

《计算机程序设计基础 1》期终笔试题

2022.12.30.

(考试时间 90 分钟)

班级_____学号_____姓名_____

1. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>

void f(int a[], int n)
{   int t,i,j;
    for (i=0; i<n-1;i++)
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
            {   if (a[i]<a[j])
                    {   t=a[i];a[i]=a[j];a[j]=t;
                        }
            }
}

void main( )
{   int c[10]={3,2,1,14,12,6,7,8,9,0},i;
    f(c+2, 4);
    for (i=0;i<6; i++)
        printf("%d,", c[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

2. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define N 4

void f(int a[][N], int b[])
{   int i;
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        b[i] = a[i][i] + a[i][N-1-i];
}

void main( )
{   int x[N][N]={2, 1, 19, 4,20, 6, 17, 8, 9,5,11,12,13,14,15,16}, y[N], i;
    f(x, y);
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
        printf("%d,", y[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

3. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void fun(char *s[], int n)
{   char *t;
    int i,j;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++)
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
            if (strcmp(s[i], s[j]) > 0)
                { t = s[i]; s[i] = s[j]; s[j] = t; }
}
void main( )
{   char *ss[]={ "huang", "song", "yang", "CCCCAA", "bbccDD" };
    fun(ss+1, 3);
    printf("%s,%s\n", ss[0],ss[2]);
}
```

4. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f(int x)
{   int y;
    if (x == 0 || x == 1)
        return (3);
    y = x*f(x-1) + f(x-2);
    return y;
}
void main( )
{   int z;
    z = f(3);
    printf("%d\n", z);
}
```

5. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct {
    char name[9];
    char gender;
    float score[2];
} STU;
```

```

STU f(STU a)
{
    STU b={"Song", 'm', 89.0, 91.0};
    int i;
    strcpy(a.name, b.name);
    a.gender = b.gender;
    for (i=0; i<2; i++)
        a.score[i] = b.score[i];
    return a;
}

void main( )
{
    STU c={"Yang", 'f', 92.0, 93.0};
    c=f(c);
    printf("%c,%c,%2.0f,%2.0f\n", c.name[2], c.gender, c.score[0], c.score[1]);
}

```

6. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
    char name[9];
    char gender;
    float score[2];
} STU;
void f(STU *a)
{
    STU b={"Song", 'm', 85.0, 90.0}, *p=&b;
    a=p;
    a->gender = 'f';
    a->score[0] = 95.0;
}

void main( )
{
    STU c={"Yang", 'f', 92.0, 92.0}, *d=&c;
    f(d);
    printf("%s,%c,%2.0f,%2.0f\n", d->name+2, c.gender, c.score[0], c.score[1]);
}

```

7. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

# include <stdio.h>
void main( )
{
    FILE *fp;
    int k, n, a[6]={11,32,3,4,22,6};
    fp = fopen("d2.dat", "w");
}

```

```

        fprintf(fp, "%d%d\n %d\n", a[0],a[1],a[2]);
        fprintf(fp, "%d%d%d\n", a[3],a[4],a[5]);
        fclose(fp);
        fp = fopen("d2.dat", "r");
        fscanf(fp, "%d%d", &k, &n);
        printf("%d, %d\n", k, n);
        fclose(fp);
    }

```

8. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

#include <stdio.h>

void main( )
{
    FILE *fp;
    int i, a[6]={11,21,3,4,5,16};
    fp = fopen("d3.dat", "w+b");
    fwrite(a, sizeof(int), 4, fp);
    fseek(fp, sizeof(int)*2, SEEK_SET);
    fread(a, sizeof(int), 2, fp);
    fclose(fp);
    printf("%d,%d", a[0],a[1]);
}

```

9. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

#include <stdio.h>

void swap(int **a, int **b)
{
    int *t;
    t=*a;
    *a=*b;
    *b=t;
}

void main( )
{
    int i=4, j=8, *p=&i, *q=&j;
    swap(&p, &q);
    printf("%d,%d,%d,%d\n", i, j, *p, *q);
}

```

10. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

#include <stdio.h>

int a=4;

int f(int n)

