***Matematika fanidan***

***10 sinf o’quvchilari uchun test***

**10-sinf matematika**

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

1.To’plam elementlari qanday belgilanadi?

\*Lotin alifbosining kichik harflari

Lotin alifbosining boshharflari

Grek alifbosining bosh harflari

Grek alifbosining kichik harflari

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2.Elementlari soniga ko’ra to’plam necha turga bo’linadi?

\*2

3

4

cheksiz ko’p

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3.A=$\left\{3;5;8;21;25\right\}$ to’plam berilgan bo’lsa, n(A) ni toping.

\*5

4

6

7

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

4.U=$\left\{13 dan kichik bo^{'}lmagan barcha natural sonlar to'plami\right\}$. To’plam turini aniqlang.

\*Cheksiz

chekli

bo’sh

aniqlabbo’lmaydi

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailovqiyinchilikdarajasi 2

5. n(U)=15, n(P)=6 bo’lsa, n(P’)ni toping.

\*9

6

15

21

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6. U=$\left\{x/-5\leq x\leq 5,x\in Z\right\}$, A=$\left\{x/1\leq x\leq 4,x\in Z\right\}$ bo’lsa, A’ to’plam elementlarini toping.

 \* $\left\{-5;-4;-3;-2;-1;0;5\right\}$

$$\left\{-5;-4;-3;5\right\}$$

$$\left\{-5;-4;-3;-2;-1\right\}$$

$$\left\{-5;5\right\}$$

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7. Venn diagrammasida universal to’plam qanday tasvirlanadi?

\*To’g’ri to’rtburchak

doira

aylana

uchburchak

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

8. A=(2;4;6) va B=(5;7) bo’lsa, bu to’plamlar birlashmasi elementlarini toping.

\*(2;4;5;6;7)

 (4;5;6)

(2;5;7)

$$∅$$

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9. Rost yoki yolg’on bo’lgan darak gap ….. deyiladi. Nuqtalarni to’ldiring.

\*mulohaza

 To’plam

inkor

dizyunksiya

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

10. Qaysi qatorda mantiqiy bog’lovchi ko’rsatilgan?

\*barcha javoblar to’g’ri

Inkor

konyunksiya

dizyunksiya

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi

11. Qaysi belgi “emas” yoki “ekanligi noto’g’ri” ma’nosini bildiradi?

\*¬

˄

˅

 A’

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

12. Qaysi qatorda mulohazalar konyunksiyasi keltirilgan?

\*12 soni 3 ga va 4 ga bo’linadi

X-tub son yoki 4 ga bo’linadi.

Sardor ertaga suzishga bormaydi.

x soni 3 ga karrali.

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13. Ushbu mulohazaning simvolini ko’rsating: “Anora kinofilmlarni ko’p ko’rsa, Barno kinofilmlarni ko’p ko’rmaydi.”

\*$p⇒$¬q

 p˄¬q

 p˅¬q

$p⇒$q

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14. $p⇒$q mulohazaning ….. deb$q⇒$p mulohazaga aytiladi. Nuqtani to’ldiring:

\* konversiyasi

Implikatsiyasi

inversiyasi

kontrapozitsiyasi

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

15. Kontrapozitsiya bilan teng kuchli mulohazani ko’rsating:

\*Implikatsiya

konversiya

inversiya

ekvivalensiya

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

16. Geometriya necha qismdan iborat?

\*2

3

 4

5

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi

17. Maktabda o’rganiladigan geometriya qaysi olim nomi bilan yuritiladi?

\*Evklid

Fales

Pifagor

Lobachevskiy

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

 18. “Negizlar” asari necha kitobdan iborat?

\* 13

23

 5

9

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

19. Teorema necha qismdan iborat bo’ladi?

\*2

3

4

5

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20. Aksioma deb nimaga aytiladi?

\*Isbot talab qilmaydigan jumla

Isbot talab qiladigan jumla

Teoremaning teskarisi

To’g’ri javob ko’rsatilmagan

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

21. To’g’ri burchakli uchburchakning perimetri 36 sm. Gipotenuzaning katetga nisbati 5:4 . Uchburchak tomonlarini toping.

\* 9, 12, 15

9,13,14

12,8,16

12,12,12

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

22. Uchburchakning tomonlari 13, 14 va 15 sm. Uchburchakning eng kichik balandligini toping.

\*11,2

12,2

8,6

5.4

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

23. Masalani yechishning teskari usuli qanday nomlanadi?

\*teskarisini faraz qilib isbotlash usuli

sintetik usul

analitik usul

geometrik almashtirishlar usuli

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

24. Har doim rost bo’lgan mulohaza nima deyiladi?

\*Tavtologiya

Konyunksiya

Dizyunksiya

Implikatsiya

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

5. x: Sardor ertaga suzishga boradi. y: Sardor ertaga futbolga boradi. Bu mulohazalardan ¬ (x˄y) mulohazani tuzing

\*Sardor ertaga na suzishga, na futbolga boradi

Sardor ertaga na suzishga, na futbolga bormaydi

Sardor ertaga suzishga va futbolga boradi.

