我的课程Courses





192面向对象程序设计

Test

复查测验提交: 10th\_chapter10\_Exercise

# 复查测验提交: 10th\_chapter10\_Exercise

用户	计算机1801 莫明达
课程	192面向对象程序设计
测试	10th_chapter10_Exercise
已开始	19-11-20 上午9:59
已提交	19-11-20 上午9:59
状态	已完成
尝试分数	得 0 分,满分 560 分
已用时间	0 分钟
显示的结果	已提交的答案, 正确答案

问题 1 得0分,满分10分

Which of the following classes are immutable?

所选答案: ❷ [未给定]

正确答案: 🚫 A.Double

B.BigInteger

C.String

D.BigDecimal

E.Integer

问题 2

得0分,满分10分

Which of the following is the correct statement to return a string from an array a of characters?

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: C.new String(a)

问题 3

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

```
What is displayed by the following code?
    System.out.print("Hi, ABC, good".matches("ABC ")
    System.out.println("Hi, ABC,
good".matches(".*ABC.*"));
```

所选答案: (3) [未给定]

正确答案: 🚫 B.false true

### 问题 4

得0分,满分10分

Analyze the following code. class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { String s; System.out.println("s is " + s); } } 所选 🔼 [未给定] 答 案: 正确 答 A.The program has a compilation error because s is not initialized, but it 案: is referenced in the println statement.

### 问题 5

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Which of the following statements convert a double value d into a string s?

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: <a>A.s</a> = (new Double(d)).toString();

### 问题 6

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

What is the output of the following code? public class Test { public static void main(String[] args) { String s1 = new String("Welcome to Java"); String s2 = s1; s1 += "and Welcome to HTML"; if (s1 == s2)System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to the same String object"); else System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to different String objects"); } 所选答案: 🔞 [未给定]

正确答案: OBLS1 and S2 reference to different String objects

# 问题 7

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

\_\_\_\_ returns a string.

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🔗 A.String.valueOf(12.53)

B.String.valueOf(false)

C.String.valueOf(new char[]{'a', 'b', 'c'})

D.String.valueOf(123)

# 问题 8

得0分,满分10分

Suppose s1 and s2 are two strings. Which of the following statements or expressions are incorrect?

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🔗 B.s1.charAt(0) = '5'

D.int i = s1.length

# 问题 9

得0分,满分10分

The StringBuilder methods \_\_\_\_\_\_ not only change the contents of a string buffer, but also returns a reference to the string buffer.

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.append

B.replace

C.delete

D.reverse

E.insert

### 问题 10

得0分,满分10分

What is the output of the following code?

String s = "University"; s.replace("i", "ABC"); System.out.println(s);

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 C.University

### 问题 11

得0分、满分10分

Two strings with same contents are ALWAYS allocated to the same object.

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🚫 A.false

# 问题 12

得0分,满分10分

In JDK 1.5, analyze the following code.

Line 1: Integer[] intArray =  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ ; Line 2: int i = intArray[0] + intArray[1]; Line 3: int j = i + intArray[2];Line 4: double d = intArray[0];

所选答 🗯 [未给定]

案:

正确答 案:

A.It is OK to mix an int value with an Integer object in an expression in Line 3.

B.It is OK to assign 1, 2, 3 to an array of Integer objects in JDK 1.5.

C.It is OK to automatically convert an Integer object to an int value in Line 2.

D.Line 4 is OK. An int value from intArray[0] object is assigned to a double variable d.

### 问题 13

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

\_ is attached to the class of the composing class to denote the aggregation relationship with the composed object.

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.An empty diamond

#### 问题 14

得 0 分,满分 10 分

Assume s is "ABCABC", the method returns an array of characters.

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 E.s.toCharArray()

### 问题 15

得0分、满分10分

What is displayed by the following code?

String[] tokens = "A,B;C;D".split("[,;]");

```
for (int i = 0; i < tokens.length; i++)</pre>
  System.out.print(tokens[i] + " ");
```

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 C.A B C D

#### 问题 16

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Assume StringBuilder strBuf is "ABCCEFC", after invoking , strBuf contains "ABTTEFT".

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: C.strBuf.replace(2, 7, "TTEFT")

#### 问题 17

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

To create an instance of BigDecimal for 454.45, use

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: O.new BigDecimal("454.45");

### 问题 18

得0分,满分10分

You cannot append a string to a string buffer if the resulting new string exceeds the capacity.

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 B.false

# 问题 19

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

What is the printout of the following code?

```
String s1 = "Welcome to Java";
String s2 = "Welcome to Java";
System.out.println("s1 == s2 is " + s1 == s2);
```

所选答案: 🔞 [未给定]

正确答案: 👩 D.false

### 问题 20

得0分,满分10分

What is the output of the following code?

```
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
String s1 = new String("Welcome to Java!");
    String s2 = new String("Welcome to Java!");
    if (sl.equals(s2))
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 have the same
contents");
    else
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 have different
contents");
 }
}
所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]
正确答案: 🕜 A.s1 and s2 have the same contents
```

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

```
What is the output of the following code?
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s1 = new String("Welcome to Java!");
    String s2 = s1.toUpperCase();
    if (s1 == s2)
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to the
same String object");
    else if (s1.equals(s2))
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 have the same
contents");
    else
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 have different
contents");
}
所选答案: 🔞 [未给定]
正确答案: 🕜 A.s1 and s2 have different contents
```

#### 问题 22

得0分,满分10分

Which of the following is true?

所选答案: 🔼 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.The capacity of a string buffer can be automatically adjusted.

B.You can delete characters into a string buffer.

C.You can add characters into a string buffer.

D.You can reverse the characters in a string buffer.

问题 23

得0分,满分10分

To get a string from the StringBuffer, you use the toString method.

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 👩 B.true

### 问题 24

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

The method equals, compareTo, charAt, and length are in the \_\_\_\_\_ class.

所选答案: ⋒ [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.StringBuffer

B.String

D.StringBuilder

### 问题 25

得0分,满分10分

```
What is displayed by the following code?
    System.out.print("A,B;C".replaceAll(",;", "#") +
" ");
   System.out.println("A,B;C".replaceAll("[,;]",
"#"));
```

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.A,B;C A#B#C

### 问题 26

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Which of the following statements will convert a string s into i of int type?

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.i = (new Integer(s)).intValue();

C.i = Integer.parseInt(s);

D.i = (int)(Double.parseDouble(s));

E.i = Integer.valueOf(s).intValue();

#### 问题 27

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Which of the following statements is correct?

所选答案: Ω [未给定]

正确答案: 👩 A.Integer.parseInt("100");

D.Integer.parseInt("345", 8);

### 问题 28

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Assume s is "ABCABC", the method \_\_\_\_\_ returns a new string "aBCaBC".

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 C.s.replace('A', 'a')

E.s.replace("ABCABC", "aBCaBC")

### 问题 29

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

What is the print out of the following code?

String s = "Welcome to Java"; s.replaceAll("a", "BB"); System.out.println(s);

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 💍 A.Welcome to Java

### 问题 30

得0分,满分10分

What is displayed by the following statement? System.out.println("Java is neat".replaceAll("is", "AAA"));

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🔗 A.Java AAA neat

### 问题 31

得0分,满分10分

What is the output of Integer.parseInt("10", 2)?

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 B.2;

### 问题 32

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

To create an instance of BigInteger for 454, use

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: OB.new BigInteger("454");

### 问题 33

得0分,满分10分

Assume StringBuilder strBuf is "ABCDEFG", after invoking , strBuf contains "ABCRRRRDEFG".

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: OB.strBuf.insert(3, "RRRR")

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

```
What is the output of the following code?
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    java.math.BigInteger x = new
java.math.BigInteger("3");
    java.math.BigInteger y = new
java.math.BigInteger("7");
    x.add(y);
    System.out.println(x);
  }
}
所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]
正确答案: 🕜 D.3
```

问题 35

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

```
What is the output of the following code?
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s1 = new String("Welcome to Java!");
    String s2 = new String("Welcome to Java!");
    if (s1 == s2)
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to the
same String object");
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to
different String objects");
}
所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]
正确答案: 🕜 A.s1 and s2 reference to different String objects
```

问题 36

得0分,满分10分

To construct a StringBuffer for a string, you use the StringBuffer's constructor with a String argument.

所选答案: 🔞 [未给定]

正确答案: 👩 B.true

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

BigInteger and BigDecimal are immutable

所选答案: 🔼 [未给定]

正确答案: 👩 A.true

问题 38

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Which of the following statements will convert a string s into a double value d?

