

## OracleOCA认证考试练习真题题库二

第1部分：单项选择题，共124题，每题只有一个正确答案，多选或少选均不得分。

```
1. [单选题]Class Product{  
    Double price;  
}  
  
Public class Test{  
    Public void updatePrice(Product product ,double price) {  
        Price=price*2;  
        Product .price=product .price+price;  
    }  
    Public static void main(String [] arge) {  
        Product prt =new Product();  
        Prt.price=200;  
        Double newPrice=100;  
        Test t=new Test();  
        T.updatePrice(prt,newPrice);  
        System.out.println(prt.price+": "+newPrice);  
    }  
}
```

- A) 200. 0:100. 0
- B) 400. 0:200. 0
- C) 400. 0:100. 0
- D) Compilation fails

答案:C

解析:

```
2. [单选题]If(aval++<10) {  
    System.out.println(aval+"Hello Universe");  
} else {  
    System.out.println(aval+"Hello World");  
}
```

What is the result if the integer aVar is 9?

- A) 10 Hello World!
- B) 10 Hello Universe!
- C)Hello World!
- D) Compilation fails.

答案:B

解析:

```
3. [单选题]public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String date =LocalDate  
    parse("2014-05-04")  
    format(DateTimeFormatterISO_DATE_TIME);  
    System.out.println(date);  
}
```

What is the result?

- A) May 04, 2014T00:00:00.000
- B) 2014-05-04T00:00: 00. 000
- C) 5/4/14T00:00:00.000
- D) An exception is thrown at runtime.

答案:D

解析:

4. [单选题]public static void main(String[] args) {  
Short s1=200;  
Integer s2=400;  
Long s3=(long)s1+s2;//line n1;  
String s4=(String)(s3\*s2); //line n2;  
}

What is the result?

- A) Sum is 600
- B) Compilation fails at line n1.
- C) Compilation fails at line n2.
- D) A ClassCastException is thrown at line n1.
- E) A ClassCastException is thrown at line n2.

答案:C

解析:

5. [单选题]class Vehicle{  
String type = "4w";  
int maxSpeed = 100;  
Vehicle(String type ,int maxSpeed){  
this.type = type ;  
this.maxSpeed = maxSpeed;  
}  
}  
  
class Car extends Vehicle{  
String trans ;  
Car (String trans){ // line n1  
this.trans = trans ;  
}  
Car(String type,int maxSpeed,String trans){  
super(type,maxSpeed);  
this(trans); //line n2  
}  
}

And given the code fragment:

```
Car c1 = new Car ("Auto");  
Car c2 = new Car("4w",150,"Manual");  
System.out.println(c1.type+" "+ c1.maxSpeed + " " + c1.trans);  
System.out.println(c2.type+" "+ c2.maxSpeed + " " + c2.trans);
```

What is the result?

- A) 4W 100 Auto
- 4W 150 Manual
- B) Null 0 Auto
- 4W 150 Manual

- C) Compilation fails only at line n1
- D) Compilation fails only at line n2
- E) Compilation fails at both line n1 and line n2

答案:E

解析:

```
6. [单选题]public static void main(String [] args) {  
    StringBuiler sb=new StringBuiler(5);  
    String s="";  
    If(sb.equals(s)) {  
        System.out.println("Match 1");  
    } else if(sb.toString().equals(s.toString())) {  
        System.out.println("Match 2");  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("NO Match");  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A)Match 1
- B)Match 2
- C)No Match

D)A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.

答案:B

解析:

7. [单选题]Given:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String ta = "A";  
    Ta = ta.concat("B");  
    String tb = "C";  
    Ta = ta.concat(tb);  
    Ta.replace('C', 'D');  
    Ta = ta.concat(tb);  
    System.out.println(ta);  
}
```

What is the result?

- A)A B D C
- B)A B C C
- C)A B C D
- D)A C D
- E)A B C

答案:B

解析:

8. [单选题]Given:

```
Class CD {  
    int r;  
    CD(int r) {  
        this.r=r;  
    }  
}
```

```
Class DVD extends CD {  
    int c;  
    DVD(int r, int c) {  
        // line n1  
    }  
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
DVD dvd = new DVD(10, 20);
```

Which code fragment should you use at line n1 to instantiate the dvd object successfully?

您应该在第n1行使用哪个代码片段来成功实例化dvd对象？

- A) super. r=r;  
this. c=c;
- B) uper(r);  
this(c);
- C) super(r);  
this. c=c;
- D) this. c=r;  
super(c);

答案:C

解析:

9. [单选题] Given:

```
Int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5};  
For (XXX) {  
    System.out.print(a[e]);  
}
```

Which option can replace xxx to enable the code to print 135?

- A) int e =0; e<=4; e++
- B) int e =0; e<5; e+=2
- C) int e =1; e<=5; e+=1
- D) int e =1; e<5; e+=2

答案:B

解析:

10. [单选题] Which statement best describes encapsulation?

