

计算机学院面向对象程序设计终考试卷（样本）

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Part I. Answer each questions by choosing A, B, C or D.

1. B is the default access permission for members in a class.

- a) public
- b) private
- c) protected
- d) static

2. If we have this code:

```
class A { public: int a; };
```

```
A *obj;
```

C accesses the "a" variable.

- a) obj.a
- b) obj(a)
- c) obj->a
- d) obj::a

3. D identifies a constant pointer to changeable character data.

- a) const char&
- b) char& const
- c) const char* (指针本身可变，指针指向的内存不可变)
- d) char* const

4. B is the specific meaning of the word "reference" in C++ programming.

- a) Referring to the compiler's user manual.
- b) Referring to the same memory location.
- c) A document written by a referee
- d) Citing of a previous piece of research.

5. It's right that D.

- ~~a) A constructor must be called explicitly.~~
- ~~b) A constructor can be a virtual function. (构造函数不能被定义为虚函数)~~
- ~~c) A constructor cannot have default arguments.~~
- d) A constructor can call other member functions of its own class.

Part II. Fill in the blanks.

6. Write the output of the programs

```
#include <iostream.h>
class blah
{
public:
    blah(int x) { a++; }
    static int a;
};
int blah::a = 0;
void main()
{
    blah b1(5);
    blah b2(12);
    cout << "b1.a = " << b1.a;
    cout << "b2.a = " << b2.a;
}
```

The output is:

b1.a=2 b2.a=2

PartIII. Programming

7. According the definition of **Complex** class and main function, please finish the member functions of **Complex** class.

```
#include <iostream.h>
class Complex
{
private:
    float a, b;          // a is real part of a complex, b is image part of a complex
public:
    // Finish the member functions according to main

};
void main()
{
    Complex c1(10, 20), c2(30, 40), c3;
    c3 = c1 + c2;
}
```

```
class Complex
```

```
{
```

```
private:
```

```
    float a, b;
```

```
public:
```

```
    Complex(float a0, float b0): a(a0), b(b0) {}
```

```
    Complex() { a=b=0; }
```

```
    Complex & operator = (Complex & c) {
```

```
        a = c.a;
```

```
        b = c.b;
```

```
        return *this;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Complex operator + (Complex & c) {
```

```
        Complex ret;
```

```
        ret.a = a + c.a;
```

```
        ret.b = b + c.b;
```

```
        return ret;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```