

厦门大学《Java 程序设计》课程试卷 软件 学院 软件工程 条 08 年级 软件工程 专业

主考教师: 王美红 试卷类型: (A卷/B卷)

1. Multiple Choice(20 point)

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1	2	3	4	5
d	d	b	а	С
6	7	8	9	10
abe	С	b	С	а

2. True/False(10 points)

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
F	T	T	T	T	F	T	T	F	F

3. Short answer(25 points)

(1) (1 points)What is JVM?

要点: Java Virtual Machine.虚拟机

(2) (2 points) What are the differences between the String class and the StringBuffer class?

要点: String 类是 immutable 的,而 StringBuffer 不受这个限制

(3) (2 points) What is "overloading"?

要点: 一个类中两个或者多个方法同名, 但参数列表不同

(4) (4 points) What are the differences between a constructor and a method?

要点:构造函数用于创建对象,与类同名,没有返回值,由 new 触发,方法是类中的普通成员,有自己的名字,有返回值(可能为 void),通过 . 触发

(5) (3 points) What are the differences among final, finalize and finally?

要点: final:表示常量;finally: 用于异常处理里面最后必然要执行到的程序段;finalize: 析构函数

(6) (4 points) What are the differences between abstract class and interface?

要点:接口中只能有抽象方法,只能有静态常量。而抽象类汇中至少包括一个抽象方法,但可以有若干非抽象方法,且可以有静态和非静态的变量和常量。

(7) (3 points)How to pass a parameter into an applet?

要点:在 applet 标签中定义 < param name= ** value=***>, 然后在小程序中使用getParameter 方法获取参数值。

(8) (7 points)How to establishing a simple server using stream Sockets(套接字)?

要点: Step 1: Create ServerSocket object

Step 2: Server listens for client connection

Step 3: Sending and receiving data

Step 4: Process phase

Step 5: Close streams and connections

(9) (4 points)How does polymorphism promote extensibility?

要点:程序中用父类的变量指向子类的对象,在子类中重写父类的方法,实际运行时运行子类方法。

4. Completion(40 points)

(1) (4 points)

```
static void transpose (double[][] x)

{// transposes(调换) the array x swapping each x[i][j] and

x[j][i]

    double temp;
    for(int i=0;i<x.length;i++) {
        for(int j=i;j<x[i].length;j++) {
            temp = x[i][j];
            x[i][j] = x[j][i];
            x[j][i] = temp;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

(3) (3points)public static < E > void printArray(E x) <E>1分,参数中间包含E类型1分,其他部分如 static, void 1分,

- (4) (2 points)设置填充(颜色)效果
- (5) (2 points)设置线条
- (6) (4 points)编译错误,因为不能在非构造函数中调用 this()。

- (7) (4 points)打印出[A,C,E].对一个字母给 1 分,格式对再给 1 分。
- (8) (4 points)若没有 Hello.test 就是新建一个这样的文件,不管有没有打开文件,之后可以通过流对其进行写操作。
- (9) (4 points)应该把 else 语句中递归调用的地方参数改为 n-1。否则会是一个死的递归程序,只有递减最后才能跳出递归调用。

```
import java.awt.GridLayout;
import javax.swing.*;
public class ColorSeclet{
   public ColorSeclet() {
      (10)
  public static void main(String args[]) {
      // (11)
      JFrame frame = new JFrame();
      JPanel panel = new JPanel();
      panel.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 1));
      //first line
      String[] s = \{ "RED", "GREEN" \};
      panel.add(new JComboBox(s));
      //second line
      JPanel p1 = new JPanel();
      JCheckBox b1 = new JCheckBox("Background");
      JCheckBox b2 = new JCheckBox("Foreground");
     p1.add(b1);
     p1.add(b2);
     panel.add(p1);
      //third line
      JPanel p2 = new JPanel();
      JButton button1 = new JButton("Ok");
      JButton button2 = new JButton("Cancel");
     p2.add(button1);
     p2.add(button2);
     panel.add(p2);
      frame.add(panel);
      frame.setTitle("ColorSeclet");
   frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
      frame.pack();
      frame.setVisible(true);
}
```