**WEB DASTURLASH fanidan**

**NAZORAT TESTLARI**

**№1 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| **Web-sahifa bu…** |
| yagona adresga ega bo‘lgan, (brauzera yordamida) ochish va ko‘rish imkoniyatiga ega bo‘lgan xujjatdir |
| tarmoqqa ulangan kompyuterda, klientga belgilangan umumiy vazifalarni bajarish uchun foydalaniluvchi sahifadir |
| klient-server arxitekturasi asosidagi, keng tarqalgan Internetning axborot xizmati |
| to‘g‘ri javob ko‘rsatilmagan |

**№2 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| **Teglar necha xil bo‘ladi** |
| juft, toq teglari |
| toq teglari |
| juft teglari |
| ko‘rinishi ko‘p |

**№3 Fan bobi-3; Fan bo‘limi-2; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript – tili bu… |
| Statistik Web saxifalarni qo`shimcha funksional imkoniyatlarini qo`llash uchun Netscape va Sun Microsystems larda ishlab chiqilgan ssenariylar |
| Matnni taxrirlovchi til |
| Server kayta ishlovchi ssenariylar |
| Web-ilovalarni ishlab chiquvchi instrumental to`plam |

**№4 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qanday ma’lumotlar mantiqiy ma’lumotlar bo‘la oladi? |
| True va false |
| Butun sanlar |
| NaN |
| A va V javoblar bo‘g‘ri |

**№5 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday unar operatorlar mavjud? |
| -, !, ++, -- |
| -, +, /, % |
| &, |, ~, ^ |
| >>, >>>, << |

**№6 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday binar operatorlar mavjud? |
| -, +, /, % |
| -, !, ++, -- |
| &, |, ~, ^ |
| >>, >>>, << |

**№7 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qaysi buyruqlar alohida bitlar bilan ishlaydi? |
| &, |, ~, ^ |
| -, +, /, % |
| -, !, ++, -- |
| >>, >>>, << |

**№8 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday siljitish operatorlari mavjud? |
| >>, >>>, << |
| -, +, /, % |
| &, |, ~, ^ |
| -, !, ++, -- |

**№9 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday munosabat operatorlari mavjud? |
| >, >=,<,<= |
| -, +, /, % |
| &, |, ~, ^ |
| -, !, ++, -- |

**№10 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday mantiqiy operatorlar mavjud? |
| ||,&& |
| -, !, ++, -- |
| &, |, ~, ^ |
| >, >=,<,<= |

**№11 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday o‘zlashtirish operatorlari mavjud? |
| =,+=,-=,/=, |
| -, +, /, % |
| -, !, ++, -- |
| >, >=,<,<= |

**№12 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday ob’ektlar mavjud? |
| Vstroenniy ob’ektlar, dasturchi o‘zi yaratuvchi brauzer va ob’ektlar ob’ektlari |
| dasturchi o‘zi yaratuvchi brauzer va ob’ektlar ob’ektlari |
| vstroenniy ob’ektlar va nevstroenniy ob’ektlar |
| To‘g‘ri javob yo‘q |

**№13 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi tegning ma’nosi nima? **<multicol>** |
| Kolonkali matn |
| Standart o‘lcham |
| Bo‘sh blokning o‘lchami |
| Rasm qo‘yish |

**№14 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida qanday brauzer ob’ektlari mavjud? |
| document, parent, frame, location |
| document, parent, Object,Global |
| document, location, Date, Global |
| array,Math, Date,Boolean |

**№15 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida eng bosh brauzer ob’ekti hisoblanadi? |
| Window |
| Document |
| Parent |
| Frame |

**№16 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida massivlar uchun qaysi usul qo‘llaniladi? |
| Uchta usul: join, reverse, sort |
| Ikkita usul: reverse, sort |
| To‘rtta usul: anchor, bold, reverse, sort |
| Massivlvr uchun usullar mavjud emas |

**№17 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi usul quyi indeks sifatida tasvirlangan satrni qaytaradi? |
| sub |
| italics |
| Reverse |
| Fixed |

**№18 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qanday vstroenniy JavaScript ssenariyi klasi kompyuter soati bo‘yicha turli holatlarni bajarishi mumkin? |
| Date |
| String |
| Math |
| To‘g‘ri |

**№19 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi usul 0 dan 1gacha oraliqdagi ixtiyoriy soni qaytaradi |
| random |
| sin |
| sqrt |
| round |

**№20 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi usul yordamida ekranga ikkita OK va Cancel tugmalari bo‘lgan muloqot oynasini chiqarish mumkin |
| confirm |
| alert |
| prompt |
| open |

