南京航空航天大学

第1页 (共12页)

二〇一九~二〇二〇学年第2学期**《C++语言程序设计》考试试题**

考试日期: 2020年6月日 试卷类型: B 试卷代号:

		班	号		学号			姓名			
题号	_	11	111	四	五	六	七	八	九	+	总分
得分											

注意: 将阅读程序的答案写在答题卡上。最后**所有**的试卷都要上交给监考老师,**若不 交全考卷,将以弃考处理**。

本题分数	50
得 分	

一、 读程序, 写输出结果 (每题 5 分, 共 50 分)。

```
class Language {
    string name;
    static int count;
public:
    Language (string in):name(in){cout<<name<<endl; count++; }</pre>
    static int GetCount(){return count;}
int Language:: count=0;
int main() {
    Language c("C++");
    cout<<Language ::GetCount()<<endl;</pre>
    Language p("Python");
    cout<< Language::GetCount()<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
class Book{
   int id:
   float price;
public:
```

```
Book (int a = 0, float p = 0.0):id(a), price(p){cout << " constructor" << endl;}
  Book(const Book& in):id(in.id), price(in.price){cout<<"copy constructor"<<endl;}
  \simBook(){cout <<"bye"<<endl;}
int main()
    Book book1, book2(2, 3.0);
    Book book3 = book1;
    return 0;
class Programming{
public:
        Programming (){cout<<"Programming"<<endl;}
        ~ Programming (){cout<<"~ Programming "<<endl;}
        void Print(){cout<<"Print()"<<endl;}</pre>
        virtual void Fun( ) {cout << "Fun()\n" ;}</pre>
class OOProgramming:public Programming{
public:
        OOProgramming(){cout<<"OOProgramming"<<endl;}
        ~ OOProgramming (){cout<<"~OOProgramming"<<endl;}
        void Print(){cout<<"PrintOO()"<<endl;}</pre>
        virtual void Fun() {cout << "FunOO()\n";}</pre>
int main(){
    Programming obi1;
    OOProgramming obj2;
    Programming * ptr = \&obj2;
    ptr->Print();
    ptr->Fun();
    return 0;
class Course{
    public:
        Course(){}
        virtual void Show () = 0;
    };
```

```
class AI Course: public Course{
    int id:
    public:
        AI Course (int i):id(i){}
        void Show() {cout <<id<<endl;}</pre>
    };
class MachineLearning: public AI Course {
         string name;
    public:
        MachineLearning (int i, string in): AI Course (i),name(in){}
        void Show() { cout<<name<<endl;}</pre>
    };
int main(){
        MachineLearning c1(1, "supervised learning");
        MachineLearning c2(2, "neural networks");
        Course* p = &c1;
        p->Show();
        p = \&c2;
        p->Show();
        AI Course s = c2;
        p = \&s:
        p->Show();
        return 0;
class Letter{
        char val;
    public:
        Letter (char v): val(v){}
        Letter (int v): val(v){}
        Letter (const Letter & in): val(in.val){}
        Letter operator++(int a)
        cout << "suffix" << endl;
        Letter temp = *this;
        val++;
        return temp;
```

```
Letter operator++()
         cout << "prefix" << endl;
         val++;
        return *this;
    void Print() {cout<<"val: "<<val<<endl;}</pre>
};
int main(){
    Letter v1('A');
    Letter v2 = v1++;
    Letter v3 = ++v2;
    v1.Print();
    v2. Print ();
    v3. Print ();
     return 0;
class Vector{
        int v[3];
    public:
         Vector(int a, int b, int c)\{v[0] = a; v[1] = b; v[2] = c;\}
        friend Vector operator+ (Vector & c1, Vector & c2);
        void Print(){cout<<v[0]<<" "<<v[1]<<" "<<v[2]<<endl;}
Vector operator+ (Vector & v1, Vector & v2)
    Vector v(v1.v[0] + v2.v[0], v1.v[1] + v2.v[1], v1.v[2] + v2.v[2]);
     return v;
int main()
   Vector v1(1, 2, 3), v2(4, 5, 6);
  Vector v3 = v1 + v2;
    v3.Print();
    return 0;
```

```
template <class T >
T Plus (Ta, Tb)
    return a + b;
template<class T>
    class Obj{
         T val1, val2;
         public:
        Obj(T a, T b):val1(a), valu2(b)
        void Print(){cout<<Plus(val1, val2)<<endl;}</pre>
int main ()
         Obj < int > obj1(10, 10);
         obi1.Print();
        Obj<string> obj2("C++", "Progamming");
         obj2.Print();
         return 0;
class Employee{
string name;
    string department;
public:
    Employee(string s1, string s2):name(s1), department(s2){
     cout << name << " " << department << endl; }
     void Print(){cout<<" Employee"<<endl;}</pre>
class Manager: public Employee{
    int level;
     public:
         Manager(string s1, string s2, int l):Employee(s1, s2), level(l){}
         void Print(){cout<<level<<endl;}</pre>
};
int main() {
 Employee e("Mike", "CS");
 Manager m("John", "CS", 2);
  Employee* p = \&e;
  p->Print();
  p = \&m;
```

```
p->Print();
  return 0;
class DataType{
     string name;
     int size;
public:
    DataType(string a, int b):name(a), size(b){cout<<"DataType"<<endl;}
   ~DataType(){cout<<"~DataType"<<endl;}
class Int: public DataType{
   int value;
    public:
         Int(int v):DataType("int", sizeof(int)), value(v) {cout<<"Int"<<endl;}
\simInt(){cout<<"\simInt"<<endl;}
int main() {
     Int* ptr = new Int(2);
     delete ptr;
    return 0;
10.
int main()
    fstream dataFile;
    dataFile.open("a.txt", ios::out);
    dataFile << "C++ Programming";
    dataFile.close();
    dataFile.open("a.txt", ios::in);
    char ch1;
     dataFile.seekg (2, ios::beg);
     dataFile.get(ch1);
    cout << ch1 << endl;
    dataFile.seekg (2, ios::cur);
    dataFile.get(ch1);
    cout << ch1 << " " << dataFile.tellg() << endl;
    dataFile.close();
    return 0;
```