- A) Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed so that only certain fields and methods of an object are accessible from other objects. 封装确保可以设计类，以便只有对象的某些字段和方法可以从其他对象访问。
- B) Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed so that their methods are inheritable. 封装确保类可以被设计成它们的方法是可继承的。
- C) Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed with some fields and methods declared as abstract 封装确保类可以在设计时将某些字段和方法声明为抽象
- D) Encapsulation ensures that classes can be designed so that if a method has an argument MyType x, any subclass of MyType can be passed to that method. 封装确保可以设计类，这样如果一个方法有MyType x参数，MyType的任何子类都可以传递给该方法。

答案:A

解析:

11. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
String shirts[][]=new String[2][2];  
Shirts[0][0]="red";
```

```
Shirts[0][1]="blue";
Shirts[1][0]="small";
Shirts[1][1]="medium";
Which code fragment prints red:blue:small:medium:?
A)for (int index=0; index<2; ++index) {
    For (int idx=0; idx<index; ++idx) {
        System.out.print(shirts[index][idx]+":");
    }
}
B)for (int index=1; index<2; index++) {
    For (int idx=1; idx<2; idx++) {
        System.out.print(shirts[index][idx]+":");
    }
}
C)for (String c: colors) {
    For (String s: sizes) {
        System.out.println(s+":");
    }
}
D)for (int index=0; index<2;) {
    For (int idx=0; idx<2;) {
        System.out.print(shirts[index][idx]+":");
        Index++;
    }
}
```

答案:D

解析:

12. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public class Test{
    Void readCard(int cardNo) throws Exception{
        System.out.println("Reading Card");
    }
    Void checkCard(int cardNo) throws RuntimeException{//line n1
        System.out.println("Checking Card");
    }
    Public static void main(String[] args){
        Test ex=new Test();
        Int cardNo=12344;
        Ex.checkCard(cardNo); //line n2
        Ex.readCard(cardNo); //line n3
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A)Reading CardChecking Card
- B)Compilation fails only at line n1.
- C)Compilation fails only at line n2.
- D)Compilation fails only at line n3.
- E)Compilation fails at both line n2 and line n3.

答案:D

解析：

13. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
3\public static void main(String[] args) {  
4\int x=5;  
5\while(isAvailable(x)) {  
6\System.out.println(x);  
7\  
8\}  
9\}  
10\  
11\public static boolean isAvailable(int x) {  
12\return x-->0 ? true : false;  
13\}
```

Which modification enables the code to print 054321?

- A) Replace line 6 with System.out.print(--x);
- B) At line 7 insert x--;
- C) Replace line 6 with --x; and at line 7 insert sysytem.out.print(x);
- D) Replace line 12 with return (x>0) ? false : true;

答案:B

解析：

14. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
Int x = 5;  
While(isAvailable(x)) {  
System.out.println(x);  
}  
}  
  
Public static boolean isAvailable(int x) {  
Return x-->0?true:false;  
}
```

Which modification enables the code to print 54321?

- A) Replace line 6 with System.out.print (--x) ;
- B) At line7, insert x --;
- C) Replace line 6 with --x; and, at line 7, insert system, out. print (x);
- D) Replace line 12 With return (x > 0) ? false: true;

答案:B

解析：

15. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
Boolean opt = true;  
Switch(opt) {  
Case true:  
System.out.println("True");  
Break;  
Default:  
System.out.println("****");  
}  
System.out.println("Done");
```

}

Which modification enables the code fragment to print TrueDone?

- A) Replace line 5 With String opt= "true"; Replace line 7 with case "true":
- B) Replace line 5 with boolean opt = 1; Replace line 7 with case 1:
- C) At line 9, remove the break statement.
- D) Remove the default section.

答案:A

解析:

16. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Int num = 5;  
    Do {  
        System.out.println(num--+"");  
    }while(num == 0 )  
}
```

What is the result?

- A) 5 4 3 2 1 0
- B) 5 4 3 2 1
- C) 4 2 1
- D) 5
- E) Nothing is printed

答案:D

解析:

17. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Int x = 100;  
    Int a = x++;  
    Int b = ++x;  
    Int c = x++;  
    Int d = (a<b)?(a<c)?a:(b<c)?b:c;  
    System.out.println(d);  
}
```

What is the result?

- A) 100
- B) 101
- C) 102
- D) 103
- E) Compilation fails

答案:E

解析:

18. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String[][] chs = new String[5][2];  
    Chs[0] = new String[2];  
    Chs[0] = new String[5];  
    Int i = 97;  
    For(int a = 0;a<chs.length;a++) {  
        For(int b = 0;b<chs.length;b++) {
```

```
Chs[a][b] = ""+i;
I++;
}
}
For(String[] ca :chs) {
For(String c:ca) {
System.out.println(c);
}
System.out.println();
}
```

What is the result

- A) Compilation fails
- B) An ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException is thrown at runtime
- C) 97 98 99 100 null null null
- D) A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime
- E) 97 98 99 100 101 102 103

答案:B

解析:

19. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {
List<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
Names.add("Robb");
Names.add("Bran");
Names.add("Rick");
Names.add("Bran");
If(names.remove("Bran")) {
Names.remove("jon");
}
System.out.println(names);
}
```

What is the result

- A) [Robb,Rick,Bran]
- B) [Robb,Rick,Bran]
- C) [Robb,Rick,Bran]
- D) [Robb,Rick,Bran]

答案:A

解析:

20. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Class A{
Public A() {
System.out.print("A");
}
}
Class B extends A{
Public B() { //line n1
System.out.print("B");
}
}
Class C extends B{
```

```
Public C (){//line n2
System.out.print("C");
}
Public static void main(String[] args) {
C c = new C();
}
```

What is the result?

- A) C B A
- B) C
- C) A B C
- D) Compilation fails at line n1 and line n2

答案:C

解析:

```
21. [单选题]Class X{
Int i;
Static int j;
}
Public static void main(String[] args) {
X x1 = new X();
X x2 = new X();
X1.i = 3;
X2.j = 4;
X1.i = 5;
X2.j = 6;
System.out.println(
X1.i + " " +
X2.j + " " +
X1.i + " " +
X2.j);
}
```

What is the result?

- A) 3 4 5 6
- B) 3 6 5 6
- C) 3 4 3 6
- D) 5 4 5 6

答案:B

解析:

22. [单选题]Given the code fragment:

```
Public class Test{
Public static void main(String[] args) {
insert code here*/
Array[0] = 10;
Array[1] = 20;
System.out.println(array[0]+": "+array[1]);
}
}
```

Code fragment, when inserted at line 3, enables the code to print 10:20?

- A) int[] array n= new int[2];

B) int[] array; array =new int[2];

C) int array = new int[2];

D) int array [2] ;

答案:B

解析:

23. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String[] arr = {"A", "B", "C", "D"};  
    For(int i = 0; i<arr.length; i++) {  
        System.out.println(arr[i] + " ");  
        If(arr[i].equals("C")) {  
            Continue;  
        }  
        System.out.println("Woek done");  
        Break;  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

A) A B C Work done

B) A B C D Work done

C) A Work done

D) Compilation fails

答案:C

解析:

24. [单选题] Given the code from the Greeting.java file:

```
Public class Greeting{  
    Public static void main(String【】 args){  
        System.out.println("hello" +args[0]);  
    }  
}
```

Which set of commands prints Hello Duke in the console?

A) javac Greeting.java Greeting.Duck

B) javac Greeting.java.Duck java Greeting

C) javac Greeting.java JavaGreeting.Duck

D) java Greeting.java javaGreeting.class Duck

答案:C

解析:

25. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class Alpha {  
    Int ns;  
    Static int s;  
    Alpha(int s){  
        If (s<ns) {  
            S=ns;  
            This.ns=ns;  
        }  
    }  
    Void doPrint() {
```

```
System.out.println("ns="+ns+"s="+s);
}
}
Public class TestA {
Public static void main(String[] args) {
Alpha ref1=new Alpha(50);
Alpha ref2=new Alpha(125);
Alpha ref3=new Alpha(100);
Ref1.doPrint();
Ref2.doPrint();
Ref3.doPrint();
}
}
```

What is this result?

A ns=50 s=125

ns=125 s=125

ns=100 s=125

B ns=50 s=125

ns=125s=125

ns=0 s=125

C ns=50 s=125

ns=125s=125

ns=100 s=100

D ns=50 s=125

ns=125 s=125

ns=0 s=125

What is the result?

A) Option A

B) Option B

C) Option C

D) Option D

答案:B

解析:

26. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public class test {
Public static void main(String[]args) {
Int ii=0;
Int jj=7;
For(ii=0;ii<jj-1;ii=ii+2) {
System.out.println(ii+" ");
}
}
}
```

What is the result?

A) 2 4

B) 0 2 4 6

C) 0 2 4

D) Compilation fails

答案:C

解析:

27. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

Assume that the system date is June 20, 2014. What is the result?

```
LocalDate date1 = LocalDate.now();  
LocalDate date2 = LocalDate.of(2014, 6, 20);  
LocalDate date3 = LocalDate.parse("2014-06-20", DateTimeFormatter.ISO_DATE);  
System.out.println("date1 = " + date1);  
System.out.println("date2 = " + date2);  
System.out.println("date3 = " + date3);
```

Assume that the system date is June 20, 2014. What is the result?

A) Option A A dataParseException is throw at runtime

B) Option B date1=2014-06-20

Data2=2014-06-20

Data3=2014-06-20

C) Option C

Data1=06/02/2014

Data2=2014-06-20

Data3=Jun 20, 2014

D) Option D Compilation fails

答案:B

解析:

28. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
7\ StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder("Duke");  
8\ String str1 = sb1.toString();  
9\ //insert code here  
10\ System.out.print(str1==str2);
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 9, enables the code to print true?

A) String str2 = sb1.toString();

B) String str2 = new String(str1);

C) String str2 = "Duke";

D) String str2 = str1;

答案:D

解析:

29. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public class Test {  
    static int count= 0;  
    int i=0;  
    public void changeCount() {  
        while(i<5) {  
            i++;  
            count++;  
        }  
    }  
    Public static void main (String [] args) {  
        Test check1 =new Test();  
        Test check2 =new Test();  
        Check1.changeCount();  
        Check2.changeCount();  
        System.out.print(check1.count+":"+ check2.count);  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

What is the result?

- A) Compilation fails
- B) 5:10
- C) 10:10
- D) 5:5

答案:C

解析:

30. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class Test{  
    Public static void main(String[] args) {  
        If (args[0] . equals ("Hello") ? false : true)  
            System. out. println ("success") ;  
        } else {  
            System. out. println("Failure") ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

And given the commands:

Javac Test. Java

Java Test Hello

What is the result?

- A) Success
- B) Failure
- C) Compilation fails.
- D) An exception is thrown at runtime.

答案:B

解析:

31. [单选题] 给定以下代码:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String[] planets = { "Mercury", "Venus", "Earth", "Mars" } ;  
    System. out. println (planets. length) ;  
    System. out. println(planets[1] . length()) ;  
}
```

输出是什么?

- A) 44
- B) 35
- C) 47
- D) 54
- E) 4 5
- F) 421

答案:E

解析:

32. [单选题] 给定:

Acc. java:

```
Package p1;  
Public class Acc {
```

```
int p;
private int q;
protected int r;
public int s;
}
Test.java:
Package p2;
Import p1.Acc;
Public class Test extends Acc{
public static void main(String[] args) {
Acc obj=new Test();
}
}
```

Which statement is true?