**№21 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| checkbox ob’ekti uchun nechta va qanday usullar mavjud? |
| bittausul: click |
| Ikkita usul: focus i blur |
| checkbox da usullar yo‘q |
| To‘rtta usul: anchor, bold, reverse, sort |

**№22 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg HTML xujjatning tanasini ifodalaydi? |
| BODY |
| HTML |
| HEAD |
| TITLE |

**№23 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg World Wide Web da xujjatni nomlash uchun ishlatiladi? |
| TITLE |
| HEAD |
| META |
| HTML |

**№24 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg xujjatni stilini ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi? |
| STYLE |
| HEAD |
| ISINDEX |
| BODY |

**№25 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg HTML xujjatni ifodalaydi? |
| HTML |
| BODY |
| META |
| SINDEX |

**№26 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| BODY tegining Qaysi atributi saxifa rangini berishda qo`llaniladi? |
| bgcolor |
| color |
| background |
| text |

**№27 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| SCRIPT tegi to`g`ri keltirilgan variantni tanlang. |
| <SCRIPT LANGUAGE= dasturlash tili>dastur matni </SCRIPT> |
| <SCRIPT TYPE=xujjat tipi>dastur matni </SCRIPT> |
| <SCRIPT NAME=dasturlash tili>dastur matni </SCRIPT> |
| <SCRIPT TYPE=dasturlash tili turi>dastur matni </SCRIPT> |

**№28 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg HTML xujjat sarlavxasini ifodalaydi? |
| HEAD |
| META |
| TITLE |
| BODY |

**№29 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| CGI nima? |
| Common gateway interface |
| Common gateway internet |
| Protocol |
| object |

**№30 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| To‘liq formada berilmagan gipermatnli ssilka xujjatining bazali URL ni aniqlash uchun qaysi teg xizmat qiladi? |
| BASE |
| META |
| BODY |
| SCRIPT |

**№31 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Yuborilganidan so’ng xujjatni saqlashni taqiqlash … orqali amalga oshiriladi |
| <META HTTP ="Cache-Control" CONTENT="no-store"> |
| <META HTTP-EQUIV="Cache-Control" CONTENT="no-cache"> |
| <META HTTP-EQUIV="Cache-Control" CONTENT="no-store"> |
| <META HTTP-EQUIV="Pragma" CONTENT="no-cache"> |

**№32 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Noto’g’ri ko`rsatilgan gipersselkalarni qo`rsating. |
| <a TARGET=intuit.htm href=new>intuit</a> |
| <a HREF=intuit.htm>intuit</a> |
| <a HREF=intuit.htm TARGET=left>intuit</a> |
| <a> <TARGET=intuit.htm href=new>intuit</a> |

**№33 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Tashqi jadval stilini xujjat bilan to‘g‘ri bog‘lanish usulini toping. |
| <LINK HREF=stylesheet href="../css/style.css" TYPE="text/css"> |
| <LINK REL=stylesheet href="../css/style.css" TYPE="text/css"> |
| <LINK REL=stylesheet rel="../css/style.css" TYPE="text/css"> |
| <LINK REL=stylesheet href="../css/style.css" > |

**№34 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Sahifa fonini to‘g‘ri ko‘rsatish variantini ko‘rsating. |
| <body bgcolor="yellow"> |
| <body color="yellow"> |
| <body background="yellow"> |
| <body text="yellow"> |

**№35 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Quyidagi teglardan qaysi biri ro‘yxatni nomerlash uchun ishlatiladi? |
| OL |
| UL |
| DL |
| TT |

**№36 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Gipersselka to‘g‘ri ko‘rsatilgan qatorni toping: |
| <a href="www.intuit.ru/index.html">ssilka</a> |
| <a pass="index.html">ssыlka</a> |
| <a name="/index.html">ssыlka</a> |
| <alink href="www.intuit.ru/index.html">ssilka</a> |

**№37 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| BODY tegining qaysi atributi “faol” gipersselkaning rangini o‘zgartirish uchun ishlatiladi? |
| ALINK |
| COLOR |
| VLINK |
| LINK |

**№38 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| HTML da qanday teglar ma’lumotlar tiplarini ifodalaydi? |
| <YeM>, <SITE>, <KVD>, <SODE> |
| <I>, <B>, <TT>, <U> |
| <SMALL>, <SUP>, <SAMR>, <Q> |
| <I>, <B>,<KVD>, <SODE> |

**№39 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Jadval xosil qilish uchun qaysi tegdan foydalaniladi? |
| <TAVLE> |
| <FORM> |
| <INPUT> |
| <HTML> |

