

浙大17秋JAD期末考试模拟试卷

100分

I. 判断题

共 10 小题，共计 10 分

II. 单选题

共 30 小题，共计 60 分

III. 填空题

共 10 小题，共计 30 分

剩余时间: 已结束

判断题

单选题

填空题

1-1

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

`InputStream` 和 `OutputStream` are root classes for all stream classes. (1分)

☒ T ☐ F

1-2

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Once the layout of a container has been set, there is no chance to change it to another layout manager. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-3

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

`protected` can be used to prevent methods and data been accessed from non-derived classes. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-4

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

There is a `length()` method for all the arrays to represent the number of elements (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-5

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Objects created in JAVA do not need to be deleted or freed by the programmer. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-6

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Using `BorderLayout`, the order to add components is irrelevant. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-7

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Using `import` to import all classes in a package may slow down the compilation but has no effect on the run-time performance. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-8

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

All methods in an abstract superclass must be declared abstract in its derived class. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-9

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

All methods in Java use run-time dynamic binding. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

1-10

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Some Java objects are put in the heap, while some are in stack. (1分)

☐ T ☒ F

判断题

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9  
10

单选题

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9  
10 11 12  
13 14 15  
16 17 18  
19 20 21  
22 23 24  
25 26 27  
28 29 30

填空题

1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9  
10

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判断题

单选题

填空题

2-1

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which one below is correct to define and create an array? ( ) (2分)

☐ A. `int a[5];`  
☐ B. `int a[] = new [5];`  
☒ C. `int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5};`  
☐ D. `int a = new int[5];`

2-2

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Given the following expression: `int m[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};`  
Which result of the following expressions equals to the number of the array elements? ( ) (2分)

☒ A. `m.length()`  
☐ B. `m.length`  
☐ C. `m.length()+1`  
☐ D. `m.length+1`

2-3

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

9. Given `a=new int[10]`, which expression below can cause `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException` ? (2分)

☐ A. `a[0] += 9;`  
☐ B. `a[9]>10;`  
☐ C. `a[9]`  
☒ D. `for(int i=0;i<=10;i++) a[i]++;`

2-4

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

What will happen to access an invalid index of an array? (2分)

☐ A. Program terminated.  
☒ B. Exception thrown.  
☐ C. System crashed.  
☐ D. Access ignored.

2-5

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

How much time is a thread to get the CPU back after calling `sleep(1000)`,suppose the thread will not be interrupted during the `sleep()`? (2分)

☐ A. Right 1000ms  
☐ B. Less than 1000ms  
☒ C. >=1000ms  
☐ D. May great than or less than 1000ms

2-6

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which method below can change the priority of a thread? (2分)

☐ A. `run()`  
☒ B. `setPriority()`  
☐ C. `yield()`  
☐ D. `sleep()`

2-7

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which of the following best describes the use of the synchronized keyword? (2分)

☐ A. Allows two process to run in parallel but to communicate with each other  
☒ B. Ensures only one thread at a time may access a method or object  
☐ C. Ensures that two or more processes will start and end at the same time  
☐ D. Ensures that two or more Threads will start and end at the same time

2-8

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which one below is defined by the `Runnable` interface? (2分)

☐ A. `sleep()`;  
☐ B. `start()`;  
☐ C. `wait()`;  
☒ D. `run()`;

2-9

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

`wait()` and `notify()` are used to suspend and resume threads. They are defined as methods of: (2分)

☐ A. `Thread`  
☐ B. `Runnable`  
☐ C. `Synchronized`  
☒ D. `Object`

2-10

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

About AWT and Swing, which statement below is correct? (2分)

☐ A. Swing is a subset of AWT.  
☐ B. AWT displays the same among different platforms.  
☐ C. Both AWT and Swing support listener event model.  
☒ D. Swing can display the same among different platforms.

