**例题1：**   
　　Choose the three valid identifiers from those listed below.   
　　A. IDoLikeTheLongNameClass   
　　B. $byte   
　　C. const   
　　D. \_ok   
　　E. 3\_case

**例题2：**   
　　How can you force garbage collection of an object?   
　　A. Garbage collection cannot be forced   
　　B. Call System.gc().   
　　C. Call System.gc(), passing in a reference to the object to be garbage collected.   
　　D. Call Runtime.gc().   
　　E. Set all references to the object to new values（null, for example）.   
　  
  
　　**例题3：**　　Consider the following class:   
　　1. class Test(int i) {   
　　2. void test(int i) {   
　　3. System.out.println(“I am an int.”);   
　　4. }   
　　5. void test(String s) {   
　　6. System.out.println(“I am a string.”);   
　　7. }   
　　  
　　8  
　　  
　　9. public static void main(String args[]) {   
　　10. Test t=new Test();   
　　11. char ch=“y”;   
　　12. t.test(ch);   
　　13. }   
　　14. }   
　　Which of the statements below is true?(Choose one.)   
　　A. Line 5 will not compile, because void methods cannot be overridden.   
　　B. Line 12 will not compile, because there is no version of test() that rakes a char argument.   
　　C. The code will compile but will throw an exception at line 12.   
　　D. The code will compile and produce the following output: I am an int.   
　　E. The code will compile and produce the following output: I am a String.   
　　  
**例题4：**   
　　Which of the following lines of code will compile without error？   
　　A.   
　　int i=0;   
　　if (i) {   
　　System.out.println(“Hi”);   
　　}   
　　B.   
　　boolean b=true;   
　　boolean b2=true;   
　　if(b==b2) {   
　　System.out.println(“So true”);   
　　}   
　　C.   
　　int i=1;   
　　int j=2;   
　　if(i==1|| j==2)   
　　System.out.println(“OK”);   
　　D.   
　　int i=1;   
　　int j=2;   
　　if (i==1 &| j==2)   
　　System.out.println(“OK”);   
　　  
　　**例题5：**   
　　Which two demonstrate a "has a" relationship? (Choose two)   
　　A. public interface Person { }   
　　public class Employee extends Person{ }   
　　B. public interface Shape { }   
　　public interface Rectandle extends Shape { }   
　　C. public interface Colorable { }   
　　public class Shape implements Colorable   
　　{ }   
　　D. public class Species{ }   
　　public class Animal{private Species species;}   
　　E. interface Component{ }   
　　class Container implements Component{   
　　private Component[] children;   
　　}

**例题6：**  
　　Which statement about the garbage collection mechanism are true?   
  
　　A. Garbage collection require additional programe code in cases where multiple 　threads are running.   
  
　　B. The programmer can indicate that a reference through a local variable is no longer of interest.   
  
　　C. The programmer has a mechanism that explicity and immediately frees the memory used by Java objects.   
  
　　D. The garbage collection mechanism can free the memory used by Java Object at explection time.   
  
　　E. The garbage collection system never reclaims memory from objects while are still accessible to running user threads.   
　　  
  
　　**例题7：**  
　　Give the following method:   
　　1) public void method( ){   
　　2) String a,b;   
　　3) a=new String(“hello world”);   
　　4) b=new String(“game over”);   
　　5) System.out.println(a+b+”ok”);   
　　6) a=null;   
　　7) a=b;   
　　8) System.out.println(a);   
　　9) }   
　　In the absence of compiler optimization, which is the earliest point the object 　　a refered is definitely elibile to be garbage collection.   
  
　　A. before line 3   
  
　　B.before line 5   
  
　　C. before line 6   
  
　　D.before line 7   
  
　　E. Before line 9

**例题8：**  
　　Give the following code:   
　　public class Example{   
　　public static void main(String args[] ){   
　　int l=0;   
　　do{   
　　System.out.println(“Doing it for l is:”+l);   
　　}while(--l>0)   
　　System.out.println(“Finish”);   
　　}   
　　}   
  
　　Which well be output:   
  
　　A. Doing it for l is 3   
  
　　B. Doing it for l is 1   
  
　　C. Doing it for l is 2   
  
　　D. Doing it for l is 0   
  
　　E. Doing it for l is ?C1   
  
　　F. Finish   
　  
**例题9：**  
　　Give the code fragment:   
　　1) switch(x){   
　　2) case 1:System.out.println(“Test 1”);break;   
　　3) case 2:   
　　4) case 3:System.out.println(“Test 2”);break;   
　　5) default:System.out.println(“end”);   
　　6) }   
  
　　which value of x would cause “Test 2” to the output:   
  
　　A. 1   
  
　　B. 2   
  
　　C. 3   
  
　　D. default   
　　  
**例题10：**  
　　Give the code fragment:   
　　if(x>4){   
　　System.out.println(“Test 1”);}   
　　else if (x>9){   
　　System.out.println(“Test 2”);}   
　　else {   
　　System.out.println(“Test 3”);}   
  
　　Which range of value x would produce of output “Test 2”?   
  