答:	题	卡
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一、 读程序,写输出结果(每题 5 分,共 50 分	一、	读程序,	写输出结果	(每题5分,	共 50	分)。
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1. 2.

3. 4.

5. 6.

7.

9.

本题	10		
得	分		

二、编程题(每题10分,共50分)。

1. 写一个程序依次读入文本文件 a.txt 中的每一行,将每行中的小写字母转换成大写并添加行号后写到另一个文件 b.txt 中。

With Milliand store

```
实现整型数组类存储一组整型变量,请编写未完成的构造函数、拷贝构造函数、
析构函数和 Set(int index, int pos),编写主函数测试。
class IntArray {
          //指针
  int* data;
              //数组长度
  int len;
public:
  IntArray (int size);//构造函数,输入数组大小
  IntArray (IntArray& in);//拷贝构造函数
   ~ IntArray ();//析构函数
  void Set(int index, int val); //给位置 index 赋值为 val
  int Size(){return len;} //返回数组大小
```

```
已知类 Complex 定义如下:
  class Complex{
       double real, imag;
  public:
  };
①设计并完成构造函数、拷贝构造函数和 Print()函数(输出实部和虚部内容)。
②通过成员函数完成 Complex 类的+和-运算符重载 (real 和 imag 分别相加和相减)
③编写 main 函数测试运算符函数。
```

4. 设计一个图书类 Book, 有以下数据成员: 书名 char name[12]、编号(int 类型)和价格 (float 类型), 静态数据成员图书总数 int num。设计构造函数完成数据成员的初始化、拷贝构造函数和必要的成员函数,添加静态成员函数返回图书总数。编写主程序输入三本书:("C++",1,45.2),("C",2,40.0),("Math",3,50.0)),显示每本书的名称和价格,以及图书数目总数。



```
5. shape类是一个表示形状的抽象类, Area()为求面积的函数。
  class shape{
  public:
     virtual float Area()=0;
  };
①从shape类派生长方形类(rectangle),设计并完成该类的成员变量(长和宽)、构
```

- 造函数和Area()函数
- ②从shape类派生正方形类(square),设计该类的成员变量、构造函数和Area()函数 ③实现main函数,通过shape指针调用rectangle和square类的Area()函数输出面积。

南京航空航天大学

第1页 (共7页)

二〇一九 ~ 二〇二〇 学年 第 2 学期

课程名称:《C++语言程序设计》参考答案及评分标准

命题教师: 试卷类型: 试卷代号: В 读程序, 写输出结果 (每题 5 分, 共 50 分)。 1. C++1 Python 2 2. constructor constructor copy constructor bye bye bye 3. Programming Programming **OOProgramming** Print() FunOO() ~OOProgramming ~Programming ~Programming 4. supervised learning neural networks 2 5.

