

JAVA题库:格林模拟试题二(上)(2) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/145/2021_2022_JAVA_E9_A2_98_E5_BA_93_c104_145545.htm question 4) what will happen

when you attempt to compile and run this code?
`class base{ abstract public void myfunc(). public void another(){`

`system.out.println("another method"). }} public class abs extends`

`base{ public static void main(string argv[]){ abs a = new abs().`

`a.amethod(). } public void myfunc(){ system.out.println("my`

`func"). } public void amethod(){ myfunc(). }} 1) the code will`

compile and run, printing out the words "my func" 2) the compiler

will complain that the base class is not declared as abstract. 3) the

code will compile but complain at run time that the base class has

non abstract methods 4) the compiler will complain that the method

myfunc in the base class has no body, nobody at all to looove

it question 5) why might you define a method as native? 1) to get to

access hardware that java does not know about 2) to define a new

data type such as an unsigned integer 3) to write optimised code for

performance in a language such as c/c 4) to overcome the limitation

of the private scope of a method question 6) what will happen when

you attempt to compile and run this code? `class base{ public final void`

`amethod(){ system.out.println("amethod"). }} public class fin`

`extends base{ public static void main(string argv[]){ base b = new`

`base(). b.amethod(). }} 1) compile time error indicating that a class`

with any final methods must be declared final itself 2) compile time

error indicating that you cannot inherit from a class with final

methods3) run time error indicating that base is not defined as
final4) success in compilation and output of "amethod" at run time.
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