2-11

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

How do you indicate where a component will be positioned using `FlowLayout`? (2分)

☐ A. North, South,East,West  
☐ B. Assign a row/column grid reference  
☐ C. Pass a X/Y percentage parameter to the add method  
☒ D. Do nothing, the `FlowLayout` will position the component

2-12

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which method below is to be executed only once during a lifecycle of an `Applet` ? (2分)

☒ A. `init()`  
☐ B. `paint()`  
☐ C. `run()`  
☐ D. `repaint()`

2-13

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which one below is true about the `StringBuffer` class? (2分)

☐ A. An object of `StringBuffer` has a fixed size.  
☐ B. `StringBuffer` inherits all the methods from `String`.  
☐ C. An object of `StringBuffer` can be initialized using the `=` operator.  
☒ D. `StringBuffer` has `append()` method to form a larger string.

2-14

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which of the following statement is true? (2分)

☐ A. The `equals()` method of any class determines if reference values refer to the same object.  
☐ B. The `==` operator determines if the contents and type of two separate objects match.  
☐ C. The `equals()` method of any class returns true only when the contents of two objects match.  
☒ D. The class `File` overrides `equals()` to return true if the contents and type of two separate objects match.

2-15

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which of the following statements is **NOT** true? (2分)

☐ A. `Strings` can be initialized using the `=` operator with a string literal value.  
☐ B. The `toString()` method can be used to return a `String` value from an object of any class.  
☒ C. All strings are terminated with a `null` ( '\0' ) character.  
☐ D. It is impossible to change the contents of a `String` object.

2-16

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

What will be output by the following line?(2分)

`System.out.println(Math.floor(-2.1));`  
☐ A. -2  
☐ B. 2.0  
☐ C. -3  
☒ D. -3.0

2-17

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Which of the following will output -3.0 (2分)

☐ A. `System.out.println(Math.floor(-3.7));`  
☐ B. `System.out.println(Math.round(-3.7));`  
☒ C. `System.out.println(Math.ceil(-3.7));`  
☐ D. `System.out.println(Math.min(-3.7));`

2-18

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Given code below:

```
class Value {
    int i;
}

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Integer v1 = 39;
        Integer v2 = 39;
        System.out.println(v1.equals(v2));
    }
}
```

Which of the following statement is true? (2分)

☐ A. It does not compile because of line 6 and 7, that the type are not match for assignment operator.  
☐ B. It compiles and print out "true"  
☒ C. It compiles and print out "false"  
☐ D. It compiles but exception raises for line 6 at run time: type mismatch.

2-19

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

About classes in Java, which one below is correct? (2分)

☐ A. There is no root class in Java.  
☐ B. Every Java class is derived from the root class `Root`.  
☒ C. Every Java class is derived from the root class `Object`.  
☐ D. Every Java class is derived from the root class `Class`.

2-20

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

For code below, which statement is NOT correct? (2分)

```
import static haha.Haha;

public class Lala {
    public void mian(String[] args) {
        take(args);
    }
}
```

☒ A. `take()` is a global function  
☐ B. `take()` is a non-static member of `Lala`  
☐ C. `take()` is a static member of `Lala`  
☐ D. `take()` is a static member of `Haha`

2-21

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

About the Java language, which statement below is correct? (2分)

☐ A. All methods in an abstract superclass must be declared abstract.  
☐ B. A class declared final cannot be instantiated.  
☐ C. A redefinition of a super class method in a subclass need not have the same signature as the superclass method. Such a redefinition is not method overriding but is simply an example of method overloading.  
☒ D. A constructor is a special method with the same name as the class that is used to initialize the members of a class object. Constructors are called when objects of their classes are instantiated.

2-22

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

Given a public member variable `MAX_LENGTH` as the `int` type is a constant of 100, the correct statement to define the variable is: (2分)

☐ A. public int MAX\_LENGTH=100  
☐ B. final int MAX\_LENGTH=100  
☐ C. public const int MAX\_LENGTH=100  
☒ D. public final int MAX\_LENGTH=100

2-23

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

For a class defined inside a method, what rule governs access to the variables of the enclosing method? (2分)

☐ A. The class can access any variable  
☐ B. The class can only access static variables  
☐ C. The class can only access transient variables  
☒ D. The class can only access final variables

2-24

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the following program? (2分)

```
public class Test {
    private int i = 5;
    private int j = 10;
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        System.out.println(new Test().i);
    }
}
```

☐ A. Compiler error complaining about access restriction of private variables of Test.  
☒ B. Compiler error complaining about forward referencing.  
☐ C. No error - The output is 0;  
☐ D. No error - The output is 10;

