Java   PDF

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/145/2021_2022_Java_E8_AE_
A4_E8_AF_81_c104_145477.htm Java 2 TEST Question: 1 Given the
following code:class Test{private int m.public static void fun() {//
some code...}}How can the member variable m be accessible directly
in the method fun()?A. change private int m to protected int mB.
change private int m to public int mC. change private int m to static
int mD. change private int m to int m Explanation: If the variable m
is changed to be a static variable it can be accessible in the method
fun() for this method is a static member method. Correct Answer: C
1 of 60 Question: 2Which methods are correct overloading methods
of the following method: public void example(){...}A. public void
example(int m){...}B. public int example(){...}C. public void
example2(){...}D. public int example (int m, float f){...}
Explanation: The overloading methods must have the same names. If
only the return type of the methods are different it is sufficient tell the
methods from each other. The arguments of the methods must be
different enough to determine which method to call. Correct
Answer: A,D 2 of 60 Question: 3   2004-5-27 22:14:08 Given
the following fragment of code:public class Base{int w, x, y ,z.public
Base(int a,int b){x=a. y=b.}public Base(int a, int b, int c, int d){//
assignment x=a, y=bw=d.z=c.}}Which expressions can be used at
the point of // assignment x=a, y=b?A. Base(a,b).B. x=a, y=b.C. x=a.
y=b.D. this(a,b). Explanation: In the second constructor, the call
this(a,b) passes control the version of the constructor that takes two

int arguments. Correct Answer: C,D 3 of 60 100Test