

中原大學 104 學年度碩士班考試入學

104/3/4 8:00 AM~9:30 AM

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

資訊工程學系資訊組

科目：資訊工程概論(含電腦基本概念與資料結構) (共 4 頁，第 1 頁)

可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)

不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

1. (4%) Historians divide the era of computer into generations. The following are some major changes in them. The correct ordering of these generations by time is _____.

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) The appearance of laptop computers. | (B) The emergence of World Wide Web. |
| (C) The invention of integrated circuits. | (D) The emergence of computer networks. |

2. (10%) The **base** of a positional number system means the number of distinct symbols to be used. For example, the **base** of binary numbers is 2. A set of **bit-wise operators** is provided for problems 2.3~2.5. Please answer the following questions about binary numbers.

2.1 $(35.625)_{10} = (\text{_____})_2$ // Convert a **decimal number** into a **binary number**.

2.2 $(101011.101)_2 = (\text{_____})_{16}$ // Convert a **binary number** into a **hexadecimal number**.

2.3 We can use the _____ operator to set the rightmost bit of a binary number (as bit 1).

2.4 We can use the _____ operator to flip (from 0/1 to 1/0) every bit of a binary number.

2.5 We can use the **logical right shift** operator and _____ operator to count the number of 1's in a binary number.

bit-wise NOT (~), bit-wise AND (&), bit-wise OR (|), bit-wise XOR (^), logical right shift (>>)

3. (15%) A **computer network** is a combination of hardware and software that sends data from one computer to another. Rule sets called **protocols** are created to perform tasks on the internetworks. Please answer five questions about the **TCP/IP** protocol suite of **Internet**, which has five layers.

3.1 World Wide Web is a service on the **application** layer. The web browser uses the _____ to find one particular web page on a website.

3.2 The server computer may be running several processes at the same time, e.g., an FTP process and an HTTP process. The **transport** layer uses the _____ to identify one particular process.

3.3 **Internet Protocol (IP)** on the _____ layer is responsible for the delivery of a packet from the source network to the destination network.

3.4 What is the use of **Domain Name System (DNS)**? // Clearly describe it in Chinese.

3.5 What is the use of **router**? // Clearly describe it in Chinese.

4. (8%) **Figure 1** shows the basic units of a computer, i.e., **CPU**, **memory** and **I/O devices**. Please fill in the blanks for each of the following questions about them.

- 4.1 A program is loaded in _____ when it is ready to run.
- 4.2 Each instruction for execution is put into the **instruction register** in the _____ unit of **CPU**.
- 4.3 A small storage unit called _____ memory is placed between **CPU** and **main memory**.
- 4.4 **CPU** and **memory** are connected by three kinds of connections, including the **data bus**, **control bus** and _____ bus.

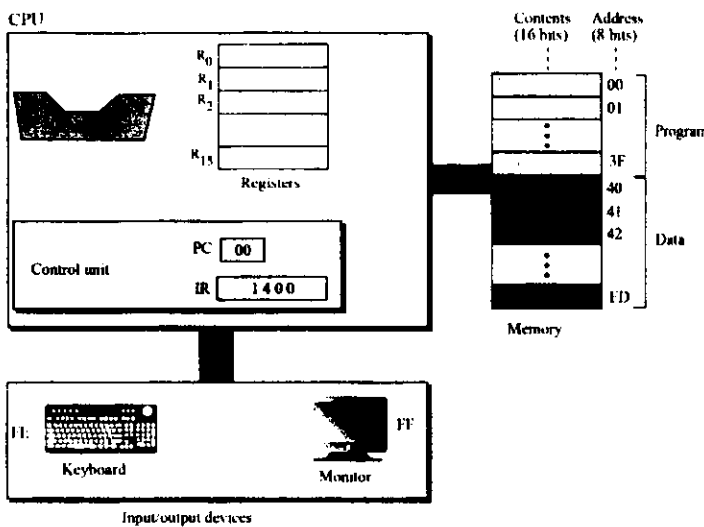


Figure 1. The basic units of a computer¹

| Relation A | | | Relation B | | Relation C | | |
|------------|----|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| A1 | A2 | A3 | B1 | B2 | C1 | C2 | C3 |
| 1 | 12 | 100 | 22 | 214 | 31 | 401 | 1006 |
| 2 | 16 | 102 | 24 | 216 | 32 | 401 | 1025 |
| 3 | 16 | 103 | 27 | 284 | 33 | 405 | 1065 |
| 4 | 19 | 104 | 29 | 216 | | | |

Figure 2. Three relations

5. (10%) **Structured Query Language (SQL)** is the language standardized for use on **databases**. Given three relations in **Figure 2**, complete the following **SQL** queries to get correct results.

