```
一、选择题
1. 下面选项中能单独和 finally 语句一起使用的是 (
                  try/catch
try/catch/finally
try/finally
try/catch/catch/../finally
   B.
     catch
   C. throw
   D. throws
2. 下面的程序的执行结果是(
   public class Test {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           new Test().test();
       public void test() 没有异常,运行try之后,直接
try {     跳出catch,运行finally
                System.out.print("try");
            } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
                System.out.print("catch1");
            } catch(Exception e) {
                System.out.print("catch2");
            } finally {
                System.out.println(" finally");
       try finally
   B. try catch1 finally
   C. try catch2 finally
   D. finally
3. 以下代码段中正确的是(
           try{
               System.out.print("try");
           }catch(Exception e) {
               System.out.print("catch");
```

```
try不能单独使用,要么和catch一块使用,要么和finally一块使用
   В
             System.out.print("try");
   C.
         try{
             System.out.print("try");
          }finally(Exception e){
             System.out.print("finally");
          try{
             System.out.print("try");
          }finally{
             System.out.print("finally");
4. 下面程序的执行结果是(
   public class Test {
     public static void foo() {
          try {
                                try中有异常,运行catch,然后
再运行finally
              String s = null;
              s = s.toLowerCase();
          }catch(NullPointerException e) {
              System.out.print("2");
          }finally{
              System.out.print("3");
          System.out.print("4");
      public static void main (String args[]) {
          foo();
   A. 2
   B. 34
   C. 23
      234
   下列异常类中在多重 catch 中同时使用时,(  )应该最后列出。
   A. ArithmeticException
   B. NumberFormatException
   C. Exception
   D. ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

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二、简答题
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1. 请指出下列 Java 代码中的错误。

```
public class Test {
    public void test() {
        try {
            System.out.println("try");
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
            System.out.println("catch 1"); Exception是所有异常
        } catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.println("catch 2"); 放在中间,后面异常
        } catch(NullPointerException e) {
            System.out.println("catch 3");
        }
    }
}
```

2. 请给出下面这段程序的执行结果,并说明原因。