

creation: 08/03/99

# Fill in the Blanks

**Instructions:** This is an ungraded fill-in-the-blank exercise. Each question consists of a sentence with one or two words left out. A button represents the missing word(s). For each question, think of the word or phrase that should fill each blank, then click on the buttons to see if you are correct. No grade is calculated for this exercise.

1. Select a True or False for each set of radio buttons, then click on the "?" button to see what the AND of the two boolean values is.

<input type="radio"/> True	AND	<input type="radio"/> True	equals	<input type="button" value="?"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> False		<input checked="" type="radio"/> False		

2. Select a True or False for each set of radio buttons, then click on the "?" button to see what the OR of the two boolean values is.

<input type="radio"/> True	OR	<input type="radio"/> True	equals	<input type="button" value="?"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> False		<input checked="" type="radio"/> False		

3. In Java, the AND operation is requested using the operator

4. In Java, the OR operation is requested using the operator

5. Arithmetic operators (like \*, +, -, /) have  precedence than other operators (like <, >, >=, &&, ||), so arithmetic is done .

6. Relational operators (like <, >, >=, ) have  precedence than logical operators (like &&, ||), so comparing numbers is done . Since they have the lowest precedence the logical operators act .

7.  $1+2 > 4-2 \ \&\& \ 12 < 23$  evaluates to .

8.  $1+2 > 4-2 \ || \ 12 < 23$  evaluates to .

9.  $1+2 > 4-2 \ \&\& \ 12 > 23$  evaluates to .

10.  $1+2 > 4-2 \ || \ 12 > 23$  evaluates to .

End of the Exercise. If you want to do it again, click on "Refresh" in your browser window.

