

## 45-Mavzu. Aylana va doira-2

1. Aylanadan tashqaridagi nuqtadan ikkita kesuvchi o'tkazildi. Birinchi kesuvchining aylana ichidagi qismi 96 ga, tashqi qismi 36 ga teng. Agar ikkinchi kesuvchining ichki qismi tashqi qismidan 3 ga katta bo'lsa, ikkinchi kesuvchining tashqi qismini toping.

A) 48 B) 64 C) 42 D) 51

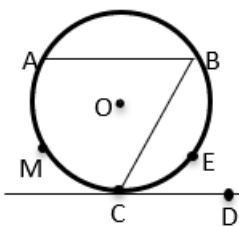
2. Aylanadagi  $AB$  va  $CD$  vatarlar  $O$  nuqtada kesishadi. Agar  $AO=5$ ,  $BO=8$ ,  $OC=10$  bo'lsa,  $OD$  ni toping.

A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 2

3. Aylana markazidan turli tomonlarda uzunliklari 126 va 50 bo'lgan parallel vatarlar o'tkazilgan. Ular orasidagi masofa 76 bo'lsa, aylana radiusini toping.

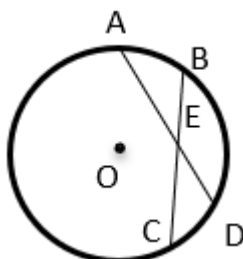
A) 55 B) 60 C) 65 D) 72

4. Agar  $\widehat{AMC} = 140^\circ$ ,  $AB \parallel CD$  va  $CD$  urinma bo'lsa,  $\widehat{BEC} = ?$



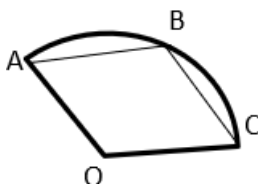
A)  $140^\circ$  B)  $70^\circ$  C)  $120^\circ$  D)  $210^\circ$

5.  $\widehat{AB} = 70^\circ$ ,  $\widehat{CD} = 80^\circ$ ,  $\angle CED = ?$



A)  $70^\circ$  B)  $75^\circ$  C)  $80^\circ$  D)  $50^\circ$

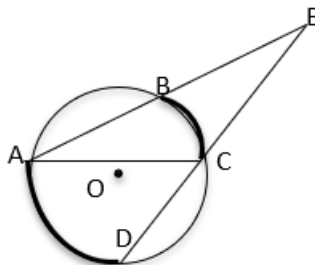
6. Rasmda A, B va C nuqtalar O markazli aylanaga tegishli. Agar  $\angle ABC = 100^\circ$  bo'lsa,  $\angle AOC = ?$



A)  $130^\circ$  B)  $140^\circ$  C)  $150^\circ$  D)  $160^\circ$

7. Burchakning uchi aylana tashqarisida bo‘lib, uning tomonlari aylanadan  $32^\circ$  va  $98^\circ$  li yoqlar ajratadi. Shu burchakning kattaligini toping.  
A)  $33^\circ$  B)  $38^\circ$  C)  $65^\circ$  D)  $70^\circ$

8.  $\overline{AD} = 177^\circ$  va  $\overline{BC} = 79^\circ$  bo‘lsa,  $\angle AED = ?$

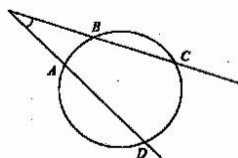


- A)  $47^\circ$  B)  $48^\circ$  C)  $49^\circ$  D)  $50^\circ$

9. Yarim aylananing biror nuqtasidan diametriga tushirilgan perpendikular kesma uni ikki qismga ajratadi. Agar perpendikular uzunligi 15 ga, qismlardan kichigi 9 ga teng bo‘lsa, yarim aylana radiusi qanday?  
A) 14 B) 15 C) 16 D) 17

10. Aylanada A, B, C, D, E nuqtalar shunday qo‘yilganki, ular hosil qilgan yoqlarning nisbati  $AB:BC:CD:DE:EA = 1:2:3:4:5$ . BE va AC kesmalarning kesishish nuqtasi – O bo‘lsin. AOB burchakning qiymatini toping.  
A)  $112^\circ$  B)  $96^\circ$  C)  $72^\circ$  D)  $144^\circ$

11. A, B, C va D nuqtalar aylanani shunday yoqlarga bo‘ladiki AB, BC, CD va AD yoqlarning gradus o‘lchovlari nisbati 1:2:3:4 kabi. AD va BC kesuvchilar orasidagi burchak topilsin.

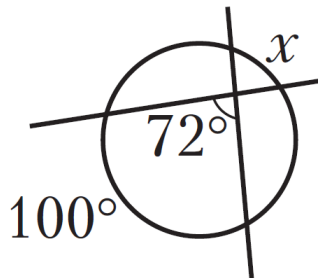


- A)  $18^\circ$  B)  $72^\circ$  C)  $36^\circ$  D)  $45^\circ$

12. Aylana vatari 10 cm ga teng Vatarining bir uchidan aylanaga urinma o‘tkazilgan, ikkinchi uchidan urinmaga parallel kesuvchi o‘tkazilgan. Kesuvchining ichki kesmasi 12 cm ga teng. Aylana radiusini toping.  
A) 6 B) 6,25 C) 5,25 D) 8

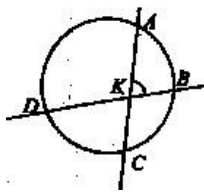
13. Doiraning vatari uni qanday shakllarga ajratadi?  
A) 2 ta segment B) 2 ta sektor C) 2 ta yarim doira D) ikkita yoqlar

14. Rasmda orasidagi burchak  $72^\circ$  bo‘lgan va aylanani kesib o‘tuvchi ikki to‘g‘ri chiziq tasvirlangan bo‘lib, ular aylana ichida kesishadi. Bu to‘g‘ri chiziqlarning aylanadan ajratgan yoylaridan birining kattaligi  $100^\circ$  bo‘lsa,  $x$  yoyning kattaligini toping.



- A)  $28^\circ$  B)  $36^\circ$  C)  $44^\circ$  D)  $108^\circ$

15. A, B, C va D nuqtalar aylanani shunday yoylarga bo‘ladiki AB, BC, CD va AD yoylarning gradus o‘lchovlari nisbati 1:3:2:4 kabi. AC va BD vatarlar orasidagi AKB burchak topilsin.



- A)  $18^\circ$  B)  $27^\circ$  C)  $36^\circ$  D)  $54^\circ$

16. Har birining diametri 50 ga teng bo‘lgan uchta quvur suv o‘tkazish qobiliyati shu uchta quvurnikiga teng bo‘lgan bitta quvur bilan almashtirildi. Yangi quvurning diametrini toping.

- A) 85 B) 150 C)  $50\sqrt{3}$  D) 75

17. Radiusi 18 ga va markaziy burchagi  $60^\circ$  ga teng doiraviy sektorning yoyi aylana shakliga keltirilgan. Shu aylana radiusini toping.

- A)  $r=3$  B)  $r=6$  C)  $r=1,5$  D)  $r=2$

18. Markazi O nuqtada bo‘lgan aylana AB yoyining uzunligi 6 ga teng. Agar aylananing radiusi 4 ga teng bo‘lsa, OAB sektorning yuzini toping.

- A) 12 B) 8 C) 10 D) 14

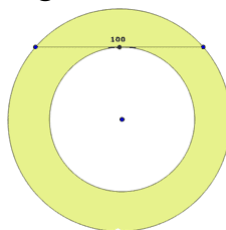
19. Radiusi  $\sqrt{13}$  ga, yoyining radian o‘lchovi 2 ga teng bo‘lgan sektorning yuzini hisoblang.

- A) 13 B) 26 C) 39 D) 52

20. Radiusi 6 ga teng bo‘lgan doira va markaziy burchagi  $90^\circ$  bo‘lgan doiraviy sektorlar tengdosh. Sektorning perimetrini toping.

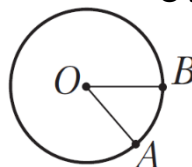
- A)  $2\pi + 10$  B)  $6(\pi + 4)$  C)  $3(\pi + 8)$  D)  $4\pi + 15$

21. Rasmda ikkita konsentrik aylana berilgan bo‘lib, katta aylananing uzunligi 100 ga teng bo‘lgan vatari kichkina aylanaga urinishi ma‘lum. Shu ikki aylana orasidagi halqaning yuzasini toping.



- A)  $2500\pi$  B)  $5000\pi$  C)  $7500\pi$  D)  $10000\pi$

22. Rasmda markazi O nuqtada va radiusi 3 cm ga teng bo‘lgan aylana tasvirlangan,  $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$ . AOB sektorning yuzasini toping ( $\text{cm}^2$ ).



- A)  $\pi$  B)  $1,5\pi$  C)  $2\pi$  D)  $2,5\pi$

23. ABCD to‘rtburchak uchlarini markaz qilib, bir xil radiusli o‘zaro kesishmaydigan sektorlar yasalgan. Agar radius 2 ga teng bo‘lsa, sektorlar yuzlari yig‘indisini toping.

- A)  $\pi$  B)  $2\pi$  C)  $4\pi$  D)  $16\pi$

24. Uzunligi  $m$  ga teng bo‘lgan vatar  $90^\circ$  li yoyga tiraladi. Hosil bo‘lgan segmentning yuzini toping.

- A)  $\frac{\pi m^2}{8}$  B)  $\frac{m^2}{8}(\pi - 2)$  C)  $\frac{m^2(\pi - \sqrt{3})}{4}$  D)  $\frac{\pi m^2}{4}$

25. Aylana radiusi  $a$  ga teng. Uning  $30^\circ$  li yoyiga mos keluvchi segment yuzini toping.

- A)  $\frac{a^2(\pi - 2)}{12}$  B)  $\frac{a^2(\pi - 3)}{12}$  C)  $\frac{a^2(\pi - 2)}{6}$  D)  $\frac{a^2(\pi - 3)}{6}$

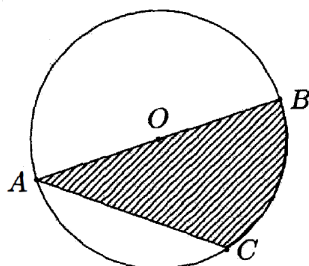
26. To‘g‘ri chiziq doiraning aylanasi uzunliklarining nisbati 1:3 kabi bo‘lgan ikki yoyga ajratadi. Bu to‘g‘ri chiziq doiraning yuzini qanday nisbatda bo‘ladi?

- A)  $\frac{\pi + 1}{2\pi + 1}$  B) 1:9 C)  $\frac{\pi - 2}{3\pi + 2}$  D) 4:9

27. Turli radiusli uchta aylana o‘zaro tashqi urinadi. Agar ularning markazlari orasidagi masofa 5,6,7 bo‘lsa, katta aylana radiusini toping.

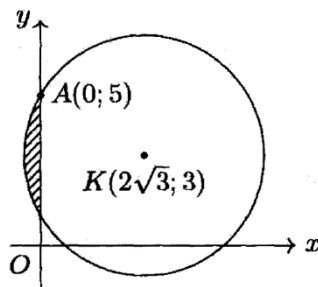
- A) 2    B) 3    C) 4    D) 5

28. Rasmda tasvirlangan markazi O nuqtada bo‘lgan doiraning yuzasi 24 ga teng. Agar  $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$  bo‘lsa, doiraning bo‘yalgan (shtrixlangan) qismining yuzasini toping.



- A)  $\frac{6(\pi+1)}{\pi}$     B)  $\frac{6(\pi+2)}{\pi}$     C)  $\frac{12(\pi+2)}{\pi}$     D)  $\frac{6(\pi-2)}{\pi}$

29. Rasmda markazi K nuqtada bo‘lgan doira tasvirlangan. U ning bo‘yalgan (shtrixlangan) qismi yuzasini toping.



- A)  $\frac{2(\pi-3)}{3}$     B)  $\frac{4(\pi-3)}{3}$     C)  $2(2\pi - 3\sqrt{3})$     D)  $\frac{4(2\pi-3\sqrt{3})}{3}$

30. Doiraning  $120^\circ$  li yoyiga mos keluvchi segmentning balandligi 2,5 ga teng. Ushbu segmentga tomonlarining nisbati  $AB:BC=1:4$  kabi bo‘lgan ABCD to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak shunday ichki chizilganki, BC tomon segment vatarida yotib, A va D nuqtalar segmentning yoyida yotadi. To‘g‘ri to‘rtburchak yuzini toping.

- A) 9    B) 15    C) 12    D) 13,5

**Kalitlar**

1.	A	16.	C
2.	C	17.	A
3.	C	18.	A
4.	A	19.	A
5.	B	20.	B
6.	D	21.	A
7.	A	22.	B
8.	C	23.	C
9.	D	24.	B
10.	B	25.	D
11.	B	26.	C
12.	B	27.	C
13.	A	28.	B
14.	C	29.	D
15.	D	30.	A