西南大学 计算机与信息科学学院(软件学院) 计算机科学导论 》课程试题 (B) 卷 2009~2010 学年 第1学期 期末 考试 人数 考试时间 120 分钟 考核方式 闭卷笔试 学生类别 本科 适用专业或科类 计算机与信息科学学院各专业 年级 2009级 密 题号 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十 合计 得分 签名 阅卷须知: 阅卷用红色墨水笔书写,得分用阿拉伯数字写在每小题题号前,用正分表示,不得分则在题号前 姓名 写 0; 大题得分登录在对应的分数框内; 统一命题的课程应集体阅卷, 流水作业; 阅卷后要进行复核, 发现漏 评、漏记或总分统计错误应及时更正;对评定分数或统分记录进行修改时,修改人必须签名。 特别提醒:学生必须遵守课程考核纪律,违规者将受到严肃处理。 出 封 —. Single Choice (30 Points) 1. The equipment that processes data to create information is called _____. program compiler b) c) hardware d) software 2. Which computer equipment that allows a computer to connect to other computer systems to share data and information ___ Printer a) 平全 线 b) Input device Output device c) d) Communicate device 3. The most essential part of an information system is_____. a) people b) hardware c) software d) data 4. In URLS, "http://" presents _____. 窕 client 派

b)	server
c)	the domain name
d)	the protocol
5. Th	e rules or guidelines for people to follow when using software, hardware and data is called
a)	program
b)	procedure
c)	hardware
d)	software
6. Pro	ograms that make copies of files to be used in case the originals are lost or damaged are called
a)	antivirus programs
b)	diagnostic programs
c)	backup programs
d)	uninstall programs
7	_are programs that are automatically start and operate as a part of a web browser to fully experience
the co	ontent of a web site.
a)	Plug-ins
b)	Applets
c)	Providers
d)	Add-ons
8	provides additional information and requests user input.
a)	Buttons
b)	Toolbar
c)	Pointer
d)	Dialog box
9. In	a network, the client computers will use operating system.
a)	network
b)	stand-alone
c)	embedded
d)	none of
10. F	iles that are broken into small parts and stored wherever space is available are said to be
a)	uninstalled
b)	fragmented
c)	compressed
d)	lost
11	is a standard that allows musical instruments to connect to the system unit.
a)	Instruction
b)	OMR
c)	MIDI
d)	Input devices

	12	loop structure will perform the codes before checking the condition.
	a)	DO UNTIL
į	b)	DO WHILE
	c)	IF-THEN-ELSE
į	d)	DO WHAT
	13. D	BMS are comprised of tables that made up of rows called and columns called
	a)	fields, records
	b)	records, fields
	c)	addresses, fields
	d)	records, range
密	14. In	nage editors and paint programs are used for creating and editing
	a)	HTML codes
	b)	vector images
	c)	text
	d)	bitmap images
	15. T	he microprocessor has two basic parts: Control unit and
	a)	ROM
	b)	Arithmetic-logical unit
 封	c)	Bus
到	d)	Socket
	16. A	concentric ring on a disk is referred to as a
	a)	Track
	b)	Table
	c)	Unit
	d)	Segment
		a directory or search, you select a category that fits the information you want.
	,	Packet
线		Index
		Keyword
İ		Specialized
		indicates the distance between each pixel on the monitor.
İ	,	Refresh rate
	,	Resolution
		Size
		Dot pitch
		buses, connect CPU to slots on the mother board.
		Address
- 1	h)	data

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c)	system
d)	expansion
	A(n) chip contains essential information which is required every time the computer
	em is turned on, it doesn't lose its content when power is off.
a)	ROM
b)	RAM
c)	ALU
d)	CMOS
	The procedural language must be translated into machine language, this translation is performed by
	er a compiler or
a)	operating system
b)	assembler
c)	interpreter
d)	analyst
	ports are used to replace serial and parallel ports, are faster.
a)	Serial
	Parallel
b) c)	HPSB
d)	USB
23.	Many expert systems use, which allows users to respond to questions in a human way.
a)	Story boards
b)	Fuzzy logic
c)	Programs
d)	perception systems
24	is a kind of binary coding schemes which is designed to support international languages, uses
16 b	oits.
a)	ASCII
b)	EBCDID
c)	Unicode
d)	Binary system
25.	When a program makes a true or false decision, it is an example of a(n) logic structure.
a)	if-then-else
b)	what-if
c)	do until
d)	do while
26.	which word means unwanted or unsolicited e-mail
a)	Spider
b)	Surf
c)	Spam

