



# GEOMETRIYA

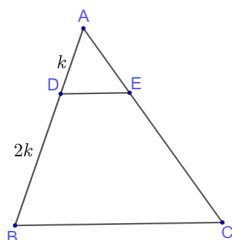
**2025**

# Mundarija

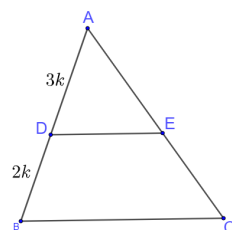
1.	Burchaklar va masofalar	4
2.	Parallel to'g'ri chiziqlarda burchaklar	13
3.	Uchburchakda burchaklar	22
4.	Uchburchak tengsizligi	36
1-4-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		47
5.	To'g'ri burchakli uchburchak	51
6.	Sinuslar va kosinuslar teoremasi	65
7.	Uchburchak yuzi. 1-qism	79
5-7-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		93
8.	Uchburchak bissektrisasi va uning xossalari	97
9.	Uchburchak medianasi va uning xossalari	109
10.	Uchburchaklar o'xshashligi	119
11.	Uchburchak yuzi. 2-qism	131
8-11-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		142
12.	To'rtburchaklar	146
13.	Parallelogramm va uning xossalari	158
14.	Romb va uning xossalari	172
12-14-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		183
15.	Trapetsiya	187
16.	Trapetsiya yuzi	200
17.	Ko'pburchaklar	211
15-17-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		223
18.	Aylana va doira	227
19.	Aylanada burchaklar	241
20.	Vatar, urinma va kesuvchining xossalari	253
18-20-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		263
21.	Uchburchakka ichki chizilgan aylana	267
22.	Uchburchakka tashqi chizilgan aylana	279
21-22-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		291
23.	To'rtburchak va aylana	295
24.	Trapetsiya va aylana	306
25.	Ko'pburchak va aylana	316
23-25-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		325
26.	Koordinatalar sistemasi	329
27.	Vektorlar. 1-qism	338
28.	Vektorlar. 2-qism	346
29.	To'g'ri chiziq va aylana tenglamasi	357
26-29-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi		369
30.	Aralash bo'lim	373
Takrorlash testlari javoblari		383

11. Uchburchak yuzi. 2-qism

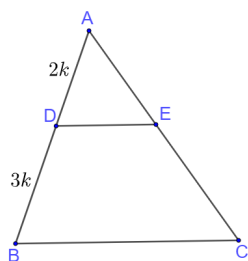
1  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 1 : 2; \frac{S(ADE)}{S(ABC)} = ?$



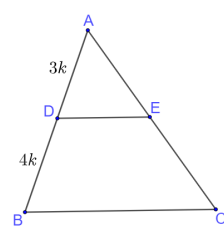
2  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 3 : 2; \frac{S(ADE)}{S(ABC)} = ?$



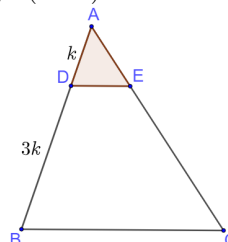
3  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 2 : 3; \frac{S(ADE)}{S(BDEC)} = ?$



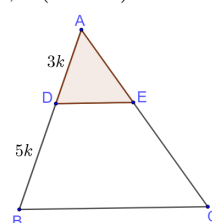
4  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 3 : 4; \frac{S(ADE)}{S(BDEC)} = ?$



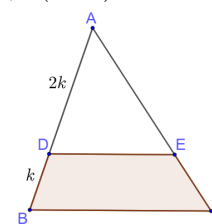
5  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 1 : 3; S(ADE) = 5; S(ABC) = ?$



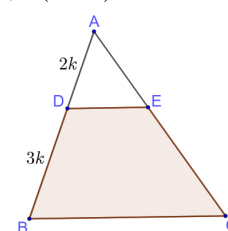
6  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 3 : 5; S(ADE) = 18; S(BDEC) = ?$



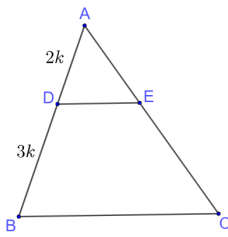
7  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 2 : 1; S(BDEC) = 20; S(ABC) = ?$



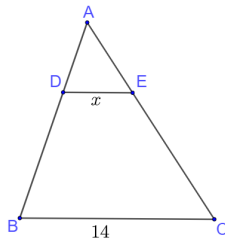
8  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 2 : 3; S(BDEC) = 42; S(ABC) = ?$



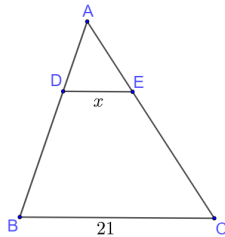
- 9  $DE \parallel BC; AD : BD = 2 : 3; S(BDEC) - S(ADE) = 51; S(ADE) = ?$



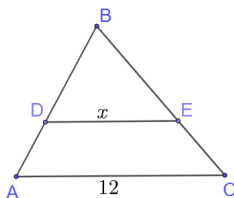
- 10  $DE \parallel BC; S(ADE) : S(BDEC) = 9 : 40; x = ?$



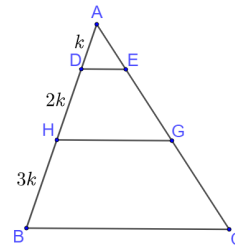
- 11  $DE \parallel BC; S(ADE) : S(BDEC) = 1 : 8; x = ?$



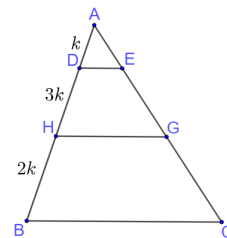
- 12  $DE \parallel AC; S(DBE) = S(DECA); AC = 12; DE = ?$



