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□复习1参考答案:
一: 选择题 (每题 2 分, 共 40 分。)
    (评分标准: 每题答对得2分, 答错0分。)
   (1)C (2)B (3)A (4)B (5)A
   (6)C (7)D (8)C (9)D (10)B
   (11)B (12)C (13)D (14)D (15)D
   (16)A (17)D (18)B (19)B (20)D
   1-5: BBCCC
□ □ 6-10: DBCAB
二: 填空题 (每题 2 分, 共 10 分)
    (评分标准: 每题答对得2分, 答错0分。意思相近可得1分)
   (1)[1]: 1 2 5 11 21
   (1) Base:: fun()
□□(2) private 或 私有
□□(3)抽象类
\Box\Box(4) templateT DBL(T n){return n+n;}
\Box\Box(5) int GetNum(){return x;} 或 int GetNum() const{return x;}
三:阅读程序(每题5分,共40分)
   (评分标准: 每题全部答对得5分,全部答错0分。部分答对可得2~3分)
   (1) xyabcABC
   (2) 122
\square \square (3) 2
\Box(4) 20,20
\square\square(5) The a of fun is 1
       ::a =200
      The a of main is 11
       ::a=201
\Box\Box(6) m=3
       n=2
    (7) This is a constructor!i=0
        This is a constructor!i=0
        This is a constructor!i=0
        This is a destructor!i=0
        This is a destructor!i=0
        This is a destructor!i=0
    (8) sum=10;
       sum=10;
    9) This is 0's constructor.
       This is 1's constructor.
       This is 2's constructor.
      This is 1's destructor.
       This is 2's destructor.
        This is 0's destructor.
    10) CStatic::val=0
```

```
cs1.val=1
      cs2.val=2
      cs1.val=4
      cs2.val=4
11) Data cons.
       Base cons.
       Data cons.
       Derived cons.
       Derived des.
       Data des.
       Base des.
       Data des.
12) d=88i=88
   d=9999i=9999
五、编程题(每题5分,共10分)
   1. 设计一个类 CRectangle,如下所述
      CLASS CRectangle
      {
          double width, height;
       public:
          CRectangle(double W=1,double H=1)
          {
                width=W;
                height=H;
          }
          void SetRect(double W=1,double H=1)
          {
                if(W > = 1 \&\& W < = 50)
                     width=W;
                if(H>=1 \&\& H<=50)
                     height=H;
          }
          double Perimeter()
          {
                return 2*(width+height);
          }
   2. 定义 Point 类,有数据成员 X 和 Y,重载++和-运算符,要求同时重载前缀方式和后缀
      方式.
      Class CPoint
           double X,Y
       public:
           CPoint(double x, double y)
```

```
{
          X=x;Y=y;
     }
     CPoint operator++()
         X=X+1;
         Y=Y+1;
         return *this;
     }
     CPoint operator++(int)
         return *this;
         X=X+1;
         Y=Y+1;
     }
     CPoint operator-()
     {
         X=-X;
         Y=-Y;
         return *this;
     CPoint operator-(int)
         return *this;
         X=-X;
         Y=-Y;
     }
}
```