第1頁,共厂頁

(考生作答須知) 總共有40題,每題2.5分,總分100分。

1. Which of the following bit patterns cannot be expressed in hexadecimal notation?

A. 111111111 B. 1001

C. 110011

D. 10000000001

2. What is the result of the following subtraction problem (using two's complement notation)? 00001111

- 10101010

A. 011000101 B. 10111001

C. 01010101

D. 10110101

3. Which of the following representations in two's complement notation represents the smallest value?

A. 00000010

B. 11110000

C. 00000001

D. 11111111

4. Which of the following data storage systems provides the most efficient random access to individual

A. Main memory

B. Magnetic disk

C. CDs/DVDs D. Flash drives

5. Assuming that each of the following bit patterns originally had even parity, which one contains an error?

A. 100110100

B. 110000011

C. 010011000

D. 100011001

6. Which of the following is a means of encoding music?

A. ASCII B. MIDI C. JPEG D. GIF

7. Which of the following is not contained in a CPU?

A. Instruction register

B. Program counter C. General-purpose register D. Memory cell

8. In which of the following locations is information most readily available for manipulation by the CPU?

A. Cache memory

B. Main memory

C. Mass storage D. General-purpose registers

9. Which of the following instructions does not fall in the category of arithmetic/logic instructions?

A. ROTATE B. ADD

D. JUMP

10. Which of the following is not an activity performed entirely within a CPU?

A. Fetch instructions

B. Perform Boolean operations

C. Perform arithmetic operations D. Move data between registers

| | | | | not part of the kernel? | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| A. User Interface | B. File mana | ger C | C. Scheduler | | | |
| 12. Multitasking in a computer with only one CPU is accomplished by a technique called | | | | | | |
| A. Bootstrapping | B. Batch pro | cessing (| C. Multiprogramm | ming | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 13. The end of a time slice is indicted by the occurrence of a signal called | | | | | | |
| A. An interrupt | B. A semaph | nore (| C. A login | | | |
| 14. Which of the f | following items of | information | would not be con | ntained in an operating system's | | |
| process table? | | | | | | |
| A. The location of | the memory area | assigned to | the process | | | |
| B. The priority of | each process | | | | | |
| C. Whether the pr | ocess is ready or v | vaiting | | | | |
| D. The machine la | anguage instruction | ns being exe | cuted by the pro- | cess | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 15. Which of the | following is a tech | nique for co | ntrolling access | to a critical region? | | |
| A. Spooling | B. Time sharing | C. Sei | maphore | D. Booting | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 16. Which of the | following is not in | volved in a | context switch? | | | |
| A. Interrupt | B. Process table | C. Di | spatcher | D. User Interface | | |
| 10 Pd | of implama | nting which | of the following | network topologies? | | |
| | | C. Bus | of the following | notwork topological | | |
| A. Star | B. WiFi | C. Bus | | | | |
| 18. Which of the | following connec | ts existing n | etworks to form | an internet? | | |
| A. Bridge | B. Router | C. Switch | D. Repeat | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | |
| 19. Which layer | of the TCP/IP hier | archy decid | es which applicat | tion should receive an incoming | | |
| message? | | | | | | |
| A. Application | B. Transport | C. Networ | k D. Link | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 20. Which layer of the TCP/IP hierarchy reassembles messages as their pieces arrive at the destination? | | | | | | |
| A. Application | B. Transport | C. Networ | k D. Link | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 21. Which of the following identifies the application to which a message arriving from the Internet | | | | | | |
| should be given? | | | | | | |
| A. Protocol | B. Port number | C. Domain | D. Hop c | ount | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| 22. Which of the | following is not a | n email relat | ed protoco | 1? | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. HTTP | B. POP3 | C. IMAP | D. SMTP | | |
| | | | | | |
| 23. When searchi | ng within the list | | | | |
| Lewis, Maurice, 1 | Nathan, Oliver, Pa | at, Quincy, R | Roger, Stan | , Tom | |
| which of the follo | owing entries will | be found mo | ost quickly | using th | e binary search algorithm? |
| A. Lewis | B. Pat | C. Tom | | | |
| 2 9 2 2 9 1 1 2 | | | | | |
| 24. The insertion | sort algorithm is a | an example o | of an algori | thm in v | which of the following classes? |
| A. $\Theta(\log_2 n)$ | B. $\Theta(n)$ | C. $\Theta(n \log_2 n)$ | 2 n) D. 6 | $\Theta(n^2)$ | |
| 0.5 m) 1.1 | | • | | ••• | |
| 51 | 157 | | 120 | | which of the following classes? |
| A. $\Theta(\log_2 n)$ | B. $\Theta(n)$ | C. $\Theta(n \log_2 n)$ | 2 n) D. 6 | $\Theta(n^2)$ | |
| 26 Which of the | following is an ex | cample of a l | anguage th | at is has | ed on the object-oriented paradig |
| A. LISP | B. PROLOG | C. C | D. C++ | 10 0 000 | |
| TI. DIST | B. TROLOG | C. C | D. C. | | |
| 27. Which of the | following does no | ot require a I | Boolean co | ndition? | |
| A. If- else statem | ent B. W | hile stateme | ent | | |
| C. Assignment st | atement | D. For loop | statement | | |
| | | | | | |
| 28. Which of the | following is not a | control stat | ement? | | |
| A. If- else statem | ent B. W. | hile stateme | ent | | |
| C. Assignment st | atement | D. For state | ement | | |
| | | | | | |
| 29. Which of the | following is not a | associated w | ith object-o | oriented p | programming? |
| A. Inheritance | B. Resolution | C. Encapsu | ılation | D. Po | lymorphism |
| | | 12.2 | | | |
| | following is a me | eans of defin | ing similar | yet diffe | erent classes in an object-oriented |
| program? | | | | | |
| A. Inheritance | B. Parsing C. C | oercion | D. Code | optimiza | tion |
| A1 7771 1 C.1 | C 11 | | C | | - Liest eviented degiano? |
| | | | | | g object-oriented designs? |
| A. UML | B. Structure char | rts C. M. | Iodular des | agns | D. Dataflow diagrams |
| 32 Which of the | following is a LI | FO structure | .? | | |
| | B. Stack | C. Queue | | | |
| A. Array | D. SIACK | C. Queue | D. Hee | | |

