

# KIMYO

2025 ◀ MILLIY • SERTIFIKAT ▶ 2026

BMBA  
STANDARTI

ABDULLOH  
BAHODIR

RASH  
MODEL

# 75 BALL

C

B

A



1200  
TEST

VIDEO  
YECHIM

JAVOB  
LAR

DARAJALANGAN  
TESTLAR KITABI

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▶ **A-1.**  $(\text{NH}_4)_n\text{XO}_{n+1}$  birikmasida donor atomlari umumiy atomlar sonining 15%-ini tashkil qilsa, **X** ning oksidlanish darajasini aniqlang.

- A) +7                      B) +5  
C) +3                      D) +6

▶ **A-2.** Plazmalanish jarayoni uchun qaysi ifodalar to'g'ri noto'g'ri?

I. Gaz molekulari dissotsiyalanadi ;

II. Yadroviy jarayon ;

III. Faqat kosmik sharoitda sodir bo'ladi.

- A) faqat I                      B) faqat II  
C) II, III                      D) I, III

▶ **A-3.** Idishdagi 3,2 g kislorod 4 litr hajmni egallaydi. Ushbu idish ayni sharoitda **A** va **B** gazlar (2,4 g) bilan boyitildi. Bunda suruluvchan tiqinga ega ayni idish hajmi 8 litrgacha ortishi uchun ushbu aralashma qaysi gazlar juftligidan iborat bo'lishi kerak?

- A)  $\text{H}_2$  &  $\text{NH}_3$                       B)  $\text{Ne}$  &  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$   
C)  $\text{CH}_4$  &  $\text{He}$                       D)  $\text{SiH}_4$  &  $\text{O}_3$

▶ **A-4.**  $a+b$  yig'indisi minimal qiymatga erishganda, **X** ning tartib raqami qanday bo'ladi?

Asosiy guruh elementi	Qisqa elektron konfiguratsiyasi
<b>X</b>	$\dots 3d^b 4s^a$

- A) 24                      B) 19  
C) 20                      D) 21

▶ **A-5.** **X** elementning eng so'nggi orbitali uchun quyidagi ma'lumotlar berilgan :

– Bosh kvant soni uch ;

– Azimutal kvant soni bir ;

– Spin kvant soni  $+\frac{1}{2}$  bo'lgan 3 ta va  $-\frac{1}{2}$  bo'lgan 1 ta elektroni bor.

Bunga ko'ra, noma'lum element o'rnini aniqlang.

- A) 3-davr, 3A guruh      B) 3-davr, 5A guruh  
C) 3-davr, 6A guruh      D) 3-davr, 7A guruh

▶ **A-6.** Quyidagi ifodaga asosanib, alkin molekulasidagi necha juft elektron ikki atom yadrolari orasida ekvivalent masofada joylashganini aniqlang.

$$\frac{N(\text{C}^{sp^3})}{N(\text{C}^{sp})} = 3$$

- A) 6                      B) 9  
C) 8                      D) 7

▶ **A-7.** Quyidagi idishlarda tegishli jarayonlar sodir bo'lmoqda :



- ⊖  $2\dots + \dots \xrightarrow{\text{V}_2\text{O}_5} \text{SO}_3$   
⊖  $\text{CO} + \text{Cl}_2 = \dots$   
⊖  $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 = \dots$

Agar 3 L va 1 L idishlar reagentlari o'zaro almashtirilsa, tezliklar o'zgarishi mos holatda 9:1 kabi nisbatlanadi.

Bunga ko'ra, fosgen gazi sintezi uchun dastlab qanday hajmli idish tanlanmagani?

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

▶ **A-8.**  $\text{X}_2\text{Y}_4$  tarkibli gazning 4 mol/l miqdori :  
 $\text{Dimer} \rightleftharpoons \text{Monomer}$

jarayoni uchun olindi. Bunda uning  $\frac{1}{2}$  qismi sarflangan bo'lsa, ushbu jarayonga tegishli  $\frac{k_1}{k_2}$  qiymatini aniqlang.