所选答案: 😘 [未给定]

正确答案: O.All of the above.

问题 39

得0分,满分10分

Analyze the following code.

```
class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    StringBuilder strBuf = new StringBuilder(4);
    strBuf.append("ABCDE");
    System.out.println("What's strBuf.charAt(5)? " +
strBuf.charAt(5));
}
```

所选 🗯 [未给定]

案:

正确 📀

D.The program has a runtime error because the length of the string in the

buffer is 5 after "ABCDE" is appended into the buffer. Therefore, strBuf.charAt(5) is out of range.

问题 40

得0分,满分10分

In JDK 1.5, you may directly assign a primitive data type value to a wrapper object. This is called

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 D.auto boxing

问题 41

得0分,满分10分

If your string does not require any changes, you should use String rather than StringBuffer to improve performance.

所选答案:

(↑) [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 B.true

### 问题 42

得 0 分、满分 10 分

An aggregation relationship is usually represented as \_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: C.a data field/the aggregating class

# 问题 43

得0分,满分10分

Which of the following statements are correct? (可以不做此题)

所选答案: 🙆 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.new java.math.BigInteger("343");

D.new java.math.BigDecimal("343.445");

### 问题 44

得0分,满分10分

returns the last character in a StringBuilder variable named strBuf?

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: C.strBuf.charAt(strBuf.length() - 1)

### 问题 45

得0分,满分10分

Which of the following statements is preferred to create a string "Welcome to Java"?

所选答案: 🔞 [未给定]

正确答案: 🗸 A.String s = "Welcome to Java";

#### 问题 46

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

```
The following program displays
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s = "Java";
    StringBuilder buffer = new StringBuilder(s);
    change(buffer);
    System.out.println(buffer);
 private static void change(StringBuilder buffer) {
    buffer.append(" and HTML");
```

```
}
```

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🚫 D.Java and HTML

### 问题 47

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Assume s is " abc ", the method \_\_\_\_\_ returns a new string "abc".

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: O.s.trim()

### 问题 48

得 0 分、满分 10 分

The replace method in the String class replaces a character in the string. So it does change the content of the string.

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🚫 A.false

### 问题 49

得0分,满分10分

To add BigInteger b1 to b2, you write \_\_ 补充题目理解:把b1的值加到b2上,会生成一个新的对象,新对象赋值给b2

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: OB.b2 = b2.add(b1);

D.b2 = b1.add(b2);

### 问题 50

得0分,满分10分

```
The following program displays _____
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s = "Java";
    StringBuilder buffer = new StringBuilder(s);
    change(s);
    System.out.println(s);
  }
 private static void change(String s) {
   s = s + " and HTML";
  }
}
```

所选答案: 🔞 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 A.Java

# 问题 51

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

```
What is displayed by the following code?
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   String[] tokens = "Welcome to Java".split("o");
   for (int i = 0; i < tokens.length; i++) {</pre>
     System.out.print(tokens[i] + " ");
 }
```

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 🕜 C.Welc me t Java

### 问题 52

得0分,满分10分

Assume StringBuilder strBuf is "ABCDEFG", after invoking \_\_\_\_\_, strBuf contains "AEFG".

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: OB.strBuf.delete(1, 4)

#### 问题 53

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

To divide BigDecimal b1 by b2 and assign the result to b1, you write \_\_\_\_\_\_.

所选答案: 🔞 [未给定]

正确答案: O.b1 = b1.divide(b2);

### 问题 54

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

Which of the following is an object?

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: 👩 B.new String("abc");

C.new Date()

🕜 D."abc"

#### 问题 55

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

What is the output of the following code?

```
public class Test {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s1 = "Welcome to Java!";
    String s2 = "Welcome to Java!";
```

```
if (s1 == s2)
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to the
same String object");
    else
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to
different String objects");
}
所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]
正确答案: OB.s1 and s2 reference to the same String object
```

得 0 分, 满分 10 分

```
What is the output of the following code?
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s1 = "Welcome to Java!";
    String s2 = s1;
    if (s1 == s2)
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to the
same String object");
    else
      System.out.println("s1 and s2 reference to
different String objects");
}
```

所选答案: 🗯 [未给定]

正确答案: OB.s1 and s2 reference to the same String object

2019年11月20日 星期三 上午09时59分23秒 CST

← 确定