Circle T (true) or F (false). Do not guess!

T  F  1. A method has exactly one return statement.
T  F  2. A method has at least one return statement.
T  F  3. A method has at least one return value.
T  F  4. A method with a return value void never has a return statement.
T  F  5. When executing a return statement, a method exits immediately.
T  F  6. A class method is the same as a static method.
T  F  7. The statement String s = ""; assigns the value null to the object variable s.
T  F  8. The equals() method in the String classs (e.g., s1.equals(s2) ) determines if the values of the two object references are equal.
T  F  9. Assume a is an initialized integer variable. The statement
   if (a = 5) System.out.println("five");
   contains a syntax error.
T  F  10. Assume a is an initialized integer variable. The statement
      if (a = 5) System.out.println("five");
      prints “five”.
T  F  11. Assume a is an initialized integer variable. The statement
      System.out.println(a = 5);
      prints “five”.
T  F  12. In Java, all classes are subclasses of the Object class.
T  F  13. In Java, all class definitions must include a toString() method.
T  F  14. In Java, all class definitions must include a constructor method.
T  F  16. The following statements
      String vacationStart = new Date();
      System.out.println(vacationStart);
      contain a syntax error.
T  F  17. The following statements
      String vacationStart = new Date();
      System.out.println(vacationStart);
      print today’s date.
T  F  18. All the methods in Java’s Math class are static methods.
T  F  19. All the methods in Java’s Random class are static methods.
T  F  20. The following two expressions
      Double.parseDouble("3.14")
      Double.valueOf("3.14").doubleValue()
      yield the same result.
T  F  21. The expression
      Long.parseLong("3.14")
      produces a String containing “3”.
T  F  22. Assume x is 2 and y is 3. The statement
      int z = (int)Math.pow(x, y);
      sets z equal to 8.
T  F  23. Java’s ConsoleReader class is in the java.io package.
T  F  25. “==” is an example of one of Java’s logical operators.