

Lesson 2. Introduction to Java Programming Quiz 1 – DUE MONDAY 4/27/09

Fill-in-the-Blank (2 points)

1. When writing a Java program, you begin _____ with a double slash (//).
2. A(n) _____ can be defined as a template or a definition that tells the compiler about an object and how to create it.
3. Java programs are typically divided into multiple methods, which are accessed through the _____ method.
4. Each _____ in a Java program ends with a semicolon.
5. Java is known as _____ because it interprets letters like “a” and “A” differently.
6. Most Java compilers have a(n) _____ programming environment that allows you to enter your source code, compile, and run while your text editor is on the screen.
7. _____ are remarks in a program that are ignored by the compiler.
8. In object-oriented programming, a(n) _____ is the actual thing that follows the rules and does the job specified by a class.

Short Answer (4 points each)

1. Identify the numbered items in the sample program shown below. Provide a very brief description of each item's purpose in the structure of a Java program.

```
1. // Sample Java program
2. class SampleProg
3. {
4.     public static void main(String args[])
3.     {
5.         System.out.println("This is a sample program");
3.     }
3. }
```

2. What is wrong with the following program?

```
class SampleProg
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
// print simple text line   System.out.println("This is a sample program");
    }
}
```

3. In a program containing multiple class definitions, where does program execution begin?

4. Name two steps that can be used to improve the readability of a program containing multiple sets of opening and closing braces.

5. How does a Java compiler know when one program statement ends and the next one begins?

6. Explain why the following statement is either true or false: A Java program containing a variable called "area" can also refer to the variable as "AREA".