- A) Both p and s are accessible by obj.
- B) Only s is accessible by obj.
- C) Both r and s are accessible by obj.
- D) p, r, and s are accessible by obj.

答案:B

解析:

33. [单选题] 给定：

```
Base.java:
Class Base{
public void test() {
System.out.println("Base");
}
}

DerivedA.java:
Class DerivedA extends Base{
public void test() {
System.out.println("DerivedA");
}
}

DerivedB.java:
Class DerivedB extends DerivedA{
public void test() {
System.out.println("DerivedB");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
Base b1=new DerivedB();
Base b2=new DerivedA();
Base b3=new DerivedB();
b1=(Base)b3;
Base b4=(DerivedA)b3;
b1.test();
b4.test();
}
}
```

结果是什么？

- A) BaseDerivedA

- B) BaseDerivedB
- C) DerivedBDerivedB
- D) DerivedBDerivedA
- E) A classcast Exception is thrown at runtime.

答案:C

解析:

34. [单选题]给定代码片段:

```
Public static void main (String[] args) {  
    ArrayList myList = new ArrayList () ;  
    string[ ] myArray ;  
    try {  
        while (true) {  
            myList.add ("My String") ;  
        }  
    }  
    catch (RuntimeException re) {  
        System.out.println ("Caught a RuntimeException") ;  
    }  
    catch (Exception e) {  
        system.out.println ("Caught an Exception") ;  
    }  
    System.out.println("Ready to use") ;  
}
```

结果是什么?

- A) Execution terminates in the first catch statement, and caught a RuntimeException is printed to the console.
- B) Execution terminates in the second catch statement, and caught an Exception is printed to the console.
- C) A runtime error is thrown in the thread "main".
- D) Execution completes normally, and Ready to use is printed to the console.
- E) The code fails to compile because a throws keyword is required.

答案:C

解析:

35. [单选题]给定:

```
System.out.println("5+2="+3+4);  
System.out.println("5+2="+ (3+4));
```

结果是什么?

- A) 5+2=34
- B) 5+2+3+4
- C) 7=7
- D) 5+2=34

5+2=34

- A) 5+2+3+4
- B) 5+2=7
- C) 7=7
- D) 5+2=34

5+2=7

- A) 7=7
- B) 5+2=7
- C) 5+2=34
- D) 5+2=34

5+2=7

答案:D

解析:

36. [单选题]给定以下代码片段:

Person.java:

```
Public class Person {  
    String name ;  
    int age;  
    Public Person (String n, int a) {  
        name=n;  
        age = a;  
    }  
    Public String getName ()  
    return name ;  
    }  
    Public int getAge () {  
    return age ;  
    }  
}  
  
Test.java:  
Public static void checkAge (List<Person> list, Predicate<Person> predicate) {  
    for (Person p : list) {  
        if (predicate.test (p)) {  
            System.out.println(p.name + " ") ;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    List<Person> iList = Arrays.asList (new Person ("Hank", 45),  
    new Person("Charlie", 40),  
    new Person("Smith", 38)) ;  
    //line n1  
}  
A)checkAge (iList, ( ) -> p. get Age ( ) > 40);  
B)checkAge(iList, Person p -> p.getAge( ) > 40);  
C)checkAge (iList, p -> p.getAge ( ) > 40);  
D)checkAge(iList, (Person p) -> { p.getAge() > 40; }) ;
```

答案:C

解析:

37. [单选题] 给定以下代码片段:

```
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    String[] [] arr = {{"A", "B", "C"}, {"D", "E"}} ;  
    for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++) {  
        for(int j=0; j<arr[i].length; j++) {  
            System.out.print (arr[i][j] + " ") ;  
            if (arr[i][j] .equals("B")) {  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
        continue;  
    }  
}
```

- A)A B C
- B)A B C D E
- C)A B D E
- D)Compilation fails.

答案:C

解析:

38. [单选题]给定代码片段:

```
Public class App {  
    Public static void main (String[ ] args) {  
        String str1 = "Java" ;  
        String str2 = new String ("java") ;  
        //line1  
        {  
            System. out. println("Equal") ;  
        } else {  
            System. out. println ("Not Equal") ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Which code fragment, when inserted at line n1, enables the App class to print Equal?

- A)String str3 = str2;  
If (str1 == str3)
- B)if (str1. equalsIgnoreCase (str2) )
- C)String str3 = str2;  
If (str1. equals (str3) )
- D)if (str1. toLowerCase () == str2. toLowerCase () )

答案:B

解析:

39. [单选题]Given:

```
Public class SumTest {  
    Public static void doSum (Integer X,Integer y) {  
        System. out. println("Integer sum is" + (x + y)) ;  
    }  
    Public static void doSur (double X,double y) {  
        System. out. println("double sum is" + (x + y)) ;  
    }  
    Public static void doSum(float X,float y) {  
        System. out. println("float sum is+(x+y));  
    }  
    Public static void doSum(int X,int y) {  
        System. out. println("int sum is" + (x+ y)) ;  
    }  
    Public static void main (String[] args) {  
        DoSum (10,20) ;  
        DoSum (10.0,20.0) ;  
        What is the result?  
    }  
    A)int Sur is 30  
    Float sum is 30. 0  
    B)int sur is 30  
    Double sum is 30  
    C)Integer sum is 30  
    Double sum is 30. 0  
    D)Integer sum is 30  
    Float sum is 30. 0
```

答案:B

解析:

40. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
String[] strs = new String[2] ;  
Int idx = 0;  
For (String S : strs) {  
    Strs[idx] . concat (" element " + idx) ;  
    Idx++ ;  
    For (idx = 0; idx < strs. length; idx++) {  
        System. out. println (strs[idx]) ;  
    }  
    What is the result?  
A)Element 0Element 1  
B)Null element 0Null element 1  
C)NullNull  
D)A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime.
```

