- The weight of this test is 5% of the total course mark.
- This is a closed book, **40 minutes** test.
- No questions are allowed during the test. If in doubt, write down your doubts and assumptions and proceed with your answer

SOLUTIONS
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		Max points	Awarded points
(I)	1	10	
	2	10	
(II)		30	
(III)	1	10	
	2	10	
	3	10	
	4	10	
	5	10	
	6	10	
	7	10	
(IV)	1	10	
	2	10	
	3	10	
	4	10	
Total		160	

## **(I)**

Assume that the following code fragments are executed. Display the values of the variables as requested below.

1. - display the value of 'a' before the call and after the call of method AddNumber( ).

```
void AddNumber ( ref int x)
{
     x += 33;
}
int a = 55;
AddNumber(ref a);
```

Answer: a = 55 (before call); a=88 (after call)

2. display the value of 'a' after the call of method AddNumber().

```
void OutNumber ( out int x )
{
    x = 55;
}
int a;
OutNumber ( a ) ;
```

```
Answer: a = 55 (after call)
```

## (II) – write code

Assume we have a static method double Sqrt(int x) that returns the square root of a non-negative integer passed as parameter. Write a C# program that runs using a loop that asks the user to enter a number, and then calculates and prints the square root of that number. The program should stop when the user inputs 0 (zero). Also the program should not crash if the user enters a negative number. Use exceptions to achieve the latter.

```
Answer:
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace Quiz01.II
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            while (true ) {
                Console.Write("enter number: ");
                string numberString = System.Console.ReadLine();
                int theNumber = Int32.Parse(numberString);
            if (theNumber != 0)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("you entered {0} ", theNumber);
                try
                {
                    if (theNumber < 0)
                    {
                        throw new ArithmeticException();
                     }
                    double result = Sqrt(theNumber);
                    Console.WriteLine("the square root is {0}",
result);
                }
                catch (ArithmeticException e)
                {
                    if (theNumber < 0)</pre>
                    {
                        Console.WriteLine("inside catch! you entered
{0}, a negative number", theNumber);
                    }
                    else
                     {
                        Console.WriteLine("exception caught: ",
e.ToString());
                    }
                }
            }
            else // entered zero ...
            {
                Console.WriteLine("you entered {0} .. program will
exit!", theNumber);
                break;
            }
        }
        }
        static double Sqrt(int x)
        {
```

```
return Math.Sqrt(x);
}
}
```

## (III) - circle one of 'true' or 'false'

- 1. [true, <u>false</u>] Properties must define get and set accessors.
- [true, <u>false</u>] Variables declared const may be initialized either in a declaration or in the class constructor.
- [true, <u>false</u>] Different namespaces cannot have classes/methods with the same names.
- 4. [true, false] Indexers can return any type in C#.
- 5. [true, false] Method ToString of class System.Object is declared as virtual.
- [true, <u>false</u>] A Car class has an "is a" relationship with its SteeringWheel and Brakes.
- [true, <u>false</u>] Exceptions can be thrown only by methods explicitly called in a try block.

## (IV) – fill in the blank in each statement

- 1. Classes declared with keyword \_\_\_\_\_ sealed \_\_\_\_\_ cannot be inherited.
- To force an exception to occur when arithmetic overflow occurs in integer arithmetic, use operator \_\_\_\_\_checked \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Runtime exceptions derive from class <u>SystemException</u>.