***Test***

***1-variant***

1.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlangchar s[] = "Aka";   \*s = 'U';   cout << s;?

A. Aka

B. A

C. Uka

D. U

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

A. 3

B. 6

C. 4

D. 2

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

A. x=4

B. [INT\_MIN;2] va 4

C. [4;INT\_MAX]

D. Ifoda har doim false

4.
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. 13

C. 4

D. 1

5.
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. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

6.
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 min=abs(a[0]);for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {       if (min>abs(a[i]))         min=a[i];}cout<<"abs min: "<<min<<endl;

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

7.
Oqim boshlanishiga nisbatan joylashishni aniqlashda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladii ??

A. os :: start

B. ios :: beginning

C. ios :: beg

D. ios :: begin

8.
Massivning manfiy 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

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;

9.
To'g'ri  massiv e’lonini aniqlang ??

A. int anarray[10];

B. anarray{10};

C. int anarray;

D. array an array[10];

10.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlang:int x=0, y=0;while ( y<6 )         y=2\*(++x)+1;?

A. 3

B. 5

C. 4

D. 1

11.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikkinchi qatorning oxiriga bir qator qo‘shadi(char toifasi)? ?

A. stradd();

B. append ();

C. stringadd ();

D.  strcat ();

12.
C++ tilida ishlatiladigan sikl operatorining to'g'ri versiyasini ko'rsating.?

A. for,while,do while

B. while, NULL, type

C. cout, getch, return

D. cin, gets, char

13.
Ushbu kodni bajargandan so'ng o'zgaruvchining ekvivalenti nima?int a; for(a = 0; a < 10; a++) {}?

A. 9

B. 1

C. 10

D. 11

14.
C ++ dasturlash tilida massivni indekslash qanday qiymatdan boshlanadi?

A. Dasturchi aniqlagan sondan

B. To'gri javob mavjud emas

C. 0 dan

D. 1 dan

15.
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. 4

C. 3

D. 2

16.
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. 495051

C. 484950

D. 123

17.
cout<<s<<"\t"<<m;?

A. 8 32

B. 5 29

C. 8 36

D. 8 23

18.
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 0x100607024

B. To’g’ri javob yo’q

C. 0x100607000 0x100607006

D. 0x100607000 0x100607018

19.
Qaysi javob varianti bir o‘lchovli statik massivni e’lon qiladi??

A. int anarray[20];

B. char \*array[20];

C. int array[20, 20];

D. array \*anarray[20]

20.
To'g'ri sintaksis qaysi javobda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan??

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

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

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

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

21.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning r+ 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 qo’shish uchun ochadi;

22.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i=1;while ( i\*(i-1)<81 ) {      ……      i\*=3;}?

A. 9

B. 2

C. 3

D. 1

23.
Quyidagi dastur qismiga  a = 25, b = 20 kiritilsa javob nechchi chiqishini aniqlang.   int a, b, c;   cin >> a >> b;   c = a \* b;   while(a != b){       if(a > b) a -= b;       else b -= a;   }   c /= a;   cout << c;?

A. 5

B. 100

C. 120

D. 4

24.
satrni qanday e'lon qilishimiz mumkin??

A. a va c javoblar o'g'ri

B. char satr = "Institut";

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

D. char satr[] = "Institut";

25.
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 (x, 100, 'n');

D. readline (100)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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.
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. 38

C. 100

D. 50

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

A. 13

B. 55

C. 21

D. 34

3.
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. 3

C. 6

D. 4

4.
C++ tilidagi shartli o'tish operatori ... hisoblanadi.?

A. goto

B. break

C. if

D. switch

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

A. Result: 625

B. Result: 15Result: 5050

C. Result: 5050

D. Result: 15

6.
So’ng shartli sikl operatorining to'g'ri variantni ko'rsating??

A. do while

B. For

C. While

D. Switch

7.
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 1 ga o'rnatiladi

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

D. i o'zgaruvchisi 6 ni teng bo’ladi

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

A. char A[23];

B. of string;

C. A:array [1..25]

D. A:array [1..23]

9.
Bir nechta sinflardan meros olish jarayonini ko'rsating.?

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

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

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

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

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. 4

C. 1

D. 2

11.
goto operatori nimaga mo’ljallangan ??

