# Introduction to Computer Science
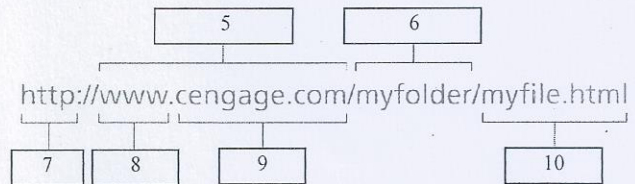## Second Midterm Test

## A. Multiple choice: (20%)

1. The ____ protocol establishes a virtual circuit with the destination computer to transmit packets.
   a. TCP    b. IP    c. HTTP    d. FTP

2. The total pool of IPv4 addresses is separated into groups called ____.
   a. classes    b. entities    c. aggregations    d. clusters

3. The ____ protocol allows assigning each computer an IP address automatically every time it's started.
   a. DHCP    b. FTP    c. HTTP    d. TCP

4. With ____, a packet can be sent on another line if the original line is damaged or busy.
   a. hubs    b. routers    c. switches    d. linkers

5. ____ is a network protocol used primarily with Linux and UNIX operating systems.
   a. FTP    b. HTTP    c. SMTP    d. SSH

6. Domain names are mapped to IP addresses by a special computer called a(n) ____ server.
   a. POP    b. DNS    c. SND    d. NET

7. ____ is often used to allow multiple computers to share one Internet connection.
   a. NAT    b. DHCP    c. TCP/IP    d. UDP

8. The ____ server is just a computer programmed to respond to HTTP requests.
   a. Network    b. Protocol    c. Internet    d. Web

9. ____ has become the standard for transferring data via the Internet.
   a. SGML    b. XML    c. HTML    d. PHP

10. Central to the operation of the IP protocol is the IP ____ of both the source and destination.
    a. name    b. location    c. signifier    d. address

11. Interface programs that allow a computer to interact with peripheral devices are called ____.
    a. shell scripts    b. applets    c. drivers    d. monitors

12. The ____ is the core of the OS.
    a. file manager    b. scheduler    c. GUI    d. kernel

13. The OS running on a computer is often called its ____ and is typically tied to a particular CPU.
    a. support    b. platform    c. intermediary    d. driver

14. Coordinated execution of a process, using two or more CPUs at the same time is known as ____.
    a. multitasking    b. multilayering
    c. multileveraging    d. multiprocessing

15. A small program running on a computer is called a ____.
    a. code segment    b. process    c. JCL    d. routine

16. Time ____ is a method of allocating fixed time units to running processes in multitasking.
    a. switching    b. sourcing    c. solving    d. slicing

17. All programs and processes running on a computer are stored in ____.
    a. ROM    b. RAM    c. NOS    d. CMOS

18. A ____ operating system is an OS designed to provide strong network services.
    a. network    b. command    c. flow control    d. kernel

19. ____ is a primary function of an operating system.
    a. Managing resources    b. Generating documents
    c. Connecting to networks    d. Displaying images

20. When an interrupt occurs, the CPU stops what it's doing and goes to a program in memory called a(n) interrupt ____.
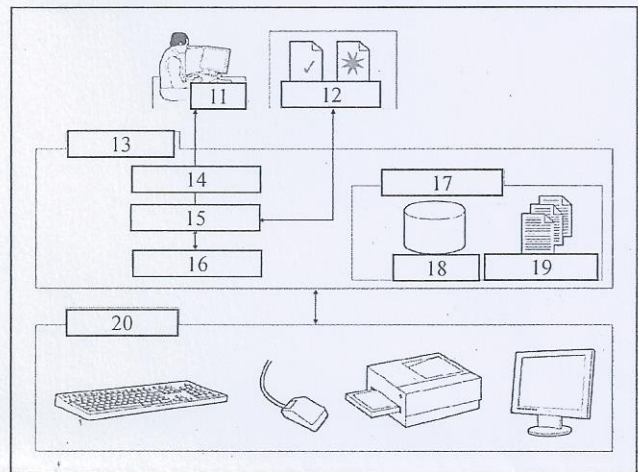    a. handler    b. job    c. control    d. disruption

## B. Close the sentences. (60%)

1. The acronym HTTP stands for ____.
2. The acronym TCP/IP stands for ____. Transmission
3. The acronym DNS stands for ____.
4. The acronym for NAT stands for ____.

5.-->10. Give the correct terms for the indicated fields.



11.-->20. Give the correct terms for the indicated fields.



21. The only language the computer understands is ____, consisting of 1s and 0s.

22. The result of a _____ is an executable file.

23. _____ language consists of text instructions that are converted one by one into machine (binary) instructions.

24. A program called a(n) _____ reads assembly-language code and translates it into machine language.

25. _____ is a readable description of an algorithm written in human language.

26. Operator _____ controls the order in which operations are executed.

27. In programming, a(n) _____ consists of steps you need to follow to solve the problem.

28. The three basic types of control structures used in most high-level programming languages are: _____, _____, and _____.

## C.
Please use your language (English or Chinese) to write a **pseudocode** for finding and pointing out the largest one among 10 integers. Please specify your parts of **sequence, selection,** and **repetition** control structures. 循序 選擇 重複 (20%)

## D. 請問樓主： (0%)
一來自權貴家庭的學生，成績年年倒數第一，常與人打架，老師被要求要給學生好聽一點的期末評語，怎麼寫好啊？
論壇回覆：
該生成績穩定，動手能力強。