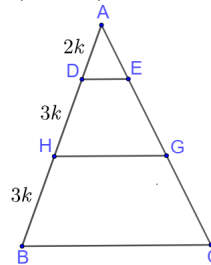
- 13  $DE \parallel HG \parallel BC; S(ADE) : S(HDEG) : S(BHGC) = ?$



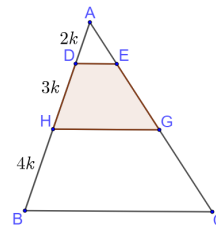
- 14  $DE \parallel HG \parallel BC; S(ADE) : S(HDEG) : S(BHGC) = ?$



- 15  $DE \parallel HG \parallel BC; S(ADE) : S(HDEG) : S(BHGC) = ?$

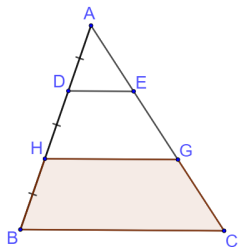


- 16  $DE \parallel HG \parallel BC; S(ABC) = 81; S(HDEG) = ?$

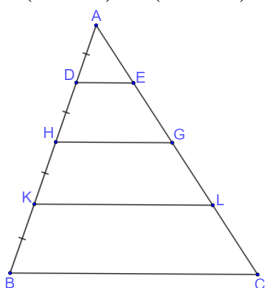


## 11. UCHBURCHAK YUZI. 2-QISM

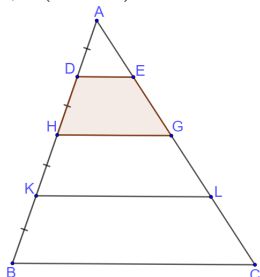
- 17  $DE \parallel HG \parallel BC; S(BHGC) = 25; S(ABC) = ?$



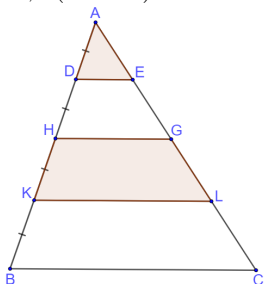
- 18  $DE \parallel HG \parallel KL \parallel BC; S(ADE) : S(HDEG) : S(KHGL) : S(BKLC) = ?$



- 19  $DE \parallel HG \parallel KL \parallel BC; S(HDEG) = 6; S(KHGL) = ?$



- 20  $DE \parallel HG \parallel KL \parallel BC; S(ADE) + S(KHGL) = 12; S(BKLC) = ?$



- 21 Ikkita o'xshash uchburchaklarning perimetrlari nisbati 2 : 3 ga teng. Agar katta uchburchak yuzi 45 ga teng bo'lsa, kichik uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 22 Ikkita o'xshash uchburchaklarning mos tomonlari nisbati 3 : 4 ga teng. Agar katta uchburchak yuzasi kichik uchburchak yuzasidan 70 ga katta bo'lsa, kichik uchburchak yuzasini toping.

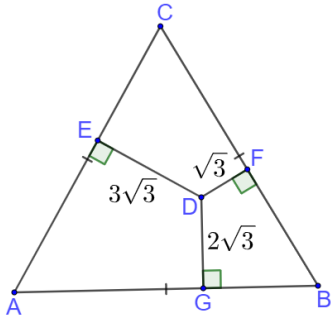
- 23 Uchburchak asosiga parallel to'g'ri chiziq uning yon tomonini asosi uchidan boshlab hisoblaganda 2:3 nisbatda, yuzini esa biri ikkinchisidan 14 ga katta ikki qismga ajratadi. Uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 24 Uchburchakning asosiga parallel to'g'ri chiziq uchburchak yon tomonini uchburchak uchidan boshlab hisoblaganda 2 : 3 nisbatda, uning o'zini esa ikki qismga ajratadi. Agar hosil bo'lgan qismlardan to'rtburchakning yuzi 63 ga teng bo'lsa, berilgan uchburchak yuzini toping.

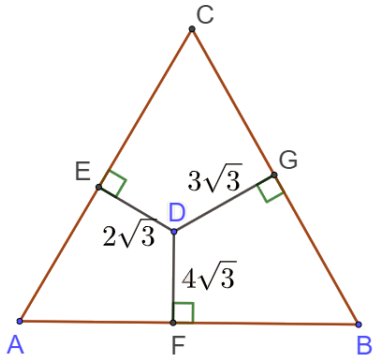
- 25 Uchburchak asosiga parallel kesmalar uning yon tomonini asos uchidan boshlab hisoblaganda 4:3:2 nisbatda bo'ladi. Agar o'rtadagi to'rtburchak yuzi 42 ga teng bo'lsa, berilgan uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 26 Uchburchak asosi 18 ga teng. Uchburchak asosiga parallel va uchburchak yuzini teng ikkiga bo'luvchi kesma uzunligini toping.