- A) 0,4                      B) 0,2  
C) 8                      D) 4

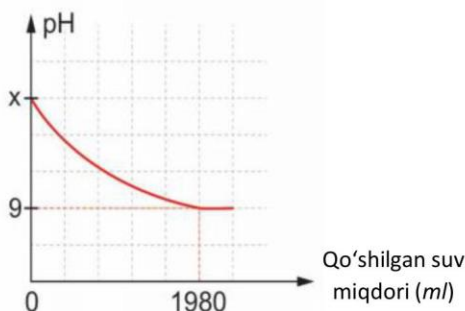
▶ **A-9.** HBr ning 16,2% li 300 g eritmasiga 200 g X % li kaliy gidroksid eritmasidan quyildi. Yangi tarkibli eritma teng ikkiga bo'lindi va bir qismi bug'latilganda qoldiq sifatida 23,8 g yagona modda olindi. X ni aniqlang.

- A) 22,4                      B) 28  
C) 11,2                      D) 56

▶ **A-10.** Ma'lum haroratda eruvchanlik koeffitsienti 1500 g/L bo'lgan tuzning X g 30% eritmasidan minimum necha g suv bug'latilsa, to'yingan eritma hosil bo'ladi?

- A) 0,1X                      B) 0,5X  
C) 0,2X                      D) 0,4X

▶ **A-11.** pH qiymati X ga teng bo'lgan 20 ml suvli eritma(25°C)ning suyultirish grafigi quyida berilgan :



Grafikka asosan, X ni aniqlang

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

▶ **A-12.** OQR reaksiyalarini sinflang :

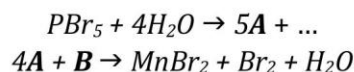
+	KBr	H <sub>2</sub> O
Cl <sub>2</sub>	1	2
F <sub>2</sub>	3	4

	Disproporsiya	Molekulararo
A)	2	1, 2, 4
B)	2, 3	2, 3, 4
C)	2	1, 3, 4
D)	1, 3	2, 4

▶ **A-13.** Kumush nitrat eritmasiga mis plastinka tushirilganda tuz miqdori 2 marta, plastinka massasi esa 1,95 marta o'zgardi. Agar plastinka eritmadan chiqarib olinib, quritilib, so'ngra konsentrlangan nitrat kislotada to'liq eritilganda 1 mol gaz ajralsa, plastinkadan keyingi eritmani katodda gaz ajralgunicha elektroliz qilish uchun qanday miqdordagi (F) tok zarurligini hisoblang.

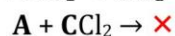
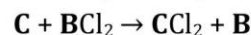
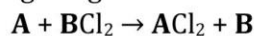
- A) 0,5                      B) 0,8  
C) 0,4                      D) 0,6

▶ **A-14.** M<sub>r</sub>(A) + M<sub>r</sub>(B) ifodasining qiymatini aniqlang.



- A) 152                      B) 170  
C) 168                      D) 249

▶ **A-15.** Misol sifatida berilgan moddalar tarkibidagi metallar ionlaridan iborat suyuqlanma elektroliz qilindi. Qaytarilish mahsulotlarining manfiy elektrodga bog'lanish navbatini aniqlang :



- A) C ; A ; B                      B) A ; B ; C  
C) C ; B ; A                      D) B ; A ; C

▶ **A-16.** 25,2 g kaliy peroksid va superoksid aralashmasi ortiqcha miqdordagi uglerod (IV) oksid bilan ta'sirlashib, 4,48 l (n.sh.) gaz hosil qildi. Dastlabki aralashmadagi kaliyli birikmalar-ning maksimal mol nisbati qanday?

- A) 1:1                      B) 1:4  
C) 1:2                      D) 1:3

▶ **A-17.** Yangi tayyorlangan xlorli sovuq suv tarkibida qanday zarrachalar bor?

