

義守大學 92 學年度招收 二年制在職專班 入學考試試題

※請勿在此試題紙上作答

考試科目	計算機概論	系別	資訊管理學系	份數	考試日期	7月13日	節次	第1節
------	-------	----	--------	----	------	-------	----	-----

一、單選題 (共 60 分, 每題 1.5 分)

不可使用計算機

- () 1. Which of the following is a device that can be used to enter data into a computer?
 1. printer 2. keyboard 3. microwave oven 4. monitor
- () 2. Which of the following is an advantage of computers?
 1. They are reliable but slow. 2. They can process incorrect input to give accurate output.
 3. They can store massive amounts of data. 4. They are inflexible.
- () 3. A large computer designed to meet the computing needs of a large organization is called a _____.
 1. notebook computer 2. mainframe computer 3. microcomputer 4. embedded computer
- () 4. Client/server computers are associated with _____.
 1. mainframes 2. super computers 3. networks 4. minis
- () 5. Which of the following is a list of instructions telling the computer what to do?
 1. information 2. data 3. hardware program 4. program
- () 6. The _____ is not directly related to the CPU.
 1. microprocessor chip 2. arithmetic-logic unit 3. sector 4. control unit
- () 7. An example of a data representation code is _____.
 1. ASCII 2. CACHE 3. EBCDIC 4. both 1 and 3
- () 8. A coding event where the computer sets a 1 bit if the sum of the other bits is an even number is called _____.
 1. odd parity 2. sequenced parity 3. even parity 4. unsequenced parity
- () 9. The part of the CPU that does mathematical processing is called the _____.
 1. control unit 2. microprocessor 3. arithmetic-logic unit 4. read-only memory unit
- () 10. The most common ASCII and EBCDIC codes use _____ bits.
 1. eight 2. six 3. seven 4. one of the above
- () 11. A data bus _____.
 1. connects the CPU and memory 2. provides a pathway between the computer and its peripherals
 3. is a highway of parallel wires 4. all of the above
- () 12. Elements that affect the CPU's performance include _____.
 1. the system clock 2. the speed of the printer 3. the number of disk drives 4. both a and b
- () 13. RAM is _____.
 1. volatile 2. faster than cache 3. permanent 4. both 1 and 3
- () 14. ROM _____.
 1. is permanent 2. helps start the computer 3. is volatile 4. both 1 and 2
- () 15. A _____ is commonly used to connect a modem to the motherboard.
 1. cable 2. parallel port 3. serial port 4. coprocessor chip
- () 16. The access speed of memory and storage devices refers to the time it takes to _____.
 1. back up data 2. find requested data 3. process data 4. manipulate data
- () 17. The combination of seek time and rotational speed is known as _____.
 1. cache memory 2. sequential access 3. accessibility 4. a drive's performance
- () 18. Magnetic and optical disks keep track of files in a file _____.
 1. directory 2. cabinet 3. cluster 4. cylinder
- () 19. The smallest unit of data is a _____.
 1. byte 2. field 3. record 4. bit

* 備註：試題隨卷繳交

背面有試題

義守大學 92 學年度招收 二年制在職專班 入學考試試題

※請勿在此試題紙上作答

第 2/3 頁

考試科目	計算機概論	系別	資訊管理學系	份數	考試日期	7月13日	節次	第1節
------	-------	----	--------	----	------	-------	----	-----

- () 20. _____ are composed of a single data item such as a name or social security number.
 1. Fields 2. Bytes 3. Records 4. Bits
- () 21. The process of determining the position of a record in a direct-access file is known as _____.
 1. addressing 2. accessing 3. hashing 4. keying
- () 22. A byte is equal to _____.
 1. 8 bits 2. a field 3. a character 4. both a and c
- () 23. The more _____, the better the resolution of the screen image.
 1. monitors 2. pixels 3. graphics adapters 4. bytes
- () 24. Which of the following enables the operating system to regain control if an application stops running?

