## Outline of Test-A (Chapters 1-3)

- Group-A (10\%)

Examine the following statements and put a check mark $\nabla$ in the square of the correct 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
- class is a reserved word in Java
- In Java, the acronym $V M$ 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}=\textrm{b}%2-\textrm{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:

## Data Sheet for Test-A

## Primitive Types:

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

## Arithmetic Operators:

$+\quad$ - $/$ \% ++ --

## Relational Operators:

$\ll=\gg==\quad$ ! $=$

## 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 Xis 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)
```

