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大学期末考试 Java题库

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用App查看

1. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class E3{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s=" 大大 ";

char a=s.charAt(2),b=s.charAt(4);

System.out.print(a);

System.out.println(b);

}

}

2. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

import java.util.\*;

public class LinkedListExample {

public static void main(String args[]){

LinkedList linkedlist = new LinkedList();

linkedlist.add(new Integer(1));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(2));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(3));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(4));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(5));

System.out.println("The original contents of the linkedlist is: ");

System.out.println(linkedlist);

linkedlist.add(2,"hello");

linkedlist.addFirst("First");

linkedlist.addLast("Last");

System.out.println("After adding elements ， the linkedlist is: ");

System.out.println(linkedlist);

}

}

答：

3. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class TestArray {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i, j;

int a[] = { 5, 9, 6, 8, 7 };

for (i = 0; i < a.length-1; i++) {

int k = i;

for (j = i; j < a.length; j++)

if (a[j] < a[k])

k = j;

int temp = a[i];

a[i] = a[k];

a[k] = temp;

}

for (i = 0; i < a.length; i++)

System. out .print(a[i] + " ");

System. out .println();

}

}

4. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class TryCatchFinally {

static void Proc( int sel) {

try {

if (sel == 0) {

System. out .println("no Exception ");

return ;

} else if (sel == 1) {

int i = 0;

int j = 4 / i;

}

} catch (ArithmeticException e) {

System. out .println("Catch ");

} catch (Exception e) {

System. out .println("Will not be executed");

} finally {

System. out .println("finally");

}

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

Proc (0);

Proc (1);

}

}

5. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class welcomeTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s, s1 = "";

char c;

s = "wELCOME";

for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {

c = s.charAt(i);

if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {

s1 = s1 + Character.toUpperCase(c);

} else {

s1 = s1 + Character.toLowerCase(c);

}

}

System.out.println(s1);

}

}

6. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class arrTest {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int i, j;

int a[] = {2, 1, 4, 8};

for (i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++) {

int k = i;

for (j = i; j < a.length; j++)

if (a[j] < a[k])

k = j;

int temp = a[i];

a[i] = a[k];

a[k] = temp;

}

for (i = 0; i < a.length; i++)

System. out .print(a[i] + " ");

System. out .println();

}

}

7. 下面程序的运行结果是（ true,false ）。

public class StringTest {

public static void main(String args[]) {

String s1 = new String("abcde");

String s2 = new String("abcde");

boolean b1 = s1.equals(s2);

boolean b2 = s1 == s2;

System. out . print (b1 + "," + b2);

}

}

8. 下面程序运行时，若输入 10 ，则输出结果是（ ）。

public class test {

public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {

BufferedReader buf = new BufferedReader(

new InputStreamReader(System. in ));

while ( true ) {

String str = buf.readLine();

if (str.equals("quit"))

break ;

int x = Integer. parseInt (str);

System. out .println(x \* x);

}

System. out .println(“OK”);

}

}

9. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class T {

public static void main(String args[]) {

Set set = new HashSet();

set.add( new Integer(10));

set.add( new Integer(5));

set.add( new Integer(15));

set.add( new Integer(5));

set.add( new Integer(10));

System. out .println("size = " + set.size());

Iterator it = set.iterator();

while (it.hasNext()) {

System. out .print(it.next() + " ");

}

}

}

10. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class A {

class Dog {

private String name;

private int age;

public int step;

Dog(String s, int a){

name = s;

age = a;

step = 0;

}

public void run(Dog fast){

fast.step++;

}

}

public static void main(String args[]){

A a = new A();

Dog dog = a.new Dog("Tom", 3);

dog.step = 25;

dog.run(dog);

System.out.println(dog.step);

}

}

11. 下面 程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class A {

int x=1, y=2;

double add(){ return x+y; }

}

class B extends A{

int x=10, y=20;

double add(){ return super.x + super.y; }

}

class Takecare {

public static void main(String[] args){

A a = new A();

