科目名稱:計算機概論【資管系碩士班甲組、乙組】

-作答注意事項-

考試時間:100分鐘

- 考試開始響前不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案 卷(卡)之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確,如有不同立即 請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示,可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液(帶)、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷,不得另攜帶紙張,請衡酌作答。
- 答案卡請以2B鉛筆劃記,不可使用修正液(帶)塗改,未使用2B鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果由考生自行 負擔。
- 答案卷(卡)應保持清潔完整,不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼,亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準,如「可以」使用,廠牌、功能不拘,唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品(如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等)入場。
- 試題及答案卷(卡)請務必繳回,未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印,考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

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※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

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單選題(每題 2.5 分)

- Which one is the biggest, when n approaches to ∞ ?
 - nlogn A.
 - n logn/loglogn B.
 - C. $n^{\sqrt{\log n}}$
 - D. n^{100}
- Which of the following statements about malware is FALSE?
 - A. A computer might be infected without connecting to a network
 - Malware might not be an executable file
 - C. If a machine in a LAN has been infected, the machines in the same LAN might be infected.
 - D. Browsing URLs will not get infected by malware
- A CPU performs instruction execution by fetch-decode-execute-store cycle. Which component executes the instruction?
 - A. CU
 - B. ALU
 - C. IR
 - D. MAR
- Which of the following statements about cryptography is FALSE?
 - A. Symmetric encryption system requires one secret key to perform encryption and decryption
 - B. Asymmetric encryption system requires one key pair to perform encryption and decryption
 - With the knowledge of a public key, it is hard to know the associated private key
 - Symmetric encryption system can provide digital signature functionality
- Which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - A. ARP is used for finding the MAC address of an IP address, so ARP is a protocol over IP
 - B. DNS queries are transmitted through UDP
 - C. FTP responses are transmitted through TCP
 - D. HTTP requests and responses are transmitted through TCP
- Which of the following layers does not belong to TCP/IP protocol stack? 6.
 - A. Data link layer
 - B. Network layer
 - C. Transport layer
 - D. Presentation layer
- Which of the following statements about network mask is FALSE?
 - The first bit of a network mask must be 1
 - The lowest bit of a network mask must be 0 B.
 - The length of a network mask may be vary depending on the number of subnets C.
 - The default network subnet mask of a class C network address is 255.255.255.0 D.

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- 8. Assume that there is a three-frame physical memory in the system. Given the reference string *abcgabadbcabacd*, how many page faults are generated if LRU is used? (Initially, all frames are empty.)
 - A. 9
 - B. 10
 - C. 11
 - D. 12
- 9. Which of the following statements about deadlock is FALSE?
 - A. Deadlock will not happen if all the resources can be preemptive.
 - B. Resource allocation graph is used to represent the system state.
 - C. A circle in a resource allocation graph indicates deadlock.
 - D. Deadlock will slow down the system performance.
- 10. Which of the following statements about TCP is TRUE?
 - A. Congestion control ensures that sender won't overflow receiver's buffer by transmitting too much or too fast.
 - B. The receiver side of a TCP connection maintains a buffer storing the data received; the sender side has a buffer, too.
 - C. Round-trip time (RTT) is computed based on the size of sliding window.
 - D. Long retransmission timeout (RTO) indicates high transmission rate
- 11. A binary operation on non-empty binary strings is defined as follows. To obtain s = s, take s and replace its last symbol with the last symbol of s. For example, we have 01001 = 110 = 01000. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. This operation is associative
 - B. This operation is commutative
 - C. 010010 $\approx 11111110 = 0100010$
 - D. None of the above
- 12. Which of the following statements about cloud computing is FALSE?
 - A. Cloud computing is a type of distributed network environments
 - B. SaaS (Software as a Service) is a type of business models in cloud computing
 - C. Google's Gmail is an example of SaaS
 - D. IaaS is the most inefficient business model
- 13. Which of the following statements about TLS/SSL is FALSE?
 - A. TLS/SSL is a security protocol that provides end-to-end communication security over TCP.
 - B. TLS/SSL applies asymmetric cryptography to ensure user authentication
 - C. TLS/SSL applies asymmetric cryptography to encrypt transmitted data
 - D. HTTPS is a security protocol over TLS/SSL

