

## TEST

### 1-test

EYuK  $\varepsilon = 12 \text{ V}$ , ichki qarshilik  $r = 2 \Omega$  bo'lgan manbaga  $R = 4 \Omega$  ulanadi. Zanjirdagi tok kuchi nechaga teng?

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

### 2-test

EYuK  $\varepsilon = 10 \text{ V}$ , ichki qarshilik  $r = 1 \Omega$  bo'lgan manbada qisqa tutashuv toki nechaga teng?

- A) 5 A
- B) 10 A
- C) 15 A
- D) 20 A

### 3-test

Bir xil tok ketma-ket ulangan  $R_1 = 2 \Omega$  va  $R_2 = 6 \Omega$  rezistorlardan o'tmoqda. Qaysi rezistorda quvvat katta?

- A)  $R_1$
- B)  $R_2$
- C) Ikkalasida teng
- D) Ma'lumot yetarli emas

### 4-test

Paralel ulangan ikki rezistorda kuchlanish bir xil bo'lsa, quvvat qanday bog'lanadi?

- A)  $P \sim R$
- B)  $P \sim 1/R$
- C)  $P \sim I$
- D)  $P \sim U$

### 5-test

EYuK  $\varepsilon = 18 \text{ V}$ , ichki qarshilik  $r = 3 \Omega$  bo'lgan manbada tashqi qarshilik qanday bo'lganda quvvat maksimal bo'ladi?

- A)  $1,5 \Omega$
- B)  $3 \Omega$
- C)  $6 \Omega$
- D)  $9 \Omega$

### 6-test

EYuK  $\varepsilon = 8 \text{ V}$  bo'lgan ideal manbaga  $4 \Omega$  va  $4 \Omega$  rezistorlar parallel ulangan. Zanjirdagi tok kuchi nechaga teng?

- A)  $2 \text{ A}$
- B)  $3 \text{ A}$
- C)  $4 \text{ A}$
- D)  $5 \text{ A}$

### 7-test

Kirxgofning 1-qonuni asosan qaysi saqlanish qonuniga asoslangan?

- A) Energiya saqlanishi
- B) Zaryad saqlanishi
- C) Impuls saqlanishi
- D) Massa saqlanishi

### 8-test

Bir konturli zanjirda  $\varepsilon = 12 \text{ V}$  va ikkita  $3 \Omega$  rezistor ketma-ket ulangan. Tok kuchi nechaga teng?

- A)  $1 \text{ A}$
- B)  $1,5 \text{ A}$
- C)  $2 \text{ A}$
- D)  $3 \text{ A}$

### 9-test

Ketma-ket ulangan rezistorlarda qaysi kattalik bir xil bo‘ladi?

- A) Kuchlanish
- B) Qarshilik
- C) Tok kuchi
- D) Quvvat

### 10-test

EYuK  $\varepsilon = 12$  V bo‘lgan manbaga tashqi qarshilik oshib borilsa, tok qanday o‘zgaradi?

- A) Ortadi
- B) Kamayadi
- C) O‘zgarmaydi
- D) Avval ortib, keyin kamayadi

### 11-test

Rezistorda ajralgan issiqlik miqdori qaysi formula bilan aniqlanadi?

- A)  $Q = UIt$
- B)  $Q = IRt$
- C)  $Q = I^2Rt$
- D)  $Q = U^2Rt$

### 12-test

Kirxgofning 2-qonuni nimani ifodalaydi?

- A) Zaryad oqimining uzluksizligini
- B) Toklarning taqsimlanishini
- C) Energiya saqlanishini
- D) Qarshiliklarning qo‘shilishini

### 13-test

Simmetrik Wheatstone ko‘prigida o‘rta tarmoqdan tok:

- A) Maksimal bo‘ladi
- B) Minimal bo‘ladi
- C) Nolga teng bo‘ladi
- D) O‘zgaruvchan bo‘ladi

#### 14-test

EYuK  $\varepsilon = 6 \text{ V}$  bo‘lgan ideal manbaga  $2 \Omega$  va  $3 \Omega$  ketma-ket ulangan.  $2 \Omega$  rezistordagi kuchlanish nechaga teng?

- A) 1,2 V
- B) 2 V
- C) 2,4 V
- D) 3,6 V

#### 15-test

Manba uchlaridagi kuchlanish qachon EYuKga teng bo‘ladi?

- A) Har doim
- B) Tashqi qarshilik nol bo‘lganda
- C) Tok nol bo‘lganda
- D) Qisqa tutashuvda

#### 16-test

Ichki qarshilik nima sababdan paydo bo‘ladi?

- A) Manba kuchlanishi tufayli
- B) O‘tkazgich uzunligi tufayli
- C) Manba ichidagi materiallar qarshiligi tufayli
- D) Tashqi zanjir sababli

#### 17-test

Bir xil tok o‘tadigan ikki rezistorda quvvat qanday bog‘langan?

- A)  $P \sim 1/R$
- B)  $P \sim R$

- C)  $P \sim U$
- D)  $P \sim I$

### 18-test

EYuK  $\varepsilon = 10 \text{ V}$ , ichki qarshilik  $r = 2 \Omega$ . Agar tok  $I = 2 \text{ A}$  bo'lsa, manba uchlaridagi kuchlanish  $U$  nechaga teng?

- A)  $4 \text{ V}$
- B)  $6 \text{ V}$
- C)  $8 \text{ V}$
- D)  $10 \text{ V}$

### 19-test

Ideal voltmetr qanday ulanadi?

- A) Ketma-ket
- B) Paralel
- C) Ixtiyoriy
- D) Tok yo'nalishiga bog'liq

### 20-test

Qaysi holatda zanjirda foydali quvvat eng katta bo'ladi?

- A)  $R \gg r$
- B)  $R \ll r$
- C)  $R = r$
- D)  $R = 0$

### JAVOBLAR KALITI

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C

- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. C
- 10.B
- 11.C
- 12.C
- 13.C
- 14.C
- 15.C
- 16.C
- 17.B
- 18.C
- 19.B
- 20.C