



1-qism: Har bir topshiriq 0,9 balldan baholanadi

1. Informatika faniga qachon va qayerda asos solingan?
A) XX asrning 40-yillarida B) XX asrning 60-yillarida
C) XX asrning 50-yillarida D) XX asrning 70-yillarida

2. Shifrlash usullari bilan shug'ullanuvchi maxsus ilmiy yo'nalishga nima deyiladi?
A) Kriptografiya B) Criptoalgebra C) Kibernetika D) Informatika

3. ASCII so'zining kengaytmasi qaysi qatorda berilgan.
A) American Standard Code for International Interchange
B) American Standard Code for Information Internet
C) American Standard Code for International Internet
D) American Standard Code for Information Interchange

4. Skanerlarning nechta turi mavjud?
A) 2 B) 1 C) 3 D) 4

5. Qat'iy probelni yozish uchun qaysi tugmachalar kombinatsiyasi ishlataladi?
A) Ctrl+Shift+probel B) Ctrl+Alt+probel C) Ctrl+probel D) Shift+probel

6. Uzun tireni yozish uchun qaysi tugmachalar kombinatsiyasi ishlataladi?
A) Ctrl+Shift+- B) Ctrl+Alt+- C) Ctrl+- D) Shift+-

7. MS Word dasturida abzasni belgilash uchun qaysi amaldan foydalaniladi?
A) Sichqonchaning chap tugmasi 1 marta bosiladi
B) Sichqonchaning chap tugmasi 2 marta bosiladi
C) Sichqonchaning chap tugmasi 3 marta bosiladi
D) Sichqonchaning o'ng tugmasi 1 marta bosiladi

8. Sodda animatsiyadan iborat rasm qanday kengaytma bilan saqlanadi?
A) GIF B) JPG C) BMP D) PNG

9. 1 dyum necha punktg'a teng?
A) 72 B) 12 C) 30 D) 25

10. MS Word dasturida hujjatning 10-betidan 15-betigacha qismini chop etish uchun chop etish oynasiga kiritilishi kerak bo'lgan qatorni toping.
A) 10..15 B) 10, 15 C) 10-15 D) 10...15

2-qism: Har bir topshiriq 1,5 balldan baholanadi

11. Informatika fanining o'tmishdoshi hozirgi kunda nima deb ataladi?
A) Dokumentalistika B) Computer science C) IT D) Kriptografiya

12. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.
print(3 in [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
A) False B) True C) dasturda xatolik mavjud D) 1





13. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang(qo'shtirnoqlarsiz).

**S = [['him', 'sell'], [90, 28, 43]]
print(S[0][1][1])**

- A) "h" B) "90" C) "i" D) "e"

14. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang(qo'shtirnoqlarsiz).

print('informatika'[5:999])

- A) "rmatika" B) "matika" C) dasturda xatolik mavjud D) "atika"

15. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
def r(q):
    return q * 2
def s(q):
    return q * 3
x = 7
x = r(x)
x = s(x)
x = r(x)
print(x)
```

- A) 84 B) 7 C) 63 D) 126

16. A=rost, B=yolg'on, C=rost, D=yolg'on bo'lsa, quyidagi mantiqiy ifoda natijasini aniqlang.

- (A and B or C and D) and (A or B)
A) rost B) yolg'on C) aniqlab bo'lmaydi D) ifodada xatolik mavjud

17. 5₁₀ soniga qoldiqsiz bo'linadigan sonlar berilgan qatorni toping.

- A) 123454321₆, 11223344₆ B) 23452345₆, 141414141₆
C) 123123123₆, 11223344₆ D) 123454321₆, 141414141₆

18. MS Excel dasturida A3:B3 katakchalar bloki quyidagicha to'ldirilgan bo'lsa, C4 katakchada hosil bo'ladigan sonni toping.

A	B	C
3	=СТЕПЕНЬ(A1;(A3-B2))	
=МАКС(A3;B1)	5	
7	=СРЗНАЧ(A1;A2)	
		=СУММ(A1:B3)

- A) 9 B) 12 C) 39 D) 0

19. MS Excel dasturida belgilangan C4:D6 bloki nechta katakn o'z ichiga oladi?

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





20. Quyidagi rostlik jadvalga mos mantiqiy formulani toping.

A	B	C	Natija
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

- A) A and B and C or not A and B and C or A and not B and C
- B) not A and B and C or A and not B and C or A and B and not C
- C) A and not B and C or A and B and C or A and B and not C
- D) not A and not B and not C or A and B and C or A and B and not C

3-qism: Har bir topshiriq 2,6 balldan baholanadi

21. MS Excel dasturida katakka noto‘g‘ri oraliqda qiymat kiritilganda qaysi xatolik sodir bo‘ladi?

22. MS Excel dasturida E14 katakka yozilgan “=B\$6” formulaning H28 katakdagi nusxasini aniqlang.

23. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
a = ['foo', 'bar', 'baz', 'qux', 'corge']
while a:
    if len(a) < 3:
        break
    print(a.pop())
print('Done.')
```

24. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
for i in [1, 2, 3, 4][::-1]:
    print(i, end=' - ')
```

25. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
import random
T = 1000000
s = 0
for t in range(T):
    a = random.randint(1, 100)
```





```
b = random.randint(1, 100)
if (a * b) % 2 == 1:
    s += 1
print("%2f % (s / T))
```

26. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
def f(n):
    if n <= 2:
        return 1
    return 3 * f(n - 1) - f(n - 2)

print(f(8))
```

27. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
s = 0
for i in range(4, 257, 9):
    s += i
print(s)
```

28. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
s = 0
for i in range(11):
    for j in range(11):
        s += (i & j)
print(s)
```

29. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
s = 0
for i in range(1, 11):
    for j in range(1, 11):
        s += (i // j)
print(s)
```

30. Python dasturlash tilida berilgan quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang.

```
print([1, 2] * 3)
```

