***Test***

***1-variant***

1.
Qaysi javobda juft indeksli massiv elementlarining ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismini toping.?

A. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (i%2==1) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

B. int sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (a[i]>0) { sum+=a[i]; }} if (!sum){ cout<<"no numbers < 0";}else{ cout<<"sum = "<<sum;}

C. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (i%2==0) p+=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

D. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){   if (i%2==0) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

2.
C++ da scanf operatori uchun qaysi kutubxona ishlatiladi??

A. stdio.h

B. conio.h

C. stdlib.h

D. iomanip

3.
Matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda EOL tushunchasi bu nima??

A. qatorning oxiri

B. faylning oxiri

C. qatorning boshi

D. faylning boshi

4.
Do'st funksiya bu -?

A. boshqa sinfda bu funksiyaga mos deb e'lon qilingan funksiya

B. argumentlari orasida ushbu sinfning elementlari mavjud bo'lgan boshqa sinfning funksiyasi

C. friend atributiga ega sinfda e'lon qilingan funksiya, lekin sinf a'zosi bo’lmagan

D. sinf a'zosi bo'lgan va do'st atributi bilan e'lon qilingan funksiya

5.
Dastur qismi bajarilgandan keyin k nimaga teng?k=1;        while (k<10)   k=k+k;     сout<< k;?

A. 8

B. 16

C. 4

D. 10

6.
Quyidagi dastur qismida a = 24, b = 20 kiritilsa javob nechchi chiqishini aniqlang. int a, b, c; cin >> a >> b; c = a \* b; while(a != b){ if(a > b) a -= b; else b -= a; } c /= a; cout << c;?

A. 4

B. 120

C. 5

D. 100

7.
Quyidagi dastur qismi bajarilganda ekranga nimani chop qiladi int x = 5;if ( x < 2 | | x > 4 )     if ( x > 4 && x <6 )          if ( !( x < 5 ) )               printf ( “ 1 ” );          else printf ( “ 2 ” );    else printf ( “ 3 ” );else printf ( “ 4 ” );?

A. 4

B. 24

C. 2

D. 1

8.
Quyidagi dastur qism kodidan 1 ta belgini o’zgartirib(yoki qo’shib) dastur natijasida 20 ta \* (yulduzcha) belgisini chiqaringint i, N = 20;for(i = 0; i < N; i--)    printf("\*");?

A. int i, N = 20;for(i = 20; i < N; i--)    printf("\*");

B. int i, N = 20;for(i = 0; i < N; N--)    printf("\*");

C. int i, N = 20;for(i = 19; i < N; i--)    printf("\*");

D. int i, N = 40;for(i = 0; i < N; i--)    printf("\*");

9.
#include <iostream>using namespace std;class A{ private: int a = 25; int funk\_1() { return a -10; } int funk\_2() { return a\*a; } public: int display() { return funk\_1() + funk\_2(); }};class B:public A{ public: void result() { cout << " Result: " << display(); } }; int main(){ B x; x.result();}Ushbu dasturni bajarish jarayonida qanday natija ko'rsatiladi.?

A. Result: 15

B. Result: 40

C. Result: 625

D. Result: 640

10.
int x ning qaysi qiymatlarda quyidagi ifoda true qiymat qabul qiladi :x<3  &&  x<=5  ||  x>4?

A. [5; INT\_MAX]

B. x=5

C. [INT\_MIN;2] va [5; INT\_MAX]

D. Ifoda har doim false

11.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:       2 – 3 \* – 1?

A. 5

B. -2

C. 1

D. -5

12.
Agar merosxo'r sinfini yaratishda asosiy sinfga murojaat qilishda kirish darajasi (Kirish) ko'rsatilmagan bo'lsa, u holda qaysi kirish darajasi ishlaydi?

A. Private

B. Kirish darajasi belgilanishi kerak

C. Public

D. Protected

13.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning r+ rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

C. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

D. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi.

14.
Inkapsulyatsiya bu :?

A. Ob'ektga tegishli ma'lumotlarni tashqi omillardan himoya qilmaydi

B. Ob'ekt ma'lumotlarni konstruktor sifatida yuboradi.

C. Boshqa sinf a'zolariga so'rov yuboring

D. Ob'ektga tegishli ma'lumotlarni tashqi omillardan himoya qiladi

15.
Quyidagi dasturda nechta “Salom” so’zi chiqadi:#includeint main(){float a = 45, b = a / 10 + 3; for (int I = 0; I < 2; I ++)  for(int j = 0; j < -2; j ++)   puts("Salom"); return 0;}?

A. 5

B. 0

C. 9

D. 1

16.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang template<class T>class Val{public:   T val;   Val operator ++(){       val ++;       return \*this;   }};template<>class Val<char>{public:   char val;   Val operator ++(){       val = (val - 96) % 26 + 97;       return \*this;   }};int main(){   Val<int>a;   Val<char>b;   a.val = 5;   b.val = 'x';   for(int i = (++a).val; i > 0; i --)       cout << (++b).val;   return 0;}?

A. xyzabc

B. yzabcd

C. xyz{|}

D. yz{|}~

17.
Vorislik bu-?

A. Ob'ektlarni boshqa ob'ektga ko'chiradi

B. Bir ob'ekt boshqa ob'ektning xossalari va usullarini oladi, ya'ni bir sinf boshqa sinfdan meros oladi.Birinchi sinfning barcha atributlari va usullari ikkinchi sinfga o'tadi.

C. Ob'ektlar tashqi omil ta'siridan himoyalanmagan, ya'ni ob'ektning o'zi boshqa ob'ektlarga tegishli, huquqlar berilmaydi.

D. Kirish huquqlari har doim ochiq bo'lgan yangi yaratilgan sinf.

18.
Qaysi operator bir konstanta ifodadan boshqasiga o'tishga ruxsat bermaydi??

A. ;

B. endl

C. break

D. stop

19.
Qaysi operator bir nechta muqobil tanlov uchun mo'ljallangan??

A. Throw

B. Public

C. switch ...case

D. Struct

20.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning a rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

B. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

C.  Fayl davomiga malumot  qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

21.
Massivning musbat elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismini toping?

A. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (i%2==1) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

B. int sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (a[i]<0) { sum+=a[i]; }} if (!sum){ cout<<"no numbers < 0";

C. int sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (a[i]>0) { sum+=a[i]; }} if (!sum){ cout<<"no numbers < 0";}else{ cout<<"sum = "<<sum;}

D. int p=1;for (int i=1; i<n; i+=2){ p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

22.
Kod fragmenti bajargandan so'ng  x qiymatini toping:int x=0, y=0;while(y<10)y=3\*(++x)+1;?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 4

D. Cheksil sikl

23.
Dasturning bajarilishi natijasida ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatiladi?char s[] = "Toshkent Axborot Texnologiyalari Universiteti talabalari";char c='a'; int k=0;for(int i=0; i<strlen(s); i++)if(s[i]==c) k++;cout<<k;?

