***Test***

***1-variant***

1.
C++ da scanf operatori uchun qaysi kutubxona ishlatiladi??

A. stdio.h

B. stdlib.h

C. iomanip

D. conio.h

2.
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::beg

B. ios::out

C. ios::trunc

D. ios::end

3.
Inkapsulyatsiya bu :?

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

B. Boshqa sinf a'zolariga so'rov yuboring

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

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

4.
Funksiyalar virtual deb ataladi:?

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

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

C. olingan sinfda ishlatilmaydigan asosiy sinf funksiyalari;

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

5.
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. i o'zgaruvchisi 6 ni teng bo’ladi

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

D. i o'zgaruvchisi 1 ga o'rnatiladi

6.
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. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

7.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning "rw" rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Fayllar bilan ishlashda bunday rejim mavjud emas

B. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

C. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

8.
Do'st funksiya bu -?

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

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

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

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

9.
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

10.
Toʻgʻri aniqlangan satr oʻzgaruvchisini e’loni toping??

A. char mystr;

B. string mystr;

C. string []mystr;

D. string[20] mystr;

11.
C ++ dasturlash tilida ishlatiladigan operatorlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan qatorni aniqlang?

A. while, NULL, type

B. begin , include, clrscr

C. cin, gets, char

D. cout, getch, return

12.
Xotira hajmini o'lchaydigan operatorni ko'rsating??

A. Typedef

B. Sizeof

C. Define

D. Struct

13.
Matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini yoki put(joylashish) pozitsiyasini ifodalaydigan streampos turdagi qiymatni qaytaradigan funksiyalar parametrga ega bo’ladimi??

A. Bunday funksiya mavjud emas

B. Ha

C. bool va int toifasidagi parametrlarga ega

D. Yo’q

14.
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. 320

C. 324

D. 321

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

A. 11

B. 8

C. 7

D. 6

16.
Polimorfizm quyidagi mexanizm orqali amalga oshiriladi:?

A. yuklash funksiyalari qayta yuklash, virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

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

C. usullarni meros qilish , virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

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

17.
Meros klass konstruktorini yaratishda:?

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

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

C. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

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

18.
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

19.
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. 4

B. 3

C. 1

D. 13

20.
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. wxyzabc

B. wxyz{|}

C. vwxyzab

D. vwxyz{|

21.
Agar continue operatori sikl operatori ichida bo‘lsa, u holda:?

A. boshqaruvni siklning oldingi iteratsiyasining oxiriga o'tkazadi

B. boshqaruvni siklning keyingi iteratsiyasining boshiga o'tkazadi

C. siklik operatordan keyin boshqaruvni uzatadi

D. belgidan keyingi siklning takrorlanishini boshqaradi

22.
Faylni ikkilik rejimda ochishda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladi??

A. ios::in

B. ios::binary

C. ios::out

D. ios:app

23.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlangchar s[] = "Aka";   \*s = 'U';   cout << s;?

A. Uka

B. Aka

C. U

D. A

24.
Satrni bildiruvchi ma'lumotlar turini belgilang??

A. double

B. string

C. int

D. char

25.
To'g'ri  massiv e’lonini aniqlang ??

A. int anarray;

B. array an array[10];

C. anarray{10};

D. int anarray[10];

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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++ tilida shartli operatorni to‘g‘ri yozish usulini ko‘rsating??

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

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

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

D. if (x>0)  y=sqrt (x);

2.
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=3

C. x+y=7

D. x+y=9

3.
C++ tilidagi  shartsiz o'tish operatori ...  hisoblanadi.?

A. If

B. switch

C. continue

D. Goto

4.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlang:int x=1, y=0;while ( y < 12 )          y = 3 \* ( ++x ) + 1;?