**№40 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| HTML da shrift o‘lchamini o‘zgartirish uchun qaysi tegdan foydalaniladi? |
| <SMALL> |
| <SUP> |
| <SUB> |
| <SAMR> |

**№41 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript da qaysi ob’ektlar yordamida massivlar vstroenniy klass ob’ektlari sifatida xosil qilinadi? |
| Array |
| Date |
| Number |
| Boolean |

**№42 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi ob’ekt oyna xususiyatlarini, oyna o‘lchamini, freymlar oynasida joylashishini, oyna nomini, oyna holat satrini ifodalaydi |
| window |
| document |
| parent |
| location |

**№43 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript ssenariysida qaysi ob’ekt usul va kattaliklaridan foydalangan holda brauzerga yuklangan xujjatning joriy vaqtdagi xolati haqida ma’lumot olish mumkin? |
| document |
| window |
| parent |
| location |

**№44 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript da qanday sonlar haqiqiy sonlar bo‘la oladi? |
| 0.0, -2.9, 0.7E1, 14.7e-2, 1e+308 |
| 0, 29, 70, -147 |
| 0x70 yoki 0x70, 0XFA7D0 |
| 0XFA7D0, 70, -147, 1e+308 |

**№45 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript ning qanday standart funksiyasi s satr tarkibida bir yoki bir nechta operatorlarni amalga oshiradi, hisoblaydi? |
| eval(s) |
| parseInt(s) |
| Barcha javoblar to‘g‘ri |
| parseFloat(s) |

**№46 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qanday o‘zgaruvchilar bo‘shliqni ifodalaydi? |
| var re = /\S/ |
| var tl=/\b/ |
| var nm = /\n/ |
| var nm = /\d/ |

**№47 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qanday o‘zgaruvchilar sonlarni ifodalaydi? |
| var nm = /\d/ |
| var nm = /\n/ |
| var tl=/\b/ |
| var re = /\S/ |

**№48 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| «\n» belgisi nimani ifodalaydi |
| Yangi satrga o‘tish |
| "uzulish" |
| qo‘shtirnoq |
| Ekranni tozalash |

**№49 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi atribut berilgan matnli ssыlkalar rangini ifodalaydi? |
| VLINK |
| LINK |
| TEXT |
| ALINK |

**№50 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| <P> tegi nima uchun qo‘llaniladi? |
| matnni paragraflarga ajratish uchun |
| Sarlavhani ifodalash uchun |
| Ob’ektni ko‘rsatilgan joyga o‘rnatish va shu nuqtadan bo‘sh satrga matnni davom ettirish uchun qo‘llaniladi |
| *Tartibsiz ro‘yxat xosil qilish uchun* |

**№51 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| <BR SLEAR=all> matni nimani ifodalaydi |
| O‘ng va chap tomonlari bo‘sh bo‘lgan joydan matn boshlanadi |
| Matn yaqin o‘ng soxadagi bo‘shliqning boshidan boshlanadi |
| Matn yaqin chap soxadagi bo‘shliqning boshidan boshlanadi |
| To‘g‘ri javob yo‘q |

**№52 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg matn qo‘shtirnoq bilan tugashi uchun qo‘llaniladi? |
| <Q>...</Q> |
| <SODE>...</SODE> |
| <VAR>...</VAR> |
| <YeM>...</YeM> |

**№53 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| *<UL> tegi nimani ifodalaydi?* |
| Numerlanmagan ro‘yxatni |
| Alfabit bo‘yicha nomerlanishni |
| Jadval yacheykasini |
| numerlangan ro‘yxatni |

**№54 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| <UL TYPE=DISK> matni nimani ifodalaydi |
| Teg birinchi ro‘yxatda ifodalanganidek markerlar xosil qiladi |
| Teg aylana shaklidagi markerni xosil qilishni ifodalaydi |
| Teg kvadrat marker xosil qiladi |
| Teg 1., 2., 3., 4. va h.k ko‘rinishidagi ro‘yxatni xosil qiladi |

**№55 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| <OL TYRE=I> Matni nimani ifodalaydi |
| Teg I., II., III., IV. va h.k ko‘rinishidagi ro‘yxatni xosil qiladi |
| Teg birinchi ro‘yxatda ifodalanganidek markerlar xosil qiladi |
| Teg kvadrat marker xosil qiladi |
| Teg 1., 2., 3., 4. va h.k ko‘rinishidagi ro‘yxatni xosil qiladi |

**№56 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| <IMG> tegining qat’iy atributlarini toping |
| SRC |
| ALT |
| NREF |
| TYRE |