A. 5

B. 7

C. 4

D. 6

24.
Dinamik xotirani ajratish uchun qaysi operator ishlatiladi??

A. Break

B. delete

C. continue

D. New

25.
C++ tilida shartli operatorni to‘g‘ri yozish usulini ko‘rsating??

A. if (x>0) Do y:=sqrt (x)

B. if y=sqrt (x) then x>0

C. IF x>0 then y:=sqrt (x);

D. if (x>0)  y=sqrt (x);

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***2-variant***

1.
Kod fragmenti bajarish natijasida monitorga nima  chop qilinadi    int x,y;  x=2; y=3;  if (y/x>1) y+=2;  else if (y/x<1) y-=2;  else y\*=2;            cout<<"\n y="<<y<<endl;?

A. y=6

B. y=11

C. y=1

D. y=5

2.
Quyidagi dastur qismi bajarilganda ekranga nimani chop qiladi int x = 2;if ( x < 4 | | x > 6 )     if ( x > 2 && x <8 )          if ( !( x < 5 ) )               printf ( “ 1 ” );          else printf ( “ 2 ” );    else printf ( “ 3 ” );else printf ( “ 4 ” );?

A. 13

B. 3

C. 1

D. 4

3.
Funksiyalar virtual deb ataladi:?

A. asosiy sinfda bekor qilib bo'lmaydigan asosiy sinf funksiyalari

B. asosiy sinfda bekor qilib bo'lmaydigan asosiy sinf funksiyalari;

C. Asosiy sinfdan olingan voris sinfda qayta aniqlanishi mumkin bo'lgan funksiyalar

D. olingan sinfda ishlatilmaydigan asosiy sinf funksiyalari;

4.
Quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang. #include <iostream> int foo(int x, int y){ return x+y;} double foo(double x, double y){ return x+y;} int main(){ int (\*ptr)(int, int);  ptr = foo;  std::cout << ptr(3.5,8.7);  return 0;}?

A. 12

B. 12.2

C. 11

D. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

5.
Qaysi javobda dasturning minimal va maksimal elementlarning indekslari yig'indisini topish dastur  qismi keltirilgan?

A. int max=0;for (int i=1; i<n; i++) { if (a[i]>max) max=a[i];}cout<<"max: "<<max<<endl;

B. int imin=-1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++) { if ((!(a[i]%2) && (imin==-1 || a[imin]>a[i])) imin=i;}if (imin==-1) cout<<a[0];else cout<<a[imin]<<endl;

C. int min=abs(a[0]);for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) { if (min>abs(a[i])) min=a[i];}cout<<"abs min: "<<min<<endl;

D. int imax=0, imin=0;for (int i=1; i < n; i++) { if (a[i]>a[imax]) imax=i; if (a[i]<a[imin]) imin=i;}cout<<"answer: "<<imin+imax<<endl;

6.
Satrni o'chirish usulini belgilang?

A. Back

B. Front

C. Erase

D. assign

7.
"Xayr maktab" iborasi n ta elementdan iborat belgilar qatorida saqlanishi mumkin. n ning qiymati  nimaga teng??

A. 9

B. 12

C. 11

D. 10

8.
Quyidagi dastur qismida n ning qiymatiga 20 soni kiritilsa dastur natijasi nimaga teng bo’ladi? int n, cnt = 0; cin >> n; for(int i = 2; i \* i <= n; i ++){ if(n % i == 0){ while(n % i == 0) n /= i; cnt ++; } } cout << cnt;?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 4

9.
Massivning manfiy elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismini toping?

A. int sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (a[i]>0) { sum+=a[i]; }} if (!sum){ cout<<"no numbers < 0";}else

B. int p=1;for (int i=1; i<n; i+=2){ p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

C. double  sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){   if (a[i]<0)   {      sum+=a[i];   }} if (!sum){   cout<<"no numbers < 0";}else{  cout<<"sum = "<<sum;}

D. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (i%2==1) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

10.
Quyidagi dasturda n ning qiymatiga 100 soni kiritilsa dastur natijasi nechchiga teng bo’ladi?#include <iostream>using namespace std;int phi (int n) { int result = n; for (int i=2; i\*i<=n; ++i) if (n % i == 0) { while (n % i == 0) n /= i; result -= result / i; } if (n > 1) result -= result / n; return result;}int main(){ int n; cin >> n; cout << phi(n); return 0;}?

A. 100

B. 40

C. 50

D. 38

11.
Massivning modul bo'yicha minimal elementini topish dastur qismini ko'rsating?

A. int imax=0, imin=0;for (int i=1; i < n; i++) { if (a[i]>a[imax]) imax=i; if (a[i]<a[imin]) imin=i;}cout<<"answer: "<<imin+imax<<endl;

B. int max=0;for (int i=1; i<n; i++) { if (a[i]>max) max=a[i];}cout<<"max: "<<max<<endl;

C. int min=abs(a[0]);for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) { if (min>abs(a[i])) min=a[i];}cout<<"abs min: "<<min<<endl;

D. int imin=-1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++) { if ((!(a[i]%2) && (imin==-1 || a[imin]>a[i])) imin=i;}if (imin==-1) cout<<a[0];else cout<<a[imin]<<endl;

12.
Massivning manfiy elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. …long product = 1;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { product \*= ary[i]; }}cout << product << endl;…

B. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

C. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

D. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { sum += ary[i]; }}cout << sum << endl;…

13.
goto operatori nimaga mo’ljallangan ??

A. O'tish uchun

B. Saqlash uchun

C. O’zlashtirish

D. E'lon uchun

14.
Ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi?int s = 0; for (int i = 0; i<= 7; i++)s=s+i;сout<<s;?

A. 28

B. 25

C. 22

D. 20

15.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikkinchi qatorning oxiriga bir qator qo‘shadi(char toifasi)? ?

A. stringadd ();

B. stradd();

C. append ();

D.  strcat ();

16.
E'lon  qilingan char a o'zgaruvchisining qaysi biri to'g'ri emas??

A. a = 3;

B. a=(int)3

C. a = "3";

D. a = '3';

17.
case operatoridan keyin qanday ishchi belgi qo’yiladi ??

A. “;” – nuqtali vergul

B. “-“ - tire

C. “:” – Ikki nuqta

D. “.” - nuqta

18.
Satr bu -?

A. Belgilar ketma-ketligi

B. Chiqish ketma-ketligi

C. Kirish ketma-ketligi

D. Ustunlar ketma-ketligi

19.
class A{ private: int a = 25; int minus() { return a -10; } public: void display() { cout << minus(); }};class B:public A{ public: }; int main(){ B x; x.display();}Ushbu dastur qismini bajarish jarayonida qanday natija ko'rsatiladi.?

A. 40

B. 25

C. 15

D. 35

20.
Quyidagilardan qaysi biri C++ da sikl operatori emas??

A. do while

B. While

C. repeat until

D. For

21.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning w+ rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

B. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

C. Faylni o’chirish va yozish uchun ochadi

D. Yozish va o’qish uchun fayl hosil qiladi;

22.
Toq indeksli massiv elementlari ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. long product = 1;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) {    if (ary[i] < 0) {        product \*= ary[i];    }}cout <<  product << endl;

B. long p= 1;for (unsigned int i = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) {    sum \*= ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;

C. long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) {    sum \*= ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;

D. long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) {    sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;

23.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang.    int \*x = new int;   /\* x ko'rsatgichi 0x100607000 xotira adresini ko'rsatib turibdi deb hisoblaylik\*/   cout << x << ‘ ’;   cout << x + 6;?

A. 0x100607000 0x100607018

B. 0x100607000 0x100607024

C. 0x100607000 0x100607006

D. To’g’ri javob yo’q

24.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int I =1;while ( I \* ( I – 1 ) < 120 ){        …….        I += 5;}?

A. 1

B. 3

C. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

D. 2

25.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang?int i=0;do{i++;…}while(i/3>0);?

A. Sikl bajarilmaydi

B. 2

C. 10

D. 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***3-variant***

1.
Matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini yoki put(joylashish) pozitsiyasini ifodalaydigan streampos turdagi qiymatni qaytaradigan funksiyalar parametrga ega bo’ladimi??

A. bool va int toifasidagi parametrlarga ega

B. Bunday funksiya mavjud emas

C. Ha

D. Yo’q

2.
Dasturning bajarilishi natijasida ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatiladi?     int i=2;           switch (i)          { case 1: i += 2;      case 2: i \*= 3;      case 6: i /= 2;         default:    cout<<i  ;     }?

A. 2

B. 6

C. 4

D. 3

3.
Kod fragmenti bajarish natijasida monitorga nima  chop qilinadi          int x=1, y=3;        if (--x && ++y) y+=3;        cout<<”\n x+y=”<<x+y<<endl;?

A. x+y=4

B. x+y=9

C. x+y=3

D. x+y=7

4.
Qaysi javobda dinamik ikki o‘lchovli massiv e’loni to'gri ko'rsatilgan??

A. double \*\*mas; int n; cin>>n;mas=new double \*[n];for(in i=0;i<n;i++) mas[i]= new double [n];

B. double \*\*mas; mas=new double \*[n];for(in i=0;i<n;i++) mas[i]= new double [n];

C. const int n=100;double mas[n][n];

D. int n; cin>>n; mas[n][n];

5.
#include <iostream>using namespace std;int a[5] = {1,2,3,4,5};class A{            public:                        int display()                        {                                   int s = 0;                                   for (int i=0; i<5; i++)                                   s+=a[i];                                   return s;                        }                        int summa(int n)                        {                                   int S = 0;                                   for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)                                   S+=i;                                   return S;                        }};class B:public A{            public:                        void result()                        {                                   cout << "Result: " << display() << endl;                                   cout << " Result: " << summa(100) << endl;                        }                       }; int main(){            B x;            x.result();}Ushbu dasturni bajarish jarayonida qanday natija ko'rsatiladi.?

A. Result: 625

B. Result: 5050

C. Result: 15

D. Result: 15Result: 5050

6.
Dastur qismi bajarilishi natijasida ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatiladi?  int sum = 0;   int array[3][3] = {{0, 1, 2}, {3, 4, 5}, {6, 7, 8}};   for (int i = 0; i < 3 ; ++i)  {    for (int j = 2; j < 3 ; j++)    {      sum += array[i][j];    }  }   std::cout << sum << std::endl;?

A. 21

B. 36

C. 9

D. 15

7.
C++ dasturlash tilida qanday ma'lumotlar turini mantiqiy ma'noda to'g'ridan-to'g'ri o'rnatish mumkin emas??

A. Int

B. Char

C. long long

D. String

8.
Meros klass konstruktorini yaratishda:?

A. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

B. Voris sinfini yaratganingizda, konstruktor yaratilmaydi. Voris sinfi konstruktori asosiy sinfning xossasi sifatida qabul qilinadi

C. Voris sinfi uchun konstruktor yaratishda u merosxo'r sinf nomi bilan bir xil nomga ega bo'lishi kerak.

D. Merosli sinf uchun konstruktor yaratishda u asosiy sinf nomi bilan bir xil nomga ega bo‘lishi kerak

9.
Agar fayl yozish operatsiyalari uchun ochilgan bo'lsa va u avvaldan mavjud bo'lsa, avvalgi tarkib o'chishi va yangisi bilan almashtirish uchun qaysi rejim(mode)dan foydalaniladi??

A. ios::trunc

B. ios::end

C. ios::beg

D. ios::out

10.
...- bu xotirada tartiblangan va nomga ega bo'lgan bir xil turdagi elementlardir.?

A. Struktura

B. Massiv

C. O’zgaruvchi

D. Birlashma

11.
Sikl  operatori ko'rsatilgan to'g'ri qatorni belgilangif <shart> then elsefor( int i=1;i> a;)for(sikl parametri>:=<oxirgi qiymat>; shart ;) for( ; ; ) if (a<0) break; else {s +=a; cin>> a;}  for(sikl parametri >:=< oxirgi qiymat > ) downto <oxirgi qiymat>; do <operator?

A. 2,4

B. 1,2

C. 3,4

D. 2,3

12.
Quyidagi dastur qismi to’g’ri ishlashi uchun dasturchi tomonidan tuzilgan Complex sinfi ichida qaysi operator overload qilingan bo’lishi kerakligini aniqlang class Complex{public: int real, imag; Complex(int real, int imag):real(real), imag(imag){} // operator overload uchun joy};int main(){ Complex a(3, 4); a = -a; cout << a.real << ' ' << a.imag; return 0;}?

A. Complex operator -(Complex a)

B. Complex operator -()

C. Complex operator —-()

D. Complex friend operator -(Complex a, Complex b)

13.
To'g'ri mulohozani tanlang:?

A. do'stona funksiya sinf ichida e'lon qilinadi, sinf elementlariga murojat qilish imkoni mavjud bo’ladi

B. do'st funktsiya boshqa sinf metodi bo'lishi mumkin emas

C. do'st funksiya oddiy funktsiya bo'lishi mumkin emas, faqat boshqa sinfning usuli

D. bitta funktsiya ko'p sinfga do’st bo’lishi mumkin

14.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri kirish oqimidan x qatorga 100 ta belgini o‘qiydi??

A. cin.getline(x, 100, '\n');

B. readline (100)

C. readline (x, 100, 'n');

D. cin.getline(x, 100, 'n');

15.
Qaysi funksiya matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud put(joylashtirish) pozitsiyasini o’zgartirishga imkon beradi??

A. seekg()

B. seekp()

C. tellp()

D. tellg()

16.
Quyidagi dastur qismiga n soniga 10 kiritilsa dastur natijasini chop eting int get(int n){   return n < 2 ? n : get(n-1) + get(n-2);}int main(){   int n;   cin >> n;   cout << get(n);   return 0;}?

A. 13

B. 55

C. 34

D. 21

17.
Chiqarish oqimi uchun qanday belgi ishlatiladi??

A. <<

B. >>

C. <=

D. >=

18.
String dan char ga o`tish uchun ....... funksiyalaridan foydalaniladi ??

A. Assign

B. c\_str()

C. B va C

D. Strcpy

19.
Agar C++ tilidagi bir o‘lchovli massiv N ta elementdan iborat bo‘lsa, uning indeksi qiymatlarni qabul qilishi mumkin.?

A. 0 dan N+1 gacha

B. 1 dan N gacha

C. 0 dan N-1 gacha

D. 0 dan N gacha

20.
Quyidagi dasturda n soniga 9 kiritilsa dastur natijasini chop eting#include <iostream>using namespace std;int get(int n){ return n < 2 ? n : get(n-1) + get(n-2);}int main(){ int n; cin >> n; cout << get(n); return 0;}?

A. 13

B. 21

C. 55

D. 34

21.
while ( takrorlash\_sharti) {…} " kostruksiyasininig to’gri tarifini ko'rsating ??

A. So'ng shartli sikl operatori

B. Ko'p muqobil operator

C. Parametrik sikl

D. Old shartni tekshirish sikli

22.
C++ tilida ishlatiladigan sikl operatorining to'g'ri versiyasini ko'rsating.?

A. for,while,do while

B. cin, gets, char

C. cout, getch, return

D. while, NULL, type

23.
Quyidagi dastur qismi bajarilganda ekranga nimani chop qiladi :int x = 3;if ( x > 7 | | x < 5 )     if ( x < 6 && x > 1 )          if ( ( x > 2 ) )               printf ( “ 1 ” );          else printf ( “ 2 ” );    else printf ( “ 3 ” );else printf ( “ 4 ” );?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 1

D. 3

24.
Quyidagi dastur qismiga  a = 25, b = 20 kiritilsa javob nechchi chiqishini aniqlang.   int a, b, c;   cin >> a >> b;   c = a \* b;   while(a != b){       if(a > b) a -= b;       else b -= a;   }   c /= a;   cout << c;?

A. 5

B. 4

C. 120

D. 100

25.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:      3 – 4 \* – 2?

A. 11

B. -11

C. -14

D. 2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***4-variant***

1.
Dasturning bajarilishi natijasida ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatiladi?    int x=1, y=3;   if (x++ && y++) y+=2;   cout<<”\n x+y=”<<x+y<<endl;?

A. x+y=8

B. x+y=7

C. x+y=6

D. x+y=4

2.
satrni qanday e'lon qilishimiz mumkin??

A. a va c javoblar o'g'ri

B. char satr = "Institut";

C. char satr[] = "Institut";

D. char &satr[] = "Institut";

3.
Qaysi javob varianti bir o‘lchovli statik massivni e’lon qiladi??

A. array \*anarray[20]

B. char \*array[20];

C. int array[20, 20];

D. int anarray[20];

4.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlangint x = 1, y = 0;while ( y < 10 )        y = 3 \* ( ++x ) + 1;?

A. 4

B. 3

C. 1

D. 2

5.
Oqim boshlanishiga nisbatan joylashishni aniqlashda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladii ??

A. ios :: beginning

B. ios :: begin

C. ios :: beg

D. os :: start

6.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang.int foo(int x, int y){ return x+y;} int foo(const int x, const int y){ return x+y+1;} int main(){ const int x = 3; const int y = 2; std::cout << foo(x,y) << std::endl; return 0;}?

A. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

B. 5

C. 3

D. 6

7.
Ushbu dastur qismi bajarilgandan so'ng ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi:int k;int main(){k = 321;printf("%d",++k);return 0;}?

A. 324

B. 320

C. 321

D. 322

8.
Ushbu dastur qismi bajarilgandan so'ng ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi:int k;int main(){k = 123;printf("%d", k ++);return 0;}?

A. 123

B. 124

C. 121

D. 122

9.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 3

B. 1

C. 5

D. 2

10.
C++ da char tipidagi belgilar ma’lumotlari uchun qanday standart koddan foydalaniladi??

A. Kod ASCI

B. Kod cp-1251

C. Kod UTF-8

D. Kod ASCII

11.
Quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang#include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() {   class student {       int rno = 10;   } v;   cout << v.rno;   return 0;}?

A. Tasodifiy qiymat

B. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

C. Bajarilish vaqtida xatolik

D. 10

12.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. cmp

B. stringcmp

C. compare

D. erase

13.
Toq indeksli massiv elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) {    if (ary[i] < 0) {        sum += ary[i];    }}cout <<  sum << endl;…

B. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) {    sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

C. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

D. …long product = 1;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { product \*= ary[i]; }}cout << product << endl;…

14.
Juft indeksli massiv elementlarining ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismini ko’rsating?

A. int sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (a[i]>0) { sum+=a[i]; }} if (!sum){ cout<<"no numbers < 0";}else{ cout<<"sum = "<<sum;}

B. int sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (a[i]<0) { sum+=a[i]; }}

C. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i+=2){ p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

D. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (i%2==1) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

15.
"while (condition\_expression) {…}" bu konstruksiya nimani anglatadi??

A. So’ng shartli sikl operatori

B. Old shartli sikl operatori

C. Tanlash operatori

D. Parametrik sikl

16.
Dasturning natijasi qanday bo'ladi?int main() { int a,b,c; double d;a=0; b=2; c=1;d=(a+b)/c+pow(b,a)/b;cout << d << endl;return 0;}?

A. 5

B. 25

C. 2

D. 2,5

17.
Berilgan dasturda s qiymatini toping?s=1;n=5;while (n>0) { s\*=n; n-=2;}?

A. 25

B. 15

C. 20

D. 5

18.
To'g'ri e’lon qilingan 25 ta qatordan iborat satr o’zgaruvchisi A ni aniqlang?

A. char A[25]

B. string A[25];

C. string A;

D. char A[26]

19.
C ++ tanlash operatori ...?

A. continue

B. switch ... case

C. if ...else

D. exit()

20.
So’ng shartli sikl operatorining to'g'ri variantni ko'rsating??

A. Switch

B. While

C. do while

D. For

21.
Massivning eng katta elementini topish dasturining qismini toping?

A. int max=a[0];for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {   if (a[i]>max)   max=a[i];}cout<<"max: "<<max<<endl;

B. int imax=0, imin=0;for (int i=1; i < n; i++) { if (a[i]>a[imax]) imax=i; if (a[i]<a[imin]) imin=i;}cout<<"answer: "<<imin+imax<<endl;

C. int min=abs(a[0]);for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) { if (min>abs(a[i])) min=a[i];}cout<<"abs min: "<<min<<endl;

D. int imin=-1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++) { if ((!(a[i]%2) && (imin==-1 || a[imin]>a[i])) imin=i;}if (imin==-1) cout<<a[0];else cout<<a[imin]<<endl;

22.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) { switch (i) { case 0 : std::cout << "0"; case 1 : std::cout << "1"; continue; case 2 : std::cout << "2"; break; default : std::cout << "D"; break; } std::cout << "."; }?

A. 0.1.2.

B. 011.2.D.

C. 0112.D.

D. 01.2.D.

23.
Shartli operator noto'g'ri yozilgan javob variantini tanlang??

A. if (x==1) y=1; else y=2;

B. if (x==1) y=1; else {y=2;}

C. if (x=1) {y=1} else y=2;

D. if (x=1) {y=1;} else {y=2; }

24.
Funksiya parametrlariga nechta argument berish mumkin??

A. Cheklanmagan miqdorda

B. 30

C. 5

D. 10

25.
Quyidagi dastur qiymati 1 dan n gacha bo’lgan oraliqdagi 2 ning darajalariga teng bo’lgan sonlarni chop etishi uchun sikl tanasidagi qadam qismida nima yozilishi kerakligini aniqlang #include <iostream>using namespace std; int main(){ int n; cin >> n; for(int i = 1; i <= n; qadam) cout << i << ' '; return 0;}?

A. i \*= 2

B. i += 2

C. i++

D. i--

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***5-variant***

1.
include kalit so’zining vazifasini aniqlang ??

A. Maxsus so'z

B. Dasturning boshini bildiradi

C. Kutubxonalarni kiritadi

D. Ichki buyurtmalarni chaqiradi

2.
tolower () funksiyasi qanday vazifani bajaradi??

A. Belgilar qatorida kichik harfni katta harf bilan almashtiradi

B. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha raqamlarni harflar bilan almashtiradi

C. Belgilar qatorida katta harfni kichik harf bilan almashtiradi

D. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha harflarni raqamlar bilan almashtiradi

3.
C++ da yozilgan quyidagi satrlardan birida massivning yettinchi elementiga murojat qilinadi, massivning o'lchami 10??

A. Mas[8]

B. Mas(7)

C. Mas[7]

D. Mas[6]

4.
Ushbu kodni bajargandan so'ng o'zgaruvchining ekvivalenti nima?int a; for(a = 0; a < 10; a++) {}?

A. 1

B. 9

C. 10

D. 11

5.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri??

A. default tarmog'i switch operatori tanasida { …..}  ishlatilishi  va oxirida joylashishi shart.

B. default tarmog'i switch operatori tanasida { …..} oxirida joylashishi shart yoki bo’lmasligi mumkin

C. default tarmogi switch operatori tanasida { …..} boshida joylashishi shart yoki umuman bo’lmasligi mumkin

D. default tarmogi switch operatori tanasida { …..} ixtioriy joyda ishlatilishi mumkin yoki umuman ishlatilmasligi mumkin

6.
Quyidagi dastur qismiga a = 24, b = 20 kiritilsa javob nechchi chiqishini aniqlang.   int a, b;   cin >> a >> b;   while(a != b){       if(a > b) a -= b;       else b -= a;   }   cout << a;?

A. 5

B. 4

C. 24

D. 20

7.
Ushbu dastur qismi nimani topadi? int i, res = 0, f [20];for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)scanf ("%d", &f[i] );for (i = 1; i < 20; i++ )if (f[res]>f[i])res = i;printf ("%d", res );?

A. Minimal element indeksi

B. Minimal element

C. Maxsimal element

D. Maxsimal element indeksi

8.
Kod fragmenti bajarish natijasida monitorga nima  chop qilinadi   int x=1, y=3;   if (--x || ++y) y+=3;   cout<<”\n x=”<<x<<endl;?

A. x=1

B. x+y=6

C. x+y=7

D. x=0

9.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning r rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

B. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

C. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

10.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i\*(i-1)<81 ) {      ……      i\*=3;}?

A. 9

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

11.
Qaysi javob ikki o‘lchovli dinamik massiv to'gri e’lon qilingan va o'chirilgan??

A. double \*\*mas; int n; cin>>n;mas=new double \*[n];for(in i=0;i<n;i++) mas[i]= new double [n]; //......delete [] mas;

B. double \*\*mas; int n; cin>>n;for(in i=0;i<n;i++) mas[i]= new double [n];

C. double \*\*mas; int n; cin>>n;mas=new double \*[n];for(in i=0;i<n;i++) mas[i]= new double [n];

D. double \*\*mas; cin>>n;mas=new double \*[n];for(in i=0;i<n;i++) mas[i]= new double [n];

12.
Quyidagi dastur qismida n ning qiymatiga 36 soni kiritilsa dastur natijasi nimaga teng bo’ladi? int n, cnt = 0; cin >> n; for(int i = 2; i \* i <= n; i ++){ if(n % i == 0){ while(n % i == 0) n /= i; cnt ++; } } cout << cnt;?

A. 4

B. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

C. 3

D. 2

13.
Agar asosiy sinf va merosxo'r sinf o'rtasidagi murojat private bo'lsa, nima bo'ladi:?

A. Asosiy sinfning protected va public xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun private bo'ladi.

B. Asosiy sinfning public xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun public bo'ladi.

C. Asosiy sinfning public xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun protected bo'ladi

D. Asosiy sinfning protected xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun public bo'ladi

14.
Xotira hajmini o'lchaydigan operatorni ko'rsating??

A. Define

B. Sizeof

C. Struct

D. Typedef

15.
Meros klass konstruktorini yaratishda:?

A. Voris sinfi uchun konstruktor yaratishda u merosxo'r sinf nomi bilan bir xil nomga ega bo'lishi kerak.

B. Merosli sinf uchun konstruktor yaratishda u asosiy sinf nomi bilan bir xil nomga ega bo‘lishi kerak

C. Voris sinfini yaratganingizda, konstruktor yaratilmaydi. Voris sinfi konstruktori asosiy sinfning xossasi sifatida qabul qilinadi

D. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

16.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning rb rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

B. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi ;

D. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

17.
Qaysi javobda massivning eng kichik juft elementini topish uchun bajarilgan dastur qismi va agar bunday element bo'lmasa, birinchi elementni chop etish dasturini toping?

A. int max=0;for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {   if (a[i]>max)   max=a[i];}cout<<"max: "<<max<<endl;

B. int min=abs(a[0]);for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {       if (min>abs(a[i]))         min=a[i];}cout<<"abs min: "<<min<<endl;

C. int imin=-1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {     if ((!(a[i]%2) && (imin==-1 || a[imin]>a[i]))        imin=i;}if (imin==-1)  cout<<a[0];else  cout<<a[imin]<<endl;

D. int imax=0, imin=0;for (int i=1; i < n; i++) {      if (a[i]>a[imax])         imax=i;    if (a[i]<a[imin])         imin=i;}cout<<"answer: "<<imin+imax<<endl;

18.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri? ?

A. switch tanlash operatorida case dan keyin bir nechta operator berilgan bo’lsa ular figurali qavslarga olinadi.

B. to'g'ri mulohoza mavjud emas

C. switch tanlash operatorida  bloklarini yozish uchun figurali qavslardan foydalanish shart emas.

D. switch tanlash operatorida case dan keyin dastur kodi uchun bloki uchun keyingi kod bloklari har doim ochiladigan figurali qavs bilan boshlanishi kerak {va yopilish figurali qavs bilan tugashi kerak.

19.
Funktsiya shabloni bu .?

A. qayta ishlanayotgan ma'lumotlar turiga shartli belgi berilgan funksiyaga aytiladi.

B. qayta ishlangan parametrlar turlarining mumkin bo'lgan variantlarini ko'rsatadigan funksiya ta'rifi

C. funktsiya ta'rifi, bunda prototip shartli turni ko'rsatadi va ta'rif qayta ishlangan parametrlar turlari uchun variantlarni ko'rsatadi.

D. parametr nomlari oʻrniga shartli turga ega funksiya prototipi

20.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning wb rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

D. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

21.
Dastur natijasi ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatadi?string s1="A", s2="B", s3="C"; int i=1; s2.insert(i,s3); s2.append(s3); i=3; s2.insert(i,s2); s1.erase(1,2); s3=s2; cout<<s3;?

A. ABC

B. CBBB

C. BCCBCC

D. BCCA

22.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i;for ( i = -8; i % 3 <= -2; ++i ){     …..}?

A. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

B. 2

C. 3

D. 1

23.
C++ tilidagi  shartsiz o'tish operatori ...  hisoblanadi.?

A. switch

B. Goto

C. If

D. continue

24.
Massivning eng katta elementini topish dasturining qismini toping?

A. int imin=-1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++) { if ((!(a[i]%2) && (imin==-1 || a[imin]>a[i])) imin=i;}if (imin==-1) cout<<a[0];else cout<<a[imin]<<endl;

B. double max=a[0]; int n,i; cin>>n;for (int i=1; i<n; i++) { if (a[i]>max) max=a[i];}cout<<"max: "<<max<<endl;

C. int min=abs(a[0]);for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) { if (min>abs(a[i])) min=a[i];}cout<<"abs min: "<<min<<endl;

D. int imax=0, imin=0;for (int i=1; i < n; i++) { if (a[i]>a[imax]) imax=i; if (a[i]<a[imin]) imin=i;}cout<<"answer: "<<imin+imax<<endl;

25.
Qaysi javob varianti ikki o‘lchovli massivni e’lon qiladi??

A. array anarray[20][20];

B. char array[20];

C. int array[20, 20];

D. int anarray[20][20];

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***6-variant***

1.
Destruktorga nechta parametr jo’natish mumkin??

A. Ko’pi bilan 10 ta

B. Ko’pi bilan 1 ta

C. Destruktorga parametr jo’natish mumkin emas

D. Ko’pi bilan 3 ta

2.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i\*i<50 ) {      ……      i+=3;}?

A. 6

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

3.
Quyidagi kirish modifikatorlarining qaysi birida inkapsulyatsiya ma'lumotlarni tashqi omillardan himoya qiladi?

A. public

B. private и protected

C. hidden

D. Protected и public

4.
Quyidagilardan qaysi biri satrni to‘g‘ri kiritish qatori??

A. char matn[15]; gets(matn);

B. char matn[15]; cin.getline(matn);

C. char matn[15]; getline(cin, matn);

D. char matn[15]; cin.getline(matn15);

5.
C ++ dasturlash tilida massivni indekslash qanday qiymatdan boshlanadi?

A. 0 dan

B. To'gri javob mavjud emas

C. Dasturchi aniqlagan sondan

D. 1 dan

6.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. Stringcompare();

B. compari();

C. cmp();

D. strcmp();

7.
Satrni bildiruvchi ma'lumotlar turini belgilang??

A. char

B. double

C. string

D. int

8.
getch () funksiyasi qaysi fayl (kutubxona) sarlavhasiga  tegishli?

A. <stdlib.h>

B. <iostream>

C. <math.h>

D. <conio.h>

9.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:   5 + 15 / 5 \* 2?

A. 7

B. 6

C. 11

D. 8

10.
Agar asosiy sinf va merosxo'r sinf o'rtasidagi murojatlar public bo'lsa, unda nima bo'ladi:?

A. Asosiy sinfning protected xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun public bo'ladi.

B. Asosiy sinfning protected va public xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun private bo'ladi.

C. Asosiy sinfning public va private xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun public bo'ladi

D. Asosiy sinfning protected va public xususiyatlari va usullari mod ravishda merosxo'r sinf uchun protected va public bo'ladi.

11.
Quyidagi dastur qismida s satriga 243 kiritilsa dastur natijasini chop eting   char s[100];   cin >> s;   int n = (int)strlen(s);   for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)       cout << int(s[i]);?

A. 341

B. 243

C. 505251

D. 495150

12.
To'plamli vorislik … uchun qo'llaniladi.?

A. Algoritmni u bilan ishlaydigan konkret ma'lumot turlaridan ajratish.

B. Bir nechta shablon sinfni bazaviy (ota) sinflari bilan ta'minlash uchun.

C. Shablonlarni bir nechta bazaviy (ota) sinflari bilan ta'minlash.

D. Voris sinfni ikkita va undan ortiq ota sinf xususiyatlari bilan ta'minlash.

13.
Agar siz asosiy sinfda konstruktor yaratsangiz va merosxo'r sinf uchun konstruktor yaratsangiz, merosxo'r sinf ob'ektini e'lon qilganingizda, merosxo'r sinfning konstruktori chaqiriladi va o'sha paytda asosiy sinf konstruktori chaqiriladimi. ??

A. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

B. Ha. Chunki u asosiy sinfning merosxo'ri hisoblanadi, chunki merosxo'r asosiy sinfning barcha xossalari va usullarini meros qilib olganida meros qilib oladi.

C. Merosxo’r sinflar uchun sinf konstruktorlari yaratilmaydi.

D. Ha. Chunki u asosiy sinfning merosxo'ri hisoblanadi, usullarini meros qilib olganida meros qilib oladi.

14.
#include<iostream>using namespace std; class Inkapsulyatsiya{ private: int x; public: void set(int a) { x =a; } int get() { return x; }};int main(){ Inkapsulyatsiya obekt; obekt.set(15); cout<<obekt.get(); return 0;}Ushbu dasturni bajarish jarayonida qanday natija ko'rsatiladi.?

A. 15

B. A

C. set()

D. set(15)

15.
Voris sinfi ko'rinish strukturasining umumiy ko'rinishini ko'rsating?

A. Class Base:access Derived{ voris sinf tanasi };

B. Access derived:access derived{ voris sinf tanasi };

C. Class derived:access base{ voris sinf tanasi };

D. Class Base{ sinf tanasi };

16.
Polimorfizm quyidagi mexanizm orqali amalga oshiriladi:?

A. usullarni meros qilish , virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

B. yuklash funksiyalari qayta yuklash, virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

C. funksiyalarni qayta yuklash, merosxo’rlik , virtual funksiyalar

D. funksiyalarni qayta yuklash, metodlarni vorislik bilan yuborish, qoliplar

17.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 1

B. 3

C. 4

D. 2

18.
Quyidagi dastur qismi bajarilganda ekranga nimani chop qiladi int x = 3;if ( x > 7 | | x < 5 )     if ( x < 6 && x > 1 )          if ( !( x > 2 ) )               printf ( “ 1 ” );          else printf ( “ 2 ” );    else printf ( “ 3 ” );else printf ( “ 4 ” );?

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. 4

19.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini o’zgartirishga imkon beradi??

A. tellp()

B. tellg()

C. seekp()

D. seekg()

20.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlangint x = 1, y = 0;while ( y < 10 )        y = 3 \* ( ++x ) + 1;?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

21.
Quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang#include <iostream>using namespace std;template<class T>class Val{public: T val; Val operator ++(){ val ++; return \*this; }};template<>class Val<char>{public: char val; Val operator ++(){ val = (val - 96) % 26 + 97; return \*this; }};int main(){ Val<int>a; Val<char>b; a.val = 6; b.val = 'v'; for(int i = (++a).val; i > 0; i --) cout << (++b).val; return 0;}?

A. vwxyzab

B. vwxyz{|

C. wxyzabc

D. wxyz{|}

22.
Quyidagi dasturda std nimani anglatadi?#include <iostream> int main() {   std::cout << "Hello, World!\n";}?

A. Bu cout funksiyasi joylashgan nomlar fazosi

B. Bu static cout funksiyasiga ega sinf nomi

C. Bu cout obyekti joylashgan nomlar fazosi

D. Bu static bo’lmagan cout funksiyasiga ega sinf nomi

23.
Quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang#include <iostream>int f(int a){   return ++a;}int f(unsigned int a){   return --a;}int main(){   std::cout << f(5);   return 0;}?

A. 6

B. 5

C. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

D. 4

24.
C++ tilida  satr qanday belgi bilan tugaydi ??

A. “

B. \0

C. .

D. /0

25.
Belgilar turini oladigan o‘zgaruvchini qanday kalit so‘z bilan e’lon qilish mumkin??

A. int

B. bool

C. void

D. char

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***7-variant***

1.
Qaysi turdagi ma'lumotlar uzunligi 32 bitdan oshmaydigan haqiqiy sonlarni qabul qiladi ??

A. long

B. long long

C. Double

D. Float

2.
Juft indeksli massiv elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismi qanday javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { sum += ary[i]; }}cout << sum << endl;…

B. …long product = 1;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { product \*= ary[i]; }}cout << product << endl;…

C. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

D. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

3.
Toʻgʻri aniqlangan satr oʻzgaruvchisini e’loni toping??

A. string mystr;

B. string[20] mystr;

C. char mystr;

D. string []mystr;

4.
Quyidagi dastur qiymati 1 dan n gacha bo’lgan oraliqdagi 2 ga karrali sonlarni chop etishi uchun sikl tanasidagi qadam qismida nima yozilishi kerakligini aniqlang #include <iostream>using namespace std; int main(){ int n; cin >> n; for(int i = 2; i <= n; qadam) cout << i << ' '; return 0;}?

A. i -= 2

B. ++i

C. i += 2

D. i \*= 2

5.
Fayl oxirida boshlang'ich pozitsiyasini o'rnatish uchun qaysi rejim(mode)dan foydalaniladi??

A. ios::out

B. ios::end

C. ios::beg

D. ios::ate

6.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlang:int x=1, y=0;while ( y < 12 )          y = 3 \* ( ++x ) + 1;?

A. 13

B. 4

C. 2

D. 5

7.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i \* i < 81 ){ ….i += 4;}?

A. 9

B. 2

C. 1

D. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

8.
Faylni ikkilik rejimda ochishda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladi??

A. ios::binary

B. ios:app

C. ios::out

D. ios::in

9.
a\_file nomli ochiq faylga natijani qanday yoziladi??

A. a\_file="Output";

B. printf("Output");

C. a\_file<<"Output";

D. out("Output");

10.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning "rw" rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

C. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

D. Fayllar bilan ishlashda bunday rejim mavjud emas

11.
Massivning manfiy elementlarining summasini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. …long product = 1;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { product \*= ary[i]; }}cout << product << endl;…

B. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) {    if (ary[i] < 0) {        sum += ary[i];    }}cout <<  sum << endl;…

C. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

D. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

12.
C++ tilidagi shartli o'tish operatori ... hisoblanadi.?

A. goto

B. if

C. break

D. switch

13.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini ifodalaydigan streampos turdagi qiymatni qaytaradi??

A. seekg()

B. tellg()

C. tellp()

D. seekp()

14.
Agar continue operatori sikl operatori ichida bo‘lsa, u holda:?

A. belgidan keyingi siklning takrorlanishini boshqaradi

B. siklik operatordan keyin boshqaruvni uzatadi

C. boshqaruvni siklning oldingi iteratsiyasining oxiriga o'tkazadi

D. boshqaruvni siklning keyingi iteratsiyasining boshiga o'tkazadi

15.
Kod fragmentiini bajarish natijasida     int i=2;           switch (i)          { case 1: i += 2; break;      case 2: i \*= 3; break;      case 6: i /= 2; break;          default:      ;     }?

A. i o'zgaruvchisi 3 ga o'rnatiladi

B. switch  operator kalitining tanasi i o'zgaruvchining qiymatini o'zgartirmaydi

C. i o'zgaruvchisi 6 ni teng bo’ladi

D. i o'zgaruvchisi 1 ga o'rnatiladi

16.
Dastur qismining bajarilishi natijasida ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatiladi? int sum = 0; int array[3][3] = {{2, 1, 2}, {3, 4, 5}, {6, 7, 8}}; for (int i = 0; i < 3 ; ++i) { for (int j = 0; j < 3 ; j++) { sum += array[i][j]; }}cout<<sum?

A. 35

B. 38

C. 28

D. 30

17.
To'g'ri e’lon qilingan 23 belgidan iborat satr o’zgaruvchisi A ni aniqlang?

A. A:array [1..23]

B. A:array [1..25]

C. of string;

D. char A[23];

18.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   char s[] = "C++";   cout << s << " ";   s ++;   cout << s << " ";?

A. C++ ++

B. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

C. C++ +

D. C++ C++

19.
Ushbu dastur qismi bajarilgandan so'ng ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi:int k;int main(){k = 321;printf("%d", k ++);return 0;}?

A. 322

B. 324

C. 320

D. 321

20.
stringstream funksiyasini chaqirish uchun qanday sarlavha faylidan foydalaniladi??

A. ifstream.h

B. iomanip

C. sstream

D. conio.h

21.
Ushbu funksiya fayldan bitta belgini o'qiydi.?

A. read

B. get

C. input

D. put

22.
Ushbu dasturni bajarish jarayonida qanday natija ko'rsatiladi.#include <iostream>using namespace std;class A { public: A() { f(); } virtual void f() { cout << "A::f"; } }; class B : public A { public: void f() { cout << "B::f"; } }; int main( ) { A \* a = new B(); delete a; return 0; }?

A. A::f

B. А

C. B::f

D. f

23.
Ushbu dasturda a nimaga teng bo'ladi?int a = 10, n = 6;for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++) a += i;?

A. 25

B. 31

C. 35

D. 30

24.
C ++ dasturlash tilida ishlatiladigan operatorlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan qatorni aniqlang?

A. begin , include, clrscr

B. cin, gets, char

C. while, NULL, type

D. cout, getch, return

25.
Aniq o'lchamdagi formatlash operatori ...?

A. scientifi

B. fixed

C. internal

D. showpoint

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***8-variant***

1.
int X ning qaysi qiymatlarda quyidagi ifoda true qiymat qabul qiladi :X < 3 | | X >= 4 & & X < 5?

A. Ifoda har doim false

B. [INT\_MIN;2] va 4

C. [4;INT\_MAX]

D. x=4

2.
Noto'g'ri berilgan ifodani aniqlang ??

A. A==5

B. A!=5

C. A!%5

D. A=5

3.
cout<<s<<"\t"<<m;?