- A) H<sup>+</sup> ; HCl ; HClO ; Cl<sub>2</sub> ; ClO<sup>-</sup>  
B) H<sup>+</sup> ; Cl<sup>-</sup> ; ClO<sup>-</sup> ; HClO ; Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C) H<sup>+</sup> ; HClO ; Cl<sub>2</sub> ; Cl<sup>-</sup> ; O<sup>2-</sup>  
D) H<sup>+</sup> ; HClO ; Cl<sub>2</sub> ; ClO<sup>-</sup> ; O<sup>2-</sup>

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▶ **A-18.** 6,8 g ruh xlorid va 5,85 g natriy sulfid saqlagan eritmalar aralashtirildi. Ajralgan cho'kma ortiqcha miqdordagi xlorid kisloata eritmasida eritildi. Hosil bo'lgan gazning mol miqdordagi kaustik soda eritmasi bilan ta'sirlashishidan qanday massadagi ion tuzilishi birikma olish mumkin?

- A) 6,3                      B) 12,6  
C) 18,9                     D) 25,2

▶ **A-19.** Agar  $c > a > b$  bo'lsa, qaysi reaksiyalar sodir bo'lishi mumkin?

Ammoniy karbonatning parchalanish mahsulotlari		
X	Y	Z
Mahsulotlar molekulasidagi valent burchak qiymati		
a	b	c

1.  $Z + NaOH \rightarrow \dots$ ;      2.  $Y + HCl \rightarrow \dots$ ;  
3.  $X + O_2 \rightarrow \dots$ ;        4.  $Y + CH_4 \rightarrow \dots$ ;  
5.  $Y + Fe_3O_4 \rightarrow \dots$
- A) 1, 3                      B) 1, 3, 4  
C) 2, 4, 5                    D) 4, 5

▶ **A-20.** Etanning izomer hosil qilMAYdigan galogenxosilasini qaysi?

- A)  $C_2H_4Cl_2$                 B)  $C_2H_3Cl_3$   
C)  $C_2H_2Cl_4$                 D)  $C_2HCl_5$

▶ **A-21.**  $0,25x$  mol  $C_3H_8$  va  $0,75x$  mol  $CH_4$  dan iborat 23 g aralashmani to'liq yodirish uchun zarur bo'lgan kislorodni qanday massadagi (g) suvning elektrolizidan olish mumkin?

- A) 56                        B) 108  
C) 117                      D) 99

▶ **A-22.** Qaysi molekula(lar) tarkibidagi barcha vodorod atomlarining kimyoviy xossalari bir xil?

- 1) Tetrametilmetan;    2) Etilenglikol;  
3) Tetrametilen;        4) Izobutilen.
- A) 1 va 3                    B) 2 va 3  
C) 1, 2, 4                    D) faqat 3

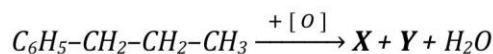
▶ **A-23.** Noma'lum spirt izomerlaridan iborat aralashma oksidlanganda 2:7 massa nisbatdagi aldegid va ketonlar aralashmasi hosil bo'ldi. Alkanollar aralashmasidagi birlamchi spirt miqdori ikkilamchi spirt miqdoridan 0,1 molga kam bo'lib, uning ortiqcha miqdordagi natriy metalli bilan ishlashidan 14,76 g alkogolyat olinsa, simmetrik izomer nomini ko'rsating.

- A) izobutil spirt        B) 2-metilpropanol-2  
C) dimetilkarbinol     D) neopentil spirt

▶ **A-24.** Bir xil miqdordagi bromli suvni rangsizlantiradigan akrolein va guttapercha kauchugi monomerining massa nisbatini qanday?

- A) 2,24 : 1,36            B) 1,12 : 1,36  
C) 2,24 : 0,68            D) 1,12 : 1

▶ **A-25.**  $M_r(X) < M_r(Y)$  bo'lsa, X-ni aniqlang.



