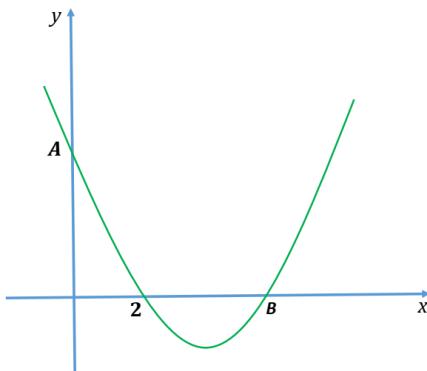


## NAMUNA 10-SINF UCHUN

1.  $f(x) = x^2 - 7x + m \Rightarrow AB = ?$



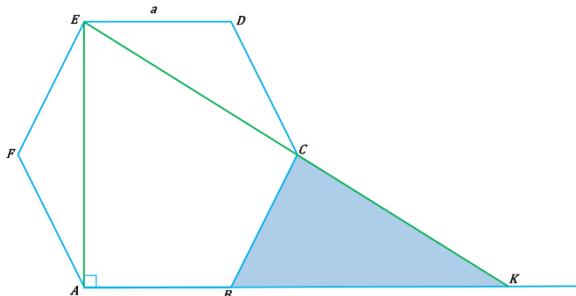
- A) 50      B)  $10\sqrt{2}$       C)  $\sqrt{10}$       D) 2

2.  $\begin{cases} a_1 + a_5 = \frac{5}{3} \\ a_3 \cdot a_4 = \frac{65}{72} \end{cases}$  bo'lsa, arifmetik progressiyaning dastlabki o'nta hadi yig'indisini toping.

- A)  $14\frac{7}{12}$       B)  $10\frac{5}{12}$       C)  $7\frac{7}{9}$       D)  $14\frac{1}{9}$

3.  $ABCDEF$  muntazam oltiburchakning  $AB$  tomoni va  $EC$  diagonali davom ettirilishidan  $\Delta AEK$  to'g'ri burchakli uchburchak hosil bo'ladi. Bu yerda  $a=6$  ga teng.

- a)  $EK$  kesma uzunligini toping.  
b)  $\Delta BCK$  yuzi nimaga teng?



- A)  $EK = 12\sqrt{3}; S = 18\sqrt{3}$       B)  $EK = 3\sqrt{2}; S = 12$

- C)  $EK = 6\sqrt{3}; S = 12\sqrt{2}$       D)  $EK = 2\sqrt{3}; S = 6\sqrt{3}$

4.  $y = \sqrt{\frac{2x+3}{7-0,2x}}$  f unksiyaning aniqlanish sohasida nechta butun son yotadi?

- A) 36      B) 37      C) 39      D) 34

5. Berilgan mulohaza to‘g‘ri yoki noto‘g‘ri ekanligini aniqlang.

Mulohaza	Ha	Yo‘q
1. $y = 2x - 1$ funksiya har doim o‘suvchi funksiya		
2. $y = 1 - \sqrt{x}$ funksiya har doim o‘suvchi funksiya		
3. $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}$ funksiya har doim o‘suvchi funksiya		
4. $y = x^3 + 1$ funksiya har doim o‘suvchi funksiya		

- A) 1-ha, 2-yo‘q, 3-yo‘q, 4-ha  
 B) 1-ha, 2-ha, 3-yo‘q, 4-ha  
 C) 1-ha, 2-yo‘q, 3-yo‘q, 4-yo‘q  
 D) 1-ha, 2-yo‘q, 3-ha, 4-yo‘q
6. Bir nechta bolalar 50 ta olmani o‘rtalarida taqsimlashdi. Bunda har bir bola kamida 1 ta olmaga hamda hech bir ikkita bola bir xil sondagi olmalarga ega bo‘lishmadi. Ko‘pi bilan nechta bola olmalar olgan?
- A) 9      B) 11      C) 10      D) 8
7. 4 nafar o‘quvchidan ikki nafarinini “Bilimlar bellashuvi” da qatnashish uchun tanlab olish kerak. Buni necha xil usulda bajarish mumkin.
- A) 6      B) 8      C) 4      D) 10
8. Qutida 4 ta qizil, 5 ta ko‘k va 3 ta sariq shar bor. Tasodifan tanlangan bitta shar sariq yoki ko‘k bo‘lishi ehtimolligini toping.
- A)  $\frac{2}{3}$       B)  $\frac{5}{8}$       C)  $\frac{5}{7}$       D)  $\frac{1}{2}$

