

## GIDROMEXANIKA

1. 10 cm radiusli silindrik jism yerda tik turibdi. Agar silindrning massasi 31,4 kg bo'lsa, uning yerga beradigan bosimini toping (kPa).
 

A) 100. B) 1. C) 10. D) 1000.
  
2. Zichligi  $2000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  va balandligi 1 m bo'lgan ustunning bosimini toping (kPa).
 

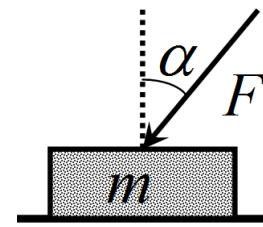
A) 200. B) 20. C) 10. D) 50.
  
3. 10 N kuch qanday yuzaga  $50 \text{ kPa}$  bosim beradi ( $\text{sm}^2$ )?
 

A) 2. B) 1. C) 0,2. D) 20.
  
4. Massasi 4,5 tonna bo'lgan zanjirli traktorning ikki lentinaidan har birining eni 0,5 m. Lentaning yerga tegib turgan qismining uzunligi 2,4 m. Traktorning tuproqqa beradigan bosimini (kPa) aniqlang.  $g=10 \text{ N/kg}$ .
 

A) 1875. B) 18,75. C) 187,5. D) 18750.
  
5. Jism massasi 4 marta kamaytirilib, asos yuzi 2 marta kamaytirilsa, asosga beradigan bosim necha marta o'zgaradi?
 

A) 2 marta ortadi. B) 8 marta kamayadi. C) 2 marta kamayadi. D) 8 marta ortadi.
  
6. Gorizontal tekislikda yotgan  $m=1 \text{ kg}$  massali jismga rasmdagidek  $\alpha=60^\circ$  burchak ostida  $F=10 \text{ N}$  kuch ta'sir qilmoqda. Agar jismning tekislikka

tegib turgan qismini yuzasi  $10 \text{ sm}^2$  ga teng bo'lsa, tekislikka berilayotgan umumiy bosimni aniqlang (kPa).

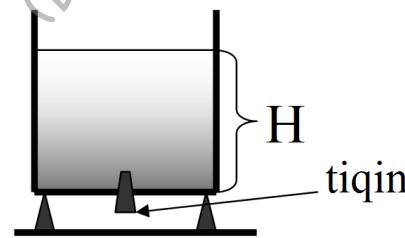


- A) 10. B) 5. C) 15. D) 30.

7. Idish 1 m balandlikgacha suv bilan to'ldirildi. Suvning idish tubiga va yon devoriga beradigan bosimini toping (kPa).  $\rho=1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .
 

A) 20; 10. B) 15; 5. C) 8; 4. D) 10; 5.

8. Idish tubidagi  $10 \text{ sm}^2$  yuzali teshik tiqin bilan berkitilgan. Tiqin  $16 \text{ N}$  kuchga dosh bera oladi. Tiqin chiqib ketmasligi uchun idishga qanday balandlikkacha kerosin quyish mumkin (m)? Kerosinning zichligi  $800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .



- A) 12,5. B) 1,25. C) 10. D) 2.

9. 40 m balandlikdagi suv ustunini bosimini aniqlang (kPa). Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
 

A) 400. B) 40. C) 4. D) 35.

10. Dengizning qanday chuqurligida gidrostatik bosim 5 MPa ga teng?

Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- A) 500 m. B) 290 m. C) 100 m.  
D) 600 m.

11. Ikkita silindr shaklidagi uzun shisha nayning biriga suv, ikkinchisiga kerosin quyildi. Agar suvning idish tubiga beradigan bosimi kerosin beradigan bosimdan ikki marta ko‘p bo‘lsa, suv ustuni balandligining kerosin ustuni balandligiga nisbati nimaga teng bo‘ladi? Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , kerosinniki  $800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  
A) 0,625. B) 1. C) 1,6. D) 0,8.

12. Eni 35 sm, bo‘yi 45 sm va balandligi 50 sm bo‘lgan akvariumdagi suvning idish tubiga bergen bosimini (Pa) hisoblang. Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  
A) 4900. B) 5000. C) 40000.  
D) 1000.

13. Atmosfera bosimini kim birinchi bo‘lib aniqlagan?  
A) Aristotel.  
B) Torrichelli.  
C) Lomonosov.  
D) Demokrit.

14. Normal sharoitda spirtli barometring balandligi qancha bo‘lishini aniqlang (mm). Simob zichligi  $13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , spirt zichligi  $800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  
A) 62971. B) 12920. C) 32741.  
D) 22,921.