Sardor ertaga suzishga yoki futbolga boradi

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

26. Koordinatalar boshidan y=x2-4x+3 parabolaning simmetriya o’qigacha bo’lgan masofani toping.

2

1

1.5

2.5

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

27. a̅(0;-4;2) va b̅(2;2;3) vektorlarning skalyar ko’paytmasini toping.

10

-2

14

-14

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

28. Agar B(-2;-7) nuqta y=kx2+8x +m parabolaning uchi bo’lsa, k va m ning qiymatini toping.

k=2, m=1

k=2, m=-1

k=-2, m=1

k=-2, m=-4

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

29. p , q mulohazalarning dizyunksiyasi to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan qatorni troping

p˅q

p˄q

q˄p

q˅p

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

30. Yuzi 9$π$ sm2 bo’lgan doirani o’rab turgan aylana uzunligini toping.

6$π$

12$π$

9$π$

3$π$

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailovqiyinchilikdarajasi1

31. Konversiya bilan teng kuchli mulohazani ko’rsating:

\*inversiya

Kontrapozitsiya

implikatsiya

ekvivalensiya

Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 3

32. Ikkita o`xshash ko`pburchakning yuzlari mos ravishda 64sm2 va 576 sm2 bo`lib , birinchisining peremetri 112 sm bo`lsa ikkinchi ko`pburchak peremetrini toping?

\* 336 sm

 225 sm

 448sm

256sm

Fan: Algebra «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

33. Parabola uchining koordinatalarini toping. 2+4

 \* (2;-4)

(0;4)

 (4;2)

(-4;2)

Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

34. 2 – 4 funksiyaning grafigi qaysi chorakda joylashgan?

\* I, II

I,IV

 II, III

 I, II, III ,IV

Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

35. Tengsizlikni yeching. 

\* , <



<

 -1

Fan: Algebra «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 3

36. Agar 2+px+q parabola absissalar o`qini x=2 va 3 nuqtada kessa p va q larni toping?

\* p= -5 ,q=6

 p=5 , q= 6

 p=6 ,q= 5

 p= 1 , q= 0

Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

37. Agar a>0 bo`lsa u holda y= ax2 funksiya x0 bo`lganda qanday qiymat qabul qiladi?

\* musbat

manfiy

 0

qiymat qabul qilmaydi

Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 3

38. Ikkita o`xshash ko`pburchakning perimetri mos ravishda 64 sm va 256 sm bo`lib , birinchisining yuzi 100 sm2  bo`lsa , ikkinchi ko`pburchak yuzini toping?

\* 1600 sm2

1296 sm2

 400 sm2

 512 sm2

FanAlgebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

39. x2 + 6x+5< 0 tengsizlikning barcha butun yechimlari yig`indisini toping?

\* -9

10

 9

 -10

Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

40. k ning shunday qiymatini topingki , y= -x2 parabola bilan kx-6 to`g`ri chiziqning kesishish nuqtalaridan birining absissasi x=2 bo`lsin.

\* k=1

k= -1

k= 2

 k= -2

Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

41. x2+10x- 21 parabola uchining koordinatalari ko`paytmasini toping.

 \* 230

-230

51

 -51

Fan:Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

42. Tengsizlikni yeching . -3x 2+ x≤0

\* x ≤ 0

x ≥ 0

x ≤ 

x ≥

Fan: Algebra «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

43. b ning shunday qiymatini topingki y= 3x2 parabola bilan y= 2x+b to`g`ri chiziqning kesishish nuqtalaridan birining absissasi x=1 bo`lsin.

\* b= 1

 b= 2

 b= -1

b= -2

Fan: Algebra «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

44. y= ax2+bx+c parabola uchining absissasi qaysi formula yordamida topiladi.

\* 0= -

0=

0= 

0= - 

Fan: Algebra «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

45. ax2+bx+c >0 kvadrat tengsizlik qachon yechimga ega bo`lmaydi?

\*D0 , a< 0 bo`lsa

D0, a> 0 bo`lsa

D=0, a= 0 bo`lsa

D>0 , a< 0 bo`lsa

Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

46. Uchburchakning ichki burchaklarining yig`indisi necha gradusga teng?

 \*1800

3600

1500

2000

Fan: Algebra «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

47. y= ax2+bx +c funksiya qachon eng kichik qiymat qabul qiladi?

\*a>0

a<0

a=0

a≤0

Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

48. y= ax2 funksiyada parabola a>0 bo`lsa parabolaning tarmoqlari … yo`nalgan bo`ladi.

\*Yuqoriga

Pastga

O`ngga

chapga

Fan: Algebra. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

49. y= ax2+b+c parabola uchining ordinatasi qaysi formula yordamida topiladi.

\*y0=

y0=

y0=

y0=

Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

50. Qarama- qarshi tomonlari parallel bo`lgan to`rtburchak … deyiladi.

\*Parallelogram

To`g`ri to`rtburchak

Kvadrat

Trapetsiya

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailovqiyinchilikdarajasi 1

51.Tenglamani yeching: x2+x=0

\* 0 va -1

0 va 1

 1 va -1

0

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52. Nuqtani to’ldiring: Ikkita tenglamaning yechimlari to’plamlari ustma-ust tushsa, bunday tenglamalar ……deyiladi.