答案:D

解析:

41. [单选题] Given:

```
Class Vehicle {  
    Int x;  
    Vehicle () {  
        This(10) ; // line n1  
    }  
    Vehicle (int x) {  
        This.x = X;  
    }  
}  
Class Car extends Vehicle {  
    Int y;  
    Car () {  
        Super () ;  
        This (20) ; // line n2  
    }  
    Car (int y) {  
        This.y = y;  
    }  
    Public string tosuring() {  
        Return super.x + ":" + this.y;  
    }  
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
Vehicle y = new Car () ;  
System. out. println(y) ;  
What is the result?  
A)10:20  
B)0:20  
C)Compilation fails at line n1  
D)Compilation fails at line n2
```

答案:D

解析：

42. [单选题]构造函数调用必须是构造函数中的第一条语句,给定 MyString 类和 Test 类的定义:

MyString.java:

```
Package p1;
Class MyString{
String msg;
MyString (String msg) {
This.msg=msg
}
}

Test.java:
```

```
Package p1;
Public class Test{
```

```
Public static void main(String [] args) {
System.out.println("Hello" + new StringBuilder("java se.8"));
System.out.println("Hello" + new MyString("java se.8"));
}
```

What is the result?

- A)Hello Java SE 8  
Hello p1.MyString@<<hashcodes>>
- B)Hello Java SE 8  
Hello Java SE 8
- C)Hello java.lang.StringBuilder@<<hashcode1>>  
Hello p1.MyString@<<hashcode2>>
- D)Compilation fails at the Test class

答案:A

解析：

43. [单选题]Given:

MainTest.java:

```
Public class MainTest {
Public static void main(int[] args) {
System.out.println("int main" + args[0]) ;
}

Public static void main (object[] args) {
System.out.println ("Object main" + args[0]) ;
}

Public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("String main" + args[0]) ;
}
```

和命令：

Javac MainTest.java

Java MainTest 1 2 3

What is the result?

- A)int main1
- B)object main 1
- C)String main 1
- D)Compilation fails

E) An exception is thrown at runtime

答案:C

解析:

44. [单选题] 鉴于代码片段:

```
Int num[] [] = new int[1] [3] ;  
For(int i=0; i<num.length; i++) {  
    For(int j=0; j<num[i].length; j++) {  
        Num[i] [j] = 10;  
    }  
}
```

哪个选项代表外循环成功完成后num数组的状态?

A) num[0] [0]=10

Num[0] [1]=10

Num[0] [2]=10

B) num[0] [0]=10

Num[1] [0]=10

Num[2] [0]=10

C) num[0] [0]=10

Num[0] [1]=0

Num[0] [2]=0

D) num[0] [0]=10

Num[0] [1]=10

Num[0] [2]=10

Num[0] [3]=10

Num[1] [0]=0

Num[1] [1]=0

Num[1] [2]=0

Num[1] [3]=0

答案:A

解析:

45. [单选题] 鉴于代码片段:

```
Public class Person {  
    String name ;  
    Int age = 25;  
}  
Public Person (String name) {  
    This () ;//line n1  
    SetName (name) ;  
}  
Public Person (String name, int age) {  
    Person (name) ;//line n2  
    SetAge (age) ;  
}  
//setter and getter methods go here  
Public String show(){  
    Returnname+” ” +age+” ” +number;  
}  
Public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Person p1 = new Person ("Jesse") ;
```

```
Person p2 = new Person ("Walter", 52) ;  
System.out.println(p1.show()) ;  
System.out.println(p2.show()) ;  
}  
}  
结果是什么?  
A) Jesse 25Walter 52  
B) Compilation fails only at line n1  
C) Compilation fails only at line n2  
D) Compilation fails at both line n1 and line n2
```

答案:D

解析:

46. [单选题] 给定以下代码用于 Planet 对象:

```
Public class Planet {  
    Public String name ;  
    Public int moons ;  
    Public Planet (String name int moons) {  
        This.name = name ; .  
        This.moons = moons ;  
    }  
}
```

And the following main method:

```
Public static void main (String[] args) {  
    Planet[] planets = {  
        New Planet ("Mercury", 0) ,  
        New Planet ("Venus", 0) ,  
        New Planet ("Earth", 1) ,  
        New Planet ("Mars", 2)  
    };  
    System.out.println (planets) ;  
    System.out.println (planets[2]) ;  
    System.out.println (planets[2].moons) ;
```

输出是什么?

