國立台中師範學院九十三學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目:多媒體概論 適用:教學科技

- 一、選擇題:(每小題4分):40%
 - 1.燒錄機中標示的「8/8/24」規格代表?
 - (A) 8 倍讀取、8 倍抹寫及 24 倍寫入(B) 8 倍寫入、8 倍讀取及 24 倍抹寫(C) 8 倍寫入、8 倍抹寫及 24 倍讀取(D) 以上皆非
 - 2.液晶螢幕的特點不包括?
 - (A)輕薄短小(B)低耗電量(C)微量輻射(D)全平面
 - 3.一般在製作多媒體時會採用多少位元的色彩深度?
 - (A) 256 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 32
 - 4. Flash MX 是屬於
 - (A) command-based (B) time-based (C) icon-based (D) 以上皆非
 - 5.下列那一種圖檔格式較適合用來儲存百萬畫數以上的大自然風景圖資料?
 - (A).GIF (B).BMP (C).PNG (D).JPG
 - 6.週邊設備若要與電腦主機做資料傳輸,通常會透過一些標準的介面;下面 那一種介面規格所制訂的最大資料傳輸速度最大?
 - (A)USB1.1 (B)USB2.0 (C)SCSI-1 (D)Print Port (E)IEEE 1394
 - 7.下列那些圖檔是可以儲存向量格式資料?
 - (1).AI (2).BMP (3).CDR (4).DXF (5).EPS (6).GIF (7).PNG
 - (8).WMF
 - (A)138 (B)13458 (C)3578 (D)158
 - 8.下列那一協定適合在做視訊會議時所採用的通訊協定?
 - (A)H.261 (B)IEEE 1394 (C)MPEG-7 (D)Video for Window (AVI) (E)Quick Time

共2頁,第1頁 (背面有試題)

- 9.在錄製聲音時,就理論上而言,下列的那一組設定所錄製的聲音品質最好?(下列的數據分別為 Sampling Rate, Number of Channel, Sampling Resolution)
 - (A)11.025KHz, 1, 8-bit
 - (B)22.050KHz, 2, 8-bit
 - (C)44.100KHz, 2, 16-bit
 - (D)22.050KHz, 1, 16-bit
 - (E)44.100KHz, 2, 8-bit
 - (F)11.025KHz, 2, 16-bit
 - 10.對聲音的壓縮技術而言,下列那一個方法是略損的壓縮技術?
 - (A)Huffman (B)ADPCM (C)Run-Length (D)LZW
- 二、問答題:60%
 - 1.名詞解釋:(10%)

在多媒體程式設計領域中,請對下面名詞做解釋及其功能功用:

- (1)Synchornization (5 %)
- (2)(a)Microsoft DirectX (b)Java JMF (二選一作答) (5 %)
- 2.Please explain the following terms, and spell out the full names of these abbreviations: MIDI, FDDI, DSP, DAB, RTSP. (10 %)
- 3.請說明多媒體語音數位化(digitize)的過程中,何謂「取樣率(Sampling rate)」 (3%)與「解析度(resolution)」(3%)並請計算以八位元的解析度來紀錄一分 鐘的演說(22KHz/秒),約需要使用多大的記憶體(4%)?
- 4.何謂 storyboard? 其重要性如何?(10%)
- 5.請說明多媒體系統的發展生命週期約可分成幾個階段,並分別簡述之。(10%)
- 6. Please explain the MPEG-I technique, and its video compression strategy. (10 %)

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適用:測統、數教、教學科技

一、選擇題:共25題,(50%)
 電腦執行一個指令,需完成哪些步驟(請依序列出)。 (1)提取指令,指令解碼,執行運算,提取運算元,存放結果。 (2)提取指令,指令解碼,提取運算元,執行運算,存放結果。 (3)提取指令,提取運算元,指令解碼,執行運算,存放結果。 (4)提取指令,執行運算,提取運算元,指令解碼,存放結果。
2. 32 位元的電腦作業系統中,能處理的最大檔案範圍為多少? (1) 不超過 4GB (2) 不超過 32MB (3) 不超過 512KB (4) 不超過 1GB
3. 電腦螢幕畫面解析度 1024*768, 螢幕更新頻率為 75次/秒, 請問打點時脈(顯示卡每秒中產生打點訊號的次數)約為何? (1) 38.4MHz (2) 17MHz (3) 59MHz (4) 75MHz
4. 二進位制數值 1011 ₂ 的 2 的補數是多少 ? (1) 1010 ₂ (2) 1001 ₂ (3) 0101 ₂ (4) 0100 ₂
5. 若 (A+B)=1 且 (A B)=0, 請計算 (A'+B') (A' B') 的結果. (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) -1 (4) 不一定

6. 請問 USB 2.0 Full speed 每秒的傳輸速率為?

