

- 1.** 4200 sonining tub bo'lувчилари yig'indisini toping.
 A) 17
 B) 18
 C) 48
 D) 14880
- 2.** 108 va 72 sonlarining umumiyligi natural bo'lувчилари soni va EKUKi yig'indisini toping.
 A) 225
 B) 168
 C) 144
 D) 252
- 3.** Bir ishni Ahmad bilan Mahmud 12 kunda, Mahmud bilan Ali 8 kunda, Ahmad bilan Ali bo'lsa 6 kunda tugatishadi. Bu ishni Ahmadning bir o'zi necha kunda tugatadi.
 A) 9,6
 B) 24
 C) 18
 D) 16
- 4.** Kasrni hisoblang: $\frac{1}{2 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 7} + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 10} + \frac{1}{10 \cdot 13} + \dots + \frac{1}{37 \cdot 40}$
 A) $\frac{19}{40}$
 B) $\frac{11}{40}$
 C) $\frac{19}{120}$
 D) $\frac{7}{40}$
- 5.** Saidning test ishlashi uchun ketadigan vaqt 40% kamayishi uchun u mehnat unumdorligini necha foizga orttirish kerak.
 A) $\frac{100}{3}$
 B) 40
 C) $\frac{200}{3}$
 D) 60
- 6.** Ifodani soddalashtiring. $\frac{a^2+4a+2b-b^2+3}{a+b+1} - 3.$
 A) $a + b$
 B) $a - b$
 C) $a - b + 1$
 D) $a + b + 1$
- 7.** Hisoblang: $\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{6}-5} \cdot \sqrt[6]{49+20\sqrt{6}}.$
 A) 1
 B) -1
 C) $4\sqrt{6}$

D) 2

8. $\sqrt{32 - p^2} + \sqrt{16 - p^2} = 8$ bo'lsa, $\sqrt{32 - p^2} - \sqrt{16 - p^2} = ?$

- A) aniqlab bo'lmaydi
 B) 2
 C) 4
 D) 6

9. $y = -3\sqrt{5}$ va $z = -5\sqrt{3}$ bo'lsa, $\sqrt{9z^2 - 6yz + y^2} - \sqrt{y^2 - 2yz + z^2}$ ning qiymatini toping.

- A) $6\sqrt{5}$
 B) $10\sqrt{3}$
 C) $-10\sqrt{3}$
 D) $-6\sqrt{5} + 10\sqrt{3}$

10. $(x^2 + 6x + 7) \cdot (x^2 + 6x + 6) < 2$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiruvchi butun sonlar yig'indisini toping.

- A) -12
 B) -6
 C) -9
 D) \emptyset

11. $-2 < x < 2$ bo'lganda $\frac{|x+2|-x+2}{|-2-x|-|x-2|}$ ni hisoblang.

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

12. $x + \frac{2}{x+\frac{2}{x+\frac{2}{...}}} = 6, \quad x = ?$

- A) 1
 B) $\frac{1}{2}$
 C) $\frac{17}{3}$
 D) hisoblab bo'lmaydi

13. Arifmetik progressiyaning birinchi, ikkinchi va to'rtinchi hadlari geometrik progressiyaning ketma-ket hadlari bo'lib qolmoqda. Geometrik progressiyaning maxrajini toping.

- A) 0,5
 B) 2
 C) 4
 D) aniqlab bo'lmaydi

14. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiyaning birinchi hadi ikkinchisidan 8 ta ortiq, hadlarining yig'indisi esa 18 ga teng. Progressiyaning uchinchi hadini toping.

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

15. $\begin{cases} 2x^2 + 2xy + y = 6 \\ x + 2y = 6 \end{cases}$ tenglamalar sistemasini qanoatlantiruvchi barcha y lar yig'indisini toping.

- A) $16\frac{1}{2}$
- B) $8\frac{3}{4}$
- C) $5\frac{1}{2}$
- D) -3

16. Agar $2x^3 - 3ax^2 + bx - 12 = 0$ tenglamaning ikkita ildizi 1 va -2 bo'lsa, uchinchi ildizini toping.

- A) 3
- B) $-\frac{3}{2}$
- C) -3
- D) $\frac{3}{2}$

17. $\log_3 x = 3^x$ tenglama nechta ildizga ega?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 4

18. Quyidagi tenglamaning yechimlari yig'indisini toping. $\sqrt[3]{\frac{2-x}{1+x}} - 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x}{2-x}} = -2$