B b = new B();

System.out.println("a.add="+a.add());

System.out.println("b.add="+b.add());

}

}

12. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {

switch (i) {

default:

System.out.print("default\t");

case 0:

System.out.print("zero\t");

i++;

break;

case 1:

System.out.print("one\t");

case 2:

System.out.print("two\t");

i++;

}

}

13. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class Example {

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[]) {

Example example = new Example();

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

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

System.out.print(example.ch);

}

}

14. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class A {

public String Show(D obj) { return ("A and D"); }

public String Show(A obj) { return ("A and A"); }

}

class B extends A {

public String Show(B obj) { return ("B and B"); }

public String Show(A obj) { return ("B and A"); }

}

class C extends B {

public String Show(C obj) { return ("C and C"); }

public String Show(B obj) { return ("C and B"); }

}

class D extends B {

public String Show(D obj) { return ("D and D"); }

public String Show(B obj) { return ("D and B"); }

}

public class main {

public static void main(String args[]){

A a1 = new A();

A a2 = new B();

B b = new B();

C c = new C();

D d = new D();

System.out.println(a1.Show(b)); ①

System.out.println(a1.Show(c)); ②

System.out.println(a1.Show(d)); ③

System.out.println(a2.Show(b)); ④

System.out.println(a2.Show(c)); ⑤

System.out.println(a2.Show(d)); ⑥

System.out.println(b.Show(b)); ⑦

System.out.println(b.Show(c)); ⑧

System.out.println(b.Show(d)); ⑨

}

}

15. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class Example extends TT {

public static void main(String args[]) {

Example t = new Example("Tom");

}

public Example(String s) {

super(s);

System.out.println("How do you do?");

}

public Example() {

this("I am Tom");

}

}

class TT {

public TT() {

System.out.println("What a pleasure!");

}

public TT(String s) {

this();

System.out.println("I am " + s);

}

}

16. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class Example {

public static void main(String args[]) {

for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {

resume:

for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {

for (int k = 0; k < 2; k++) {

System.out.println(i + " " + j + " " + k);

if (i == 1 && k == 0) break resume;

}

}

}

}

}

17. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class ATest{

public static void main(String args[]){

SuperClass sb = new SubClass( );

System.out.println(sb.fun());

}

}

class SuperClass{

int a =22, b =5;

int fun(){

return a/b;

}

}

class SubClass extends SuperClass{

int fun() {

return a%b;

}

}

18. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class E

{

public static void main(String args[]){

char x=' 你 ',y='e',z=' 吃 ';

if(x>'A'){

y=' 爱 ';

z=' 情 ';

} else y=' 我 ';

z=' 她 ';

System.out.println(" "+x+y+z);

}

}

19. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class TT {

public TT() {

System.out.println("What a peasure!");

}

public TT(String s) {

this();

System.out.println("I am " + s);

}

}

public class Example extends TT {

public static void main(String args[]) {

Example example = new Example();

}

public Example(String s) {

super(s);

System.out.println("How do youo do?");

}

public Example() {

this("I am Tom");

}

}

20. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class Example {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int count = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

resume:

for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {

for (int k = 0; k < 5; k++) {

++count;

if (i == 1 && j == 2 && k == 3) break resume;

}

System.out.println("\tcount=" + count);

}

}

}

}

21. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class A {

class Dog {

private String name;

private int age;

public int step;

Dog(String s, int a){

name = s;

age = a;

step = 0;

}

public void run(Dog fast){

fast.step--;

}

}

public static void main(String args[]){

A a = new A();

Dog dog = a.new Dog("Tom", 3);

dog.step = 30;

dog.run(dog);

System.out.println(dog.step);

}

}

22. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

import java.io.\*;

public class TestFile {

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("input.txt"));