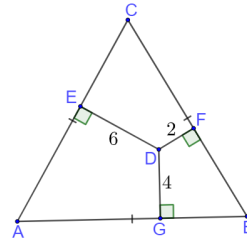
- 27  $ABC$  – muntazam uchburchak;  $DE = 3\sqrt{3}$ ;  $DF = \sqrt{3}$ ;  $DG = 2\sqrt{3}$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



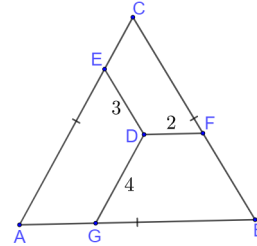
- 28  $ABC$  – muntazam uchburchak;  $DE = 2\sqrt{3}$ ;  $DF = 4\sqrt{3}$ ;  $DG = 3\sqrt{3}$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



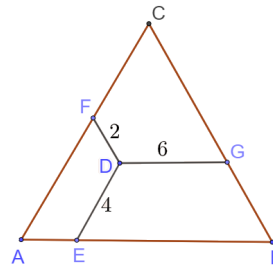
- 29  $ABC$  - muntazam uchburchak;  $DE = 6$ ;  $DF = 2$ ;  $DG = 4$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



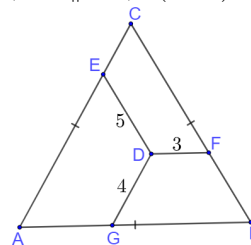
- 30  $ABC$  - muntazam uchburchak;  $DE \parallel BC$ ;  $DF \parallel AB$ ;  $GD \parallel AC$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



- 31  $ABC$  - muntazam uchburchak;  $DE \parallel AC$ ;  $DF \parallel BC$ ;  $GD \parallel AB$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$

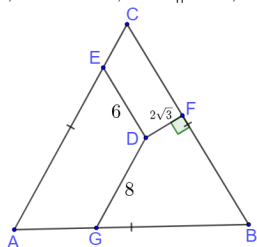


- 32  $ABC$  - muntazam uchburchak;  $DE \parallel BC$ ;  $DF \parallel AB$ ;  $GD \parallel AC$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$

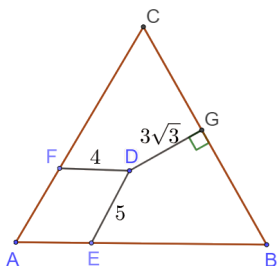


11. UCHBURCHAK YUZI. 2-QISM

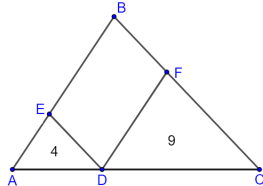
- 33  $ABC$  - muntazam uchburchak;  $DE \parallel BC$ ;  $DF \perp BC$ ;  $GD \parallel AC$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



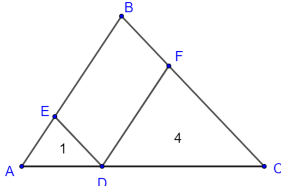
- 34  $ABC$  - muntazam uchburchak;  $DE \parallel AC$ ;  $DF \parallel AB$ ;  $GD \perp BC$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



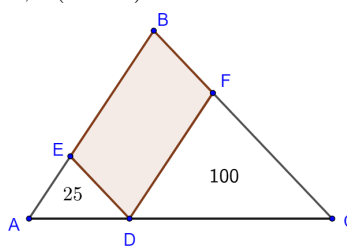
- 35  $FD \parallel AB$ ;  $DE \parallel BC$ ;  $S(AED) = 4$ ;  $S(DFC) = 9$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



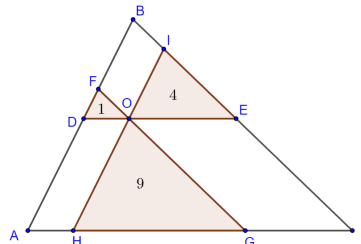
- 36  $FD \parallel AB$ ;  $DE \parallel BC$ ;  $S(AED) = 1$ ;  $S(DFC) = 4$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



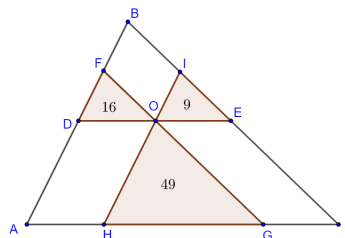
- 37  $FD \parallel AB$ ;  $DE \parallel BC$ ;  $S(AED) = 25$ ;  $S(DFC) = 100$ ;  $S(DEBF) = ?$



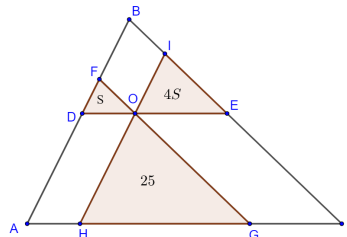
- 38  $HI \parallel AB$ ;  $FG \parallel BC$ ;  $DE \parallel AC$ ;  $S(DFO) = 1$ ;  $S(OIE) = 4$ ;  $S(HOG) = 9$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



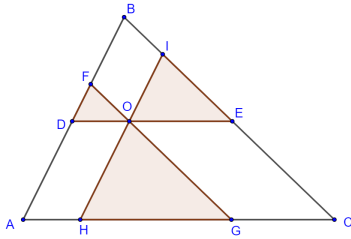
- 39  $HI \parallel AB$ ;  $FG \parallel BC$ ;  $DE \parallel AC$ ;  $S(DFO) = 16$ ;  $S(OIE) = 9$ ;  $S(HOG) = 49$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



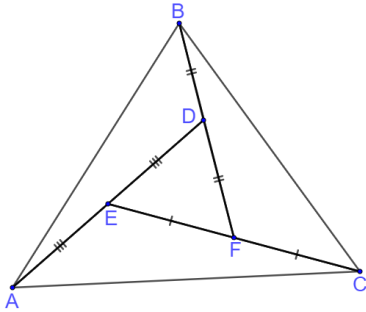
- 40  $HG \parallel AB$ ;  $IG \parallel BC$ ;  $DE \parallel AC$ ;  $S(DFO) : S(OIE) = 1 : 4$ ;  $S(HOG) = 25$ ;  $S(ABC) = 121$ ;  $S(DFO) = ?$



