This quiz has 10 questions.

1. A two-dimensional array myArray is to be created with the following contents.

{ {0, 0, 3}, {0, 0, 0}, {7, 0, 0} }

Which of the following code segments can be used to correctly create and initialize myArray?

- I. int[][] myArray = new int[3][3]; myArray[0][2] = 3; myArray[2][0] = 7;
- II. int[][] myArray = new int[3][3]; myArray[0][2] = 7; myArray[2][0] = 3;
- III. int[][] myArray = {
 {0, 0, 3},
 {0, 0, 0},
 {7, 0, 0} };
- (A) I only
- B II only
- © III only
- D I and III only
- (E) II and III only

 Consider the following code segment, which is intended to create and initialize the two-dimensional (2D) integer array num so that columns with an even index will contain only even integers and columns with an odd index will contain only odd integers.

int[][] num = /* missing code */;

Which of the following initializer lists could replace **/*** *missing code* ***/** so that the code segment will work as intended?

3. Consider the following code segment, which is intended to display "cat".

String[][] kb = {
 {"q", "w", "e", "r", "t"},
 {"a", "s", "d", "f", "g"},
 {"z", "x", "c", "v", "b"} };
System.out.println(
 /* missing expression */);

Which of the following can replace /* *missing expression* */ so that the code segment works as intended?

kb[12] + kb[5] + kb[4]

- B kb[13] + kb[6] + kb[5]
- \bigcirc kb[2][2] + kb[1][0] + kb[0][4]
- D kb[2][2] + kb[0][1] + kb[4][0]
- E kb[3][3] + kb[2][1] + kb[1][5]
- Consider the following code segment, where twoD is a two-dimensional (2D) String array. The code segment is intended to display "JAVA".

System.out.print(twoD[2][1]); System.out.print(twoD[3][2]); System.out.print(twoD[1][1]);

Which of the following code segments properly declares and initializes twoD so that the code segment works as intended?

- String[][] twoD = {
 {"V", "AV", "J"},
 {"JA", "VA", "A"},
 {"JA", "J", "JAV"},
 {"AV", "V", "A"};
 {"AV", "V", "A"};
 {"AV", "V", "A"};
 }
 }
- © String[][] twoD = {
 {"VA", "J", "V", "JA"},
 {"J", "JA", "A", "VA"},
 {"J", "VA", "A", "V"}};
- String[][] twoD = {
 {"A", "VA", "J", "V"},
 {"VA", "A", "JA", "V"},
 {"VA", "J", "A", "V"};
 {"VA", "J", "A", "V"};
 };
 }

E String[][] twoD = {
 {"A", "V"},
 {"VA", "J"},
 {"J", "A"},
 {"A", "AV"}};

5. Consider the following code segment.

As a result of executing the code segment, how many elements in the two-dimensional (2D) array multi will store the value 9?

(A) 0

- B 1C 2
- D 4
- (E) 6

6. Consider the following code segment.

```
int[][] mat = {
    {10, 15, 20, 25},
    {30, 35, 40, 45},
    {50, 55, 60, 65}};
for (int[] row : mat) {
    for (int j=0; j<row.length; j+=2) {
        System.out.print(row[j] + " ");
      }
      System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

What, if anything, is printed as a result of executing the code segment?

```
    (A) 10 15 20 25
50 55 60 65
    (B) 10 20
30 40
50 60
    (C) 10 15 20 35
30 35 40 45
50 55 60 65
    (D) Nothing is printed, because an
ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown.
```

(E) Nothing is printed, because it is not possible to use an enhanced for loop on a two-dimensional array.

7. Consider the following code segment.

```
int[][] arr = {{3, 2, 1}, {4, 3, 5}};
for (int row=0; row<arr.length; row++) {
  for (int c=0; c<arr[row].length; c++) {
    if (c > 0) {
        if (arr[row][c]>=arr[row][c-1]){
            System.out.println("Condition one");
        }
        }
        if (arr[row][c]%2==0) {
            System.out.println("Condition two");
        }
    }
    }
}
```

As a result of executing the code segment, how many times are "Condition one" and "Condition two" printed?

- (A) "Condition one" is printed twice, and "Condition two" is printed twice.
- (B) "Condition one" is printed twice, and "Condition two" is printed once.
- © "Condition one" is printed once, and "Condition two" is printed twice.
- Condition one" is printed once, and "Condition two" is printed once.
- (E) "Condition one" is never printed, and "Condition two" is printed once.

```
8. Consider the following code segment.
```

```
int[][] arr = {{1, 3, 4}, {4, 5, 3}};
int max = arr[0][0];
for (int row=0; row<arr.length; row++) {
   for (int c=0; c<arr[row].length; c++) {
      int temp = arr[row][c];
      if (temp % 2 == 0) {
           arr[row][c] = temp+1; // line 11
      }
      if (temp > max) {
           max = temp;
      }
   }
   System.out.println(max);
```

How many times will the statement in *line 11* be executed as a result of executing the code segment?

A	2
B	3
©	4
D	5
E	6

 Consider the following method, sumRows, which is intended to traverse all the rows in the twodimensional (2D) integer array num and print the sum of all the elements in each row.

```
public static void sumRows(int[][] num) {
    for (int[] r : num) {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int j=0; j<num.length; j++) {
            sum += r[j];
        }
        System.out.print(sum + " ");
    }
}</pre>
```

For example, if num contains:

{{3, 5}, {6, 8}} then sumRows(num) should print "8 14 ".

The method does not always work as intended. For which of the following two-dimensional array input values does sumRows NOT work as intended?

- $(A) \{\{0, 1\}, \{2, 3\}\}$
- B {{10, -18}, {48, 17}}
- \bigcirc {{-5, 2, 0}, {4, 11, 0}}
- \bigcirc {{4, 1, 7}, {-10, -11, -12}}
- (E) {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9}}

10. Consider the following code segment, where num is a properly declared and initialized integer variable. The following code segment is intended to set foundRow and foundCol to the row and column indexes of an array element containing num. The code segment does not work as intended.

```
int[][] arr = {
    {10, 11, 12, 13},
    {22, 24, 26, 28},
    {15, 16, 17, 18},
    {40, 41, 42, 43}};
int foundRow = -1;
int foundCol = -1;
for (int j=0; j<arr.length; j++) {
    for (int k=1; k<arr[0].length; k++) {
        if (arr[j][k] == num) {
            foundRow = j;
            foundCol = k;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Which of the following values for num can be used as a test case to show that the code segment does not work as intended?

- A 12
- B 15
- © 24
- D 41
- E) 43