[illegible]所碩士班招生考試試題			
系所組別	考試科目（中文名稱）	考試日期	備註
資管所（甲、乙組）	計算機概論	4 月 22 日 第 二 節	p2-1

一・選擇題(40%，每題 2 分)

1. (　) Web site ______ is located in Asia (a) www.gun.com.cn (b) www.book.com.br (c) asiainfo.com (d) www.seek.com.de (e) none of the above.
2. (　) If the data $(1101101)_2$ will be sent out using odd parity checking, then the sent data is ______ (a) $(11101101)_2$ (b) $(01101101)_2$ (c) $(11011011)_2$ (d) $(11011010)_2$ (e) none of the above.
3. (　) ______ does not have pointer data type. (a) C (b) Pascal (c) Java (d) a and b (e) b and c.
4. (　) A vending machine (自動販賣機) is a kind of (a) PDA, Personal Digital Assistant (b) finite state machine (c) stateless machine (d) non-deterministic machine (e) none of the above.
5. (　) DVD uses ______ format. (a) JPEG (b) WAV (c) MPEG (d) ASF (e) SWF.
6. (　) ______ learning allows student to study at home and communicate with faculties/students via communication tools. (a) In class (b) Distance (c) Flash (d) Virtual Reality (e) Multimedia.
7. (　) ______, encrypted identifying codes, offer assurance that an imposter (冒充者) is not participating in an Internet transaction. (a) Cookies (b) Certificates (c) RSA (d) Viruses (e) Keys.
8. (　) ______ is not a server-side language. (a) ASP (b) JSP (c) PHP (d) Java Servlet (e) none of the above.
9. (　) The process of developing software with ______ sometimes is called rapid application development. (a) prototypes (b) SDLC (c) iterative methods (d) databases (e) none of the above.
10. (　) ______ is a class of database applications that look for hidden patterns in a group of data. (a) Data warehouse (b) Genetic algorithm (c) Fuzzy logic (d) Data mining (e) none of the above.
11. (　) ______ can be used to enforce referential integrity between entities.(a) Primary key (b) Foreign key (c) Super key (d) Candidate key (e) none of the above.
12. (　) HCI components include ______, hardware, software, and documents & training. (a) Heuristic factors (b) Interface factors (c) Cost factors (d) Human factors (e) Competition factors.
13. (　) HTTP is a ______ protocol using ______ model. (a) stateful, pull/push (b) stateless, pull/push (c) stateful, request/response (d) stateless, request/response (e) none of the above.
14. (　) In third generation (3G) wireless communication system, the maximum bandwidth is up to ______. (a) 115k bps (b) 384k bps (c) 1M bps (d) 2M bps (e) none of the above.
15. (　) Napster, a MP3 exchanging program, is an example of using ______ computing model. (a) peer-to-peer (b) distributed (c) centralized (d) client/server (e) none of the above.
16. (　) ______has the fastest speed. (a) tape (b) Cache RAM (c) DRAM (d) disk (e) CD-ROM.
17. (　) ______ is not a operating system for small devices (a) EPOC (b) Windows CE (c) Palm OS (d) Windows ME (e) none of the above.
18. (　) The purpose of ______ is to enlarge the real address space of a computer system. (a) RAID (b) disk compression (c) virtual memory (d) page swapping (e) none of the above.
19. (　) ______ is not an important feature in object-oriented languages. (a) Encapsulation (b) Inheritance (c) Polymorphism (d) High performance (e) None of the above.
20. (　) ______ is not a markup language suitable for web content presentation. (a) HTML (b) cHTML (c) WML (d) XML (e) none of the above.

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二、填填看(20%, 每題 2 分)

a. Macromedia Flash	b. Adobe Photoshop	c. Ethernet	d. Metadata
e. Compile-time error	f. Run-time error	g. Kodak PhotoCD	h. ASCII
i. Microsoft Frontpage	j. Mental model	k. Normalization	l. Unicode
m. Knowledge management	n. Subnet	o. PROLOG	p. LISP

1. ( ) The activity of representing and processing valuable information.
2. ( ) A portion of a network that shares a common address component
3. ( ) A logic-based language commonly used in AI research.
4. ( ) In user interface theory, it refers to users' perceptions of computers.
5. ( ) A process which assigns attributes to tables.
6. ( ) A 16 bits code for representing characters as integers.
7. ( ) Arguably, the best photo/image editing tool available for now..
8. ( ) Data about data.
9. ( ) Division by zero.
10. ( ) The most popular tool for creating animated, vector-based web content.

三、程式設計(40%)。

1. **(12%)** BASIC (a) ***8 MOD 3*** = _____

   Java: (b) ***System.out.println("1+2+3=" + 1 + 2 + 3);*** Output: _____

   C (c) ***int *n=5, *p=n; *(n+1)=10; printf("%d", *p);*** Output: _____

   C (d) ***int i = 4 / 2; if (i = 1) return 1; else if (i = 2) return 2;*** Value returned:_____

2. **(6%)** Factorial function can be done in one line. Do it in C, C++, or Java. (Hint: recursive).

   int factorial (int n) { return _____;}

3. **(8%)** You used your favorite browser to log into web site **im.dyu.edu.tw** and your **userid** was kept in a session variable **uid**. After you made a choice, ***http://im.dyu.edu.tw/exam.asp?sname=Mary&bid=MIS*** (using ASP) or ***http://im.dyu.edu.tw/exam.jsp?sname=Mary&bid=MIS*** (using JSP) was sent back to the web server. Implement exam.asp or exam.jsp (二擇一) to print out:

   Mary, welcomed! Your user id is s986698 and your chosen course is MIS.

4. **(14%)** Use Java or C++ (二擇一) syntax to finish the circular list whose output is: **1,2,3.**

```
public class CirList {
   Node head, tail;
   public CirList() { head=tail=null;}
   public void addNode(Node n) { // put your code here.   }
   public void print() { // put your code here. }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      CirList cl = new CirList();    cl.addNode(new Node(1));
      cl.addNode(new Node(2));    cl.addNode(new Node(3));
      cl.print();
   }
} // end of CirList
```

```
class Node {
   int   info;
   Node next;
   public Node(int d) {
      info=d;
      next=this;
   }
   public int getInfo() { return info; }
} // end of Node
```