Chapter 14

Section 14.2

14.2 Q1: Which of the choices below does not complete the sentence appropriately:
   A ________ is a __________.
   a. JTextArea/JTextComponent.
   b. JTextField/JTextComponent.
   c. JTextComponent/JComponent.
   d. Container/JTextComponent.

14.2 Q2: An event can be created for JTextArea when:
   a. A mouse clicks on the JTextArea.
   b. A mouse is dragged to the JTextArea.
   c. An external object creates an event.
   d. Keys are pressed.
   ANS: c. An external object creates an event.

14.2 Q3: A JScrollPane object can force word-wrap on a JTextArea for which the JScrollPane provides
scrolling by using the method setHorizontalScrollBarPolicy with the following argument
   a. JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS.
   b. JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_NEVER.
   c. JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_AS_NEEDED.
   d. JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_WRAP.
   ANS: b. JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_NEVER.

Section 14.3

14.3 Q1: When overriding the method paintComponent( Graphics g )
   a. The statement super.paintComponent(g) must be the last statement in the overriding method.
   b. The statement super.paintComponent(g) must be the first statement in the overriding method.
   c. The statement super.paintComponent(g) must occur after any customized drawing statements.
   d. The statement super.paintComponent(g) must not be used.
   ANS: b. The statement super.paintComponent(g) must be the first statement in the overriding method.

14.3 Q2: Which statement below is true?
   a. Calling repaint for a Swing GUI component always causes the background of the component to be cleared
      if the component is transparent.
   b. Calling repaint for a Swing GUI causes a call to the component update method.
   c. The JComponent method setOpaque can be passed a boolean argument indicating if the component is
      opaque (true) or transparent (false).
   d. All of the above are true.
   ANS: c. The JComponent method setOpaque can be passed a boolean argument indicating if the component is
      opaque (true) or transparent (false).

14.3 Q3: Method paintComponent( Graphics g ) is originally declared in which class?
   a. Container.
   b. Component.
   c. JPanel.
   d. JComponent.
   ANS: d. JComponent.

Section 14.4
14.4 Q1: Which of the following statements is false?
   a. A JPanel is a JComponent.
   b. JPanel objects are transparent by default.
   c. The default size of a JPanel is 10 pixels by 10 pixels.
   d. Drawing on a JPanel is performed with coordinates that are measured from the upper-left corner (0,0) of the JPanel object.
   ANS: b. JPanel objects are transparent by default.

14.4 Q2: JPanel objects support
   a. mouse events and key events.
   b. mouse events.
   c. key events.
   d. all conventional events.
   ANS: a. mouse events and key events.

14.4 Q3: The origin (0,0) of a JPanel subclass is
   a. the bottom-right corner.
   b. the top-right corner.
   c. the top-left corner.
   d. the bottom-left corner.
   ANS: c. the top-left corner.

Section 14.5

14.5 Q1: A JSlider cannot display which of the following:
   a. Major tick marks.
   b. Minor tick marks labels.
   c. Minor tick marks.
   d. Snap-to ticks.
   ANS: d. Snap-to ticks.

14.5 Q2: Arrow keys can manipulate a JSlider object. Which of the following statements does not correctly describe how the arrow keys are used?
   a. The left-arrow and right arrow keys decrease or increase (respectively) the thumb of the JSlider by 1.
   b. The down-arrow and up-arrow keys decrease or increase (respectively) the thumb of the JSlider by 1.
   c. The PgDn and PgUp keys decrease or increase (respectively) by block increments of one-tenth of the range of values.
   d. The Home key and End key move the thumb to the maximum or minimum (respectively) value of the JSlider.
   ANS: d. The Home key and End key move the thumb to the maximum or minimum (respectively) value of the JSlider.

14.5 Q3: JSliders generate what type of event?
   a. ActionEvents.
   b. ChangeEvents.
   c. WindowEvents.
   d. MouseEvents.
   ANS: b. ChangeEvents.

Section 14.6

14.6 Q1: A JFrame supports three operations when the user closes the window. Which of the choices below is not one of the three:
   a. DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE.
   b. DO NOTHING_ON_CLOSE.
14.6 Q2: Which of the following is not one of the seven methods for handling window events?
   a. windowClosing.
   b. windowClosed.
   c. windowOpening.
   d. windowOpened.

ANS: c. windowOpening.

14.6 Q3: Which of the following is not true?
   a. JFrame is a lightweight component.
   b. JFrame is a subclass of Frame (which is a subclass of Window).
   c. Frames have a title bar and a border.
   d. A JFrame window will look like all other windows displayed on that platform.

ANS: a. JFrame is a lightweight component.

14.6 Q4: What happens if setSize is not called on a window?
   a. The window is displayed at its preferred size.
   b. It is a syntax error.
   c. The window is not displayed.
   d. Only the title bar appears.

ANS: d. Only the title bar appears.