A. 5

B. 4

C. 13

D. 2

5.
String dan char ga o`tish uchun ....... funksiyalaridan foydalaniladi ??

A. Strcpy

B. c\_str()

C. Assign

D. B va C

6.
Funksiya parametrlariga nechta argument berish mumkin??

A. 5

B. 30

C. Cheklanmagan miqdorda

D. 10

7.
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;

8.
int X ning qaysi qiymatlarda quyidagi ifoda true qiymat qabul qiladi :X < 3 | | X >= 4 & & X < 5?

A. [INT\_MIN;2] va 4

B. [4;INT\_MAX]

C. x=4

D. Ifoda har doim false

9.
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');

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

A. “;” – nuqtali vergul

B. “.” - nuqta

C. “-“ - tire

D. “:” – Ikki nuqta

11.
Quyidagilardan qaysi biri C++ da sikl operatori emas??

A. For

B. While

C. repeat until

D. do while

12.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:      3 – 4 \* – 2?

A. 11

B. -11

C. 2

D. -14

13.
C++ dasturlash tilida qanday ma'lumotlar turini mantiqiy ma'noda to'g'ridan-to'g'ri o'rnatish mumkin emas??

A. long long

B. Int

C. String

D. Char

14.
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. 1

B. 5

C. 0

D. 9

15.
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. 24

B. 20

C. 4

D. 5

16.
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 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]; }} if (!sum){ cout<<"no numbers < 0";

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

A. qatorning boshi

B. faylning boshi

C. qatorning oxiri

D. faylning oxiri

18.
Massivning modul bo'yicha minimal elementini topish dastur qismini ko'rsating?

A. 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;

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

19.
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. BBC

B. ACB

C. CAB

D. ABC

20.
C++ tilida  satr qanday belgi bilan tugaydi ??

A. “

B. .

C. \0

D. /0

21.
Oqim boshlanishiga nisbatan joylashishni aniqlashda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladii ??

A. ios :: beg

B. ios :: begin

C. os :: start

D. ios :: beginning

22.
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 funksiya oddiy funktsiya bo'lishi mumkin emas, faqat boshqa sinfning usuli

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

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

23.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

24.
Ekranda qanday natija paydo bo'ladi?int s = 0; for (int i = 0; i<= 7; i++)s=s+i;сout<<s;?

A. 28

B. 22

C. 20

D. 25

25.
Quyidagilardan qaysi biri satrni to‘g‘ri kiritish qatori??

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

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

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

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

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

A. Cheksiz sikl

B. 2

C. 7

D. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

2.
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. 38

B. 50

C. 100

D. 40

3.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   int x = 0;   int y = 0;    if (x++ && y++){      y += 2;   }   std::cout << x + y;?

A. 4

B. 3

C. 1

D. 2

4.
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+y=6

B. x=1

C. x=0

D. x+y=7

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. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

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

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

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

C. Statik funktsiyani bekor qilib bo'lmaydi

D. Funksiyani faqat bir marta qayta aniqlash mumkin.

7.
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

8.
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 friend operator -(Complex a, Complex b)

C. Complex operator -()

D. Complex operator -(Complex a)

9.
Qaysi funksiya matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud put(joylashtirish) pozitsiyasini o’zgartirishga imkon beradi??

A. tellp()

B. tellg()

C. seekg()

D. seekp()

10.
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=8

C. x+y=6

D. x+y=7

11.
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

12.
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. 34

C. 21

D. 55

13.
Dastur qismi bajarilgandan keyin k nimaga teng?k=1;        while (k<10)   k=k+k;     сout<< k;?

A. 10

B. 8

C. 4

D. 16

14.
Qaysi turdagi ma'lumotlar uzunligi 32 bitdan oshmaydigan haqiqiy sonlarni qabul qiladi ??

A. long

B. long long

C. Float

D. Double

15.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i\*(i-1)<81 ) {      ……      i\*=3;}?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 9

16.
#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: 40

C. Result: 15

D. Result: 625

17.
while ( takrorlash\_sharti) {…} " kostruksiyasininig to’gri tarifini ko'rsating ??

