**Geografiya fanidan X sinflar uchun olimpiada topshiriqlari:**

**1-variant**

1.Masshtabli 1 : 20000000 xaritada daryo uzunligi 5 sm ga teng.

Daryo necha km uzunlikga ega?

2.Dengiz sathidan 100 m balandlikdagi havo bosimi 750 mm simob ustuniga teng. 700 m balandlikda qanchaga teng bo`ladi?

3.Yanvardagi o‘rtacha havo harorati – 6 oC ekanligi ma’lum. Iyul oyida harorat + 24 oC ga teng bo‘lsa, bir yillik havo haroratining amplitudasi qanchaga teng bo‘ladi?

4. Davlatlar va poytaxtlar jadvalini to`ldiring.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Davlat nomi | № | Poytaxti |
| 1. | Yaponiya | 1. |  |
| 2. | Avstriya | 2. |  |
| 3. | Ruminiya | 3. |  |
| 4. | Bolgariya | 4. |  |
| 5. | Rossiya | 5. |  |
| 6. | Peru | 6. |  |
| 7. | Madagaskar | 7. |  |
| 8. | Braziliya | 8. |  |
| 9. | Finlandiya | 9. |  |
| 10. | Mongoliya | 10. |  |

5. Quyidagi geografik atamalarga ta’rif bering:

Passat shamoli -

Aglomeratsiya –

Flyuger –

Biosfera –

Shamol –

**Geografiya fanidan X sinflar uchun olimpiada topshiriqlari:**

**II variant**

1. Masshtabli 1 : 30000000 xaritada daryo uzunligi 6 sm ga teng.

Daryo necha km uzunlikga ega?

2. Dengiz sathidan 100 m balandlikdagi havo bosimi 750 mm simob ustuniga teng. 500 m balandlikda qanchaga teng bo`ladi?

3. Yanvardagi o‘rtacha havo harorati – 4 oC ekanligi ma’lum. Iyul oyida harorat + 20 oC ga teng bo‘lsa, bir yillik havo haroratining amplitudasi qanchaga teng bo‘ladi?

4. Davlatlar va poytaxtlar jadvalini to`ldiring.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Davlat nomi | № | Poytaxti |
| 1. | Xitoy | 1. |  |
| 2. | Avstraliya | 2. |  |
| 3. | Ruminiya | 3. |  |
| 4. | Bolgariya | 4. |  |
| 5. | Meksika | 5. |  |
| 6. | Peru | 6. |  |
| 7. | Kanada | 7. |  |
| 8. | Braziliya | 8. |  |
| 9. | Polsha | 9. |  |
| 10. | Islandiya | 10. |  |

5. Quyidagi geografik atamalarga ta’rif bering:

Briz shamoli -

Jahon xo‘jaligi –

Anemometr –

Troposfera –

Fraxt –

**10-sinf o`quvchilari uchun geografiya fanidan olimpiada test savollari.**

**I variant**

1. **Geografiya fani ikki yirik tarmoqlarga bo`linadi. Ular qaysilar?**
2. Madaniy va siyosiy B) Tabiiy va ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy C) Tabiiy va siyosiy D) Ekologik va tabiiy
3. **Geomorfologiya nimani o`rganadi?**
4. Yer yuzi relyefini B) Gidrosferani C) Iqlim xususiyatlarini D) Muzlarni
5. **Strabon necha jilddan iborat “Geografiya” asarini yozadi?**
6. 9 jilddan B) 17 jilddan C) 19 jilddan D) 14 jilddan
7. **Kim Hindistonga sayohat qilib, Eron, Pokiston, Arabiston dengizi haqida ma’lumotlar to`plagan?**
8. Umar Xayyom B) Yoqut Hamaviy C) Abdurazzoq Samarqandiy D) Z.M.Bobur
9. **Buyuk geografik kashfiyotlar asosan nechta yo`nalishda olib borilgan?**
10. 3ta B) 5ta C) 4ta D) 7ta
11. **Nechanchi yilda golland sayyohi Yanszon Avstraliya materigini kashf qildi?**
12. 1606 yil B) 1607 yil C) 1603 yil D) 1625 yil
13. **Gallaktikamiz nima atrofida aylanma harakat qiladi?**
14. Oy B) Somon yo`li markazi C) Koinot D) Yer
15. **Quyosh sistemasidan galaktika markazigacha bo`lgan masofa necha ming yorug`lik yiliga teng?**
16. 23-28 ming B) 23-27 ming C) 24-28 ming D) 35-36 ming
17. **Yerdagi necha mln yil tektonik siklning davomiyligi hisoblanadi?**
18. 400 mln yil B) 250 mln yil C) 200 mln yil D) 120 mln yil
19. **Quyosh diametri qancha?**
20. 1,40 mln km B) 1.38 mln km C) 1.39 mln km D) 1,60 mln km
21. **Yerning shakli davriy ravishda o`zgarib turish sababi nima?**
22. Yer va Oyning tortishi tufayli B) Quyosh va Oyning tortishi tufayli

C) Quyosh va Yerning tortishi tufayli D)Yerning shakli o’zgarmaydi

1. **Yer o`zi o`qi atrofida aylanganda aylanish o`qi orbitasi tekisligiga nisbatan necha gradus burchak hosil qiladi?**
2. 66.5 B) 65.6 C) 56.5 D) 23,5
3. **Yerning eng yuzaga joylashgan qattiq qobig`i nima deyiladi?**
4. Yer po`sti B) Mantiya C) Yadro D) Moxorovichich yuzasi
5. **Granit va bazalt qatlamlar har birining qalinligi necha km ni tashkil etadi?**
6. 10-20 km B) 15-20 km C) 10-15 km D) 30-40 km
7. **Vulqon og`zi nima deyiladi?**
8. Lava B) Krater C) Magma o`chog`i D) Episenrt
9. **Hozirgi vaqtda sayyoramizda necha yuzdan ortiq harakatdagi vulqonlar mavjud?**
10. 700 dan B) 800 dan C) 1000 dan D) 200 dan
11. **Yer taraqqiyoti nechta bosqichga bo`linadi?**
12. 4 bosqich B) 5 bosqich C) 3 bosqich D) 6 bosqich
13. **Qaysi bosqich 5-4.6 mlrd yillar oralig`ini o`z ichiga oladi?**
14. Biologik B) Geologik C) Astronomik D) Antropogen
15. **Tog` jinslarining yoshini aniqlashda qanday metod ishlatiladi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Tokembriy supereoni necha yil davom etgan?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**21.Yer taraqqiyotining 4 bosqichi nomlarini yozing.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**22. Olimlar fanerozoy eonini qanday eralarga ajratgan?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**23. Litosfera plitalari to`qnashuv joylarda tez-tez vulqon va zilzilalar sodir bo`lgan mintaqalar nima deyiladi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**24. Respublikamizda necha balli seysmik shkaladan foydalaniladi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**25. Vulqon krateridan otilib chiqadigan lavaning harorati necha gradusgacha yetadi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**10-sinf o`quvchilari uchun geografiya fanidan olimpiada test savollari.**