A. Saqlash uchun

B. O’zlashtirish

C. E'lon uchun

D. O'tish uchun

12.
Faylni ikkilik rejimda ochishda quyidagilardan qaysi biri ishlatiladi??

A. ios::binary

B. ios::in

C. ios::out

D. ios:app

13.
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. 100

C. 4

D. 120

14.
C++ tilidagi  shartsiz o'tish operatori ...  hisoblanadi.?

A. Goto

B. If

C. continue

D. switch

15.
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. yzabcd

B. xyz{|}

C. xyzabc

D. yz{|}~

16.
C++ da char tipidagi belgilar ma’lumotlari uchun qanday standart koddan foydalaniladi??

A. Kod cp-1251

B. Kod UTF-8

C. Kod ASCII

D. Kod ASCI

17.
Ushbu dastur qismi nimani topadi? int i, res = 0, f [20];for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)scanf ("%d", &f[i] );for (i = 1; i < 20; i++ )if (f[res]>f[i])res = i;printf ("%d", res );?

A. Minimal element indeksi

B. Minimal element

C. Maxsimal element indeksi

D. Maxsimal element

18.
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. 4

B. 2

C. 1

D. 3

19.
C ++ tanlash operatori ...?

A. exit()

B. if ...else

C. switch ... case

D. continue

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

A. 3

B. 2

C. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

D. 1

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

A. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

D. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi ;

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

A. a = '3';

B. a = "3";

C. a = 3;

D. a=(int)3

23.
Massivning eng katta elementini topish dasturining qismini toping?

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=a[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;

24.
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. А

B. A::f

C. f

D. B::f

25.
Quyidagi kirish modifikatorlarining qaysi birida inkapsulyatsiya ma'lumotlarni tashqi omillardan himoya qiladi?

A. private и protected

B. public

C. Protected и public

D. hidden

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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.
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];

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];

2.
Massivning eng katta elementini topish dasturining qismini toping?

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

B. 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. 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;

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;

3.
Quyidagi dasturda std nimani anglatadi?#include <iostream> int main() {   std::cout << "Hello, World!\n";}?

A. Bu cout obyekti joylashgan nomlar fazosi

B. Bu static cout funksiyasiga ega sinf nomi

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

D. Bu cout funksiyasi joylashgan nomlar fazosi

4.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini ifodalaydigan streampos turdagi qiymatni qaytaradi??

A. tellg()

B. seekg()

C. tellp()

D. seekp()

5.
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 p= 1;for (unsigned int i = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) {    sum \*= ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;

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

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

6.
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 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 max=0;for (int i=1; i<n; i++) { if (a[i]>max) max=a[i];}cout<<"max: "<<max<<endl;

7.
Matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda EOL tushunchasi bu nima??

A. faylning boshi

B. qatorning oxiri

C. faylning oxiri

D. qatorning boshi

8.
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. CAB

C. ACB

D. ABC

9.
Quyidagi sinflardan qaysi biri vositasida fayllarga kiritishni amalga oshiradi??

A. ofstream

B. Instream

C. Inputfile

D. ifstream

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

A. 8

B. 16

C. 4

D. 10

11.
Agar asosiy sinf va merosxo'r sinf o'rtasidagi murojatlar public bo'lsa, unda nima bo'ladi:?

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

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

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

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

12.
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;

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

A. seekp()

B. seekg()

C. tellg()

D. tellp()

14.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning ab rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

B. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

C. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

D. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

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. Polimorfizm bu:?

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

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

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

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

17.
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 protected bo'ladi

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

18.
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 = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i++) { if (ary[i] < 0) { 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;…

19.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri??

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

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

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

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

20.
Qaysi funksiya  matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini o’zgartirishga imkon beradi??

A. seekg()

B. tellp()

C. tellg()

D. seekp()

21.
getch () funksiyasi qaysi fayl (kutubxona) sarlavhasiga  tegishli?

A. <stdlib.h>

B. <math.h>

C. <iostream>

D. <conio.h>

22.
Qaysi turdagi ma'lumotlar uzunligi 32 bitdan oshmaydigan haqiqiy sonlarni qabul qiladi ??

A. long

B. Double

C. Float

D. long long

23.
int x ning qaysi qiymatlarda quyidagi ifoda true qiymat qabul qiladi :x<3  &&  x<=5  ||  x>4?