 1. Multithreading 2. Preemptive multitasking 3. Cooperative multitasking
 4. multiprocessing
- () 25. After the computer is booted, _____ programs remain in primary memory.
 1. transient 2. high-level language 3. resident 4. all the above
- () 26. Common capabilities of operating systems include _____.
 1. controlling input and output 2. managing resources 3. translating high-level languages
 4. both 1 and 2
- () 27. The method that uses the computer's hard disk for additional RAM is called _____.
 1. partitioning 2. threading 3. virtual memory 4. multiprocessing
- () 28. When memory is full, the operating system uses _____.
 1. a swap file 2. a partition 3. ROM 4. directory
- () 29. System utilities include all of the following except _____.
 1. backup procedures 2. virus protection programs 3. user interfaces 4. compression programs
- () 30. The _____ translates each line of instruction as it goes through the program.
 1. interpreter 2. buffer 3. compiler 4. assembler
- () 31. Examples of object-oriented languages are _____.
 1. C++ and Turbo Pascal 2. Visual Basic and Java 3. Visual Basic and Turbo Pascal 4. Visual Basic and HTML
- () 32. Machine language and assembly language are _____.
 1. low-level languages 2. first-generation languages 3. code the computer can read 4. 1 and 2
- () 33. Machine language consists of _____.
 1. executable files 2. mnemonics 3. binary numbers 4. spaghetti code
- () 34. Which of the following is not true of structured programming? _____.
 1. programmers use control structures
 2. program branching is handled by IF-THEN-ELSE
 3. results in readable code and is easy to debug
 4. uses GOTO statements
- () 35. Assembly language closely resembles _____.
 1. procedural language 2. query language 3. structural language 4. machine language
- () 36. The data transfer rate for modems is measured in _____.
 1. bis 2. bps 3. kbps 4. gbps

* 備註：試題隨卷繳交

義守大學 92 學年度招收 二年制在職專班 入學考試試題

※請勿在此試題紙上作答

第 $\frac{3}{3}$ 頁

考試科目	計算機概論	系別	資訊管理學系	份數	考試日期	7月13日	節次	第1節
------	-------	----	--------	----	------	-------	----	-----

- 不可使用計算機
- () 37. _____ is not true about modems.
1. Modems must conform to standards called modulation protocols.
 2. Most modems can fall back to a lower rate.
 3. In communicating, two modems use the fastest rate that the fastest modem has.
 4. There are two kinds of modems, external and internal.
- () 38. Of the following, _____ is true about transmission media.
1. Wired transmission media include twisted-pair cable, coaxial cable, and fiber optic cable.
 2. Wireless transmission media include fiber optics and cellular telephone systems.
 3. Microwaves can travel through buildings and mountains.
 4. both 2 and 3
- () 39. Converting analog signals to digital signals or converting digital signals to analog signals _____.
1. requires a modem
 2. is called demodulation and modulation, respectively
 3. is necessary as long as the communications company is still using analog equipment
 4. all the above
- () 40. Bandwidth relates to the _____.
1. transmission mode
 2. number of messages the medium can carry at one time
 3. wireless media
 4. fall back rate

二、(共 10 分)

1. 將 19, 28, 10, 30, 22, 36, 15 等七個整數依照由左至右順序建立一二元搜尋樹 (4 分)。
2. 請找出上題之二元搜尋樹前序 (2 分)、中序 (2 分)、後序追蹤 (2 分)。

三、請寫出下列邏輯閘之真值表 (共 10 分, 每題 2 分):

1. AND 2. OR 3. XOR 4. NOT 5. NOR

四、程式題(請以熟悉之程式語言作答, 並註明之) (共 20 分, 每題 10 分):

1. 試寫一程式將十進位數字轉換為八進位之數字, 並列印出結果(10 分)。
2. 試寫一遞迴程式計算 N 階乘之結果, 階乘: $N! = N * (N-1) * (N-2) * \dots * 1$ (10 分)。

* 備註: 試題隨卷繳交