

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	总分	总分人
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得分	阅卷人

Part I. Single Choice Questions for Basic Concept (3 Points each, 45 Points total).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- An error in a program that results in the program outputting \$100 instead of the correct answer, \$250 is
  - a programmer error
  - a syntax error
  - a run-time error
  - a logical error
- Which of the following is a legal Java identifier?
  - 1ForAll
  - oneForAll
  - one/4/all
  - 1\_4\_all
- If x is an int and y is a float, all of the following are legal except which assignment statement?
  - y = x;
  - x = y;
  - y = (float) x;
  - x = (int) y;
- If a, b, and c are int variables with a = 5, b = 7, c = 12, then the statement  
int z = (a \* b - c) / a; will result in z equal to
  - 0
  - 4
  - 5
  - 5

- What is output with the statement System.out.println(""+x+y); if x and y are int values where x=10 and y=5?
  - 15
  - 10 5
  - 105
  - An error since neither x nor y is a String
- Suppose that String name = "Frank Zappa". What will the instruction name.toUpperCase().replace('A', 'T'); return?
  - "FRANK ZAPPA "
  - "FRINK ZIPPI"
  - "Frink Zippi"
  - "Frank Zappa"
- Since you cannot take the square root of a negative number, you might use which of the following instructions to find the square root of the variable x?
  - Math.sqrt(x\*x);
  - Math.sqrt((int) x);
  - Math.sqrt(Math.abs(x));
  - Math.abs(Math.sqrt(x));
- Which of the following will yield a pseudorandom number in the range [ -5, +5 ) given the following:
  - Math.random() \* 10 - 5
  - Math.random()\* 10 - 5 - 1
  - Math.random()\* 10 - 5 + 1
  - None above
- In order to preserve encapsulation of an object, we would do all of the following except for which one?
  - Make the instance data private
  - Define the methods in the class to access and manipulate the instance data
  - Make the methods of the class public
  - Make the class final
- If x is an int where x = 1, what will x be after the following loop terminates?

```
while (x < 100)
    x *= 2;
```

  - 64
  - 100
  - 128
  - None of the above, this is an infinite loop

11	12	13	14	15

11. Given that s is a String, what does the following loop do?

```
for (int j = s.length( ); j > 0; j--)
```

```
    System.out.print(s.charAt(j-1));
```

- a) it prints s out backwards
- b) it prints s out forwards
- c) it prints s out backwards after skipping the last character
- d) it yields a run-time error because there is no character at s.charAt(j-1) for j = 0

12. All classes in Java are directly or indirectly subclasses of the \_\_\_\_\_ class.

- a) Wrapper
- b) String
- c) Reference
- d) Object

13. In order to determine the type that a polymorphic variable refers to, the decision is made

- a) by the programmer at the time the program is written
- b) by the compiler at compile time
- c) by the operating system when the program is loaded into memory
- d) by the Java run-time environment at run time

14. A Java program can handle an exception in several different ways. Which of the following is not a way that a Java program could handle an exception?

- a) ignore the exception
- b) handle the exception where it arose using try and catch statements
- c) propagate the exception to another method where it can be handled
- d) throw the exception to a pre-defined Exception class to be handled

15. Giving the following definition:

```
public class Upton{
    public static void main(String argv[]){
    }
    public void amethod(int i){}
    //Here
}
```

After //Here, which statement is legal:

- a) public int amethod(int z){ return 99; }
- b) public int amethod(int i,int j){return 99;}
- c) void amethod(long l){ return 99}
- d) private int anothermethod(){ }

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## Part II. Analysis programs and give result (25 Points total)

1. Consider that you want to extend AClass to BClass. BClass will have a third int instance data, z. Which of the following would best define BClass' constructor? (5 Points)

- a) public BClass(int a, int b, int c){  
 super(a, b, c);  
}
- b) public BClass(int a, int b, int c){  
 x = a;  
 y = b;  
 z = c;  
}
- c) public BClass(int a, int b, int c){  
 z = c;  
}
- d) public BClass(int a, int b, int c){  
 super(a, b);  
 z = c;  
}
- e) public BClass(int a, int b, int c){  
 super( );  
}

Your answer:

2. If method question is called as question(8, 3), what is returned? (6 Points)

```
public int question (int x, int y) {
    if (x == y) return 0;
    else return question (x-1, y) + 1;
}
```

- a) 11
- b) 8
- c) 5
- d) 3
- e) 24

Your Answer:

3. (7 points)

```
public class Test2008 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int a[][] = new int[5][5];
        int i, j, k = 10;
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
                if ( (i + j) < 5) {
                    a[4-i][4-j] = k;
                    k++;
                }
                else {
                    a[4-i][4-j] = i + j;
                }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
                System.out.print(a[i][j] + "\t");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Your Answer:

4. What will be output if you try to compile and run the following code, but there is no file called Hello.txt in the current directory?. (7 points)

```
import java.io.*;
public class Mine {
    public static void main(String argv[]) {
        Mine m=new Mine();
        System.out.println(m.amethod());
    }
    public int amethod() {
        try {
            FileInputStream dis=new FileInputStream("Hello.txt");
        }catch (FileNotFoundException fne) {
            System.out.println("No such file found");
            return -1;
        }catch(IOException ioe) {
        } finally{
            System.out.println("Doing finally");
        }
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Your Answer:



a) e if you have followed either proper syntax or semantics  
Which character is not allowed in an identifier?

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得分	阅卷人

Part I. Single Choice Questions for Basic Concept (2 Points each, 50 Points total).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

1. Which of the following range of int is correct?  
a) -27 -- 27-1  
b) 0 -- 216-1  
c) - 215 -- 215-1  
d) - 231 -- 231-1
2. Which of the following is true regarding Java syntax and semantics?  
a) a Java compiler can determine if you have followed proper syntax but not proper semantics  
b) a Java compiler can determine if you have followed proper semantics but not proper syntax  
c) a Java compiler can determine if you have followed both proper syntax and semantics
3. a Java compiler cannot determin  
a) \$  
b) -  
c) 0 (zero)  
d) ^
4. If x is an int and y is a float, all of the following are legal except which assignment statement?  
a) y = x;  
b) x = y;  
c) y = (float) x;  
d) x = (int) y;

5. If you want to store into the String name the value “George Bush”, you would do which statement?  
a) String name = "George Bush";  
b) String name = new String("George Bush");  
c) String name = "George" + " " + "Bush";  
d) Any of the above would work
6. If a, b, and c are int variables with a = 5, b = 7, c = 12, then the statement  
int z = (a \* b – c) / a; will result in z equal to  
a) 0  
b) 4  
c) 5  
d) –5
7. What is output with the statement System.out.println(""+x+y); if x and y are int values where x=10 and y=5?  
a) 15  
b) 10 5  
c) 105  
d) An error since neither x nor y is a String
8. Which of the following would return the last character of the String x?  
a) x.charAt(0);  
b) x.charAt(last);  
c) x.charAt(length(x));  
d) x.charAt(x.length( )-1);
9. Which properties are true of String objects?  
a) Their lengths never change  
b) The shortest string has zero length  
c) Individual characters within a String may be changed using the replace method  
d) Only (a) and (b) are true
10. Since you cannot take the square root of a negative number, you might use which of the following instructions to find the square root of the variable x?  
a) Math.sqrt(x\*x);  
b) Math.sqrt((int) x);  
c) Math.sqrt(Math.abs(x));  
d) Math.abs(Math.sqrt(x));

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

11. Given two String variables, s1 and s2, to determine if they are the same length, which of the following conditions would you use?
- (s1.equals(s2))
  - (s1.length().equals(s2))
  - (s1.length().equals(s2.length()))
  - (s1.length() == s2.length())
12. In order to preserve encapsulation of an object, we would do all of the following **except** for which one?
- Make the instance data private
  - Define the methods in the class to access and manipulate the instance data
  - Make the methods of the class public
  - Make the class final
13. Having multiple class methods of the same name where each method has a different number of or type of parameters is known as
- encapsulation
  - information hiding
  - method overloading
  - importing
14. The expressions that are passed to a method in an invocation are called
- actual parameters
  - formal parameters
  - formal arguments
  - formals
15. Assume that x and y are int variables with x = 5, y = 3, and a and d are char variables with a = 'a' and d = 'A', and examine the following conditions:
- Condition 1: (x < y && x > 0)
- Condition 2: (a != d || x != 5)
- Condition 3: !(true && false)
- Condition 4: (x > y || a == 'A' || d != 'A')
- Conditions 2, 3 and 4 are all true, Condition 1 is not
  - Only Condition 2 is true
  - Condition 2 and Condition 4 are true only
  - All 4 Conditions are true