A. Ifoda har doim false

B. x=5

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

D. [5; INT\_MAX]

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. 321

B. 324

C. 320

D. 322

25.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   char s[] = "C++";   cout << s << " ";   s ++;   cout << s << " ";?

A. C++ +

B. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

C. C++ C++

D. C++ ++

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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.
To'plamli vorislik … uchun qo'llaniladi.?

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

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

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

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

2.
Meros klass konstruktorini yaratishda:?

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

3.
Toq indeksli massiv elementlari yig'indisini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

A. …long sum = 0;for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; i += 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 = 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;…

4.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

5.
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. 0

B. 5

C. 1

D. 9

6.
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. 5

C. 13

D. 2

7.
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 = 40;for(i = 0; i < N; i--)    printf("\*");

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

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

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

8.
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. Barcha javoblar to'g'ri

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

D. Merosxo’r sinflar uchun sinf konstruktorlari yaratilmaydi.

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. 25

B. 2,5

C. 2

D. 5

10.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. cmp

B. stringcmp

C. compare

D. erase

11.
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

12.
a\_file nomli ochiq faylga natijani qanday yoziladi??

A. printf("Output");

B. a\_file="Output";

C. out("Output");

D. a\_file<<"Output";

13.
Satr bu -?

A. Belgilar ketma-ketligi

B. Chiqish ketma-ketligi

C. Ustunlar ketma-ketligi

D. Kirish ketma-ketligi

14.
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);

15.
#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: 625

B. Result: 15

C. Result: 40

D. Result: 640

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 qatorida kichik harfni katta harf bilan almashtiradi

D. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha harflarni raqamlar bilan almashtiradi

17.
Massivning manfiy elementlarining summasini topish dasturining qismi qaysi javobda to'gri ko'rsatilgan?

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

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

18.
#include<iostream>using namespace std; class Inkapsulyatsiya{ private: int x; public: void set(int a) { x =a; } int get() { return x; }};int main(){ Inkapsulyatsiya obekt; obekt.set(15); cout<<obekt.get(); return 0;}Ushbu dasturni bajarish jarayonida qanday natija ko'rsatiladi.?

A. 15

B. set(15)

C. set()

D. A

19.
Belgilar turini oladigan o‘zgaruvchini qanday kalit so‘z bilan e’lon qilish mumkin??

A. char

B. void

C. bool

D. int

20.
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=9

D. x+y=4

21.
Qaysi javobda dasturning minimal va maksimal elementlarning indekslari yig'indisini topish dastur  qismi keltirilgan?

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

C. int 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;

22.
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=0

B. x=1

C. x+y=6

D. x+y=7

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

A. 31

B. 30

C. 35

D. 25

24.
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 \*= 2

D. i--

25.
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. 15

D. 25

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

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

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

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

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

2.
C++ da yozilgan quyidagi satrlardan birida massivning yettinchi elementiga murojat qilinadi, massivning o'lchami 10??

A. Mas[6]

B. Mas(7)

C. Mas[7]

D. Mas[8]

3.
Matnli fayllar bilan ishlashda mavjud get(olish) pozitsiyasini yoki put(joylashish) pozitsiyasini ifodalaydigan streampos turdagi qiymatni qaytaradigan funksiyalar parametrga ega bo’ladimi??

A. Ha

B. Yo’q

C. Bunday funksiya mavjud emas

D. bool va int toifasidagi parametrlarga ega

4.
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

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

A. 100

B. 40

C. 38

D. 50

6.
Ushbu funksiya fayldan bitta belgini o'qiydi.?

A. input

B. get

C. put

D. read

7.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang?int i=0;do{i++;…}while(i/3>0);?

A. 10

B. 1

C. Sikl bajarilmaydi

D. 2

8.
Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri ikki satrni taqqoslaydi??

A. Stringcompare();

B. compari();

C. strcmp();

D. cmp();

9.
Asosiy dasturda ham, boshqa funksiyalarda ham ishlashi mumkin bo'lgan o'zgaruvchilar ...??

A. Parametrsiz o'zgaruvchi

B. Parametrli funksiyalar

C. Lokal o'zgaruvchilar

D. Global o'zgaruvchilar

10.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i = 0;do {       i++;       ….} while ( i / 2 > 0);?

