试题如下:

```
(一)选择题(每题5分)
      (1)下面程序的运行结果是:(
     String strl = "hello":
     String str2 = "he" + new String("110");
     System.err./println(strl == str2);
     A. true
     (2) 存在使 i + 1 < i 的数吗?(
                      B、不存在
    (3) GC 线程是否为守护线程?(
                      B、不是
    A、是
    (4) volatile 关键字是否能保证线程安全?(
   A、能
   (5) ArrayList list = new ArrayList(20); 中的 list 扩充几次?
  (6) 新建一个流对象,下面哪个选项的代码是错误的?(
  A. new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("a.txt"));
 B、new BufferedReader(new FileInputStream("a.dat"));
 C. new GZIPOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("a.zip"));
D. new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("a.dat"));
(7) getCustomerInfo()方法如下, try 中可以捕获三种类型
行中产生了一个 IOException,将会输出什么结果(
```

```
public void getCustomerInfo() {
    try {
        // do something that may cause an Exception
} catch (java.io.FileNotFoundException ex) {
        System.out.print("FileNotFoundException!");
```

```
} catch (java.io.IOException ex) {
              System. out. print ("IOException!");
          } catch (java.lang.Exception ex) {
             System. out. print ("Exception!");
  A. IOException!
  B. IOException!Exception
  C. FileNotFoundException!IOException!
  D. FileNotFoundException!IOException!Exception!
  (8)下面代码的运行结果为(
  import java. io. *;
 import java.util. *;
 public class foo{
     public static void main (String[] args) {
         String s;
         System. out. println("s=" + s);
A、代码得到编译,并输出"s="
B、代码得到编译,并输出 "s=null"
C、由于 String s 没有初始化,代码不能编译通过
D、代码得到编译,但捕获到 NullPointException 异常
(9) System.out.println("5" + 2); 的输出结果应该是:(
                          B. 7
            (10)下面的方法, 当输入i为2的时候返回值是多少?(
            public static int getValue(int i) {
                  int result = 0;
                  switch (i) {
                  case 1:
```

result = result + i;

result = result + i * 2;

result = result + i * 3;

case 2:

case 3:

```
return result;
               B, 2
                            C. 4
                                         D.
  A. 0
  (二)简答题(每题10分,请将答案写在题后)
  (1) 下面程序能正常运行结果为?
 public class NULL {
     public static void hello() {
        System. out. println("hello");
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ((NULL) null).hello();
答案:
(2)指出下列程序运行的结果?
public class Example {
   String str = new String("good");
   char[] ch = { 'a', 'b', 'c' };
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Example ex = new Example();
```

```
Example ex = new Example();

ex. change(ex. str, ex. ch);

System. out. print(ex. str + " and ");

System. out. print(ex. ch);

public void change(String str, char ch[]) {

str = "test ok";

ch[0] = 'g';

}

%

(3) 下面程序的运行结果是什么?
```

```
publicclass lesti
       publicstaticvoid changeStr(String str) {
             str="welcome";
       publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {
             String str="1234";
             changeStr(str);
             System. out. println(str);
(4)下面程序的运行结果是什么?
Public class Test2 {
       static boolean foo(char c) {
            System.out.print(c);
           return true;
```

(5)下面程序的运行结果是什么?

```
public HelloA() {
    System.out.println("HelloA");
}

{ System.out.println("I'm A class"); }

static { System.out.println("static A"); }

public class HelloB extends HelloA {
    public HelloB() {
        System.out.println("HelloB");
        System.out.
```

参考答案:

```
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
/**
* Created by ysc on 7/26/16.
public class Interview {
    private static void one(){
        String str1 = "hello";
        String str2 = "he"+new String("llo");
        System.err.println(str1==str2);
        System.out.println("1. false");
    private static void two(){
        int i = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        System.err.println((i+1)<i);</pre>
        System.out.println("2. 存在一个i, 使得(i+1)<i");
    private static void three(){
        System.err.println("gc is not a Java Thread, it
        Thread.getAllStackTraces().keySet().forEach(thi
        System.out.println("3. gc线程是daemon线程");
    }
    private static volatile int count = 0;
    private static void four(){
        ExecutorService executorService = Executors.nev
        for(int j=0; j<10; j++){
            executorService.submit(()->{
                for(int i=0: i<1000000: i++){
```

```
count++;
            }
       });
    }
    System.out.println("count should be: "+10000000
    System.out.println("4. volatile不能保证线程安全")
private static void five(){
    ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>(20);
    list.add(1);
    System.out.println("debug code, not execute gro
    System.out.println("5. list grow 0 times");
private static void six() {
    System.out.println("BufferedReader's constructo
    System.out.println("6. new BufferedReader(new F
private static void seven() {
    try{
        if(true){
            throw new IOException();
    }catch (FileNotFoundException e){
        System.out.print("FileNotFoundException!");
    }catch (IOException e){
        System.out.print("IOException!");
    }catch (Exception e){
        System.out.print("Exception!");
    System.out.println("\n7. IOException!");
private static void eight() {
    System.out.println("String s; System.out.printlr
    System.out.println("8. 由于String s没有初始化,代
private static void nine() {
    System.out.println("5"+2);
    System.out.println("9. 52");
private static void ten() {
    int i = 2;
    int result = 0;
    switch(i){
        case 1:
            result = result + i;
        case 2:
            result = result + i * 2;
        case 3:
            result = result + i * 3;
    System.out.println("result="+result);
    System.out.println("10. 10");
private static class Null{
```

```
public static void hello(){
        System.out.println("hello");
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ((Null)null).hello();
        Null _null = (Null)null;
        _null.hello();
    }
private static class StringExample1{
    String str = new String("good");
    char[] ch = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
    public void change(String str, char[] ch){
        str = "test ok";
        ch[0] = 'g';
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringExample1 ex = new StringExample1();
        ex.change(ex.str, ex.ch);
        System.out.print(ex.str+" and ");
        System.out.print(ex.ch);
        System.out.println();
    }
}
private static class StringExample2{
    public static void change(String str){
        str = "welcome";
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "1234";
        change(str);
        System.out.println(str);
    }
}
private static class ForLoop{
    static boolean foo(char c){
        System.out.print(c);
        return true;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i=0;
        for(foo('A');foo('B')&&(i<2);foo('C')){</pre>
            i++;
            foo('D');
        System.out.println();
    }
private static class HelloA{
    public HelloA(){
        System.out.println("HelloA");
```

```
{ System.out.println("I'm A class"); }
        static {
            System.out.println("static A");
        }
    private static class HelloB extends HelloA{
        public HelloB(){
            System.out.println("HelloB");
        }
        { System.out.println("I'm B class"); }
        static {
            System.out.println("static B");
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            System.out.println("main start");
            new HelloB();
            new HelloB();
            System.out.println("main end");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        one();
        two();
        three();
        four();
        five();
        six();
        seven();
        eight();
        nine();
        ten();
        Null.main(null);
        StringExample1.main(null);
        StringExample2.main(null);
        ForLoop.main(null);
        HelloB.main(null);
    }
}
```