String s;

while (true) {

System.out.print(" 请输入一个字符串： ");

System.out.flush();

s = br.readLine();

if (s.length() == 0)

break;

bw.write(s);

bw.newLine();

}

bw.close();

}

}

23. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class A {

public String Show(D obj) { return ("A and D"); }

public String Show(A obj) { return ("A and A"); }

}

class B extends A {

public String Show(B obj) { return ("B and B"); }

public String Show(A obj) { return ("B and A"); }

}

class C extends B {

public String Show(C obj) { return ("C and C"); }

public String Show(B obj) { return ("C and B"); }

}

class D extends B {

public String Show(D obj) { return ("D and D"); }

public String Show(B obj) { return ("D and B"); }

}

public class main {

public static void main(String args[]){

A a1 = new A();

A a2 = new B();

B b = new B();

C c = new C();

D d = new D();

System.out.println(a1.Show(b)); ①

System.out.println(a1.Show(c)); ②

System.out.println(a1.Show(d)); ③

System.out.println(a2.Show(b)); ④

System.out.println(a2.Show(c)); ⑤

System.out.println(a2.Show(d)); ⑥

System.out.println(b.Show(b)); ⑦

System.out.println(b.Show(c)); ⑧

System.out.println(b.Show(d)); ⑨

}

}

24. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class E

{

public static void main(String args[]){

long[] a={1,2,3,4};

long[] b={100,200,300,400,500};

b=a;

System.out.println(" 数组 b 的长度 :"+b.length);

System.out.println("b[0]="+b[0]);

}

}

25. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class E3{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s=" 西安石油大学 ";

char a=s.charAt(2),b=s.charAt(4);

System.out.print(a);

System.out.println(b);

}

}

1.

1. 说出下列程序的输出结果。

class Aclass{

void go() {

System.out.println("Aclass");

}

}

public class Bclass extends Aclass {

void go() {

System.out.println("Bclass");

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

Aclass a = new Aclass();

Aclass a1 = new Bclass();

a.go();

a1.go();

}

}

26. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

import java.util.\*;

public class LinkedListExample {

public static void main(String args[]){

LinkedList linkedlist = new LinkedList();

linkedlist.add(new Integer(1));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(2));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(3));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(4));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(5));

System.out.println("The original contents of the linkedlist is: ");

System.out.println(linkedlist);

linkedlist.add(4,"current");

linkedlist.addFirst("First");

linkedlist.addLast("Last");

System.out.println("After adding elements ， the linkedlist is: ");

System.out.println(linkedlist);

}

}

27. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class A{

public int f(int x){

return x+1;

}

}

class B extends A{

public int f(int x){

return x\*x;

}

}

public class E{

public static void main(String args[]){

A a=new B();

int m=a.f(10);

System.out.println(m);

}

}

28. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class A {

class Dog {

private String name;

private int age;

public int step;

Dog(String s, int a){

name = s;

age = a;

step = 5;

}

public void run(Dog fast){

fast.step++;

}

}

public static void main(String args[]){

A a = new A();

Dog dog = a.new Dog("Tom", 6);

dog.step = 48;

dog.run(dog);

System.out.println(dog.step);

}

}

29. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class Example {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int count = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

resume:

for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {

for (int k = 0; k < 4; k++) {

++count;

if (i == 2 && j == 1 && k == 3) break resume;

}

System.out.println("\tcount=" + count);

}

}

}

}

30. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class E3{

public static void main(String args[]){

char c='\0';

for(int i=1;i<=4;i++){

switch(i){

case 1:c='b'; System.out.print(c);

case 2:c='e'; System.out.print(c); break;

case 3:c='p'; System.out.print(c);

default: System.out.print("!");