A. So'ng shartli sikl operatori

B. Parametrik sikl

C. Old shartni tekshirish sikli

D. Ko'p muqobil operator

18.
#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: 5050

B. Result: 625

C. Result: 15

D. Result: 15Result: 5050

19.
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. 38

C. 50

D. 40

20.
Qaysi javob varianti bir o‘lchovli statik massivni e’lon qiladi??

A. char \*array[20];

B. int array[20, 20];

C. int anarray[20];

D. array \*anarray[20]

21.
Bir nechta sinflardan meros olish jarayonini ko'rsating.?

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

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

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

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

22.
Ushbu dasturda a nimaga teng bo'ladi?int a = 10, n = 6;for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++) a += i;?

A. 30

B. 25

C. 35

D. 31

23.
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 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 max=0;for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {   if (a[i]>max)   max=a[i];}cout<<"max: "<<max<<endl;

24. Polimorfizm bu:?

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

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

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

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

25.
Voris sinfi ko'rinish strukturasining umumiy ko'rinishini ko'rsating?

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

B. Class Base{ sinf tanasi };

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

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

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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.
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;

2.
Meros klass konstruktorini yaratishda:?

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

B. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

C. Merosli sinf uchun konstruktor yaratishda u asosiy 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

3.
Aniq o'lchamdagi formatlash operatori ...?

A. scientifi

B. internal

C. fixed

D. showpoint

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.
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. 6

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

6.
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. 3

B. 4

C. 1

D. 2

7.
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);

8.
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

9.
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 protected xususiyatlari va usullari merosxo'r sinf uchun public bo'ladi

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

10.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri??

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

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

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

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

11.
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==0) 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==1) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

12.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. cmp();

B. Stringcompare();

C. strcmp();

D. compari();

13.
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];

B. double \*\*mas; cin>>n;mas=new double \*[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]; //......delete [] mas;

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

14.
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 0x100607006

B. To’g’ri javob yo’q

C. 0x100607000 0x100607018

D. 0x100607000 0x100607024

15.
C++ da char tipidagi belgilar ma’lumotlari uchun qanday standart koddan foydalaniladi??

A. Kod cp-1251

B. Kod UTF-8

C. Kod ASCI

D. Kod ASCII

16.
toupper () funksiyasi qanday vazifani bajaradi??

A. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha raqamlarni harflar bilan almashtiradi

B. Belgilar qatorida katta harfni kichik harf bilan almashtiradi

C. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha harflarni raqamlar bilan almashtiradi

D. Belgilar qatorida kichik harfni katta harf bilan almashtiradi

17.
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("\*");

18.
Fayl oxirida boshlang'ich pozitsiyasini o'rnatish uchun qaysi rejim(mode)dan foydalaniladi??

A. ios::out

B. ios::beg

C. ios::end

D. ios::ate

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. 0 dan N+1 gacha

C. 1 dan N gacha

D. 0 dan N gacha

20.
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. 484950

B. 321

C. 123

D. 495051

21.
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. 15

C. 40

D. 25

22.
E'lon  qilingan char a o'zgaruvchisining qaysi biri to'g'ri emas??

A. a=(int)3

B. a = '3';

C. a = 3;

D. a = "3";

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

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. 1

24.
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. 321

C. 320

D. 322

25.
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. 55

C. 13

D. 34

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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.
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

2.
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. B::f

B. А

C. f

D. A::f

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

A. 6

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

4.
Juft indeksli massiv elementlarining ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismini ko’rsating?

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+=2){ 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]; }}

5.
tolower () funksiyasi qanday vazifani bajaradi??

A. Belgilar qatorida kichik harfni katta harf bilan almashtiradi

B. Belgilar qatorida katta harfni kichik harf bilan almashtiradi

C. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha raqamlarni harflar bilan almashtiradi

D. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha harflarni raqamlar bilan almashtiradi

6.
Asosiy dasturda ham, boshqa funksiyalarda ham ishlashi mumkin bo'lgan o'zgaruvchilar ...??

A. Parametrli funksiyalar

B. Global o'zgaruvchilar

C. Parametrsiz o'zgaruvchi

D. Lokal o'zgaruvchilar

7.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri? ?