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- 14. Which of the following statements about bootstrap is FALSE?
 - A. A bootstrap is the program which resides in ROM
 - B. A bootstrap is to initialize the operating system during startup
 - C. A mobile phone does not require a bootstrap during its startup
 - D. A bootstrap is a loader which loads the kernel into RAM
- 15. Which of the following statements about computer hardware is FALSE?
 - A. All I/O devices use a common device controller to communicate with the operating system
 - B. I/O devices are peripherals of a computer system
 - C. Port is a pathway for an external devices to go into or out of the computer
 - D. RAM is not a peripheral device for a computer
- 16. Which of the following statements about the binary numeral system is FALSE?
 - A. Two's complement of 36 is 1011011
 - B. It requires $\hat{N}+2$ bits to represent -2^N in one's complement
 - C. An N-bit two's complement numeral system can represent integers in the range of -2^{N-1} to $2^{N-1}-1$.
 - D. Two's complement is adding one to one's complement
- 17. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - A. Multiprogramming indicates that there are multiple processes residing in memory
 - B. Multiprocessing system refers that there are multiple CPUs within a computer system.
 - C. A computer system with a single CPU cannot achieve multiprogramming ability
 - D. Multiprogramming can improve CPU utilization
- 18. Let G(V, E) be a directed graph, where V is the set of nodes; E is the set of edges and is represented in a matrix. What is the time complexity of finding the shortest path for all the pairs of two nodes?
 - A. $O(|\mathcal{V}|^2)$
 - B. $O(|V|^3)$
 - C. $O(|E|^3)$
 - D. O(|V|)
- 19. What is the math representation of the prefix -A + * / B C D E?
 - A. A-B/C*D+E
 - B. A-B*C/D+E
 - C. A+E-B*C/D
 - D. A-E+B*C/D
- 20. Given a piece of code below. What is the value of the variable w?

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0};$$

for
$$(i = 0; i \le 5; i++)$$

for $(j = 0; j \le i; j++)$
 $w = w + 2;$

- A. 30
- B. 32
- C. 40
- D. 42

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- 21. Which of the following about Apache Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) is FALSE?
 - A. It is often used as an implementation of "data lake".
 - B. The data/slave node(s) keeps track of the locations of data blocks.
 - C. Data blocks are usually saved in the data/slave nodes.
 - D. Its block size is normally larger than the sizes of typical file systems.
- 22. Which of the following is NOT a common Deep Learning Framework?
 - A. Tensorflow
 - B. MXNet
 - C. OpenCL
 - D. PyTorch
- 23. Which of the following is NOT a common limitation or challenge of Deep Learning?
 - A. A trained model is generally considered a "black-box"
 - B. It usually needs massive computation
 - C. It requires a lot of feature engineering
 - D. It takes time to identify better model structures and parameters
- 24. Which of the following about recent trends in Big Data Analytics is FALSE?
 - A. The adoption of "data lake"
 - B. The rise of heterogeneous computing
 - C. The popularization of in-memory analytics
 - D. The downfall of relational database systems
- 25. Which of the following is NOT a Massively Parallel Processing (MPP) analytical database system.
 - A. Vertica
 - B. Aster
 - C. Greenplum
 - D. MongoDB
- 26. Which of following C statements should appear in a function that adds a node to the end of an existing non-empty linked list. Suppose *newPtr* is a pointer to the new node to be added, and *lastPtr* is a pointer to the current last node. Each node contains a link to a node, *nextPtr*.
 - A. lastPtr = newPtr; lastPtr->nextPtr = newPtr;
 - B. newPtr->nextPtr = lastPtr; lastPtr = newPtr;
 - C. lastPtr->nextPtr = lastPtr; newPtr = lastPtr;
 - D. lastPtr->nextPtr = newPtr; lastPtr = newPtr;

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27. Which of the following SQL statements gives all account(s) 2% interest if the balance is higher than 50,000?

- A. UPDATE account a SET a.balance = a.balance * 1.02 WHERE a.balance > 50000
- B. UPDATE account a SET a.balance += a.balance * 1.02 IF a.balance > 50000
- C. UPDATE balance a SET a.balance = a.balance * 1.02 WHERE a.balance > 50000
- D. UPDATE balance a SET a.balance += a.balance * 1.02 IF a.balance > 50000
- 28. In C programming language, we can pass a C structure to a function by passing
 - A. Structure members
 - B. Entire structure
 - C. A pointer to a structure
 - D. All of the above
- 29. Let's say we accidentally print elements out of bounds of a C array, which of the following will be the output?
 - A. All the elements of the array
 - B. Syntax error
 - C. Nothing
 - D. Some junk values
- 30. In Python 3, which of the following statements is used in the tasks of multiple-selections?
 - A. if ... elif ... else
 - B. switch
 - C. if
 - D. if ... else
- 31. What is the output of the following C program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int k , n = 20;
  k = (n > 5 ? (n <= 10 ? 10: 20) :50);
  printf("%d\n", n);
  return(0);
}
A. 10
B. 20
C. 50
D. 5</pre>
```

- 32. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - A. Arrays are dense data structures.
 - B. Data elements in a linked list need not be stored in an adjacent space in memory.
 - C. C Pointer can be used to store the next data element of a linked list.
 - D. Linked list is a collection of nodes that contain information and links to other nodes.

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39. Consider the following tables, A and B, in a relational database.

A:

<u>ID</u>	V
1	A
3	X
5	C

B:

<u>ID</u>	V
3	X
5	Y
6	Z

How many rows and columns in the output after running the following SQL query?

SELECT * FROM (SELECT * FROM B) WHERE ID > 3

- A. 3 rows and 2 columns
- B. 3 rows and 3 columns
- C. 2 rows and 2 columns
- D. 2 rows and 3 columns
- 40. C/C++ pointers are variables that contain _____ as their values.
 - A. strings
 - B. characters
 - C. memory addresses
 - D. linked lists