- A) planets
- Earth
- 1
- B) [LPlanets. Planet ; @15db9742
- Earth
- 1
- C) [LPlanets. Planet ; 015db9742
- Planets. Planet @6d06d69c
- 1
- D) [LPlanets. Planet ; @15db9742
- Planets. Planet @6d0 6d69c
- [LPlanets. Moon; @7852e922
- E) [LPlanets. Planet ; @15db9742

Venus

0

答案:C

解析:

47. [单选题]你被要求为一个购物应用程序开发一个程序，你会得到以下信息：

Toy 类的哪个定义为类层次结构添加了一个有效的抽象层？

- A) public abstract class Toy{  
    Public abstract int calculatePrice (Toy t) ;  
    Public void printToy (Toy t) { code  
        Goes here \*/ }
- B) public abstract class Toy {  
    Public int calculatePrice (Toy t) ;  
    Public void printToy (Toy t) ;  
}
- C) public abstract class Toy {  
    Public int calculatePrice (Toy t) ;  
    Public final void printToy(Toy t) { code goes here \*/ }
- D) public abstract class Toy {  
    Public abstract int calculatePrice (Toy t) { code goes here \*/ }  
    Public abstract void printToy(Toy t) { code goes here \*/ }

答案:A

解析:

48. [单选题]Given the following code:

```
Int [] intArr= {15,30,45,60,75};  
IntArr[2]=intArr[4];  
IntArr[4]=90;
```

What are the values of each element in intArr after this code has executed?

- A) 15, 60, 45, 90, 75
- B) 15, 90, 45, 90, 75
- C) 15, 30, 75, 60, 90
- D) 15, 30, 90, 60, 90
- E) 15, 4, 45, 60, 90

答案:C

解析:

49. [单选题]Given the content of three files:

Which statement is true?

- A) Only the AJava file compiles successfully.
- B) Only the Bjava file compiles successfully.
- C) Only the Cjava file compiles successfully.
- D) The AJava and Bjava files compile successfully.
- E) The Bjava and Cjava files compile successfully.
- F) The AJava and Cjava files compile successfully.

答案:A

解析:

50. [单选题]Given:

```
Public class Testscope {  
    Public static void main ( string[] args) {  
        Int var1= 200;  
        System. out. print(doCalc(var1)) ;  
        System. out. print(" "+var1) ;  
    }
```

A.java:

```
public class A {  
    public void a() {}  
    int a;  
}
```

B.java:

```
public class B {  
    private int doStuff() {  
        private int x = 100;  
        return x++;  
    }  
}
```

```
Static int doCalc(int var1){  
Var1 =var1 * 2;  
Return var1;  
}
```

What is the result?

- A) 400200
- B) 200200
- C) 400400
- D) Compilation fails

答案:A

解析:

51. [单选题] Given the following class declarations: Which 答案: fails to compile?

- A) Option A
- B) Option B
- C) Option C

- A) `ArrayList<Animal> myList = new ArrayList<>();  
myList.add(new Tiger());`
- B) `ArrayList<Hunter> myList = new ArrayList<>();  
myList.add(new Cat());`
- C) `ArrayList<Hunter> myList = new ArrayList<>();  
myList.add(new Tiger());`
- D) `ArrayList<Tiger> myList = new ArrayList<>();  
myList.add(new Cat());`
- E) `ArrayList<Animal> myList = new ArrayList<>();  
myList.add(new Cat());`

D) Option D

E) Option E

答案:D

解析:

52. [单选题] Which statement is true about Java byte code?

- A) It can run on any platform.
- B) It can run on any platform only if it was compiled for that platform.
- C) It can run on any platform that has the Java Runtime Environment.
- D) It can run on any platform that has a Java compiler.
- E) It can run on any platform only if that platform has both the Java Runtime Environment and a Java compiler.

答案:C

解析:

53. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class MarkList {  
    int num;  
    public static void graceMarks (MarkList obj4) {  
        obj4.num += 10;  
    }  
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
MarkList obj1 = new MarkList();
MarkList obj2 = obj1;
MarkList obj3 = null;
obj2.num = 60;
graceMarks(obj2);
}
}
```

How many MarkList instances are created in memory at runtime?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

答案:A

解析:

54. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class Triangle {
    Static double area; int b = 2, h= 3;
    Public static void main (String[] args) {
        Double p,
        B, h;//line n1
        If (area == 0) {
            B=3;
            H = 4;
            P= 0.5;
        }
        Area= p * b * h;//line n2
        System.out . println ("Area is " +area);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A) Area is 6.0
- B) Area is 3.0
- C) Compilation fails at line 1
- D) Compilation fails at line 2

答案:D

解析:

55. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class APP {
    public static void mian(String[] args) {
        Boolean[] bool = new Boolean[2];
        bool[0] = new Boolean(Boolean.parseBoolean("true"));
        bool[1] = new Boolean(null);
        System.out.println(bool[0]+" "+bool[1]);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A) true false
- B) true null
- C) Compilation fails
- D) A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime

答案:A

解析:

56. [单选题] Given the following code for the classes MyException and Test:

```
Public class MyException extends RuntimeException{ }
Public class Test {
    Public static void main(String[] args) {
        Try {
            Method1();
        }
        Catch (MyException ne) {
            System.out.print("A");
        }
    }
    Public static void method1() { //line n1
        Try {
            Throw Math.random() > 0.5 ? new MyException() : new RuntimeException();
        }
        Catch (RuntimeException re) {
            System.out.print("B");
        }
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A) A
- B) B
- C) Either A or B
- D) A B
- E) A compile time error occurs at line n1

答案:B

解析:

57. [单选题] Given----

```
Public class App {
    String myStr = "9009";
    public void dostuff(string str){
        int myNum = 0;
        try {
            String mystr = str;
            myNum = Integer.parseInt (myStr) ;
        } catch (NumberFormatException ne) {
            System.err.println ( "Error");
        }
        System.out.println ("mystr:"+ myStr +",myNum: "+ myNum);
    }
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        App obj = new App();
        obj.doStuff("7007");
    }
}
```

What is the result?

