1. 填空题

1：假设

String s1 = "Welcome to Java";

String s2 = s1;

String s3 = new String("Welcome to Java");

那么下面表达式的结果是什么？

(1) s1 == s2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2) s1 == s3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_false\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(3) s1.equals(s2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(4) s2.equals(s3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(5) s1.compareTo(s2); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_0\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(6) s2.compareTo(s3); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_0\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(7) s1.charAt(0); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_W\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(8) s1.indexOf('j'); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(9) s1.indexOf("to"); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(10) s1.lastIndexOf("o",15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(11) s1.substring(3, 11); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”come to ”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(12) s1.endsWith("Java") \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(13) s1.startsWith("wel"); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_false\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(14) " We come ".trim(); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”We come”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(15) s1.toUpperCase(); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”WELCOME TO JAVA”\_\_\_\_\_\_

(16) s1.replace('o', 'T'); \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”WelcTme tT Java”\_\_\_\_\_\_

2．如果

StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Java");

StringBuffer s2 = new StringBuffer("HTML");

假设下列每个语句是独立的，每条语句结束后，写出相应结果

(1) s1.append(" is fun"); s1为\_\_\_\_”Java is fun”\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2) s1.append(s2); s1为\_\_\_\_”Java HTML”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(3) s1.insert(2, "is fun"); s1为\_\_\_\_”Jais funva”\_\_\_\_\_

(4) s1.insert(1,s2); s1为\_\_\_\_”JHTMLava”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(5) char c = s1.charAt(2); c为\_\_\_\_\_\_’v’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(6) int i = s1.length(); i为\_\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(7) s1.deleteCharAt(3); s1为\_\_\_\_\_\_”Jav”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(8) s1.delete(1,3); s1为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”Ja”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(9) s1.reverse(); s1为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”avaJ”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(10) s1.replace(1,3, "Computer"); s1为\_\_\_\_”JComputer”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(11) String s3 = s1.substring(1,3);

s3为\_\_\_\_\_”av”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，s1为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”Java”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(12) String s4 = s1.substring(2);

S4为\_\_\_\_\_\_”va”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_，s1为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”Java”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 假设StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer("Welcome to JAVA");

将s的内容清空的语句是\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_s.delete(0, s.length());\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_。

4.如果

String s1 = "Welcome";  
String s2 = new String("Welcome");  
String s3 = s2.intern();  
String s4 = "Wel" + "come";  
String s5 = "Wel";  
String s6 = "come";  
String s7 = s5 + s6;  
String s8 = "Wel" + new String("come");

那么下面表达式的结果为：

（1）s1 == s2 \_\_\_\_\_false\_\_\_\_

（2）s1 == s3 \_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_

（3）s1 == s4 \_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（4）s1 == s7 \_\_\_\_false\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（5）s1 == s8 \_\_\_\_false\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（6）s1.equals(s2) \_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（7）s1.equals(s3) \_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（8）s1.equals(s4) \_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（9）s1.equals(s7) \_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

（10）s1.equals(s8) \_\_\_\_true\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

二、单项选择题

1．可以获取字符串s的最后一个字符的表达式是\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_。

（A）s.length()

（B）s[s.length() - 1]

（C）s.charAt(s.length() - 1)

（D）charAt(s, length(s))

2. 下面程序

class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s = “null”;

if(s == null)

System.out.print(“a”);

else if(s.length() == 0)

System.out.print(“b”);

else

System.out.print(“c”);

}

}

的输出为\_\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_。

（A）a （B）b

（C）c （D）null

3. 下面的程序

class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String s = “Welcome to ”;

concat(s);

System.out.print(s);

}

public static void concat(String s) {

s += “Java”;

}

}

的输出为\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_。

（A）Welcome to （B）Welcome to Java

（C）编译错误 （D）运行时异常

三、编程题

1：编写程序，从控制台或对话框任意输入一个英文字符串，统计字符串中每个英文字母出现的次数并输出到控制台（大小写不敏感）。

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

Scanner a= **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

**int**[] num= **new** **int**[26];

System.***out***.println("please input a string:");

String s=a.nextLine();

s=s.toUpperCase();

**char** s1[]=s.toCharArray();

**for**(**int** i=0;i<s1.length;i++) {

num[s1[i]-'A']++;

}

**for**(**int** i=0;i<26;i++) {

**if**(num[i]>0)

System.***out***.println((**char**)(i+65)+":"+num[i]);

}

}

2：假设一个车牌号码由三个大写字母和后面的四个数字组成。编写一个程序. 随机生

成5个不重复的车牌号码。

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

**char** []a= **new** **char**[8];

StringBuffer []b=**new** StringBuffer[5];

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

a[0]=(**char**)('A'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*26));

a[1]=(**char**)('A'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*26));

a[2]=(**char**)('A'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*26));

a[3]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[4]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[5]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[6]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[7]='\0';

b[i]=**new** StringBuffer(String.*valueOf*(a));

**for**(**int** j=0;j<i;j++) {

**if**(b[i].equals(b[j])) {

a[0]=(**char**)('A'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*26));

a[1]=(**char**)('A'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*26));

a[2]=(**char**)('A'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*26));

a[3]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[4]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[5]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[6]=(**char**)('0'+(**int**)(Math.*random*( )\*10));

a[7]='\0';

b[i].delete(0, b[i].length());

b[i].append(a);

j=0;

}

}

System.***out***.println(a);

}

}