- A)  $C_6H_5COOH$             B)  $C_6H_5OH$   
C)  $C_2H_5COOH$             D)  $CH_3COOH$

▶ **A-26.**  $HCOOR$  ni hosil qilgan reagentlar molar massalari teng bo'lganda, efir molekulasida takibida jami nechta atom bo'ladi?

- A) 9                         B) 10  
C) 11                        D) 12

▶ **A-27.** 1 mol glukoza hosil bo'lganda 2916 kJ issiqlik yutiladi. Bunga ko'ra, 1 g glukozaning yonishiga oid issiqlik o'zgarishini (kJ) aniqlang.

- A) +16,2                    B) +32,4  
C) -16,2                    D) -32,4

▶ **A-28.** Tarkibida benzol halqa saqlagan birikma  $C_7H_9N$  formula bilan ifodalansa, uning izomerlari soni qancha?

- A) 3 ta                      B) 4 ta  
C) 5 ta                      D) 6 ta

▶ **A-29.** Polimerning monomer zvenosi tarkibi  $C_nH_{2n}$ . Ushbu polimerni olish uchun qaysi moddalardan foydalanish mumkin?

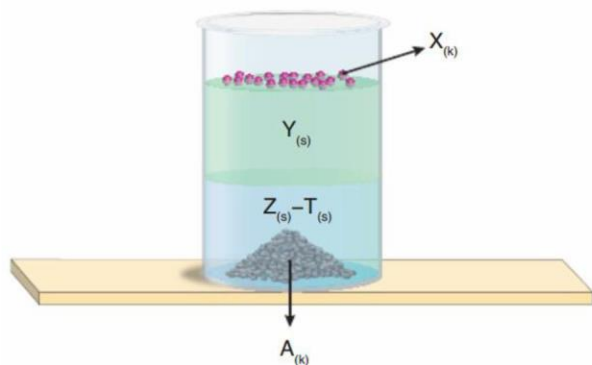
- 1) teflon ;                      3) propen ;  
 2) vinilxorid ;                4) buten-2 .  
 A) 1 va 3                        B) 3 va 4  
 C) 2 va 3                        D) 1 va 4

▶ **A-30.** A gaz B, C va D gazlar bilan reaksiyaga kirishadi. A ning B va D bilan hosil qilgan birikmalari xona haroratida gaz holatda bo'lib, C bilan birikmasi esa ayni sharoitda suyuq. Ushbu sanab o'tilgan uchala reaksiyada ham mahsulotlarning molar massalari A gaznikidan katta, lekin ikkinchi reagentnikidan kichik. A va B orasidagi jarayon qaytar. Agar A+B hamda A+D reaksiyalaridagi mahsulotlar o'zaro aralashtirilsa, ion tuzilishli qattiq E modda olinishi mumkin.

Bayon qilingan barcha *gazlarning* molar massalari yig'indisini aniqlang.

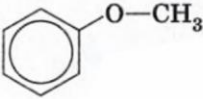
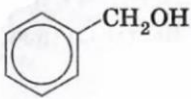
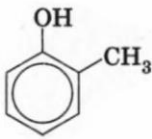
- A) 133                              B) 173  
 C) 122                              D) 108

▶ **A-31.** Ushbu aralashmani tarkibiy qismlarga qaysi usul orqali ajratilmaydi?



- A) filtrlash                        B) ajratish voronkasi  
 C) distillash                      D) kristallash

▶ **A-32.**  $C_7H_8O$  tarkibli modda  $FeCl_3$  bilan o'ziga xos reaksiya bermaydi,  $HBr$  bilan  $C_7H_7Br$  tarkibli,  $KMnO_4$  eritmasida oksidlanganda esa  $C_7H_6O_2$  tarkibli moddalarga aylanadi. Bunga ko'ra uning tuzilishi qanday?

- A)  B) 
- C)  D) 