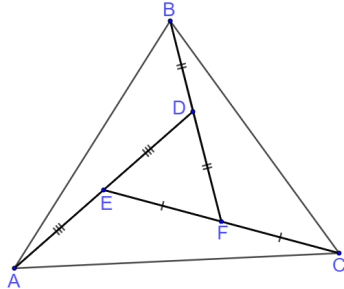
- 41  $HI \parallel AB; FG \parallel BC; DE \parallel AC; S(DFO) = 4; S(OIE) = 9; S(HOG) = 16; S(ABC) = ?$



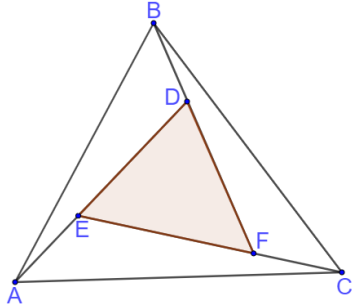
- 42  $S(EDF) = 5; S(ABC) = ?$



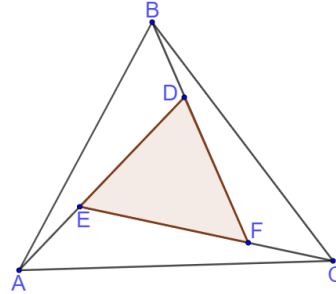
- 43  $S(ABC) = 105; S(EDF) = ?$



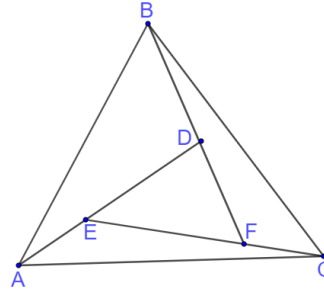
- 44  $BD : DF = AE : ED = CF : EF = 1 : 2; S(EDF) = 3; S(ABC) = ?$



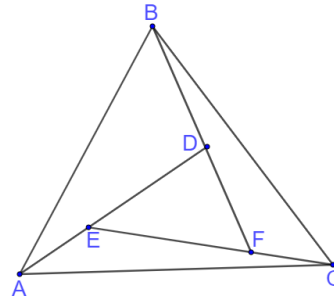
- 45  $BD : DF = AE : ED = CF : EF = 2 : 1; S(EDF) = 10; S(ABC) = ?$



- 46  $BD : DF = AE : ED = CF : EF = 3 : 1; S(EDF) = 9; S(ABC) = ?$



- 47  $BD : DF = AE : ED = CF : EF = 3 : 1; S(EDF) = 6; S(ABC) = ?$



- 48 Muntazam uchburchak ichidagi nuqtadan uning tomonlarigacha bo'lgan masofalar yig'indisi 6 ga teng. Uchburchak yuzini toping.

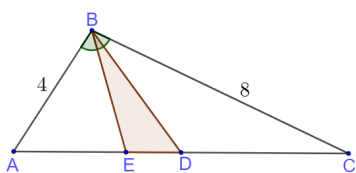
## 11. UCHBURCHAK YUZI. 2-QISM

- 49 ABC uchburchakning BC tomonidagi  $D$  nuqtadan uning AB va AC tomonlariga mos ravishda parallel qilib DF va DE parallel kesmalar o'tkazildi. Agar BED va CDF uchburchak yuzlari mos ravishda 12 va 27 bo'lsa, ABC uchburchak yuzini toping.

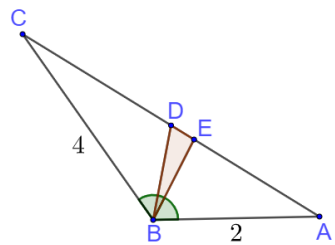
- 50 Teng yonli uchburchakning asosidagi nuqtadan yon tomonlarigacha bo'lgan masofalar yig'indisi 16 ga teng. Agar uchburchakning yuzi 160 ga teng bo'lsa, uchburchak asosining uzunligini toping.

- 51 ABC uchburchakning BC, CA, AB tomonlari davomida  $D, E, F$  nuqtalar shunday olinganki, bunda  $CD = 2BC$ ,  $EA = 3CA$ ,  $AB = BF$  munosabat o'rinli. DEF uchburchak yuzining ABC uchburchak yuziga nisbatini toping.

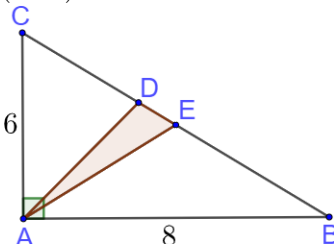
- 52  $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$ ;  $BD$  - mediana;  $BE$  - bissektrisa;  $S(BED) = ?$



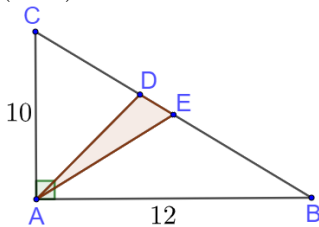
- 53  $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$ ;  $BD$  - mediana;  $BE$  - bissektrisa;  $S(BED) = ?$



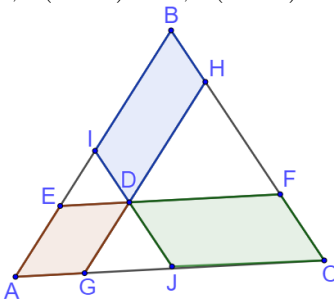
- 54  $\angle CAB = 90^\circ$ ;  $AE$  - mediana;  $AD$  - bissektrisa;  $S(AED) = ?$



