

Please fill in your Student Number and, optionally, Name.

Student Number : _____

Name : _____

For Official Use

Mark : _____

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University of Cape Town ~ Department of Computer Science

Computer Science 1015F ~ 2007

Theory Test 2A

Marks : 30

Time : 40 minutes

Instructions:

- a) Answer all questions.
- b) Write your answers in the space provided.
- c) Show all calculations where applicable.

Question 1: Multiple Choice. [5]

For each question, write down ONLY the letter of the correct answer.

- a) The while statement is [1]
- A. A branching mechanism
 - B. A loop statement
 - C. A Boolean expression
 - D. All of the above

Answer: _____

- b) Examine the following Java code: [1]
- ```
String a = "right",b= "left" ;
b = (a.length() <10) ? a : "overrun";
System.out.println(b);
```

After executing this code, the value of the variable **b** is:

- A. "right"
- B. "left"
- C. "overrun"
- D. "a.length()"

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Which of the following operators has the *highest precedence*? [1]
- A. &
  - B. ||
  - C. &&
  - D. =

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

d) Examine the following Java code:

[1]

```
boolean A=true, B=false, C=true, D=false;
System.out.print(A || B && C || D);
System.out.print(! D && C);
```

When executing this code, the output is:

- A. true true
- B. true false
- C. false true
- D. false false

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

e) Examine the following Java code:

[1]

```
int i=4;
System.out.print(i++ + " ");
System.out.println(++i);
```

When executing this code, the output is:

- A. 5 5
- B. 5 6
- C. 4 4
- D. 4 6

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 2: Short questions [6]

a) Explain why the following Java code does NOT result in a run-time error.

```
int apples =0;
double horses =15.0;
if((apples>0) && (horses/apples>1))
 System.out.println("Every horse has an apple!");
```

 [2]

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b) What is an *inifite loop*?

[1]

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c) Write down a n example of Java code that will result in an *inifite loop*.

[1]

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a) Describe how you would rewrite the following code to use a `while` statement instead of a `do-while` statements. Note that the new code must behave exactly as the old version.

```
double x;
do {
 x = Math.random();
 if(x<0.5)
 System.out.println("Heads");
 else
 System.out.println("Tails");
} while (x<0.5);
```

 [2]

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### Question 3: Longer questions[9]

b) Rewrite the following switch statement as nested if-else statements.

```
switch(choice)
{
 case 1: System.out.println("A");
 break;
 case 2:
 case 3: System.out.println("B");
 break;
 case 4: System.out.println("C");
 break;
 default: System.out.println("Z");
}
```

[3]

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a) Now write a program to draw an arrow of a certain height, supplied by the user.

e.g. If the user supplied a height of 1, the output will be:

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If the user supplied a height of 2, the output will be:

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\*

If the user supplied a height of 3, the output will be:

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\*

And so on. You are given the outline of the program, just supply the missing lines of code.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class mystery
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
 {
 Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("Enter the height of the triangle:");
```

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