

2-10、 编程题

下列哪个类实现于流中的字符的输入流（ ）。

☐ A. BufferedReader

☐ B. FileInputStream

☐ C. ObjectInputStream

☐ D. InputStreamReader

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

2-16、 编程题

阅读下面Circle类中成员定义，在下列哪一个Circle的变量circle成员变量中，下列哪个成员会保持有效状态？（ ）

```
class Shape {
    public String name;
}
class Circle extends Shape implements Serializable{
    private float radius;
    transient int color;
    public static String type = "Circle";
}

```

☐ A. name

☐ B. radius

☐ C. color

☐ D. type

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

2-17、 编程题

要创建一个新目录，可以用下列（ ）类实现。

☐ A. FileInputStream

☐ B. FileOutputStream

☐ C. RandomAccessFile

☐ D. File

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

2-18、 编程题

Runnable 变量如下面哪一项实现？

☐ A. Cloneable

☐ B. Serializable

☐ C. Runnable

☐ D. Threadable

☐ E. Comparable

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2-19、 编程题

如果给程序写一段并创建了一个文本文件，那么一段使用哪个Stream？

☐ A. DataInputStream

☐ B. ObjectOutputStream

☐ C. FileReader

☐ D. FileInputStream

答案正确 0分 0 创建题解讨论

2-20、 编程题

如果要在文本文件中创建数据，那么可以在程序中添加哪一个类的对象（ ）。

☐ A. FileInputStream

☐ B. FileOutputStream

☐ C. DataOutputStream

☐ D. FileWriter

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2-21、 编程题

Which of the following computer components are referred to as hardware?

多选题2分。

☐ A. monitor, keyboard, and programs

☐ B. mouse, CPU, and programs

☐ C. monitor, CPU, and keyboard

☐ D. keyboard, programs, and mouse

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2-22、 编程题

For PipedInputStream and PipedOutputStream, which statement below is correct?

☐ A. An object of PipedOutputStream is to be created based on an object of PipedInputStream

☐ B. An object of PipedInputStream is to be created based on an object of PipedOutputStream

☐ C. Objects of PipedInputStream and PipedOutputStream are to be created independently, and to be connected later.

☐ D. Data flows from PipedInputStream to PipedOutputStream

答案正确 0分 0 创建题解讨论

2-23、 编程题

Object of which class below can be real parameter of constructor of DataInputStream?（ ）

☐ A. File

☐ B. String

☐ C. FileInputStream

☐ D. FileOutputStream

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

2-24、 编程题

Given:

```
void write() throws IOException {
    RandomAccessFile raf = new RandomAccessFile(
        "C:\\temp\\test.dat", "rw");
    raf.writeBytes("1");
    raf.write(2);
    raf.write(3);
}

```

After executing the function, the size of the file "test.dat" is:

☐ A. 4

☐ B. 8

☐ C. 5

☐ D. Depends on the OS

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

2-25、 编程题

Below is the function header for write() in OutputStream

```
void write(char a)
```

New given code below, what would be the size and the content of the output file?

```
int main() {
    OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream("out.txt");
    out.write(1);
    out.write(2);
    out.write(3);
}
```

☐ A. 1 byte and 0x01

☐ B. 1 byte and 0x02

☐ C. 4 bytes as 0x010203

☐ D. 4 bytes as 0x01020304

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

2-26、 编程题

For InputStream.read(), the read() with no parameters, which statement below is correct?

☐ A. read() returns char because it reads a char from the stream

☐ B. read() returns int, as the number of bytes it just read

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

2-27、 编程题

Given:

```
void write() throws IOException {
    RandomAccessFile raf = new RandomAccessFile(
        "C:\\temp\\test.dat", "rw");
    raf.writeBytes("1");
    raf.write(2);
    raf.write(3);
    raf.write(4);
}

```

After executing the function, the size of the file "test.dat" is:

☐ A. 4

☐ B. 8

☐ C. 7

☐ D. Depends on the OS

答案正确 2分 0 创建题解讨论

浙大22秋JAD W7 习得 返回列表 提交答案 提交

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https://pintia.cn/problem-sets/1717490674314653696/exam/problems/type/2#p-1717490720145813514

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