15. Okeanning qanday chuqurligidagi (m) bosim normal atmosfera bosimidan ( $1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ ) 3 marta katta bo‘ladi? Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- A) 20. B) 30. C) 40. D) 50.

16. Agar atmosfera bosimi  $0,952 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$  bo‘lsa, Torrichelli tajribasidagi naychada simob ustunining balandligi qancha bo‘ladi (mm)?  $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Simob zichligi  $13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

- A) 731. B) 715. C) 725. D) 700.

17. Idishdagi suyuqlik bosimi 100 Pa ga o‘zgarsa, unga ulangan suvli monometrning ochiq tirsagidagi suv sathi qanchaga siljiydi? Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

- A) 0,5 sm. B) 1 dm. C) 1,35 mm.  
D) 13,5 mm.

18. Shaxta tubida atmosfera bosimi 820 mm.sim.ust ga teng bo‘lsa, shaxta chuqurligini toping (m).  $P_n=760 \text{ mm.Hg}$ .

- A) 720. B) 760. C) 820. D) 60.

19. Buloqdan oqayotgan sharshara 12 l hajmli chelakni 30 s da to‘ldiradi. Buloqdan sekundiga qancha suv oqib chiqadi ( $l/s$ )?

- A) 0,3. B) 0,4. C) 0,5. D) 0,6.

20. Trubadagi suv oqimining tezligi 2 m/s. Trubaning ko‘ndalang kesimidan har soatda 7200 kg suv oqib o‘tsa, trubaning ko‘ndalang kesim yuzi qan-

cha ( $\text{sm}^2$ )?

A) 20. B) 10. C) 2. D) 6,28.

21. Diametri 20 sm bo'lgan teshikdan 4 m/s tezlik bilan chiqayotgan suv oqimining quvvatini toping (kW).

A) 1. B) 2. C) 3. D) 4.

22. 6 m/s tezlik bilan ketayotgan katerdan to'g'ri burchakli qilib egilgan truba suvgaga shunday tushirilganki, uning suvgaga tushirilgan tomoni gorizontal bo'lib, ochiq uchi bilan harakat yo'nalishi tomonga qaragan. Trubadagi suv sathi ko'ldagi suvgaga nisbatan qanday balandlikda bo'ladi (m)? Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

A) 3,6. B) 1. C) 1,8. D) 0,9.

23. Agar quvurning keng qismida suvning oqish tezligi 2 m/s bo'lsa, uning diametri 2 marta kichik bo'lgan tor qismida suvning oqish tezligi qancha bo'ladi ( $\text{m/s}$ )?

A) 1. B) 8. C) 4. D) 6.

24. Suv quyilgan chelak yuqoriga 2 m/s<sup>2</sup> tezlanish bilan ko'tarilmoqda. Agar chelakdagi suv ustunining balandligi 30 sm bo'lsa, suvni chelak tubiga bosimini aniqlang (kPa). Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

A) 3,6. B) 2,2. C) 1,1. D) 3.

25. Gidravlik press kichik porshenining yuzi  $25 \text{ sm}^2$  ga teng va unga 500 N kuch ta'sir qiladi. Katta porshenida 12,5 kN kuch hosil bo'lishi uchun un-

ing yuzi qanchaga ( $\text{sm}^2$ ) teng bo'lishi kerak?

A) 500. B) 525. C) 225. D) 625.

26. Gidravlik press porshenlarining yuzalarini  $S_1 = S$  va  $S_2 = 10S$ . Birinchi porshen  $h_1$  masofaga pasaygan. Ikkinchi porshen qancha masofaga ko'tarilgan?

A)  $10h_1$ . B)  $2,5h_1$ . C)  $5h_1$ .  
D)  $0,1h_1$ .

27. Gidravlik pressning porshenlari  $S_1:S_2=3:75$  nisbatda bo'lsa, qurilma kuchdan qanday yutuq beradi?

A) 10. B) 50. C) 25. D) 30.

28. Gidravlik press porshenlarining yuzalarini  $S_1=S$  va  $S_2 = 10S$ . Birinchi porshen  $F_1$  kuch ta'sirida  $h_1$  masofaga tushgan. N siklda ikkinchi porshen qancha ish bajaradi? Gidravlik press FIK 70 %.

A)  $7NF_1h_1$ . B)  $7NF_1S$ .  
C)  $0,7NF_1h_1$ . D)  $0,7NF_1S$ .

29. Tutash idish naylaridan biriga 5 sm balandlikkacha simob quyildi. Ikkinchi nayda suv bor. Simob va suv ustunlari muvozanatda turgan bo'lsa, suv ustunini balandligini aniqlang (sm). Simobning zichligi  $13,6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , suvniki esa  $1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

A) 68. B) 75. C) 136. D) 100.

