

Fundamental JAVA

剩余时间:01:58:20			提前结束考试	
<div>🚩 判断题 16</div> <div>A. 单选题 23</div> <div>📄 填空题 8</div> <div>fn 函数题 1</div> <div></> 编程题 1</div>				
2-1 About Java, which statement below is NOT correct? (2分)			作者	翁恺
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. Big-endian is used to store all multi-byte data types.</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. The size of int type is always 4 bytes among all the platforms.</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. The char type is UTF-8 coded.</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. A value of char type can be transformed to a value of int.</div></div>			单位	浙江大学
2-2 Which one below is a valid Java identifier? (2分)			作者	翁恺
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. volatile</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. goto</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. 4ever</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. \$2元</div></div>			单位	浙江大学
2-3 Which one below is NOT a valid Java identifier? (2分)			作者	翁恺
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. Int</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. goto</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. 变量</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. \$0</div></div>			单位	浙江大学
2-4 以下程序段的输出结果是 (2分)			作者	孔德桢
<div><pre>class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println(4 + 5 + "" + 3 + 6); } }</pre></div>			单位	浙江大学城市学院
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. 99</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. 4536</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. 936</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. 459</div></div>				
2-5 设有变量定义: <code>short a = 300;</code> 则以下哪一条语句会导致编译错误? (2分)			作者	孔德桢
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>a += 3;</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>a = (short)a + 3;</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>a = (byte)(a + 3);</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>a = (short)(a * 100);</code></div></div>			单位	浙江大学城市学院
2-6 下列关于数组的声明哪一个是错误的。 (2分)			作者	崔振宇
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>int[] a={1,2};</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>int a[]={1,2};</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>int[] a=new int[2];</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>int a[2]={1,2};</code></div></div>			单位	山东科技大学
2-7 以下二维数组的定义正确的是 () (2分)			作者	仇丽青
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. <code>int a[3][2]={{1,2},{1,3},{2,3}}</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> B. <code>int a[][]=new int[3][]</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> C. <code>int[][] a=new int[][3]</code></div><div><input type="radio"/> D. <code>int[][] a=new int[][]</code></div></div>			单位	山东科技大学
2-8 Given the following code: (2分) (2分)			作者	Weiming Lu
<div><pre>public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { int vacationDays; System.out.println(vacationDays); } }</pre></div>			单位	浙江大学
which one below is correct?				
<div><div><input type="radio"/> A. It compiles and prints out 0.</div><div><input type="radio"/> B. It does not compile because vacationDays is not initialized.</div><div><input type="radio"/> C. It compiles and prints out null.</div><div><input type="radio"/> D. It compiles but exception raises at running indicates that vacationDays has not been initiated.</div></div>				
2-9 For code below, the result would be? (2分)			作者	翁恺
<div><pre>String s = " Welcome to Zhejiang University "; s.trim(); System.out.println(s.start</pre></div>			单位	浙江大学

- B. false
- C. Compile error
- D. Run-time exception

2-10 The result of code below is: (2分)

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        String str="ABCDE";  
        str.substring(3);  
        str.concat("XYZ");  
        System.out.print(str);  
    }  
}
```

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

A. DE

B. DEXYZ

C. ABCDE

D. CDEXYZ

2-11 What is the value of `s2` after this code executes? (2分)

```
String s1 = "Happy#day";  
String s2 = s1.substring(1,5);
```

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

A. "Happ"

B. "Happy"

C. "appy"

D. "appy#"

2-12 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.

2-13 以下代码输出（ ）。（2分)

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String[] tokens = "Welcome to Java".split("o");  
    for (int i = 0; i < tokens.length; i++) {  
        System.out.print(tokens[i] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

作者

殷伟凤

单位

浙江传媒学院

A. Welcome to Java

B. Welc me to Java

C. Welc me t Java

D. Welcome t Java

2-14 请选择下面程序正确的输出结果（ ）（2分)

```
public class Main{  
    public static void main(String args[ ]){  
        String a = new String("A");  
        String b = new String("B");  
        mb_operate(a,b);  
        System.out.println(a + "." + b);  
    }  
    static void mb_operate(String x,String y){  
        x.concat(y);  
        y=x;  
    }  
}
```

作者

殷伟凤

单位

浙江传媒学院

A.

A.B

B. A.A

C. AB.AB

D. AB.B

2-16 What will happen when you attempt to compile and run the following code (2分)

```
int Output=10;  
boolean b1 = false;  
if((b1==true) && ((Output+=10)==20)){  
    System.out.println("We are equal "+Output);  
} else {  
    System.out.println("Not equal! "+Output);  
}
```

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

A. Compile error, attempting to preform binary comparison on logical data type

B. Compilation and output of "We are equal 10"

C. Compilation and output of "Not equal! 20"

D. Compilation and output of "Not equal! 10"

2-17 Which switch-case below is NOT correct? (2分)

作者

Weiming Lu

A. int i; switch (i) { case.

B. String s; switch (s) { case.

保存

```
public class Test{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String str=new String("World");
        char ch[]={'H','e','l','l','o'};
        change(str,ch);
        System.out.println(str + "and" + ch);
    }
    public static void change(String str, char ch[])
    {
        str="Changed";  ch[0]='C';
    }
}
```

What is the result after execution?

- ☐ A. World and Hello
- ☐ B. World and Cello
- ☐ C. Changed and Hello
- ☐ D. Changed and Cello

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

2-19 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

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

2-20 Given code below:

(2分)

```
public class main {
    public void main() {
        System.out.println("Hello world\n");
    }
}
```

Which statement is correct?

- ☐ A. It does not compile because “main” is used for both class and function
- ☐ B. It does not compile because constructor should not have a return value
- ☐ C. It compiles and prints out "Hello world"
- ☐ D. It compiles but JVM will say it can not find the main() in the class

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

2-21 What will be printed out if this code is run with the following command line? (2分)

```
java myprog good morning

public class myprog{
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        System.out.println(argv[2])
    }
}
```

- ☐ A. Myprog
- ☐ B. Good
- ☐ C. Morning
- ☐ D. Exception raised: "java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 2"

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

2-22 What will happen if you try to compile and run the following code? (2分)

```
public class Q {
    public static void main(String argv[]){
        int anar[]=new int[5];
        System.out.println(anar[0]);
    }
}
```

- ☐ A. Error: anar is referenced before it is initialized
- ☐ B. null
- ☐ C. 0
- ☐ D. 5

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

2-23 About JIT JVM, which statement below is correct? (2分)

- ☐ A. The compiler generates native code for JIT JVM.
- ☐ B. There is a special translator to convert byte code into native code before its loading into the JVM.
- ☐ C. It is the JVM that translates the byte code into native during the loading of the class.
- ☐ D. Java Native Invoking is the way JIT JVM does to make program run faster.

作者

翁恺

单位

浙江大学

2-24 For code below, the result s would be? (2分)

```
String s = String.format("2.1 can be rounded as %i\n", Math.round(2.1));
```

- ☐ A. Compile error
- ☐ B. 2.1 can be rounded :
- ☐ C. 2.1 can be rounded :