**№57 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg forma ichida qaerga ma’lumot kiritilishini ifodalaydi? |
| <INPUT> |
| <CENTER> |
| <FORM> |
| <HTML> |

**№58 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| FORM tegining METHOD atributining nechta qiymati bor? |
| ikkita: GET yoki POST |
| Bitta: POST |
| Uchta: GET, POST, NULL |
| Bitta: GET |

**№59 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg formada ma’lumot kiritishda foydalanuvchi bir neyata variantlardan birini tanlashdan foydalanishni ifodalaydi? |
| <INPUT> TYPE=radio atributi bilan |
| <INPUT> TYPE= text atributi bilan |
| <INPUT> TYPE= checkbox atributi bilan |
| <INPUT> TYPE= image atributi bilan |

**№60 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Formada parol kiritish kerak bo‘lsa qaysi kattalikdan foydalanishga to‘g‘ri keladi |
| password |
| radio |
| image |
| reset |

**№61 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| <TEXTAREA> tegida qanday atributlar foydalaniladi ? |
| COLS, NAME va ROWS |
| ALT, NREF va TYRE |
| ALT, NREF va NAME |
| To‘g‘ri javob yo‘q |

**№62 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Null nimani ifodalaydi? |
| bo‘sh to‘plamni ifodalash uchun maxsus belgi |
| 0 |
| Haqiqiy son |
| Nuldan farqli, moduli bo‘yicha nuldan farqli haqiqiy son |

**№63 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Quyidagi operatsiyalar qanday nomlanadi: "!", "~", "++", "--"; |
| inkor, inkrement, dekrement |
| Tenglikni solishtirish, Shart amallari |
| Bit bo‘yicha surish, tenglashtirish |
| qo‘shish, ayirish |

**№64 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Quyidagi operatsiyalar qanday nomlanadi: "!", "~", "++", "--"; |
| inkor, inkrement, dekrement |
| Tenglikni solishtirish, Shart amallari |
| Bit bo‘yicha surish, tenglashtirish |
| qo‘shish, ayirish |

**№65 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript da qanday shart operatorlari mavjud? |
| *if* |
| *If , while* |
| *For, while* |
| *For, while, if* |

**№66 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi operator for yoki while sikl operatorlari bajarilishini to‘xtatadi |
| break |
| continue |
| end |
| return |

**№67 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| isFinite ning vazifasi nima? |
| butun son argumentini ifodalaydi |
| Sonli argument bor yoki yukligini ifodalaydi |
| Satrni butun songa aylantiradi |
| Satrni barcha platforda ukiladigan qo`rinishga aylantiradi |

**№68 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi funksiya sonni yaqinlashishi bo‘yicha yaxlitlaydi |
| ceil(x) |
| abs(x) |
| Floor(x) |
| atan(x) |

**№69 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| d=new Date() d nimaga teng? |
| bugungi sana va vaktga teng |
| Bugungi vaktga teng |
| Bugungi sanaga teng |
| Sana va vaktga teng |

**№70 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi funksiya satr ko`rinishida berilgan sanani sintaksik taxlil kilib, uni millisekund ko`rinishiga keltiradi |
| parse() |
| toLocalString() |
| getDate() |
| getSeconds() |

**№71 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi usul joriy oynani ko`rsatadi yoki yangisini ochadi? |
| open |
| top |
| write |
| close |

**№72 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| domain nima? |
| xujjatni Qaysi domendan kelganligini ifodalovchi kator |
| Fon rangi bilan berilgan kator |
| Xujjat matni rangini beruvchi kator |
| xujjat URL adresi |

**№73 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi ob’ekt ichiga yozilgan bir yoki bir nechta URL fragmentlari qismini ukish va yozishni ifodalaydi? |
| Location |
| Window |
| document |
| History |

**№74 Fan bobi-; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web-sayt nima? |
| anik maksad asosida mantikiy bogdangan web-saxifalar birlashmasi |
| klient-server texnologiyasiga asoslangan, keng tarkalgan Internet ning axborot xizmatidir |
| A va V |
| Yagona adresga ega bulgan xujjat xisoblanib, uni ochish (brauzer yordamida) va ukish imkoniyati mavjud |

**№75 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Serverda qayta ishlanuvchi ssenariy tili bu … |
| PHP |
| **Perl** |
| **VBScript** |
| ASP |

**№76 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| % binar operatori nimani ifodalaydi? |
| bulinmani koldigini ifodalaydi |
| Uzgaruvchi qiymatini kichraytiradi. Prefiks sifatida qo`llanilishi mumkin |
| INKOR ETUVChI YoKIYo |
| Uzgaruvchi yoki uning su suffiksi: Chap tomonga surushni ifodalaydi |

