@riyoziyot\_olami test

matematika informatika

1.  ifodani soddalashtiring.

A) *tg*2$α $B) sin2 2$α $ C) 1 D) 0

2. *ABCD* rombning *AB* va *AD*

tomonlarida *M* va *N* nuqtalar

olinganki, *CM* va *CN* to’g’ri chiziqlar

rombni 3 ta tengdosh shaklga ajratadi.

Agar *BD* = 27 bo’lsa, *MN* kesma

uzunligini toping.

A) 9 B) 12 C) 18 D) 15

3.(*x*2 -0,01)(2*x* -5)=(*x* -2,5)(*x* +0,1)2

tenglamaning ildizlari yig’indisini

toping.

A) 2,5 B) 2,4 C) 2,7 D) 2,8

4. | x−3|<4 tengsizlikning butun ildizlari yig’indisini toping.

A) B) C) D)21

5. Prizmaning asosi tomonlari 5 va 6 bo’lgan hamda o’tkir burchagi 45° bo’lgan parallelogrammdan iborat. Agar prizmaning yon qirrasi 4 ga teng va u asos tekisligi bilan 30° burchak tashkil qilsa, balandligini toping.

A)4 B)2$\sqrt{2}$ C) 2$\sqrt{3}$ D)2

6. $\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-…}}}}{\sqrt{6-\sqrt{6-\sqrt{6-…}}}} -\frac{\sqrt{20-\sqrt{20-\sqrt{20-…}}}}{\sqrt{42-\sqrt{42-\sqrt{42-…}}}}$=?

A)$\frac{-1}{6}$ B)1 C)-1 D)2

7. *ABC* uchburchakda ∠𝐶=90°, cos𝐵=5/13,=39 bo’lsa, 𝐴𝐶=?

A)15 B)20 C)17 D)36

8. tengsizlikni qanoatlantirmaydigan butun sonlar nechta?

A)6 B)7 C)8 D)9

9. 1dan 300 gacha bo‘lgan natural sonlar ko‘paytmasi 6n ga qoldiqsiz bo‘linsa, n ning qabul qilishi mumkin bo‘lgan eng katta qiymatini toping.

A) 59 B) 148 C) 256 D) 196

10.6x-6-x=6 bo’lsa, (6x-6)$∙$6x ni hisoblang

A)0 B)-1 C)1 D)6

11. y=97cos$\frac{2x+11}{5}+2018 $

berilgan funksiyaning eng kichik musbat davrini toping.

A) 5π B) 2π C) 3π D) 4π

12. Muntazam ko’pburchakka ichki va tashqi chizilgan aylanalar radiusilari 𝑅 va 𝑟, tomoni 𝑎 ga teng bo’lsa, ((𝑅−𝑟)(𝑅+𝑟))/𝑎2  ni toping

A)0,5 B)0,25 C)1 D)4

13. 𝑦=𝑎𝑥2−𝑏𝑥+𝑐 funksiyaning grafigi faqat

1 –, 2 –, 4 – choraklardan o’tishi uchun 𝑎,b,c lar qanday munosabatda bo’lishi kerak?

A) a<0,b<0,c>0 B)a>0,b<0,c>0

C) a>0,b>0,c>0 D) a>0,b<0,c<0

14. 

15. 

 A) 0 B)(e-1)ee-1 C) (e+1)ee-1 D) (e-1)ee

16. 

A)1 B)29/3 C)15 D)29/6

17. 1∙2+2∙3+3∙4+⋯+99∙100−12−22−32−⋯−1002 ni hisoblang.

A)0 B)5050 C)1000 D)-5050

18. p(𝑥)=𝑥2−𝑚𝑥−4, 𝑝(−1)=4 bo’lsa, 𝑝(−2)=?

A) 17 B) 13 C)14 D)19

19. 

A)-1 B)0 C)1 D)3

20. 𝑎1+𝑎2+⋯+𝑎20=100 va 𝑎21+𝑎22+⋯+𝑎40=160 bo’lsa, arifmetik progressiyaning ayirmasini toping.

A)9/14 B)3/10 C)3/40 D)3/20

21. Agar hamma pul bersa 900 so’m yig’iladi. Agar 3 kishi bermasa qolgan kishilar 50 so’mdan qo’shishlariga to’g’ri keladi. Jami necha kishi bo’lgan?

A)10 B)4 C)5 D)9

22. 

23. $(x+1)^{x^{2}-9}\leq 1 $tengsizlikni

qanoatlantiruvchi eng katta butun

sonni toping.

A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 5

24. Trapetsiyaning asoslari 5 va 30 ga,

yon tomonlari esa 15 va 20 ga teng

bo’lsa, uning yuzini toping.

A) 240 B) 180 C) 150 D) 210

25. Agar *a* *b* *c* 11 va *ab* *ac* *bc* 9

bo’lsa, *a*2 *b*2*c*2 ni toping.

A) 103 B) 112 C) 139 D) 130

26. Quyidagi HTML hujjat kodi yozilishi bo’yicha kataklar ketma – ket sanalganda nechchanchi katakda og’ma shirftli markerlangan ro’yxat qo’llanilgan <table><tr><ld colspan=2> <em> <ol> <li> test </em> </ul> </td rowspan=2> <ul> <strong><li> test </strong></ul></td></li> <tr><td><ol><strong><li> test </strong></ol></td> <td> <ol> <seti><li> test </ceti></ol> </td></li> </table>

A)Birinchi katakda B)to’rtinchi katakda C)3chiD)2 –chi

27. 10 lik sanoq sistemasidagi juft sonlar barcha sanoq sistemalarida juftligini etiborga olib [BB;CC] oraliqdagi barcha juft sonlar yig’indisini toping. (barcha sonlar 14 lik sanoq sistemasida qaraladi)

A)3DAA B)3DDDA C)3DDD D)70C

28. Tekis kodlash usulida

A) Ishtirok etgan begilar soni bir xil bo`ladi B) ishtirok etgan belgilar soni 5 tadan oshmaydi C) ishtirok etgan belgilar soni 1 tadan oshmaydi D) ishtirok etgan belgilar soni bir xil bo`ladi

29. 64×64 piksel o`lchamli rastrli tasvirni saqlash uchun 512 bayt ajratdi. Tasvir politrasi ko`pi bilan nechta rang bo`lishi mumkin? A) 16 B) 2 C) 256 D) 1024

30. Axborotning qanday o`lchovlari bor?

A) bit, bayt, kilobayt B) analog, diskret C) grafik, tasvir, jadval D)bot