1. 1MB can hold how many integers?

1MB= 1024 KB

1KB = 1024 byte

1024\*1024/4= 1048576/4=262144

2. What is high level language and low-level language?

Human languages: Chinese, English

High level language: C++, java

Low level language: assembly is the normal language

Machine language: binary.

3. Multithreading, Mutex & Semaphore

Multithreading: share memory in the process (data, code, heap), each threading has own stack,

register,

mutex: have one lock

semaphore: have more than one lock.

Mutex and semaphore work between threads or process.   
4. Virtual Memory (Paging)

Each process has 4G memory, have many partitions(4K). Each partition address on virtual memory and physical memory saved to the page table.

5. What is heap, stack in memory?

Heap: dynamic memory, shared memory.

Stack: static memory, for each thread.

6. How to allocate array? How to allocate linked list?

Array: Continues

Linked list: could link to different location.

7. How to delete the entire linked list?

Delete the value in the linked list and unlink it.

8. What is "buffer"?

Like input, waiting for something.

Wrong. Buffer is like a block of contiguous memory to hold data. Input is just an specific example. Anything like:

char array[500];

int arry1[1000];

are buffers.

9. What is Object Oriented Programming?

Everything is class. Constructor

10. What is inheritance?

Son has all the features of the father.

Call son’s construction, also will call the father’s constructor.

11. What is polymorphism? (Function overloading and overriding?)

Some type of things. Dog: jingba or heibei .

You need to be more specific. like different between function overloading and overriding. Will test you later.

12. What is Standard Template Library (STL) in C++?

Download other people’s library, when you use it , just include the library and use their functions.

Wrong. STL are standard libraries like vector, queue, list, stack what are provided by C++. it comes with template. when you declare, you do:

std::vector<int> a;

std::queue<float> b;

different template holds differnt type of data.

1. Which of the following is a correct comment?

/\* \*/

Top of Form

**2.Which of the following is true?**

~~if(1)?~~

~~if(66)~~

i~~f(.1)?~~

~~if( -1)?~~

All of the above\*

Top of Form

**3.Evaluate! (1 && ! (0 || 1)).**

True\*

~~False?~~

~~Unevaluatable?~~

**4.Which is not a loop structure?**

For

Do while

While

Repeat Until\*

Top of Form

**5.When does the code block following while(x<100) execute?**

When x is less than one hundred?\*

~~When x is greater than one hundred?~~

~~When x is equal to one hundred~~

~~While it wishes~~

**6.What character ends all strings?**

'.'

' '

'\0' \*

'\n'

**x7.Which of the following reads in a string named x with one hundred characters?**

fgets(x, 101, stdin);\*

~~fgets(x, 100, stdin);?~~

~~readline(x, 100, '\n');?~~

~~read(x);?~~

Top of Form

**8.Which of the following is the proper keyword to allocate memory in C?**

~~new~~

malloc()\*

~~create~~

~~value?~~

**9.Which of the following accesses a variable in structure \*b?**

~~~~b->var;\*

~~b.var;~~

~~b-var;~~

~~b>var;?~~

**10.Consider the following program fragment.   
d = 0;  
for(i = 1; i < 31; ++i)   
for(j = 1; j < 31; ++j)   
for(k = 1; k < 31; + +k)  
if ( ( (i + j + k) % 3) == 0)  
d = d+1;  
printf("%d",d);  
The output will be**

9000\*

~~27000?~~

~~3000~~

~~none of the above~~

Top of Form

**x11.Are the following declarations same?  
  
char far \*far \*scr;  
char far far\*\* scr;**

Yes

No \*

**12.Functions cannot return a floating point number**

Yes

No \*

:00:06:54

Top of Form

**x13.The statement in the previous question can never print**

~~one~~

two\*

~~three~~

~~four~~

**14.What will be the output of the program ?  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<string.h>  
int main()  
{  
char str1[5], str2[5];  
int i;  
gets(str1);  
gets(str2);  
i = strcmp(str1, str2);  
printf("%d\n", i);  
return 0;  
}**

Unpredictable integer value\*

~~0~~

~~-1?~~

~~Error~~

**x15.If the two statements  
\* p v = 0;  
printf ("%d %d", \*pv, v);  
are appended to the previous program fragment then the output will be**

~~0 3?~~

~~~~0 0\*

~~unpredictable?~~

~~none of the above?~~

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