- A) $-\frac{29}{26}$
- B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- C) ildizi yo'q
- D) $-\frac{8}{13}$

19. $f^{-1}(x)$ funksiya $f(x)$ funksiyaga teskari funksiya. $f(3) = 7$, $f(7) = 8$, va $f^{-1}(4) = 5$ bo'lsa, $\frac{f^{-1}(7)+f^{-1}(8)}{f(5)} = ?$

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

D) 4

20. Agar $\operatorname{ctg} a = -\frac{1}{4}$ bo'lsa, $2 - 17\cos 2a + \frac{1}{\sin 2a}$ ni hisoblang.

A) $-\frac{119}{8}$

B) 12,5

C) $\frac{119}{8}$

D) -12,5

21. $y = 3 - (a - 2)x + ax^2$ parabola uchi ordinata o'qida yotsa, a ni toping.

A) 3

B) 1

C) 0

D) 2

22. $y = \sin^2(\ln x)$ funksiyaning hosilasini toping.

A) $\frac{\sin(2\ln x)}{x}$

B) $\cos(2\ln x)$

C) $2\cos^2(\ln x)$

D) $\frac{\sin^2(\ln x)}{x}$

23. Aniq integralni hisoblang: $\int_a^{a+3} [x] dx$. $a \in \mathbb{Z}$.

A) 3

B) $2a + 3$ C) $3a + 3$ D) $3a + 4,5$

24. ABCD kvadratning A uchidan BC tomonga AE chiziq o'tkazilgan. BE=3EC, AECD to'rtburchakning yuzi 90 ga teng bo'lsa, ABE uchburchak yuzini toping.

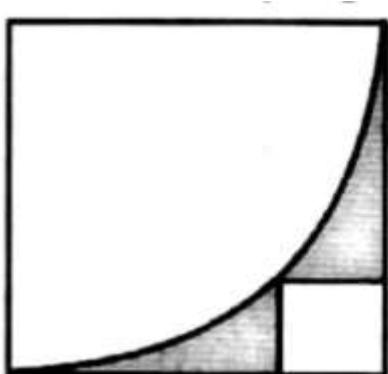
A) 4

B) 48

C) 54

D) 135

25. Tomoni 1 birlik bo'lgan kvadratga chorak doira chizilgan bo'lsa, bo'yalgan soha yuzini toping.

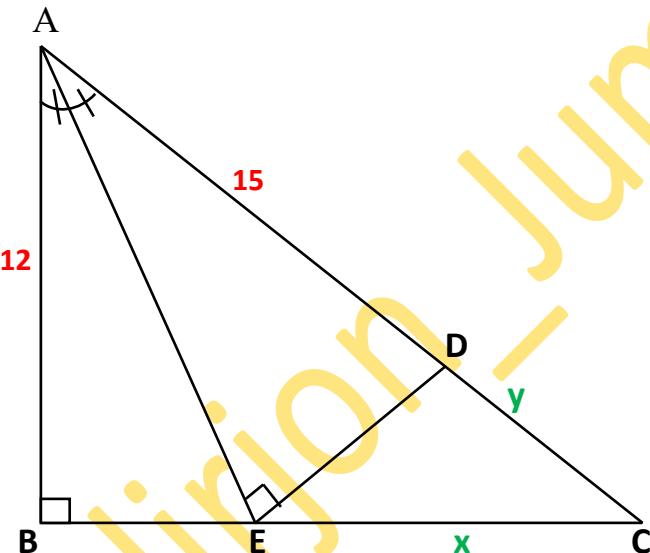


- A) $1 - \frac{\pi + \sqrt{2}}{4}$
 B) $\frac{4\sqrt{2} - 2 - \pi}{4}$
 C) $\frac{4 - 2\sqrt{2} - \pi}{4}$
 D) $1 - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

26. Agar uchburchakning α, β, γ burchaklari uchun $\operatorname{tg}\alpha + \operatorname{tg}\beta + \operatorname{tg}\gamma = 3 + 2\sqrt{3}$ tenglik o'rinli bo'lsa, $\operatorname{tg}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg}\beta \cdot \operatorname{tg}\gamma$ ning qiymatini toping.

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

27. $x + y = ?$

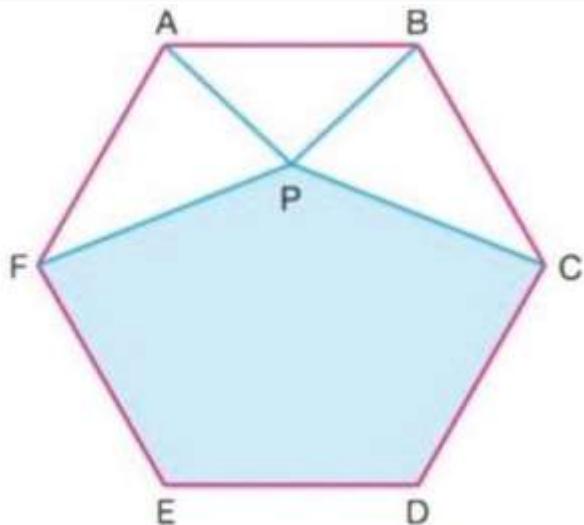


- A) 5
 B) 10
 C) 15
 D) 18

28. Hisoblang: $2 + \operatorname{tg}^2(-\arccos \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5})$.

- A) 6
 B) 5
 C) 1
 D) 3

29. Rasmda muntazam oltiburchak tasvirlangan. $S_{Afp} = 18, S_{APB} = 11, S_{BPC} = 14$ bo'lsa, bo'yagan soha yuzini toping.



- A) 73
B) 78
C) 80
D) 83

30. $P(x) = x^{100}$ ko'phadni $(x - 1)^2$ ga bo'lgandagi qoldiq $R(x)$ bo'lsa, $R(2) = ?$

- A) 101
B) 100
C) 200
D) 110

31. 14 nafar o'rtoq o'zaro shaxmat turniri o'tkazishmoqchi. Bunda har bir bola qolgan har bir bola bilan ikki partiya shaxmat o'ynaydi. Bu turnirda necha partiya o'ynaladi.

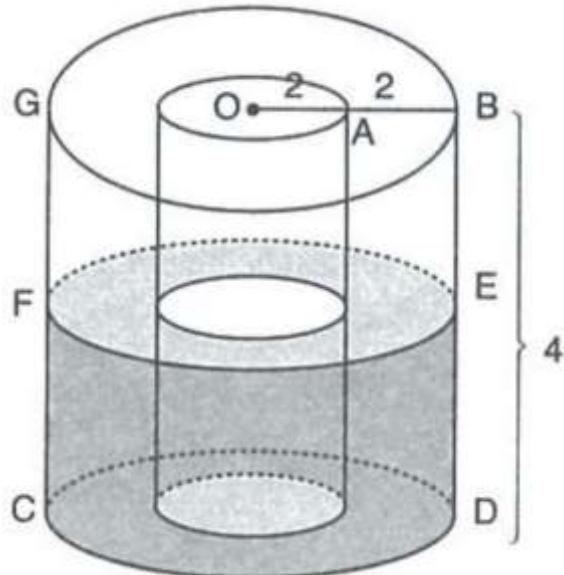
- A) 91
B) 100
C) 140
D) 182

32. 40 nafar o'quvchidan 34 nafari bananni, 22 nafari olmani yoqtiradi, 2 nafari ikkala mevani ham yoqtirmaydi. Ixtiyoriy tanlangan o'quvchining olmani yoqtirish sharti bilan bananni yoqtirishining ehtimolligini toping.

- A) $\frac{8}{17}$
B) $\frac{9}{11}$
C) $\frac{4}{34}$
D) $\frac{17}{19}$

Topshiriqlar (33-35) va javob variant (A-F) larini o'zaro moslashtiring.

Rasmda balandliklari 4 ga, asoslaringin radiuslari 2 va 4 bo'lgan ichma-ich silindr tasvirlangan. Ularning asoslari markazlari ustma-ust tushadi.

A) 24π B) 48π

C) 3

D) 4

E) 6

F) 32π

33. Ikki silindr orasidagi balandligi 4 bo'lgan suvning hajmini toping.

34. Silindrler orasidagi suvni asosi katta silindrning o'ziga quyilsa, bu silindrning balanligi qancha bo'ladi?

35. Silindrler orasidagi suvning choragini asosi kichik silindrga quyilsa, bu silindrning balandligi qancha bo'ladi?

36. $x^4 + 4x - 1 = 0$ tenglama berilgan.

A) Tenglama nechta haqiqiy yechimga ega.

Javob: a) _____

B) Tenglanaming haqiqiy ildizlari yig'indisini toping.

Javob: b) _____

37. $(1 + \cos 4x) \cdot \sin 2x \geq \cos^2 2x$ tengsizlik berilgan.

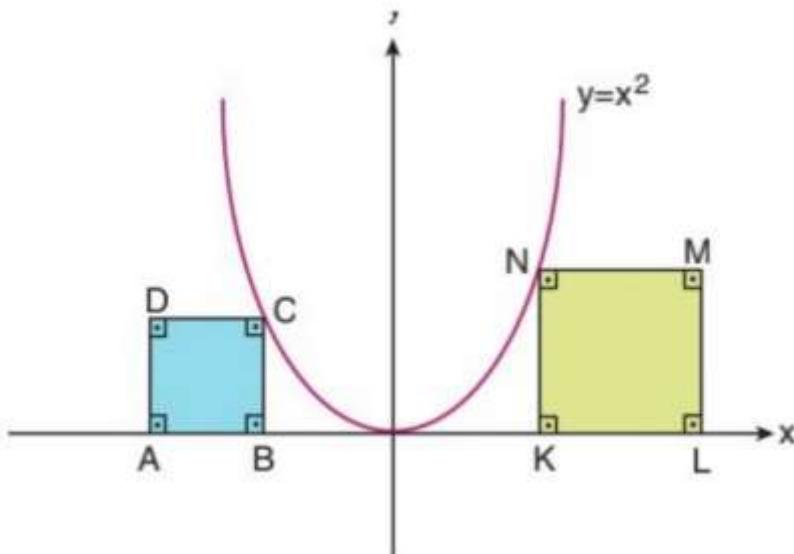
A) Tengsizlikni yeching.

Javob: a) _____

B) $[0; \pi]$ oraliqdagi eng kichik ildizini toping.

Javob: b) _____

38. Bir tomoni Ox o'qida va bir uchi $y = x^2$ parabolada bo'lgan $ABCD$ va $KLMN$ kvadratlar berilgan. $L(6; 0)$ nuqtada joylashgan. $S_{KLMN} = 16 \cdot S_{ABCD}$.



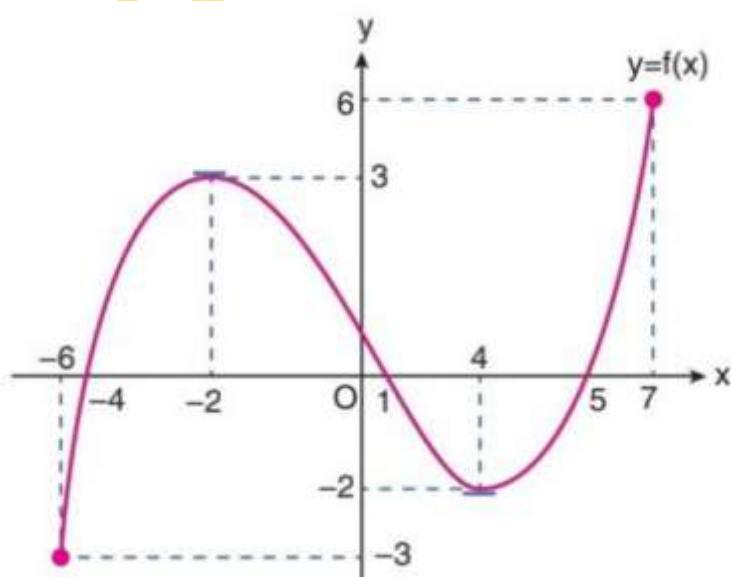
A) A nuqtaning absissasini toping.

Javob: a) _____

B) $S_{KLMN} = ?$

Javob: b) _____

39. Quyida $[-6; 7]$ oraliqda $f(x)$ funksiya grafigi tasvirlangan.



$$A) \frac{f(4) - f^{-1}(-3) + f'(4)}{f^{-1}(6) + f(-2) + f'(-2)} = ?$$

Javob: a) _____

B) $f(x) \cdot f'(x) \leq 0$ tengsizlikni $[-6; 7]$ oraliqda yeching.

Javob: b) _____

40. $\int x \cdot f'(x) dx = x^2 + x + 4 - \int f(x) dx$.

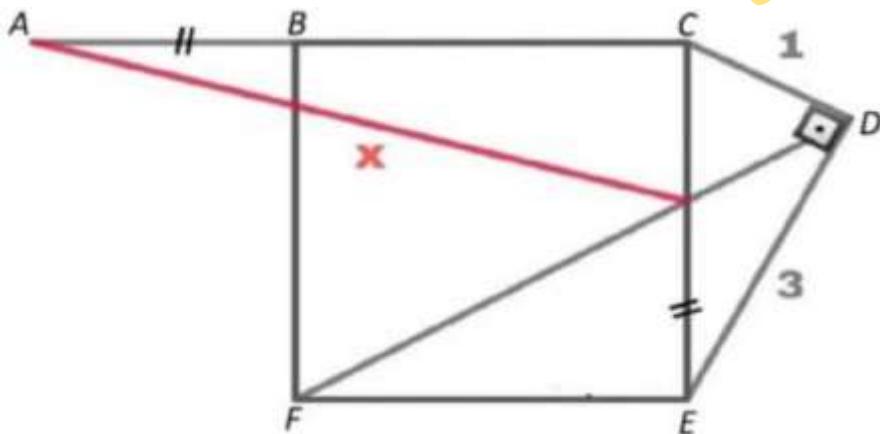
A) $f(2) = -1$ bo'lsa, $f(-1) = ?$

Javob: a) _____

B) $f(-3) = 4$ bo'lsa, $f(5) = ?$

Javob: b) _____

41. Quyidagi rasmda BCEF kvadrat bo'lsa va rasmda berilganlarga ko'ra;



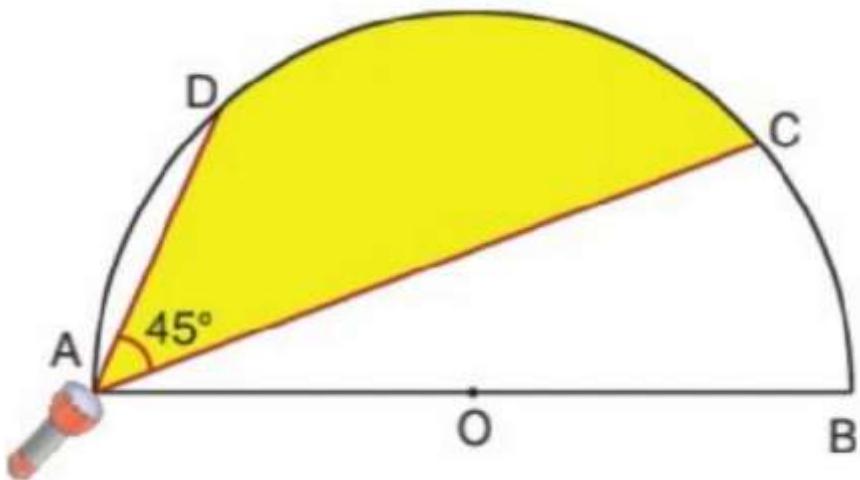
A) x ni toping.

Javob: a) _____

B) $S_{BCEF} = ?$

Javob: b) _____

42. Quyidagi rasmda markazi O va diametri AB bo'lgan yarimdoira shaklidagi maydonni yoritish uchun A nuqtada fonar o'rnatilgan. $AB = 8\text{ m}$, $\overarc{AD} = \overarc{BC}$, $\angle DAC = 45^\circ$.



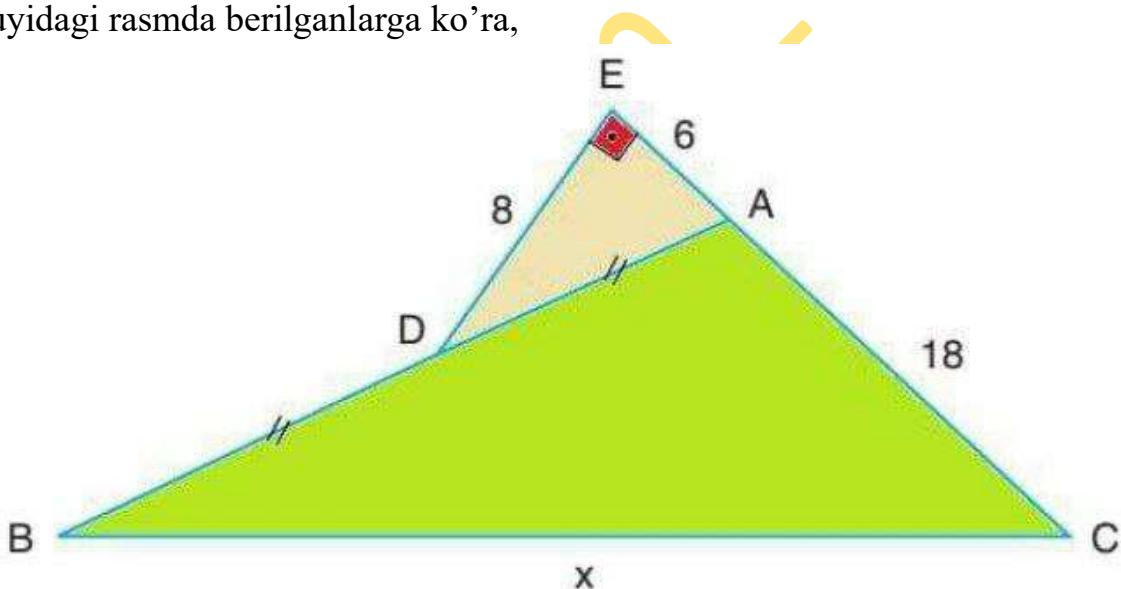
A) Fonar yoritayotgan maydon yuzini toping.