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

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

C. 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.

D. to'g'ri mulohoza mavjud emas

8.
C++ tilidagi shartli o'tish operatori ... hisoblanadi.?

A. if

B. break

C. switch

D. goto

9.
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

B. 2,5

C. 25

D. 5

10.
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=0; i<n; i++){ if (i%2==1) p\*=a[i];}cout<<"answer: "<<p<<endl;

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

D. 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;}

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

A. Dasturchi aniqlagan sondan

B. 1 dan

C. 0 dan

D. To'gri javob mavjud emas

12.
Juft indeksli massiv elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismi qanday 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.
#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. 15

C. A

D. set()

14.
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++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { 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 = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

15.
"Xayr maktab" iborasi n ta elementdan iborat belgilar qatorida saqlanishi mumkin. n ning qiymati  nimaga teng??

A. 10

B. 9

C. 12

D. 11

16.
Satrni o'chirish usulini belgilang?

A. Erase

B. Front

C. Back

D. assign

17.
C ++ tanlash operatori ...?

A. switch ... case

B. continue

C. if ...else

D. exit()

18.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini o’zgartirishga imkon beradi??

A. tellg()

B. seekg()

C. seekp()

D. tellp()

19.
To'plamli vorislik … uchun qo'llaniladi.?

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

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

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

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

20.
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

21.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning ab rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

B. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

C. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

22.
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 merosxo'r sinf uchun private bo'ladi.

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

23.
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 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 = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) {    if (ary[i] < 0) {        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;…

24.
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. Public

C. Protected

D. Kirish darajasi belgilanishi kerak

25.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. erase

B. stringcmp

C. cmp

D. compare

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning wb rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

B. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

D. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

2.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini ifodalaydigan streampos turdagi qiymatni qaytaradi??

A. seekp()

B. seekg()

C. tellg()

D. tellp()

3.
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. 28

C. 30

D. 38

4.
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

5.
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;}

6.
To'g'ri e’lon qilingan 25 ta qatordan iborat satr o’zgaruvchisi A ni aniqlang?

A. string A;

B. char A[26]

C. string A[25];

D. char A[25]

7.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i;for ( i = -8; i % 3 <= -1; ++i ){      …….}?

A. 8

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

8.
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++; }

9.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlangint x = 1, y = 0;while ( y < 10 )        y = 3 \* ( ++x ) + 1;?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 3

D. 2

10.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning w+ rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

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

C. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

D. Faylni o’chirish va yozish uchun ochadi

11.
Dinamik xotirani ajratish uchun qaysi operator ishlatiladi??

A. delete

B. Break

C. New

D. continue

12.
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. 120

B. 100

C. 4

D. 5

13.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning rb rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi ;

B. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

14.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:       2 – 3 \* – 1?

A. 5

B. 1

C. -2

D. -5

15.
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 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;…

16.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning r+ rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

B. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

C. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi.

D. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

17.
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. 505251

B. 341

C. 243

D. 495150

18.
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. Ha. Chunki u asosiy sinfning merosxo'ri hisoblanadi, chunki merosxo'r asosiy sinfning barcha xossalari va usullarini meros qilib olganida meros qilib oladi.

B. Merosxo’r sinflar uchun sinf konstruktorlari yaratilmaydi.

C. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

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

19.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikkinchi qatorning oxiriga bir qator qo‘shadi(char toifasi)? ?

A.  strcat ();

B. stringadd ();

C. append ();

D. stradd();

20.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i;for ( i = -8; i % 3 <= -2; ++i ){     …..}?

A. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

B. 3

C. 1

D. 2

21.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlang:int x=0, y=0;while ( y<6 )         y=2\*(++x)+1;?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 5

D. 3

22.
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. 1

C. 2

D. 4

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. 0.1.2.