}

}

}

}

31. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class A {

public String Show(D obj) { return ("A and D"); }

public String Show(A obj) { return ("A and A"); }

}

class B extends A {

public String Show(B obj) { return ("B and B"); }

public String Show(A obj) { return ("B and A"); }

}

class C extends B {

public String Show(C obj) { return ("C and C"); }

public String Show(B obj) { return ("C and B"); }

}

class D extends B {

public String Show(D obj) { return ("D and D"); }

public String Show(B obj) { return ("D and B"); }

}

public class main {

public static void main(String args[]){

A a1 = new A();

A a2 = new B();

B b = new B();

C c = new C();

D d = new D();

System.out.println(a1.Show(b)); ①

System.out.println(a1.Show(c)); ②

System.out.println(a1.Show(d)); ③

System.out.println(a2.Show(b)); ④

System.out.println(a2.Show(c)); ⑤

System.out.println(a2.Show(d)); ⑥

System.out.println(b.Show(b)); ⑦

System.out.println(b.Show(c)); ⑧

System.out.println(b.Show(d)); ⑨

}

}

32. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

import java.util.\*;

public class TestList {

public static void main(String[] args) {

List list = new LinkedList();

print(list);

list.add("C");

print(list);

list.add("D");

print(list);

for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)

list.add("E");

print(list);

}

static void print(List list) {

System.out.println("list=" + list);

System.out.print("list.size=" + list.size());

System.out.println("\n");

}

}

33. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class E3{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s=" 西安石油大学 ";

char a=s.charAt(2),b=s.charAt(4);

System.out.print(a);

System.out.println(b);

}

}

34. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class TT {

public TT() {

System.out.println("What a peasure!");

}

public TT(String s) {

this();

System.out.println("I am " + s);

}

}

public class Example extends TT {

public static void main(String args[]) {

Example example = new Example();

}

public Example(String s) {

super(s);

System.out.println("How do you do?");

}

public Example() {

this("I am Tom");

}

}

35. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

public class Test {

static {

System.out.println("Hi there");

}

public void print() {

System.out.println("Hello");

}

public static void main(String args []) {

Test st1 = new Test();

st1.print();

Test st2 = new Test();

st2.print();

}

}

36. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class A {

void operate(int c[]){

int i;

for(i=0; i<c.length; i++) c[i] = 3\*c[i];

}

}

class Takecare {

public static void main(String[] args){

A a = new A();

int b[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};

a.operate(b);

for(int i=0; i<b.length; i++)

System.out.println(b[i]);

}

}

37. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

import java.io.\*;

public class abc

{ public static void main(String args[])

{ String s1 = "Hello";

String s2 = new String("World!");

System.out.println(s1.concat(s2)); } }

38. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

import java.io.\*;

public class abc

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

SubClass sb = new SubClass( );

System.out.println(sb.max( ));

}

}

class SuperClass

{

int a = 10 , b = 20;

}

class SubClass extends SuperClass

{

int max( ) { return ((a>b)?a:b);}

}

39.

如果 test.dat 文件不存在 , 下面这段程序：

import java.io.\*;

class TestIO

{ public static void main(String[] args)

{ try{File raf=new File("test.dat","r");}

catch(IOException e){System.out.println("IO Exception");} }

}

运行结果： \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 。

40.

import java.io.\*;

public class C {

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

File inputFile = new File("a.txt");

File outputFile = new File("b.txt");

FileReader in = new FileReader(inputFile);

FileWriter out = new FileWriter(outputFile);

int c;

while ((c = in.read() ) != -1) out.write(c);

in.close();

out.close();

}

程序的功能是： \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 。

41. 阅读程序，写出程序运行结果。

import java.util.\*;

public class LinkedListExample {

public static void main(String args[]){

LinkedList linkedlist = new LinkedList();

linkedlist.add(new Integer(1));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(2));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(3));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(4));

linkedlist.add(new Integer(5));

System.out.println("The original contents of the linkedlist is: ");

System.out.println(linkedlist);

linkedlist.add(2,"hello");

linkedlist.addFirst("First");

linkedlist.addLast("Last");

