CSC 150H1 F October Midterm 2004 L0101 Duration — 45 minutes	Student Number:	
Family Name:	Given Name:	
Do <b>not</b> turn this page until you have received the signal to start.  (Please fill out the identification section above, and read the instructions below.) Good Luck!		
This midterm consists of 4 questions of When you receive the signal to start, pleat complete.	,	# 1:/ 7 # 2:/ 8 # 3:/15
For 1 bonus mark write your student nur	mber at the bottom of pages 2-6.	# 4:/ 5
If you do any rough work, indicate clearly	ly what you want marked.	TOTAL:/35

# Question 1. [7 MARKS] Part (a) [3 MARKS] Given double d = 19/4; What are the values of the following expressions: d 19/4 (double)(19/4)Part (b) [1 MARK] Consider: class Nullable { public boolean isNull() { return this == null; } } What does the following code produce: Nullable n = null;System.out.println(n.isNull()); Part (c) [2 MARKS] Give a simple expression that is true exactly when the following is false: 1.0 / y < 0.5 && y > 0

### Part (d) [1 MARK]

Give an example of a method from the Java API or from the assignments that has both a side-effect and a return value.

## Question 2. [8 MARKS] Part (a) [5 MARKS] Consider the two classes: class Homonid { private double heightMetres = 1.8; public getHeight() { return heightMetres; } public getType() { return "Unknown"; } } class Floresiensis extends Homonid { private double heightMetres = 1; public getType() { return "Floresiensis"; } }

What is the output of the following sequence of statements:

```
Floresiensis f = new Floresiensis();
System.out.println(f.getHeight());
System.out.println(f.getType());
System.out.println(((Homonid)f).getHeight());
System.out.println(((Homonid)f).getType());
Homonid h = (Homonid)f;
System.out.println(f == h);
```

#### Part (b) [3 MARKS]

What is the output of the following program:

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
class A {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Object[] a = new Object[1];
    Object[] b = new Object[2];
    a[0] = "Tiger";
    b[0] = new JFrame();
    b[1] = "Burning";
    m(a, b);
    System.out.println(a[0]);
    System.out.println(((JFrame)b[0]).getWidth());
    System.out.println(b[1]);
 }
 private static void m(Object[] a, Object[] b) {
    a = new Object[3];
    ((JFrame)b[0]).setSize(150, 150);
    b[1] = "Bright";
 }
}
```

## Question 3. [15 MARKS]

Write a class BetterBufferedReader that lets us execute the following (and other similar interactions) in the Interactions Pane. Comments are not required. Small hint: java.io.InputStreamReader.

```
> import java.io.*;
> BufferedReader b = new BetterBufferedReader();
> b.readLine()
  [Hello]
"Hello"
> b.readLine()
  [Bye]
"Bye"
> b
"Hello
```

Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 4. [5 MARKS]

Fill in the body of testToUpperCase with exactly five carefully chosen test cases testing the toUpperCase method of String. Comment your tests.

```
class StringTest extends junit.framework.TestCase {
  public void testToUpperCase() {
```

}

Total Marks = 35