多媒體設計概論 科試題

數位內容(科技 考科) 用

一、選擇題(20題, 名	每題2分,共40分)				
1.在微軟 Windows 平	台上用來延伸應用程	呈式功能的客製化程	記式碼為何?		
(1) XCMD	(2) XML	(3) DSP	(4) DLLs		
2.下列何者是為了指 (1) DNS	派名稱與位址給連結 (2) IP	到網際網路上的電 (3) DAV	腦而發展的系統? (4) DLLs		
3.Lingo 為下列何者之程式化語言					
(1) Adobe Studio	(2) Macromedia Dire	ector (3) Flash M	X (4) MAYA		
4.電荷耦合元件的英	文縮寫為何?				
(1) dpi	(2) CCD	(3) CMOS	(4) USB		
5.下列何者影像規格具有容許通透性(Transparency)?					
(1) JPG	(2) GIF89a	(3) BMP	(4) TIF		
6.下列何者是組織網站資訊分類時規劃初期常用的方法?					
(1) Morphology	(2) Card Sorting	(3) Prototyping	(4) Brainstorming		
7.一幅 640X480 使用 256 色圖案,需要佔用多大的記憶體?					
(1) 78643200 位元					
(2) 78643200 位元	組				
(3) 2457600 位元 (4) 2457600 位元(4)	組				
8.電腦螢幕畫面解析度 800*640, 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)為何?					
	a訊號的次數)為99? (2) 17MHz	(3) 60MHz	(4) 75MHz		
(1) 30.711112	(2) 1/11112	(3) 00141112	(T) / JIVIIIL		

(1) 此機器沒有開機
(2) 網路線不通
(3) 未安裝網站伺服器
(4) 網址不存在
11.一條 T1 線約略可以傳輸多少資料?
(1) 10Mb
(2) 1.54Mb
(3) 1024b
(4) 256Kb
12.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。
12. Which of the following is an attribute of a fant?
13. Which of the following is an attribute of a font? (1) postscript
(2) bitmap
(3) paragraph
(4) tracking
(+) tracking
14. Which of the following statements is true?
(1) Unicode was developed to enable international character sets to be represented
(2) Unicode uses a single bit to represent up to 127 characters
(3) ASCII uses 4 bytes to represent characters.
(4) ASCII can represent up to 65,000 characters.
15. Which of the following is not an advantage of vector graphics?
(1) able to represent photorealistic images

(3) 1010

10.有一個網址 $\frac{\text{http://210.240.189.356}}{\text{http://210.240.189.356}}$ 無法連通,你認為可能的原因為何?

(4) 1011

9. 請問二進制數值 1011 之 1的補數為何?

(2) 0101

 $(1)\ 0100$

(2) easily scaleable

(3) easy to select elements of the image(4) easy to transform image elements

(5) generally small file sizes for simple images.

- 16. Anti-aliasing is best described as:
 - (1) a pattern of pixels
 - (2) a technique for reducing image size
 - (3) a technique for compressing video size
 - (4) a method for representing straight edges in a bitmapped graphic.
- 17. In 3D animation which of these is true?
 - (1) rendering is the technique of constructing a 3D object
 - (2) scene building involves extruding 3D object.
 - (3) 3D modeling involves tweening between key frames
 - (4) The final rendering should consider lighting and atmospheric effects
- 18. Which statement best describes MIDI?
 - (1) a digitized wave form
 - (2) a sequence of digital tempos
 - (3) a set of instructions.
 - (4) a sequence of digital samples
- 19. What is the missing tag in the following HTML document?

- (3) < B >
- (4) < /h1 >
- (5) < />
- 20. Which of the following Web page techniques is true
 - (1) Animated GIFS support sound.
 - (2) The size of multimedia file should not matter
 - (3) Resampling is used in the process of 'nibbling'
 - (4) streaming is used to reduce the files size
 - (5) the browser searches for the correct MIME-type to display multimedia data.

