

Olimpiada topshiriqlari

Informatika 10

1-qism: Har bir topshiriq 0,9 balldan baholanadi

1. Google kompaniyasi rasman qachon ro'yxatdan o'tgan?

- A) 2003-yil 14-fevral B) 1999-yil 4-sentabr
C) 2004-yil 4-mart D) 1998-yil 4-sentabr

2. CMS platformasining vazifasiga ko'ra turlarini aniqlang.

- A) Ochiq va yopiq kodli B) Yuqori ixtisoslashgan va universal
C) cMOOC va xMOOC D) LMS va MOOC

3. Dastur natijasini aniqlang:

```
x='Python dasturlash tili'  
print('python' in x)
```

- A) false B) true
C) python D) dasturlash tili

4. Birinchi web-sayt nomi keltirilgan qatorni toping.

- A) info.cern.ch B) web.cern.org
C) tim.org.ch D) ms.dos.org

5. Ms Word dasturida qaysi tugmalar yordamida matnga joriy vaqtni (soat) kiritish mumkin?

- A) Shift+Ctrl+T B) Shift+Tab+D
C) Shift+Alt+D D) Shift+Alt+T

6. Quyidagilardan qaysi biri Python dasturlash tili moduli emas?

- A) locale B) tkinter
C) os D) ceil

7. Dastur natijasini aniqlang: `print(-9//2)`

- A) 4 B) -4
C) -5 D) 5

8. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
a=0x1122  
print(a)
```

- A) 1122 B) 10442
C) 4386 D) 0

9. Quyidagi formula natijasini aniqlang:

=КОРЕНЬ(НОК(60;45;80)+ДЛСТР(ПРАВСИМВ("texnologiyalar";9)))

- A) 27 B) 23
C) 18 D) 16

10. Power Point dasturi slaydlar namoyishi rejimida bitta oldingi slaydga klaviaturaning qaysi tugmasi yordamida o'tiladi?

- A) Ctrl+B B) P
C) B D) Alt+P

Olimpiada topshiriqlari

Informatika 10

2-qism: Har bir topshiriq 1,5 balldan baholanadi

11. Dastur natijasini aniqlang:

```
print((lambda x: x**3)(lambda x: x+2)(2))
```

```
print((lambda x: x**3)(lambda x: x+3)(3))
```

- A) 4, 6 B) 4, 7
C) 64, 216 D) TypeError

12. Natijani aniqlang:

```
s={2,0,3,1, 4}
```

```
print(s[-2])
```

- A) 0 B) 1
C) 3 D) Dastur xato

13. Natijani aniqlang:

```
a = 10
```

```
print(~a)
```

- A) False B) True
C) -10 D) -11

14. MP3 formatida qo'llab-quvvatlanadigan eng yuqori audio sifati necha kbps bo'ladi?

- A) 256 kbps B) 320 kbps
C) 480 kbps D) 96 kbps

15. Dastur natijasini aniqlang: `print(-12|-8)`

- A) -4 B) False
C) -12 D) True

16. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
a = b'informatika'
```

```
print(a)
```

- A) informatika B) b'informatika'
C) binformatika D) TypeError

17. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
first = 'python'
```

```
second = ''
```

```
for i in first:
```

```
    second = i + second
```

```
print(second)
```

- A) nohtyp B) pythonpythonpythonpythonpython
C) iiiiii D) python

18. Natijani toping: `print(int(True))`

- A) 0 B) True
C) 1 D) TypeError

Olimpiada topshiriqlari

Informatika 10

19. 135, B6, 703 butun sonlarni barchasini yozish mumkin bo'lgan eng kichik asosli sanoq sistemasida shu sonlar yig'indisini hisoblang.

- A) 932 B) 1322
C) 922 D) 1232

20. O'n oltilik sanoq sistemasidagi 12B,84 sonini o'nlik sanoq sistemasida ifodalang.

- A) 292, 224511 B) 299, 515625
C) 464, 552718 D) 384, 452319

3-qism: Har bir topshiriq 2,6 balldan baholanadi

21. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
a=(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
a.pop(2)
print(a)
```

- A) (1, 2, 3) B) (3, 4, 5)
C) (1, 2, 4, 5) D) AttributeError

22. Dastur natijasini aniqlang:

```
def func():
    try:
        return True
    finally:
        return False
print(func())
```

- A) True B) True, False
C) False D) False, True

23. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
a = 'informatika'
for i in range(len(a)):
    a[i].upper()
print(a)
```

- A) INFORMATIKA B) INFORMATIa
C) informatika D) iNFORMATIKA

24. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    x=x[:-1]
    print(i, end=" ")
```

- A) aaaaa B) a a a a a
C) iiiii D) i i i i i

25. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
a = {1, 2, 3, 4}
b = {5, 6, 7, 8}
print(len(a+b))
```

Olimpiada topshiriqlari

Informatika 10

- A) 8 B) TypeError
C) 4 D) AttributeError

26. Natijani aniqlang: `print(min(max(False, -3, -4), 2, 7))`

- A) -4 B) False
C) 2 D) TypeErrore

27. Natijani toping:

```
a = {1: "A", 2: "B", 3: "C"}  
for i, j in a.items():  
    print(i, j, end = " ")
```

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

28. Dastur natijasini toping:

```
a = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']  
for i in range(len(a)):  
    a[i] = chr(ord(a[i])+1)  
print(a)
```

- A) 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f' B) a b c d e f
C) ['b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f'] D) 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f'

29. O'lchami 1366x768 bo'lgan ekranda 16 xil rang aks etadi. Ekrandagi axborot hajmini Kbayt da aniqlang.

- A) 2049 Kbayt B) 512.25 Kbayt
C) 1024.5 Kbayt D) 4098 Kbayt

30. Musiqani yozish uchun maqbul sifat darajasini belgilang.

- A) 192 kbps B) 256 kbps
C) 320 kbps D) 96 kbps