9. Berilgan tasdiqlardan qaysilari doim to‘g‘ri, ba’zan to‘g‘ri, hech qachon to‘g‘ri emas?

	Doim to‘g‘ri	Ba’zan to‘g‘ri	Hech qachon to‘g‘ri emas
1. $ABCD$ to‘rtburchakning dioganallari $O$ nuqtada kesishsa, hamda $AO \cdot BO = CO \cdot DO$ bo‘lsa, $AD \parallel BC$ bo‘ladi.	A	B	C
2. Uchburchakning katta tomoni unga tashqi chizilgan aylana diametri bo‘ladi.	A	B	C
3. Muntazam beshburchakning barcha diagonallari o‘zaro teng.	A	B	C
4. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakka ichki chizilgan aylana radiusi kichik tomoni uzunligining yarmiga teng bo‘ladi.	A	B	C
5. Aylanadan olingan ixtiyoriy $AB$ va $CD$ vatarlar $K$ nuqtada kesishsa, ular uchun $AK \cdot CK = KB \cdot KD$ tenglik o‘rinli.	A	B	C

A) 1-A, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C, 5-B

B) 1-B, 2-B, 3-B, 4-C, 5-A

C) 1-A, 2-A, 3-A, 4-B, 5-A

D) 1-A, 2-B, 3-A, 4-C, 5-A

10.  $\frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} - 1; \cos^2 \alpha; \frac{1 - \cos^4 \alpha}{8}$  ifodalar geometrik progressiyaning hadlari bo‘lsa, uning 10-hadini toping.

A)  $\cos^2 \alpha \cdot \sin^{16} \alpha$    B)  $\cos^6 \alpha \cdot \sin^2 \alpha$    C)  $\frac{1}{6} \cos^2 \alpha \cdot \sin^8 \alpha$    D)  $\frac{1}{3} \cos^8 \alpha \cdot \sin^3 \alpha$

11.  $|x - 1| + x = 1$  tenglamani yechung

- A)  $(-\infty; 1]$     B) 1    C) 0    D)  $(0; \infty)$

12. Agar  $\operatorname{tg} x = 2$  bo'lsa,  $\frac{3\sin x - 5\cos x}{4\sin x + \cos x}$  ifodaning son qiymatini toping.

- A) -1    B)  $\frac{1}{2}$     C) 2    D)  $\frac{1}{9}$

13. Jadvalda berilgan mulohazalarga o'ng ustundagi mos javobni aniqlang:

I. Uchburchakka ichki chizilgan aylana radiusi  $r = \frac{a}{2\sqrt{3}}$

A. To'g'ri burchakli  
uchburchak

II. Uchburchakning katta tomoni yarmi tashqi  
chizilgan aylana radiusiga teng.

B. Barcha uchburchaklar

III. Uchburchakka tashqi chizilgan aylana radiusi  $- R$ ,  
 $a$  tomon qarshisidagi burchak  $\alpha$  uchun

C. Muntazam uchburchak

$a = 2R\sin\alpha$  tenglik o'rinni.