\*Teng kuchli

teng kuchli emas

ratsional

irratsional

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53. $\frac{1}{2-x}+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{5}{x(2-x)}$tenglama uchun umumiy maxrajni toping:

\*4x(2-x)

2-x

x(2-x)

4x

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54. Noma’lum x ni toping: $\frac{x-2}{x+2}=\frac{1}{5}$

\*3

4

2

5

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

55. $d=\sqrt{\left(x\_{2}-x\_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y\_{2}-y\_{1}\right)^{2}}$formula qanday nomlanadi?

\*Ikki nuqta orasidagi masofa

ikki to’g’ri chiziq orasidagi masofa

ikki tekislik orasidagi masofa

eng qisqa masofa

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

56. O’zgaruvchisi ildiz ostida qatnashgan tenglama qanday nomlanadi?

\* irratsional

Ratsional

ko’rsatkichli

logarifmik

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57. Ratsional sonlar to’plami qaysi harf bilan belgilanadi?

\*Q

Z

 N

R

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58. x2-5x+6=0 tenglama nechta ildizga ega?

\* 2

1

3

ildizga ega emas

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

59. x2+1 tenglama nechta haqiqiy ildizga ega?

\* ildizga ega emas

1

 2

3

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi

60. Qanday tenglamalarni bir xil asosga keltirish usuli orqali yechish mumkin?

\*ko’rsatkichli

Ratsional

irratsional

chiziqli

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61. Tenglamani yeching: $\sqrt{x+5}+\sqrt{x}=5$

\* 4

3

5

6

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

62. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching: $\left\{\begin{array}{c}5\sqrt{x}=4y\\y^{2}+5\sqrt{x}=5\end{array}\right.$

\*(0,64;1)

(1;0,64)

(1;1)

(0,64;0)

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63. O’zgaruvchisi darajada qatnashgan tenglama qanday tenglama deyiladi?

\* ko’rsatkichli

Ratsional

irratsional

chiziqli

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64.Fazoviy geometrik shakllarni o’rganuvchi bo’lim

\*stereometriya

Planimetriya

trigonometriya

TJY

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65. Fazoviy shakllarni ko’rsating:

\*barchasi

Prizma, piramida

silindr, konus

shar

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

66. Quyidagilardan qaysi biri aylanish jismi emas?

\*prizma

Silindr

konus

shar

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

67. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching: $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\frac{1}{x}=\frac{2}{y}\\xy=8\end{array}\right.$

\*2 va 3

(2;4)

 (-2;-4)

(4;2)

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68. Konusning asos yuzi 10 ga, yasovchisi 5 ga teng bo’lsa, yon sirt yuzini toping.

\*25

 50

15

20

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69. Doiraning o’z diametri atrofida aylanishidan hosil bo’lgan jism…

\*Shar

Silindr

prizma

konus

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

70. Tenglamani yeching: $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{3x-7}=\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{7x-3}$

\*x=1

x=3

x=-1

x=0

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

71. Tenglama nechta yechimga ega: $\sqrt{x^{2}+5x+2}$=-3

\*yechimga ega emas

1

2

4

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

72. $\sqrt[6]{x^{2}-2}=\sqrt[6]{x}$tenglamani yeching.

\*x=2

x=-2

x=-1

x=0

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

73. Shar sirt yuzi formulasi

\*S=4$π$ r2

S=2$π$ r

S=4$π$ r

S=$π$ r2

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

74. Oddiy foizlar formulasi

\*$I=\frac{Crn}{100}$

$$A=C\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}$$

$$A=C\left(1+\frac{c}{100}\right)^{n}$$

$$I=\frac{rn}{100}$$

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75. Murakkab foizlar formulasi.

\*$A=C\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^{n}$

$$I=\frac{Crn}{100}$$

$$A=C\left(1+\frac{c}{100}\right)^{n}$$

$$I=\frac{rn}{100}$$

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailovqiyinchilikdarajasi 1

76.Tengsizlikni yeching: x+1>7-2x

\*x<2

x>-2

x>2

x<-2

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

77.9x+3x-6=84 tenglamani yeching.

\* x=2

x=9

x=-2

x=-10

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

78.Taqqoslang: a)  va b) 

\*a<b

a>b

a=b

2a=b

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

79.Ko’rsatkichli tenglama deb nimaga aytiladi?

\* O’zgaruvchisi darajada , qatnashgan tenglamaga ko’rsatkichli tenglama deyiladi

O’zgaruvchisi asosda qatnashgan tenglamaga ko’rsatkichli tenglama deyiladi

 O’zgaruvchisi manfiy bo’lgan tenglamaga ko’rsatkichli tenglama deyiladi

 O’zgaruvchisi musbat bo’lgan tenglamaga ko’rsatkichli tenglama deyiladi

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

80. Tengsizliklar sistemasini yeching: 

\*







Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

81. Tenglamani yeching:

\*11

10

5

6

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

82. Irratsional tengsizlikni yeching: 

\*





;

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

83. a va b to'g'ri chiziqlar c to'g'ri chiziqqa parallel.a va b to’g’ri chiziqlar o’zaro qanday joylashishi mumkin?

\*parallel

perpendikular

kesishadi

kesishmaydi

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

84.Agar f(x)=2x+3 bo’lsa, f(-4) ni toping.

\*-5

-1

3

8

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

85.  funksiya uchun x ning qaday qiymatida G(x) mavjud emas?

\*x=4

x= - 4

 x=2

 x=-2

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

86.To’g’ri tasdiqni aniqlang:

\* fazoda to’g’ri chiziqda yotmagan nuqtadan unga parallel yagona to’g’ri chiziq o’tkazish mumkin;

 uchinchi to’g’ri chiziqqa parallel to’g’ri chiziqlar o’zaro kesishadi;

 agar ikki to’g’ri chiziq tekislikda yotsa,ular kesishadi;

to’g’ri chiziqdan va unda yotmagan nuqtadan ikkita turli tekislik o’tkazish mumkin;

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

87. Chiziqli funksiya qanday ko’rinishda bo’ladi?

\* f(x)=ax+b

f(x)=ax2+b+c

f(x)=ax2+bx+c

f(x)=ax+c

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

88.Ekirishi natijasida avtomashina narxi t yildan so’ng V(t)=25000-3000t yevro qonuniyat bilan o’zgaradi. V(8)=?

\*1000

25000

22000

10000

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

89. f(2)=1 va f(-3)=11 bo’ladigan f(x)=ax+b chiziqli funksiyani toping.

\*f(x)=-2a+5

f(x)=2a+5

f(x)=2a-3

f(x)=-2a+3

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

90. f(x)=ax+b yozuvidagi a son nimani bildiradi?

\* burchak koeffitsiyenti

o’zgaruvchi

funksiya

o’zgarmas son

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

91.Quyidagilarning qaysi biri kvdrat funksiya bo’ladi?

\* y=2x2-4x+10

y=15x-8

y=3x3+2x-16

y=x3+x

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

92.Mahsulot ishlab chiqaruvchi tadbirkorning daromadi quyidagi formula bilan hisoblanadi: P(x)=-x2+36x-40 , (maxsulot soni). 20 ta maxsulot ishlab chiqariganda tadbirkor qanday daromadga ega bo’ladi?

\*480

460

 450

430

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

93. Tenglamani yeching: 

 \*56

55

58,6

59.6

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

94. ABC uchburchak berigan. AB to’g’ri chiziqqa parallel tekislik bu uchburchakning AC tomonini A1 nuqtada , BC tomonini B1 nuqtada kesib o’tadi.A1B1kesmaning uzunligini toping. Bunda B1C=10sm, AB:BC=4:5

\*8 sm

10 sm

12 sm

15 sm

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

95. ABCD to’g’ri to’rtburchakning diagonallari O nuqtada kesishadi.B uchidan AC diagonalga tushirilgan balandlik 4 sm, BD= 12 sm.Shu to’g’ri to’rtburchakning yuzini hisoblang.

\*S=48 sm2

S=36sm2

S=18 sm2

S=12 sm2

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

96. Tengsizlikni yeching: 

\*







Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

97. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching: 

\*







Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

98.Hisoblang: 

\*







Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

99. Funksiyalar grafiklari kesishish nuqtalarining koordinatalarini toping.  va 

\*125

25

5

35

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

100.Ko’rsatkichli tenglamani yeching: 

\*







Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

101. Agar f:x$\rightarrow $3x+2 bo’lsa,f(2) ni qiymatini toping.

\*8

6

4

10

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

102. y= - x2+6x-1 parabola uchining koordinatalarini toping.

\*(3,8)

(-3,-28)

(-3,-8)

(3,28)

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

103. y = sin2x funksiyaning davrini aniqlang.

\*1800

3600

900

360

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

\*104. arccos(-$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$) ni hisoblang.

$$\frac{3π}{4}$$

$$\frac{2π}{4}$$

$$\frac{π}{4}$$

$$π$$

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

105. Tenglamaning ildizi qaysi javobda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan: sin2x=$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

\*(-1)k $\frac{π}{6}+\frac{πk}{2}$, $k\in z$

(-1)k $\frac{π}{3}+\frac{πk}{2}$, $k\in z$

(-1)k $\frac{π}{6}+πk$, $k\in z$

(-1)k+1 $\frac{π}{6}+\frac{πk}{2}$, $k\in z$

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

106. Birorta ham umumiy nuqtasi bo’lmagan t $α$va$β$ tekisliklar fazoda qanday joylashadi.

\*Parallel

Perpendikular

Kesishadi

Umumiy nuqtaga ega bo’lmaydi

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

107. 2cosx-$\sqrt{2}$ = 0 tenglamani yeching.

\*±$\frac{π}{4}+2πk$ , $k\in z$

±$\frac{π}{6}+2πk$ , $k\in z$

±$\frac{π}{2}+2πk$ , $k\in z$

±$\frac{π}{3}+2πk$ , $k\in z$

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

108. Parabolaning simmetriya o’qini toping: y = x2-8x-1

\*x= -2

x= 2

x=3

x=1

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

109. Hisoblang: ($2^{\sqrt[3]{4}})\sqrt[3]{2}$

\*4

8

10

2

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

110. arctg(-$\sqrt{3}$) ni hisoblang.

\*$-\frac{π}{3}$

$$\frac{π}{3}$$

$$-\frac{π}{4}$$

$$\frac{2π}{3}$$

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

111. tgx$\leq $-1 tengsizlikni x $\in \left[0,π\right]$ oraliqdagi yechimlarini toping.

\*$\left(-\frac{π}{2};-\frac{π}{4}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{π}{2};-\frac{π}{4}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{π}{2};\frac{π}{3}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{π}{2};-\frac{π}{4}\right)$$

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

112. OF va OP nurlar $α$ va $β$ parallel tekisliklarni mos ravishda, F1,P1,F2,P2 nuqtalarda kesib o’tadi.Agar F1P1=3sm, F2P2=5sm, va P1P2=4sm bo’lsa, OP1kesma uzunligini toping.

\*6sm

5sm

4sm

8sm

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

113. Tenglamani yeching:

\*11

10

5

6

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

114. f(x)=ax+b yozuvidagi a son nimani bildiradi?

\* burchak koeffitsiyenti

o’zgaruvchi

funksiya

o’zgarmas son

Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

115.  ni hisoblang.

\*13

14

 12

10

116. Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Ushbu 11121314...5960 sonning raqamlari yig’indisini toping.

\*380

360

390

374

117. Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Mahsulotning narxi birinchi marta 25%, ikkinchi marta yangi bahosi 20% ga oshirildi.Mahsulotning oxirgi bahosi necha % kamaytirilsa, uning narxi dastlabki bahosiga teng bo’ladi?

\*33$\frac{1}{3}$

33$\frac{2}{3}$

33

33$\frac{1}{2}$

118. Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

A(-2;5) nuqtadan 5x-7y-4=0 to’g’ri chiziqqa parallel ravishda o’tuvchi to’g’ri chiziqning tenglamasini ko’rsating.

\*5x-7y+45=0

3x-4y+35=0

4x-5y+45=0

5x-7y-45=0

119.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Soddalashtiring: $\sqrt{13+30\sqrt{2+\sqrt{9+4\sqrt{2}}}}$

\*5+3$\sqrt{2}$

5+2$\sqrt{3}$

5+$\sqrt{2}$

3+$\sqrt{2}$

120.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Kvadratning tomoni 20$\sqrt{2}$ ga teng.Bu kvadratga ichki chizilgan aylana radiusini toping.

\*10$\sqrt{2}$

10

5

5$\sqrt{2}$

121.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

k ning qanday qiymatlarida $\frac{4x-3}{x+2}=k+1$ tenglama manfiy ildizga ega.

\*3

2

4

1

122.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

b ning qanday qiymatida 9x2+bx+1 tenglama yagona yechimga ega.

\*7

±6

±5

4

122.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Diagonallari 24 sm va 18 sm bo’lgan rombning perimetini toping

\*60

120

84

108

123.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

y=cos4x funksiyaning davrini aniqlang.

\*900

600

1800

3600

124.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

arccos ($\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$) ni hisoblang.

\*$\frac{π}{4}$

$$\frac{2π}{4}$$

$$\frac{π}{2}$$

$$\frac{π}{3}$$

125.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Yig’indini hisoblang: 2arcsin$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ +4arcsin$\frac{1}{2}$

\*$\frac{4π}{3}$

$$\frac{π}{2}$$

$$\frac{3π}{2}$$

$$\frac{2π}{3}$$

$$\frac{π}{3}$$

126.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

$\left\{\begin{array}{c}x=4sint\\y=3cost\end{array}\right.$ funksiyaning grafigi qanday ko’rinishda bo’ladi.

\*ellips

parabola

giperbola

egri chiziq

127.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

$9^{\sqrt{3}}:3^{2\sqrt{3}}$ ni bajaring.

\*1

2

3

$$\sqrt{3}$$

127.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

y=$\sqrt{3 }^{x}$funksiya xossasini ayting

\*o’suvchi

kamayuvchi

x>0 da o’sadi

x,0 da kamayadi

128.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Tengsizlikni yeching: $9^{x}+3^{x}-6\leq 84$

$$\*(\left.-\infty ;2\right]$$

$$(\left.-2;2\right]$$

$$(\left.-\infty ;\infty \right]$$

$$(\left.1;2\right]$$

129.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

lg(2x-3)=lg(x-1) tenglamani yeching.

\*x=2

x=1

x=4

x=10

130.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Re(z)=4, Im(z)=-5 kompleks sonni algebraik ko’rinishda yozing.

\*z=4-5i

z=-5+4i

z=4+5i

z=-5-4i

131.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Ayirmani toping: (3+4i)-(4+2i)

\*-1+2i

1+2i

1-2i

7-6i

132.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

y=log3(2x-5) funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping

\*(2,5;+$\infty $)

(2;5)

(-$\infty ;2,5$)

$$\left(-\infty ;+\infty \right)$$

133.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Tengsizlikni yeching: 4x+2x-6$\geq $0

\*$\left[1;+\infty )\right.$

(1;$+\infty $)

(1;2)

(0;1)

134.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Bo’lshni bajaring:$\frac{2+2i}{1-2i}$

\*$\frac{-2+6i}{5}$

$$\frac{2+6i}{5}$$

$$\frac{-2+4i}{3}$$

$$\frac{-2+6i}{-3}$$

135.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Nuqtadan tekislikka ikkita og’ma tushirilgan.Agar og’malarning biri ikkinchisidan 26 sm uzun, proyeksiyalari esa12 sm va 40 sm bo’lsa,bu og’malarning uzunliklarini toping

\*15sm va 41 sm

15sm va 40 sm

12sm va 40 sm

12sm va 36 sm

136.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

z=1+$\sqrt{3}$i kompleks sonning modulini toping.

\*2

1

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

137.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

a va b to’g’ri chiziqlar bitta tekislikda yotadi.Bu to’g’ri chiziqlarning mumkin bo’lgan o’zaro joylashishlarini ko’rsating.

\*a va b parallel

a va b kesishadi

a va b ayqash

a va b kesishmaydi

138.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Hisoblang: arcsin$\frac{1}{2}$

\*$\frac{π}{6}$

$$\frac{π}{3}$$

$$\frac{π}{4}$$

$$\frac{π}{2}$$

139.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Tenglamani yeching: tg4x=$\sqrt{3}$

\*$x=\frac{π}{12}+\frac{πn}{4}$ , $n\in z$

$x=\frac{π}{3}+\frac{πn}{4}$ , $n\in z$

$x=\frac{π}{2}+\frac{πn}{4}$ , $n\in z$

$x=\frac{πn}{4}$ , $n\in z$

140.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Amallarni bajaring: $\frac{12+5i}{6-8i}+\frac{(2-i)^{2}}{1-2i}$

\*-18i

21i

2-6i

1-2i

141.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Tenglamani yeching: cosx=cos2x

\*$x=\frac{2πn}{3}$ , $n\in z$

$x=\frac{π}{2}+\frac{2πn}{3}$ , $n\in z$

$x=\frac{πn}{3}$ , $n\in z$

$x=\frac{π}{2}+\frac{πn}{4}$ , $n\in z$

142.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

m va n to’g’ri chiziqlar kesishadi, d to’g’ri chiziq esa n to’g’ri chiziqqa parallel. m va n to’g’ri chiziqlar o’zaro qanday joylashishi mumkin?

\*kesishadi

parallel bo’ladi

perpendikular bo’ladi

ayqash bo’ladi

143.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Ko’rsatkichli tenglamani yeching: 

\*







143.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 Parabola uchining koordinatalarini toping. 2+4

 \* (2;-4)

(0;4)

 (4;2)

(-4;2)

144.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 A=(2;4;6;9) va B=(5;7;9) bo’lsa, bu to’plamlar birlashmasi elementlarini toping.

\*(2;4;5;6;7;9)

 (4;5;6)

(2;5;7)

$$∅$$

145.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 Tengsizlikni yeching. 

\* , <



<

 -1

146.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Tenglamani yeching:

\*5

10

11

6

147.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Hisoblang: arccos$\frac{1}{2}$

\*$\frac{π}{3}$

$$\frac{π}{6}$$

$$\frac{π}{4}$$

$$\frac{π}{2}$$

148.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Har doim rost bo’lgan mulohaza nima deyiladi?

\*mantiqiy qonun

mantiqiy teng kuchli

konversiya

inversiya

149.Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 3

 Ikkita o`xshash ko`pburchakning yuzlari mos ravishda 64sm2 va 576 sm2 bo`lib , birinchisining peremetri 112 sm bo`lsa ikkinchi ko`pburchak peremetrini toping?

\* 336 sm

 225 sm

 448sm

256sm

150.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

$p\rightarrow q$mulohazalarning kontrapozitsiyasi to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan qatorni troping

\*$¬q\rightarrow ¬p$

$$¬p\rightarrow ¬q$$

$$q\rightarrow p$$

$$¬q\rightarrow ¬(¬p)$$

151,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

Kvadrat funksiya qaysi javobda ko`rsatilgan?

 \*2 



 +5

  +4

152,Fan: Matematika «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

  songa teskari sonni toping ?

\* 

 

 - 

153,Fan: Matematika «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

Hisoblang. \*4

\* 5



 

 2

154,Fan: Matematika«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 Soddalashtiring. 2a2 +2ab + 3b2 – a2 -2b2

\* () 2

 () 2

 a2 +2ab

 a2+b2

155,Fan: Matematika«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

Kvadrat funksiyaning nollarini toping? 2-3

 \* x1=0 x2=3

x1=0 x2=4

x1=0 x2= -3

 x1=0 x2= -4

156.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Re(z)=4, Im(z)=-5 kompleks sonni algebraik ko’rinishda yozing.

