

## 读程序写结果

基本语句：

11)下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a=4,b=5,c=6,d=3;
    if(a>b)
        if (c>b)
            cout<<--d+1;
        else
            cout<<++d+1;
    cout<<d<< endl;
    return 0;
}
```

(12)若 i、j 为整型变量，则下面程序段中的语句 cout<< i\*j; 共执行\_\_\_\_\_次。

```
for(i=10;i;i--)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
{
    cout<<i*j;
}
```

(13)下面程序运行后的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int m=10;
    while(--m);
    m+=5;
    cout<<m;
    return 0;
}
```

(14)下面程序段中循环执行的次数是\_\_\_\_，i 的最终值是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
int i=10;
do
    i++;
while(i=0);
```

(15)下面程序段的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
int sum=0;
for(int i=0,sum=1;i<4;i++)
for(int j=0;j<i;j++)
    sum+=1 ;
cout<<sum;
```

(16)执行下面的程序时，若从键盘输入 a1b2y3x4\*，则输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char c;
    cin>>c;
    while(c!='*')
    {
        if(c>='a'&&c<='z')
        {
            c++;
            if(c=='z'+1)
                c='a';
            cout<<c;
        }
        cin>>c;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

(17)下面程序段的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
int m=3;
while(!m)
{
    cout<<m--<<endl;
}
cout<<m;
```

(18)下面程序段中,while 循环的循环次数是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
int k=1;
while(!k==0)k=k+1;
```

(19)下面程序段的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
int i, sum=0;
for(i=1; i<=3; sum++)
    sum+=i;
cout<<sum<<endl;
```

(20)下面程序段将输出\_\_\_\_个“您好!”。

```
int i=-5;
while(i++)
{
    cout<<"您好!"<<endl;
}
```

参考答案：

- (11) 3
- (12) 100
- (13) 5
- (14) 1,0
- (15) 0
- (16) bczy
- (17) 3
- (18) 无数次
- (19) 死循环
- (20) 5

数组：

(9) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_

```
#include <iostream>
int main(){
    char a[2][10]={"aBCDe","aBcDE"};
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<5;i++){
        if(a[0][i]==a[1][i])
            break;
    }
    if(i==5)
        cout<<"两个字符串相同"<<endl;
    else if(a[0][i]>a[1][i])
        cout<<"较大的字符串为："<<a[0]<<endl;
    else
        cout<<"较大的字符串为："<<a[1]<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

(10) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_.

```
#include<iostream>
```

```

using namespace std;
int main(){
    int a[5]={15,9,5,3,1},i=0,s1=0,s2=0;
    while(i<5){
        if(a[i]%3){
            s1+=a[i];
        }
        if(a[i]%5==0){
            s2+=a[i];
        }
        i++;
    }
    cout<<s1<<','<<s2<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(11) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int a[6]={2,3,0,0,0,0},i;
    for(i=2;i<6;i++){
        a[i]=4*a[i-2]-a[i-1];
    }
    cout<<a[5]<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(12) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int mian(){
    char s1[]='nankai';
    char s2[20];
    int i=0;
    while(s1[i]){
        s2[5-i]=s1[i];
        i++;
    }
    s2[i]='\0';
    cout<<s2<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(13) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_

```
#include<iostream>
int main(){
    char str[3][20]={"C++","C++6.0","C++2005"};
    int i,m=0,n;
    for(i=1;i<3;i++){
        n=0;
        while(str[m][n]==str[i][n] && str[m][n]!='\0'){
            n++;
        }
        if(str[m][n]<str[i][n]){
            m=i;
        }
    }
    cout<<str[m]<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

(14) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_;

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Student{
    char num[8];
    char name[10];
    int score;
};
int main(){
    Student stu[3] = {"1210101","Zhangsan",632},
{"1210102","Lisi",626},{"1210103","Wangwu",630};
    int t=0;
    for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
        if(stu[i].score>t)
            t=stu[i].score;
    }
    cout<<"t="<<t<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

(15) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
enum Color{Red,White=3,Blue};
int main(){
    Color co1,co2,co3;
    co1=Red;
```

```

        co2=White;
        co3=Blue;
        cout<<col<<','<<co2<<','<<co3<<endl;
        return 0;
    }

```

参考答案：

(9)较大的字符串为：aBcDE

(10)6,20

(11) 15

(12) iaknan

(13) C++6.0

(14) t=632

(15) 0,3,4

函数：

(8)下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
double fun(double x, int n)
{
    int i;
    double r=1.0;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        r*=x;
    return r;
}
int main()
{
    cout<<fun(2.0, 3)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(9)下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fun(int a, int b)
{
    static int n=2;
    int m=0;
    n+=m+a;
}

```

```

        m+=n+b;
        return m;
    }
int main()
{
    int x=4, y=1, r1, r2;
    r1=fun(x, y);
    r2=fun(x, y);
    cout<<r1<<','<<r2<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(10)下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int fun (int x, int y)
{
    if(y>1)
        return x* fun(x, y-1);
    return x;
}
int main()
{
    cout<< fun(2,5)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(11)下面程序的运行结果是

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int fun (int n)
{
    if (n >1)
        return n*fun (n-1);
    return 1;
}
int sum(int n)
{
    int i, s=0;
    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
        s+=fun(i);
    return s
}
int main()

