#### 计算机与信息科学学院(软件学院) 西南大学 计算机科学导论 》课程试题 (B) 卷 2008~2009 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 2008 级 帐 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 rules or guidelines for people to follow when using software, hardware and data is called Program a) b) procedure hardware c) d) software \_ type of memory will save its content when the power is off. CPU Cache a) 线 **RAM** b) **Printer Memory** c) d) Flash RAM 3. "http://" in URLS presents \_\_\_\_ a) Client b) Server the domain name c) the protocol 4. The procedural language must be translated into machine language. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of translator which converts the procedures into the machine codes at a time before executed, no 帐 object code saved. 命题教师: 教研室或系负责人: 主管院长: 年 月 日

|       | a)        | Compiler   |
|-------|-----------|--|
|       | b)        | assembler  |
|       | c)        | interpreter  |
|       | d)        | translator   |
| 5. Pi | rograms t | hat are make copies of files to be used in case the originals are lost or damaged are called |
| a)    | Antiviru  | as programs  |
| b)    | Diagnos   | stic programs  |
| c)    | Backup    | programs   |
| d)    | Uninsta   | ll programs  |
| 6     | is a      | set of standard on the Internet that allows you to connect the host on the Internet.         |
| a)    | Plug and  | play   |
| b)    | FTP       |  |
| c)    | Telnet    |  |
| d)    | ISA       |  |
| 7     | ;         | are prewritten formulas provided by the spreadsheet program that perform calculations.       |
| a)    | range     |  |
| b)    | function  |  |
| c)    | recalcula | ation  |
| d)    | formula   |  |
| 8     | provi     | des additional information and requests user input.  |
| a)    | buttons   |  |
| b)    | dialog bo | x  |
| c)    | toolbar   |  |
| d)    | pointer   |  |
| 9. D  | BMS are   | comprised of tables that made up of rows called and columns call                             |
| a)    | fields,   | records  |
| b)    | records   | , fields   |
| c)    | address   | ses, fields  |
| d)    | records   | , range  |
| 10. 1 | mage edi  | tors and paint programs are used for creating and editing                                    |
| a)    | HTML      | codes  |
| b)    | vector    | images   |
| c)    | text      |  |
| d)    | bitmap    | images   |
| 11. I | n a netwo | ork, the client computers will use operating system.   |
| a)    | networ    | k  |
| b)    | stand-a   | lone   |
| c)    | embedo    | led  |
| d)    | none      |  |

|        | 12    | buses, connect CPU to slots on the mother board.  |
|--------|-------|---|
|        | a)    | Address   |
| ĺ      | b)    | data  |
|        | c)    | system  |
|        | d)    | expansion   |
|        | 13.   | loop structure will perform the codes before checking the condition.                    |
|        | a)    | DO UNTIL  |
|        | b)    | DO WHILE  |
|        | c)    | IF-THEN-ELSE  |
| i      | d)    | DO WHAT   |
| 密      | 14. T | The numbers of bits that can travel simultaneously by the CPU is known as the           |
| i      | a)    | bps   |
|        | b)    | word  |
| i      | c)    | bus width   |
|        | d)    | Byte  |
| i      | 15    | animation that is usually full-screen and interactive.                                  |
|        | a)    | Morphing  |
| i      | b)    | Animation   |
| —<br>封 | c)    | Flash   |
| 1      | d)    | MIDI  |
|        |       | The best way to code effective program is to write                                      |
| į      | a)    | Loop structure program  |
|        |       | Top-down program  |
| į      | c)    | Structured program  |
|        | d)    | Selection structure program   |
| į      |       | indicates the distance between each pixel on the monitor.                               |
|        |       | Refresh rate  |
| 线      |       | Resolution  |
|        |       | Size  |
| į      | ,     | Dot pitch   |
|        |       | refers to the specialized I/O devices for receiving and sending voice                   |
| į      |       | munication.   |
|        |       | Telephony<br>VoIP   |
| į      | b)    |   |
|        |       | IP telephony Internet telephone   |
| į      |       | When a program repeats as long as a certain condition remains, it is an example of a(n) |
|        | 19. \ |   |
| •      |       | _ logic structure.  |