A. 1

B. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

C. 4

D. 3

11.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int I;for ( I = -7; I % 3 < -1; ++I ){      ……}?

A. Cheksiz sikl

B. 7

C. Bir marta ham bajarilmaydi

D. 2

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. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

C. 12

D. 11

13.
Qaysi javobda juft indeksli massiv elementlarining ko'paytmasini 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{ cout<<"sum = "<<sum;}

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

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

14.
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)

15.
Qaysi javobda dinamik ikki o‘lchovli massiv e’loni to'gri ko'rsatilgan??

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

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

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

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

16.
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. 3

C. 6

D. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

17.
Inkapsulyatsiya bu :?

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

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

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

D. Boshqa sinf a'zolariga so'rov yuboring

18.
Massivning manfiy elementlari yig'indisini 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 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 = 1; i < ARRSIZE; i += 2) { sum += ary[i];}cout << sum << endl;…

19.
Funksiya parametrlariga nechta argument berish mumkin??

A. 5

B. 30

C. Cheklanmagan miqdorda

D. 10

20.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning "rw" rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

B. Fayllar bilan ishlashda bunday rejim mavjud emas

C. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

D. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

21.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:       2 – 3 \* – 1?

A. -2

B. 1

C. 5

D. -5

22.
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. qayta ishlangan parametrlar turlarining mumkin bo'lgan variantlarini ko'rsatadigan funksiya ta'rifi

D. parametr nomlari oʻrniga shartli turga ega funksiya prototipi

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

A. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

B. Faylni o’qish va yozish uchun ochadi

C.  Fayl davomiga malumot  qo’shish uchun ochadi;

D. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

24.
case operatoridan keyin qanday ishchi belgi qo’yiladi ??

A. “:” – Ikki nuqta

B. “.” - nuqta

C. “;” – nuqtali vergul

D. “-“ - tire

25.
Qaysi mulohoza to'g'ri? ?

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

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

C. to'g'ri mulohoza mavjud emas

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

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

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

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

3.
Quyidagi dastur qiymati 1 dan n gacha bo’lgan oraliqdagi 2 ga karrali sonlarni chop etishi uchun sikl tanasidagi qadam qismida nima yozilishi kerakligini aniqlang #include <iostream>using namespace std; int main(){ int n; cin >> n; for(int i = 2; i <= n; qadam) cout << i << ' '; return 0;}?

A. i -= 2

B. ++i

C. i \*= 2

D. i += 2

4.
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. 25

D. 20

5.
Aniq o'lchamdagi formatlash operatori ...?

A. internal

B. scientifi

C. fixed

D. showpoint

6.
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;

7.
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. 3

C. 4

D. 1

8.
Quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang#include <iostream>using namespace std;template<class T>class Val{public: T val; Val operator ++(){ val ++; return \*this; }};template<>class Val<char>{public: char val; Val operator ++(){ val = (val - 96) % 26 + 97; return \*this; }};int main(){ Val<int>a; Val<char>b; a.val = 6; b.val = 'v'; for(int i = (++a).val; i > 0; i --) cout << (++b).val; return 0;}?

A. vwxyzab

B. wxyzabc

C. vwxyz{|

D. wxyz{|}

9.
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. 20

D. 5

10.
Do'st funksiya bu -?

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

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

11.
Massivning musbat 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";

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

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

A. char array[20];

B. int anarray[20][20];

C. int array[20, 20];

D. array anarray[20][20];

13.
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. 3,4

B. 1,2

C. 2,3

D. 2,4

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. 321

D. 324

15.
Quyidagi ifodaning qiymatini aniqlang:      3 – 4 \* – 2?

A. 11

B. 2

C. -11

D. -14

16.
C ++ dasturlash tilida ishlatiladigan operatorlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan qatorni aniqlang?