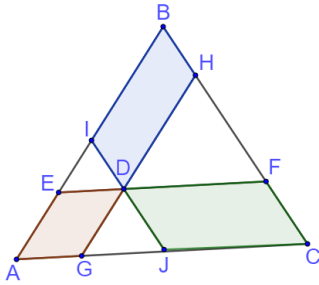
- 55  $\angle CAB = 90^\circ$ ;  $AE$  - mediana;  $AD$  - bissektrisa;  $S(AED) = ?$



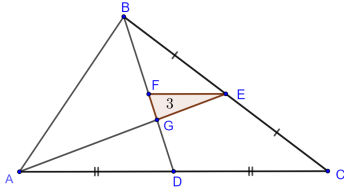
- 56  $GH \parallel AB$ ;  $IJ \parallel BC$ ;  $EF \parallel AC$ ;  $S(AEDG) = 24$ ;  $S(IDHB) = 30$ ;  $S(DFCJ) = 40$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



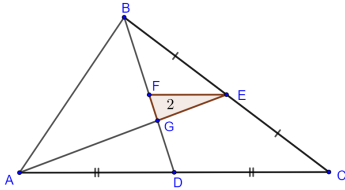
- 57  $HG \parallel AB; IJ \parallel BC; EF \parallel AC; S(AEDG) = 12; S(IDHB) = 20; S(DFCJ) = 30; S(ABC) = ?$



- 58  $FE \parallel DC; S(FEG) = 3; S(ABC) = ?$



- 59  $FE \parallel DC; S(FEG) = 2; S(ABE) = ?$



- 60 Uchburchakning asosiga tushirilgan balandligi 6 ga teng bo'lib, yon tomonlari bilan  $30^\circ$  li va  $45^\circ$  li burchak tashkil qiladi. Uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 61  $ABC$  uchburchakda  $AB = 3AC$ . Uchburchakning  $AE$  bissektrisasi va  $BD$  medianasi  $F$  nuqtada kesishadi. Agar  $AFD$  uchburchak yuzi 20 ga teng bo'lsa,  $ABC$  uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 62  $ABC$  uchburchakda  $3AB = 2AC$ . Uchburchakning  $AE$  bissektrisasi va  $BD$  medianasi  $F$  nuqtada kesishadi. Agar  $FEC$  uchburchak yuzi 42 ga teng bo'lsa,  $ABC$  uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 63  $ABC$  to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning  $BC$  gipotenuzasiga  $AD$  mediana tushirildi.  $G$ -og'irlik markazi.  $G$  nuqtadan gipotenuzagacha masofa 8 ga teng. Agar  $AG$  kesma uzunligi 20 ga teng bo'lsa,  $ABC$  uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 64 Uchburchakning asosi 26 ga, yon tomonlariga o'tkazilgan medianalari 30 va 39 ga teng bo'lsa, uning yuzini toping.

- 65 Medianalarining uzunliklari 6, 8, 10 bo'lgan uchburchak yuzini toping.

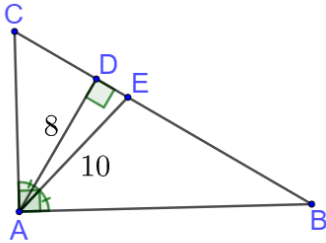
## 11. UCHBURCHAK YUZI. 2-QISM

- 66 ABC uchburchakning B uchidan tushirilgan bissektrisa, A uchidan tushirilgan balandlik va AB tomonning o'rta perependikulyari D nuqtada kesishadi. Agar  $\angle ACB = 45^\circ$  va  $AC = 2\sqrt{6}$  bo'lsa,  $ABC$  uchburchakning yuzini toping.
- 67 ABC o'tkir burchakli uchburchakning AD va BE balandliklari o'tkazildi. ACB burchakning kosinusi  $\frac{3}{5}$  ga, CDE uchburchakning yuzi 9 ga teng. ABC uchburchak yuzini toping.
- 68 To'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning gipotenuzasiga tushirilgan balandligi va medianasi mos ravishda 5 va 6 ga teng. Uchburchak yuzini toping.
- 69 To'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning gipotenuzasiga tushirilgan bissektrisa va medianasi mos ravishda  $3\sqrt{2}$  va  $2\sqrt{10}$  ga teng. Uchburchak yuzini toping.
- 70 ABC uchburchakning AD va BE medianalari G nuqtada kesishadi. G nuqtadan AB tomonga parallel qilib o'tkazilgan chiziq AC tomonni F nuqtada kesadi. Agar GEF uchburchak yuzi 4 ga teng bo'lsa, ABC uchburchak yuzini toping.
- 71 AC asosli teng yonli ABC uchburchakning A uchidan AD bissektrisa o'tkazildi. ABD uchburchak yuzi  $\frac{60}{11}$  ga, ADC uchburchak yuzi esa  $\frac{72}{11}$  ga teng bo'lsa, AC ni toping.
- 72 Teng yonli uchburchakning asosi  $6\sqrt{5}$  ga, yon tomoniga tushirilgan balandligi 12 ga teng. Uchburchak yuzini toping.
- 73 Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomonlariga o'tkazilgan medianalari o'zaro perpendikulyar. Uchburchakning asosi 6 ga teng bo'lsa, uchburchak yuzini toping.

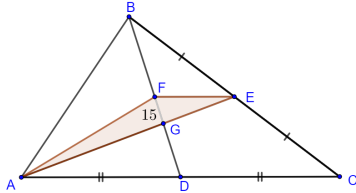
- 74 ABC teng yonli uchburchakning AB va AC yon tomonlariga CD va BE bissektisalar tushirildi.  $AB=12$  va  $DE=\frac{60}{11}$  bo'lsa, uchburchak yuzini toping.

Iqtidorli o'quvchilar uchun

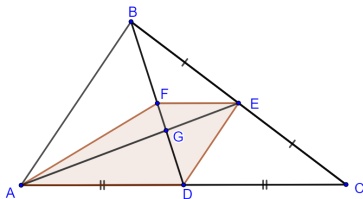
- 75  $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ ;  $AE$  - bissektisa;  $S(ABC) = ?$



- 76  $FE \parallel DC$ ;  $S(FEGA) = 15$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



- 77  $FE \parallel DC$ ;  $S(FEDA) = 45$ ;  $S(ABC) = ?$



- 78 ABC to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning AC va BC katetlarida mos ravishda D va E nuqtalar shunday olingangi  $DE \parallel AB$ . Agar  $EB=4$  va  $AC=6$  bo'lsa, DBA uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 79 ABC uchburchakning B uchidan uning asosiga parallel qilib  $l$  to'g'ri chiziq o'tkazilgan BAC burchak bissektisasi  $l$  to'g'ri chiziqni D nuqtada, BC tomonni K nuqtada kesib o'tadi. Agar  $AB = 6$ ,  $AC = 10$  va BKD uchburchak yuzi 36 ga teng bo'lsa, ABC uchburchak yuzini toping.

- 80 ABC uchburchakda G nuqta og'irlik markazi, N nuqta esa BM mediana o'rtasi bo'lsin. N va G nuqtalardan AC tomonga parallel qilib to'g'ri chiziqlar o'tkazilgan. Agar ABC uchburchak yuzi 72 ga teng bo'lsa, bu to'g'ri chiziqlar uchburchakdan ajratgan soha yuzini toping.

## 11. UCHBURCHAK YUZI. 2-QISM

**81**  $D$  va  $E$ ,  $F$  va  $K$ ,  $L$  va  $N$  nuqtalar  $ABC$  uchburchakning  $AB$ ,  $BC$ ,  $AC$  tomonlarida shunday olinganki, bunda  $AD = DE = EB$ ,  $BF = FK = KC$ , va  $AL = LN = NC$  munosabatlar o'rinli. Agar  $ABC$  uchburchak yuzi  $S$  ga teng bo'lsa,  $EF$ ,  $DK$ ,  $BL$  va  $BN$  to'g'ri chiziqlar kesishishidan hosil bo'lgan to'rtburchak yuzini toping.

**82**  $ABC$  uchburchakning  $AD$  balandligi 6 ga teng bo'lib,  $BC$  tomonni  $BD = 4$  va  $DC = 8$  bo'lgan kesmalarga ajratadi. Uchburchak yuzini teng ikkiga bo'luvchi  $AD$  ga parallel  $MN$  kesma uzunligini toping. Bunda  $M$  va  $N$  nuqtalar mos ravishda  $AC$  va  $BC$  tomonlarda olingan.

## JAVOBLAR

- |     |                |     |                        |     |                         |     |                       |     |                  |
|-----|----------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1.  | $\frac{1}{9}$  | 17. | 45                     | 34. | $\frac{225\sqrt{3}}{4}$ | 51. | 18                    | 66. | $2\sqrt{3} + 6$  |
| 2.  | $\frac{9}{25}$ | 18. | $1 : 3 : 5 : 7$        | 35. | $25^4$                  | 52. | $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ | 67. | 25               |
| 3.  | $\frac{4}{21}$ | 19. | 10                     | 36. | 9                       | 53. | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$  | 68. | 30               |
| 4.  | $\frac{9}{40}$ | 20. | 14                     | 37. | 100                     | 54. | $\frac{12}{7}$        | 69. | 24               |
| 5.  | 80             | 21. | 20                     | 38. | 36                      | 55. | $\frac{30}{11}$       | 70. | 72               |
| 6.  | 110            | 22. | 90                     | 39. | 196                     | 56. | 144                   | 71. | 6                |
| 7.  | 36             | 23. | 50                     | 40. | 4                       | 57. | 100                   | 72. | 90               |
| 8.  | 50             | 24. | 75                     | 41. | 81                      | 58. | 72                    | 73. | 27               |
| 9.  | 12             | 25. | 162                    | 42. | 35                      | 59. | 24                    | 74. | $5\sqrt{119}$    |
| 10. | 6              | 26. | $9\sqrt{2}$            | 43. | $\frac{15}{39}$         | 60. | $18 + 6\sqrt{3}$      | 75. | $\frac{1600}{7}$ |
| 11. | 7              | 27. | $36\sqrt{3}$           | 44. | $\frac{4}{39}$          | 61. | 280                   | 76. | 120              |
| 12. | $6\sqrt{2}$    | 28. | $81\sqrt{3}$           | 45. | 190                     | 62. | 245                   | 77. | 120              |
| 13. | $1 : 8 : 27$   | 29. | $48\sqrt{3}$           | 46. | 333                     | 63. | 720                   | 78. | 12               |
| 14. | $1 : 15 : 20$  | 30. | $\frac{81\sqrt{3}}{4}$ | 47. | 222                     | 64. | 720                   | 79. | 160              |
| 15. | $4 : 21 : 39$  | 31. | $36\sqrt{3}$           | 48. | $12\sqrt{3}$            | 65. | 32                    | 80. | $\frac{14}{9}$   |
| 16. | 21             | 32. | $36\sqrt{3}$           | 49. | 75                      |     |                       | 81. | $\frac{S}{9}$    |
|     |                | 33. | $81\sqrt{3}$           | 50. | $8\sqrt{5}$             |     |                       | 82. | $3\sqrt{3}$      |

Mavzu bo'yicha videomateriallarni ko'rish va testlar ishlash uchun QR kodni skanerlang yoki suratga olib, @idcuzbot ga yuboring.



