## 浙江理工大学 2020—2021 学年第 2 学期

## 《C# Programming》期末试卷

本人郑重承诺:本人已阅读并且透彻地理解《浙江理工大学考场规则》,愿意在考试中自觉遵守这些规定,保证按规定的程序和要求参加考试,如有违反,自愿按《浙江理工大学学生违纪处分规定》有关条款接受处理。

承	诺人签名(Name):	学号(ID): _				
	1, Read each question c	arefully and s	select the answer or answers tha	ıt		
re	epresent the best solution	n to the probl	lem.(30 points)			
(1)	Consider the following two C					
` /	Segment 1	Segment 2↓				
	int i = 0;	_	t i=0; i <= 20; ++i) ↓			
	while ( i < 20 )	{↓				
	{ ++i;		ole.WriteLine ( i );↓			
	Console.WriteLine ( i );	}↓				
	}↓					
	Which of the following states	nents is true?				
	A. The output from these se		e same.			
	B. The scope of the control	_				
	C, Both (a) and (b) are true.		<u> </u>			
	D. Neither (a) nor (b) is true	<b>).</b>				
(2)	Which of the following simple types should be used for monetary values?					
	A, double	B, float	·			
	C, int	D, decima	al			
(3)	Which of the following describes a static variable?					
	A, a variable with one copy shared by all class objects					
	B, a variable whose value may not be changed					
	C, all of the above					
	D. None of the above.					
(4)	Which of the following statements about arrays are true?					
	a) An array is a group of variables that all have the same type.					
	b) Elements are located by index or subscript.					
	c) The length of an array c is determined by the expression c.Length.					
	d) The zeroth element of arra	y c is specified b	oy c[ 0 ].			
	A, a, c, d.	B, a, b, d.				
	C, c, d.	D, a, b, c,	, d.			
(5)	Which function is called whe	n an object is use	ed where a string should be?			
	A. TranslateToString()	B String(	O			
	C、ConvertToString()	D, ToStri	ng()			

(6)	6) Having a this reference allows:					
	A. A method to refer explicitly to the instance	variables and oth	er methods of the			
	object on which the method was called.	object on which the method was called.				
	B. A method to refer implicitly to the instance	variables and oth	er methods of the			
	object on which the method was called.					
	C. An object to reference itself.					
	D、All of the above.					
(7)	7) Composition:	Composition:				
	A. Is a form of software reuse.	A. Is a form of software reuse.				
	B. Is using an object reference as a class member	B. Is using an object reference as a class member.				
	C. Is a good design practice.	C. Is a good design practice.				
	D, All of the above.					
(8)	3) The default Equals implementation determines:					
	A, whether two references refer to the same object in memory.					
	B, whether two references have the same type.					
	C, whether two objects have the same instance variables.					
	D, whether two objects have the same instance variable values.					
(9)	When a derived-class member overrides a base-class member, the base-class member					
	can be accessed from the derived-class by using th	e keyword				
	A, base B, top					
	C, super D, None of the	e above				
(10)	0) Overriding a method differs from overloading a co	nstructor because:				
	A. For an overloaded constructor, the base class constructor will always be called first.					
	B. For an overridden constructor, the base class constructor will always be called first.					
	C. Overloaded methods have the same signature.					
	D. Overridden methods have the same signature.	D. Overridden methods have the same signature.				
(11)	1) All of the following methods are implicitly sealed	except:				
	A, a method in an abstract class.					
	B, a private method.					
	C <sub>2</sub> a method declared in a sealed class.	C, a method declared in a sealed class.				
	D <sub>2</sub> static method.					
(12)	2) The purpose of an interface is to:					
	A, provide similar objects with the same fur	A, provide similar objects with the same functionality, even though each will				
	implement the functionality differently	implement the functionality differently				
	B, provide different types of objects with the co	B, provide different types of objects with the comparable functionality, even though				
	each will implement the functionality differently	each will implement the functionality differently				
	C, provide default implementations of methods and properties					
	D. None of the above.					
(13)	3) The range variable is implicitly defined in the	clause and	l used to produce			
	results in the clause					
	A, where, put B, from, put					
	C, from, select D, where, select	ct				
	E, in, foreach					

(14) Suppose you want to make a Recipe class to store cooking recipes and you want to sort the Recipes by the MainIngredient property. In that case, which of the following interfaces would probably be most useful?