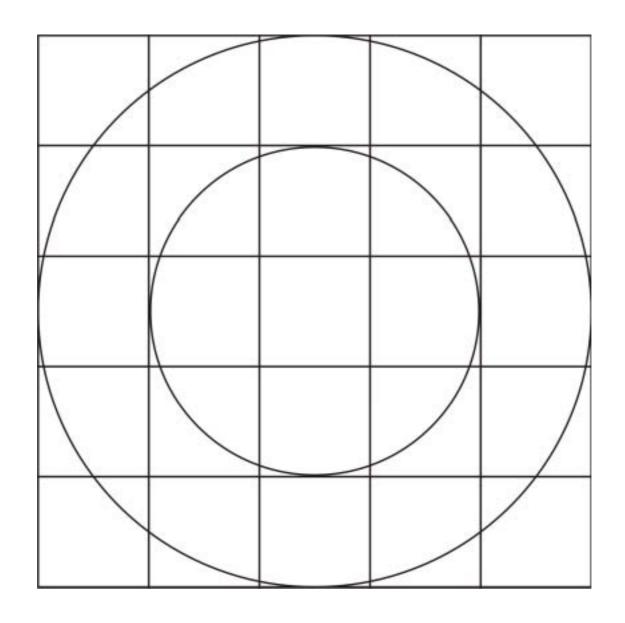
- 二、問答題(6 題, 每題 10 分, 共 60 分)
- 1.試說明台灣政府單位推動數位內容相關產業的歷史與計畫?
- 2.試比較 GIF、MOV、AVI、SWF 等動畫格式的特性與優缺點。
- 3.網頁設計的頁面色彩、圖片與字型,需要考量的重點為何?請分別詳述。
- 4. What is the extrusion technique of 3D modeling?
- 5. Please explain the Run Length Encoding (RLE) technique, and give an example.
- 6. Please explain the AVI format in multimedia systems, and describe its operating procedure.

科技藝術創作 科試題

數位內容(科 技考科) 用

本試卷共四題,每題25分

一、請用任意筆線將以下輪廓圖內部填滿,線條形式不拘。



背面尚有試題

二、在 Classic Graphic Design Theory 中, Principles of Design 有 Movement, Balance, Emphasis, Unity, 請簡述其原則,並以實例說明之。

三、基本描繪能力測驗:

請以下列的兩個圖案,當作是開始及結束的動作,請描繪出中間至少5個分解動作來。(動作可自行創作,但是人物的風格、神韻要保持住,請多發揮一點想像力)





四、兒童美術學習網站提案書:

I. 需求說明:

A 公司欲建立一個由網際網路(網站)為基礎的兒童虛擬創作與分享空間,希望使用者能藉由此網站與其他介面(如 PDA、手機、Table PC 或 WebTV),進行跨平台之無線溝通(Wireless Communication),達到真正學習無界線的目的。

11.注意事項:

創作內容必須兼顧視覺美學與介面設計原則,提案需考量網站設計之互動性,遊戲性與學習性。請自行規劃網站名稱與設計相關圖像和 Layout;並限以黑色鉛筆或原子筆進行繪圖設計(70%)與撰寫提案內容(30%)。

計算機概論 科試題

數位內容(資訊 考科)用

- 一、選擇題:(共30題,每題2分,共60分)
- 1.電腦檔案系統中,使用 FAT16 的檔案存放控制表,可以定址的範圍為多少?
 - (1) 16384
 - (2) 65536
 - (3) 1048576
 - (4) 131072
- 2.十進制的 12.25 轉換成二進制的表示法為何?
 - (1) 110.01
 - (2) 110.10
 - (3) 1100.10
 - (4) 1100.01
- 3.電腦系統內的浮點表示法,通常如何表示?
 - (1) 浮點表示法=符號+指數+尾數
 - (2) 浮點表示法=指數+尾數+符號
 - (3) 浮點表示法=指數+符號+尾數
 - (4) 浮點表示法=符號+尾數+指數
- 4.在邏輯運算中,只有在兩個運算元之值相異時,其結果才為真值的是下列哪一種運算?
 - (1) OR 運算
 - (2) AND 運算
 - (3) NOR 運算
 - (4) XOR 運算
- 5.試計算邏輯運算 (A+B) + (A' B') 的結果.
 - (1) 0
 - (2) 1
 - (3)-1
 - (4) 不一定