| a) IF-THEN-ELSE   |
|---|
| b) sequence   |
| c) selection  |
| d) loop   |
| 20. Programs that allow particular input or output devices to communicate with the rest of the comput |
| system are called   |
| a) system software  |
| b) operating systems  |
| c) application software   |
| d) device driver  |
| 21 is a sequential-access storage medium.   |
| a) A floppy disk  |
| b) A hard disk  |
| c) Magnetic tape  |
| d) DVD  |
| 22 terminal don't have a hard disk drive and rely on host computers, known as thin client.            |
| a) dumb   |
| b) intelligent  |
| c) network  |
| d) internet   |
| 23. A(n) chip contains essential information for computer booting, it doesn't lose its conte          |
| when power is off.  |
| a) ROM  |
| b) RAM  |
| c) ALU  |
| d) CMOS   |
| 24 ports are used to replace serial and parallel ports, are faster.                                   |
| a) Serial   |
| b) Parallel   |
| c) HPSB   |
| d) USB  |
| 25 uses special preprinted characters that can be read by a light source and changed in               |
| machine-readable code.  |
| a) UPC  |
| b) OMR  |
| c) MICR   |
| d) OCR  |
| 26provide a connection point for specialized cards or circuit boards.                                 |
| a) Sockets  |

|                | b)  | Slots     |                     |               |        |  |
|----------------|-----|-----------|---------------------|---------------|--------|--|
|                | c)  | Bus line  | es                  |               |        |  |
| į              | d)  | Mother    | board               |               |        |  |
|                | 27. | . <u></u> | is a Window         | program tha   | t loca | ates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and  |
| į              | rea | rranges f | iles and unused dis | k space to op | otimiz | ze operations                                  |
|                | a)  | Disk Cl   | eanup               |               |        |  |
| į              | b)  | Disk De   | efragmenter         |               |        |  |
|                | c)  | Sherloc   | k                   |               |        |  |
| į              | d)  | Active I  | Desktop             |               |        |  |
| -<br>密         | 28. | Many ex   | xpert systems use   | , whi         | ch al  | llows users to respond to questions in a human |
| Ī              | wa  | •         |                     |               |        |  |
|                | a)  | Story b   |                     |               |        |  |
| į              | b)  | Fuzzy lo  |                     |               |        |  |
|                | c)  | 1 0       |                     |               |        |  |
| į              |     |           | on systems          |               |        |  |
|                | 29. |           |                     | more than on  | ne kir | nd of computer are called                      |
| į              | a)  |           | ne languages        |               |        |  |
|                | b)  | Asseml    | oly languages       |               |        |  |
| <del>-</del> 封 | c)  | Portabl   | e languages         |               |        |  |
|                | d)  | Query     | languages           |               |        |  |
| i              | 30. |           | _ is a kind of bin  | ary coding s  | schen  | nes which is designed to support international |
|                | lan | guages, u | ises 16 bits.       |               |        |  |
|                | a)  | ASCII     |                     |               |        |  |
|                | b)  | EBCDI     | ID                  |               |        |  |
|                | c)  | Unicod    | e                   |               |        |  |
|                | d)  | Binary    | system              |               |        |  |
|                | _   | 、Fill I   | n The Blanks W      | ith The Gi    | iven   | Terms (20 Points)                              |
| 线              |     | a.        | browser             |               | k.     | AGP  |
|                |     | b.        | system bus          |               | 1.     | spider   |
|                |     | c.        | disk caching        |               | m.     | RAID   |
|                |     | d.        | sector              |               | n.     | Word wrap                                      |
| į              |     | e.        | search engines      |               | ο.     | URLs   |
|                |     | f.        | VRML                |               | p.     | presentation language                          |
| į              |     | g.        | hyperlink           |               | q.     | synax error                                    |
|                |     | h.        | Internet terminal   |               | r.     | assembly language                              |
| į              |     | i.        | OLE                 |               | S.     | Metasearch engines                             |
|                |     | j.        | Virtual memory      |               | t.     | filters  |