A. IDisposable
C. IComparer
D. ISortable

(15) You are developing an application that includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

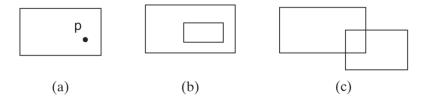
You need to ensure that the application accepts only integer input and prompts the user each time non-integer input is entered.

Which code segment should you add at line 3?

A. If (!int.TryParse{sLine, out number))

- B. If ((number = Int32.Parse(sLine)) = = Single.NaN)
- C. If ((number = int.Parse (sLine)) > Int32.MaxValue)
- D. If (Int32.TryParse(sLine, out number))
  - 3. Programming (70 points)
- (1) Create two sets of different random numbers with class Random, each having 10 numbers between 0 and 40. After reading all the values, display the values in the difference set of the given two sets. Given set A and set B the set difference of set B from set A is the set of all element in A, but not in B. For example, if A is [1, 2, 3, 5], B is [1, 2, 4, 6], the difference of A to B is [3, 5]. (10 points)
- (2) Define the **MyRectangle2D** class that contains:
- 1) Two double properties named  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  that specify the top left point of the rectangle with getter and setter accessors. (Assume the rectangle sides are parallel to x-or y-axis.)
- 2) The properties **Width** and **Height** with getter and setter accessors.
- 3) A no-arg constructor that creates a default rectangle with (0, 0) for the top left point and 1 for both Width and Height.
- 4) A constructor that creates a rectangle with the specified x, y, width, and height.
- 5) A read-only property **Area** that returns the area of the rectangle.
- 6) A read-only property **Perimeter** that returns the perimeter of the rectangle.
- 7) A method **Contains(double x, double y)** that returns true if the specified point (x,
- y) is inside this rectangle. (see figure a)
- 8) A method **Contains(MyRectangle2D r)** that returns true if the specified rectangle is inside this rectangle. (see figure b)
- 9) A method **Overlaps(MyRectangle2D r)** that returns true if the specified rectangle overlaps with this rectangle. (see figure c)
- 10) Write a test program that creates a MyRectangle2D object r1 (new MyRectangle2D (2, 2, 5.5, 4.9)), displays its area and perimeter, and displays the result of r1.contains(3,

3), r1.contains(new MyRectangle2D(4, 5, 10.5, 3.2)), and r1.overlaps(new MyRectangle2D(3, 5, 2.3, 5.4)).



- (3) Write a program that reads words from a text file "book.txt" and displays the words whose length is larger than 10 (duplicates not allowed) in descending alphabetical order. The words must start with a letter.
- (4) The skeleton of a program is listed as the following. Some of code is left out which is marked with [--x--]. Please fill in these codes as the comments required.

```
class Program {
    //create a delegate type
    public delegate int TwoIntegersOp(int n1, int n2);
    static void Main(string[] args) {
         //create two list of integers with different size and generate the elements
         List<int> numbers = new List<int>();
         List<int> numbers2 = new List<int>();
         //Add each element and 1, returns a new list, display it
         TwoIntegersOp op1 = (x, y) => x + y;
         List<int> res1 = Apply0d(numbers, 1, op1);
         res1.ForEach(x => Console.Write($"{x}"));
         //Multiply each elements and a value, return a new list, display it
         [-- a --]
        //Add each elements of two lists, return a new list, display it
         //Find the max value of two elements at same index, return a new list, display it
         [-- c --]
    }
    //Do the computation between each elements and an integer
    private static List<int> Apply0d(List<int> numbers, int value, TwoIntegersOp op) {
         [-- d --]
    }
    //Do the computation between each element pair with the same index.
    //If a list has more elements, the extra elements are kept the same.
    private static List<int> Apply1d(List<int> n1, List<int> n2, TwoIntegersOp op) {
         [-- e --]
    } }
```