Javob: a) _____

B) ACB shaklning yuzini toping(bir tomoni BC yoydan iborat uchburchak).

Javob: b) _____

43. Quyidagi rasmda berilganlarga ko'ra,



A) x ni toping.

Javob: a) _____

B) $S_{ABC} = ?$

Javob: b) _____

44. To'g'ri burchakli parallelepiped shaklidagi suv bilan to'la akvariumning bo'yisi 8 m, eni 3 m balandligi 5 m. Akvarium bir endian ushlab ko'tarila boshlandi(bir eni yerda qoldi).

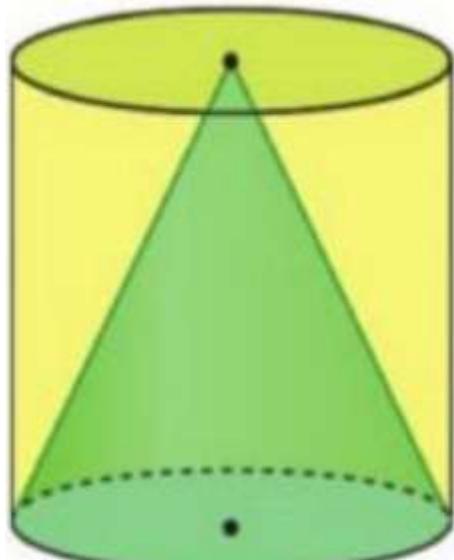
A) Akvarium assosi yer bilan (bo'yisi va yer orasidagi burchak) 30° hosil qilganda, akvariumdagi suv necha litrga kamaygan bo'ladi.(l)

Javob: a) _____

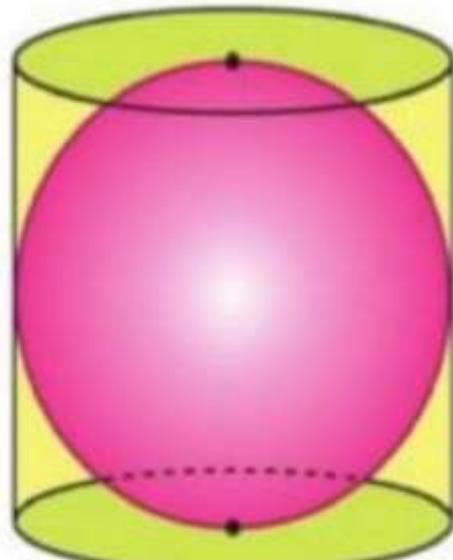
B) Akvarium assosi yer bilan (bo'yisi va yer orasidagi burchak) 45° hosil qilganda, akvariumdagi suv necha litrga teng bo'ladi.(l)

Javob: b) _____

45. I va II rasmida balandligi asosining diametriga ikkita bir xil silindr tasvirlangan. Bu silindrлarning ichiga asoslariga urinadigan qilib konus va shar joylashtirilgan.



1-rasm



2-rasm

A) Bu jismlar orasida hosil bo'lgan bo'shliqlarga to'ldirish mumkin bo'lgan umumiy suv miqdorining necha foizi bitta silindrsimon idishni to'ldiradi?

Javob: a) _____

B) Silindrлar ichidagi konus va sharning hajmlari nisbatini topping.

Javob: b) _____

Test Rash modelida tekshiriladi.

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*Yaxshilik qil, suvga tashla baliq bilar,
Baliq bilmasa Holiq bilar.*