30. Ichida simobi bo'lgan U-simon nayga 13,6 sm balandlikda suv quyildi.

Bunda ikkinchi tirsakda simob sathi qanchaga ko'tariladi (sm)? Simobning zichligi  $13,6 \cdot 10^3$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, suvniki esa  $1 \cdot 10^3$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

A) 1. B) 0,5. C) 2. D) 4.

31. Sirt taranglik koeffisentining o'lchov birligini ko'rsating: 1) N/m; 2) N/m<sup>2</sup>; 3) J/m; 4) J/m<sup>2</sup>. 5) Pa·s.

A) 1. B) 1; 2. C) 1; 4.  
D) 1; 2; 3; 4.

32. 4 sm uzunlikdagi tayoqchasi bo'lgan  $\Pi$ -simon ramkada sovun pardasi hosil qilindi. Pardaning tayoqchaga ta'sir qiluvchi sirt taranglik kuchini toping (mN).  $\sigma=40$  mN/m.

A) 1,6. B) 2. C) 8. D) 3,2.

33. Sovun pufagi shishirilib, radiusi 3 sm dan 5 sm gacha yetkazildi. Mazkur holatda bajarilgan ishni toping (mJ).  $\sigma=40$  mN/m.

A) 7,2. B) 1,6. C) 1,8. D) 14,4.

34. Diametri 0,73 mm bo'lgan naycha suvga tushirilganda undagi suv ustuni qancha balandlikka ko'tariladi (sm)?  $\sigma=73$  mN/m;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

A) 7,3. B) 8. C) 2. D) 4.

35. Bir-biridan 0,2 mm masofada parallel turgan plastinkalar orasida suv qanday balandlikka ko'tariladi (mm)?  $\sigma=73$  mN/m;  $\rho=1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

A) 73. B) 7,3. C) 3. D) 4.

36. Hajmi 1 sm<sup>3</sup> bo'lgan suv diametri 1,8 mm bo'lgan naychadan nechta tom-

chi bo'lib tomadi?  $\sigma=73$  mN/m;  
 $\rho=1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

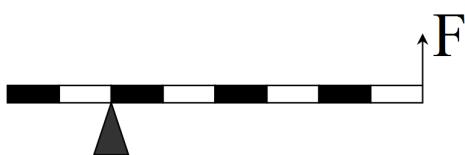
A) 10. B) 24. C) 15. D) 40.

## STATIKA.

1. Kuchni 44 % ga oshirib, yelkani 1,2 marta kamaytirsak, kuch momenti qanday o'zgaradi?

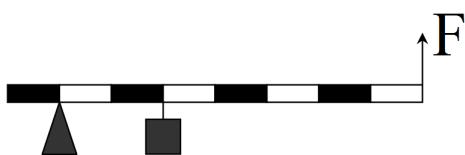
A) 1,1 marta ortadi.  
B) 1,5 marta kamayadi.  
C) 1,2 marta ortadi.  
D) 1,2 marta kamayadi.

2. 30 kg massali richag F kuch yordamida rasmdagidek muvozanatda ushlab turilibdi. F kuchning qiymatini toping (N).



A) 100. B) 50. C) 200. D) 150.

3. Rasmdagi muvozanatda turgan richagning massasini toping (kg). Richagga 10 N kuch ta'sir qilmoqda va 0,5 kg massali yuk ham unga osilgan.



A) 4. B) 3. C) 1. D) 2.

4. Impulsi 100 kg·m/s ga teng bo'lgan 10 kg massali jismning tezligini toping (m/s).

A) 10. B) 36. C) 15. D) 25.

5. 15 m balandlikdan tik pastga 10 m/s tezlikda otilgan jism yerga mutlaq elastik urildi. Agar jismning massasi 800 g bo'lsa, jismning yerga urilishidagi kuch impulsini toping (N·s). A) 64. B) 16. C) 32. D) 8.

6. Massasi 750 t bo'lgan kemada turib uning harakatiga qarshi yo'nalishda gorizontga  $60^0$  burchak ostida zambarak otildi. Agar massasi 30 kg bo'lgan snaryad kemaga nisbatan 1 km/s tezlik bilan uchib chiqqan

bo'lsa, kemaning tezligi qancha o'zgaradi (m/s)? A) 0,1. B) 0,2. C) 0,6. D) 0,02.