　　A. x< 4   
  
　　B. x>4   
  
　　C. x>9   
  
　　D. None   
　　  
**例题11：**  
　　Given the following class definition:   
　　class A{   
　　protected int i;   
　　A(int i){   
　　this.i=i;   
　　}   
　　}   
  
　　which of the following would be a valid inner class for this class? Select all valid answers:   
  
　　A. class B{   
　　}   
  
　　B. class B extends A{   
　　}   
  
　　C. class B extends A{   
　　B(){System.out.println(“i=”+i);}   
　　}   
  
　　D. class B{   
　　class A{}   
　　}   
  
　　E. class A{}   
　　  
**例题12：（去掉）**  
　　Which modifier should be applied to a method for the lock of object this to be obtained prior to excution any of the method body?   
  
　　A. synchronized   
  
　　B. abstract   
  
　　C. final   
  
　　D. static   
  
　　E. public   
　　  
**例题13：**  
　　The following code is entire contents of a file called Example.java,causes precisely one error during compilation:   
　　1) class SubClass extends BaseClass{   
　　2) }   
　　3) class BaseClass(){   
　　4) String str;   
　　5) public BaseClass(){   
　　6) System.out.println(“ok”);}   
　　7) public BaseClass(String s){   
　　8) str=s;}}   
　　9) public class Example{   
　　10) public void method(){   
　　11) SubClass s=new SubClass(“hello”);   
　　12) BaseClass b=new BaseClass(“world”);   
　　13) }   
　　14) }   
　　Which line would be cause the error?   
  
　　A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D.12

**例题14：**  
  
　　Which statement is correctly declare a variable a which is suitable for refering to an array of 50 string empty object?   
  
　　A. String [] a   
  
　　B. String a[]   
  
　　C. char a[][]   
  
　　D. String a[50]   
  
　　F. Object a[50]   
　　  
  
**例题15：**  
　　Give the following java source fragement:   
　　//point x   
　　public class Interesting{   
　　//do something   
　　}   
  
　　Which statement is correctly Java syntax at point x?   
  
　　A. import java.awt.\*;   
  
　　B.package mypackage   
  
　　C. static int PI=3.14   
  
　　D. public class MyClass{//do other thing…} E. class MyClass{//do something…}  
　　  
**例题16：**  
　　Give this class outline:   
　　class Example{   
　　private int x;   
　　//rest of class body…   
　　}   
  
　　Assuming that x invoked by the code java Example, which statement can made x be directly accessible in main() method of Example.java?   
  
　　A. Change private int x to public int x   
  
　　B. change private int x to static int x   
  
　　C. Change private int x to protected int x   
  
　　D. change private int x to final int x   
　　  
**例题17：**  
  
　　the piece of preliminary analsis work describes a class that will be used frequently in many unrelated parts of a project   
　　“The polygon object is a drawable, A polygon has vertex information stored in a vector, a color, length and width.”   
　　Which Data type would be used?   
  
　　A. Vector   
  
　　B. int   
  
　　C. String   
  
　　D. Color   
  
　　E. Date   
　　  
**例题18：**  
　　Which modifer should be applied to a declaration of a class member variable for the value of variable to remain constant after the creation of the object?   
　**例题19：**

Given the following code fragment:  
　　1) String str = null;  
　　2) if ((str != null) && (str.length() > 10)) {  
　　3) System.out.println("more than 10");  
　　4) }   
　　5) else if ((str != null) & (str.length() <  5)) {  
　　6) System.out.println("less than 5");  
　　7) }  
　　8) else { System.out.println("end"); }  
  
　　Which line will cause error?   
　　　A. line 1  
　　　B. line 2  
　　　C. line 5  
  
　　　D. line 8  
　　**例题20：**

Given the following code:  
　　public class Person{  
　　static int arr[] = new int[10];  
　　public static void main(String a[]) {  
　　System.out.println(arr[1];)  
　　}  
　　}  
  
　　Which statement is correct?  
  
