***Test***

***1-variant***

1.
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. 12.2

B. 11

C. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

D. 12

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

A. 1

B. 3

C. 2

D. 4

3.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 1

B. 2

C. 5

D. 3

4.
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. CBBB

B. BCCA

C. BCCBCC

D. ABC

5.
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. 3

D. 4

6.
C++ da char tipidagi belgilar ma’lumotlari uchun qanday standart koddan foydalaniladi??

A. Kod cp-1251

B. Kod ASCI

C. Kod ASCII

D. Kod UTF-8

7.
Toq indeksli massiv elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

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

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

8.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning ab rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

B. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

9.
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. Yo’q

D. Ha

10.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini ifodalaydigan streampos turdagi qiymatni qaytaradi??

A. tellg()

B. tellp()

C. seekp()

D. seekg()

11.
C ++ dasturlash tilida massivni indekslash qanday qiymatdan boshlanadi?

A. Dasturchi aniqlagan sondan

B. 0 dan

C. To'gri javob mavjud emas

D. 1 dan

12.
Massivning eng katta elementini topish dasturining qismini toping?

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

D. 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;

13.
Funksiya parametrlariga nechta argument berish mumkin??

A. 5

B. Cheklanmagan miqdorda

C. 10

D. 30

14.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlangchar s[] = "Aka";   \*s = 'U';   cout << s;?

A. Aka

B. U

C. A

D. Uka

15.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri kirish oqimidan x qatorga 100 ta belgini o‘qiydi??

A. cin.getline(x, 100, 'n');

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

C. readline (100)

D. readline (x, 100, 'n');

16.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i = 0;do {       i++;       ….} while ( i / 2 > 0);?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 4

D. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

17.
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. switch  operator kalitining tanasi i o'zgaruvchining qiymatini o'zgartirmaydi

B. i o'zgaruvchisi 3 ga o'rnatiladi

C. i o'zgaruvchisi 1 ga o'rnatiladi

D. i o'zgaruvchisi 6 ni teng bo’ladi

18.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i;for ( i = -8; i % 3 <= -2; ++i ){     …..}?

A. 1

B. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

C. 2

D. 3

19.
#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: 640

B. Result: 15

C. Result: 40

D. Result: 625

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

A. do while

B. While

C. Switch

D. For

21.
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 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.
Noto'g'ri berilgan ifodani aniqlang ??

A. A==5

B. A=5

C. A!=5

D. A!%5

23.
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 = 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++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { sum += ary[i]; }}cout << sum << endl;…

24.
include kalit so’zining vazifasini aniqlang ??

A. Dasturning boshini bildiradi

B. Maxsus so'z

C. Ichki buyurtmalarni chaqiradi

D. Kutubxonalarni kiritadi

25.
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. yz{|}~

B. xyz{|}

C. xyzabc

D. yzabcd

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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.
C++ tilidagi shartli o'tish operatori ... hisoblanadi.?

A. break

B. goto

C. if

D. switch

2.
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. wxyz{|}

B. vwxyzab

C. vwxyz{|

D. wxyzabc

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

A. 11

B. -14

C. 2

D. -11

4. Polimorfizm bu:?

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

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

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;

5.
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. Deti

C. DetiStudent

D. Studenti

6.
Funksiyani qayta aniqlashga nisbatan quyidagi fikrlardan qaysi biri noto‘g‘ri?

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

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

C. Statik funktsiyani bekor qilib bo'lmaydi

D. Funksiyani faqat bir marta qayta aniqlash mumkin.

7.
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. 3

C. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

D. 2

8.
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. f

B. A::f

C. B::f

D. А

9.
Quyidagilardan qaysi biri satrni to‘g‘ri kiritish qatori??

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

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

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

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

10.
case operatoridan keyin qanday ishchi belgi qo’yiladi ??

