

臺北市立大學
105 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

班 別：資訊科學系碩士班（資訊科學組）

科 目：計算機概論（含程式設計）

考試時間：90分鐘【08：30—10：00】

總 分 : 100 分

不得使用計算機
或任何儀具。

※ 注意：不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在答卷上；
限用藍色或黑色筆作答，使用其他顏色或鉛筆作答者，所考
科目以零分計算。（於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。）

一、單選題（每題 2 分，共 30 分）

1. The program counter

- (A) stores the address of the instruction that is currently being executed
 - (B) stores the next instruction to be executed
 - (C) stores the instruction that is being currently executed
 - (D) stores the address of the next instruction to be executed

2. The complexity of a problem is $O(\log_{10}n)$ and the computer executes 1

million instructions per second. How long does it take to run the program if the number of operations is 10000?

3. A process in the **running state** goes to the **waiting state** when

_____.

4. A list contains the following elements:

57 8 26 44 13 23 7 98.

The value of the elements in the list after 2 passes of some **sort** is

7 8 26 44 13 23 57 98,

Which sorting algorithm is applied?

5. Consider searching for a given value in a sorted array. Under which of the following circumstances will **sequential search** be **faster than binary search**?

- (A) The value is in the first element of the array
 - (B) The value is in the last element of the array
 - (C) The value is in the middle element of the array
 - (D) Sequential search will never be faster than binary search

6. Which of the following is not one of the bus signal groups?

- (A) Control (B) Address (C) Data (D) Fetch

7. Which tool is used to reorganize clusters so as to minimize drive head movement?

- (A) Disk Defragmenter utility (B) FAT
(C) Sequential Access utility (D) NTFS

8. The _____ contains instructions and data that provide the startup program for a computer.

- (A) RAM (B) CDROM (C) BIOS (D) CPU

9. Which one is not a compiler?

10. Which one is not a programming language?

- (A) Python (B) Haskell (C) JAVA (D) Safari

11. What is the “worst-case” time complexity of the Merge Sort?

- (A) $O(n \log n)$ (B) $O(n)$
(C) $O(n^2)$ (D) None of the above

12. 以 16 位元表示 2 補數的資料，其能表示的最小值及最大值範圍為

- (A) $-2^{16} \sim 2^{16}-1$ (B) $-2^{15} \sim 2^{15}-1$
(C) $-2^{15} \sim 2^{15}$ (D) $-2^{16} \sim 2^{16}$

13. 在呼叫一個函數或副程式時，若是直接把真實參數的值指定給正式參數，此種呼叫方式稱為

- (A) 傳位址呼叫 (B) 傳名字呼叫 (C) 傳值呼叫 (D) 以上皆非

14. 結構化程式設計的三種基本結構中，下列何者為非

- (A) 循序 (B) 選擇 (C) 跳躍 (D) 重複

15. 物件導向程式語言中，將資料和函數一起直接定義在物件上的性質稱做

- (A) 封裝(Encapsulation) (B) 階層(Level)
(C) 繼承(Inheritance) (D) 遞迴(Recursion)

二、解釋名詞（每題 3 分，共 9 分）

1. Random Access Memory (RAM)

2. Virtual Reality (VR)

3. Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC)

三、問答或計算題（共 61 分）

1. Please find the base 2 and base 4 values equivalent to the base 16 of $(C2F4.EB2)_{16}$. (4 分)

$$(C2F4.EB2)_{16} = (\quad)_2 = (\quad)_4.$$

2. 請利用 C 程式語言定義兩個二維整數陣列如下，利用巢狀 for 迴圈語法，設計一完整程式，以執行陣列加法運算 $C=A+B$ 。(10 分)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & 1 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ -6 & 9 & -10 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -4 & 6 \\ 1 & 7 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Write down the results of the following programs.

a) (4 分)

```
int main(){
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i < 25; i++) {
```

```

if ( i % 4 == 0 && i > 3 ) {
    printf("%d\n", i);
}
return 0;
}

```

b) (4 分)

```

#include <stdio.h>
void f1( int number ){
    number = number * number ;
}
void
f2( int *nPtr ) {
    *nPtr = *nPtr + *nPtr ;
}
int main( void ) {
    int number = 2;
    f1( number );
    printf( "%d\n", number );
    f2( &number );
    printf( "%d\n", number );
    f1( number );
    printf( "%d\n", number );
    f2( &number );
    printf( "%d\n", number );
    return 0;
}

```

c) (5 分)

```

#include <stdio.h>
int f(int n) {
    if ( n == 4 ) {
        return 2;
    }
    else {
        return 2 * f( n + 1 );
    }
}

```

```

int main(){
    printf ("ans: %d\n", f(2) );
    return 0;
}

```

4. You can use C, C++, Java, or Python for the following question. (12 分)

Write a program to determine whether it can be a triangle and calculate its area by the given 3 integer values from a file named test.dat. For example, if the content of the input file is 3 4 5, you should output Yes; Area: 6; if the input is 2 2 5, the output will be No.

- Syntax for the function **sqrt()**, which returns the square root of the input:

- **#include <math.h>**

- **double sqrt(double num);**

5. Consider the following program segment where integer n is the input

```

A=2;

for (i=3; i < n; i=i*i*i)

{A=A+1;}

```

i. Find the time complexity (in Θ notation) of this program segment. (4 分)

ii. Express the final value A as a function of n . (4 分)

6. 給定數列 80、25、10、45、20、90、1、30、85、5、15、35、95、50、40，請以「in place 版快速排序法」將它由小排到大，每一回合選擇帶排序的子陣列最左邊那筆資料做為比較基準(Pivot)，且左半子陣列會比右半子陣列先處理，請寫出前面 3 回合時數列的內容。(6 分)

7. A binary tree has 8 nodes. The inorder and postorder traversal of the tree follow: (8分)

Inorder: FECABHDG

Postorder: FECHGDBA

Draw the binary tree.