程式設計與實習(二) 期中考試卷(A)

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班級:		 	 	
姓名:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	 	
學號				

第一題(20%)	
第二題(10%)	
第三題(30%)	
CPE 一星題(40%)	
課程加分	
總分(最高 100 分)	

【第一題】請寫出下列程式碼輸出結果,如有程式錯誤請將錯誤地方圈起來並於答案區寫出錯誤原因。 (20%)

```
(A)
                                                              (B)
class A{
                                                             class a_b{
    int a = 11;
                                                                  private int a = 15;
    A()\{\};
                                                                  private int b = 10;
     A(int a,int b)
                                                                  a_b(int a, int b)
     {
                                                                      a = this.a+a;
         System.out.print("111");
                                                                      b = this.b;
     void A(int ...a) {
                                                                      System.out.print(a+b);
         System.out.print(this.a);
                                                                  void a_b(int a, int b){
         A(1,2);
     }
                                                                      a = this.a*2;
                                                                      System.out.print(a+this.b);
}
class B extends A{
                                                                  }
    int a =22;
                                                             }
     void A(int a, int b)
                                                             class b_b extends a_b{
     {
                                                                  private int a;
         System.out.println(this.a);
                                                                  private int b;
     }
                                                                  b_b(int a, int b){
}
                                                                      super(a,b);
public class q1_A {
                                                                      this.b = b;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                      this.a = this.a+b;
         A b = new B();
                                                                      System.out.print("222");
         b.A(1,2);
     }
                                                                  void a_b(int a, int b){
}
                                                                      a = this.a*3+b;
作答區:
                                                                      System.out.print(a+this.b);
所標示的 A(1,2)會呼叫執行,形成無窮迴圈
                                                                  }
                                                             }
                                                             public class q1_B {
                                                                  public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                      a_b test = new b_b(10,10);
                                                                      test.a_b(20,10);
                                                                  }
                                                             作答區:
                                                             352250
```

```
(C)
                                                           (D)
interface a {
                                                           abstract class a {
    int a = 5;
                                                                 int a=10;
    int b = 12;
                                                                 int b=25;
    void a();}
                                                                 void a(){System.out.print(a+b);}
interface b extends a{
                                                                 void a(int a, int b){System.out.print(b-a);}
    int a = 15;
                                                            }
    void b();}
                                                           class a_d extends a{
class a_c implements b{
                                                                 a_d(int a, int b)
    a_c(int a, int c){
                                                                 {
         System.out.print(this.a+b);
                                                                      this.a = a + this.b;
         b();
                                                                      this.b = this.a + b;
                                                                      a();
                                                                 }
    public void a(){System.out.print(a+this.b);
    }
                                                            }
    public void b(){System.out.print(a+b);}
                                                           class b_d extends a_d{
                                                                 int c = 10;
}
class b_c extends a_c {
                                                                 b_d(int b, int d)
    private int a = 5;
    private int b = 10;
                                                                      super(b, d);
    b_c(int b, int d)
                                                                      this.a = b+this.b;
     {
                                                                      this.b = d+this.a;
         super(b,d);
                                                                 }
         this.a = b;
                                                                 void a(){
         b();
                                                                      System.out.print(this.a+c);
    }
                                                                 }
    public void b(){
                                                            }
         System.out.print(this.a*this.b);
                                                           public class q1_d {
                                                                 public static void main(String[] args) {
}
                                                                      a_d = new \ a_d(10, 20);
public class q1_c {
                                                                      a_d = new b_d(22,33);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                      test.a();
         b_c = new b_c(12,10);
                                                                      test2.a();
         a_c test2 = new b_c(10, 20);
                                                                      test2.a(2,3);
         test.a();
                                                                 }
         test2.b();
}}
                                                            作答區:
作答區:
                                                           9047901121
27012027010027100
```

【第二題】問答題

(A) 請指出四點 interface(介面)與 Abstract class(抽象類別)相異之處?(16%)

```
      ①
      Interface 使用 implements 實作,則 abstract class 實作

      ②
      Interface 不得設為私有,則 Abstract class 可以

      ③
      Interface 所定義的方法必須實作, Abstract class 不一定要實作

      ④
      Interface 中變數必須給定初始值,則 Abstract 可宣告但不須給定初始值
```