```

```

{
    cout<<sum(3)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(12)下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_

```

#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
const int size=5;
int g_array[size] [size];
void fun(int n)
{
    int i;
    if (n<1)
        return;
    g_array[n-1][0]=g_array[n-1][n-1]=1;
    for (i=1; i<n-1; i++)
        g_array[n-1][i]=g_array[n-2][i-1]+g_array[n-2][i];
}
int main()
{
    int i, j;
    for (i=1; i<=size; i++)
        fun(i);
    for (i=0; i<size; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<=i; j++)
            cout<<g_array[i][j]<<' ';
        cout<< endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

(13)下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_.

```

#include<iostream>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
int seq(int n)
{
    if (n==1)
        return n;
    return 2* seq (n-1);
}

```



```

int main()
{
    int i, sum=0;
    for (i=1;i<5;i++)
        sum +=seq(i);
    cout<< sum<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(14)下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_

```

#include <iostream >
using namespace std;
double sum (double x,double y= 3.0)
{
    return x+y;
}
int main()
{
    cout<< sum (5.3,6.3)<<endl;
    cout<< sum (5.3)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(15)下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_

```

#include <iostream >
using namespace std;
double sum(double x, double y)
{
    return x+y;
}
int sum(int x, int y)
{
    return x+y;
}
int main()
{
    cout<< sum (5.3,6.3)<<endl;
    cout<<sum(3, 5)<< endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(16)下面程序的运行结果为\_\_\_\_

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

```

```

#define Y 5+1
#define z (5+1)
int main()
{
    cout<<3*Y<<endl;
    cout<<3*2<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(17)下面程序的运行结果为\_\_\_\_

```

#define AREA(X,Y) x*(Y)
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << AREA (6,3+2)<<endl<<AREA (3+2,6)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(18)下面程序的运行结果为\_\_\_\_

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define UPPERTOLOWER 0
int main ()
{
    char a[10]= "AbCdeFg";
    int i;
    for(i=0;a[i]!=0;i++)
    {
        #if UPPERTOLOWER
            if (a[i]>='A' & & a[i]<='Z')
                a[i]=a[i]+ 32;
        # endif
        cout<<a[i];
    }
    return 0;
}

```

参考答案：

(8) 8

(9) 7,11

(10) 32

(11) 9

(12)

1

1 1

1 2 1

1 3 3 1

1 4 6 4 1

(13) 15

(14)

11.6

8.3

(15)

11.6

8

(16)

16

18

(17)

30

15

(18) AbCdeFg

引用和指针：

(11) 下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int fun( int * p, int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i, m = p[0];
```

```
    for (i=1; i<n; i++)
```

```
        if (m<p[ i ])
```

```
            m = p[ i ] ;
```

```
    return m;
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```

    int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    cout<<fun( a+1, 3) <<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(12) 下面的程序运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void fun( char * p, int n)
{
    char t;
    for (int i=0; i<n/2; i++)
    {
        t = p[ n-i-1];
        p[n-i-1] = p[ i ];
        p[ i ] = t;
    }
}

```

```

int main()
{
    char s [] = "abcde";
    fun( s, 5);
    cout<<s<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(13) 下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int diguimax( int a [], int n)
{
    int f;
    if (n==1)
        return a [0];
    f = diguimax( a+1, n-1);
    if (f > a[0])
        return f;
    return a[0];
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int c[] = {7, 29, 36, 28, 6, -5};

```

```

        cout<< diguimax( c, 6) <<endl;
        return 0;
    }

```

(14) 下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void fun( int &a, int b)
{
    int t=a;
    a = b;
    b = t;
}

int main()
{
    int a = 3, b =5;
    fun(a, b);
    cout<<a<<','<<b<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(15) 下面程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void fun(int a, int b, int &sum, int sub)
{
    sum = a+b;
    sub = a-b;
}

int main()
{
    int a=5, b=10, sum=0, sub=0;
    fun(a, b, sum, sub);
    cout<<sum<<endl;
    cout<<sub<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(16) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>

```

```

int main()
{
    char name[20];
    gets(name);           // 输入"Wang Tao" ("Wang"和"Tao"之间有一个空格)
    cout<<strlen(name)<<endl;
    cin>>name;            //输入"Li Xiaoming" ("Li" 和"Xiaoming"之间有一个空格)
    cout<<strlen(name)<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(17) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char s1[20] = "my";
    char s2[20] = "book";
    strcat(s1, s2);
    cout<<s1<<endl;
    strcpy(s1, s2);
    cout<<s1<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(18) 下面程序的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_。

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char s1[ ] = "abc";
    char s2[ ] = "ABC";
    int n;
    n = strcmp(s1, s2);
    if (n == 0)
        cout<<"s1 与 s2 保存的字符串相同!"<<endl;
    else if (n > 0 )
        cout<<"s1 保存的字符串大于 s2 保存的字符串!"<<endl;
    else
        cout<<"s1 保存的字符串小于 s2 保存的字符串!"<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

答案：

(11) 4

(12) edcba

(13) 36

(14) 5,5

(15)

15

0

(16)

8

2

(17)

mybook

book

(18)

s1 保存的字符串大于 s2 保存的字符串!