```

```

{   static int a=2;
    int t = 0;
    if (n%2)
    {   int a=6;
        t += a;
    }
    else
    {   int a=5;
        t += (a++);
    }
    return  t +( a++);
}

void main( )
{   int s=a, i=0;
    for (; i<3; i++)
        s += f(i);
    printf("%d\n", s);
}

```

11. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

#include <stdio.h>

int f1(int n)
{   return n+2;
}

int f2(int n)
{   return n*n+3;
}

int f3(int n)
{   return n*n*n+5;
}

int func(int (*f)(int), int i)
{   return f(i);
}

void main( )
{   int s=0, i=1;
    s += func(f1,++i);   printf("%d,", s);
    s += func(f2,++i);   printf("%d,", s);
    s += func(f3,++i);   printf("%d\n", s);
}

```

12. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define S(x,y) (x)*y+x*(y)
void main()
{ int a=1,b=2;
  printf("%d,", S(a+b,b+2));
  printf("%d\n", S(a-b,b-2));
}
```

13. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{ int a=2,i;
  for (i=1; i<=8; i++)
  { if (a>=6) break;
    if (a%2) {a+=4; continue; }
    a=a-5;
  }
  printf("%d,%d", i,a);
}
```

14. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{ char *a="HAPPYNEWYEAR",*p;
  char b[ ]="happynewyear!";
  p = b;
  printf("%s%s%c%c%c%c%c",b+8,&a[5],*a,b[1],b[2],b[3],b[4]);
  p += 5;
  while(*p)
    putchar(*p++);
}
```

15. 下列程序运行时，输入 6543210 回车，则输出结果是_____。

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{ int s;
  while((s=getchar())!='\n')
  { switch(s-'0')
    { case 0:
```

```

        case 1: putchar(s); break;
        case 2: putchar(s);
        case 3: putchar(s); break;
        case 4: putchar(s);
        case 5:
        default: putchar(s);
    }
}
}

```

16. 假设将下列程序生成可执行文件 `test.exe`, 使用命令行: `test THIS IS OUR FINAL EXAM` 则程序的输出结果是 _____。

```

#include <stdio.h>
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int k;
    printf("%d," , argc);
    for (k=1; k<argc; k++)
    {
        if (k%2)
            printf("%s," , argv[k]);
        else
            printf("%c," , *(argv[k]+1));
    }
}

```

17. 假设将下列程序生成可执行文件 `test.exe`, 使用命令行: `test THIS IS OUR FINAL EXAM` 则程序的输出结果是 _____。

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char **p;
    for (p=&argv[1]; argc>1; p += 2, argc -= 2)
        printf("%c-%s-", **p, *p);
    return 0;
}

```

18. 执行下列程序的输出结果是 _____。

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main( )
{
    int a,b,k=7,m=3,*p1=&k,*p2=&m,**t=&p1;
    a = *p1 != **t;
}

```

```

    b = *p1**p2 + 5;
    printf("%d,%d",a, b);
    return 0;
}

```

19. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

#include <stdio.h>

void main( )
{
    char a[6][10]={"China","Beijing","Winter","Olympics","Welcome","You"};
    char (*p)[10];
    int i;
    p=a;
    for(i=0; i<5; i++)
        printf("%c",*(*(p+i)+i));
    printf("%s",*(p+i));
}

```

20. 执行下列程序的输出结果是_____。

```

#include <stdio.h>

void main( )
{
    char a[6][10]={"China","Beijing","Winter","Olympics","Welcome","You"};
    char *p[6];
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<6; i++)
        p[i]=a[i];
    printf("%s",p[1]);
    for(i=5; i>=0; i-=2)
    {
        printf("%c",*p[i]);
        printf("%s",p[i]);
    }
}

```