		西南大学 计算机与信息科学学院(软件学院)											
				((भे	算机科	学导论	>	课程i	式 题	【A】卷		
2008~2009 学年 第1学期 期末 表								卡 考试	考试				
		考证	大时间	120 %	分钟	考核方式	闭卷笔	试 学	生类别	7	本科	人数	t
李号		适用专业或科类		科类	计算机与信		言息科学	[息科学学院各专业		年级		2008	级
۱ (۱۰	- 密-	题号	_	=	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	T +	合计
		得分								,			
		签名											
		<u> </u>	 知: 阅卷	用红色墨	↓ 墨水笔书	 写,得分月	 月阿拉伯數	(字写在	 毎小题题	 [号前,月	l I正分表	⊥ 示,不得彡	 分则在题号i
姓名		写 0; 5	大题得分:	登录在对	应的分数	数框内;统	一命题的i	果程应缜	基体阅卷,	流水作	业;阅卷	后要进行组	复核,发现》
		评、漏	记或总分	统计错误	是应及时]	更正;对闭	F定分数或	统分记:	录进行修	改时,修	改人必须	预签名。	
141	+.		特别	提醒:	学生	必须遵守	宁课程才	核纪	律,违	规者将	受到严	□肃处理	ૄ 。
班	封—-		·	OI :	(00	D : .	`						
			_			Points			o oroma				
				ord pro		of the sys	tem sonv	vare pro	ograms.				
年级				pplication		are							
,,	c) operating system d) information system												
		2. The largest network in the world is called the											
			,	nternet Veb									
洪	线-		,	VWW									
₩				Vorld W	ide Web)							
						ry will los	se its cont	ent wh	en the po	ower is c	off.		
	į		a) CM	OS									
			b) RA	M									
			c) RO										
			d) Flas	sh RAM									
					parts o	f URLs, tl	he second	l part p	resents tl	ne name	of the s	erver, it is	s
髭			a) Clie										
學院			b) Ser	ver									

c)	the domain name
d)	the protocol
5. Serv	ice programs are another name for
a)	operating system
b)	utilities
c)	language translators
e)	device drivers
6. Brov	wsers, word processors, and spreadsheets areapplications.
a)	special-purpose
b)	artificial intelligence
c)	general-purpose
d)	multimedia
7. Web	are computers that store and share documents.
a)	agents
b)	browsers
c)	servers
d)	search engines
8. In	commerce, individuals typically sell to other individuals without ever meeting
fac	e-to-face.
a)	C2C
b)	B2C
c)	B2B
d)	C2I
9	is a set of standard on the Internet allowing you to transfer files.
a)	Plug and play
b)	Unicode
c)	FTP
d)	ISA
10. A d	latabase field that uniquely identifies each record is called the
a)	ID number
b)	primary key
c)	legend
d)	explanation field
11. Ap	plets are typically written in a programming language called
a)	XML
b)	Pascal
c)	Java
d)	Basic
12. Th	e equipment that processes data in order to create information is called

	a)	program						
	b)	compiler						
	c)	hardware						
	d)	software						
	13. Which one of the following OS is open source software free and available from many							
	source	es, including the web?						
	a)	Linux						
	b)	Windows CE						
	c) Mac OS							
	d)	Unix						
密	14. In	a network, the server will use operating system.						
į	· ·	network						
		stand-alone						
į		embedded						
	d)	client						
İ	15. F	Caster images are also known as						
	a)	bitmap images						
— 封	b)	clip art images						
	c)	vector images						
İ	d)	multimedia images						
 		When you copy a paragraph from Word to a PowerPoint presentation, the Word document						
	a)	hyperlink						
Ì	b)	OLE file						
— 线	c)	source file						
	d)	destination file						
 	17. Many expert system use, which allows users to respond to questions in a human way.							
	a)	packets						
	b)	fuzzy logic						
	c)	story boards						
	d)	vector images						
	18.	allows you to reorganize, add effects, and more to your digital video footage.						

