

图书基本信息

书名：<<C++ 程序设计语言 (特别版) (英文影印版)>>

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## 前言

20世纪末,以计算机和通信技术为代表的信息科学和技术,对世界的经济、军事、科技、教育、文化、卫生等方面的发展产生了深刻的影响,由此而兴起的信息产业已经成为世界经济支柱。

进入21世纪,各国为了加快本国的信息产业,加大了资金投入和政策扶持。

为了加快我国信息产业的进程,在我国《国民经济和社会发展第十个五年计划纲要》中,明确提出“以信息化带动工业化,发挥后发优势,实现社会生产力的跨越式发展。

”信息产业的国际竞争将日趋激烈。

在我国加入WTO后,我国信息产业将面临国外竞争对手的严峻挑战。

竞争成败最终将取决于信息科学和技术人才的多少与优劣。

在20世纪末,我国信息产业虽然得到迅猛发展,但与国际先进国家相比,差距还很大。

为了赶上并超过国际先进水平,我国必须加快信息技术人才的培养,特别要培养一大批具有国际竞争能力的高水平的信息技术人才,促进我国信息产业和国家信息化水平的全面提高。

为此,教育部高等教育司根据教育部吕福源副部长的意见,在长期重视推动高等学校信息科学和技术教学的基础上,将实施超前发展战略,采取一些重要举措,加快推动高等学校的信息科学和技术等相关专业的教学工作。

在大力宣传、推荐我国专家编著的面向21世纪和“九五”重点的信息科学和技术课程教材的基础上,在有条件的高等学校的某些信息科学和技术课程中推动使用国外优秀教材的影印版进行英语或双语教学,以缩短我国在计算机教学上与国际先进水平的差距,同时也有助于强化我国大学生的英语水平。

为了达到上述目的,在分析一些出版社已影印相关教材,一些学校已试用影印教材进行教学的基础上,教育部高等教育司组织并委托高等教育出版社开展国外优秀信息科学和技术优秀教材及其教学辅助材料的引进研究与影印出版的试点工作。

为推动用影印版教材进行教学创造条件。

## 内容概要

专门用途英语系列教材是教育部规划的高等学校专业英语阶段的英语教材,可供高等院校本、专科学生及高等职业院校学生第二学年或第四学年使用,也可供电大、各类成人院校及广大社会从业人员学习英语、掌握相关行业实用写作文体、实用口语,提高涉外业务交际能力使用。

《文秘英语》是该系列教材之一。

本书从文秘专业人员实际工作的需要出发进行设计和编写。

选材新颖、点面结合、内容丰富、语言规范;练习兼具实用性和针对性,易于操作。

本书由10个单元组成,每单元包括“阅读与翻译”、“模拟套写”和“听力与会话”三部分。书后附有练习参考答案和课文参考译文。

## 作者简介

作者：(英国)斯特朗斯特鲁普(Bjarne Stroustrup) Bjarne Stroustrup is the designer and original implementor of C++ and the author of The C++ Programming Language, The Annotated C++ Reference Manual, and The Design and Evolution of C++. A graduate of the University of Aarhus, Denmark, and Cambridge University, England.

书籍目录

Unit 1 Professional Secretary Reading and Translating Reading A: US Professional Secretarial Job Description  
Reading B: Resume Simulated Writing-Business Letters Listening and Speaking-Meeting People  
Unit 2 Observing Proper Office Etiquette Reading and Translating Reading A: Observing Proper Office Etiquette Reading B:  
Receiving Visitors Simulated Writing m Letters of Invitation Listening and Speaking-Telephone calls  
Unit 3 making your Employees More Creative Reading and Translating Reading A: How to Adapt to Various Work  
Styles Reading B: Employee Performance Appraisal Form in XYZ Cor Simulated Writing-Notice Listening and  
Speaking-Exchanging information  
Unit 4 Establish SOund Profiles for the Company Reading and Translating Reading A: Managing People and Organization Reading B: Product Questionnaire Simulated Writing-Memo  
Listening and Speaking-Reporting  
Unit Effective Communication Reading and Translating Reading A: The Importance of Communication Reading B: Making Appointments / Arrangements Simulated Writing-Welcome  
/ Farewell Speech Listening and Speaking-Effective Communication  
Unit 6 Contact the World Reading and Translating Reading A: The Hunt for the Global Manager Reading B: Employee Training Simulated  
Writing-Office Management Listening and Speaking-Making Arrangements  
Unit 7 Agenda Reading and Translating Reading A: The Art of Negotiation Reading B: Agenda Composition Simulated Writing-Minutes of  
meeting Listening and Speaking-Company Visit  
Unit 8 New Business Reading and Translating Reading A: New Product Planning Reading B: Questionnaire of New Products Simulated Writing-Letters of Reservation  
Listening and Speaking-Business Travel  
Unit 9 Multinational Corporation Reading and Translating Reading A: Multinational Corporation Reading B: Company Overview Simulated Writing-Press Release Listening and  
Speaking-Preparation for a Meeting  
Unit 10 Eisten to your Customers Reading and Translating Reading A: Post-sale Service Reading B: Tips for Making a Customer Satisfaction Survey Simulated Writing-Proposals  
Listening and Speaking-Receiving  
Glossary 参考答案 参考译文

## 章节摘录

插图：Object-oriented programming is a technique for programming - a paradigm for writing "good" programs for a set of problems. If the term "object-oriented programming language" means any-thing, it must mean a programming language that provides mechanisms that support the object-oriented style of programming well. There is an important distinction here. A language is said to support a style of programming if it provides facilities that make it convenient ( reasonably easy, safe, and efficient ) to use that style. A language does not support a technique if it takes exceptional effort or skill to write such programs; it merely enables the technique to be used. For example, you can write structured programs in Fortran77 and object-oriented programs in C, but it is unnecessarily hard to do so because these languages do not directly support those techniques. Support for a paradigm comes not only in the obvious form of language facilities that allow direct use of the paradigm, but also in the more subtle form of compile-time and/or run-time check against unintentional deviation from the paradigm. Type checking is the most obvious example of this; ambiguity detection and run-time checks are also used to extend linguistic support for paradigms. Extra-linguistic facilities such as libraries and programming environments can provide further support for paradigms.

### 编辑推荐

《C++程序设计语言》(特别版)(影印版)作者是C++的发明人,对C++语言有着全面、深入的理解,因此他强调应将语言作为设计与编程的工具,而不仅仅是语言本身,强调只有对语言功能有了深入了解之后才能真正掌握它。

《C++程序设计语言》编写的目的就是帮助读者了解C++是如何支持编程技术的,使读者能从中获得新的理解,从而成为一名优秀的编程人员 and 设计人员。

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