- 5.1

| A1 | A2 | A3 |
|----|----|-----|
| 3 | 16 | 103 |
| 4 | 19 | 104 |

 ← **Select ***
From A
Where _____
- 5.2

| A1 | A2 | A3 |
|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 12 | 100 |
| 4 | 19 | 104 |

 ← **Select ***
From A
Where _____
- 5.3

| B1 |
|----|
| 24 |
| 29 |

 ← **Select B1**
From B
Where _____
- 5.4

| A3 | C2 |
|-----|-----|
| 102 | 401 |
| 103 | 401 |

 ← **Select** _____
From A, C
Where A2*2 = C1
- 5.5

| A1 | B2 |
|----|-----|
| 1 | 214 |

 ← **Select A1, B2**
From _____
Where B1 < 25 and
B2 > (A3 * 2 + A2)

¹ Figure 1 was taken from the textbook: **Foundations of Computer Science** written by **Forouzan & Mosharraf**.

6. (15%) An **operating system** facilitates the execution of other programs and the access to hardware and software resources. It has at least four duties: memory manager, process manager, device manager and file manager. Please answer five questions about them.

6.1 Memory manager enables **virtual memory by demand** _____ and **demand segmentation**.

6.2 Process manager uses two schedulers: _____ **scheduler** and **process scheduler**.

6.3 If a process needs to print out a message, it moves from **running state** to _____ **state**.

6.4 In process management, when does **deadlock** occur? // Clearly describe it in Chinese.

6.5 In process management, when does **starvation** occur? // Clearly describe it in Chinese.

7. (12%) **Recursion** is a useful programming concept and problem-solving technique. Please fill in the blanks to complete the following algorithms.

7.1 Use correct parameters in the **recursive call** that reverses the order of all items in an array.

```
Algorithm ReverseArray(anArray, low, high)
  if low < high then
  {  Swap anArray[low] and anArray[high];
    ReverseArray(anArray, _____);  }  // end of if statement
```

7.2 Use correct parameters in the **recursive call** that solves the **Tower of Hanoi** problem.

```
Algorithm SolveToH(n, A, B, C)  // Move n disks from A to C and B is the auxiliary peg.
  if (n == 1) then
    Move a disk directly from A to C;
  else {
    SolveToH(n - 1, _____);
    SolveToH(1, A, B, C);
    SolveToH(n - 1, B, A, C);  }  // end of else statement
```

7.3 Use correct parameters in the **tail recursion** that compute **factorial n (n!)**.

```
Algorithm SolveF(n, p)  // Call SolveF(n, 1) and use p to keep the partial product.
  if (n == 1) then
    return p;  // base case: at this moment, p = n!
  else return SolveF(n - 1, _____);
```

8. (16%) Array and Linked List are two data structures commonly used in programming. Assume that the array $A[1 \dots n]$ and the linked list L both keep n integers and sorted in ascending order. Please fill in the blanks to complete the following C functions.

8.1 Find the position of x in A .

```
int SearchArray(int A[], int x)
{
    int i = 0, j = n - 1;
    while (i <= j)
    {
        int mid = (i + j) / 2;
        if (A[mid] == x)
            return mid; // x is found
        else if (A[mid] > x)
            j = mid - 1;
        else _____;
    } // end of while statement
    return -1; // x does not exist
} // end of SearchArray
```

8.2 Find the first node with value x in L .

```
NODE *SearchList(NODE *cur, int x)
// Call: ans = SearchList(L, x);
{
    NODE *pre = NULL;

    while (cur != NULL)
        if (cur->value < x)
            _____;
            cur = cur->next;
        } // end of if statement
        else break;

    return cur;
} // end of SearchList
```

8.3 Make A in descending order.

```
void ReverseArray(int A[], int n)
{
    int i = 0, j = n - 1;

    while (i < j)
    {
        int temp = A[i];
        _____;
        A[j] = temp;
        i = i + 1;
        j = j - 1;
    } // end of while statement
} // end of ReverseArray
```

8.4 Make L in descending order.

```
NODE *ReverseList(NODE *cur)
// Call: L = ReverseList(L);
{
    NODE *pre = NULL;

    while (cur != NULL)
    {
        NODE *temp = cur->next;
        _____;
        pre = cur;
        cur = temp;
    } // end of while statement
    return pre; // the new head of L
} // end of ReverseList
```

9. (10%) 中原大學資訊工程系研究重點涵蓋網路與資訊安全、系統與 IC 設計自動化、資訊系統與資訊科技應用。請選擇其中一個自己最感興趣且熟悉的領域，提出一項自己可能投入的研究主題，以 150 字以內的中文清楚描述該主題的發展背景、現況及未來方向，並且指出相關課程或關鍵技術。