A. “;” – nuqtali vergul

B. “.” - nuqta

C. “:” – Ikki nuqta

D. “-“ - tire

11.
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. 28

B. 30

C. 38

D. 35

12.
Qaysi javob varianti bir o‘lchovli statik massivni e’lon qiladi??

A. int anarray[20];

B. array \*anarray[20]

C. char \*array[20];

D. int array[20, 20];

13.
Voris sinfi ko'rinish strukturasining umumiy ko'rinishini ko'rsating?

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

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

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

D. Class Base{ sinf tanasi };

14.
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. 0 dan N+1 gacha

C. 1 dan N gacha

D. 0 dan N gacha

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

A. Instream

B. ifstream

C. ofstream

D. Inputfile

16.
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. 15

B. 36

C. 21

D. 9

17.
Matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda EOL tushunchasi bu nima??

A. faylning boshi

B. faylning oxiri

C. qatorning oxiri

D. qatorning boshi

18.
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. 321

B. 123

C. 495051

D. 484950

19.
Quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang#include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() {   class student {       int rno = 10;   } v;   cout << v.rno;   return 0;}?

A. Bajarilish vaqtida xatolik

B. 10

C. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

D. Tasodifiy qiymat

20.
Asosiy dasturda ham, boshqa funksiyalarda ham ishlashi mumkin bo'lgan o'zgaruvchilar ...??

A. Lokal o'zgaruvchilar

B. Parametrsiz o'zgaruvchi

C. Parametrli funksiyalar

D. Global o'zgaruvchilar

21.
C++ tilida  satr qanday belgi bilan tugaydi ??

A. /0

B. .

C. “

D. \0

22.
Bir nechta sinflardan meros olish jarayonini ko'rsating.?

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

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

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

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

23.
Funktsiya shabloni bu .?

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

B. parametr nomlari oʻrniga shartli turga ega funksiya prototipi

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

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

24.
Massivning musbat elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismini toping?

A. int p=1;for (int i=1; i<n; i+=2){ 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 sum=0;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (a[i]<0) { sum+=a[i]; }} if (!sum){ cout<<"no numbers < 0";

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

25.
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. ACB

B. BBC

C. CAB

D. ABC

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

A. 5

B. 3

C. 1

D. 4

2.
Do'st funksiya bu -?

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

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

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

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

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

A. 4

B. 2

C. 5

D. 13

4.
Kod fragmenti bajargandan so'ng  x qiymatini toping:int x=0, y=0;while(y<10)y=3\*(++x)+1;?

A. 3

B. Cheksil sikl

C. 1

D. 4

5.
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. 4

D. 1

6.
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++

B. i += 2

C. i--

D. i \*= 2

7.
#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: 15Result: 5050

B. Result: 625

C. Result: 15

D. Result: 5050

8.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   char s[] = "C++";   cout << s << " ";   s ++;   cout << s << " ";?

A. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

B. C++ +

C. C++ ++

D. C++ C++

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

A. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi ;

B. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

D. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

10.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri? ?

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

B. to'g'ri mulohoza mavjud emas

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

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.

11.
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=4

B. x+y=6

C. x+y=8

D. x+y=7

12.
Qaysi operator bir nechta muqobil tanlov uchun mo'ljallangan??

A. switch ...case

B. Struct

C. Public

D. Throw

13.
Qaysi funksiya matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud put(joylashtirish) pozitsiyasini o’zgartirishga imkon beradi??

A. tellg()

B. seekg()

C. seekp()

D. tellp()

14.
cout<<s<<"\t"<<m;?

A. 8 23

B. 8 36

C. 8 32

D. 5 29

15.
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. 2,5

B. 2

C. 25

D. 5

16.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int I;for ( I = -7; I % 3 < -1; ++I ){      ……}?

A. 2

B. 7

C. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

D. Cheksiz sikl

17.
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 -= 2

C. i += 2

D. ++i

18.
Ushbu dasturda a nimaga teng bo'ladi?int a = 10, n = 6;for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++) a += i;?

A. 31

B. 25

C. 30

D. 35

19.
Inkapsulyatsiya bu :?

A. Boshqa sinf a'zolariga so'rov yuboring

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

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

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

20.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning w+ rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’chirish va yozish uchun ochadi

B. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

C. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

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

21.
stringstream funksiyasini chaqirish uchun qanday sarlavha faylidan foydalaniladi??

