C

一:

A,A,A,D,C

二、

float

static

~~parseInt~~ parseInt()或者valueOf()

三:

1. **编程语言的列表**:
    - Python
    - Java
    - C
    - C++
    - C#
    - JavaScript
    - Ruby
    - Swift
    - Go
    - Kotlin
    - PHP
    - Rust
    - TypeScript
    - R
    - Dart
    - Scala
    - Perl
2. **泛型的定义与作用**: 泛型是一种允许在类、接口和方法中使用类型参数的特性。它的作用包括:
    - **类型安全**:在编译时检测类型错误,减少运行时错误。
    - **代码复用**:通过定义通用算法,可以适用于多种数据类型。
    - **提高性能**:避免了强制类型转换所带来的开销。

四:

1.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class PalindromeNumbers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> palindromes = new ArrayList<>();

        for (int num = 100; num <= 10000; num++) {
            if (isPalindrome(num)) {
                palindromes.add(num);
            }
```

```
        }

        System.out.println("回文数有: " + palindromes);
    }

    private static boolean isPalindrome(int num) {
        String str = String.valueOf(num);
        String reversedStr = new StringBuilder(str).reverse().toString();
        return str.equals(reversedStr);
    }
}
```

2.

```
import java.util.Random;

public class RandomNumbers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Random random = new Random();
        int[] randomNumbers = new int[10];

        for (int i = 0; i < randomNumbers.length; i++) {
            randomNumbers[i] = random.nextInt(41) + 60; // 生成60到100之间的随机数
        }

        System.out.print("生成的随机数: ");
        for (int num : randomNumbers) {
            System.out.print(num + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

3.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class BubbleSort {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int[] numbers = new int[10];

        System.out.println("请输入10个数字（用空格分隔）:");
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
            numbers[i] = scanner.nextInt();
        }

        bubbleSort(numbers);

        System.out.print("排序后的数字: ");
        for (int num : numbers) {
            System.out.print(num + " ");
        }
    }
```

```
    private static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
        int n = arr.length;
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n - 1 - i; j++) {
                if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                    // 交换 arr[j] 和 arr[j+1]
                    int temp = arr[j];
                    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                    arr[j + 1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

4.

```
class Student {
    private String name;
    private String studentId;
    private String gender;
    private double chineseScore;
    private double mathScore;
    private double englishScore;

    public Student(String name, String studentId, String gender, double
chineseScore, double mathScore, double englishScore) {
        this.name = name;
        this.studentId = studentId;
        this.gender = gender;
        this.chineseScore = chineseScore;
        this.mathScore = mathScore;
        this.englishScore = englishScore;
    }

    public double averageScore() {
        return (chineseScore + mathScore + englishScore) / 3;
    }

    public double bestScore() {
        return Math.max(chineseScore, Math.max(mathScore, englishScore));
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "姓名: " + name + ", 平均分: " + averageScore() + ", 最好成绩: " +
bestScore();
    }
}

public class TestStudent {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student student = new Student("张三", "2023001", "男", 85, 90, 88);
        System.out.println(student);
```

```
    }
}
```