- 6.物件導向技術中的三大特性為何?
 - (1) 封裝(encapsulation)、繼承(inheritance)、類別(class)
 - (2) 封裝(encapsulation)、繼承(inheritance)、多元性(polymorphism)
 - (3) 繼承(inheritance)、類別(class)、封裝(encapsulation)
 - (4) 類別(class),繼承(inheritance),多元性(polymorphism)
- 7.電腦網路通信系統架構中,依據國際標準組織(ISO)的定義, TCP 的規約是屬於那一層的協定規範?
 - (1) 連結層
 - (2) 網路層
 - (3) 傳輸層
 - (4) 應用層
- 8.網際網路上的位址反解規約(Address Resolution Protocol, ARP)代表意義為何?
 - (1) 動態位址連結規約
 - (2) 網路傳送模式應用
 - (3) 資料傳輸協定應用
 - (4) 網際網路地址設定
- 9.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。
- 10.電腦指令定址(addressing)方法中的間接定址(indirect addressing), 其有效位址如何取得?
 - (1) 有效位址即為運算元欄之值
 - (2) 有效位址為運算元欄所指另一位址的內含值
 - (3) 有效位址為運算元欄與 PC 內含值相加所得
 - (4) 有效位址為運算元欄之值減去目前記數器內的值
- 11.某一磁碟系統的磁區(sector)大小為 1K。今有三個檔案其大小分別為 2100 bytes、 1100bytes 及 500bytes。請問這三個檔案總共要佔用多少個磁區?
 - (1)4
 - (2)5
 - (3)6
 - (4)7

12.今有一個 C 語言的整數變數,其資料的可能範圍為 0 到 50000。請問這個變數以最經濟的方式應宣告為 (1) short int (2) long int (3) unsigned short int (4) unsigned long int
13.一個 multiprogramming 的系統一定是 (1) time sharing (2) multiuser (3) batch (4) 以上皆是
14.下列何者不是 I/O 使用的方法之一? (1) Polling (2) Paging (3) DMA (4) Interrupt
15.請問 select sort 的時間複雜度為 (1) O(n) (2) O(nlogn) (3) O(nlog ² n) (4) O(n ²)
16. $\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2$ is propositional to (1) O(n) (2) O(nlogn) (3) O(n ²) (4) O(n ³)
 17. If a decimal number is negative, then the leftmost bit of the number in the two's complement representation will be (1) 0 (2) 1 (3)-1 (4) none of above
 18.Consider the addition and subtraction of two 4-bit 2's complement integers, which operation as follows will occur overflow? (1) 1001 + 0100 (2) 1010 - 1100 (3) 1111 - 1001 (4) 0101 + 0011
19.If there are 128 nodes to be stored in a binary tree, the minimum height of the tree is (1) 7 (2) 8 (3) 9 (4) greater than 10

20. The connection establishment procedure of TCP is called _____. (1) one way hash (2) two way commit (3) three way handshake (4) four way confirm 21. Which one is incorrect for CPU-scheduling algorithms? (1) The FCFS scheduling algorithm must be nonpreempitve. (2) The SJF algorithm must be preemptive. (3) An SJF algorithm is simply a priority algorithm where the priority is the inverse of the next CPU burst. (4) The round-robin scheduling algorithm is designed especially for time-sharing systems. 22. Which one of following choices is the correct result of (A and (Not B) and (Not C)) or (A and (Not B) and C) or (A and B and C)? (1) AB' + AC(2) A'B + AC(3) AB + A'C(4) AB + AC'23. Which one of following choices is correct sequence of Waterfall model? (1) requirements analysis system analysis system design coding maintenance testing (2) system analysis requirements analysis system design coding testing maintenance (3) requirements analysis system analysis system design coding maintenance testing (4) system analysis requirements analysis system design coding maintenance testing 24. Which one of following choices is the result of F(3)? int F(int x) { if $(x \le 1)$ return 1;

```
else return (x^2+F(x-1));
}
```