A. iomanip

B. sstream

C. ifstream.h

D. conio.h

22.
Belgilar turini oladigan o‘zgaruvchini qanday kalit so‘z bilan e’lon qilish mumkin??

A. bool

B. char

C. int

D. void

23.
Qaysi javob ikki o‘lchovli dinamik massiv to'gri e’lon qilingan va o'chirilgan??

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

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

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

24.
Dinamik xotirani ajratish uchun qaysi operator ishlatiladi??

A. Break

B. continue

C. New

D. delete

25.
Juft indeksli massiv elementlarining ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismini ko’rsating?

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

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

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

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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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***4-variant***

1.
Fayl oxirida boshlang'ich pozitsiyasini o'rnatish uchun qaysi rejim(mode)dan foydalaniladi??

A. ios::beg

B. ios::end

C. ios::ate

D. ios::out

2.
Quyidagi dasturda std nimani anglatadi?#include <iostream> int main() {   std::cout << "Hello, World!\n";}?

A. Bu cout funksiyasi joylashgan nomlar fazosi

B. Bu cout obyekti joylashgan nomlar fazosi

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

D. Bu static cout funksiyasiga ega sinf nomi

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

A. Ifoda har doim false

B. [5; INT\_MAX]

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

D. x=5

4.
Xotira hajmini o'lchaydigan operatorni ko'rsating??

A. Struct

B. Typedef

C. Define

D. Sizeof

5.
To'g'ri e’lon qilingan 25 ta qatordan iborat satr o’zgaruvchisi A ni aniqlang?

A. char A[26]

B. string A[25];

C. string A;

D. char A[25]

6.
Meros klass konstruktorini yaratishda:?

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

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

C. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

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

7.
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;

8.
Meros klass konstruktorini yaratishda:?

A. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

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

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

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

9.
Ushbu dastur qismi bajarilgandan so'ng ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi:int k;int main(){k = 321;printf("%d", k ++);return 0;}?

A. 321

B. 322

C. 320

D. 324

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

A. 8

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

11.
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. 35

B. 40

C. 25

D. 15

12.
Toʻgʻri aniqlangan satr oʻzgaruvchisini e’loni toping??

A. char mystr;

B. string []mystr;

C. string[20] mystr;

D. string mystr;

13.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:       2 – 3 \* – 1?

A. 5

B. -2

C. 1

D. -5

14.
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. 5

B. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

C. 4

D. 6

15.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning r rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

C. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

D. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

16.
Quyidagi kirish modifikatorlarining qaysi birida inkapsulyatsiya ma'lumotlarni tashqi omillardan himoya qiladi?

A. Protected и public

B. public

C. private и protected

D. hidden

17.
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 p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){   if (i%2==0) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

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

D. 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;}

18.
...- bu xotirada tartiblangan va nomga ega bo'lgan bir xil turdagi elementlardir.?

A. Birlashma

B. O’zgaruvchi

C. Massiv

D. Struktura

19.
Ushbu dastur qismi bajarilgandan so'ng ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi:int k;int main(){k = 123;printf("%d", k ++);return 0;}?

A. 122

B. 121

C. 123

D. 124

20.
C++ tilidagi  shartsiz o'tish operatori ...  hisoblanadi.?

A. continue

B. If

C. Goto

D. switch

21.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang?int i=0;do{i++;…}while(i/3>0);?

A. Sikl bajarilmaydi

B. 1

C. 10

D. 2

22.
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. 2,3

B. 3,4

C. 2,4

D. 1,2

23.
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]

24.
To'g'ri mulohozani tanlang:?

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

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

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

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

25.
Massivning manfiy elementlarining summasini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { 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++) {    if (ary[i] < 0) {        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;…

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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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***5-variant***

1.
Chiqarish oqimi uchun qanday belgi ishlatiladi??

A. <=

B. <<

C. >=

D. >>

2.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 4

B. 2

C. 3

D. 1

3.
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. 4

B. 5

C. 7

D. 6

4.
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. 4

B. 24

C. 5

D. 20

5.
Ushbu kodni bajargandan so'ng o'zgaruvchining ekvivalenti nima?int a; for(a = 0; a < 10; a++) {}?

A. 9

B. 1

C. 11

D. 10

6.
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. 100

B. 120

C. 4

D. 5

7.
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++ }

8.
To'g'ri e’lon qilingan 23 belgidan iborat satr o’zgaruvchisi A ni aniqlang?

A. of string;

B. A:array [1..25]

C. char A[23];

D. A:array [1..23]

9.
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. 21

B. 34

C. 55

D. 13

10.
#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. set(15)

B. set()

C. A

D. 15

11.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   int x = 0;   int y = 0;    if (x++ && y++){      y += 2;   }   std::cout << x + y;?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 3

12.
getch () funksiyasi qaysi fayl (kutubxona) sarlavhasiga  tegishli?

A. <iostream>

B. <conio.h>

C. <math.h>

D. <stdlib.h>

13.
Ushbu dastur qismi bajarilgandan so'ng ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi:int k;int main(){k = 321;printf("%d",++k);return 0;}?

A. 320

B. 324

C. 322

D. 321

14.
To'g'ri  massiv e’lonini aniqlang ??

A. anarray{10};

B. int anarray[10];

C. int anarray;

D. array an array[10];

15.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. compari();

B. Stringcompare();

C. cmp();

D. strcmp();

16.
"Xayr maktab" iborasi n ta elementdan iborat belgilar qatorida saqlanishi mumkin. n ning qiymati  nimaga teng??

A. 11

B. 10

C. 9

D. 12

17.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int I =1;while ( I \* ( I – 1 ) < 120 ){        …….        I += 5;}?

A. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

B. 1

C. 3

D. 2

18.
Faylni ikkilik rejimda ochishda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladi??

A. ios::binary

B. ios:app

C. ios::in

D. ios::out

19.
C++ tilida shartli operatorni to‘g‘ri yozish usulini ko‘rsating??

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

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

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

D. if (x>0)  y=sqrt (x);

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. 21

B. 34

C. 13

D. 55

21.
Qaysi operator bir konstanta ifodadan boshqasiga o'tishga ruxsat bermaydi??

A. ;

B. break

C. stop

D. endl

22.
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, usullarini meros qilib olganida meros qilib oladi.

C. Merosxo’r sinflar uchun sinf konstruktorlari yaratilmaydi.

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

23.
Vorislik bu-?

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

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

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

D. 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.

24.
C ++ tanlash operatori ...?

A. continue

B. exit()

C. switch ... case

D. if ...else

25.
Destruktorga nechta parametr jo’natish mumkin??

A. Destruktorga parametr jo’natish mumkin emas

B. Ko’pi bilan 3 ta

C. Ko’pi bilan 1 ta

D. Ko’pi bilan 10 ta

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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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***6-variant***

1.
while ( takrorlash\_sharti) {…} " kostruksiyasininig to’gri tarifini ko'rsating ??

A. Old shartni tekshirish sikli

B. Ko'p muqobil operator

C. Parametrik sikl

D. So'ng shartli sikl operatori

2.
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. 40

B. 100

C. 50

D. 38

3.
C++ dasturlash tilida qanday ma'lumotlar turini mantiqiy ma'noda to'g'ridan-to'g'ri o'rnatish mumkin emas??

A. String

B. long long

C. Int

D. Char

4.
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=5

B. y=1

C. y=11

D. y=6

5.
Agar asosiy sinf va merosxo'r sinf o'rtasidagi murojatlar public bo'lsa, unda nima bo'ladi:?

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

6.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:   5 + 15 / 5 \* 2?

A. 6

B. 7

C. 11

D. 8

7.
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=3

B. x+y=7

C. x+y=4

D. x+y=9

8.
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

B. Maxsimal element indeksi

C. Maxsimal element

D. Minimal element indeksi

9.
Agar merosxo'r sinfini yaratishda asosiy sinfga murojaat qilishda kirish darajasi (Kirish) ko'rsatilmagan bo'lsa, u holda qaysi kirish darajasi ishlaydi?

A. Public

B. Protected

C. Private

D. Kirish darajasi belgilanishi kerak

10.
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 .

11.
Juft indeksli massiv elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismi qanday javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

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

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

12.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri??

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

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

13.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning "rw" rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

B. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

C. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Fayllar bilan ishlashda bunday rejim mavjud emas

14.
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.