PTA 浙江大学程序设计竞赛平台

zju3150105239

题目列表

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100分

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判断题

单选题

填空题

4-1

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

请写出以下程序运行结果：

```
//开填 30K 1.5及以上
public static void main(String args[])
{
    Set<Integer> set=new TreeSet<Integer>();
    List<Integer> list=new ArrayList<Integer>();
    for (int i=3;i<3;i++)
    {
        set.add(i);
        list.add(i);
    }
    for (int i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        set.remove(i);
        list.remove(i);
    }
    System.out.println(set+" "+list);
}
```

程序运行的输出结果为: [-3, -2, -1] [-2, 0, 2] (3分)

4-2

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

给出以下代码：

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "hello";
        try {
            s = s+ " world ";
            s.toUpperCase();
            s.trim();
            if ( s.length() <12 ) {
                throw new Exception();
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.print(s);
        } finally {
            System.out.print(s);
        }
    }
}
```

程序运行结果是: hello world (3分)

4-3

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

请写出以下程序运行结果：

```
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "Zhejiang University";
        String s2 = s1.substring(0, 7);
        s2.toUpperCase();
        System.out.println(s2+s1.substring(8));
    }
}
```

Zhejiang University (3分)

4-4

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

请写出以下程序运行结果：

```
class Foo {
    protected class Bar {
        protected Bar() { System.out.println("Foo.Bar"); }
    }
    private Bar b;
    Foo() {
        System.out.println("Foo");
        b = this.new Bar();
    }
}

class FooToo extends Foo {
    protected class Bar {
        protected Bar() { System.out.println("FooToo.Bar"); }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new FooToo();
    }
}
```

Foo (1分)

Foo.Bar (2分)

4-5

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

The code below will print three lines.

```
class Pet {}
class Dog extends Pet {}
class Pug extends Dog {}
class Cat extends Pet {}
class Rodent extends Pet {}
class Gerbil extends Rodent {}
class Hamster extends Rodent {}

class Main {
    static HashMap<Integer, Class? extends Pet> map = new HashMap<Integer, Class? extends Pet>();
    static {
        map.put(Pet.class.getName().length(), Pet.class);
        map.put(Dog.class.getName().length(), Dog.class);
        map.put(Pug.class.getName().length(), Pug.class);
        map.put(Cat.class.getName().length(), Cat.class);
        map.put(Rodent.class.getName().length(), Rodent.class);
        map.put(Gerbil.class.getName().length(), Gerbil.class);
        map.put(Hamster.class.getName().length(), Hamster.class);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for ( Integer i : map.keySet() )
            System.out.println(map.get(i).getName());
    }
}
```

1. Cat (1分)

2. Gerbil (1分)

3. Hamster (1分)

4-6

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

请写出以下程序运行结果：

```
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Integer a = new Integer(3);
        Integer b = 3;
        int c = 3;
        System.out.println(a == b);
        System.out.println(a == c);
    }
}
```

false (1分)

true (2分)

4-7

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

请写出以下程序运行结果：

```
class Exception1 extends Exception {}
class Exception2 extends Exception1 {}
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args)
        throws Exception {
        try {
            throw new Exception2();
        } catch ( Exception1 e ) {
            System.out.println(" Caught Exception1" );
            throw e;
        }
        } catch ( Exception2 e ) {
            System.out.println("Caught Exception2");
            return ;
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Hello World!");
        }
    }
}
```

Caught Exception1 (1分)

Caught Exception2 (1分)

Hello World! (1分)

4-8

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

请写出以下程序运行结果：

```
public class Q {
    public static void main(String[] arg) {
        int anar[] = new int[]{1,2,3};
        System.out.println(anar[1]);
    }
}
```

2 (3分)

4-9

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

给出以下代码：

```
public class Main {
    int i=2;
    class A {
        int k = i;
        void f() { k=k+i; }
    }
    void f() {
        A a = new A();
        for ( i=0; i<10; i++ )
            a.f();
        System.out.println(a.k);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Main m = new Main();
        m.f();
    }
}
```

程序运行结果是: 47 (3分)

4-10

作者: 翁恺  
单位: 浙江大学

For code below:

```
Loop1: while ( true ) { // 1
    for ( ; true; ) {
        if ( i ==2 )
            break Loop1; // 2
        i++;
    } // 3
    i=5; // 4
}
```

After executing line 2, where will the program jump to?

4 (3分)

保存



	单选题	填空题	
	If constructor of class A is made private, classes within the same package as class A can instantiate objects of class A. (1分)		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-2	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div>Abstract class should include at least one abstract method. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-3	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div><code>Label</code> can contain other components. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-4	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div>We can use <code>array.length()</code> to get array's length. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-5	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div>A thread object has a method called <code>notify()</code>. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-6	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div>Using <code>JPanel p = new JPanel(); BorderLayout bl = new BorderLayout(p, BorderLayout.X_AXIS);</code> does not set the <code>BoxLayout</code> for Panel <code>p</code>. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-7	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div><code>FileOutputStream</code> can only write bytes directly to a file. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-8	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div>A local class or anonymous class can access all local variables from the enclosing method. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-9	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div>A static method can refer to "this" or "super" keywords in some way. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
1-10	<div><div><div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div><div><div><div><span></span></div></div><div><div><span></span></div></div></div></div><div><div><div>T</div><div>F</div></div></div></div></div> <div>For <code>final int[] ar = new int[10];</code>, we can modify the content of the array. (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-1	<div>What is the output of this program? (2分)</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>public class Output {     public static void main(String args[]) {         Integer i = new Integer(256);         byte b = i.byteValue();         System.out.println(i);     } }</pre></div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. 0</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. 1</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. 256</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. 257</div></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-2	<div>What is the output of this program?(2分)</div> <div><pre>public class output {     public static void main(String args[]) {         {             StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer("Java");             sb.append("Hello");             System.out.println(sb);         }     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. JHelloJava</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> B. JHello</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. JHelloa</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. Java</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-3	<div>Given code below:</div> <div><pre>package his; public class My {     void f() {} }</pre></div> <div>Which statement below is NOT correct? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. It has to be in a directory named his.</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> B. The <code>f()</code> function is default to private.</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. Only methods of classes in package his can access the <code>f()</code> function.</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. It has to be in a file named <code>My.java</code>.</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-4	<div>Which one below is NOT a valid Java identifier? (2分)</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. 名字</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. Double</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. const</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. \$2</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-5	<div>Given the following code:</div> <div><pre>class Background extends Thread {     public void run(){         while(true){             System.out.println("hello");         }         return 0;     }     public static void main(String[] args) {         new Thread(new Background()).start();     } }</pre></div> <div>What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the code?(2分)</div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. It compiles and prints out nothing.</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. It does not compile because of the function signature of <code>run()</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. It compiles and prints out "hello" repeatedly</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. It does not compile because of the expression inside <code>main()</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-6	<div>Which component is responsible for converting byte code into machine specific code? (2分)</div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. JDK</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. JRE</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. JVM</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. JIT</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-7	<div>Given code below:</div> <div><pre>List&lt;Double&gt; ls = new ArrayList&lt;Double&gt;(); List&lt;&gt; lo = ls; lo.add(new Object()); String s = ls.get(0);</pre></div> <div>Which statement below is correct? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. It does not compile</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. It compiles but exception raises at line 2</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. It compiles but exception raises at line 3</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. It compiles but exception raises at line 4</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-8	<div>For code below, the result would be printed? (2分)</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>String s1 = new String("hello"); String s2 = new String("hello"); System.out.println(s1 == s2); String t1 = "hello"; String t2 = "hello"; System.out.println(t1 == t2);</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. true, false</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. false, true</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. true, true</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. false, false</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-9	<div><code>synchronized</code> needs a "lock" object. Object of which class can be used as that lock? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. Lock</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. Object</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Thread</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. Synchronized</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-10	<div>What is the output of below snippet? (2分)</div> <div><pre>Object[] names = new Integer[3]; names[0] = new Long(0);</pre></div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. <code>ArrayStoreException</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>Compilation Error</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>Code runs successfully</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-11	<div>What is the output of the following code? (2分)</div> <div><pre>public class Test {     public static void main(String[] args){         Linkedlist list = new Linkedlist&lt;Integer&gt;();         for(int i=4;i&lt;=10){             list.add(i);         }         for(int i=0;i&lt;=10){             list.remove(i);         }         System.out.println(list);     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. <code>[3,-1,1,3]</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>[0,1,2,3]</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>[-2,-1,1,2]</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>[-4,-3,-2,-1]</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-12	<div>For code below:(2分)</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>int x=0; if (x==x)     System.out.println("OK"); else     System.out.println("NOT");</pre></div> <div>It prints:</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. NOT</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. OK</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. overflow</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. error ( compilation or run-time)</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-13	<div>For object <code>o</code> and class <code>C</code>, which expression below is the right way to test if <code>o</code> is an object of <code>C</code>? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>C instanceof o</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>o.getClass() == C</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>o.class == C</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. <code>o instanceof C</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-14	<div>The program needs a <code>Thread</code>, <code>__</code> is the one.. (2分)</div> <div><pre>class Hello2018 {     public static void main(String[] args) {         {             //put the best here...;         }     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>new Thread(run)-&gt; System.out.println("Hi,2017").start();</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>new Runnable(run)-&gt; System.out.println("Hi,2017").start();</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. <code>new Thread(t)-&gt; System.out.println("Hi,2017").start();</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>new Runnable(t)-&gt; System.out.println("Hi,2017").start();</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-15	<div><code>implements ActionListener</code> needs a function, <code>__</code> is the one.. (2分)</div> <div><pre>class Hello2018 implements ActionListener {     public static void main(String[] args) {         {             ... ...         }         //put the best here...;     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent o){... ..}</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>public void mousePressed(MouseEvent o){... ..}</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. <code>public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent o){... ..}</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>public void update(Observable o, Object rectangle){... ..}</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-16	<div>Choose the best fill in the Blanks, (2分)</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>class Hello2017 {     public static void main(String[] args) {         {             //put the best here...;         }     } }  class Century extends Thread {     String m="Hello";     Century(String m){         this.m=m;     }     public void run(){         System.out.println(m);     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>new Thread(new Century()).start();</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>new Century("Hello").start();</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. <code>new Thread("Hello").start();</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>new Century(new Thread()).start();</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-17	<div>About Inner class, which statement below is NOT correct? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. Non-static member inner class can not be used in the static variables.</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. Inner classes defined inside a function can access any local variables in that function.</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. Inner class can access every member of the outer class.</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. Inner class cannot be defined as private.</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-18	<div>Which one below is the correct signature of <code>InputStream.read()</code>? (2分)</div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. <code>int read()</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>byte read()</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>char read()</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>long read()</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-19	<div>For code below:</div> <div><pre>ArrayList&lt;String&gt; a = new ArrayList&lt;&gt;(); ArrayList&lt;Double&gt; b = new ArrayList&lt;&gt;();</pre></div> <div>Which statement below is NOT correct? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. It compiles</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>a.getClass() == b.getClass()</code> is true</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>a instanceof ArrayList</code> is true</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. <code>a.getClass() == b.getClass()</code> is false</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-20	<div>About String in Java, which statement below is NOT correct? (2分)</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. A String object can be altered using the <code>=</code> operator with a string literal.</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. A String object is immutable.</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. A String object can be initialized using the <code>=</code> operator with a string literal.</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. Class <code>Object</code> defines <code>toString()</code> function to generate a String represents the object.</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-21	<div>What is the output of this program? (2分)</div> <div><pre>public class Test {     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{         String str = "ZJU2018";         Method m = str.getClass().getMethod("toLowerCase");         m.invoke(str);         System.out.println(str);     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>zju2018</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> B. <code>ZJU2018</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. compilation error</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. runtime error</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-22	<div>Which one below is true about the <code>StringBuffer</code> class? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>StringBuffer</code> is derived from <code>String</code>.</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. An object of <code>StringBuffer</code> is mutable.</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. An object of <code>StringBuffer</code> can be initialized with a string literal.</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. <code>StringBuffer</code> has <code>append()</code> method to form a larger string.</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-23	<div>For code below:(2分)</div> <div><pre>try{     throw new B(); } catch(B b) { System.out.println("Exception B"); } catch(A a) { System.out.println("Exception A"); }  class A extends Exception {} class B extends A {}</pre></div> <div>执行以上代码将显示: <code>__</code>.</div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. <code>Exception B</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>Compile error</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>compile but exception raises at run-time</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>Exception A</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-24	<div>What best describes the appearance of an application with the following code? (2分)</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>public class App extends JFrame{     public static void main(String args[]){         App app=new App();         app.pack();         app.setVisible(true);          App a={             add(new JButton("One"));             add(new JButton("Two"));             add(new JButton("Three"));             add(new JButton("Four"));         }     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. A frame with buttons marked One to Four placed at each edge</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. A frame with buttons marked One to Four placed one by one</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. A frame with one large button marked Four in the Centre</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. A frame with buttons marked One to Four placed in grids</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-25	<div>Which one below generates a random num in <code>[0,50]</code>? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>x=(int)(51*Math.random());</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>x=(int)(50*Math.random()+1);</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. <code>x=(int)(50*Math.random());</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>x=(int)(51*Math.random()+1);</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-26	<div>What is the output of this program?(2分)</div> <div><pre>public class Hello2017 {     {         public static void main (String args []) {             boolean b1 = true;             if(b1==true) &amp;&amp; place(false){                 System.out.println("Hello01");             }             System.out.println("HelloWorld");         }         public static boolean place (Boolean location) {             if(location == true)System.out.println("Hello02");             if(location == true)System.out.println("Hello03");             return location;         }     } }</pre></div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>Hello01, HelloWorld.</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>Hello01, Hello01, HelloWorld.</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. <code>Hello02, Hello03, Hello01, HelloWorld.</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>HelloWorld.</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-27	<div>Which of these methods will make a thread leave the running state, and the method is not static?(2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>notify()</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>Thread.killThread()</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>yield()</code></div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> D. <code>wait()</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-28	<div>Which statement below is NOT correct? (2分)</div> <div><div><input type="radio"/> A. A thread is a single execution flow of a program.</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. Multi-thread means multiple execution flow of one program.</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> C. A thread is a program itself.</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. Multi-thread is the way of concurrence.</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-29	<div>Which of the following is NOT correct? (2分)</div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Generic Array Creation is Not Allowed. (i.e, new <code>E[100]</code>).</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. Exception Classes Can be Generic.</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. Cannot Create an Instance of a Generic Type. (i.e, new <code>E()</code>).</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. A Generic Type Parameter of a Class is Not Allowed in a Static Context</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
