1、C

2、不能编译通过，因为int method(int)方法没有返回值。需添加相应的return语句。

3、ABD

4、10 11

5、编译不能通过，MyClass默认有无参构造方法，传递整型参数报错

6、String name;int age;boolean sexual;Dog dog;dog = new Dog("joy",2,false);dog.play();dog.play(30);

7、C

8、C

9、×

10、**public** **class** Worker {

// Worker类添加三个属性

String name;

**int** age;

**double** salary;

// 公开无参构造方法

**public** Worker() {

}

// 接受三个参数的构造方法

**public** Worker(String a, **int** b, **double** c/\* String name,int age,souble salary \*/) {

/\*

\* this.name = name; this.age = age; this.salary = salary;

\*/

name = a;

age = b;

salary = c;

}

// 无参work方法

**public** **void** work() {

}

// 带参work方法

**public** **void** work(**int** hour) {

System.***out***.println("共工作" + hour + "小时");

}

**public** **void** print() {

System.***out***.println("员工名字是：" + name + "\t" + "年龄" + age + "\t" + "月薪水是：" + salary);

}

}

**public** **class** TestWorker {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Worker work1 = **new** Worker();

work1.name = "光头强";

work1.age = 18;

work1.salary = 1;

work1.print();

Worker work2 = **new** Worker("李员工",20,5.5);

work2.print();

work1.work(8);

}

}

11、

**public** **class** Address {

String address;

String zipCode;

//无参

**public** Address() {

}

//有参

**public** Address(String a,String z) {

address = a;

zipCode = z;

}

**public** **void** print() {

System.***out***.print("地址："+address+"\t");

System.***out***.print("邮编："+zipCode+"\t");

}

}

**public** **class** TestAddress {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Address add = **new** Address();

add.address = "青岛";

add.zipCode = "266000";

add.print();

Address add1 = **new** Address("北京东城区","10000");

add1.print();

}

}

12、

**public** **class** TestAddressWorker {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Worker worker = **new** Worker("zhangsan",25,2500);

worker.print();

Address addr = **new** Address("北京市海淀区清华园1号","100084");

addr.print();

}

}