15.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i \* i < 81 ){ ….i += 4;}?

A. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

B. 2

C. 1

D. 9

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

A. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

C. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

17.
Ushbu funksiya fayldan bitta belgini o'qiydi.?

A. input

B. get

C. put

D. read

18.
Qaysi turdagi ma'lumotlar uzunligi 32 bitdan oshmaydigan haqiqiy sonlarni qabul qiladi ??

A. long long

B. Float

C. long

D. Double

19.
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=0

C. x+y=6

D. x+y=7

20.
Ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi?int s = 0; for (int i = 0; i<= 7; i++)s=s+i;сout<<s;?

A. 20

B. 28

C. 25

D. 22

21.
Satr bu -?

A. Kirish ketma-ketligi

B. Ustunlar ketma-ketligi

C. Chiqish ketma-ketligi

D. Belgilar ketma-ketligi

22.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. stringcmp

B. erase

C. compare

D. cmp

23.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning a rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

B. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

C. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

D.  Fayl davomiga malumot  qo’shish uchun ochadi;

24.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini o’zgartirishga imkon beradi??

A. seekp()

B. tellg()

C. seekg()

D. tellp()

25.
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. 5

B. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

C. 3

D. 6

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

A. Ifoda har doim false

B. x=4

C. [4;INT\_MAX]

D. [INT\_MIN;2] va 4

2.
Polimorfizm quyidagi mexanizm orqali amalga oshiriladi:?

A. usullarni meros qilish , virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

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

C. yuklash funksiyalari qayta yuklash, virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

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

3.
"while (condition\_expression) {…}" bu konstruksiya nimani anglatadi??

A. Parametrik sikl

B. Tanlash operatori

C. Old shartli sikl operatori

D. So’ng shartli sikl operatori

4.
Agar asosiy sinf va merosxo'r sinf o'rtasidagi murojat private bo'lsa, nima bo'ladi:?

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

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

5.
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. 5

B. 120

C. 100

D. 4

6.
Massivning eng katta elementini topish dasturining qismini toping?

A. 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;

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 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;

D. 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;

7.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i\*(i-1)<81 ) {      ……      i\*=3;}?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 9

D. 2

8.
Dastur qismi bajarilgandan keyin k nimaga teng?k=1;        while (k<10)   k=k+k;     сout<< k;?

A. 16

B. 4

C. 8

D. 10

9.
String dan char ga o`tish uchun ....... funksiyalaridan foydalaniladi ??

A. Assign

B. Strcpy

C. B va C

D. c\_str()

10.
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 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. 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 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;

11.
a\_file nomli ochiq faylga natijani qanday yoziladi??

A. a\_file<<"Output";

B. out("Output");

C. printf("Output");

D. a\_file="Output";

12.
goto operatori nimaga mo’ljallangan ??

A. O'tish uchun

B. Saqlash uchun

C. E'lon uchun

D. O’zlashtirish

13.
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

14.
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. 100

B. 40

C. 50

D. 38

15.
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;

16.
Aniq o'lchamdagi formatlash operatori ...?

A. fixed

B. internal

C. showpoint

D. scientifi

17.
C ++ dasturlash tilida ishlatiladigan operatorlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan qatorni aniqlang?

A. cout, getch, return

B. cin, gets, char

C. begin , include, clrscr

D. while, NULL, type

18.
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 = 0; i < N; N--)    printf("\*");

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

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

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

19.
Funksiyalar virtual deb ataladi:?

A. olingan sinfda ishlatilmaydigan asosiy sinf funksiyalari;

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

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

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

20.
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 -()

B. Complex operator —-()

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

D. Complex operator -(Complex a)

21.
Satrni o'chirish usulini belgilang?

A. assign

B. Front

C. Erase

D. Back

22.
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. 1

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

23.
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. 0112.D.

