# 2014级C#期末考试

1. 选择




7. Which of the following is wrong?

①Abstract class could contain non abstract method

②A class containing abstract method must be a abstract class.

③An abstract class cannot be instantiated.

④An abstract class can be sealed class.

1. Which of the following is right use of generic?

①List<int> f = new List<int>()

②List<int> f = new List()

③List f = new List()

④List<int> f = new List<int>

1. Which of the statements is correct to declare a two-dimensional array in C#?

①int[][]a

②int a[][]

③int[2]a

④int a[2]

1. A property’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ accessor enable a client to modify the value of the instance variable associated with the property.

①base ②this ③get ④set

1. Only the methods that are declared as \_\_\_\_\_\_ can be overridden in subclass.

①abstract ②virtual ③new ④override

1. ??????
2. ??????
3. ??????
4. ??????
5. In .NET Framework class library, all multithread application related classes are in which following namespace?
   1. System.SysThread

②System.Thread

③System.Threading

④NetException

1. In C# variables confined by which of the following modifies can only be accessed by the current assembly?

①public ②protected ③internal ④private

1. Which of the following is the right output?

Struct Student {

int age;

string name;

public Student( age , name ){

this.age = age;

this.name = name;

}

}

static void Main(string[] args) {

Student stu1 = new Student(18, “ Tom”);

Student stu2 = new Student(24,” Jerry”);

stu2 = stu1;

stu1.age = 30;

stu1.name =” Jerry”;

Console.Write(stu2.age);

Console.Write(stu2.name);

}

①18 Tom ②18 Jerry ③30 Jerry ④30 Tom

1. ArrayList arr = new ArrayList();

int[] num = {1,3,5};

for( int i = 0 ; I < num.length ; I ++ ) {

arr.Add(num[i]);

}

arr.Insert(1,4);

Console.WriteLine(arr[2]);

Which of the following results is the right output?

①1 ②3 ③4 ④5

1. Which of the following description is true about the keyword “ref”?

①”ref” only passes values from caller(调用者)to callee(被调者)

②”ref” only passes values from the callee to caller

③”ref” must be initialized before its method is called.

④None of above

1. Which of the following description about constants is true?

①Declare the constants with the keyword “static”

②The constants must be initialized when declaring.

③Constants can be assigned repeatedly.

④Constants can be declared first and assigned later.

1. 判断（True or False）
2. Only one method can be called using a delegate.
3. If no constructor was declared in a class, the compiler generates default constructor which has no parameter.
4. All methods in an abstract class must be declared as abstract methods.
5. If a base class declares an abstract method, a derived class must implement that method.
6. Sizeof can be applied to reference types.
7. One file could have multiple namespaces.
8. Nested types can be interfaces and delegates.
9. If a method is marked as Protected, it will be able to access in the derived class.
10. Sizeof can be applied to reference types.
11. If a base declares an abstract method, a derived class should implement that method.
12. 填空
13. In C#, the type System.Int32 map to keyword \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. In C#, if you want to change a thread’s state from suspended into running, what method you should call?
15. The following class is often called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

class Buffer<Element> {

private Element[] data;

public Buffer( int size ) {…}

public void Put(Element x) {…}

public Element Get() {…}

}

1. Every interface member must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a base class.
2. ??????
3. Write the output.

static void Main(){

String [] cities = {“London”,”Vienna”,”Paris”,”Linz”,Brussels”};

Using Linq to Objects

IEnumerable<string> result = from c in cities where c.startwith(‘L’) orderby c

Select c.Toupper()

}

­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Fill in the blank

class Program{

static void Main(){

Myclass m =new Myclass();

int []s =new int[5]{1,2,3,4,5};

int smax,smin;

­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Console.WriteLine({0}{1},smax,smin);

}

}

class Myclass

{

void MaxMIn(int []a, out int max out int min){

max=min=a[0];

for(int i=1;i<a.length;i++){

if(a[i]>max) max=a[i];

if(a[i]<min) min=a[i];

}

}

}

1. Write the output.

delegate void Notifier (string sender);

void SayHello(string sender) {

Console.WriteLine("Hello from " + sender);

}

void SayGoodBye(string sender) {

Console.WriteLine("Good bye from " + sender);

Notifier greetings;

greetings = SayHello;

greetings += SayGoodBye;

greetings("John");

greetings -= SayHello;

greetings("John");

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Write the result of array A.

static void Main(){{

int []A =new int[5]{1,2,3,4,5};

Obeject []B =new Object[5]{6,7,8,9,10};

Array.Copy(A,B,2);

}

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Please fill in the blanks.

namespace test

{

public delegate void OnDBOperate();

public class UserControlBase : System.Windows.Forms.UserControl

{

public event OnDBOperate OnNew;

private void toolbar\_ButtonClick(object sender, System.Windows.Forms.ToolBarButtonClickEventArgs e){

if(e.Button.Equals(BtnNew)){

//Please write code to call OnNew events

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

}

}

}

}

1. 简答
2. What is the difference between virtual method and the abstract method?
3. C# uses different modifiers to confine the data security. There are 5 different modifiers. Please list out each of them and explain their security level.
4. What are the difference between the value type and the reference type.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Value Type | Reference Type |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1. Write down the differences between Overloading and Overriding?
2. Please give a brief description about the difference and connection between the class and interface.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Class | Interface |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |