

1. What will the following code output?

```
int a[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
cout << a[2];
```

- A) 10
- B) 20
- C) 30
- D) 50

2. Which of the following correctly declares an integer array with 10 elements?

- A) int a(10);
- B) int a[10];
- C) int a = {10};
- D) array<int> a[10];

3. Which declaration initializes all elements of a 5-element array to zero?

- A) int dizi[] = {};
- B) int dizi[5] = {0};
- C) int dizi[5];
- D) int dizi[5] = 0;

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
int dizi[4] = {5, 10, 15, 20};  
cout << dizi[4];
```

- A) 20
- B) 0
- C) Compilation error
- D) Undefined behavior

5. Which code reads 5 numbers into an array and computes the total?

- A) int dizi[5], sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
 cin >> dizi[i];
 sum += dizi[i];
}
B) int dizi[5];
sum = cin >> dizi[i];
C) cin >> dizi[5];
sum = sum + dizi[5];
D) sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) cin >> dizi[i];

6. After the declaration 'int numbers[5] = {1, 2, 3};', what is the value of numbers[4]?

- A) 0
B) 3
C) Compilation error
D) Undefined

7. What does the following code output?

```
int a[3] = {2, 4, 6};  
a[1] = a[0] + a[2];  
cout << a[1];
```

- A) 4
B) 6
C) 8
D) 10

8. Which loop correctly prints the elements of a 5-element array?

- A) for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) cout << dizi[i];
B) for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) cout << dizi[i];
C) for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++) cout << dizi[i];
D) for (int i = 5; i >= 0; i--) cout << dizi[i];

9. What does the following code do?

```
int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
for (int i = 4; i >= 0; i--)  
    cout << a[i] << " ";
```

- A) Prints the array in reverse order
- B) Compilation error
- C) Prints only the first element
- D) Prints the sum of the elements

10. What line is missing to find the largest value in this array?

```
int arr[5] = {10, 50, 30, 20, 40};  
int max = arr[0];  
for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {  
    // ?  
}  
cout << max;
```

- A) if (arr[i] > max) max = arr[i];
- B) max = arr[i];
- C) arr[i] = max;
- D) continue;