## 8-11-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi

- 1 Tomonlari 6; 8 va 10 ga teng bo'lgan uchburchakning eng kichik medianasini toping.  
A)  $\sqrt{73}$  B)  $2\sqrt{13}$  C) 5 D) 7,5

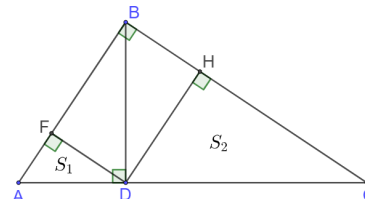
- 2 Uchburchakning ikkita medianasi uzunligi 24 va 18 ga, ular orasidagi burchak  $30^\circ$  ga teng. Uchburchakning yuzini toping.  
A) 96 B) 144 C) 108 D) 120

- 3 Uchburchakning ikki tomoni 8 va 10 ga, ular orasidagi burchak esa  $60^\circ$  ga teng. Uchburchakning uchinchi tomoniga tushirilgan medianasi uzunligini toping.  
A)  $\sqrt{61}$  B)  $\sqrt{59}$  C)  $\sqrt{57}$  D)  $3\sqrt{6}$

- 4 Uchburchakning medianalari kesishgan nuqtasidan Uzunligi 10 ga teng tomonigacha masofa 6 ga teng. Uchburchak yuzini toping.  
A) 180 B) 120 C) 60 D) 90

- 5 Uchburchakning asosi 14 ga, yon tomonlariga tushirilgan medianalari esa 15 va 18 ga teng. Uchburchakning asosiga tushirilgan medianasi uzunligini toping.  
A)  $2\sqrt{73}$  B)  $3\sqrt{73}$  C)  $2\sqrt{93}$  D)  $3\sqrt{93}$

- 6  $\angle ABC = \angle AFD = \angle DHC = 90^\circ$ ;  $\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{1}{9}$   
bo'lsa  $\frac{BD}{AC}$  ning qiymatini toping.



- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  B)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$  C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  D)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

- 7 Uchburchakning ikki tomoni 14 va 8 ga teng bo'lib, bu tomonlarga tushirilgan medianalar  $90^\circ$  burchak ostida kesishadi. Uchburchakning uchinchi tomonini toping.  
A)  $4\sqrt{13}$  B)  $\sqrt{26}$  C)  $2\sqrt{13}$  D)  $\sqrt{13}$

- 8 Tomonlari 9; 15 va 16 ga teng bo'lgan uchburchakning katta tomoniga tushirilgan bissektrisa bu tomonni qanday uzunlikdagi kesmalarga ajratadi?  
A) 7 va 9 B) 5 va 11  
C) 4 va 12 D) 6 va 10

## 8-11-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi

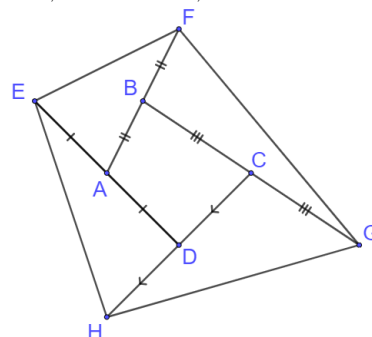
- 9 To'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning kichik katetiga tushirilgan bissektrisa katetni uzunliklari nisbati 3:5 bo'lgan kesmalarga ajratadi. Agar uchburchak gipotenuzasi uzunligi 20 ga teng bo'lsa, uchburchak perimetrini toping.  
A)54 B)48 C)36 D)60

- 10 Uchburchakning ikki tomoni 6 va 12 ga, ular orasidagi burchak esa  $120^\circ$  ga teng. Uchburchakning uchinchi tomoniga tushirilgan bissektrisasi uzunligini toping.  
A)4 B)2 C) $2\sqrt{3}$  D) $4\sqrt{3}$

- 11 ABC to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning bissektrisalari kesishgan nuqtasi I bo'lsin. Agar  $AI = 4\sqrt{2}$  va  $BI = 3$  bo'lsa, AB gipotenuza uzunligini toping.  
A) $\sqrt{65}$  B) $\sqrt{35}$  C) $\sqrt{46}$  D) $\sqrt{53}$

- 12 Perimetri 56 ga teng ABC uchburchakda AD bissektrisa o'tkazildi.  $BD=6$  va  $CD=8$  bo'lsa, AB kesma uzunligini toping.  
A)24 B)18 C)21 D)14

- 13  $AE = AD; AB = BF; BC = CG; CD = DH; S_{ABCD} = 16; S_{EFGH} = ?$



- A)32 B)40 C)48 D)64

- 14 ABC uchburchakning bissektrisalari I nuqtada kesishadi. I nuqta AD bissektrisini  $AI:ID=9:5$  nisbatda bo'ladi. Agar  $BC=10$  bo'lsa, ABC uchburchak perimetrini toping  
A)27 B)38 C)24 D)28

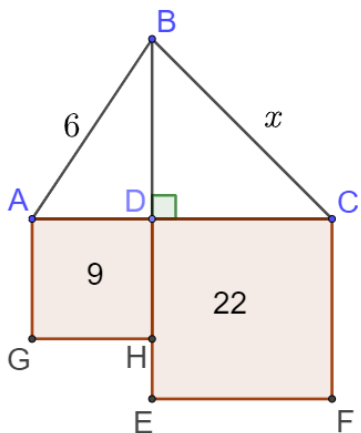
- 15 Ikki o'xshash uchburchalarning kichik balandliklari nisbati 3:5 ga teng. Agar kichik uchburchakning perimetri 18 ga teng bo'lsa, katta uchburchak perimetrini toping.  
A)35 B)40 C)30 D)50