A. cout, getch, return

B. begin , include, clrscr

C. cin, gets, char

D. while, NULL, type

17.
Qaysi operator bir nechta muqobil tanlov uchun mo'ljallangan??

A. Public

B. switch ...case

C. Struct

D. Throw

18.
Satrni bildiruvchi ma'lumotlar turini belgilang??

A. char

B. int

C. string

D. double

19.
Satrni o'chirish usulini belgilang?

A. Front

B. Back

C. assign

D. Erase

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. 121

B. 124

C. 122

D. 123

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

A. .

B. “

C. /0

D. \0

22.
Funksiyalar virtual deb ataladi:?

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

B. olingan sinfda ishlatilmaydigan asosiy sinf funksiyalari;

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

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

23.
Agar continue operatori sikl operatori ichida bo‘lsa, u holda:?

A. siklik operatordan keyin boshqaruvni uzatadi

B. boshqaruvni siklning oldingi iteratsiyasining oxiriga o'tkazadi

C. belgidan keyingi siklning takrorlanishini boshqaradi

D. boshqaruvni siklning keyingi iteratsiyasining boshiga o'tkazadi

24.
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

25.
Dinamik xotirani ajratish uchun qaysi operator ishlatiladi??

A. continue

B. delete

C. Break

D. New

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

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

2.
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. 38

B. 28

C. 30

D. 35

3.
Juft indeksli massiv elementlarining ko'paytmasini topish dasturining qismini ko’rsating?

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

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

C. int p=1;for (int i=0; i<n; i++){ if (i%2==1) 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;}

4.
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. 34

B. 21

C. 55

D. 13

5.
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. Bajarilish vaqtida xatolik

C. Kompilyatsiyada xatolik

D. Tasodifiy qiymat

6.
Polimorfizm quyidagi mexanizm orqali amalga oshiriladi:?

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

B. usullarni meros qilish , virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

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

D. yuklash funksiyalari qayta yuklash, virtual funksiyalar, qoliplar

7.
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. Kirish darajasi belgilanishi kerak

D. Private

8.
Fayl oxirida boshlang'ich pozitsiyasini o'rnatish uchun qaysi rejim(mode)dan foydalaniladi??

A. ios::beg

B. ios::out

C. ios::ate

D. ios::end

9.
Destruktorga nechta parametr jo’natish mumkin??

A. Destruktorga parametr jo’natish mumkin emas

B. Ko’pi bilan 1 ta

C. Ko’pi bilan 3 ta

D. Ko’pi bilan 10 ta

10.
Vorislik bu-?

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

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

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

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.

11.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning wb rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Ikkilik faylini yozish uchun hosil qiladi.

B. Fayl davomiga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

C. Ikkilik faylini o’qish uchun ochadi;

D. Ikkilik faylini oxiriga qo’shish uchun ochadi;

12.
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=11

B. y=6

C. y=5

D. y=1

13.
Chiqarish oqimi uchun qanday belgi ishlatiladi??

A. <<

B. >=

C. <=

D. >>

14.
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 false qaytaradi .

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

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

15.
stringstream funksiyasini chaqirish uchun qanday sarlavha faylidan foydalaniladi??

A. conio.h

B. ifstream.h

C. iomanip

D. sstream

16.
Quyidagi dastur qismi natijasini aniqlang   int x = 0;   int y = 0;    if (x++ && y++){      y += 2;   }   std::cout << x + y;?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 4

17.
Fayllar bilan ishlashda fayllarni ochishning w+ rejimi vazifasi qanday??

A. Faylni o’chirish va yozish uchun ochadi

B. Faylni yozish uchun hosil qiladi;

C. Faylni o’qish uchun ochiladi;

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

18.
Toʻgʻri aniqlangan satr oʻzgaruvchisini e’loni toping??

A. string mystr;

B. char mystr;

C. string[20] mystr;

D. string []mystr;

19.
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

20.
Funksiyani qayta aniqlashga nisbatan quyidagi fikrlardan qaysi biri noto‘g‘ri?

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

B. Funksiyani faqat bir marta qayta aniqlash mumkin.

C. Statik funktsiyani bekor qilib bo'lmaydi

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

21.
"Xayr maktab" iborasi n ta elementdan iborat belgilar qatorida saqlanishi mumkin. n ning qiymati  nimaga teng??