B. 01.2.D.

C. 0.1.2.

D. 011.2.D.

24.
C++ da scanf operatori uchun qaysi kutubxona ishlatiladi??

A. iomanip

B. stdio.h

C. stdlib.h

D. conio.h

25.
Quyidagilardan qaysi biri C++ da sikl operatori emas??

A. For

B. do while

C. repeat until

D. While

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

A. 25

B. 15

C. 5

D. 20

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. 3

B. 4

C. 13

D. 1

3.
Satrni bildiruvchi ma'lumotlar turini belgilang??

A. string

B. char

C. double

D. int

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

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

B. const int n=100;double mas[n][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; mas=new double \*[n];for(in i=0;i<n;i++) mas[i]= new double [n];

5.
tolower () funksiyasi qanday vazifani bajaradi??

A. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha raqamlarni harflar bilan almashtiradi

B. Belgilar qatorida katta harfni kichik harf bilan almashtiradi

C. Belgilar qatorida kichik harfni katta harf bilan almashtiradi

D. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha harflarni raqamlar bilan almashtiradi

6.
Qaysi javob varianti ikki o‘lchovli massivni e’lon qiladi??

A. int anarray[20][20];

B. array anarray[20][20];

C. int array[20, 20];

D. char array[20];

7.
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. To’g’ri javob yo’q

B. 0x100607000 0x100607006

C. 0x100607000 0x100607018

D. 0x100607000 0x100607024

8.
Massivning modul bo'yicha minimal elementini topish dastur qismini ko'rsating?

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

C. 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;

D. 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;

9.
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

10.
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. 24

B. 2

C. 4

D. 1

11.
Toq indeksli massiv elementlari ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) {    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 p= 1;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.
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

13.
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::out

B. ios::end

C. ios::beg

D. ios::trunc

14.
To'g'ri sintaksis qaysi javobda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan??

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

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

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

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

15.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlangint x = 1, y = 0;while ( y < 10 )        y = 3 \* ( ++x ) + 1;?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 4

16.
Oqim boshlanishiga nisbatan joylashishni aniqlashda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladii ??

A. ios :: begin

B. ios :: beginning

C. ios :: beg

D. os :: start

17.
Agar continue operatori sikl operatori ichida bo‘lsa, u holda:?

A. boshqaruvni siklning oldingi iteratsiyasining oxiriga o'tkazadi

B. belgidan keyingi siklning takrorlanishini boshqaradi

C. boshqaruvni siklning keyingi iteratsiyasining boshiga o'tkazadi

D. siklik operatordan keyin boshqaruvni uzatadi

18.
satrni qanday e'lon qilishimiz mumkin??

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

B. char satr[] = "Institut";

C. a va c javoblar o'g'ri

D. char satr = "Institut";

19.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning r+ rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

B. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

D. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi.

20.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i\*i<50 ) {      ……      i+=3;}?

A. 4

B. 6

C. 2

D. 3

21.
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";

22.
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. 1

C. 0

D. 9

23.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikkinchi qatorning oxiriga bir qator qo‘shadi(char toifasi)? ?

A.  strcat ();

B. stringadd ();

C. stradd();

D. append ();

24.
C++ tilida ishlatiladigan sikl operatorining to'g'ri versiyasini ko'rsating.?

A. while, NULL, type

B. cin, gets, char

C. cout, getch, return

D. for,while,do while

25.
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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | B | B | D | C | C | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | B | D | B | A | D | A | A | A | B | D | D | D | D |
| 1 | C | D | A | A | D | D | D | B | A | C | C | A | A | A | C | A | C | C | C | D | D | A | D | B | D |
| 2 | B | C | A | A | B | D | A | A | A | A | C | A | C | B | A | C | C | B | C | D | B | B | B | C | A |
| 3 | C | B | C | D | B | A | C | C | A | C | D | D | A | D | C | C | B | C | C | C | B | C | D | A | C |
| 4 | B | C | D | A | D | A | A | C | C | D | A | B | C | B | D | D | C | A | D | B | B | D | D | C | A |
| 5 | A | A | A | D | A | C | A | D | C | C | D | A | D | D | B | B | B | B | B | B | D | C | D | C | B |
| 6 | D | B | C | D | B | A | B | A | D | A | A | A | B | A | C | A | A | A | B | A | C | A | A | B | C |
| 7 | B | A | A | C | B | A | C | D | B | D | C | C | D | D | B | C | C | B | D | D | D | C | A | D | C |