**№77 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| «||», «&&» operatorlari qanday nomlanadi? |
| Mantikiy operatorlar |
| Munosabat operatorlari |
| Uzlashtirish operatorlari |
| Aloxida bitlar bilan ishlovchi operatorlar |

**№78 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Foydalanuvchi oyna bilan ishlashni tugatib, brauzer oynasini yopishi ,yoki boshqa xujjatni qo`shishi Qaysi xolatni beradi |
| onUnload |
| onLoad |
| printRecord |
| **toLowerCase** |

**№79 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| var MyStr; MyStr = "Hello World!"; k = MyStr.length; document.write("Satr uzunligi" + k); natija qanday bo‘ladi? |
| Satr uzunligi 11 |
| " Satr uzunligi " + k |
| "Hello World!" |
| "Hello World!" - 11 |

**№80 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| FORM tegining qaysi parametri CGI dasturni va to‘la berilgan parametrlarini yuklanuvchi URL adresini ko‘rsatadi? |
| ACTION |
| TARGET |
| NAME |
| METHOD |

**№81 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi operator yordamida formada berilgan bir nechta ro‘yxat ichidan birini tanlash amalga oshiriladi? |
| <SELECT> |
| <TITLE> |
| <INPUT> |
| <OPTION> |

**№82 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Quyidagi PHP tilidagi dasturlardan to‘g‘risini ko‘rsating. |
| <html> <title><? print "Hello world!";?> </title> </html> |
| <html> <title>< Hello world> </title> </html> |
| <html> <title>< print "Hello world!"; ></title> </html> |
| <html> <title>print "Hello world!"</title> </html> |

**№83 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Quyidagi ASP usulidagi PHP dasturlardan to‘g‘risini ko‘rsating |
| <%php print "Welcome to the world of PHP!"; %> |
| <? print "Hello world!";?> |
| <script language="php"> <?php print "Welcome to the world of PHP!"; ?> </script> |
| To‘g‘ri javob yo‘q |

**№84 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP da ko‘p satrli kommentari (izoh) qanday beriladi? |
| /\* va \*/ |
| // |
| # |
| <? va ?> |

**№85 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP da qaysi parametr xatolik xabari darajasini aniqlaydi? |
| display\_errors [on | off] |
| error\_reporting [1-8] |
| log\_errors |
| error\_log [filename] |

**№86 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Bir xil tipli elementlar birlashmasi nima bo‘lishi mumkin? |
| *Massiv* |
| Xaqiqiy sonlar |
| Satrli belgilar |
| funksiya |

**№87 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Yagona adresga ega va (brauzera yordamida) ochish, o‘qish imkoniyatiga ega bo‘lgan xujjat… |
| **Web-sa**h**ifa** |
| Elektron magazin |
| **Web-server** |
| **Web-sayt** |

**№88 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teg xujjatlar aro aloqa o‘rnatilganligi haqida metama’lumot beradi |
| [LINK](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_62.htm) element, |
| [ISINDEX](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_59.htm) element |
| [META](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_65.htm) element |
| [BASE](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_33.htm) element |

**№89 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| [MENU](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_64.htm) qanday teg? |
| Satr ko‘rinishda, ixcham xolda berilgan ro‘yxat |
| Tartibsiz ro‘yxatni ifodalaydi |
| ixcham xolda berilgan ro‘yxat |
| definitiv ro‘yxat |

**№90 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Qaysi teglar shrift teglari? |
| [TT](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_86.htm), [I](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_56.htm), [B](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_32.htm), [U](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_87.htm) |
| [META](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_65.htm), [I](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_56.htm), [B](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_32.htm), [KBD](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_60.htm) |
| [CITE](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_41.htm), [CODE](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_42.htm), [SAMP](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_71.htm) |
| Bunday teg yo‘q |

**№91 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| <form> <input type=button value="Yahoo" onClick="location.href='http://www.yahoo.com'; "> </form> Natijani ko‘rsating? |
| "Yahoo" tugmasi bosilganda 'http://www.yahoo.com' ssilkasi yuklanadi |
| "Yahoo" tugmasi bosilganda 'http://www.yahoo.com' ssilka paydo bo‘ladi |
| "Yahoo" tugmasi ikki marta bosilganda 'http://www.yahoo.com' yuklanadi |
| 'http://www.yahoo.com' yopilgach "Yahoo" tugmasiga ega sahifa ochiladi |