　　　A. When compilation some error will occur.  
　　　B. It is correct when compilation but will cause error when running.  
　　　C. The output is zero.  
　　　D. The output is null.  
　  
　**例题21：**

Given the following code:  
　　public class Person{  
　　　int arr[] = new int[10];  
　　　public static void main(String a[]) {  
　　　　System.out.println(arr[1]);  
　　　}  
　　}  
  
　　Which statement is correct?  
  
　　　A. When compilation some error will occur.  
　　　B. It is correct when compilation but will cause error when running.  
　　　C. The output is zero.  
　　　D. The output is null.  
　　\  
　**例题22：**

public class Parent {  
　　　public int addValue( int a, int b) {  
　　　　int s;  
　　　　s = a+b;  
　　　　return s;  
　　　}  
　　}  
　　class Child extends Parent {  
　　}  
  
　　Which methods can be added into class Child?  
  
　　　A. int addValue( int a, int b ){// do something...}  
　　　B. public void addValue (){// do something...}  
　　　C. public int addValue( int a ){// do something...}  
　　　D. public int addValue( int a, int b )throws MyException {//do something...}  
　　  
　　**例题23：**

A member variable defined in a class can be accessed only by the classes in the same package. Which modifier should be used to obtain the access control?  
  
　　　A. private  
　　　B. no modifier  
　　　C. public  
　　　D. protected  
　　　　**例题24：**

A public member vairable called MAX\_LENGTH which is int type, the value of the variable remains constant value 100. Use a short statement to define the variable.  
  
　　　A. public int MAX\_LENGTH=100;  
　　　B. final int MAX\_LENGTH=100;  
　　　C. final public int MAX\_LENGTH=100;  
　　　D. public final int MAX\_LENGTH=100.  
　　　　**例题25：**

Which expressions are correct to declare an array of 10 String objects?  
　　　A. char str[];  
　　　B. char str[][];  
　　　C. String str[];  
　　　D. String str[10];  
　　  
　　**例题26：**

Which fragments are correct in Java source file?  
  
　　　A. package testpackage;  
　　　public class Test{//do something...}  
　　　B. import java.io.\*;  
　　　package testpackage;  
　　　public class Test{// do something...}  
　　　C. import java.io.\*;  
　　　class Person{// do something...}  
　　　public class Test{// do something...}  
　　　D. import java.io.\*;   
　　　import java.awt.\*;  
　　　public class Test{// do something...}  
　　  
　　**例题27：**  
　　String s= "hello";  
　　String t = "hello";  
　　char c[] = {'h','e','l','l','o'} ;  
  
　　Which return true?  
  
　　　A. s.equals(t);  
　　　B. t.equals(c);  
　　　C. s==t;  
　　　D. t.equals(new String("hello"));  
　　　E. t==c.  
　　  
　**例题28：**

Which of the following statements are legal?  
  
　　　A. long l = 4990;  
　　　B. int i = 4L;  
　　　C. float f = 1.1;  
　　　D. double d = 34.4;  
　　　E. double t = 0.9F.  
　　　　**例题29：**  
　　public class Parent {  
　　　int change() {…}  
　　}  
　　class Child extends Parent {  
　　}  
  
　　Which methods can be added into class Child?  
  
　　　A. public int change(){}  
　　　B. int chang(int i){}  
　　　C. private int change(){}  
　　　D. abstract int chang(){}  
　　　　**例题30：**  
　　class Parent {  
　　　String one, two;  
　　　public Parent(String a, String b){  
　　　　one = a;  
　　　　two = b;  
　　　}  
　　　public void print(){ System.out.println(one); }  
　　}  
　　public class Child extends Parent {  
　　　public Child(String a, String b){  
　　　　super(a,b);  
　　　}  
　　　public void print(){   
　　　　System.out.println(one + " to " + two);  
　　　}  
　　　public static void main(String arg[]){  
　　　　Parent p = new Parent("south", "north");   
　　　　Parent t = new Child("east", "west");  
　　　　p.print();  
　　　　t.print();  
　　　}   
　　}  
  
　　Which of the following is correct?  
  
　　　A. Cause error during compilation.  
　　  
　　　B. south  
　　　east  
　　　C. south to north  
　　　east to west  
　　　D. south to north  
　　　east  
　　　E. south  
　　　east to west  
　**例题31：**

Given the following code:  
　　1) class Parent {  
　　2) private String name;  
　　3) public Parent(){}  
　　4) }  
　　5) public class Child extends Parent {  
　　6) private String department;  
　　7) public Child() {}  
　　8) public String getValue(){ return name; }  
　　9) public static void main(String arg[]) {  
　　10) Parent p = new Parent();  
　　11) }  
　　12) }  
  
　　Which line will cause error?  
  