B. 011.2.D.

C. 0112.D.

D. 01.2.D.

24.
To'g'ri e’lon qilingan 23 belgidan iborat satr o’zgaruvchisi A ni aniqlang?

A. A:array [1..25]

B. A:array [1..23]

C. of string;

D. char A[23];

25.
Quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang#include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() {   class student {       int rno = 10;   } v;   cout << v.rno;   return 0;}?

A. 10

B. Tasodifiy qiymat

C. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

D. Bajarilish vaqtida xatolik

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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.
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++

C. i--

D. i \*= 2

2.
stringstream funksiyasini chaqirish uchun qanday sarlavha faylidan foydalaniladi??

A. sstream

B. ifstream.h

C. conio.h

D. iomanip

3.
Berilgan dasturda s qiymatini toping?s=1;n=5;while (n>0) { s\*=n; n-=2;}?

A. 5

B. 25

C. 15

D. 20

4.
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

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

A. 1

B. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

C. 2

D. 3

6.
Vorislik bu-?

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

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

C. 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.

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

7.
Quyidagi sinflardan qaysi biri vositasida fayllarga kiritishni amalga oshiradi??

A. Inputfile

B. ifstream

C. Instream

D. ofstream

8.
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=1

B. y=6

C. y=11

D. y=5

9.
eof()funksiyasining tarifi to’g’ri keltirilgan javobni ko’rsating??

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

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

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

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

10.
Funktsiya shabloni bu .?

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

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

C. parametr nomlari oʻrniga shartli turga ega funksiya prototipi

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

11.
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. yz{|}~

C. yzabcd

D. xyz{|}

12.
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. 12

D. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

13.
satrni qanday e'lon qilishimiz mumkin??

A. char satr[] = "Institut";

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

C. char satr = "Institut";

D. a va c javoblar o'g'ri

14.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang?int i=0;do{i++;…}while(i/3>0);?

A. 10

B. 1

C. Sikl bajarilmaydi

D. 2

15.
Quyidagi kirish modifikatorlarining qaysi birida inkapsulyatsiya ma'lumotlarni tashqi omillardan himoya qiladi?

A. private и protected

B. public

C. hidden

D. Protected и public

16.
Qaysi operator bir nechta muqobil tanlov uchun mo'ljallangan??

A. Throw

B. switch ...case

C. Public

D. Struct

17.
Noto'g'ri berilgan ifodani aniqlang ??

A. A!=5

B. A==5

C. A!%5

D. A=5

18.
include kalit so’zining vazifasini aniqlang ??

A. Kutubxonalarni kiritadi

B. Ichki buyurtmalarni chaqiradi

C. Dasturning boshini bildiradi

D. Maxsus so'z

19.
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;

20.
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. BCCBCC

C. CBBB

D. BCCA

21.
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. 6

B. 5

C. 3

D. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

22.
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. 1

B. 3

C. 2

D. 4

23.
Ushbu kodni bajargandan so'ng o'zgaruvchining ekvivalenti nima?int a; for(a = 0; a < 10; a++) {}?

A. 10

B. 11

C. 1

D. 9

24.
"while (condition\_expression) {…}" bu konstruksiya nimani anglatadi??

A. Old shartli sikl operatori

B. So’ng shartli sikl operatori

C. Tanlash operatori

D. Parametrik sikl

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

A. int anarray[20][20];

B. int array[20, 20];

C. array anarray[20][20];

D. char array[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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***8-variant***

1.
Destruktorga nechta parametr jo’natish mumkin??

A. Ko’pi bilan 3 ta

B. Destruktorga parametr jo’natish mumkin emas

C. Ko’pi bilan 1 ta

D. Ko’pi bilan 10 ta

2.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning a rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

B. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

C.  Fayl davomiga malumot  qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

3.
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. 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 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;

4.
cout<<s<<"\t"<<m;?