**№92 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| <frameset cols="50%,50%"> <frameset rows="50%,50%"> <frame src="cell.htm"> <frame src="cell.htm"> </frameset> <frameset rows="33%,33%,33%"> <frame src="cell.htm"> <frame src="cell.htm"> <frame src="cell.htm"> </frameset> </frameset> *Nechta freym mavjud,* |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 4 |

**№93 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| INPUT tegi TYPE atribut qabul qilmaydigan qiymatni toping |
| TOP |
| [CHECKBOX](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_58.htm#CHECKBOX#CHECKBOX) |
| [RADIO](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_58.htm#RADIO#RADIO) |
| [PASSWORD](mk:@MSITStore:D:\Munisa\Мунисахон\Учебники\Uchebniki_web\Изучение%20HTML%20на%20примерах.chm::/gl_58.htm#PASSWORD#PASSWORD) |

**№94 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Jadvalni romkasiz yaratish uchun TABLE tegining BORDER atributiga qanday qiymat berish kerak? |
| 0 |
| 2 |
| 1 |
| 3 |

**№95 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| HTML da kommentariy sintaksisi qanday? |
| <!-- Bu kommentariy --> |
| <! Bu kommentariy |
| < Bu kommentariy > |
| // Bu kommentariy // |

**№96 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Avtomatik ravishda keyingi satrga o‘tish qaysi teg orqali amalga oshiriladi |
| NOBR |
| BLOCKQUOTE |
| PRE |
| BR |

**№97 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Rasm ramkasi kengligini qaysi parametr orqali berasiz? |
| BORDER |
| ALIGN |
| HSPACE |
| ALT |

**№98 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Xujjatda «>» belgidan foydalanish uchun Qaysi escape-ketma ketligidan foydalaniladi? |
| &gt |
| &amp; |
| &quot |
| &lt; |

**№99 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Xujjatda «<» belgidan foydalanish uchun Qaysi escape-ketma ketligidan foydalaniladi? |
| &lt; |
| &amp; |
| &quot |
| &gt |

**№100 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Date ob’ekti nima qiladi? |
| Kompyuter soati ustida amallar bajaradi |
| Kompyuter kalendari ustida amallar bajaradi |
| Kompyuter soati ustida arifmetik amallar bajaradi |
| Bunday ob’ekt yo`q |

**№101 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| FTP-serverda joylashgan faylga havola tuzganda qanday ko’rinishda yoziladi? |
| ‘FTP://’ |
| “FTP://” |
| ‘URL://’ |
| ‘‘URL://’’ |

**№102 Fan bobi-3; Fan bo‘limi-2; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Teg orasida yozilgan matn ustidan chiziq tortish tegi qaysi javobda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan? |
| STRIKE |
| SMALL |
| LINE |
| TR |

**№103 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Matndagi paragraf va satrlarni belgilashda qaysi tegdan foydalaniladi? |
| BLOCKQUOTE |
| SUB |
| SMALL |
| UL |

**№104 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| LINK atributining vazifasi? |
| Sahifadagi havola rangi teg o’lchamlaridagi rang kodini ekranda namoyish etadi. |
| Sahifadagi shrift rangi teg o’lchamlaridagi rang kodini ekranda namoyish etadi. |
| Muallifning adresini brauzer orqali namoyon qiladi. |
| Barchasi to’g’ri |

**№105 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| ALINK atributining vazifasi? |
| Kursor yordamida tanlangan va sichqoncha chap tugmasi bosilgan paytda havola rangini o’zgartirish uchun qo’llaniladi. |
| Sahifadagi havola rangi teg o’lchamlaridagi rang kodini ekranda namoyish etadi. |
| ENTER tugmasi bosilgan paytda havola rangini o’zgartirish uchun qo’llaniladi. |
| Giper o’tishda sahifadan sahifaga o’tishda ishlatiladi. |

**№106 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Brauzer oynasidagi mustaqil to’g’ri to’rtburchak shaklidagi maydon bo’lib, u o’z ichiga boshqa alohida mustaqil HTML-hujjatlarni birlashtira oladi. |
| Freym |
| Teg |
| Atribut |
| Adres |

**№107 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP ni o’rganish uchun avval qaysi tillardan xabardor bo’lish talab qilinadi? |
| HTML |
| C++ |
| HTML va Packal |
| Delphi |

**№108 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP da yozilgan kod serverning o’zida bajarilib, mijozga qanday shaklda yetib boradi? |
| HTML |
| Web sayt |
| Rasm |
| PHP |

**№109 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP dasturlari necha usulda bajariladi? |
| 2 |
| 4 |
| 6 |
| 3 |