A. 8 32

B. 8 23

C. 8 36

D. 5 29

4.
Bir nechta sinflardan meros olish jarayonini ko'rsating.?

A. class Derived: Access Derived\_2: Access:Base{};

B. class Derived: Access Base\_1, Access Base\_2, …{ };

C. class Base\_1, Base\_2, …:Access Derived{};

D. class Derived:{ Access Base1, Base2, …}{ };

5.
Quyidagi dasturda n ning qiymatiga 125 soni kiritilsa dastur natijasi nechchiga teng bo’ladi?#include <iostream>using namespace std;int phi (int n) {   int result = n;   for (int i=2; i\*i<=n; ++i)       if (n % i == 0) {           while (n % i == 0)               n /= i;           result -= result / i;       }   if (n > 1)       result -= result / n;   return result;}int main(){   int n;   cin >> n;   cout << phi(n);   return 0;}?

A. 40

B. 100

C. 50

D. 38

6.
Dasturning bajarilishi natijasida ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatiladi?string s1="A", s2="B", s3="C"; int i=1; s1.insert(i,s3); s1.append(s2); s2.insert(i,s3); s1.erase(1,2); s3=s1+s2; cout<<s3;?

A. ABC

B. ACB

C. BBC

D. CAB

7.
Funksiyani qayta aniqlashga nisbatan quyidagi fikrlardan qaysi biri noto‘g‘ri?

A. Statik funktsiyani bekor qilib bo'lmaydi

B. Qayta aniqlangan funktsiyani sinf ichida bajarib bo'lmaydi.

C. Qayta aniqlangan funksiya bir xil qaytish turiga va bir xil parametrlar ro'yxatiga ega bo'lishi kerak.

D. Funksiyani faqat bir marta qayta aniqlash mumkin.

8.
toupper () funksiyasi qanday vazifani bajaradi??

A. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha harflarni raqamlar bilan almashtiradi

B. Belgilar qatorida kichik harfni katta harf bilan almashtiradi

C. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha raqamlarni harflar bilan almashtiradi

D. Belgilar qatorida katta harfni kichik harf bilan almashtiradi

9.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int I;for ( I = -7; I % 3 < -1; ++I ){      ……}?

A. 2

B. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

C. Cheksiz sikl

D. 7

10.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i;for ( i = -8; i % 3 <= -1; ++i ){      …….}?

A. 3

B. 1

C. 8

D. 2

11.
To'g'ri  massiv e’lonini aniqlang ??

A. array an array[10];

B. int anarray[10];

C. anarray{10};

D. int anarray;

12.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlangchar s[] = "Aka";   \*s = 'U';   cout << s;?

A. Uka

B. U

C. A

D. Aka

13.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i = 0;do {       i++;       ….} while ( i / 2 > 0);?

A. 1

B. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

C. 4

D. 3

14. Polimorfizm bu:?

A. har xil turdagi yoki boshqa miqdordagi argumentlar bilan ishlash uchun funksiyalarni ortiqcha yuklashga imkon beruvchi vosita.

B. turdosh sinflar uchun umumiy harakatlarni belgilash uchun bitta nomdan foydalanishga ruxsat berishni anglatadi

C. bir sinfda bir xil amallarni bajarish uchun turli nomdagi usullardan foydalanish imkonini beruvchi vosita

D. bir sinfda bir xil nomdagi usullardan foydalanish imkonini beruvchi vosita;

15.
Quyidagi sinflardan qaysi biri vositasida fayllarga kiritishni amalga oshiradi??

A. Inputfile

B. ifstream

C. Instream

D. ofstream

16.
eof()funksiyasining tarifi to’g’ri keltirilgan javobni ko’rsating??

A. Agar o'qish uchun ochilgan fayl oxiriga yetgan bo'lsa, false(yolg’on) qiymatni qaytaradi.

B. Agar o'qish yoki yozish jarayoni muvaffaqiyatsiz bo'lsa funksiya true qaytaradi .

C. Agar o'qish uchun ochilgan fayl oxiriga yetgan bo'lsa, true(rost) qiymatni qaytaradi.

D. Agar o'qish yoki yozish jarayoni muvaffaqiyatsiz bo'lsa funksiya false qaytaradi .

17.
Dasturning bajarilishi natijasida ekranda qanday qiymat ko'rsatiladi?string s="Shkoli", s1="\_Deti", s3="Student";s.swap(s1);s.erase(0,4);s1.assign(s);cout<<s3.append(s1);?

A. Shkoli

B. DetiStudent

C. Deti

D. Studenti

18.
Quyidagi ibora qanday yoziladi "Agar o'zgaruvchi indeks sizedan katta bo'lsa, biz o'zgaruvchilar sonini (count) oshiramiz"??

A. if (index>=size) { ++count; }

B. if (index>size)  count++;

C. if index>size { count++; }

D. if (index>size) { count++ }

19.
Quyidagi dastur qismida s satriga 123 kiritilsa Nima chiqishini chop eting   char s[100];   cin >> s;   int n = (int)strlen(s);   for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)       cout << int(s[i]);?

A. 495051

B. 484950

C. 123

D. 321

20.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   int x = 0;   int y = 0;    if (x++ && y++){      y += 2;   }   std::cout << x + y;?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

21.
Asosiy dasturda ham, boshqa funksiyalarda ham ishlashi mumkin bo'lgan o'zgaruvchilar ...??

A. Global o'zgaruvchilar

B. Parametrli funksiyalar

C. Parametrsiz o'zgaruvchi

D. Lokal o'zgaruvchilar

22.
To'g'ri sintaksis qaysi javobda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan??

A. open ("misol.bin", ios: out);

B. myfile :: open ("misol.bin", ios :: out);

C. myfile: open ("misol.bin", ios :: out);

D. myfile.open ("misol.bin", ios :: out);

23.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i\*i<64 ) {      ……      i\*=2;}?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 1

D. 2

24.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlang:int x=0, y=0;while ( y<6 )         y=2\*(++x)+1;?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 3

D. 1

25.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning ab rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

C. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| T/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T-Javob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Javoblar***

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variant | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 0 | D | A | A | C | B | B | D | B | D | C | A | A | D | D | B | B | B | C | C | C | C | B | D | D | D |
| 1 | A | B | C | C | D | C | B | B | C | B | C | D | A | A | D | C | C | A | C | C | D | B | A | B | D |
| 2 | D | D | C | A | D | D | D | C | A | B | A | B | A | A | B | B | A | B | C | D | D | A | C | D | A |
| 3 | A | C | D | B | C | A | D | A | A | D | B | C | C | C | B | D | B | B | B | C | A | C | C | A | A |
| 4 | C | C | D | C | D | B | A | D | A | B | A | D | A | B | A | C | C | C | A | C | C | D | B | B | D |
| 5 | C | D | B | A | A | D | C | D | C | D | C | D | B | A | C | C | B | B | D | C | C | C | A | B | D |
| 6 | D | C | A | C | D | B | B | A | C | D | B | B | B | D | C | B | D | B | D | C | B | A | A | D | B |
| 7 | B | C | C | B | B | A | D | B | B | D | B | A | A | B | D | C | D | B | A | A | A | D | A | C | A |