- $(1)\ 10$
- (2) 12
- (3) 14
- (4) 16

25. The software used to explore the Internet is called?
(1) ISP
(2) browser
(3) email
(4) PDA
26. Which is not an image tag attribute in HTML?
(1) SRC
(2) HREF
(3) HEIGHT
(4) ALIGN
27. Which is not a type of database model?
(1) relational
(2) network
(3) hierarchical
(4) operational
28.In a network, a computer decided to screening access from outside the network is called?
(1) connector
(2) firewall
(3) web server
(4) bridge
29. The unique address of a web page or file on the Internet is called?
(1) domain name
(2) applet
(3) URL
(4) HTTP
30. The file format most suitable for photographs is?
(1) RTF
(2) GIF
(3) HTML
(4) JPG

- 二、試比較 TCP 及 UDP 的差異、優缺點以及他們分別適合哪種應用? (10%)
- Ξ, Explain the differences between program, process, and thread. (10%)
- 四、Please explain the functions of the Bridge and the Hub, and describe the differences between them. (10%)
- 五、Design a circuit using only AND, OR, and NOT gates to implement the following truth table. (10%)

a	b	Output
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

資料結構 科試題

數位內容(資訊考科) 用

_,	选择起(共 3 起 ,母起 2% ,共 \overline{a} \overline{a} \overline{b} \overline{b}
1.	A stack is also known as a list. (1) First-In-First-Out (2) Last-In-Last-Out (3) Last-In-First-Out (4) None of above
2.	A priority queue deletes the element with the highest (or the lowest) priority. Consequently are frequently used to implement priority queues. (1) Lists (2) Stacks (3) Heaps (4) Graphs
3.	Which of the following will build large tables with all known previous results? (1) Parallel algorithm (2) Dynamic programming (3) Approximation algorithm (4) Divide-and-Conquer algorithm
4.	Which of the following represents a possible balanced factor of a node in an AVL tree? (1) -1 (2) -3 (3) 3 (4) Infinity
5.	The sequence to traverse a tree with post-order traversal is (1) left sub-tree, right sub-tree, the node (2) left sub-tree, the node, right sub-tree (3) the node, left sub-tree, right sub-tree (4) right sub-tree, left sub-tree, the node
_,	問答題 (90%)
1.	A <i>palindrome</i> is a string whose reversal is identical to the string, e.g., 101 and 11011. Write an algorithm (pseudo code) to print all <i>decimal</i> strings of length n that are palindromes? What is time complexity of your algorithm? (10 %)

背面尚有試題

2. 請寫出一個一維陣列 A (1:n)的 STACK 中, insert 和 delete 一個元素的演算法。

3. 請計算下列演算法的 time complexity。(10%)

```
For I = 1,2,...,n

For J = 1,2,...,n

sum = 0

For K=1,2,..., n

sum = sum + A[I,K] + B[K,J]

Next

C[I,J] = sum

Next

Next
```

- 4. The recursive function of the Fibonacci Series is defined as $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$, $F_0=0$, $F_1=1$, $F_0=0$, $F_1=1$, $F_0=0$,
- 5. There is a float array A[18][10] (sizeof(float) =4). If the address of A[11][2] is $10E9_{16}$. What is the address of A[15][13] ? (5%)
- 6. There are 1 binary tree with one node, 2 binary trees with two nodes, and 5 binary trees with three nodes. How many binary trees are there with five nodes? (5%)
- 7. 將 O(n!), $O(n^2)$, $O(2^n)$, $O(\sqrt{n})$, $O(n \log^2 n)$, $O(n \log n^2)$, $O(n \log \log n)$ 由小到大排序。 (10%)
- 8. 設輸入檔為 (41, 22, 6, 28, 2, 12, 8, 14)。 以此輸入檔建一 heap tree, 並且圖示出以此 heap tree 來輸出排序資料的過程 (請詳列過程)。(10%)
- 9. Insert a sequence of keys (27, 49, 17, 20, 61, 23, 92, 33) into a data structure that has no keys in the beginning. Depict the data structure after these insertion if it is (10 %) (a) AVL tree(b) Binary search tree.
- 10. Construct Huffman Binary codes for the following 6 messages where probabilities of appearance are A=0.29, B=0.25, C=0.14, D=0.13, E=0.11, F=0.10. Suppose that E is encoded as 010 and D is 101. What are A and F encoded? (10 %)

語文(英文)科試題

科學教育、特教特殊教育 組(含早期療育) 社教、 幼教、美術、數位內容、 音樂、體育 用

一、中翻英:(10%)

當我們要求學校五育均衡發展之前,我們是否能先改變自己的觀念,真正平等的來看待德、智、體、群、美等五育?

