东南大学考试卷(A卷)

课程名称	程序设计基础及语	言Ⅱ(双语)	考 试	学 期	19-20-3	
适用专业	计算机大类	考试形式	半开 可带一 <sup>2</sup>	<sup>-</sup> 卷 本教材	考试时间长度	笔试 60 分钟 机试 120 分钟

总分: 100 分

题目	I	II-1)	II-2)	III-1)	III-2)	III-3)	总分
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## 第一部分 笔试

Note: All answers must be written on answer sheet!

```
I Read the programs as follows, and please write down the output of them: (20 score)
1. What is the output of the following? (4 score)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include<stack>
int main()
     stack<int> stack1;
     for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
          if (i % 3)
          {
               stack1.push(i);
               cout \ll i \ll '\t';
          }
     }
     cout << endl;
     while (!stack1.empty())
          cout << stack1.top() << '\t';
          stack1.pop();
     return 0;
}
2. What is the output of the following? (4 score)
class Base {
      int x;
 public:
      Base(int x1): x(x1){cout << "Base object is created! "<< x << endl;}
      virtual void f() { cout<<x<<endl;}</pre>
      ~ Base(){ cout << "Base object is destroyed!"<< endl; }
 };
class Derived : public Base {
     int y;
public:
     Derived(int x1, int y1): Base(x1), y(y1) { cout << "Derived object is created! " << y <<
endl; }
     void f() { Base::f(); cout<<y<<endl; }</pre>
```

```
~ Derived(){ cout << "Derived object is destroyed!"<< endl; }
};
int main()
    Base a1(1), a2(2);
    Derived b1(3,4);
    Base *a[3]={&a1,&a2,&b1};
    for (int i=0; i<3;++i)
         cout<<"第 "<<i+1<<" 个对象 ";
         a[i]->f();
    }
}
3. What is the output of the following? (4 score)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A {
public:
A(){cout << ".";}
~A(){cout << ".";}
};
class B : public A {
    A _a;
public:
    B(){cout << ".?";};
    ~B(){cout << "!.";};
};
Bb;
int main() { }
4. What is the output of the following? (4 score)
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class A {
    static string s;
            static int pos;
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream& o, A& a);
```

```
public:
    A& operator()();
};
string A::s = "Nanjing";
int A::pos = 0;
A& A::operator()()
    cout \ll s[++pos];
    return *this;
ostream & operator << (ostream & o, A & a)
       _o << _a.s[++_a.pos];
    return _o;
int main()
    Aa, b;
    a()();
           b()();
       cout \ll a \ll b;
}
```

## 5. What is the output of the following? (4 score)

```
#include <iostream>
                                              void func1(int den)
#include<string>
                                                   gossip gsp2("func1");
                                                   if (den != 0)
using namespace std;
class zero_denominator
                                                        cout << 3 / den << endl;
public:
                                                   }
    void disp msg()
                                                   else
          cout << "Zero denominator." <<
                                                        throw zero denominator();
endl;
                                                   }
};
                                              int main()
class gossip
                                                   gossip gsp1("Main");
public:
                                                   int int_array[2] = \{3,0\};
    gossip(string m)
                                                   try
          :msg(m)
```

```
{
    cout << msg << " in." << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i <2; i++)
    {
        func1(int_array[i]);
        ~gossip()
        }
        cout << msg << " out." << endl;
        catch (zero_denominator& den_exp)
    }
    private:
        den_exp.disp_msg();
    string msg;
};
    return 0;
} // end main</pre>
```

- II. To fill in the following blanks to complete program segments. (20 scores)
- 1. (10 scores)Filling the blanks of the program. Suppose we want to read a line of text from a file, change all letters (only alphabet letters) to capital and print it on the screen.

```
#include<iostream>
                                          int i = 0;
#include < __(1)___>
                                          while ( (4) )
using namespace std;
                                                    if ((msg[i] \le 'z') && (msg[i] \ge 'a'))
int main()
                                                           _(5)___;
    ifstream inFile("text1.txt", ios::in);
                                                    ++i;
    if ( (2) )
                                               }
     {
         cerr << "Open failed." << endl;
                                               cout << msg << endl;
         exit(1);
    }
                                               return 0;
    char (3)
                                          }
    inFile.get(msg, 200, '\n');
```

2. (10 scores)Filling the blanks to make the program successful. (10 scores)——双向链表操作 #include <iostream>

```
pLast = NULL;
    }
private:
    T
        data;
    Node * pNext;
    Node * pLast;
};
template <typename T>
class List
              // Define a doubly linked list
private:
    Node<T>* pHead; // 正向链链头
    Node<T>*pTail;// 反向链链尾
    int length;
public:
    List():length(0),pHead(NULL),pTail(NULL){}
    ~List()//清空
        Node<T>* pos = pHead;
        while (pos != NULL)
             pHead = pHead -> pNext;
             delete pos;
             pos = pHead;
        pTail = NULL;
    void traverseList()//正向遍历
        Node<T>* pos = pHead;
        while (pos != NULL)
             cout << pos->data << endl;
                    (2)
        cout << endl;
    List<T>& InsertAtTail(T num)//插入数据
        Node < T > * temp = new Node < T > (
        temp->data = num;
        if (pHead == NULL)
             temp->pLast = temp->pNext = NULL;
             pHead = pTail = temp;
         }
        else
         {
             temp->pNext = NULL;
                    (3)
             pTail->pNext = temp;
```

```
pTail = temp;
         }
         length++;
                       (4)
         return
    }
    bool RemoveElement(int value)
       // Delete the node corresponding to the specified value, if not found, return false
         if (pHead == NULL) return false;
         bool isDeleted = false;
         Node<T>*pos = pHead;
         while (pos != NULL)
              if (pos->data == value)
                   if (pos == pHead)// if the head element of the linked list matches value
                        pTail = pHead = pHead->pNext;
                        pTail->pLast = NULL;
                        delete pos;
                        pos = pHead;
                   else if (pos->pNext != NULL)//if the middle element of the linked list
                                                 //matches value
                    {
                                (5)
                        pos->pNext->pLast = pos->pLast;
                        Node<T> *temp = pos->pNext;
                        delete pos;
                        pos = temp;
                   else if (pos->pNext == NULL)// if the tail element of the linked list
                                                 //matches value
                        pos->pLast->pNext = NULL;
                        delete pos;
                   length--;
                   isDeleted = true;
              else
                   pos = pos->pNext;
         return isDeleted;
};
void main()
    List<int> list
    list.InsertAtTail(1).InsertAtTail(2).InsertAtTail(6).InsertAtTail(3).InsertAtTail(4);
    cout << "The output of initialization:" << endl;</pre>
```

```
list.traverseList( );
  cout << endl;

list.RemoveElement(3);
  cout << "The output after remove 3:" << endl;
  list.traverseList( );
}
Output:

The output of initialization:
1
2
6
3
4

The output after remove 3:
1
2
6
4</pre>
```

## 东南大学考答题纸 ANSWER SHEET

自 觉 遵 守 考 场 纪 律 群名 如 考 试 作 弊 此 答 卷 无 效 小小