16. If a switch statement is written that contains no break statements whatsoever,
- this is a syntax error and an appropriate error message will be generated
  - each of the case clauses will be executed every time the switch statement is encountered
  - this is equivalent to having the switch statement always take the default clause, if one is present
  - none of the above
17. If x is an int where x = 1, what will x be after the following loop terminates?
- ```
while (x < 50)
    x *= 2;
```
- 64
  - 100
  - 128
  - None of the above, this is an infinite loop
18. The following nested loop structure will execute the inner most statement (x++) how many times?
- ```
for (int j = 0; j < 100; j++)
    for (int k = 100; k > 0; k--)
        x++;
```
- 100
  - 200
  - 10,000
  - 20,000
19. The statement int[] list = {5, 10, 15, 20};
- adds 4 int values to array list
  - initializes list to have 20 int values
  - initializes list to have 4 int values
  - declares list but does not initialize it
20. If int[] x = new int[15]; and the statement x[-1] = 0; is executed, then which of the following Exceptions is thrown?
- IndexOutOfBoundsException
  - ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
  - NegativeArraySizeException
  - NullPointerException

21	22	23	24	25

21. Which two statements are true regarding the default constructor?\_\_\_\_\_
- The default constructor returns void type data.
  - The default constructor's parameter type is void.
  - The default constructor has no parameter.
  - If a class has any own constructor, the compiler will also create a default constructor for it.
22. A Java program can handle an exception in several different ways. Which of the following is not a way that a Java program could handle an exception?
- ignore the exception
  - handle the exception where it arose using try and catch statements
  - propagate the exception to another method where it can be handled
  - throw the exception to a pre-defined Exception class to be handled
23. In a constructor, where its invoking statement for its parent constructor locate?
- anywhere
  - first statement
  - last statement
  - It can not invoke its parent constructor.
24. Which following statements about variable and its domain are not correct
- Instance variables are members of class.
  - Instance variables should be declared with keyword static.
  - Variables that defined in method are created when this method is executed.
  - Local variables must be initialized before used.
25. Suppose a method A may incur exceptions in running time, and it expects its invoking method to deal with these exceptions, then what should A method do?
- throw Exception
  - throws Exception
  - new Exception
  - do nothing.

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**Part II. Analysis programs and give result (20 Points total)**

1. (6 Points)

```
class T {  
    void f(int x) {  
        System.out.println("int in T: " + x);  
    }  
  
    void f(double x) {  
        System.out.println("double in T: " + x);  
    }  
    void f(Object x) {  
        System.out.println("Object in T: " + x);  
    }  
}  
  
class S  
    extends T {  
    void f(int x) {  
        System.out.println("int in S: " + x);  
    }  
}  
  
class TestOverLoadAndOverrid {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        T t = new S();  
        t.f(3.5f);  
        t.f(20);  
        t.f("abcdef");  
        t.f(3.5);  
        t.f(20L);  
    }  
}
```

**Your Answer :**

2. (7 Points)

```
import java.io.*;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        T t=new T();
        try { t.getz();
        }catch(Exception e) { System.out.println("Exception1");}
        finally{ System.out.println("can continue");}
        try{ t.modify(-2,-2); t.getz();
        }catch(Exception e){System.out.println("Exception2");}
        finally{System.out.println("finally");}
    }
}
class T
{ int x=2,y=2,z;
  void modify (int x,int z)
  { x=z;
    y=z;
  }
  void getz() throws Exception
  { if((x+y)==0)
    throw new Exception();
    z=10/(x+y);
    System.out.println("z is "+z);
  }
}
```

Your Answer :

3. (7 Points)

```
public class Test2007 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int a[][] = new int[5][5];
        int i, j, k = 10;
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
                if ( (i + j) < 5) {
                    a[4-i][4-j] = k;
                    k++;
                }
                else {
                    a[4-i][4-j] = 'a';
                }
            }
        }
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
                System.out.print(a[i][j] + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Your Answer :



姓名

学号

班级

学院

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Part III. Application (30 Points)

1. Write a method to calculate function F(10 points)

$$f(x,n)=1-\frac{x^2}{2!}+\frac{x^4}{4!}-\frac{x^6}{6!}+\cdots+(-1)^n\frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

2. Write a completed Java program to meet the following requirement(20 points):

- 1) Read real numbers from the binary file located in “c:\temp\data.dat”
- 2) Sort the numbers in descending order
- 3) Write the result to another file named “result.dat”
- 4) DO NOT use random access method.