D. O'tmas burchakli  
uchburchak

IV. Uchburchak uchun  $h_a = \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 - b^2}}{2}$  formula o'rinni.

E. Teng yonli uchburchak

A) I - C;    II - A;    III - B;    IV - E

B) I - A;    II - E;    III - B;    IV - D

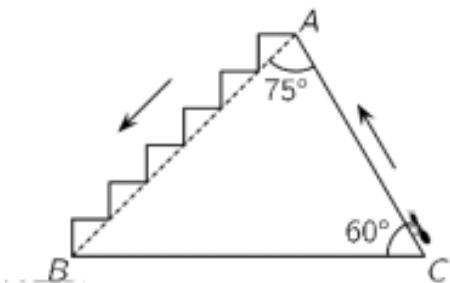
C) I - C;    II - E;    III - B;    IV - B

D) I - A;    II - C;    III - B;    IV - E

14.  $\sin 37^\circ = \alpha$  bo'lsa,  $\sin 16^\circ$  ni  $\alpha$  orqali ifodalang.

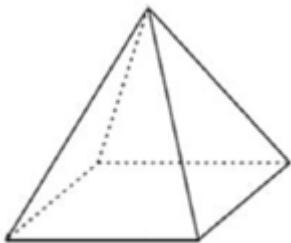
- A)  $1 - 2a^2$     B)  $a - 1$     C)  $a^2 - 1$     D)  $a^2 + 1$

15. Chumoli  $CA$  yo‘lida  $C$  dan  $A$  ga ko‘tarilib, rasmda ko‘rsatilgandek, zinapoyalarda  $A$  dan  $B$  gacha tushdi. Ko‘tarilish va tushish yo‘llarining uzunliklari nisbati qanchaga teng?



- A)  $\sqrt{3}/3$     B)  $1/2$     C) 1    D)  $\sqrt{2}/\sqrt{3}$

16. Parizoda asosi kvadrat bo‘lgan piramidaning uchlarini 1, 2, 3, 4 va 5 raqamlari bilan belgiladi. U har bir yoq uchun, shu yoq uchlaridagi sonlarning yig‘indisini hisobladi. Shu yig‘indilardan 4 tasi quyidagicha: 7, 8, 9 va 10. Beshinchı yoqdagi yig‘indi nechaga teng?



- A) 13    B) 12    C) 11    D) 14    E) 15

17.  $x^2 - 3kx - 3k + 1 = 0$  tenglama ildizlari uchun  $2x_1 + x_2 = 1$  tenglik o‘rinli bo‘lsa,  $k$  ning qiymatini toping.

- A)  $\frac{1}{3}$     B) 1    C)  $\frac{3}{4}$     D) -1

18.  $R$  radiusli aylana ichida bir xil radiusli 4 ta aylana joylashtirilgan. Aylanalar katta aylanaga ham o‘zaro urinadi. Kichik aylanalar radiuslarini va umumiyl bo‘lmagan sohaning yuzasini toping.

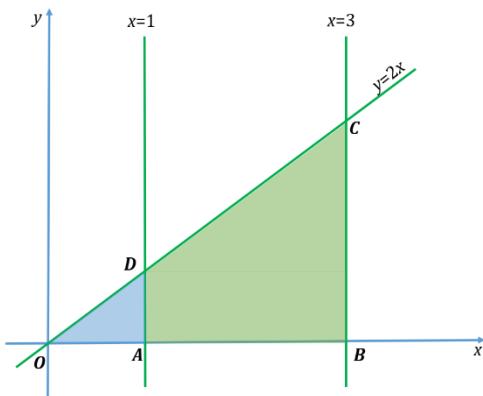
A)  $r = R(\sqrt{2} - 1); \quad S = (8\sqrt{2} - 11)\pi R^2$

B)  $r = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}R; \quad S = \frac{3}{4}\pi R^2$

C)  $r = R(\sqrt{3} - 1); \quad S = (6\sqrt{3} - 7)\pi R^2$

D)  $r = R(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}); \quad S = (4\sqrt{6} - 5)\pi R^2$

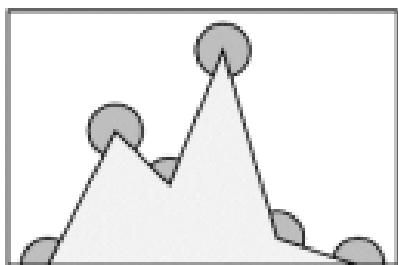
19.  $y = 2x$ ,  $x = 1$  va  $x = 3$  to‘g‘i chiziqlar grafiklari chizildi.