2-30	<div>Which of the following declares an array that can support three rows and a variable number of columns? (2分)</div> <div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> A. <code>int myArray[][] = new int[3][];</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>int myArray[][] = new int[3][3];</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>int myArray[][] = new int[][];</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>int myArray[][] = new int[1][3];</code></div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-1	<div>What will this code output?</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>public static void main(String[] args) {     String s1 = "ZJU";     String s2 = new String("ZJU") + new String("UP");     String s3 = String.valueOf("ZJU");     String s4 = s2.intern();      System.out.println(s1==s2); //1     System.out.println(s1==s3); //2     System.out.println(s1==s4); //3 }</pre></div> <div>The output of <code>//1</code> is: <code>false</code> (1分)</div> <div>The output of <code>//2</code> is: <code>false</code> (1分)</div> <div>The output of <code>//3</code> is: <code>false</code> (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-2	<div>For code below, the output should be: <code>CDE</code> (3分)</div> <div><pre>static class PE throws Exception {     static void f() throws Exception {         throw new PE(1);     }     public static void main(String[] args) {         try {             f();             System.out.print("A");         } catch (RuntimeException ex) {             System.out.print("B");         } catch (Exception ex2) {             System.out.print("C");         } finally {             System.out.print("D");         }         System.out.print("E");     } }</pre></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-3	<div>What will this code output?</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>class M{     void f(M m){         System.out.println("in M.f");     }     void g(M m){         System.out.println("in M.g");     } }  class C extends M{     void f(C c){         System.out.println("in C.f");     }     void g(M m){         System.out.println("in C.g");     } }  class H extends C{     void f(H H){         System.out.println("in H.f");     }     void g(M H){         System.out.println("in H.g");     } }  public class T{     public static void main(String[] args){         M h = new M();         C c = new M();         c.g(h); //1         h.f(c); //2     } }</pre></div> <div>The output of <code>//1</code> is: <code>in H.g</code> (1分) The output of <code>//2</code> is: <code>in M.f</code> (2分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-4	<div>What will this code output?</div> <div><pre>public class Test {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Integer a = new Integer(127);         Integer b = 127;         Integer c = Integer.valueOf("127");          System.out.println(a==b); //1         System.out.println(a==c); //2         System.out.println(b==c); //3     } }</pre></div> <div>The output of <code>//1</code> is: <code>false</code> (1分)</div> <div>The output of <code>//2</code> is: <code>false</code> (1分)</div> <div>The output of <code>//3</code> is: <code>false</code> (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-5	<div>The code below will print three lines.</div> <div><pre>class Pet {} class Dog extends Pet {} class Pug extends Dog {} class Cat extends Pet {} class Rodent extends Pet {} class Gerbil extends Rodent {} class Hamster extends Rodent {}  class Main {     static HashMap&lt;Integer, Class&lt;? extends Pet&gt;&gt; map = new HashMap&lt;Integer, Class&lt;? extends Pet&gt;&gt;();     static {         map.put(Pet.class.getName().length(), Pet.class);         map.put(Dog.class.getName().length(), Dog.class);         map.put(Pug.class.getName().length(), Pug.class);         map.put(Cat.class.getName().length(), Cat.class);         map.put(Rodent.class.getName().length(), Rodent.class);         map.put(Gerbil.class.getName().length(), Gerbil.class);         map.put(Hamster.class.getName().length(), Hamster.class);     }     public static void main(String[] args) {         for ( Integer i : map.keySet() )             System.out.println(map.get(i).getName());     } }</pre></div> <div>1. <code>Cat</code> (1分)</div> <div>2. <code>Gerbil</code> (1分)</div> <div>3. <code>Hamster</code> (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-6	<div>What will this code output?</div> <div>剩余时间: 已结束</div> <div><pre>public class Test {     public static void main(String[] args) {         Clonef c = new Clonef();         Clonef t = (Clonef)c.clone();         t.str = "te";         t.b.setA(3);         System.out.println(t.a);         System.out.println(t.b==c.b);         System.out.println(t.c.toString()+t.toString());     } }  class Base implements Cloneable{     int a = 1;     public String toString(){         return String.valueOf(a);     }     public void setA(int a){         this.a = a;     } }  class Clonef implements Cloneable{     transient int i = 1;     private int pi = 1;     static int num = 0;     String str = "c";     Base b = new Base();      public Clonef(){         num++;     }     public Object clone(){         try {             return super.clone();         }catch(CloneNotSupportedException e){             System.out.println("clone not supported!");             return null;         }     }     public String toString(){         return String.valueOf(i) + String.valueOf(pi) + String.valueOf(num) + str + String.valueOf(b);     } }</pre></div> <div><code>false</code> (1分) <code>true</code> (1分) <code>110c3110t3</code> (1分)</div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-7	<div>The code below will print three lines, they are:</div> <div><div>1. <code>7</code> (1分)</div><div>2. <code>2</code> (1分)</div><div>3. <code>7</code> (1分)</div></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-8	<div>The value of the expression below is: <code>27</code> (3分)</div> <div><pre>InputStream range(2, 10); Filter&lt;?&gt; f=IntStream.range(2, x).filter(x-&gt;x%6==0).sum(); sum()</pre></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-9	<div>For the code segment below, after all the lines here, the value of <code>sum</code> is: <code>55</code> (3分)</div> <div><pre>int[] a = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}; for ( int k: a ) {     k++; }  int sum = 0; for ( int k: a ) {     sum += k; }</pre></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学
4-10	<div>The output of the code below is: <code>366</code> (3分)</div> <div><pre>enum A {     JAN(31), FEB(28) {         public int getDays(int year) {             return (year%400==0    (year%4==0 &amp;&amp; year%100!=0 ))?29:28;         }     }, MAR(31), APR(30), MAY(31), JUN(30), JUL(31), AUG(31), SEP(30), OCT(31), NOV(30), DEC(31);     A(int d, { days = d;     private int days;     public int getDays(int year) { return days; }     public static void main(String[] args) {         int sum = 0;         for ( A a : A.values() ) {             sum+=a.getDays(2008);         }         System.out.println(sum);     } }</pre></div>		作者: 鲁伟明 单位: 浙江大学

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