**№110 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP da qaysi buyruq web sahifalarda uchraydigan har qanday ma’lumotni chiqarish uchun qo’llaniladi? |
| Echo |
| Document.echo |
| write |
| String |

**№111 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP da o’zgaruvchilar qanday belgi bilan boshlanadi? |
| $ |
| ? |
| @ |
| & |

**№112 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP da necha xil sikl operatorlari mavjud? |
| 4 |
| 3 |
| 2 |
| 5 |

**№113 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript asosan qanday formatda saqlanishi mumkin? |
| Js |
| Html |
| Php |
| java |

**№114 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript bilan ishlay oladigan dastur nomi? |
| Brauzer |
| Excel |
| Baza |
| PHP designer |

**№115 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilida web sahifadagi barcha elementlar qay tarzda joylashitiriladi? |
| Ierarxik |
| Modulli |
| Sxema |
| Ketma-ket |

**№116 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilining birinchi versiyasi qanday nomlanadi? |
| Java Scropt 1.3 |
| JavaScript 1.0 |
| Java tili |
| Java Site 1.8 |

**№117 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptning birinchi nomi qanday nomlanadi? |
| LiveScript |
| JavaScript 1.0 |
| Java tili |
| Java Site 1.8 |

**№118 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript dasturi qanday qismlardan tashkil topgan? |
| Konteynerlar. <SCRIPT> Hodisalarni qayta ishlovchi(EventHandler). Gipermatn ko’rinishi <A HREF=” javascript:… ”> |
| Hodisalarni qayta ishlovchi(EventHandler). Gipermatn ko’rinishi <A HREF=” javascript:… ”> |
| Konteynerlar. <HEAD> Hodisalarni qayta ishlovchi(EventHandler). Gipermatn ko’rinishi <A HREF=” javascript:… ”> |
| Gipermatn ko’rinishi <A HREF=” javascript:… ”> |

**№119 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onMouseOver amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini yo’naltirgan payt |
| Submit bo’lgan payt |
| Sichqoncha 2 marta qimirlatgan payt |
| Tanlangan payt |

**№120 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onMouseOut amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini tashqariga olgan payt |
| Ishchi tugmani bosgan payt |
| Ishchi tugmani bosib qo’yib yuborgan payt |
| Ob’ektni o’chirgan payt |

**№121 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onLoad amalining vazifasi nima? |
| HTML hujjati ishga tushgan payt,ya’ni oyna ochilganda |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini tashqariga olgan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichi oyna yoki freymdan |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichi oyna yoki freymdan |

**№122 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onUnload amalining vazifasi nima? |
| HTML hujjati ishni yakunlagan payt, ya‟ni oyna yopilganda |
| Sichqoncha 2 marta qimirlatgan payt |
| Ishchi tugmani bosib qo’yib yuborgan payt |
| Ob’ektni dragdrop qilgan payt |

**№123 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onBlur amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichi oyna yoki freymdan tashqarida bo’lishi |
| Submit bo’lgan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini qimirlatgan payt |
| To’g’ri javob yo’q |

**№124 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onChange amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Kontent o’zgargan payt |
| Ishchi tugmani bosib turgan payt |
| Kontent o’zgarmagan payt |
| Barchasi to’g’ri |

**№125 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onDragDrop amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Ob’ektni dragdrop qilgan payt |
| Sichqoncha 3 marta qimirlatgan payt |
| Tanlangan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini qimirlatgan payt |

**№126 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onFocus amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini oyna yoki freymda ushlagan payt |
| Ob’ektni dragdrop qilgan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini ushlagan payt |
| Ishchi tugmani bosib qo’yib yuborgan payt |

**№127 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onKeyDown amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Ishchi tugmani bosib turgan payt |
| Enter tugmani bosgan payt |
| Java Scriptda bunday amal mavjud emas |
| T’o’g’ri javob yo’q |

**№128 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onKeyPress amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Ishchi tugmani bosgan payt |
| ALT tugmani bosganda |
| END tugmani bosganda |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini qimirlatgan payt |

**№129 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onKeyUp amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Ishchi tugmani bosib qo’yib yuborgan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini oyna yoki freymda ushlagan payt |
| Klyuch berilganda |
| Ob’ektni dragdrop qilgan payt |

**№130 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onMouseDown amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Sichqonchaning tugmasi bosilgan payt |
| Home tugmasini bosganda |
| Tanlangan payt |
| T’o’g’ri javob yo’q |

