1. (2 pts) Suppose we have the following code in a program. Will the compiler report an error? Explain.

```java
try {
    FileReader file = new FileReader("temp");
} catch (Throwable t) {
    System.out.println("There was a problem in the code.");
} catch (IOException ie) {
    System.out.println("There was a problem opening the file.");
}
```

2. (2 pts) _____ Which of the following statements is correct.

A. A try block must always have an accompanying catch block.
B. A try block must always have an accompanying finally block.
C. A finally block is optional if a try block has at least one catch block.
D. A finally block is always optional.

3. (2 pts) When a class implements the Serializable interface, and the class definition is compiled, a variable called _____ is generated for that class and is written along with the objects created from the class when they are written to a file. To make sure this variable is not modified when we make changes to the class definition and recompile, we can use the _______________ program from the JSDK, and place its output into the class definition.

4. (2 pts) What is printed when the following code is executed?

```java
StringTokenizer tempST = new StringTokenizer("1;2;3;4;5;6;7;8;9;10");

for (int i=0;i<tempST.countTokens();i++)
    System.out.println(tempST.nextToken());
```

5. (2 pts) Using base 10 when you compute logarithms, in the worst case, sorting a 1000 element array with Selection Sort will require on the order of _________________ comparisons, whereas, in the best case, sorting the array with QuickSort will require on the order of _________________ comparisons.