



10 sinf Geometriya BSB-1

1. ABC uchburchakning AO balandligi uning BC tomonini BO va OC kesmalarga ajratadi. Agar $AB = 10\sqrt{2}$ cm, $AC = 26$ cm va $\angle B = 45^\circ$ bo'lsa, OC kesma uzunligini toping. (10 ball)

2. $ABCD A_1 B_1 C_1 D_1$ kub berilgan.

Quyidagi to'g'ri chiziqlarning o'zaro joylashishi (parallel, kesishadi, ayqash) ni aniqlang: (10 ball)

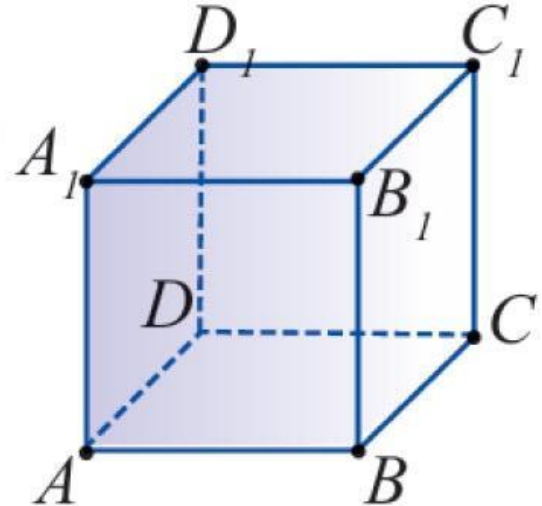
1) AB va $D_1 C_1$;

2) DD_1 va AB ;

3) $A_1 D_1$ va CC_1 ;

4) $C_1 D_1$ va $A_1 D_1$;

5) $A_1 C_1$ va AC .

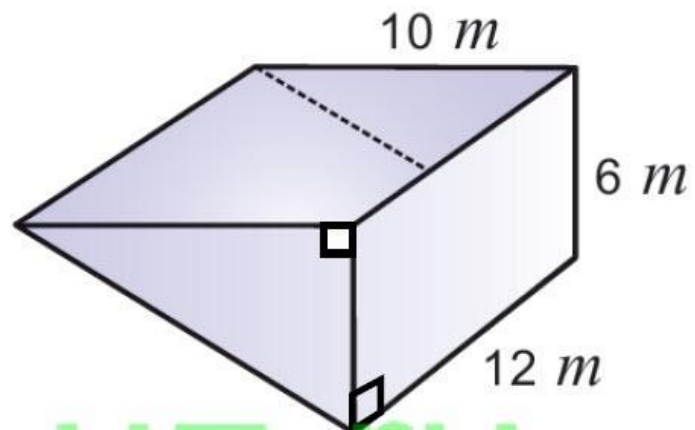


3. α tekislik ABC uchburchakning AB va BC tomonlarini mos ravishda K va N nuqtalarda kesib o'tadi. Agar $AK:KB = 5:6$ va $BC:NC = 11:5$ bo'lsa:

1) $AC \parallel \alpha$ ekanini isbotlang;

2) $AC = 44$ cm bo'lsa, KN ni toping. (10 ball)

4. Rasmda berilgan ma'lumotlardan foydalanib, ko'pyoqning to'la sirtini toping. Oldi va orqa yon yoqlaridan tashqari barcha yoqlardagi burchaklar to'g'ri burchak. (10 ball)



5. To'g'ri prizmaning asosi to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakdan iborat bo'lib, bu uchburchakning gipotenuzasi 13 cm, bir kateti 5 cm ga teng. Agar eng katta katet yotgan yoq kvadrat bo'lsa, prizmaning yon sirti yuzini toping. (10 ball)