System.out.println("After adding elements ， the linkedlist is: ");

System.out.println(linkedlist);

linkedlist.removeLast();

linkedlist.set(1,"one");

System.out.println("After deleting and changing,the linkedlist is: ");

System.out.println(linkedlist);

System.out.println();

}

}

42. 阅读程序，写出程序运行结果。

import java.util.\*;

public class ArrayListExample {

public static void main(String args[]){

ArrayList arraylist = new ArrayList();

arraylist.add("A");

arraylist.add("B");

arraylist.add("C");

arraylist.add("D");

arraylist.add("E");

arraylist.add("F");

System.out.println("The original contents of the arraylist is: " + arraylist);

System.out.println("The original size of the arraylist is: " + arraylist.size());

arraylist.add(2,"A");

arraylist.add(4,new Integer(5));

System.out.println("After adding elements ， the arraylist is: " + arraylist);

System.out.println("The size of the arraylist is: " + arraylist.size());

arraylist.remove("E");

arraylist.remove(1);

System.out.println("After deleting elements ， the arraylist is: " + arraylist);

System.out.println("The size of the arraylist is: " + arraylist.size());

System.out.println();

}

}

43. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

x=-1y=-1

x=1y=1

class Point {

int x, y;

Point() { this(-1, -1); }

Point(int a, int b) {

x = a;

y = b;

}

void showxy() { System.out.println("x=" + x + "y=" + y); }

}

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args){

Point a = new Point();

Point b = new Point(1,1);

a.showxy();

b.showxy();

}

}

44. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

class A{

public int f(int x){

return x+1;

}

}

class B extends A{

public int f(int x){

return x\*x;

}

}

public class E{

public static void main(String args[]){

A a=new B();

int m=a.f(10);

System.out.println(m);

}

}

45. 下面程序的运行结果是（ ）。

import java.util.\*;

public class test{

public static void main(String args[]){

int a[]={23,67,89,90,-987};

double b[]={12.89,90.87,34,678.987,-98.78,0.89};

Arrays.sort(a);

for(int i=0;i<=4;i++){

System.out.print(a[i]+", ");

}

}

}

46. 阅读程序，写出程序运行结果。

public class LocalClassExample{

public LocalClassExample(){

System.out.println("DDDDD");

}

public void showMessageAboutLocal(){

class LocalClass{

public LocalClass(){

System.out.println("CCCCC");

}

public void showLocalMessage(){

System.out.println("BBBBB");

}

}

LocalClass lc=new LocalClass();

lc.showLocalMessage();

}

public class InnerClass{

public InnerClass(){

System.out.println("FFFFF");

}

public void showInnerMessage(){

System.out.println("GGGGG");

}

}

public static void main(String args[]){

LocalClassExample lce=new LocalClassExample();

lce.showMessageAboutLocal();

}

}

47. 阅读下面程序，说出程序实现的主要功能。包括定义了什么样的组件，怎样实现了事件处理，事件处理做了什么。

import javax.swing.\*;

import java.awt.\*;

import java.awt.event.\*;

public class SimpleEventHandling extends JFrame implements ActionListener{

JTextField text;

JButton colorButton;

Container container;

public SimpleEventHandling(){

super(" 简单示例 ");

container=getContentPane();

container.setLayout(new FlowLayout());

text=new JTextField(" 选择示例文字 ");

colorButton=new JButton(" 选择 ");

colorButton.addActionListener(this);

container.add(text);

container.add(colorButton);

pack();

setVisible(true);

}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){

if(e.getSource()==colorButton){

Color colorstyle=Color.black;

colorstyle=JColorChooser.showDialog(this," 选择 ",colorstyle);

text.setForeground(colorstyle);

colorButton.setForeground(colorstyle);

}

}

public static void main(String args[]){

SimpleEventHandling seh=new SimpleEventHandling();

seh.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

}

}

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