

格林模拟试题三参考答案(3)Java认证考试 PDF转换可能丢失
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/575/2021_2022__E6_A0_BC_E6_9E_97_E6_A8_A1_E6_c104_575459.htm answer to question

27)2) output of "hello crowle" this code is an example of a short circuited operator. because the first operand of the || (or) operator returns true java sees no reason to evaluate the second. whatever the value of the second the overall result will always be true. thus the method called place is never called. answer to question 28)4) none of the above. you may access methods of a direct parent class through the use of super but classes further up the hierarchy are not visible. answer to question 29)2) a method with the same name completely replaces the functionality of a method earlier in the hierarchy. option 3 is more like a description of overloading. i like to remind myself of the difference between overloading and overriding in that an overridden method is like something overridden in the road, it is squashed, flat no longer used and replaced by something else. an overloaded method has been given extra work to do (it is loaded up with work), but it is still being used in its original format. this is just my little mind trick and doesn't match to anything that java is doing. answer to question 30)2) the / operator is used to divide one value by another. 3) the # symbol may not be used as the first character of a variable. the % is the modulo operator and returns the remainder after a division. thus $10 \% 3 = 1$. the \$ symbol may be used as the first character of a variable, but i would suggest that it is generally not a good idea. the # symbol cannot be used anywhere in

the name of a variable. knowing if a variable can start with the # or \$ characters may seem like arbitrary and non essential knowlege but questions like this do come up on the exam. 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