- 16 Ikkita o'xshash uchburchak yuzalari yig'indisi 65 ga teng. Agar uchburchaklarning perimetrlari nisbati 2:3 ga teng bo'lsa, kichik uchburchak yuzini toping.  
A)20 B)13 C)15 D)26

- 17 ABC uchburchakning AB va AC tomonlarida mos ravishda D va E nuqtalar shunday olinganki, bunda  $DE \parallel BC$ . Agar  $AD=4$ ;  $BD=6$  va  $AE=8$  bo'lsa, AC ni toping.  
A)20 B)14 C)10 D)12

- 18 ABC uchburchakning BC va AC tomonlarida mos ravishda M va N nuqtalar olingan bo'lib, bunda  $MN \parallel AB$ . Agar  $BM=5$ ;  $MC=3$  va MNC uchburchak perimetri 30 bo'lsa, ABC uchburchak perimetrini toping.  
A)48 B)72 C)60 D)80

- 19 ABC uchburchakda BD balandlik.  $AB=6$ ;  $S_{ADHG} = 9$ ;  $S_{DCFE} = 22$ ;  $BC = x = ?$



- A)7 B)8 C) $5\sqrt{2}$  D) $3\sqrt{6}$

- 20 Uchburchakning asosidagi nuqtadan yon tomonlariga parallel to'g'ri chiziqlar o'tkazish orqali ikkita uchburchak va parallelogramm hosil qilindi. Agar ikkita uchburchak yuzlari 16 va 25 ga teng bo'lsa, berilgan uchburchak yuzini toping.  
A)82 B)81 C)50 D)56

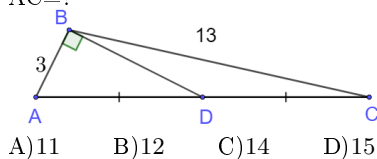
- 21 Uchburchakning ichida olingan nuqtadan uchburchak tomonlariga parallel qilib to'g'ri chiziqlar o'tqazish orqali uchta uchburchak va uchta parallelogram hosil qilindi. Agar uchta uchburchak yuzalari 9; 16 va 25 ga teng bo'lsa, berilgan uchburchak yuzini toping.  
A)121 B)81 C)144 D)100

- 22 Uchburchakning AB tomonida  $AD:DE:EB=2:3:4$  nisbatda bo'luvchi D va E nuqtalar olindi. D va E nuqtalardan AC asosga parallel qilib to'g'ri chiziqlar o'tkazish orqali bitta uchburchak va ikkita trapetsiya hosil qilindi. Hosil bo'lgan shakllar yuzalari nisbatini toping.  
A)4 : 9 : 16 B)4 : 25 : 81  
C)4 : 21 : 56 D)4 : 5 : 7

- 23 To'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning gipotenuzasiga tushirilgan balandlik, uchburchakni perimetrlari 24 va 18 ga teng bo'lgan ikkita uchburchakka ajratadi. Berilgan to'g'ri burchakli uchburchak perimetrini toping.  
A)34 B)36 C)32 D)30

## 8-11-mavzular bo'yicha takrorlash testi

- 24 BD-mediana;  $AB=3$ ;  $BC=13$ ;  $\angle ABD = 90^\circ$ ;  $AC=?$



- 25 ABC uchburchakning AD medianasi va BE bissektrisasi F nuqtada kesishadi.  $AE:EC=5:4$  bo'lsa,  $AF:FD$  nisbatni toping.  
A)  $5:8$  B)  $5:2$  C)  $5:4$  D)  $\sqrt{5}:2$

- 26 Uchburchak asosiga parallel to'g'ri chiziq uchburchakning yon tomonini asosi uchidan boshlab  $2:3$  nisbatda bo'ladi. Bu to'g'ri chiziq uchburchakni ikki qismga bo'ladi. Bu qismlardan uchburchakning perimetri 45 ga, to'rtburchakning perimetri 42 ga teng bo'lsa, to'g'ri chiziqning uchburchak ichidagi qismi uzunligini toping.  
A) 4 B) 3 C) 6 D) 9

- 27 ABC uchburchakning AB, BC va AC tomonlari mos ravishda 13, 15 va 14 ga teng. ABC uchburchakning bissektrisalari I nuqtada kesishadi. AIC uchburchak yuzini toping.  
A) 18 B) 28 C) 24 D) 32

- 28 ABC uchburchakning AB, BC tomoni va ular orasidagi burchak mos ravishda 4, 6 va  $30^\circ$  ga teng. ABC uchburchakning BL bissektrisasi o'tkazildi. L nuqtadan BC tomonga parallel to'g'ri chiziq AB tomonni K nuqtada kesadi. AKL uchburchak yuzini BKLC to'rtburchak yuziga nisbatini toping.  
A)  $1:5$  B)  $2:3$  C)  $2:5$  D)  $4:21$

- 29 ABC uchburchakning AD va BE balandliklar o'tkazildi.  $AD=6$ ,  $CD=8$  va  $BE=9$  bo'lsa, CE kesma uzunligini toping.  
A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D)  $2\sqrt{7}$

- 30 ABC uchburchakning AD medianasi va BC tomoni o'zaro teng. AD kesma o'rtasi E nuqta bo'lsin.  $BE=3$  va  $EC=5$  bo'lsa, ABC uchburchak yuzini toping.  
A) 30 B) 15 C) 22,5 D) 7,5