5. suffix

```
prefix
       val: B
       val: B
       val: B
   6.
       5
              9
   7.
       20
       C++Programming
   8.
         Mike CS
         John CS
         Employee
         Employee
       DataType
   9.
       Int
       ~Int
       ~DataType
   10. +
       r 6
   编程题 (每题 10 分, 共 50 分)。
1.
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX_SIZE 256
int main()
```

```
fstream in file("a.txt", ios::in); //1 分
    ofstream out file("b.txt", ios::out); //1 分
    if(in file.fail() || out file.fail()) return -1; //1 分
    char buffer[MAX SIZE];
    int count1 = 0; \frac{1}{1} 分
    int count2 = 0;
    while(!in file.eof()){ //1 分
             in file.getline(buffer, MAX SIZE); //1 分
             count1++;
                   for(int i = 0; buffer[i]!='\0';i++){
                      buffer[i] = toupper(buffer[i]);
             out file << count 1 << " " << buffer << endl;
             if(in file.fail())break;
    in file.close(); //1 分
    out file.close();
    return 0;
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class IntArray {
    int* data;
    int len:
public:
    IntArray(int size);//构造函数
    IntArray(IntArray &in);//拷贝构造函数
    ~IntArray();//析构函数
    void Set(int index, int val); //给位置 index 赋值为 val
    int Size(){return len;}
};
IntArray::IntArray (int size)//构造函数 //2 分
    if(size \leq 0) data = NULL;
```

```
else{
        len = size;
        data = new int[size];
IntArray::IntArray(IntArray &in)//拷贝构造函数 //2 分
    if(in.len > 0){
        len = in.len;
        data = new int[len];
        for(unsigned int i = 0; i < len; i++)
             data[i] = in.data[i];
void IntArray::Set(int index, int val) //2 分
    if(0 \le val \& val \le len) data[index] = val;
IntArray::~IntArray()//析构函数 //2 分
    if(data != NULL) delete[] data;
int main()
                      //2 分
    IntArray array 1(5);
    unsigned int i = 0;
    for(; i < 5; i++)
        array1.Set(i, i);
    return 0;
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
       Complex{
class
```

```
double real, imag;
    public:
    Complex(double d1, double d2):real(d1), imag(d2){} //1 \implies
    Complex(const Complex& in):real(in.real), imag(in.imag){} //1 分
    Complex& operator+(Complex& in) //2 分
        Complex c(real + in.real, imag + in.imag);
        return c;
    Complex& operator-(Complex& in) //2 分
        Complex c(real - in.real, imag - in.imag);
        return c;
    void Print(){cout<<real<<" "<<imag<<endl;} //1 分
};
int main() //3 分
    Complex c1(1, 2), c2(3, 4);
    Complex c3 = c1 + c2;
    Complex c4 = c2 - c1;
    c3.Print();
    c4.Print();
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
class Book{
    char name[12];
    int id;
    float price;
    static int num;
public:
    Book(char* p, int id, float f):id(id), price(f)
                                                 //2 分
        strcpy(name, p);
        num++;
```

```
Book(const Book& in)
                           //2 分
        strcpy(name, in.name);
        id = in.id;
        price = in.price;
                                        //2 分
    static int GetNum(){return num;}
    float GetPrice(){return price;}
    char* GetName(){return name;}
int Book::num = 0; //1 分
int main()
                              //1 分
    Book b1("C++", 1, 45.2);
    Book b2("C", 2, 40);
    Book b3("Math", 3, 50);
    cout<<b1.GetName()<<" "<<b1.GetPrice()<<endl; //1 分
    cout<<b2.GetName()<<" "<<b2.GetPrice()<<endl;
    cout<<b3.GetName()<<" "<<b3.GetPrice()<<endl;
    cout<<Book::GetNum()<<endl; //1 分
    return 0;
   #include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
class shape{
public:
    virtual float Area()=0;
};
class rectangle:public shape{ //4 分
public:
    double w, 1;
    rectangle(double a, double b):w(a), l(b){}
    float Area(){
        return w*1;
```

```
};
class square:public shape{ // 4 分
    public:
        double a;
        square(double in):a(in){}
        float Area(){ return a * a;}
};
int main() //2 分
    rectangle r(3, 5);
    square s(4);
    shape* ptr = &r;
    cout<<"rectangle area "<<ptr->Area()<<endl;</pre>
    ptr = \&s;
    cout<<"square ara "<<ptr->Area();
```