7. Balandligi 5 m bo'lgan xona shipiga diametri 2 m va massasi 2 kg bo'lgan shar tegib turibdi. Sharning xona poliga nisbatan potensial energiyasini toping (J). A) 100. B) 60. C) 80. D) 50.

8. 100 N kuch ta'sirida 10 sm cho'ziladigan prujinaga 2 kg massali yuk osildi. Prujinaning yuk osilgandagi potensial energiyasini toping (J).

A) 0,2. B) 0,4. C) 5. D) 3.

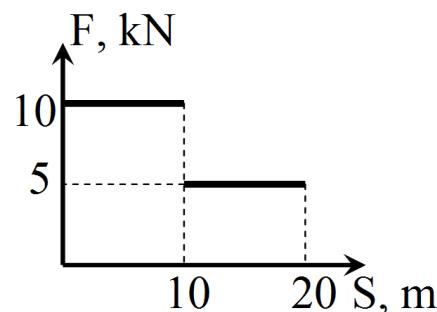
9. Gorizontga  $60^0$  burchak ostida 4 m/s boshlang'ich tezlik bilan otilgan jismning trayektoriya eng yuqori nuqtasidagi kinetik va potensial energiyalarini toping (J). Jism massasi 1 kg.

A) 2; 4. B) 1; 3. C) 4; 8. D) 2; 6.

10. Yerda yotgan 30 kg massali yashik gorizontga nisbatan  $60^0$  burchak ostida yo'nalgan 120 N kuch ta'sirida 10 m masofaga tortib olib borildi. Kuchning bajargan mexanik ishini toping (J).

A) 1000. B) 600. C) 700. D) 500.

11. Quyidagi rasmda 20 m masofada bajarilgan ishni toping (kJ).



A) 150. B) 200. C) 100. D) 50.

12. Hajmi  $0,5 \text{ m}^3$ , zichligi  $2000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  bo'lgan metall buyum ko'l tubida, 5 m chuqrilikda yotibdi. Buyumni suvdan chiqarib

olishda bajarilishi kerak bo'lgan ishni toping (kJ). Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  
A) 30. B) 10. C) 25. D) 40.

13. Prujinani x ga cho'zishda A ish bajarilsa, uni x dan  $3x$  gacha cho'zish uchun qanday ish bajarish lozim?  
A) 2A. B) 8A. C) 9A. D) 3A.

14. Yerda yotgan 6 m uzunlikdagi 2 kg massali balkani tik holatga keltirishda bajarilgan ishni toping (J).  
A) 60. B) 30. C) 6. D) 3.

15. Tennis to'pi raketkaga  $10 \text{ m/s}$  tezlik bilan urilib, undan  $20 \text{ m/s}$  tezlikda qaytdi. Agar to'pning kinetik energiya o'zgarishi  $10 \text{ J}$  bo'lsa, impuls o'zgarishini toping ( $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$ ).  
A) 4. B) 6. C) 2. D) 5.

16.  $20 \text{ m/s}$  tezlikda tik yuqoriga otilgan jismning qanday balandlikdagi potensial energiyasi uning kinetik energiyasidan  $2$  marta kichik bo'ladi ( $\text{m}$ )?  
A)  $10/3$ . B)  $20/3$ . C) 4. D) 5.

17.  $85 \text{ m}$  balandlikdan tashlangan  $10 \text{ kg}$  massali jism yerga  $40 \text{ m/s}$  tezlik bilan urilgan bo'lsa, havoning qarshilik kuchini yengishda bajarilgan ishni toping (J).  
A) 50. B) 500. C) 5. D) 100.

18. Yer sirtidan  $h$  balandlikdagi orbita bo'ylab  $v$  tezlikda harakatlanayotgan  $m$  massali kosmik kemaning to'liq mexanik energiyasini aniqlang. R-Yer radiusi, M-Yer massasi,  $\gamma$ -gravitatsiya doimiysi.  
A)  $E_T = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} + \gamma \cdot \frac{M \cdot m}{R+h}$ .  
B)  $E_T = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} + \gamma \cdot \frac{M}{R+h}$ .  
C)  $E_T = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} - \gamma \cdot \frac{M \cdot m}{R+h}$ .  
D)  $E_T = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{4} - \gamma \cdot \frac{M \cdot m}{R+h}$ .

19.  $10 \text{ s}$  da  $2 \text{ kW}$ -soat ish bajara oladigan mexanizmning quvvatini toping ( $\text{kW}$ ).

A) 720. B) 7200. C) 360. D) 3600.