\*z=4-5i

z=-5+4i

z=4+5i

z=-5-4i

157.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Ayirmani toping: (3+4i)-(4+2i)

\*-1+2i

1+2i

1-2i

7-6i

158.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

y=log3(2x-5) funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping

\*(2,5;+$\infty $)

(2;5)

(-$\infty ;2,5$)

$$\left(-\infty ;+\infty \right)$$

159.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Tengsizlikni yeching: 4x+2x-6$\geq $0

\*$\left[1;+\infty )\right.$

(1;$+\infty $)

(1;2)

(0;1)

160.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Bo’lshni bajaring:$\frac{2+2i}{1-2i}$

\*$\frac{-2+6i}{5}$

$$\frac{2+6i}{5}$$

$$\frac{-2+4i}{3}$$

$$\frac{-2+6i}{-3}$$

161.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Nuqtadan tekislikka ikkita og’ma tushirilgan.Agar og’malarning biri ikkinchisidan 26 sm uzun, proyeksiyalari esa12 sm va 40 sm bo’lsa,bu og’malarning uzunliklarini toping

\*15sm va 41 sm

15sm va 40 sm

12sm va 40 sm

162,Fan: Matematika «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

x2+10x- 21 parabola uchining koordinatalari ko`paytmasini toping.

 \* 230

-230

51

 -51

163,Fan: Matematika «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 Tengsizlikni yeching . -3x 2+ x≤0

\* x ≤ 0

 x ≥ 0

 x ≤ 

 x ≥ 

164,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

b ning shunday qiymatini topingki y= 3x2 parabola bilan y= 2x+b to`g`ri chiziqning kesishish nuqtalaridan birining absissasi x=1 bo`lsin.

\* b= 1

 b= 2

 b= -1

b= -2

165,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 y= ax2+bx+c parabola uchining absissasi qaysi formula yordamida topiladi.

\* 0= -

0=

0= 

 0= - 

166,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 ax2+bx+c >0 kvadrat tengsizlik qachon yechimga ega bo`lmaydi?

\*D0 a< 0 bo`lsa

D0 a> 0 bo`lsa

D=0 a= 0 bo`lsa

D>0 a< 0 bo`lsa

167,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 Uchburchakning ichki burchaklarining yig`indisi necha gradusga teng?

 \*1800

3600

1500

2000

168,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailovqiyinchilikdarajasi1

 Konversiya bilan teng kuchli mulohazani ko’rsating:

\*inversiya

Kontrapozitsiya

implikatsiya

ekvivalensiya

169,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 3

 Ikkita o`xshash ko`pburchakning yuzlari mos ravishda 64sm2 va 576 sm2 bo`lib , birinchisining peremetri 112 sm bo`lsa ikkinchi ko`pburchak peremetrini toping?

\* 336 sm

 225 sm

 448sm

256sm

170,Fan: Algebra «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 Parabola uchining koordinatalarini toping. 2+4

 \* (2;-4)

(0;4)

 (4;2)

(-4;2)

171,Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 2 – 4 funksiyaning grafigi qaysi chorakda joylashgan?

\* I, II

I,IV

 II, III

 I, II, III ,IV

172,Fan: Algebra«SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 Tengsizlikni yeching. 

\* , <



<

 -1

173,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

  funksiya uchun x ning qaday qiymatida G(x) mavjud emas?

\*x=4

x= - 4

 x=2

 x=-2

174,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

To’g’ri tasdiqni aniqlang:

\* fazoda to’g’ri chiziqda yotmagan nuqtadan unga parallel yagona to’g’ri chiziq o’tkazish mumkin;

 uchinchi to’g’ri chiziqqa parallel to’g’ri chiziqlar o’zaro kesishadi;

 agar ikki to’g’ri chiziq tekislikda yotsa,ular kesishadi;

to’g’ri chiziqdan va unda yotmagan nuqtadan ikkita turli tekislik o’tkazish mumkin;

175,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

 Chiziqli funksiya qanday ko’rinishda bo’ladi?

\* f(x)=ax+b

f(x)=ax2+b+c

f(x)=ax2+bx+c

f(x)=ax+c

176,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

Ekirishi natijasida avtomashina narxi t yildan so’ng V(t)=25000-3000t yevro qonuniyat bilan o’zgaradi. V(8)=?

\*1000

25000

22000

10000

177,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 f(2)=1 va f(-3)=11 bo’ladigan f(x)=ax+b chiziqli funksiyani toping.

\*f(x)=-2a+5

f(x)=2a+5

f(x)=2a-3

f(x)=-2a+3

178,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

 f(x)=ax+b yozuvidagi a son nimani bildiradi?

\* burchak koeffitsiyenti

o’zgaruvchi

funksiya

o’zgarmas son

179,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 y= x2-6x-7 parabola uchining koordinatalari yig`indisini toping?

