**8 – sinf TEST I variant (Y)**

1. *y*=0,5*x* va *y*=3+2*x* funksiyalar grafiklarining kesishgan nuqtasining koordinatalarini toping:

A) (2; 1); C) (2; 1);

B) (2; 1); D) (3;2).

1. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching: 

A) (1; 3); C) (1; 3);

B) (1; 3); D) (1; 3).

1. 0,5; 1; 1 va 0,5 sonlaridan qaysi biri 3*x*4>*x*1 tengsizlikning yechimi bo’ladi?

 A) 0,5; C) 0,5;

B) 1; 0,5; D) 1.

1. Qo’sh tengsizlikni yeching: 

A) [1; 2,5]; C) [2,5;1];

B) [2; 1,5]; D) [1,5;2].

1. Ildizning qiymatini toping: 

 A) 12,6; C) 126;

 B) 1,26; D) 0,126.

1. Hisoblang: 

A) ; C) ;

B) ; D) .

1. Ildizning qiymatini toping: 

 A) 24; C) 48;

 B) 12; D) 96.

1. *x* ning qanday qiymatlarida  ifoda ma’noga ega bo’ladi?

A) *x*≥0; C) *x≤*0;

B) *x<*0; D) *x*=0.

1. Tenglamani yeching: 5*x*215*x*=0.

A) 0; C) 0;3;

B) 3; D) 0; 3.

1. 3;2;1;0;1;2;3 sonlaridan qaysi biri *x*22*x*3=0 tenglamaning yechimi bo’ladi?

A) 3; 1 C) 2; 0;

B) 3; 1; D) 2; 3.

1. Ildizlari 5 va 3 bo’lgan kvadrat tenglama tuzing:

A) *x*2+2*x*15=0; C) *x*2+2*x*+15=0;

B) *x*22*x*15=0; D) *x*22*x*+15=0.

1. Kvadrat uchhadni ko’paytuvchilarga ajrating: 2*x*2+*x*1=0.

A) (*x*+1)(2*x*1); C) (*x*1)(2*x*+1); B) (*x*1)(2*x*1); D) (*x*+1)(2*x*+1);

1. Tenglamani yeching: *x*45*x*2 + 4*=*0.

A) *x*1,2= ±4, *x*3,4= ±1;

B) *x*1,2= ±1, *x*3,4= ±2;

C) *x*1= 1, *x*2=4;

D) *x*1,2= ±1.

1. Har qanday kesma nechta simmetriya o’qiga ega?

A) 0; C) 2 ta;

B) 1 ta; D) cheksiz ko’p;

1. Teng tomonli uchburchakning balandligi 9 sm. Shu uchburchakka ichki chizilgan aylana radiusini toping.

A) 3; C) 6;

B) 4,5; D) 2,5.

1. Aylanaga ichki chizilgan *ABC* burchak 50º ga teng. Agar *BC* yoy 120º ga teng bo’lsa, *AB* yoyni toping.

A) 140º; C) 190º;

B) 150º; D) 130º.

1. Katetlari 40 va 30 ga teng bo’lgan to’g’ri burchakli uchburchakka ichki chizilgan aylana radiusini toping.

A) 10; C) 6,5;

B) 7; D) 8.

1. Teng yonli uchburchakning asosi 16 *sm*, yon tomoni 10 *sm*. Asosiga o’tkazilgan balandligining uzunligini toping.

A) 4 *sm*; C) 6 *sm*;

B) 8 *sm*; D) 5 *sm*.

1.  va  vektorlar berilgan.  ni hisoblang:

A) 9; C) 8;

B) 5; D) 13.

1. *A* (3;0), *B* (5;4) nuqtalar berilgan.  vektorning koordinatalarini toping:

A) {8;4}; C) {2;4};

B) {2;4}; D) {2;4}.

**8 – sinf TEST II variant (Y)**

1. 0,5; 1; 1 va 0,5 sonlaridan qaysi biri 3*x*4>*x*1 tengsizlikning yechimi bo’ladi?

A) 0,5; C) 0,5;

B) 1; 0,5; D) 1.

1. Tenglamalar sistemasini yeching:



A) (1; 3); C) (1; 3);

B) (1; 3); D) (1; 3).

1. *y*=0,5*x* va *y*=3+2*x* funksiyalar grafiklarining kesishgan nuqtasining koordinatalarini toping:

A) (2; 1); C) (2; 1);

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1. Qo’sh tengsizlikni yeching:

 

 A) [1; 2,5]; C) [2,5;1];

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1. Ildizning qiymatini toping:



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1. Ildizning qiymatini toping: 

 A) 24; C) 48;

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1. Hisoblang: 

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1. *x* ning qanday qiymatlarida  ifoda ma’noga ega bo’ladi?

A) *x*≥0; C) *x≤*0;

B) *x<*0; D) *x*=0.

1. 3;2;1;0;1;2;3 sonlaridan qaysi biri *x*22*x*3=0 tenglamaning yechimi bo’ladi?

A) 3; 1 C) 2; 0;

B) 3; 1; D) 2; 3.

1. Tenglamani yeching: 5*x*215*x*=0.

A) 0; C) 0;3;

B) 3; D) 0; 3.

1. Ildizlari 5 va 3 bo’lgan kvadrat tenglama

tuzing:

A) *x*2+2*x*15=0; C) *x*2+2*x*+15=0;

B) *x*22*x*15=0; D) *x*22*x*+15=0.

1. Tenglamani yeching: *x*45*x*2 + 4*=*0.

A) *x*1,2= ±4, *x*3,4= ±1;

B) *x*1,2= ±1, *x*3,4= ±2;

C) *x*1= 1, *x*2=4;

D) *x*1,2= ±1.

1. Kvadrat uchhadni ko’paytuvchilarga ajrating: 2*x*2+*x*1=0.

A) (*x*+1)(2*x*1); C)(*x*1)(2*x*+1); B) (*x*1)(2*x*1); D)(*x*+1)(2*x*+1);

1. Har qanday kesma nechta simmetriya o’qiga ega?

A) 0; C) 2 ta;

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1. Aylanaga ichki chizilgan *ABC* burchak 50º ga teng. Agar *BC* yoy 120º ga teng bo’lsa, *AB* yoyni toping.

A) 140º; C) 190º;

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A) 3; C) 6;

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1. Teng yonli uchburchakning asosi 16 *sm*, yon tomoni 10 *sm*. Asosiga o’tkazilgan balandligining uzunligini toping.

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1. *A* (3;0), *B* (5;4) nuqtalar berilgan.  vektorning koordinatalarini toping:

A) {8;4}; C) {2;4};

B) {8;4}; D) {8;4}.

1.  va  vektorlar berilgan.  ni hisoblang:

A) 9; C) 8;

B) 5; D) 13.