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33. Which of the following is static in the sense that it does not change size or shape as information is stored and retrieved?

A. Array

B. Stack

C. Queue D. Tree

34. Suppose you were going to retrieve items of data that you would later need to process in the opposite order from that in which they were retrieved. Which of the following would be the best structure in which to store the items?

A. Tree

B. Stack

C. Queue

D. Traditional linked list

35. Suppose a binary tree contained the nodes W, X, Y, and Z. If W and X were children of Y, and Z had no children, which node would be the root?

A. W

B. X

C. Y

D. Z

36. If the longest path in a binary tree contained exactly four nodes, what is the maximum number of nodes that could be in the entire tree?

A. 4

B. 7

C. 15 D. 31

37. The table below represents a portion of a computer's main memory containing a binary tree stored row by row in a contiguous block as described in the chapter. What is the parent of the node Z?

| | Address | Contents | |
|------|---------|----------|------|
| | 50 | T | |
| | 51 | U | |
| | 52 | V | |
| | 53 | W | |
| | 54 | X | |
| | 55 | Y | |
| | 56 | Z | |
| A. T | B. U | C. V | D. Y |

38. In a machine language, the technique in which an instruction contains the location of a pointer to the data to be manipulated is called

A. Immediate addressing

B. Direct addressing

C. Indirect addressing

39. Which of the following relational operations extracts entire rows from a relation?

A. SELECT

B. PROJECT

C. JOIN

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第1節

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40. Given the relation below

| X: | A | В | <u>C</u> |
|----|---|---|----------|
| | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| | 5 | 2 | 2 |

what values will be retrieved by the following SQL statement?

SELECT A, B FROM X WHERE X.B = X.C

A. 2, 5 B. 3, 6 C. 2, 2 D. 5, 2