(B) 選擇題(4%)

```
public class q2_b {
                                                        Given:
    static void exam() {
                                                        11. // insert code here
         try {
                                                        12. private N min, max;
              String x = null;
                                                        13. public N getMin() { return min; }
              System.out.print(x.toString() + " ");
                                                        14. public N getMax() { return max; }
         } finally {
                                                        15. public void add(N added) {
              System.out.print("finally");
                                                        16. if (min == null | | added.doubleValue() <
         }
                                                        min.doubleValue())
                                                        17. min = added;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                        18. if (max == null | | added.doubleValue() >
         try {
                                                        max.doubleValue())
              exam();
                                                        19. max = added;
         } catch (Exception ex) {
                                                        20. }
              System.out.print("exception ");
                                                        21. }
         }
                                                        Which two, inserted at line 11, will allow the code
    }
                                                        to compile?
}
                                                        A. public class MinMax<N extends Number> {
What is the result?
                                                        B. public class MinMax<? extends Number> {
A. null
                                                        C. public class MinMax<N extends Object> {
B. finally exception
                                                        D. public class MinMax<?> {
C. null finally
                                                        E. public class MinMax<? extends Object> {
D. Compilation fails
                                                        F. public class MinMax<N extends Integer> {
E. A Throwable is thrown by main.
                                                        作答區:
F. An Exception is thrown by main.
                                                        A, F
```

作答區:

В

【第三題】請根據題目所示的情境,完成片段程式 (30%)

助教小藍每當期末考或時都很懊惱同學們的成績登記和總成績計算,小藍畢竟是一個程設助教,於是他使用物件陣列寫了一個具有統計分數的程式以方便總成績的計算,功能需求以下輸入、輸出說明:

輸入:第一列數字n代表以下有多少組測試資料。接著四行為一組測資,分別姓名(name)、程設成績(programing)、微積分成績(Calculus)、英文成績(English)

輸出:成績計算採加權計算(個別原始分數*加權數的加總/總加權數),程設加權數為 4、微積分加權 數為 2、英文加權為 3,總加權數為 9,輸出結果會根據輸入順序依序印出

範例輸入:

3

Mark Lan

50

70

100

Luke Huang

60

80

60

Ray Ho

70

60

55

Alex Huang

76

59

89

範例輸出:

Mark Lan 程式設計:70 微積分:60 英文:100 總平均:77.0 分 Luke Huang 程式設計:60 微積分:55 英文:80 總平均:65.0 分 Ray Ho 程式設計:70 微積分:60 英文:55 總平均:62.0 分 Alex Huang 程式設計:76 微積分:59 英文:89 總平均:76.0 分

```
 (8) \quad .eScore = (4) 
public class q3 {
    static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                     English(Integer.parseInt(_eScore), 3);
    static String inputScore() {
                                                             cal();
        String a = (1)
                                                         }
                                                         @Override
        return a;
                                                          }
                                                            return name +" "+ pScore.toString()+
    static String inputName() {
        String a = 1
                                                     cScore.toString()+ eScore.toString()+"總平均:"+
                                                     scoreAvg + "分";
        return a;
    }
                                                         }
                                                         ① cal() {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 2
                                                     //計算總平均,僅能使用 creditMultiplyScore()方法
                                                             scoreAvg = (11)
        sc.nextLine();
        3 [] scoreArr = new 3 [num];
                                                         }
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
                                                        ⑤ Score {
            scoreArr[i] = 4 Sheet(i + 1,
                                                             int score = 0;
inputName(), inputScore(), inputScore();
                                                             int credit = 1;
                                                             Score(int _score, int _credit) {
                                                                    8 .score = _score;
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
                                                                    (8) _.credit = _credit;
            System.out.println(scoreArr[i]);
        }
                                                             }
                                                             @Override
        sc.close();
                                                              9 toString() {
                                                                 return ":" + score;
}
   5 Sheet {
                                                             }
//使用 id 設為公用型態,其他設為私有
                                                             public int creditMultiplyScore() {
      (6) int id;
                                                                 return (11)
      (7) String name;
      (7) Programming pScore;
                                                         }
      (7) _Calculus cScore;
                                                         class Programming (15) Score {
      (7) English eScore;
                                                             Programming(int score, int credit) {
      (7) float scoreAvg;
                                                                     (12)
      (7) int credit = 9;
                                                             }
    Sheet(int id, String name, String _pScore, String
                                                             @Override
                                                                (9) toString() {
_cScore, String _eScore) {
                                                                  (8) .id = id;
           (8) .name = name;
           8 .pScore = 4
                                                         }
Programming(Integer.parseInt(_pScore), 4);
           (8) .cScore = (4)
```

Calculus(Integer.parseInt(_cScore), 2);

import java.util.*;

```
class Calculus _____Score {
        Calculus(int score, int credit) {
             (12)
        }
        @Override
          9 toString() {
           }
    }
   class English _____Score {
        English(int score, int credit) {
              (12)
        @Override
        <u>_____</u> toString() {
              <u>(14)</u> "英文" +<u>(13)</u>
    }
```

作答區:

1	sc.nextLine();
2	sc.nextInt();
3	Sheet
4	new
(5)	class
6	public
7	private
8	this
9	public String
10	public void
11)	score*credit
12	super(score, credit)
13)	Super.toStirng()
14)	return
15)	extends