\*5

6

7

8

180,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 Quyidagi funksiyalardan qaysi biri kvadrat funksiya bo`ladi ?

\*y = 2010x2 + 41x + 9

y = 3x2 + x3 – 8

y = 5x4 + 6x

y = 2x -3

181,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 Kvadrat funksiyaning nollarini toping: y = x2 - 5x + 6

 \* x1=2, x2=3

 x1=1, x2=6

x1= -1, x2= - 6

 x1= -2, x2= -3

182,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 Parabola uchining koordinatalarini toping: y = .

 \*(3; 2)

(-3; 2)

 (-3; - 2)

 (3; -2)

183,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 Agar (-1;2) nuqta y = kx2 +3x – 4 parabolaga tegishli bo`lsa, k ning qiymatini toping.

\* 9

 6

 -1

1

184,Fan: Matematika. «SH. Alimov, O.R.Xolmuhammedov» qiyinlik darajasi 2

 Funksiyaning eng kichik qiymatini toping: y = x2 + 4x + 5.

 \* 1

5

 9

 3

185,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

Ko’rsatkichli tenglamani yeching: 

\*







186,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 Agar f:x$\rightarrow $3x+2 bo’lsa,f(2) ni qiymatini toping.

\*8

6

4

10

187,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 y= - x2+6x-1 parabola uchining koordinatalarini toping.

\*(3,8)

(-3,-28)

(-3,-8)

(3,28)

189,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 3

 y = sin2x funksiyaning davrini aniqlang.

\*1800

3600

900

360

190,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 arccos(-$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$) ni hisoblang.

$$\frac{3π}{4}$$

$$\frac{2π}{4}$$

$$\frac{π}{4}$$

$$π$$

191,Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 2

 Tenglamaning ildizi qaysi javobda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan: sin2x=$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

\*(-1)k $\frac{π}{6}+\frac{πk}{2}$, $k\in z$

(-1)k $\frac{π}{3}+\frac{πk}{2}$, $k\in z$

(-1)k $\frac{π}{6}+πk$, $k\in z$

(-1)k+1 $\frac{π}{6}+\frac{πk}{2}$, $k\in z$

192,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 A(7;11), B(10; 7) bo`lsa, AB kesmaning uzunligini 193,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 3

Ikkita o`xshash ABC va DEF uchburchaklar berilgan.

Agar SABC = 75 m2 , SDEF = 675 m2 va ABC uchburchakning bir tomoni 5 m bo`lsa, DEF uchburchakning unga mos tomonini toping.

 \*15 m

 10 m

 25 m

45 m

194,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

Berilgan uchburchak tomonlari 21 sm, 27 sm va 32 sm. Agar perimetri 120 sm bo`lgan uchburchak berilgan uchburchakka o`xshash bo`lsa, uning eng katta tomonini toping.

\* 48 sm

 42 sm

 31,5 sm

 40,5 sm

195,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 3

 AB va CD kesmalar O nuqtada kesishadi, AO = 12m, BO = 3 sm, CO = 28 sm, DO = 7 sm bo`lsa, AOC va BOD uchburchaklar yuzlari nisbatini toping.

\* 16

 4

9

12

196,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 Bo`yi 160 sm bo`lgan o`quvchi soyasining uzunligi 128 sm bo`lsa, bo`yi 210 sm bo`lgan basketbolchining soyasining uzunligini toping.

 \*168 sm

178 sm

158 sm

 148 sm

197,Fan: Geometriya. «B.Haydarov, E.Sariqov,A.Qo`chqorov» qiyinlik darajasi 1

 To`rtburchak shaklidagi paxta maydoni xaritada yuzi 12 sm2 bo`lgan to`rtburchak bilan tasvirlanadi. Agar xarita masshtabi 1: 5000 bo`lsa, maydonning haqiqiy yuzini toping.

 \*3 ga

2 ga

 2,4 ga

 0,6 ga

198.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Tenglamani yeching:

\*5

10

11

6

199,.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Hisoblang: arccos$\frac{1}{2}$

\*$\frac{π}{3}$

$$\frac{π}{6}$$

$$\frac{π}{4}$$

$$\frac{π}{2}$$

200,.Fan: Algebra .M.A.Mirzaaxmedov, Sh.N. Ismailov qiyinchilik darajasi 1

Har doim rost bo’lgan mulohaza nima deyiladi?

\*mantiqiy qonun

mantiqiy teng kuchli

konversiya

inversiya

Ushbu matematika fanidan tuzilgan test varianti O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2017-yil 6- apreldagi 187-son qarori bilan tasdiqlangan umumiy o‘rta ta’limning davlat ta’lim standarti hamda umumiy o‘rta ta’limning  matematika fani bo‘yicha malaka talablari asosida tuzilgan bo‘lib, Test tuzishda Davlat Ta`lim Standartlariga mos bo`lgan darsliklardan, mavzulashtirilgan foydalanilgan. O`quvchilardan monitoring olish uchun barcha talablarga javob beradi.

***Metodbirlashma rahbari: Sharipova H***

***Fan o’qituvchilari: Ahadov U***

 ***U. Jo’rayeva***