　　　A. line 3  
　　　B. line 6  
　　　C. line 7  
　　　D. line 8  
　　　E. line 10  
　　　　**例题32：**

The variable "result" is boolean. Which expressions are legal?  
  
　　　A. result = true;  
　　　B. if ( result ) { // do something... }  
　　　C. if ( result!= 0 ) { // so something... }  
　　　D. result = 1  
　　　　**例题33：**

Class Teacher and Student are subclass of class Person.  
　　Person p;  
　　Teacher t;  
　　Student s;  
　　p, t and s are all non-null.  
　　if(t instanceof Person) { s = (Student)t; }  
  
　　What is the result of this sentence?  
  
　　　A. It will construct a Student object.  
　　　B. The expression is legal.  
　　　C. It is illegal at compilation.  
　　　D. It is legal at compilation but possible illegal at runtime.

　　48、Given the following class:  
　　public class Sample{  
　　　long length;  
　　　public Sample(long l){ length = l; }  
　　　public static void main(String arg[]){  
　　　　Sample s1, s2, s3;  
　　　　s1 = new Sample(21L);  
　　　　s2 = new Sample(21L);   
　　　　s3 = s2;  
　　　　long m = 21L;  
　　　}  
　　}   
　　Which expression returns true?  
  
　　　A. s1 == s2;  
　　　B. s2 == s3;  
　　　C. m == s1;  
　　　D. s1.equals.  
　　　　**例题34：**

Given the following expression about List.  
　　List l = new List(6,true);  
  
　　Which statements are ture?  
　　　A. The visible rows of the list is 6 unless otherwise constrained.  
　　　B. The maximum number of characters in a line will be 6.  
　　　C. The list allows users to make multiple selections  
　　　D. The list can be selected only one item.  
　　　**例题35：**

Given the following code:  
　　class Person {  
　　　String name,department;  
　　　public void printValue(){   
　　　　System.out.println("name is "+name);  
　　　　System.out.println("department is "+department);  
　　　}  
　　}  
　　public class Teacher extends Person {  
　　　int salary;  
　　　public void printValue(){  
　　　　// doing the same as in the parent method printValue()  
　　　　// including print the value of name and department.  
　　　　System.out.println("salary is "+salary);  
　　　}  
　　}  
  
　　Which expression can be added at the "doing the same as..." part of the method printValue()?  
  
　　　A. printValue();  
　　　B. this.printValue();  
　　　C. person.printValue();  
　　　D. super.printValue().  
　　**例题36：**

Given the following code fragment:  
　　1) switch  
　　2) { case 0: System.out.println("case 0");  
　　3) case 1: System.out.println("case 1"); break;  
　　4) case 2:  
　　5) default: System.out.println("default");  
　　6) }  
  
　　Which value of m would cause "default" to be the output?  
  
　　　A. 0  
　　　B. 1  
　　　C. 2  
　　　D. 3  
　　　　**例题37：**

Given the uncompleted method:  
　　1)  
　　2) { success = connect();  
　　3) if (success==-1) {  
　　  
　　4) throw new TimedOutException();  
　　5) }  
　　6)}  
  
　　TimedOutException is not a RuntimeException. Which can complete the method of declaration when added at line 1?  
　　　A. public void method()  
　　　B. public void method() throws Exception  
　　　C. public void method() throws TimedOutException  
　　　D. public void method() throw TimedOutException  
　　　E. public throw TimedOutException void method()  
　　　　**例题38：**

Which of the following answer is correct to express the value 10 in hexadecimal number?  
  
　　　A. 0xA  
　　　B. 0x16  
　　　C. 0A  
　　　D. 016  
　　**例题39：**

Given the following code:  
　　1) public class Test {  
　　2} int m, n;  
　　3} public Test() {}  
　　4} public Test(int a) { m=a; }  
　　5} public static void main(String arg[]) {  
　　6} Test t1,t2;  
　　7} int j,k;  
　　8} j=0; k=0;  
　　9} t1=new Test();  
　　10} t2=new Test(j,k);  
　　11} }  
　　12} }  
  
　　Which line would cause one error during compilation?  
　　　A. line 3  
　　　B. line 5  
　　　C. line 6  
　　　D. line 10