



**1. True/False [ 14 pts ]**

Answer the following questions True or False. Be sure to write out True and False, NOT just a T or F.

- 2 (a) A JPanel or a JApplet is always the top level component of a Swing-enabled Graphical User Interface (GUI).
  
- 2 (b) Any object that has not had a method called in the previous 125 milliseconds is eligible for garbage collection.
  
- 2 (c) We build a GUI by creating components. Components generate events. To handle events, we must write listeners and associate them with the appropriate component.
  
- 2 (d) A class whose definition is contained entirely inside another class will generate a syntax error in Java.
  
- 2 (e) The Java reserved word `null` represents an empty reference. It may be passed as a parameter anywhere the compiler expects an object reference.
  
- 2 (f) All parameter passing in Java is done through the call-by-reference methodology.
  
- 2 (g) The formal parameters to a method are placeholders that receive actual values passed in by a caller.

## 2. Declarations [ 16 pts ]

- 4 (a) Consider a class `Student` with a method `getClassRank` that will compute and return the student's class rank (Freshman, Sophomore, etc.):
- ```
public String getClassRank() { .. }
```
- Assume that you have a variable `s1` that holds a reference to an instance of the `Student` class. Write the code to properly get `s1`'s class rank (i.e., how would you call the `getClassRank` method using the `s1` reference?).
- 4 (b) Write the code to specify an interface called `Lockable` that requires methods `setLock( )` and `isLocked( )`. The `isLocked` method returns a boolean that represents whether there is a lock on the class or not and `setLock` returns nothing. The interface also contains an integer constant `MAX_LOCKS` whose value is 10.
- 4 (c) Write the first line of a class definition for a class named `MyClass` that will provide the services specified in the `Comparable` interface
- 4 (d) Write the method signature for the `random` method in the `java.lang.Math` class. Recall that `random` takes no parameters, returns a double between 0-1, and is a class method.

### 3. Parameter Passing [7 pts]

```
public class MyAdder {  
  
    public static void total(int x, int sum) {  
        sum+=x;  
    }//end method total  
  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int sum=0;  
        total(7,sum);  
        total(-4,sum);  
        total(2,sum);  
        System.out.println("The total is: "+sum);  
    }//end main method  
  
}//end class MyAdder
```

The programmer expected the output to say: The total is: 5.

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- (a) Which of the following actually occurs with the code above:
1. The code compiles without error and produces the expected output.
  2. The code compiles without error, but produces some other output.
  3. The code causes a compiler error.

**4. Arrays [ 18 pts ]**

Consider the following set of integers: 4, 15, 6, 2, 7, 1.

(a) Write a declaration for an array named `arr` that is initialized to these values.

(b) What is the value of `arr.length`?

(c) What is the value of `arr[3]`?

(d) Write a simple for loop that will add 1 to every element of the array `arr`.

## 5. Visibility and Scope [ 15 pts ]

Consider the Dog and Cat classes below. At each commented position, determine whether the access operation is legal or not. If illegal, give brief reason why. Write "Yes" or "No" in the numbers that follow the code (one for each Position) and explain the illegality for each "No" response.

```
public class Dog{
    private String name;
    private Cat chaseObject;

    public Dog(Cat c, String n) {
        this.name = n;//_____Position 1
        chaseObject=c;
    }//end constructor Dog

    public void printChaseObjectName(){
        System.out.println(chaseObject.name);//_____Position 2
    }//end method printChaseObjectName

    private void chase(){
        //some other code here
        chaseObject.run();//_____Position 3
    }//end method chase
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cat c = new Cat("Fluffy");
        Dog d = new Dog(c,"Brutus");
        c.tormentor=d;//_____Position 4
        d.printChaseObjectName(); //_____Position 5
        chase();//_____Position 6
        System.out.println(Cat.LIVES);//_____Position 7
    }//end main method
}//end class Dog

public class Cat{
    public Dog tormentor;
    private String name;
    public static final int LIVES = 9;
    int lives;

    public Cat(String n){
        name=n;
        lives=Cat.LIVES;//_____Position 8
    }//end constructor Cat

    public static int getLives(){
        return lives;
    }//end method getLives
```

```
public void run(){
    /*some code here*/
} //end method run

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Cat c = new Cat("Fluffy");
    c.getLives(); //-----Position 9
    c.tormentor = new Dog(c, "Barky");
} //end main method
} //end class Cat
```

1. Legal?

2. Legal?

3. Legal?

4. Legal?

5. Legal?

6. Legal?

7. Legal?

8. Legal?

9. Legal?

**6. Coding and Arrays [ 18 pts ]**

Write the code for the method `findMax(int[] x)` that returns an integer that is the largest value in the array of integers passed in. This should be made a class method since it does not use any instance data.

**7. Tracing[ 12 pts ]**

What is printed by the following code.

```
public class ABC {
    private int A=0;
    private static int B=0;
    private int C=0;

    public void increment() {
        int C=0;
        A++;
        B++;
        C++;
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println(A+" "+B+" "+C);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        ABC x = new ABC();
        ABC y = new ABC();

        x.increment();
        y.increment();
        x.increment();

        x.display();
        y.display();
    }
}
```

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Output: