * index);  
    index = index + 1;  
}
```

```
for (int index = 1; index <= 9; index++) {  
    System.out.println(index * index);  
}
```

(3 marks)

continued

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- c) What output is produced by the following code? If there is no output, please give the reason why.

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {  
    int sum = sum + i;  
}  
  
System.out.println(sum);
```

The scope of the variable, sum, is inside the body of the loop, i.e. the variable, sum is not visible outside the loop, therefore the code will not compile. As well the statement:

Does not compile unless the variable, sum has been initialised. Corrected code is shown below:

```
int sum = 0;  
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {  
    sum = sum + i;  
}  
System.out.println(sum);
```

(3 marks)

- d) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
int[] a = {7, 2, 11, 28, 12, 9};  
int[] b;  
  
b = a;  
b[3] = 79;  
  
System.out.println("Result: " + a[3]);
```

Result: 79

(3 marks)

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e) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
String[] words = {"the", "quick", "brown", "fox", "jumps",  
                 "over", "the", "lazy", "dog" };  
  
for (int i = 0; i < words.length - 1; i++) {  
    if (words[i].length() < 5) {  
        System.out.println(words[i]);  
    }  
}
```

```
the  
fox  
over  
the  
lazy
```

(3 marks)

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Question 6 (6 marks)

a) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
String str = "Java Programming!";  
System.out.println("1. " + str.length());  
System.out.println("2. " + str.indexOf("m"));  
System.out.println("3. " + str.charAt(6));
```

1: 17

2: 11

3: r

(3 marks)

b) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed.

```
String str = "Java Programming!";  
System.out.println("1. " + str.substring(5, 8));  
System.out.println("2. " + str.equals("Java Programming!"));  
  
String rearranged = str.charAt(str.length() - 1) +  
                    str.substring(0, str.length() - 1);  
System.out.println("3. " + rearranged);
```

1: Pro

2: true

3: !Java Programming

(3 marks)

continued

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Question 7 (13 marks)Parts a), b) and c) refer to the `display()` method below:

```
public void display(int temp) {  
    if (temp > 90) {  
        System.out.println("Hot");  
    }  
    if (temp < 70) {  
        System.out.println("Cold");  
    }  
    System.out.println("Just right");  
}
```

a) What is the output produced when the following call is made to `display()` method?

```
display(75);
```

Just right

*(2 marks)*b) What is the output produced when the following call is made to `display()` method?

```
display(100);
```

Hot
Just right

(2 marks)

continued

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c) What is the output produced when the following call is made to `display()` method?

```
display(40);
```

```
Cold
Just right
```

(2 marks)

d) Complete the `getFeeling()` method which is passed an `int` parameter and returns a `String`. The method returns the `String`:

"Sad" when the parameter, `score`, is less than 20,

"Happy" when the parameter, `score`, is greater than 80,

"So-So" when the parameter, `score`, is between 40 and 70 (both inclusive),

and

"Not sure" at all other times.

```
private String getFeeling(int score) {
```

```
    if (score < 20) {
        return "Sad";
    }
    if (score > 80) {
        return "Happy";
    }
    if (score >= 40 && score <= 70) {
        return "So-So";
    }
    return "Not sure";
```

```
}
```

(7 marks)

continued

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Question 8 (10 marks)

Complete the `PrintYearlyRent` program which:

- prompts the user for the weekly rent amount,
 - reads the number entered by user,
 - converts the weekly rent amount into yearly rent amount
- and
- finally prints the information.

Below is an example showing how the program should execute. The user input is shown in bold.

```
Enter weekly rent: $100
```

```
Yearly rent $5200
```

Write your code in the `start()` method below.

```
public class PrintYearlyRent() {  
    public void start() {  
        final int WEEKS_IN_YEAR = 52;
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter  
                           weekly rent: $");  
  
        int weeklyRent = Integer.parseInt(  
                           Keyboard.readInput());  
  
        int yearlyRent = weeklyRent *  
                           WEEKS_IN_YEAR;  
  
        System.out.println("Yearly rent $"  
                           + yearlyRent);
```

continued

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(10 marks)

}

}

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Question 9 (12 marks)

- a) In the `start()` method below, write Java code which declares and creates an integer array of size 24 and then sets each element inside the array to be two times its index, e.g., the element in position 6 of the array has the value 12, the element at position 7 of the array has the value 14, etc. The name of the array variable should be `nums`.

```
public class CreateArray () {  
    public void start() {
```

```
        int[] nums = new int[24];  
  
        for(int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {  
            nums[i] = 2 * i;  
        }
```

```
    }  
}
```

(6 marks)

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- b) The `getMax()` method is passed an integer array as a parameter. The method returns the maximum value of all the elements in the array. Complete the code.

Note: you may assume that the parameter array contains at least one element.

```
private int getMax(int[] nums) {
```

```
    int max = nums[0];
```

```
    for(int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++) {
```

```
        if (nums[i] > max) {
```

```
            max = nums[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return max
```

```
}
```

(6 marks)

continued

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Question 10 (7 marks)

Parts a), b) and c) require you to complete the Score class definition below.

```
public class Score {
    private String captain;
    private int totalScore;

    public Score(String captain, int score) {
        this.captain = captain;
        totalScore = score;
    }
```

```
public String getCaptain() {
    return captain;
}
```

(1 mark)

```
public void setCaptain( String captain) {
    this.captain = captain;
}
```

(1 mark)

```
public void addToScore(int score) {
    totalScore = totalScore + score;
}
```

```
public void setTotalScore( int score ) {
    totalScore = score;
}
```

(1 mark)

```
public int getTotalScore() {
    return totalScore;
}

public String toString() {
    return captain + ", Score: " + totalScore;
}
}
```

continued

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- a) In the `Score` class above complete the mutator method, `setCaptain()`.
- b) In the `Score` class above complete the accessor method, `getCaptain()`.
- c) In the `Score` class above complete the mutator method, `setTotalScore()`.
- d) Complete the output produced when the following code is executed using the completed `Score` class.

```
Score s1 = new Score("Ted", 6);
Score s2 = new Score("Alice", 8);

System.out.println("1. " + s1.toString());
System.out.println("2. " + s2.toString());

s1.addToScore(4);
s2.addToScore(3);

s2.setName("Betty");
s1.addToScore(s1.getTotalScore());

System.out.println("3. " + s1.toString());
System.out.println("4. " + s2.toString());
```

```
1:    Ted, Score: 6

2:    Alice, Score: 8

3:    Ted, Score: 20

4:    Betty, Score: 11
```

(4 marks)

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OVERFLOW PAGE

(Please number the question(s) carefully and indicate clearly under the relevant question that you have overflowed to this page)

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ROUGH WORKING (WILL NOT BE MARKED)

(You may detach this page from the answer booklet and use it for rough working)

ID:

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