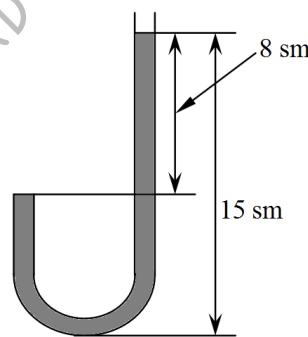
20.  $100 \text{ N}$  kuch ta'sirida  $10 \text{ sm}$  ga cho'ziladigan prujinanani  $5 \text{ s}$  da  $20 \text{ sm}$  ga cho'zishda qanday quvvat talab qilinadi (W)?  
A) 10. B) 15. C) 20. D) 4.

21. Quvvati  $50 \text{ W}$  bo'lgan nasos ko'ndalang kesim yuzasi  $100 \text{ sm}^2$  bo'lgan trubadan suv haydamoqda. Agar suvning oqim tezligi  $2 \text{ m/s}$  bo'lsa, nasosning F.I.K ini toping (%). Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  
A) 60. B) 80. C) 90. D) 50.

22.  $10 \text{ N}$  kuchning  $2 \text{ m}^2$  yuzaga beradigan bosimini toping (Pa).  
A) 10. B) 5. C) 15. D) 20.

23. Balandligi  $10 \text{ m}$  bo'lgan marmar ustunning yerga beradigan bosimini toping (kPa). Marmarning zichligi  $3000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  
A) 100. B) 4000. C) 3000. D) 300.

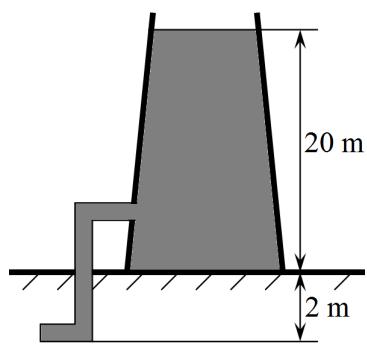
24. Chap uchi yopiq U-simon nayga rasmdagidek suv solingan. Suvni nayning chap uchiga bo'lgan gidrostatik bosimini toping (Pa). Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .



A) 600. B) 700. C) 1500. D) 800.

25. Radiusi  $3,14 \text{ sm}$ , balandligi  $10 \text{ sm}$  bo'lgan silindr suvga to'ldirildi. Suvning silindr yon sirtiga bo'lgan bosim kuchini toping (N). Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  $\pi^2 = 10$  deb hisoblang.  
A) 10. B) 20. C) 4. D) 5.

26. Suv to'ldirilgan minoraga ulangan truba yerga 2 m chiqurlikka kirib turibdi. Suv trubaning yopiq uchiga qanday bosim beradi (kPa)?



- A) 200. B) 180. C) 220. D) 22.
27. Idishga suv va kerosin solindi. Suvning balandligi 10 sm, kerosinniki esa 12,5 sm ga teng. Suyuqliklarning idish tubiga bosimini toping (kPa). Suvning zichligi  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , kerosinniki esa  $800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  
A) 1. B) 2. C) 3. D) 4.
28. Atmosfera bosimi 272 Pa ga oshsa, Usimon simobli barometrning ikkinchi tirsagidagi simob sathi qanchaga ko'tariladi (mm)? Simobning zichligi  $13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .  $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .  
A) 1. B) 2. C) 4. D) 0,5.
29. Minora tagida barometr atmosfera bosimi 740 mm.Hg ga teng ekanligini ko'rsatdi. Agar minoraning balandligi 360 m bo'lsa, minora tepasida atmosfera bosimi nimaga teng bo'ladi (mm.Hg)?  
A) 700. B) 800. C) 780. D) 710.
30. Suv oqayotgan quvurning tor joyida suv  $4 \text{ m/s}$  tezlikda oqmoqda. Quvurning diametri 2 marta katta qismida suvning oqim tezligi qanday bo'ladi ( $\text{m/s}$ )?  
A) 2. B) 3. C) 1. D) 16.
31. Gidravlik pressning katta porshenini diametri kichik porshenini diametridan 10 marta katta. Agar kichik porshen bir yurishda 10 cm pastga tushadigan bo'lsa,

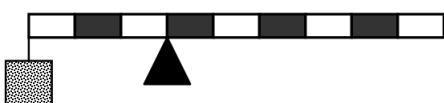
kichik porshenning 10 ta siklidan keyin katta porshen qancha ko'tariladi (sm)?

- A) 1. B) 2. C) 3. D) 4.

