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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/145/2021_2022__E8_BF_98_E5_9C_A8_E8_80_831_c104_145521.htm

1. Given: 1. public class test (2. public static void main (String args[]) { 3. int i = 0xFFFFFFFF 4. int j = ~i. 5. 6. } 7.) What is the decimal value of j at line 5? A. 0 B. 1 C. 14 D. -15 E. An error at line 3 causes compilation to fail. F. An error at line 4 causes compilation to fail. //考点:按位取反的操作符使用

2. Given: Integer i = new Integer (42). Long l = new Long (42). Double d = new Double (42.0). Which two expressions evaluate to True? (Choose Two) A. (i == 1) B. (i == d) C. (d == 1) D. (i.equals (d)) E. (d.equals (i)) F. (i.equals (42)) //考点:==和equals方法的区别

3. Click the exhibit button: 1. public class test (2. private static int j = 0. 3. 4. private static boolean methodB(int k) (5. j = k. 6. return true. 7.) 8. 9. public static void methodA(int i) { 10. boolean b: 11. b = i What is the result? A. The program prints “ 0 ” B. The program prints “ 4 ” C. The program prints “ 8 ” D. The program prints “ 12 ” E. The code does not complete //考点:或运算和短逻辑或运算

4. Given: 1. Public class test (2. Public static void main (String args[]) (3. System.out.println (6 ^ 3). 4.) 5.) What is the output? Ans: //考点:异或的符号实际使用

5. Given: 1. public class Foo { 2. public static void main (String [] args) { 3. StringBuffer a = new StringBuffer (“ A ”). 4. StringBuffer b = new StringBuffer (“ B ”). 5. operate (a,b). 6. system.out.println{a “ , ” b}. 7.) 8. static void operate (StringBuffer x, StringBuffer y) { 9. x.append {y}. 10. y = x. 11.) 12. } What is the

result? A. The code compiles and prints “ A,B ” . B. The code compiles and prints “ A,A ” . C. The code compiles and prints “ B,B ” . D. The code compiles and prints “ AB,B ” . E. The code compiles and prints “ AB,AB ” . F. The code does not compile because “ ” cannot be overloaded for StringBuffer. //考

点:StringBuffer类的使用方法 6. Click the exhibit button: 1. Public class test (2. Public static void stringReplace (String text) (3. Text = text.replace (‘ j ’ , ‘ i ’). 4.) 5. 6. public static void bufferReplace (StringBuffer text) (7. text = text.append (“ C ”) 8.) 9. 10. public static void main (String args[]) (11. String textString = new String (“ java ”). 12. StringBuffer text BufferString = new StringBuffer (“ java ”). 13. 14. stringReplace (textString). 15. BufferReplace (textBuffer). 16. 17. System.out.println (textString textBuffer). 18. }

19.) What is the output? Ans: //考点:String 和StringBuffer类的方法和使用 7. Click the Exhibit button: 1. public class test { 2. public static void add3 (Integer i) } 3. int val = i.intValue (). 4. val = 3. 5. i = new Integer (val). 6. } 7. 8. public static void main (String args []) { 9. Integer i = new Integer (0). 10. add3 (i). 11. system.out.println (i.intValue ()). 12. } 13.) 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。 详细请访问 www.100test.com