d) Applet			
27	provides a connection point f	or spec	ialized cards or circuit boards.
a) Socket			
b) Slot			
c) Bus lin	e		
d) Mother	board		
28. Languag	ges that can run on more than o	ne kind	of computer are called
a) Machin	ne languages		
b) Assem	bly languages		
c) Portab	le languages		
d) Query	languages		
29 is	s a sequential-access storage me	edium.	
a) A flopp	oy disk		
b) A hard	disk		
c) DVD			
1) 1/4	tic tape		
a) Magne			
_	-	k drive	and rely on host computers, known as thin
30	-	k drive	and rely on host computers, known as thin
30	-	k drive	and rely on host computers, known as thin
30 client. a) dumb	terminal don't have a hard dis	k drive	and rely on host computers, known as thin
30client. a) dumb b) networ	terminal don't have a hard dis	k drive	and rely on host computers, known as thin
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig	terminal don't have a hard dis k ent	k drive	and rely on host computers, known as thin
client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne	terminal don't have a hard dis k ent		
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne	terminal don't have a hard dis k ent t		
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne	terminal don't have a hard disk ent t n The Blanks With The G	iven T	erms (20 Points)
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne , Fill I	terminal don't have a hard disk ent t n The Blanks With The G	iven T k.	erms (20 Points) word wrap
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne , Fill I a. b.	terminal don't have a hard disk k ent t n The Blanks With The G system bus utility	iven T k. 1.	erms (20 Points) word wrap access speed
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne Fill I a. b. c.	terminal don't have a hard dis	iven T k. l. m.	verms (20 Points) word wrap access speed RAID
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne Fill I a. b. c. d.	terminal don't have a hard dis	k. k. l. m. n.	verms (20 Points) word wrap access speed RAID uploading
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne Fill I a. b. c. d. e.	terminal don't have a hard disk k tent t n The Blanks With The G system bus utility sector supercomputer antivirus program	k. l. m. n. o.	verms (20 Points) word wrap access speed RAID uploading URL
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne , Fill I a. b. c. d. e. f.	terminal don't have a hard dis	k. l. m. n. o. p.	word wrap access speed RAID uploading URL presentation language
30 client. a) dumb b) networ c) intellig d) interne Fill I a. b. c. d. e. f. g.	terminal don't have a hard disk k ent t n The Blanks With The G system bus utility sector supercomputer antivirus program head crash file compression program	k. l. m. n. o. p. q.	word wrap access speed RAID uploading URL presentation language virtual memory

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resources is
3 uses symbols, words, and phrases that instruct a computer as to how to display information to
the user.
4 connects the CPU to memory on the system board.
5 is wedged-shaped section that makes up a track on a disk.
6. Programs that automatically submit your search request to several search engines simultaneously to
receive the results, eliminates duplicates, orders the hits, and provides the edited list to users
are
7 is created by electronic spreadsheets to analyze things like budgets and to predict sales.
8. The most powerful type of computer that is a special high-capacity computer used by very large
organizations is
9 is a programming language used to crate real-time 3D scenes.
10 is the location or address of the resources.
11. Several inexpensive hard disks drives are connected together and improving the performance is
called
12. The feature automatically moves the insertion point to the next line once the current
line is full.
13. A system utility that guards a computer system against viruses or other damaging programs that
can invade it is
14is a violation of the rules of the programming language.
15 provides temporary high speed holding area between memory and the CPU.
16. A system utility that reduces the size of files so they require less storage space and can be sent
more efficiently over the Internet is
17 can copy a file from a local machine to a server.
18 measures the amount of time required by the storage device to retrieve data and programs.
19. In, images are recorded digitally on a disk or in the camera's memory rather than on
film.
20. When a hard disk's read/write head makes contact with the hard disk's surface or with particles on
its surface resulting in a catastrophic loss of data, we call it
三、True/False (20 Points)
1. Drawing program is used to editing bitmap images.
2. Socket provides a connection point for small specialized electronic parts called chips.
3.640×640 is a measure of printer resolution.
4. The SMTP protocol is the most widely used protocol.
5. The five parts of an information system are: people, procedures, software, hardware, and data.
6. Monitor output is commonly referred to as soft copy.
7. The content of Flash memory card can be lost when the power is off.
8. Telnet is used for transferring files.

反码是_____,补码是___

六、Fill in the Blanks (5 Points)

Plug and Play is a set of hardware and software ______by hardware and software vendors to create operating systems, processing units, and expansion boards, as well as other devices that are able to configure themselves.
 ______operating systems are used for handheld computers and smaller devices like PDAs
 Network______ do not have a hard-disk drive and must rely on a host computer or server for application and system software.
 ______ measures how much a particular storage medium can hold.
 The ______ size means the number of bits (such as 16, 32, or 64) that can be accessed at one time by the CPU.

七、Translate the Following Paragraph into Chinese (6 Points)

(a) Computer communications (3 points)

Computer communications is the process of sharing data, programs, and information between two or more computers. We have known numerous applications that depend on communication systems including e-mail, instant messaging, Internet telephone, and electronic commerce. A great deal of computer communication takes place over telephone lines. However, because the telephone was originally designed for voice transmission, telephones typically send and receive analog signals, which are continuous electronic waves. Computers, in contract, send and receive digital signals. To convert the digital signals to analog signals and vice versa, we need a modem.

(b) Large databases (3 points)

Large organizations are constantly compiling information about us. The federal government (联邦政) alone has over 2,000 databases. Our social security numbers have become a national identification number. This number has become a standard field in all kind of databases including employment records, medical records, credit card records, and on and on. Every day, data is gathered about us and stored in large databases. The vast majority of forms we fill out today require our social security number. Indeed, even children are now required to have social security numbers.

专业:	学号:	

Answer Sheet (A)

—. Single Choice (30 Points, 1 point per choice)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

二. Match each blank with the most closely related lettered item(20 Points, 1 point per blank)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20

三. True/False (20 Points, 1 point per question)

封

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20

M. Translate the following terms into Chinese (10 Points, 0.5 point per term)

2. Translate the following terms into Chinese (10 1 omts, 0.5 point per term)				
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20

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五. Complete t	he following con	versions betwee	en different num	bering systems: (9points)
1. $(101101101)_{2}$	=() ₁₀ :	=()8:	= ()	16
2. (36.25) ₁₀ =()2=() ₈ =	()16	
	采用定点小数表示 ,补码是_			,
六. Fill in the b	olank (5 Points)			
1	2	3	4	5

七. Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese(6Points)

密 封 线

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