32. Radiusi 10 sm bo'lgan chelakda suv bor. Suvning sirt taranglik koeffitsiyenti  $73 \text{ mN/m}$  bo'lsa, suvning sirt energiyasini toping ( $\mu\text{J}$ ).  
A)  $73\pi$ . B)  $7,3\pi$ . C)  $730\pi$ . D)  $7300\pi$ .
33.  $\Pi$ -simon ramkada sovun pufagi hosil qilindi. Ramkaning 10 sm uzunlikdagi tayoqchasiga sovun pardasi tomonidan qanday sirt taranglik kuchi ta'sir qiladi (mN)?  $\sigma=73 \text{ mN/m}$ .  
A) 29,2. B) 7,3. C) 14,6. D) 10.
34. Bir-biridan  $0,2 \text{ mm}$  masofada parallel turgan plastinkalar orasida suv qanday balandlikka ko'tariladi (sm)?  $\sigma=73 \text{ mN/m}$ .  
A) 17,7. B) 20,7. C) 13,7. D) 7,3.
35. Tomizg'ich teshigining diametri  $1,2 \text{ mm}$ . Tomizg'ichdan oqib chiqayotgan suv tomchisining uzelish momentidagi massasi qancha (mg)? Tomchining uzelish joyidagi diametri tomizg'ich teshigining diametriga teng deb hisoblang.  $\sigma=73 \text{ mN/m}$ .  
A) 38. B) 48. C) 45. D) 27,5.
36. Uzunligi 100 sm, radiusi  $0,5 \text{ mm}$  bo'lgan kapillar naycha vaznsizlik sharoitida suvga botirildi. Suv naycha bo'ylab qanday balandlikka ko'tariladi (sm)?  $\sigma=73 \text{ mN/m}$ .  
A) 100. B) 2,92. C) 4. D) 10.

## STATIKA.

1. Richagning birinchi yelkasi ikkinchisidan 25 % ga uzun. Richag muvozanatda bo'lishi uchun yelkalarga qo'yilgan kuchlar qanday munosabatda bo'lishi kerak?  
A)  $F_2=1,25F_1$ . B)  $F_2=0,2F_1$ . C)  $F_1=F_2$ . D)  $F_1=1,25F_2$ .
  
2. Bir uchiga 200 g, ikkinchi uchiga 300 g yuk osilgan 1 m uzunlikdagi vaznsiz richag muvozanatda qolishi uchun uning uzun yelkasi necha santimetr bo'lishi kerak?  
A) 60. B) 65. C) 70. D) 75.
  
3. Kuchni 2 marta orttirib, yelka 4 marta kamaytirilsa, kuch momenti qanday o'zgaradi?  
A) 4 marta kamayadi. B) 4 marta ortadi. C) 3 marta kamayadi. D) 2 marta kamayadi.
  
4. Yerda yotgan 4 m uzunlikdagi 10 kg massali balkani bir uchidan biroz ko'tarish uchun qanday kuch (N) qo'yish lozim?  
A) 50. B) 100. C) 200. D) 25.
  
5. Matematik mayatnik vertikalga nisbatan  $30^0$  burchakka og'dirildi. Agar mayatnik sharchasining massasi 100 g ga teng bo'lsa, uning muvozanatga qaytaruvchi kuchini toping (N).  
A) 1. B) 0,2. C) 0,5. D) 2.
  
6. Rasmdagi 5 kg yuk osilgan richag muvozanatda turibdi. Richag massasini toping (kg).



- A) 18. B) 1,5. C) 5. D) 10.

7. Massasi 800 g, tezligi 36 km/soat bo'lgan jismning impulsini toping ( $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}$ ).  
A) 6. B) 10. C) 80. D) 8.
  
8. To'p devorga 20 m/s tezlik bilan urilib, undan 10 m/s tezlikda qaytdi. Agar to'pning massasi 500 g bo'lsa, uning devorga bergan kuch impulsini toping ( $\text{N}\cdot\text{s}$ ).  
A) 20. B) 15. C) 30. D) 5.
  
9. Havo reaktiv dvigateliga kirishda havo tezligi 200 m/s, chiqishda 400 m/s ga teng. Bir sekundda dvigateldan 20 kg havo o'tsa, dvigatelning tortish kuchi (kN) qancha?  
A) 4. B) 6. C) 5. D) 8.
  
10. Massasi  $m_1=100$  kg bo'lgan aravacha  $v_1=3$  m/s tezlik bilan harakatlanib, massasi  $m_2=300$  kg, tezligi  $v_2=1$  m/s bo'lgan ikkinchi aravachaga yetib oldi. Ularning birgalikdagi harakatining tezligi (m/s) topilsin.  
A) 1,8. B) 1. C) 2. D) 1,5.
  