Section 14.7

14.7 Q1: Which of the choices below do not complete the sentence correctly?
   A _________ is a ___________.
   a. JMenuBar / JComponent.
   b. JMenuItem / AbstractButton.
   c. JMenu / JMenuItem.
   d. JRadioButtonMenuItem / JMenu.

ANS: d. JRadioButtonMenuItem / JMenu.

14.7 Q2: Menus are attached to windows by calling method
   a. addMenuBar.
   b. setJMenuBar.
   c. setMenu.
   d. addJMenuBar.

ANS: b. setJMenuBar.

14.7 Q3: Mnemonics can be used with all subclasses of which class?
   a. AbstractButton.
   b. JMenu.
   c. JMenuItem
   d. JComponent.


14.7 Q4: The first argument to method showMessageDialog specifies
   a. the title.
   b. the message.
Section 14.8

14.8 Q1: Which statement below is false?
   a. Each JPopupMenu should be associated with its own component.
   b. Local variables must be declared static to be used in an anonymous inner class declaration.
   c. The JPopupMenu show method specifies the origin component, and the coordinates at which the
      JPopupMenu should display on the component.
   d. None of the above.
   ANS: b. Local variables must be declared static to be used in an anonymous inner class declaration.

14.8 Q2: Which method returns true if the popup trigger event occurred?
   a. isTrigger.
   b. isPopup.
   c. isPopupTrigger.
   d. isTriggerEvent.
   ANS: c. isPopupTrigger.

Section 14.9

14.9 Q1: Which of the following is not a Java AWT portability issue?
   a. GUI components that have different looks on different platforms may use different amounts of space.
   b. GUI components may have different default functionality.
   c. Different platforms may have different representations of integers.
   d. All of the above.
   ANS: c. Different platforms may have different representations of integers.

14.9 Q2: Which of the following is not a class UIManager method?
   a. LookAndFeelInfo().
   b. getInstalledLookAndFeel().
   c. setLookAndFeel().
   d. getLookAndFeel().
   ANS: b. getInstalledLookAndFeel().

14.9 Q3: Which of the following is not a look-and-feel?
   a. Windows.
   b. Motif.
   c. Metal.
   d. None of the above.
   ANS: d. None of the above.

Section 14.10

14.10 Q1: Which constructor below creates a JInternalFrame that is resizable, closable, maximizable, and
         minimizable?
   a. JInternalFrame frame =
      new JInternalFrame("Internal Frame", true, true, true, true);
   b. JInternalFrame frame =
      new JInternalFrame("Internal Frame", true, true, false, true);
   c. JInternalFrame frame =
      new JInternalFrame("Internal Frame", true, true, true, false);
   d. JInternalFrame frame =
new JInternalFrame("Internal Frame", false, false, true, true);
ANS: a. JInternalFrame frame =
    new JInternalFrame("Internal Frame", true, true, true, true);

14.10 Q2: In a multiple-document interface (MDI), a JDesktopPane is the parent window and what class is the child windows?
a. JChild.
b. JInternalFrame.
c. JChildWindow.
d. JFrame.
ANS: b. JInternalFrame.

Section 14.11

14.11 Q1: A JTabbedPane
a. arranges GUI components into layers such that only one layer is visible at a time.
b. allows users to access a layer of GUI components via a tab.
c. extends JComponent.
d. All of the above.
ANS: d. All of the above.

14.11 Q2: By default, the tabs on a JTabbedPane appear
a. top.
b. bottom.
c. left.
d. right.
ANS: a. top.

Section 14.12

14.12 Q1: To evenly distribute fixed size components in a row using BoxLayout, use the method:
a. createVerticalStrut().
b. createHorizontalStrut().
c. createVerticalGlue().
d. createHorizontalGlue().
ANS: d. createHorizontalGlue().

14.12 Q2: To create a fixed space between all components using BoxLayout, use the method:
a. createVerticalStrut().
b. createHorizontalStrut().
c. createGlue().
d. createRigidArea().
ANS: d. createRigidArea().

14.12 Q3: Which of the following GridBagConstraints specifies the number of columns a component will occupy?
a. gridwidth.
b. gridheight.
c. weightx.
d. weighty.
ANS: a. gridwidth.

14.12 Q4: What is the default value for the GridBagConstraints fill?
a. NONE.
b. BOTH.
c. CENTER.
d. HORIZONTAL.
ANS: a. NONE.

14.12 Q5: What GridBagConstraints constants can be used in place of gridx and gridy?
   a. RELATIVE and REMAINDER.
b. CENTER and BOTH.
c. NORTH and SOUTH.
d. FILL and NONE.
ANS: a. RELATIVE and REMAINDER.

14.12 Q6: The GridBagConstraints constant RELATIVE means that
   a. The component is the last component.
b. The component is the next to last component.
c. The component should be placed relative to the previous component.
d. Both b and c.
ANS: d. Both b and c.