A. 5 29

B. 8 36

C. 8 23

D. 8 32

5.
Ushbu funksiya fayldan bitta belgini o'qiydi.?

A. read

B. put

C. get

D. input

6.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   char s[] = "C++";   cout << s << " ";   s ++;   cout << s << " ";?

A. C++ C++

B. C++ +

C. C++ ++

D. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

7.
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. 36

B. 21

C. 9

D. 15

8.
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. 2,4

C. 3,4

D. 1,2

9.
...- bu xotirada tartiblangan va nomga ega bo'lgan bir xil turdagi elementlardir.?

A. O’zgaruvchi

B. Birlashma

C. Massiv

D. Struktura

10.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 2

B. 3

C. 5

D. 1

11.
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. 6

B. 4

C. 5

D. 7

12.
Belgilar turini oladigan o‘zgaruvchini qanday kalit so‘z bilan e’lon qilish mumkin??

A. bool

B. int

C. void

D. char

13.
So’ng shartli sikl operatorining to'g'ri variantni ko'rsating??

A. Switch

B. While

C. do while

D. For

14.
C++ da yozilgan quyidagi satrlardan birida massivning yettinchi elementiga murojat qilinadi, massivning o'lchami 10??

A. Mas[6]

B. Mas(7)

C. Mas[8]

D. Mas[7]

15.
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. DetiStudent

B. Deti

C. Shkoli

D. Studenti

16.
Toq indeksli massiv elementlari ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. long p= 1;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 += 2) {    sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;

17.
Satr bu -?

A. Kirish ketma-ketligi

B. Ustunlar ketma-ketligi

C. Belgilar ketma-ketligi

D. Chiqish ketma-ketligi

18.
Chiqarish oqimi uchun qanday belgi ishlatiladi??

A. >>

B. >=

C. <<

D. <=

19.
goto operatori nimaga mo’ljallangan ??

A. E'lon uchun

B. O'tish uchun

C. Saqlash uchun

D. O’zlashtirish

20.
Qaysi operator bir konstanta ifodadan boshqasiga o'tishga ruxsat bermaydi??

A. ;

B. stop

C. endl

D. break

21.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i \* i < 81 ){ ….i += 4;}?

A. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

B. 2

C. 9

D. 1

22.
a\_file nomli ochiq faylga natijani qanday yoziladi??

A. out("Output");

B. printf("Output");

C. a\_file<<"Output";

D. a\_file="Output";

23.
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. Minimal element indeksi

C. Maxsimal element indeksi

D. Maxsimal element

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

A. while, NULL, type

B. for,while,do while

C. cin, gets, char

D. cout, getch, return

25.
getch () funksiyasi qaysi fayl (kutubxona) sarlavhasiga  tegishli?

A. <conio.h>

B. <stdlib.h>

C. <iostream>

D. <math.h>

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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 |
| 1 | A | C | D | B | B | B | A | A | B | B | D | B | D | D | A | B | B | A | B | A | B | B | A | B | D |
| 2 | D | B | D | B | B | C | C | A | A | D | C | A | C | C | C | C | C | A | D | C | A | A | B | A | C |
| 3 | D | C | C | C | A | D | C | C | D | B | C | B | D | C | B | A | C | D | D | C | B | B | A | D | A |
| 4 | C | A | C | C | C | C | D | A | A | B | A | C | C | C | D | D | B | D | A | D | B | D | A | D | B |
| 5 | A | D | C | B | B | B | A | A | B | D | C | B | B | B | C | A | A | B | B | C | C | D | C | A | D |
| 6 | C | C | D | B | A | C | C | A | C | B | C | B | A | A | A | C | A | A | A | C | D | B | C | D | C |
| 7 | D | A | C | A | D | C | D | B | A | A | C | B | A | B | A | B | C | A | D | B | D | C | A | A | A |
| 8 | B | C | B | B | C | D | D | B | C | B | A | D | C | A | D | A | C | C | B | D | B | C | B | B | A |