1. 填空题

1：假设

String s1 = "Welcome to Java";

String s2 = s1;

String s3 = new String("Welcome to Java");

那么下面表达式的结果是什么？

(1) s1 == s2 true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2) s1 == s3 false\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(3) s1.equals(s2) true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(4) s2.equals(s3) true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(5) s1.compareTo(s2); 0\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(6) s2.compareTo(s3); 0\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(7) s1.charAt(0); ‘W’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_

(8) s1.indexOf('j'); 11\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(9) s1.indexOf("to"); 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(10) s1.lastIndexOf("o",15) 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(11) s1.substring(3, 11); “come to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(12) s1.endsWith("Java") true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(13) s1.startsWith("wel"); false\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(14) " We come ".trim(); “We come”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(15) s1.toUpperCase(); “WELCOME TO JAVA”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(16) s1.replace('o', 'T'); “WelcTme tT Java”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2．如果

StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Java");

StringBuffer s2 = new StringBuffer("HTML");

假设下列每个语句是独立的，每条语句结束后，写出相应结果

(1) s1.append(" is fun"); s1为\_\_Java is fun\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2) s1.append(s2); s1为\_\_Java is HTML\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(3) s1.insert(2, "is fun"); s1为\_\_Jais funva\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(4) s1.insert(1,s2); s1为\_\_JHTMLava\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(5) char c = s1.charAt(2); c为\_\_\_’v’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(6) int i = s1.length(); i为\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(7) s1.deleteCharAt(3); s1为\_\_”Jav” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(8) s1.delete(1,3); s1为\_\_”Ja”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(9) s1.reverse(); s1为\_\_”avaJ”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(10) s1.replace(1,3, "Computer"); s1为\_”Jcomputera”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(11) String s3 = s1.substring(1,3);

s3为\_”Ja”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，s1为\_”Java”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(12) String s4 = s1.substring(2);

S4为\_”v”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，s1为\_\_”Java”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 假设StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer("Welcome to JAVA");

将s的内容清空的语句是\_s = null;\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

4.如果

String s1 = "Welcome";  
String s2 = new String("Welcome");  
String s3 = s2.intern();  
String s4 = "Wel" + "come";  
String s5 = "Wel";  
String s6 = "come";  
String s7 = s5 + s6;  
String s8 = "Wel" + new String("come");

那么下面表达式的结果为：

（1）s1 == s2 \_false\_\_\_\_

（2）s1 == s3 \_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（3）s1 == s4 \_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（4）s1 == s7 \_true \_

（5）s1 == s8 \_false\_\_\_\_\_\_

（6）s1.equals(s2) \_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（7）s1.equals(s3) \_true\_\_\_\_\_\_

（8）s1.equals(s4) \_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（9）s1.equals(s7) \_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（10）s1.equals(s8) \_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、单项选择题

1．可以获取字符串s的最后一个字符的表达式是\_C\_\_\_\_\_\_。

（A）s.length()

（B）s[s.length() - 1]

（C）s.charAt(s.length() - 1)

（D）charAt(s, length(s))

2. 下面程序

class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s = “null”;

if(s == null)

System.out.print(“a”);

else if(s.length() == 0)

System.out.print(“b”);

else

System.out.print(“c”);

}

}

的输出为\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_。

（A）a （B）b

（C）c （D）null

3. 下面的程序

class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s = “Welcome to ”;

concat(s);

System.out.print(s);

}

public static void concat(String s) {

s += “Java”;

}

}

的输出为\_\_B\_\_\_\_。

（A）Welcome to （B）Welcome to Java

（C）编译错误 （D）运行时异常

三、编程题

1：编写程序，从控制台或对话框任意输入一个英文字符串，统计字符串中每个英文字母出现的次数并输出到控制台（大小写不敏感）。

2：假设一个车牌号码由三个大写字母和后面的四个数字组成。编写一个程序. 生

成5个不重复的车牌号码。