A) Error

B) myStr: 7007, myNum: 7007

C) myStr: 9009, myNum: 7007

D) myStr: 7007, myNum: 9009

答案:C

解析:

58. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Int nums1[] = new int[3];
Int nums2[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
Nums1 = nums2;
For (int x : nums1) {
    System.out.print(x + ":");
}
```

What is the result?

A) 1:2:3:4:5:

B) 1:2:3:

C) Compilation fails.

D) An ArrayoutofBoundsException is thrown at runtime.

答案:A

解析:

59. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class Product {
    Int id;
    String name;
    Public Product (int id, string name) {
        This.id = id;
        This.name = name;
    }
}
```

And given the code fragment:

```
4\ Product p1 = new Product (101, "Pen");
5\Product p2 = new Product (101, "Pen");
6\Product p3 = p1;
7\ boolean ans1 = p1 == p2;
8\boolean ans2 = p1.name.equals (p2.name);
9\ system.out.print (ans1 + ":" + ans2);
```

What is the result?

A) true:true

B) true:false

C) false:true

D) false:false

答案:C

解析:

60. [单选题] Which one of the following code examples uses valid Java syntax?

A) Option A

B) Option B

C) Option C

D) Option D

A.

```
public class Boat {  
  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        System.out.println ("I float.");  
    }  
}
```

B.

```
public class Cake {  
    public static void main (String [] ) {  
        System.out.println ("Chocolate");  
    }  
}
```

C.

```
public class Dog {  
    public void main (String [] args) {  
        System.out.println ("Squirrel.");  
    }  
}
```

D.

```
public class Bank {  
    public static void main (String () args) {  
        System.out.println ("Earn interest.");  
    }  
}
```

答案:A

解析:

61. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Int n [] []= { { 1,3}, {2,4}};  
For (int i = n.length-1; i >= 0; i--) {  
    For (int y : n[i]) {  
        System.out.print (y);  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

A) 1324

B) 2413

C) 3142

D) 4231

答案:B

解析：

62. [单选题] Given:

```
class Caller {  
    private void init () {  
        System.out.println("Initialized");  
    }  
  
    private void start () {  
        init();  
        System.out.println("Started");  
    }  
}  
  
public class TestCall {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Caller c = new Caller();  
        c.start();  
        c.init();  
    }  
}
```

What is the result?

- A) An exception is thrown at runtime.
- B) InitializedStartedInitialized
- C) InitializedStarted
- D) Compilation fails.

答案:D

解析：

63. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Try {  
        Int num = 10;  
        Int div = 0;
```

```
Int ans = nim / div;
} catch (ArithmetricExeption ae) {
Ans = 0 //line n1
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println("Invalid calculation");
}
System.out.println("答案: = " + ans); //line n2
}
```

What is the result?

- A) 答案: = 0
- B) Invalid calculation
- C) Compilation fails only at line n1.
- D) Compilation fails only at line n2.
- E) Compilation fails only at line n1 and line2.

答案:E

解析:

64. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class MyField {
Int x;
Int y;
Public void doStuff(int x, int y) {
This.x = x;
Y = this.y;
}
Public void display () {
System.out.print(x + ""+ y + " : ");
}
Public static void main(String[] args) {
MyField m1 = new MyField();
M1.x = 100;
M1.y = 200;
MyField m2 = new MyField();
M2.doStuff(m1.x, m1.y);
M1.display();
M2.display();
}
}
```

What is the result?

- A) 100 0 : 100 200 :
- B) 100 0 : 100 0 :
- C) 100 200 : 100 200 :
- D) 100 200 : 100 0 :

答案:D

解析:

65. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class Vowel {
Private char var;
Public static void main(String[] args) {
Char var1 = 'a';
}
```

```
Char var2 = var1;
Var2 = 'e';
Vowel obj1 = new Vowel ();
Vowel obj2 = obj1;
Obj1.var = 'i';
Obj2.var = 'o';
System.out.println(var1 + ", " +var2);
System.out.print(obj1.var + ", " +obj2.var);
}
```

What is the result?

- A) E, e i, o
- B) A, e i, o
- C) A, e o, o
- D) E, e o, o

答案:C

解析:

66. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

```
If(aVal++ < 10) {
    System.out.println(aVal + " Hello Universe!");
} else {
    System.out.println(aVal + " Hello Word!");
}
```

What is the result if the integer aVar is 9?

- A) Compilation fails.
- B) 10 Hello Universe!
- C) 10 Hello World!
- D) 9 Hello World!

答案:B

解析:

67. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class MyClass {
    Public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "Java Duke";
        Int len = s.trim().length();
        System.out.print(len);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A) Compilation fails.
- B) 11
- C) 8
- D) 9
- E) 10

答案:D

解析:

68. [单选题] Given:

```
Public class Test {
```

```
Public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Boolean a = new Boolean(Boolean.valueOf(args[0]));  
    Boolean b = new Boolean(args[1]);  
    System.out.println(a + " " + b);  
}
```

And given the commands: javac Test.java

Java Test TRUE null

What is the result?

- A) TRUE null
- B) true false
- C) false false
- D) true true
- E) A ClassCastException is thrown at runtime.

答案:B

解析:

69. [单选题] Given the code fragments:----

Which modification enables the code to compile?

- A) Replace line n1 with: import p1.A; Replace line n2 with: import p1.A; import p1.p2.B;
- B) Replace line n1 with: import p1; Replace line n2 with: import p1; import p1.p2;
- C) Replace line n1 with: import p1.A; Replace line n2 with: import p1.\*;
- D) Replace line n1 with: import p1.\*; Replace line n2 with: import p1.p2.\*;

答案:A

解析:

70. [单选题] Which statement will empty the contents of a StringBuilder variable named sb?----

- A) sb.deleteAll();
- B) sb.delete(0, sb.size());
- C) sb.delete(0, sb.length());
- D) sb.removeAll();

答案:C

解析:

71. [单选题] CORRECT TEXT---

