

AP Computer Science A

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. An algorithm is best described as...
 - ☐ a type of computer
 - ☐ a run-time error
 - ☐ a single Java command
 - ☐ a finite, ordered set of steps that solves a problem
2. Which type stores whole numbers like 42?
 - ☐ String
 - ☐ int
 - ☐ double
 - ☐ boolean
3. In Java, the single = sign means...
 - ☐ test for equality
 - ☐ store the right side into the left variable
 - ☐ declare a type
 - ☐ print a value
4. What is the value of (int) 3.9 in Java?

5. An API documents a class's methods by telling you their...
 - ☐ file sizes
 - ☐ names, parameters, and return values
 - ☐ internal machine code
 - ☐ memory addresses
6. When a Java program runs, comments are...
 - ☐ printed to the screen
 - ☐ turned into errors
 - ☐ ignored by the compiler
 - ☐ run as code

7. What does `Math.max(3, 8)` return?

8. What does `Math.pow(2, 3)` equal (as a number)?

9. The special method called to build a new object is a _____ (one word).

10. `s.toUpperCase();` on its own changes the `String s` in place.

☐ True ☐ False

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1. **a finite, ordered set of steps that solves a problem**

Finite, ordered steps that finish – that’s an algorithm.

2. **int**

int stores integers; double stores decimals.

3. **store the right side into the left variable**

= is assignment; == tests equality.

4. **3**

Casting to int truncates (drops decimals) → 3, not 4.

5. **names, parameters, and return values**

You program to the documented name/params/return, not the inner code.

6. **ignored by the compiler**

Comments are for humans – Java ignores them.

7. **8**

max returns the larger of the two arguments.

8. **8**

2 to the power 3 = 8 (returned as the double 8.0).

9. **constructor**

The constructor sets up the new object.

10. **False**

Strings are immutable – you must reassign `s = s.toUpperCase();`.