| 1 is wedged-shaped section that makes up a track on a disk.   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 connects a computer to other documents containing related information-text files,                         | , |
| graphic, images, audio, and video clips.  |   |
| 3programs continually update search engines and the search services' databases.                             |   |
| 4 uses symbols, words, and phrases that instruct a computer as to how to display information to             | , |
| the user.   |   |
| 5 is the location or address of the resources.  |   |
| 6 is a programming language used to crate real-time 3D scenes.  |   |
| 7 are specialized programs that assist you in locating information on the web and Internet.                 |   |
| 8 connects the CPU to memory on the system board.   |   |
| 9bus is over twice as fast as PCI bus, designed to accelerate the graphical performance.                    |   |
| 10. A software providing access to Web resources is   |   |
| 11 use abbreviations or mnemonics that are automatically converted to the appropriate                       | : |
| sequence of 1s and 0s.  |   |
| 12. 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   |   |
| 13. Several inexpensive hard disks drives are connected together and improving the performance is           |   |
| called  |   |
| 14 can support computer to separate large programs into several parts which can be                          | : |
| saved on a secondary device.  |   |
| 15. Programs blocking access to selected sites are  |   |
| 16is a violation of the rules of the programming language.  |   |
| 17. The feature automatically moves the insertion point to the next line once the                           | : |
| current line is full.   |   |
| 18 displays web pages on a standard television set, used in our homes.                                      |   |
| 19 is a feature that makes it easy to dynamically share and exchange data between application.              |   |
| 20 provides temporary high speed holding area between memory and the CPU.                                   |   |
| 三、True/False (20 Points)  |   |
| 1. "Debugging" refers to the process of eliminating syntax and logic errors.                                |   |
| 2. With object embedding, the source file will be changed when a change to the object from the source file. |   |
| 3. The FTP protocol is the most widely used protocol.   |   |
| 4. Drawing program is used to editing bitmap images.  |   |
| 5. Network operating system is stored the ROM of the computer devices.                                      |   |
| 6. Socket provides a connection point for small specialized electronic parts called chips.                  |   |
| 7. The content of Flash memory card can be lost when the power is off.                                      |   |
| 8. PDA computer can use battery to support its power.   |   |
| 9. Serial port sends data 8 bits at a time.   |   |
| 10. Directory search engine compares your entry against its database and returns a list of hits.            |   |

| 3. Plug and Play is a set  | sure of printer resolution.  t of hardware that allows of | vnanc              |                          |                 |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| <ul><li>3. Plug and Play is a set</li><li>4. CPU caching improve</li></ul> | of hardware that allows                                   | vnanc              |                          |                 |
| • •  |   | лранз              | sion cards to install th | nemselves.      |
| etween I/O devices and   | ves processing by acting                                  | as a               | temporary high-spee      | d holding area  |
|  | CPU.  |                    |                          |                 |
| 5. DVD-RAM is write or   | nce format.   |                    |                          |                 |
| 6. SQL is the 4th general  | tion programming language                                 | e.                 |                          |                 |
| 7. ASCII is used for min   | icomputer, 8 bits.  |                    |                          |                 |
| 8. Monitor output is com   | monly referred to as soft c                               | ору.               |                          |                 |
| 9. A software suite is a si  | ingle program.  |                    |                          |                 |
| 0. Special-purpose appli   | cations are also known as b                               | asic a             | pplications.             |                 |
| <b>耳、Translate the Fo</b>  | llowing Key Terms in                                      | to Ch              | inese (10 Points         | )               |
| 1. CMOS  |   |                    | 11. Resolution           |                 |
| 2. LCD   |   |                    | 12. DVD                  |                 |
| 3. AI  |   |                    | 13. OOP                  |                 |
| 4.Object 1   | inking and embedding (O                                   | LE)                | 14. OCR                  |                 |
| 5. URL   |   |                    | 15. NIC                  |                 |
| 6. RAM   |   |                    | 16. browser              |                 |
| 7. FTP   |   |                    | 17. Desktop operation    | ng system       |
| 8. HTML  |   |                    | 18. Multimedia           |                 |
| 9. Read or   | nly memory  |                    | 19. DBMS                 |                 |
| 10. CASE   |   |                    | 20. GUI                  |                 |
| 石、Complete the fo<br>(6 Points)  | llowing conversions b                                     | etwee              | en different numb        | ering systems   |
| . (11101011101) <sub>2</sub> =(  | )10=(   | <sub>8</sub> = (   | ) <sub>16</sub>          |                 |
| . (255.625) <sub>10</sub> =(   |   | ) <sub>8</sub> = ( | )16                      |                 |
| Fill in the Blanks   |   |                    | 710                      |                 |
| . Software that can fo   | cused on specific discipt authoring, and artifici         |                    |                          |                 |
| are pro  | ograms that are automat                                   | ically             | loaded and onerat        | te as a nart of |
| our browser.   | grains that are automai                                   | icany              | loaded and operat        | c as a part of  |
|  |   |                    |                          |                 |
| program nd financial reports.  | organize, analyze, and                                    | grap               | h numeric data suc       | ch as budgets   |

