



Kazakh-British Technical University  
Faculty of Information technologies  
Course: Programming Principles I      Date: 14/12/2019  
Variant: 3

Full name:

Answers section

If you have multiple answers for one question write them all

- |    |    |     |     |     |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | 5. | 9.  | 13. | 17. |
| 2. | 6. | 10. | 14. | 18. |
| 3. | 7. | 11. | 15. | 19. |
| 4. | 8. | 12. | 16. | 20. |

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Questions section

1. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    for(int i = 0; i <= 5; i++) {
        if (i % 2 == 0)
            continue;
        else
            cout << i << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) 0 2 4                      (b) 0 1 2 3 4 5                      (c) 1 3                      (d) 1 3 5

2. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int a[4] = {20, 4, -1, -8};
    sort(a, a + 4);
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        cout << a[i] << " ";
    return 0;
}
```

---

(a) 20 4 -1 -8

(b) -8 -1 4

(c) 4 -1 -8

(d) -8 -1 4 20

3. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
using namespace std;
int main(){
    set<int> s;
    s.insert(5);
    s.insert(6);
    s.insert(7);
    s.insert(5);
    set<int> :: iterator it;
    for (it = s.begin(); it != s.end(); it++)
        cout << *it << " ";
    return 0;
}
```

---

(a) None of them

(b) 7 6 5

(c) 5 5 6 7

(d) 5 6 7

4. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    string s = "CheAtiNg";
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
        if (s[i] >= 'A' && s[i] <= 'Z')
            cout << s[i + 1];
    }
    return 0;
}
```

---

(a) h t g

(b) c a n

(c) h g

(d) g t h

5. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int recursion(int n) {
    if (n == 1) {
        return 1;
    }
    return recursion(n - 2) * n;
}

int main()
{
    int n = 7;
    cout << recursion(n);
    return 0;
}
```

---

(a) 5040

(b) 720

(c) 105

(d) 28

6. Evaluate the next expression, where  $n = 135$ :

---

$n \ll 0$

---

(a) 270

(b) 67

(c) 1350

(d) None of the  
above

7. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    vector<int> v(5);
    v.push_back(0);
    v.push_back(7);
    v.push_back(0);
    v.push_back(10);
    v.push_back(2);

    for (int i = 0; i < v.size() - 1; i++) {
        bool ok = (v[i] & v[i+1]);
        if (ok)
            cout << "ok" << " ";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

---

(a) ok

(b) ok ok

(c) ok ok ok

(d) None of the  
above

8. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
#include <map>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    map<int, int> marks;
    marks.insert(pair<int, int>(160, 42));
    marks.insert(pair<int, int>(166, 34));

    map<int, int>::iterator it;

    for (it = marks.begin(); it != marks.end(); ++it) {
        cout << *it << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) 160 42 166 34      (b) 160 166      (c) 42 34      (d) None of the above

9. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
void swap(int m, int n) {
    int x = m;
    m = n;
    n = x;
}
main() {
    int x = 5, y = 3;
    swap(x, y);
    cout << x << " " << y;
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) 3 5      (b) 5 3      (c) 5 5      (d) Compile error

10. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
main() {
    int x = 5;
    if(x == 5) {
        if(x == 5) break;
        cout << "Hello";
    }
    cout << "Hi";
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) Compile error      (b) Hi      (c) HelloHi      (d) Hello

11. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    void a = 10, b = 10;
    int c;
    c = a + b;
    cout << c;
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) 40      (b) runtime error      (c) compile error      (d) 20

12. Which of the following gives value of the first element of array?

- (a) array[0]                      (b) array[[]]                      (c) array[1]                      (d) array

13. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    if (a < 10)
    {
        for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            cout << i;
    }
    else
    {
        cout << i;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) 123456789                      (b) error                      (c) 0123456789                      (d) 0

14. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void fun(int x, int y){
    x = 20;
    y = 10;
}
int main(){
    int x = 10;
    fun(x, x);
    cout << x;
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) 10                      (b) 20                      (c) compile time error                      (d) none of the mentioned

15. Which of the following functions will correctly return true if its argument is an odd integer ?

---

```
I. bool IsOdd (int x) { return (x % 2 == 1); }
II. bool IsOdd (int x) { return (x / 2 == 1); }
III. bool IsOdd (int x) { if (x % 2 == 1)
return true; else return false; }
```

---

- (a) II                      (b) I and II                      (c) I and III                      (d) II and III

16. What will be the output of this code:

---

```

#include <iostream>
#include <set>
using namespace std;
int main (){
    set<int> myset;
    set<int>::iterator it;

    for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++)
        myset.insert(i*20);

    it = myset.begin();
    ++it;
    myset.erase(it);
    myset.erase(60);
    it = myset.find(80);
    myset.erase(it, myset.end());
    cout << "myset contains:";

    for (it = myset.begin(); it != myset.end(); ++it)
        cout << ' ' << *it;

    cout << '\n';
    return 0;
}

```

---

- (a) 20                      (b) myset contains 10              (c) myset contains 20              (d) 40

17. What will be the output of this code:

---

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main (){
    vector<int> myvector;
    int sum = 0;
    myvector.push_back(100);
    myvector.push_back(200);
    myvector.push_back(300);
    while (!myvector.empty()){
        if (myvector.back() % 2 == 0){
            sum += myvector.back();
            myvector.pop_back();
        }
    }
    cout << "The elements of myvector add up to " << sum << '\n';
    return 0;
}

```

---

- (a) The elements of myvector add up to 200  
 (b) 200  
 (c) The elements of myvector add up to 600  
 (d) 300

18. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    queue<int> myqueue;
    int sum(0);
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
        myqueue.push(i);

    while(myqueue.empty()){
        sum += myqueue.front();
        myqueue.pop();
    }
    cout << "total: " << sum << '\n';
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) 55                      (b) error                      (c) 0                      (d) 65

19. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string s = "yourself"
    for(int i = 0; i < s.size()/2; i++) s[i] = s[i+1];
    cout << s;
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) ourself                      (b) ourseelf                      (c) yourself                      (d) yourselft

20. What will be the output of this code:

---

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int a = 70;
    string s = "70"
    a = a + s;
    cout << a;
    return 0;
}
```

---

- (a) compile error                      (b) 140                      (c) 70                      (d) 7070

Minutes #2 of Faculty of Information Technology meeting November 11, 2019

Teachers: Baisakov B. M., Akshabayev A. K.

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