11. Jismning OX o'qi bo'yicha harakat tenglamasi  $x = At + Bt^2$  (m), bu yerda  $A = -8,0$  m/s,  $B=4,0$  m/s<sup>2</sup>. Agar jismning massasi 2 kg bo'lsa, 2 s paytdagi jismning impulsini qanday ( $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}$ )?  
A) 8. B) 2. C) 4. D) 16.
  
12. Gorizontal sirtda yotgan  $m_1=0,99$  kg massali jismga  $m_2 = 10$  g massali o'q kelib tegadi va unda qoladi. O'qning tezligi 700 m/s ga teng va gorizontal yo'nalanish koeffitsiyenti 0,05 bo'lsa, o'q ta'sirida harakatga kelgan jism to'xtaguncha qancha masofani (m) o'tadi?  
A) 49. B) 30. C) 50. D) 45.
  
13. 45 kg massali bola 15 m/s tezlik bilan yugurayotgan bo'lsa, uning kinetik energiyasi (J) nimaga teng?  
A) 5062. B) 7654. C) 7462. D) 38954.

14. Massasi 3,5 kg bo'lgan granit tosh 4 m balandlikka ko'tarildi. Uning potensial energiyasi (J) nimaga teng?  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .  
 A) 140. B) 170. C) 150. D) 160.
15. Qanday mexanik energiyalar mavjud?  
 A) elektr, yorug'lik, potensial va kinetik.  
 B) kinetik, potensial va yorug'lik.  
 C) potensial va kinetik.  
 D) potensial va elektr.
16. Potensial energiya deb nimaga aytiladi?  
 A) jismlar harakatlanganda hosil bo'ladigan energiyaga.  
 B) jismlarning o'zaro ta'siri natijasida hosil bo'ladigan energiyaga.  
 C) jismlar tinch turganda hosil bo'ladigan energiyaga.  
 D) jismlarning o'zaro ta'siri va harakatidan hosil bo'ladigan energiyaga.
17. Bikrliklari  $0,5 \text{ kN/m}$  va  $1 \text{ kN/m}$  bo'lgan ikkita prujina ketma-ket ulangan. Agar deformatsiya natijasida birinchi prujina  $2 \text{ cm}$  ga cho'zilsa, prujina potensial energiyalari nisbatini toping.  
 A) 4. B) 3. C) 2. D) 1.
18. Massalari  $2000 \text{ t}$  dan bo'lgan ikkita ulkan kemalar bir-biridan  $200 \text{ m}$  masofada turibdi. Kemalarning o'zaro gravitatsion ta'sir potensial energiyasini toping (J).  
 A)  $1,334$ . B)  $-1,334$ . C)  $2,668$ . D)  $1,8$ .
19. Massasi  $2 \text{ kg}$  bo'lgan jismni  $30 \text{ N}$  kuch bilan  $5 \text{ m}$  balandlikka ko'targanda, qancha ish bajariladi (J)?  
 A) 30. B) 75. C) 100. D) 150.
20. Hajmi  $0,6 \text{ m}^3$  bo'lgan tosh suvda  $5 \text{ m}$  chuqurlikdan suv sirtiga ko'tarildi. Toshning zichligi  $2500 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Toshni ko'tarishda bajarilgan ishni toping (kJ).  
 A) 45. B) 50. C) 60. D) 70.
21. Yog'och oqizuvchi ishchi changakka  $200 \text{ N}$  kuch qo'yib solni surmoqda. Agar
- kuch yo'nalishi bilan ko'chish yo'nalishi orasidagi burchak  $45^\circ$  bo'lsa, solni  $10 \text{ m}$  ga siljitgan ishchi qancha ish bajaradi (kJ)?  
 A) 1,4. B) 30. C) 20. D) 40.
22. Asosini yuzi  $1 \text{ m}^2$  va qalinligi  $0,4 \text{ m}$  bo'lgan muz bo'lagi suvda suzmoqda. Muz bo'lagini to'liq suvga botirish uchun qancha ish bajarish kerak (J)?  
 A) 10. B) 9. C) 8,5. D) 8.
23. Og'irligi  $100 \text{ N}$  bo'lgan chana muz ustida  $10 \text{ m}$  ga siljiydi. Og'irlik kuchini bu yo'ldagi ishini toping (J).  
 A) 1000. B) 100. C) 10. D) 0.
24. Bikrligi  $40 \text{ kN/m}$  bo'lgan prujinani  $0,5 \text{ sm}$  cho'zish uchun qancha ish bajarish lozim? A)  $0,5 \text{ J}$ . B)  $0,7 \text{ J}$ . C)  $5 \text{ J}$ . D)  $0,05 \text{ J}$ .
25. Uzunligi  $6 \text{ m}$  va massasi  $10 \text{ kg}$  bo'lgan zanjir yerda yotibdi. Zanjirni bir uchini uning uzunligiga teng balandlikka ko'tarildi. Bunda qanday mexanik ish bajarilgan (J)?  
 A) 300. B) 60. C) 120. D) 600.
26.  $8 \text{ kg}$  massali chana balandligi  $10 \text{ m}$  bo'lgan tepalikdan sirpanib tushib, gorizontall joyda to'xtadi. Chanani o'sha traektoriya bo'ylab tepalikka chiqarganda qancha ish bajariladi (J)?  
 A) 1600. B) 1200. C) 800. D) 160.
27. Gorizontal tekislikka  $30^\circ$  burchak ostida joylashtirilgan  $10 \text{ m}$  uzunlikdagi zinadan  $100 \text{ kg}$  massali yuk tushirildi. Bunda qancha ish bajarilgan (kJ)?  
 A) 10. B) 15. C) 5. D) 17,4.
28. Dvigatelning avtomobil joyidan qo'zg'allib,  $27 \text{ km/soat}$  tezlikka yetishguncha bajargan ishi  $A_1$  va tezlikni  $27$  dan  $54 \text{ km/soat}$  gacha oshirganda bajargan ishi  $A_2$  orasida qanday munosabat o'rini bo'ladi?