科目:資訊科學概論

- (1) 480 Mbps (2) 400 Mbps (3) 12 Mbps (4) 6 Mbps
- 7. 請問一般正常情形在 x86 系統底下,記憶體所能定址的最大位址到?
 - (1) 2GB (2) 4GB (3) 8GB (4) 16GB
- 8. 一般提供 DNS 服務的主機,其提供服務的方式為下列何種形式?
 - (1) Dynamic (2) Transparent (3) Relation (4) Round-robin
- 9. 下列哪一種加密方式為非對稱的演算法?
 - (1) IDEA (2) RSA (3) RC4 (4) Blowfish

10. 二進位數 1101 之 2 的補數為 ? (1) 0010 (2) 0011 (3) 0101 (4) 1111
11. 請問下列何者可以在 windows 2000 底下可以看到該機器的 MAC Address? (1) ipconfig (2) route print (3) tracert (4) arp -a
12. 請問一般所觀看的 DVD 光碟,其所採用的壓縮技術是? (1) 720×480/30 fps (2) 352×240/30 fps (3) 640×480/30 fps (4) 480×480/30 fps
13. 一般在無線網路環境之下,第一道防線 SSID 所能允許的最長字串長度為幾個字元?(1) 32 個(2) 48 個(3) 64 個(4) 128 個
14. 請問在 Linux 系統下,下面哪個目錄可以獨立出來掛在的單獨分割區? (1) /usr (2) /bin (3) /sbin (4) /etc
15. 請問一般在 Linux 底下,下列指令何者無法得知的已經開機多久? (1) top (2) uptime (3) vmstat (4) w
16. 在大容量磁碟系統 (40G) 下檔案之基本管理單位是 (1) 磁區(sector) (2) 磁軌(track) (3) 磁柱(cylinder) (4) 叢集(cluster)
17. $423_{(8)} = (1) \ 103_{(16)} \ (2) \ 113_{(16)} \ (3) \ 123_{(16)} \ (4) \ 133_{(16)}$
18. 所有布林代數皆可由 (1) AND,NAND,OR (2) NOT,NOR,AND (3) AND,OR,NOT (4) NAND,NOT,NOR 及輸入變數所組成
19. 下列何種裝置具有過濾封包之功能 (1) 集線器 hub (2) 橋接器 bridge (3) 閘道器 gateway (4) 交換器 switch
20. 在 100Mbps 乙太網路中 1 個 Bit-time 是 (1) 10 ⁻⁶ s (2) 10 ⁻⁷ s (3) 10 ⁻⁸ s (4) 10 ⁻⁹ s
21. Which of the following Protocol is the standard way to transfer files on the Internet uses
(1) PING (2) TCP (3) SET (4) FTP

5. C	
6. Ada	
(1) 12 (2) 123 (3) 14 (4) 124 (5) 1236 (6) 15	
24. A device that consists of several disks work together as a unit is called (1) DAT Disk (2) SCSI Disk (3) IEEE1394 Disk (4) USB Disk	
(5) RAID Disk	
25. Which of the following descriptions is not correct?	
(1) A tree must have least one node.	
(2) A complete binary tree of depth k has 2 ^k -1 nodes.	
(3) The number of subtrees of a node is called its level.	
(4) A binary tree is a finite set of nodes which is consists of a root and two disjoint	
binary trees.	

22. The CPU time for binary search is propositional to

23. Which of the following languages are object-oriented languages?

(1) n² (2) nlogn (3) n (4) logn

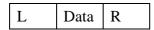
1. C++ 2. Java

4. SQL

3. Smalltalk

二、問答題:共5題,(50%)

1. A binary tree has n nodes. The node structure of linked representation of the tree is



- (a) Write a non-recursive algorithm for the inorder traversal on the binary tree with a stack, and the stack is implemented by an array. (6%)
- (b) How many elements this array at least should have ? Why? (4%)
- 2. Suppose the various functions of a compiler can be classified into the following six phases:
 - (a) Code Generation phase
 - (b) Code optimization phase
 - (c) Semantic phase
 - (d) Lexical phase
 - (e) Intermediate code generator phase
 - (f) Syntax phase

Please give the processing sequence of these phases in a typical compiler? And briefly explain their functions one bye one. (10%)

- 3. Please explain the following terms, and spell out the full names of these abbreviations: GUI, ISP, URL, ISDN, VOD. (10%)
- 4. Please explain the following five kinds of algorithms, and give application examples separately: Greedy, Divide-and-Conquer, Dynamic Programming, Backtracking, and Branch-and-Bound algorithms. (10%)
- 5. Please discuss and compare two parameter passing methods: call-by-value and call-by-reference. (10%)