**II variant**

**1. Tog` jinslarining yoshini aniqlashda qanday metod ishlatiladi?**

A) Paleontologiya B) Stratigrafiya C) Geoxronologiya D) Kaliy-argon

**2**. **Tokembriy supereoni necha yil davom etgan?**

A) 3 mlrd yil B) 4 mlrd yil C) 5 mlrd yil D) 6 mlrd yil

3. **Quyosh diametri qancha?**

A) 1,40 mln km B) 1.38 mln km C) 1.39 mln km D) 1,60 mln km

**4. Yerning shakli davriy ravishda o`zgarib turish sababi nima?**

1. Yer va Oyning tortishi tufayli B) Quyosh va Oyning tortishi tufayli

C) Quyosh va Yerning tortishi tufayli D)Yerning shakli o’zgarmaydi

**5. Yer o`zi o`qi atrofida aylanganda aylanish o`qi orbitasi tekisligiga nisbatan necha gradus burchak hosil qiladi?**

A)66.5 B) 65.6 C) 56.5 D) 23,5

**6. Yerning eng yuzaga joylashgan qattiq qobig`i nima deyiladi?**

**A)** Yer po’sti B) Mantiya C) Yadro D) Moxorovichich yuzasi

**7. Granit va bazalt qatlamlar har birining qalinligi necha km ni tashkil etadi?**

**A)** 10-20 km B) 15-20 km C) 10-15 km D) 30-40 km

**8.Vulqon og`zi nima deyiladi?**

A)Lava B) Krater C) Magma o`chog`i D) Episenrt

**9. Geografiya fani ikki yirik tarmoqlarga bo’linadi. Ular qaysilar?**

A)Madaniy va siyosiy B) Tabiiy va ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy C) Tabiiy va siyosiy D) Ekologik va tabiiy

**10. Geomorfologiya nimani o’rganadi?**

A)Yer yuzi relyefini B) Gidrosferani C) Iqlim xususiyatlarini D) Muzlarni

**11. Strabon necha jilddan iborat “Geografiya” asarini yozadi?**

A)9 jilddan B) 17 jilddan C) 19 jilddan D) 14 jilddan

**12. Kim Hindistonga sayohat qilib, Eron, Pokiston, Arabiston dengizi haqida ma’lumotlar to`playdi?**

A) Umar Xayyom B) Yoqut Hamaviy C) Abdurazzoq Samarqandiy D) Z.M.Bobur

**13. Buyuk geografik kashfiyotlar asosan nechta yo`nalishda olib borilgan?**

A) 3ta B) 5ta C) 4ta D) 7ta

**14.Nechanchi yilda golland sayyohi Yanszon Avstraliya materigini kashf qildi?**

A)1606 yil B) 1607 yil C) 1603 yil D) 1625 yil

**15. Gallaktikamiz nima atrofida aylanma harakat qiladi**

A)Oy B) Somon yo’li markazi C) Koinot D) Yer

**16. Quyosh sistemasidan galaktika markazigacha bo’lgan masofa necha ming yorug’lik yiliga teng.**

A)23-28 ming B) 23-27 ming C) 24-28 ming D) 35-36 ming

**17. Yerdagi necha mln yil tektonik siklning davomiyligi hisoblanadi.**

A) 400 mln yil B) 250 mln yil C) 200 mln yil D) 120 mln yil

**18. Hozirgi vaqtda sayyoramizda necha yuzdan ortiq harakatdagi vulqonlar mavjud.**

A) 700 dan B) 800 dan C) 1000 dan D) 200 dan

**19.Yer taraqqiyoti nechta bosqichga bo`linadi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**20. Qaysi bosqich 5-4.6 mlrd yillar oralig’ini o`z ichiga oladi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**21.Yerning Quyoshga eng yaqinlashgan davri nima deyiladi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**22. Jahonning tayanch mamlakatlari qaysilar?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**23. Hududi 3 ta davlatga chegaradosh viloyatlarimiz qaysilar?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**24. Bo`z tuproqlar qanday turlarga bo’linadi?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**25. Toshkent globusining diametri qancha?**

**10-sinf o`quvchilari uchun geografiya fanidan test savollari**

**KALITI**

**I variant**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **B** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **A** | **A** | **B** | **A** | **C** | **C** | **B** | **A** | **A** | **C** | **B** | **B** | **A** | **C** |

19. Paleontologiya

20. 4 mlrd

21. Astronomik, geologik, biologik va antropogen

22. Paleozoy, mezazoy va kaynazoy

23. Seysmik mintaqalar

24. 12 balli

25. 1500º C

**II variant**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **B** | **A** | **A** | **C** | **B** | **B** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **A** | **A** | **B** | **A** | **C** | **B** |

19. 4 ta

20. Astronomik

21. Perigeliy

22. Xitoy, Hindiston, Braziliya, Meksika, Rossiya

23. Toshkent, Surxondaryo

24. Och, oddiy va to`q

25 . 1:7 000 000