A)  $A_1=A_2$ . B)  $A_2=3A_1$ . C)  $A_2=2A_1$ .  
D)  $A_1=2A_2$ .

29. O'yinchoq to'pponchani otishga tayyorlashda bikrligi  $800 \text{ N/m}$  bo'lgan prujina 5 sm ga siqildi. Bunda massasi  $20 \text{ g}$  bo'lgan o'q gorizontal yo'nalishda otilganda qanday tezlik oladi ( $\text{m/s}$ )?

A) 20. B) 35. C) 10. D) 4.

30. Massalari  $1 \text{ kg}$  va  $2 \text{ kg}$  bo'lgan noelastik sharlar bir-biriga tomon, mos ravishda,  $1$  va  $2 \text{ m/s}$  tezlik bilan harakatlanmoqda. To'qnashgandan keyin sistema kinetik energiyasining o'zgarishini toping (J).

A) 3. B) 4. C) 5. D) 6.

31. Massasi  $80 \text{ kg}$  bo'lgan parashutchi mual-laq turgan vertolyotdan sakradi va parashut ochilgunga qadar  $200 \text{ m}$  yo'l o'tib, tezligi  $50 \text{ m/s}$  ga yetdi. Shu yo'lda havoning qarshilik kuchi bajargan ishini toping.

A)  $60 \text{ kJ}$ . B)  $-60 \text{ kJ}$ . C)  $-50 \text{ kJ}$ . D)  $-10 \text{ kJ}$ .

32. Jism  $10 \text{ m/s}$  tezlik bilan yuqoriga tik otildi. Qanday balandlikda uning potensial va kinetik energiyalari o'zaro teng bo'ladi (m)?

A) 4. B) 5. C) 1. D) 2,5.

33. m massali sharcha L uzunlikdagi ipga osilgan. U muvozanat vaziyatidan  $\alpha$  bur-chakka og'dirib qo'yib yuborilsa, sharcha qanday maksimal kinetik energiyaga ega bo'ladi?

A)  $2mgL(1-\cos\alpha)$ . B)  $mgL(1-\cos\alpha)$ .  
C)  $2mgL(1+\sin\alpha)$ . D)  $2mgL(1+\cos\alpha)$ .

34. Tovushdan tez uchadigan samolyotning  $2340 \text{ km/soat}$  tezlikdagi tortish kuchi  $220 \text{ kN}$ . Samolyot dvigatellarining uchishning shu rejimidagi quvvatini toping (MW).

A) 150. B) 300. C) 143. D) 100.

35. Nasos dvigatelei  $25 \text{ kW}$  quvvatga erishib,  $100 \text{ m}^3$  neftni  $6 \text{ m}$  balandlikka 8 minutda ko'taradi. Qurilmaning FIKni toping.  $\rho=800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

A) 10 %. B) 30 %. C) 40 %. D) 20 %.

36.  $20 \text{ m/s}$  tezlik bilan uchib kelayotgan, massasi  $0,6 \text{ kg}$  bo'lgan futbol to'pini darvozabon 0,1 s ichida ushlab to'xtatdi. Darvozabonni quvvatini (W) toping.

A) 1200. B) 900. C) 600. D) 1000.