A. 11

B. 9

C. 12

D. 10

22.
Qaysi operator bir konstanta ifodadan boshqasiga o'tishga ruxsat bermaydi??

A. break

B. ;

C. stop

D. endl

23.
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. Voris sinfini yaratganingizda, konstruktor yaratilmaydi. Voris sinfi konstruktori asosiy sinfning xossasi sifatida qabul qilinadi

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

24.
Voris sinfi ko'rinish strukturasining umumiy ko'rinishini ko'rsating?

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

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

C. Class Base{ sinf tanasi };

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

25.
Kod fragmentini bajargandan so'ng x o'zgaruvchining qiymatini aniqlangint x = 1, y = 0;while ( y < 10 )        y = 3 \* ( ++x ) + 1;?

A. 4

B. 2

C. 1

D. 3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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.
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=7

B. x+y=8

C. x+y=6

D. x+y=4

2.
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. 243

B. 495150

C. 341

D. 505251

3.
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. BCCA

B. ABC

C. CBBB

D. BCCBCC

4.
Agar C++ tilidagi bir o‘lchovli massiv N ta elementdan iborat bo‘lsa, uning indeksi qiymatlarni qabul qilishi mumkin.?

A. 0 dan N+1 gacha

B. 1 dan N gacha

C. 0 dan N-1 gacha

D. 0 dan N gacha

5.
Quyidagilardan qaysi biri C++ da sikl operatori emas??

A. do while

B. While

C. repeat until

D. For

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

A. 11

B. 8

C. 6

D. 7

7.
Xotira hajmini o'lchaydigan operatorni ko'rsating??

A. Struct

B. Define

C. Typedef

D. Sizeof

8.
Sikl operatori turlarining to'g'ri sonini ko'rsating??

A. 3

B. 5

C. 1

D. 2

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

A. Assign

B. B va C

C. c\_str()

D. Strcpy

10.
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. 15

C. 21

D. 9

11.
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::beg

C. ios::trunc

D. ios::end

12.
tolower () funksiyasi qanday vazifani bajaradi??

A. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha raqamlarni harflar bilan almashtiradi

B. Belgilar qatoridagi barcha harflarni raqamlar bilan almashtiradi

C. Belgilar qatorida kichik harfni katta harf bilan almashtiradi

D. Belgilar qatorida katta harfni kichik harf bilan almashtiradi

13.
Berilgan dasturda s qiymatini toping?s=1;n=5;while (n>0) { s\*=n; n-=2;}?

A. 25

B. 20

C. 15

D. 5

14.
C++ da scanf operatori uchun qaysi kutubxona ishlatiladi??

A. stdio.h

B. conio.h

C. stdlib.h

D. iomanip

15.
...- bu xotirada tartiblangan va nomga ega bo'lgan bir xil turdagi elementlardir.?

A. O’zgaruvchi

B. Massiv

C. Struktura

D. Birlashma

16.
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. Deti

B. DetiStudent

C. Studenti

D. Shkoli

17.
Kod fragmenti bajargandan so'ng  x qiymatini toping:int x=0, y=0;while(y<10)y=3\*(++x)+1;?

A. 3

B. 1

C. Cheksil sikl

D. 4

18.
Noto'g'ri berilgan ifodani aniqlang ??

A. A!%5

B. A!=5

C. A=5

D. A==5

19.
C++ dasturlash tilida qanday ma'lumotlar turini mantiqiy ma'noda to'g'ridan-to'g'ri o'rnatish mumkin emas??

A. Int

B. Char

C. String

D. long long

20.
"while (condition\_expression) {…}" bu konstruksiya nimani anglatadi??

A. Tanlash operatori

B. Parametrik sikl

C. So’ng shartli sikl operatori

D. Old shartli sikl operatori

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

A. Parametrik sikl

B. Old shartni tekshirish sikli

C. Ko'p muqobil operator

D. So'ng shartli sikl operatori

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

A. 0.1.2.

B. 011.2.D.

C. 01.2.D.

D. 0112.D.

23.
include kalit so’zining vazifasini aniqlang ??

A. Maxsus so'z

B. Kutubxonalarni kiritadi

C. Dasturning boshini bildiradi

D. Ichki buyurtmalarni chaqiradi

24.
siklning tanasi necha marta bajarilishini aniqlang:int i;for ( i = -8; i % 3 <= -1; ++i ){      …….}?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 8

25.
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. char A[25]

D. string A;

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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***

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