Hosil bo‘lgan  $ABCD$  to‘rtburchak yuzini toping;

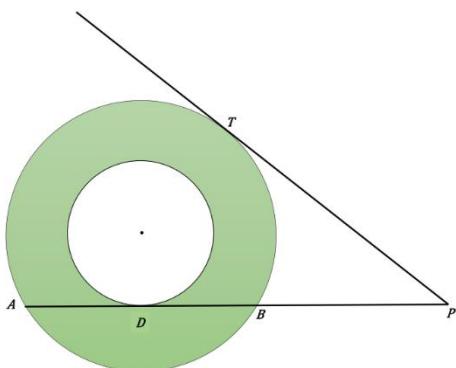
- A) 8      B) 9      C) 5      D) 7

20. Rasmda belgilangan oltita burchakning yig‘indisini toping.



- A)  $1080^\circ$       B)  $360^\circ$       C)  $900^\circ$       D)  $1120^\circ$

21. Quyidagi shaklda  $O$  markazli aylanalarga  $T$  va  $D$  nuqtalarda urunma o‘tkazildi. Agar  $PT = 6\sqrt{2}$ ,  $PB = 4$  ekanligi ma’lum bo‘lsa, bo‘yalgan sohaning yuzini toping.



- A)  $81\pi$       B)  $25\pi$       C)  $49\pi$       D)  $64\pi$

22. Muntazam  $n$  burchakning ichki bir burchagi tashqi bir burchagidan 4 marta katta bo‘lsa, bu ko‘pburchakning diagonallar soni nechta?

- A) 35 ta      B) 15 ta      C) 36 ta      D) 16 ta

23. Hisoblang:  $\sqrt[3]{3^2 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{3^2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \dots}}} = ?$

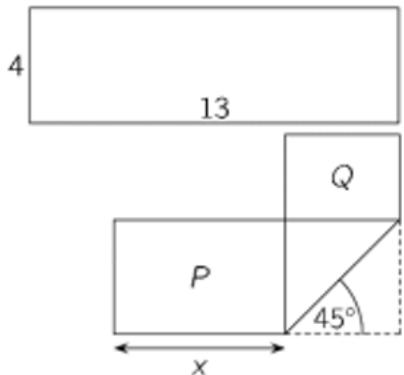
- A)  $3 \cdot \sqrt[5]{\frac{2}{3}}$       B)  $3\sqrt{2}$       C)  $\sqrt{3\sqrt{2}}$       D)  $\sqrt{18}$

24. Istirohat bog‘i teng tomonli uchburchakka o‘xshaydi. Mushuk yuqori burchakdan pastki o‘ng burchakka uchta ko‘rsatilgan yo‘llardan biri (qalin chiziqlar) bo‘ylab yurmoqchi. Yo‘llarning uzunligi P, Q va R ga teng. Berilgan javoblardan qaysi birida yo‘lning uzunligi to‘g‘ri ko‘rsatilgan?



- A)  $P < R < Q$       B)  $P < Q < R$       C)  $P < Q = R$       D)  $P = R < Q$       E)  $P = Q = R$

25.  $4 \times 13$  o‘lchamli to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchchakli qog‘oz o‘ng tomondagi rasmda ko‘rsatilganidek buklangan. Natijada  $P$  va  $Q$  to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchaklar hoslil bo‘ldi.  $P=2Q$  bo‘lsa,  $x$  ning qiymatini toping.



- A) 6      B) 5,5      C) 5      D) 6,5