- 4.\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a read/write head makes contact with the hard disk's surface or with particles on its surface..
- 5. Using top-down program design, pseudocode, flowchart is on the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of software developing.

# 七、Translate the Following Paragraph into Chinese (9 Points)

## (a) Computer System (3 points)

A computer system includes a computer, peripheral (外围的) devices, and software. The electric, electronic, and mechanical devices used for processing data are referred to as hardware. In addition to the computer itself, the term "hardware" refers to components called peripheral devices that expand the computer's input, output, and storage capabilities.

# (b) Modem (3 points)

A modem is a device that converts between analog and digital signals. Digital signals, which are used by computers, are made up of separate units, usually represented by a series of 1's and 0's. Analog signals vary continuously; an example of an analog signal is a sound wave. Modems are often used to enable computers to communicate with each other across telephone lines. A modem converts the digital signals of the sending computer to analog signals that can be transmitted through telephone lines. When the signal reaches its destination, another modem reconstructs the original digital signal, which is processed by the receiving computer. If both modems can transmit data to each other simultaneously, the modems are operating in full duplex(双工的) mode; if only one modem can transmit at a time, the modems are operating in half duplex mode.

### (c) SQL (3 points)

Structured Query Language (SQL), in computer science, is a database sublanguage used in querying, updating, and managing relational databases. Derived from an IBM research project that created Structured English Query Language (SEQUEL) in the 1970s, SQL is an accepted standard in database products. Although it is not a programming language in the same sense as C or Pascal, SQL can either be used in formulating (系统地阐述) interactive (交互式) queries or be embedded in an application as instructions for handling data. The SQL standard also contains components for defining, altering, controlling, and securing data. SQL is designed for both technical and non-technical users.

| 专业:   | <u>-</u>            | 学号:                        |                    | :                |       |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| — Single  | Choice (30 P        | Answe<br>oints, 1 point pe | r Sheet (B)        |                  |       |  |  |  |  |
| 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               |       |  |  |  |  |
|   | each blank v        | vith the most c            | losely related le  | ettered item (20 | Point |  |  |  |  |
| 二. Match each blank with the most closely related lettered item (20 Points 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/F   | alse (20 Poi        | nts, 1 point per           | question)          | ·                |       |  |  |  |  |
| 1   | 2                   | 3                          | 4                  | 5                | 5     |  |  |  |  |
| 6   | 7                   | 8                          | 9                  | 10               |       |  |  |  |  |
| 11  | 12                  | 13                         | 14                 | 15               |       |  |  |  |  |
| 16  | 17                  | 18                         | 19                 | 20               |       |  |  |  |  |
| 四. Translate the following terms into Chinese(10 Points, 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               |       |  |  |  |  |
| 五. Compl<br>(6 points)  |                     | ving conversion            | s between diffe    | erent numbering  | syste |  |  |  |  |
| 1. (1110101   | 11101)2=(           | )10=(                      | ) <sub>8</sub> = ( | ) <sub>16</sub>  |       |  |  |  |  |
| 2. (255.625   | 5) <sub>10</sub> =( | )2=(                       | ) <sub>8</sub> = ( | ) <sub>16</sub>  |       |  |  |  |  |
| 六. Fill in  | the blank (5)       | Points)                    |                    |                  |       |  |  |  |  |
| 1   | 2                   | 3                          | 4                  | 5                |       |  |  |  |  |

