

JAVA认证历年真题:SCJP考试真题和解析[1] 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\\_E8\\_AE\\_A4\\_E8\\_AF\\_81\\_c104\\_145664.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/145/2021_2022_JAVA_E8_AE_A4_E8_AF_81_c104_145664.htm) 例题1：Choose the three valid identifiers from those listed below. A.

IDoLikeTheLongNameClass B. \$byte C. const D. \_ok E. 3\_case  
解答：A, B, D 点评：Java中的标示符必须是字母、美元符(\$)或下划线(\_)开头。关键字与保留字不能作为标示符。选项C中的const是Java的保留字，所以不能作标示符。选项E中的3\_case以数字开头，违反了Java的规则。

例题2：How can you force garbage collection of an object? A. Garbage collection cannot be forced B. Call System.gc(). C. Call System.gc(), passing in a reference to the object to be garbage collected. D. Call Runtime.gc(). E. Set all references to the object to new values ( null, for example ).  
解答：A 点评：在Java中垃圾收集是不能被强迫立即执行的。调用System.gc()或Runtime.gc()静态方法不能保证垃圾收集器的立即执行，因为，也许存在着更高优先级的线程。所以选项B、D不正确。选项C的错误在于，System.gc()方法是不接受参数的。

选项E中的方法可以使对象在下次垃圾收集器运行时被收集。

例题3：Consider the following class:

```
1. class Test(int i) {
2. void test(int i) {
3. System.out.println( " I am an
int. " ).
4. }
5. void test(String s) {
6. System.out.println( " I am a
string. " ).
7. }
8.
9. public static void main(String args[]) {
10. Test
t=new Test().
11. char ch= " y " .
12. t.test(ch).
13. }
14. }
```

Which of the statements below is true?(Choose one.) A. Line 5 will not compile, because void methods cannot be overridden. B. Line 12 will

not compile, because there is no version of test() that takes a char argument. C. The code will compile but will throw an exception at line 12. D. The code will compile and produce the following output: I am an int. E. The code will compile and produce the following output: I am a String. 解答：D 点评：在第12行，16位长的char型变量ch在编译时会自动转化为一个32位长的int型，并在运行时传给void test(int i)方法。 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](http://www.100test.com)