```
String stuff = "TV";  
String res = null;  
If (stuff.equals ("TV")) {  
    Res = "Walter";  
} else if (stuff.equals ("Movie")) {  
    Res = "White";  
} else {  
    Res = "No Result";  
}
```

Which code fragment can replace the if block?

- A) stuff.equals("TV") ? res = "Walter" : stuff.equals("Movie") ? res = "White" : res = "No Result";
- B) res = stuff.equals("TV") ? "Walter" : stuff.equals("Movie") ? "White" : "No Result";
- C) res = stuff.equals("TV") ? stuff.equals("Movie") ? "Walter" : "White" : "No Result";
- D) res = stuff.equals("TV") ? "Walter" : stuff.equals("Movie") ? "White" : "No Result";

答案:D

解析:

A.java:

```
package p1;
public class A { }
```

B.java:

```
package p1.p2;
//line n1
public class B {
    public void doStuff() {
        A b = new A ();
    }
}
```

C.java:

```
package p3;
//line n2
public class C {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A o1 = new A();
        B o2 = new B();
    }
}
```

72. [单选题] Given-----

```
Class Patient {
    String name;
    public Patient (String name) {
        this. name = name ;
    }
}
```

And the code fragment:

Which code fragment, when inserted at line 14, enables the code to print Mike Found?

- A) int f = ps.indexOf (p2)
- B) int f = ps.indexOf (Patient ( "Mike" ) );
- C) int f = ps.indexOf (new Patient ( "Mike" ) );
- D) Patient p = new Patient ( "Mike" ); Int f = ps.indexOf (p)

答案:A

解析:

```
8. public class Test {  
9.     public static void main (String [] args) {  
10.         List ps = new ArrayList ();  
11.         Patient p2 = new Patient ("Mike");  
12.         ps.add(p2);  
13.  
14.         // insert code here  
15.  
16.         if (f >= 0) {  
17.             System.out.print ("Mike Found");  
18.         }  
19.     }  
20. }
```

73. [单选题] Which statement is true about the switch statement?

- A) The break statement, at the end of each case block, is optional.
- B) Its expression can evaluate to a collection of values..
- C) Its case label literals can be changed at runtime.
- D) It must contain the default section.

答案:A

解析:

74. [单选题] Given the code fragment---

```
Public static void main(String[] args){  
String name[]={ "Thomas" , " Peter" , " Joseph" };  
String pwd[] =new String[3];  
Int idx=0;  
Try{  
For (String n:names) {  
Pwd[idx]=n.substring(2, 6);
```

```
System.out.println(pwd[idx]);
idx++;
}
}

Catch(Exception e) {
System.out.println("Invalid Name");
}
}
```

What is the result?

A) Invalid Name

B) omas

Invalid Name

C) omas

Ter

Seph

D) omas

Invalid Name

Null

答案:B

解析:

75. [单选题] Given the code fragment:

Given the code fragment:

```
Class Employee{
private string name;
private int age;
private int salary;
public Employee (string name, int age) {
setName (name) ;
setAge (age) ;
setSalary (2000) ;
}
public Employee (String name, int age, int salary) {
this (name, age) ;
setsalary (salary) ;
}
//getter and setter methods for attributes go here
```

```
Public void printDetails() {
System.out.println(name +": "+ age +": "+ salary);
}
}
```

Test.java:

```
Class Test {
Public static void main (String[] args) {
Employee e1 = new Employee ();
Employee e2 = new Employee ("Jack", 50);
Employee e3 = new Employee ("Chloe", 40, 5000);
e1. printDetails();
e2. printDetails();
e3. printDetails();
}
}
```

}

What is the result?

A) Compilation fails in the Employee class.

B) null:0:0

Jack:50:2000

Chloe : 40 : 5000

C) Compilation fails in the Test class.

D) null:0:0

Jack:50:0

Chloe : 40 : 5000

E) Both the Employee class and the rest class fail to compile.

答案:C

解析:

76. [单选题] Given the code fragments:

A) Replace line n1 with: import p1.\*; Replace line n2 with: import p1. p2.\*;

B) Replace line n1 with: import p1. A; Replace line n2 with: import p1.\*;

C) Replace line n1 with: import p1. A; Replace line n2 with: import p1. A; import p1. p2. B ;

D) Replace line n1 with: import p1; Replace line n2 with: import p1; import p1. p2;

答案:C

解析:

77. [单选题] Given:

Given:

```
Class A{  
    public void test() {  
        System.out.println("A");  
    }  
}
```

```
Class B extends A{  
    public void test() {  
        System.out.println("B");  
    }  
}
```

```
Public class C extends A{  
    public void test() {  
        System.out.println("C");  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    A b1=new A();  
    A b2=new C();  
    b1=(A)b2; //line n1  
    A b3=(B)b2; //line n2  
    b1.test();  
    b3.test();  
}
```

What is the result?

A) A ClassCastException is thrown only at line n2.

B) A

C

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