二、英譯中:(10%)

People here in Taiwan are the first-ever 100% free people in Chinese history. They have changed a lot in recent years, but people with the right combination of tradition and sophistication are still very few. There is not enough complexity and difference in people's personalities. They must rely on themselves to build-up an interesting social life.

Ξ, English Composition (30%)

It has been said that the best things in life are free. What does this mean? Write an English composition of about 200 words, and talk about what best things that happened to you in your life are free.

語文(國文)科試題

科學教育、特教特殊教育 組(含早期療育) 社教、 幼教、美術、數位內容、 音樂、體育 用

- 一、測驗題:(10%)
- 1.下列對先秦思想家的評述,何者完全正確?
 - (A) 兼愛 篇旨在探求天下亂源,是墨家思想的代表。
 - (B) 孔子的忠恕思想主要展現於 離婁 篇中。
 - (C) 韓非子 五蠹 篇以寓言方式闡論法與術同等重要。
 - (D) 莊子以 天論 中闡述其順應天性的自然觀。
- 2.有關古典小說之敘述,下列何者為非:
 - (A) 六朝小說又稱「筆記小說」 (B) 唐代小說稱為「傳奇」
 - (C)宋明「話本」多以文言寫作 (D)《紅樓夢》屬章回小說
- 3.許慎 說文解字敘 中說「象形者,畫成其物,隨體詰詘,日月是也。」由此 看來,下咧哪個字應不是象形字?
 - (A)大(B)家(C)魚(D)龜
- 4.以下是四則被打亂次序的古人詩句,請依照詩意與格律的常識,找出它應有的次序:甲—春風又綠江南岸 乙—明月何時照我還

丙—鍾山只隔數重山 丁—京口瓜洲一水間

- (A) 丙丁甲乙(B) 丙丁乙甲(C) 丁丙甲乙(D) 丁乙甲丙
- 5.「匹夫」而為百世師 (< 潮州韓文公廟碑 >):
 - (A) 大丈夫(B) 聖人(C) 賢者(D) 普通人
- 6.縱一葦之所「如」,凌萬頃之茫然(<前赤壁賦>):
 - (A)如同(B)如果(C)往(D)相似
- 7.夏蟲不可以語於冰者,「篤」於時也(<秋水>):
 - (A) 誠敬 (B) 拘束 (C) 篤信 (D) 寄寓
- 8.一生死為虛誕,齊「彭殤」為妄作(<蘭亭集序>):
 - (A)長壽與短命(B)聖人與凡者(C)老師與學生(D)能臣與酷吏
- 9.下列何者被近人尊稱為「台灣文學之父」?
 - (A)楊逵(B)鍾理和(C)賴和(D)黃春明
- 10.海外華人作家高行健榮獲諾貝爾文學獎的得獎作品是什麼?
 - (A)《文化苦旅》(B)《靈山》(C)《老爺給我買魚竿》(D)《大地》

二、翻譯(20%)

方今聖賢相逢,治具畢張,拔去凶邪,登崇俊良。占小善者率以錄,名一藝者無不庸。爬羅剔抉,刮垢磨光。 韓愈<進學解>

三、評述作文:(20%)

「善學者,師逸而功倍,又從而庸之。不善學者,師勤而功半,又從而怨之。善問者,如攻堅木,先其易者,後其節目,及其久也,相說以解。不善問者,反此。善待問者,如撞鐘,扣之以小者則小鳴,扣之以大者則大鳴;待其從容,然後盡其聲。不善待問者反此。」

請詳細閱讀上段引自《禮記》學記 篇的文字後,以您報考研究所的專門知識為例,評述其中蘊含「教」與「學」的互動關係。