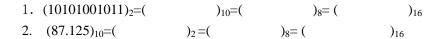
	a)	Audio editing software
	b)	Browsers
	c)	Video editing software
	d)	Paint program
19.	То 1	remove unneeded programs and related files from a hard disk, you would use a
	a)	backup program
	b)	antivirus program
	c)	file compressed program
	d)	uninstall program
20.	Nor	ton System Works is a
	a)	Web service
	b)	utility suite
	c)	troubleshooting program
	d)	none of the above
21.		are the most widely used handheld computers.
21.		RAMs
	a)	
	b)	Notebooks
	c)	PDAs
	d)	CPUs
22.	RO	M is also known as
	a)	slots
	b)	adapter
	c)	semiconductor
	d)	firmware
23.		is a standard that allows musical instruments to connect to the system unit.
	a)	Instruction
	b)	MIDI
	c)	OMR
	d)	Input devices
24.	Whe	n a program makes a true or false decision, it is an example of a(n) logic structure.
	a)	what-if
	b)	do until

	c)	do while							
	d)	if-then-else							
ĺ	25. De	sktop operating systems are also called							
	a)	network operating systems							
	b)	embedded operating systems							
	c)	stand-alone operating systems							
	d)	client operating systems							
	26. La	nguages that can run on more than one kind of computer are called							
	a)	Machine languages							
ļ	b)	Assembly languages							
密	c)	Portable languages							
ļ	d)	Query languages							
	27. Th	e best way to code effective programs is to write							
ļ	a)	top-down programs							
		loop structured programs							
ļ	•	. •							
	d)	selection structured programs							
ļ		28. Most presentation graphics programs provide a(n) that steps you through the							
— 封	-	s of creating a presentation.							
1	•	dialog box							
	b)	toolbar							
į	c)	icon							
		wizard							
į		e most widely used Web protocol is							
	a)	http://							
į	b)	URL							
	c)	HTML							
线	d) 30.	ISP							
	the Int	are criminals that specialize in stealing, trading, and using credit cards over							
	a)	Clients							
	b)	Agents							
	c)	Carders							
	d)	Servers							
	۵,								
į	\equiv , I	Fill In The Blanks With The Given Terms (20 Points)							
j									

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a.	downloading	k.	artificial intelligence
b.	protocol	1.	resolution
c.	bus width	m.	plug and play
d.	mouse	n.	hard copy
e.	utility	o.	audio
f.	system	p.	slots
g.	morphing	q.	integrated package
h.	multimedia	r.	sectors
i.	uninstall	s.	microsecond
j.	writing	t.	programming language
1. A(n)	is a single program that	prov	ides the functionality of a word processor, spreadsheet,
database mai	nagers, and more.		
2	is the integration of all sorts o	f med	lia into one presentation.
3	is the process of receiving a file	e fron	n another computer.
4	software runs in the background	and l	nelps the computer manage its own internal resources.
5. To safely	remove a program from your con	npute	r, it is best to use a(n) program.
6. A(n)	is a unit of time representing	g one	e millionth of a second.
7. Speakers a	and headphones are both classifie	d as	output devices.
8. <u></u> .	can control pointer and change it	ts sha	pe depending on its current function.
Each track	x is divided into wedge-shaped se	ction	s called
10	is a special effect in which one	ima	ge seems to melt into another.
11	_ provide a connection point for	speci	alized cards or circuit boards.
12. The num	ber of bits that can travel simulta	neou	sly down a bus is known as the
13	_ is a set of hardware and softw	are st	andards developed by Intel, Microsoft, and others.
14	_ is expressed as a matrix of thes	e dot	s and pixels.
	utput is often called		
	_ is the process of saving inform		
17. A(n)	uses a collection of syn	nbols	, words, and phrases that instruct a computer to perform
specific oper	rations.		
	programs are designed to make		
19	_ attempts to develop compu	ter s	ystems that can mimic or simulate human senses,
thought prod	cesses, and actions.		
20	(s) are rules for exchanging da	ata be	etween computers
三、True/	False (20 Points)		
1. The most	common input devices are the ke	yboaı	rd and the mouse. ()
2. Image edi	tor is used to editing vector image	es. ()

	4. A typical e-mail message has three basic	elements: header, message, and attachments. ()						
į	5. A formula is an instruction to calculate of	r process. ()						
	6. The content of Flash RAM can be lost w	hen the power of the computer is off. ()						
į	7. Special programs called agents, spiders	s, or bots continually look for new information and						
	update the search services' databases. ()						
į	8. You can share data by copying and pa	asting, or by using object linking and embedding						
	()							
	9. A master slide is a special slide that do	pes not appear in a presentation but controls all the						
	format and placement of all slides in a pro-	esentation. ()						
密	10. Productivity suites, also known as he	ome suites, contain professional grade application						
	programs. ()							
	11. Virtual reality modeling language is t	used to create real-time animated 3-D scenes.						
	()							
	12. Mac OS is not nearly as widely as the	windows operating system. ()						
	13. A dumb terminal can process data inc	lependently. ()						
į	14. Monitor output is described as hard copy. ()							
	15. Debugging is a programmer's word for testing and then eliminating errors. ()							
j	16. EBCDIC is the most widely used binary code for microcomputer. ()							
封 -	17. A file that is 1600 KB will fit on a traditional floppy disk. ()							
į	18. The best way to write good programs is	s to create unstructured programs. ()						
	19. A word is the number of bits that can be	e accessed at one time by the CPU. ()						
į	20. Writing the program is called coding. ()						
	四、Translate the Following Key	Terms into Chinese (10 Points)						
	1. USB	11. ISP						
	2. web-based application software	12. URL						
— 线	3. Virtual reality	13. OOP						
	4. Cache memory	14. Object linking and embedding (OLE)						
	5. GUI	15. Desktop publishing programs						
į	6. Electronic commerce	16. Dpi						
	7. Drop-down menu	17. HDTV						
į	8. DBMS	18. Network terminal						
	9. Expert system	19. Domain name						
į	10. C2C	20. system bus						
	五、Complete the following conver-	sions between different numbering system						



六、Fill in the Blanks (5 Points)

2. Operating systems are programs that coordinate computer resources, provide an interface between user and the computer, and run ______ .

1. An information system has five parts: people, _______, software, hardware, and data.

3. Web _____ are virtual stores for B2C electronic commerce. .

4. _____are programs that provide access to Web resources.

5. In a worksheet, a _____ is a series of continuous cells.

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

(1) E-commerce (3 Points)

Technology creates products that operate faster, are priced cheaper, are often of better quality, or are wholly new. Indeed, new products can be individually tailored to a particular customer's needs. For example, financial services companies such as Merrill Lynch (美林) have taken advantage of technology to launch cash management accounts. These accounts combine information on a person's checking, savings, credit card, and securities accounts into a single monthly statement. It automatically sets aside "idle" funds into interest-bearing money market funds. Customers can access their accounts on the Web and get a complete picture of their financial condition at any time. However, even if they don't pay much attention to their statements, their surplus funds are invested automatically.

(2) **Information flow (3 Points)**

In large and medium-sized organizations, computerized information systems don't just keep track of transactions and day-to-day business operations. They also support the flow of information within the organization. This information flows both vertically and horizontally. In order to understand this, we need to understand how an organization is structured. One way to examine an organization's structure is to view it from a functional perspective. That is, you can study the different basic functional areas in organizations and the different types of people within these functional areas. . .

(3) Network (3 Points)

Connectivity is a concept related to using computer networks to link people and resources. For example, connectivity means that you can connect your microcomputer by telephone or other telecommunications links to other computers and information sources almost anywhere. With this connection, you are linked to the world of larger computers and the Internet. This includes minicomputers and mainframes and their extensive information resources. Thus, becoming computer competent becomes a matter of knowing not only about connectivity through networks to microcomputers, but also about larger computer systems and their information resources.

专业:		学号: Answer S	姓名:							
		Answer S oints, 1 point per c								
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 w	ith the most closely	related lette	red item(20 Poi	nts.					
 Match each blank with the most closely related lettered item (20 Points, 1 poper blank)										
1	2	3	4	5						
6	7	8	9	10						
11	12	13	14	15						
16	17	18	19	20						
三. True/Fa	alse (20 Poi	nts, 1 point per qu	estion)							
L	2	3	4	5						
6	7	8	9	10						
11	12	13	14	15						
16	17	18	19	20						
四. Transla	ate the followi	ng terms into Chir	ese (10 Poin	ts, 0.5 point per t	erm					
1	2	3	4	5						
6	7	8	9	10						
11	12	13	14	15						
16	17	18	19	20						
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2. (127.625) ₁) ₂ =()8=	=() ₁	6					
/\. FIII IN U 1	the blank (5)	Points)	4	5						
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