

Java  
nested loop multiple choice worksheet #1

Name -  
Period -

1. What output will be produced by this code segment? (Ignore spacing.)

```
for (int i = 5; i >= 1; i--)
{
    for (int j = i; j >= 1; j--)
        System.out.print(2 * j - 1);
    System.out.println();
}
```

- |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.<br>9 7 5 3 1<br>9 7 5 3<br>9 7 5<br>9 7<br>9 | B.<br>9 7 5 3 1<br>7 5 3 1<br>5 3 1<br>3 1<br>1 | C.<br>9 7 5 3 1<br>7 5 3 1 -1<br>5 3 1 -1 -3<br>3 1 -1 -3 -5<br>1 -1 -3 -5 -7 | D.<br>1<br>1 3<br>1 3 5<br>1 3 5 7<br>1 3 5 7 9 | E.<br>1 3 5 7 9<br>1 3 5 7<br>1 3 5<br>1 3<br>1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

2. Which of the following code segments will produce this output? (Ignore spacing.)

```
2 - - - - -
- 4 - - - -
- - 6 - - -
- - - 8 - -
- - - - 10 -
- - - - - 12
```

I.

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++)
{
    for (int k = 1; k <= 6; k++)
        if (k == i)
            System.out.print(2 * k);
        else
            System.out.print("-");
    System.out.println();
}
```

II.

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++)
{
    for (int k = 1; k <= i - 1; k++)
        System.out.print("-");
    System.out.print(2 * i);
    for (int k = 1; k <= 6 - i; k++)
        System.out.print("-");
    System.out.println();
}
```

III.

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 6; i++)
{
    for (int k = 1; k <= i - 1; k++)
        System.out.print("-");
    System.out.print(2 * i);
    for (int k = i + 1; k <= 6 - i; k++)
        System.out.print("-");
    System.out.println();
}
```

}

- A. I only                      D. I and II only  
B. II only                      E. I, II, and III  
C. III only

3. Consider the following code segment.

```
int p = 1;

while (p < 6)
{
    int q = 1;

    while (q < 6)
    {
        q += p;
        p++;
        System.out.println(p + " " + q);
    }
}
```

What is the last output when the code segment executes?

- A. 6 10    B. 6 7    C. 5 9    D. 4 5    E. 3 4

4. Consider the following code segment.

```
int n = 10;
int x = <some integer value greater than 0>
int y = x;
```

#### Loop 1

```
while (x < n)
{
    x++;
    System.out.println(x);
}
```

#### Loop 2

```
for (int p = y; p < n; p++)
{
    y++;
    System.out.println(y);
}
```

For which integer values of x will Loop 1 and Loop 2 have the same output?

- A. Only whenever x >= 10    D. Only whenever 1 <= x <= 10  
B. Only whenever x == 10    E. All values of x  
C. Only whenever 1 < x < 10

5. Consider the following code segment.

```
int k = 0;
int m = <some integer value greater than 0>
int n = m;

while (k < n)
{
    k++;
```

```
    n--;
}

System.out.println(k + n);
```

What is output when the segment executes?

- A. A value equal to  $(m + 1) / 2$
- B. A value equal to  $m / 2$
- C. A value equal to  $m - 1$
- D. A value equal to  $m + 1$
- E. A value equal to  $m$

6. Consider the following code segment.

```
int x = 0;
int n = <some integer value greater than 0>;
int y = n;

while (x < y)
{
    if (x % 2 == 0)
        x++;
    else
        y--;
}

System.out.println(x);
```

What is the output when the segment executes?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. An integer value equal to  $n / 2$
- D. An integer value equal to  $(n-1) / 2$
- E. An integer value equal to  $(n+1) / 2$

7. Consider the following code segment.

```
int p = <some integer value greater than 0>
int q = <some integer value greater than p>

while (p < q)
{
    p++;
    while (p < q)
        q--;
}
System.out.println(p + " " + q);
```

What kinds of values are printed when the segment executes?

- A. Two positive integers, such that  $p$  equals  $q$
- B. Two zeroes
- C. Two positive integers, such that  $p$  is greater than  $q$
- D. Two positive integers, such that  $p$  is less than  $q$
- E. Two positive integers, such that  $p$  equals  $q + 1$

8. Consider the following code segment.

```
int x = <some integer greater than 0>
int n = 0;

if (x < 100)
{
    if (x > 200)
```

```
    n = 1000;
else
    n = 2000;
}
else
{
    if (x < 50)
        n = 3000;
    else
        n = 2000;
}
System.out.println(n);
```

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