• Group-A (10%)

Examine the following statements and put a check mark \square in the square of the <u>correct</u> ones. Note that if you are not sure about a statement then leave its square blank because you lose points for checking an incorrect statement. Example:

- □ The print method in type.lang.IO is overloaded
- $\hfill\square$ class is a reserved word in Java
- \Box In Java, the acronym *VM* stands for virtual memory.

• Group-B (20%)

For each question, write in the box the output of the shown fragment. If you believe the fragment has errors, identify the error; specify its type (syntax or runtime); and a write a brief yet complete explanation. You can assume all needed packages have been imported. Example:

int a = 30; int b = 28; a = a + 5 / 2; b = b % 2 - b % 3; IO.println(a); IO.println(b);

• Group-C (30%)

Given the API of a class, answer questions about it and write an app that uses it.

• Group-D (40%)

Write an app that satisfies a given specification.

Note:

You are assumed to have memorized the names of the primitive types, the arithmetic and relational operators, the assignment algorithm, and the main features of the API of the classes: type.lang.IO, type.lang.SE, java.lang.Math. Nevertheless, the following sheet will be provided as part of the test:

Primitive Types:

byte [-128,+127], short, char, int, long, float, double, boolean

Arithmetic Operators: + - * / % ++ --

Relational Operators:

The SE class

public static void require(boolean condition, String msg)
Do nothing if the condition is true. Otherwise, terminate the app and print the msg.

The IO class:

For unformatted output, use one of the following two methods passing the value to be printed:

public static void print(anything)
public static void println(anything)

For formatted output, use one of the following two methods passing the value to be printed and the desired format descriptor:

public static void print(anything, String format)
public static void println(anything, String format)

For input, use the static method: readX(), where X is Byte, Short, Char, Int, Long, Float, Double, Boolean, or Line.

The Math class:

public static double abs(double x)
public static double pow(double x, double y)
public static double rint(double x)
public static double floor(double x)
public static double ceil(double x)