

Chapter 4: Data Types and Strings

True/False

- T F 1. The char data type stores integer values.
- T F 2. Values from -128 to 127 can be stored in a byte data type.
- T F 3. The name "Bank Balance" is a valid identifier for a variable.
- T F 4. Variables should always be initialized before using them.
- T F 5. Class wrappers are used to define primitive data types.

Fill-in-the-Blank

- 1. A(n) _____ holds data that can change while the program is running.
- 2. The _____ data type requires 8 bytes and holds only whole numbers.
- 3. Floating point values requiring up to 15 digits of precision require a(n) _____ data type.
- 4. Indicating to the compiler the name and type of a variable is called _____ the variable.
- 5. Most data comes into and goes out of a program as groups of characters called _____.

Multiple Choice

- 1. Java's standard data types are also known as
 - a. class wrappers.
 - b. variables.
 - c. primitives.
 - d. identifiers.
- 2. Which standard data type holds whole numbers and requires four bytes of storage?
 - a. short
 - b. int
 - c. long
 - d. float
- 3. A variable of float data type can hold _____ digits of precision.
 - a. 0
 - b. 4
 - c. 7
 - d. 15
- 4. Which of the following is a valid variable declaration statement?
 - a. My_Value = int;
 - b. int my value;
 - c. int myValue;
 - d. int my_Value;
- 5. Which comment concerning identifier names is incorrect?
 - a. The name can start with a letter or a number.
 - b. The name cannot contain spaces.
 - c. The name can start with a dollar sign.
 - d. The name cannot contain any numeric values.