		西南大学	计算机与值	言息科学学院(轴	次件学院	₹)	
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## 《 C程序设计 》课程试题 【A】卷

2018~2019学年 第2学期								期末 考试					
考试时间 120分			分钟	考核方式 闭卷笔试 学生类别		本科		人数					
适用	适用专业或科类			软件工程			年级 2018组		级				
题号	<del>-</del>	=	三四五六七八				力	L	十	合计			
得分													
签名													

阅卷须知: 阅卷用红色墨水笔书写,得分用阿拉伯数字写在每小题题号前,用正分表示,不得分则在题号前写 0; 大题得 分登录在对应的分数框内:统一命题的课程应集体阅卷,流水作业;阅卷后要进行复核,发现漏评、漏记或总分统计错 误应及时更正:对评定分数或统分记录进行修改时,修改人必须签名。

特别提醒: 学生必须遵守课程考核纪律, 违规者将受到严肃处理。

一、	Multiple	Choice	(20	points)

C) any nonzero value		
D) 0		

- 2. Supposing the input statement: scanf("a=%d,b=%d,c=%d",&a,&b,&c); , which input format can assign 1, 3, 2 to the variables of a, b, c, respectively.
  - A) 132 ∠

A) true B) tory

B) 1,3,2 ∠

1. In C language, represents logical value "true".

- C)  $a=1 b=3 c=2 \checkmark$  D)  $a=1,b=3,c=2 \checkmark$
- 3. Suppose we have define: int max(int x,int y){return x>y?x:y;}, which statement contains illegal use of function max?
  - A)  $\max(3,4,5)$ ;

- B)  $\max(3,5)$ ;
- C)  $\max(\max(3,4),5)$ ;
- D) printf("%f",max(3.4,5));
- 4. Suppose we have defined: char s[]="Hello, world.", what is the result of operations: sizeof(s) and strlen(s):
  - A) 13,13
- B) 14,13
- C) 14,14
- D) 13,14
- 5. Given these definitions and declarations for a structure: struct Xxx{ int aa; double bb;};

struct Xxx mm, \*pp;

	Assuming the variable pp has been initialized, is true in the following statements.								
	A). pp =mm; B). mm->bb=54.2; C). (*mm).bb=45,8; D). pp->aa=6;								
	<ul> <li>6. Suppose we have defined: int arr[10]; int* p=arr, which statement CANNOT receive an input value to array element arr[3]: <ul> <li>A) scanf("%d",arr[3]);</li> <li>B) scanf("%d",arr+3);</li> <li>C) scanf("%d",p+3);</li> <li>D) scanf("%d",&amp;p[3]);</li> </ul> </li> <li>7. In the statement while(x), choose the equivalent expression for the x. <ul> <li>A) x==0</li> <li>B) x==1</li> <li>C) x!=1</li> <li>D) x!=0</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Choose the wrong definition for the character strings. <ul> <li>A) char str[5]= "QUEST";</li> <li>B) char str[]= "QUEST";</li> <li>C) char *str= "QUEST";</li> <li>D) char str[]={*Q', 'U', 'E', 'S', 'T', '\0'};</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
Ì	9. For the 2-dimensional array int b[][3]= $\{\{1,0,-1\},\{10,12\},\{8,3,9\},\{0\}\}\$ ; the value for								
+-	the b[2][1] is A) 8 B) 5 C)3 D) 12								
封—	10. For the following codes: int z=5, *p=&z the value of the *p is								
	A) the address of c;								
	B) unknown value;								
	C) the address of p;								
	D) 5.								
   	_,								
- 线-	二、True or false (10 Points)								
į	1. The following variable names are legal: cat, dogs2, ID_number, stuName								
į	2. The statement printf("\nnn"); will create three blank lines.								
	3. Long is not basic data type provided in C:								
	4. The statement printf("%-3d",123); displays -123.								
     	5. You must create a link between an external disk file and a file pointer before you can read your input data.								
	6. A for loop can always be rewritten as a while loop.								
	7. Only double type pointer variable can be used to store the address of a double type								

variable.

- 8. Operator %= can only be applied to integers.
- 9. A programmer-defined function must be written before the main() function.
- 10. The subscript of the first element of a 1-D C array is 1.

## 三、 Write output of the following programs (30 Points)

```
(4 points)
void main(void){
     int y=8, x=7;
    printf("%d,%d\n", ++x, y++);
  }
    (5 points)
void main(void){
  int i, j, m = 0;
  for(i=1; i \le 15; i + = 5)
     for(j=3; j<=19; j+=3)
       m++;
  printf("%d\n", m);
}
3.
    (6 points)
void main(void){
              int n = 8;
             while (n > 5)
                n--;
                printf("%d", n);
  }
}
4. (9 points)
void f1(char a,char b[],char *c){
  a='a';
```

```
strcpy(b,"bcde");
       b[0]=a;
       c[2]=*b+5;
    void main(void){
       char x[25]="9876",*px;
       f1('1',x,&x[0]);
       printf("1. X=\%s\n",x);
       f1('2',x,&x[1]);
       printf("2. X=\%s\n",x);
       px=x;
       f1(*(px+1),x+2,px+2);
       printf("3. X=\%s\n",x);
        (6 points)
    void fun(int s, int *a, int *b){
         int m;
         *a=0; *b=0;
         while(s)
             m=s\%10;
             *a=*a+m;
             *b=*b+m*m;
             s=s/10;
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    void main(void){
         int x,a,b;
         scanf("%d",&x);
         fun(x,&a,&b);
        printf("a=\%d,b=\%d\n",a,b);
```

If we enter 2198 when the programming is running. Write the output of this program.

## 四、Programming (40 points)

- 1. Write a function isPrime() to determine if a given integer, N, is a prime number or not. Use the function isPrime() in main() to output prime numbers between 1000 and 2000. (10 points)
- 2. Write a function solveQuatra() to solve the quadratic equation ax<sup>2</sup>+bx+c=0. The function only deals with real result and returns 0 when the result is imaginary. For real result, the values of x are returned by output parameter. You should also write a main() function to test the function solveQuatra(). (15 points).
- 3. Write a function sortString() to sort character strings. Input 5 strings by keyboard and call sortString() in the main() function, then output the sorted strings. Hints: You may solve this issue by pointer array and use the library function *strcmp*(). (15 points)

## **Answer Sheet**

<b>一、</b>	Choose	the	right	answer	(20	points
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1-5	
6-10	

二、True or false (10 points)

1-5	
6-10	

三、Write output of the following programs (30 points)

1.

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2.

3.

4.

**5.** 

四、Programming (40 points)

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