**№131 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onMouseMove amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini qimirlatgan payt |
| Submit bo’lgan payt |
| Sichqoncha 2 marta qimirlatgan payt |
| Tanlangan payt |

**№132 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onMouseUp amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Sichqonchani bosib qo’yib yoborgandan keyingi payt |
| Ob’ektni dragdrop qilgan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini ushlagan payt |
| Ishchi tugmani bosib qo’yib yuborgan payt |

**№133 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onSubmit amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Submit bo’lgan payt |
| ALT tugmani bosganda |
| END tugmani bosganda |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini qimirlatgan payt |

**№134 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda onSelect amalining vazifasi nima? |
| Tanlangan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichini tashqariga olgan payt |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichi oyna yoki freymdan |
| Sichqoncha ko’rsatkichi oyna yoki freymdan |

**№135 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda substr-bu? |
| Bu funksiya berilgan string toifadagi ma’lumotdan nechanchi simvoldan boshlab nechta simvol tanlab olishni ta’minlaydi. |
| Bu funksiya mavjud qatordagi bizga kerak bo’lgan simvollar ketma-ketligi yoki bitta simvol joylashgan joyning son qiymatini aniqlaydi |
| Bu funksiya mavjud qatordagi simvollar ketma-ketligi yoki bitta simvol joylashgan joyning sonlarni qiymatini aniqlaydi va chiqaradi |
| Barchasi to’g’ri |

**№136 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda qatorni haqiqiy songa aylantiruvchi usul? |
| String --> float |
| String -> float |
| String --> var |
| Aylantirmaydi |

**№137 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilidagi quyidagi funksiyaning ma’nosi nima? charAt |
| Son qiymati |
| Guruh qiymati |
| O’zgaruvhi |
| Operator |

**№138 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilidagi quyidagi funksiyaning ma’nosi nima? indexOf |
| Simvol |
| Index fayl |
| CHiqish |
| Son miqdori |

**№139 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda toLowerCase() funksiyaning vazifasi nima? |
| Bu funksiya rus yoki lotin alifbosidagi katta harflarni kichik harflarga almashtiradi. |
| Bu funksiya amallar bajarishda o’zgaruvchilarni aniqlab beradi |
| Bu funksiya hech qanday vazifa bajarmaydi |
| To’g’ri javob yo’q |

**№140 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda alert, prompt, confirm funksiyalari qanday funksiyalar deb ataladi? |
| Xabar beruvchi |
| Hisoblovchi |
| O’zgarturivchi |
| Qo’shuvchi |

**№141 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Binar amal mavjudmi? |
| Mavjud |
| Mavjud emas |
| Php tilida mavjud |
| Barchasi to’g’ri |

**№142 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.abs(x) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| Qiymatning modulini hisoblash |
| X ning arkkosinusini hisoblash |
| A ning b chi darajasini hisoblash |
| X sonini butun qismini topish |

**№143 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.round(x) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| X sonini butun qismini topish |
| X ning arkkosinusini hisoblash |
| A ning b chi darajasini hisoblash |
| Hisoblamaydi |

**№144 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.log(x) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| Natural logarifmni hisoblash |
| X ni ko’paytirib beradi |
| EKUK larni aniqlaydi |
| To’g’ri javob yo’q |

**№145 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.acos(x) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| X ning arkkosinusini hisoblash |
| Qiymatning modulini hisoblash |
| X sonini butun qismini topish |
| A ning b chi darajasini hisoblash |

**№146 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.asin(x) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| X ning arksinusini hisoblash |
| X ni ko’paytirib beradi |
| To’g’ri javob yo’q |
| X ning arkkosinusini hisoblash |

**№147 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.atan2(a,b) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| Arktanges a / b bo’yich hisoblash; |
| X ning arkkosinusini hisoblash |
| A,b ning qiymatini hisoblaydi |
| Qiymatning modulini hisoblash |

**№148 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.ceil(x) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| X ga juda yaqin sonni topish |
| Arktanges a / b bo’yich hisoblash; |
| EKUK larni aniqlaydi |
| Ceil ni aniqlaydi |

**№149 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.max(a,b) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| A va b sonlar ichidan eng kattasini topish |
| A va b sonlar ichidan eng kichigini topish |
| A ni maximumini topish |
| Arktanges a / b bo’yich hisoblash |

**№150 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.exp(x) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| Exp ni hisoblash |
| X ni hisoblash |
| Mathni hisoblash |
| Barchasi to’g’ri |

**№151 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.pow(a,b) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| A ning b chi darajasini hisoblash |
| A va b sonlar ichidan eng kattasini topish |
| X ning arkkosinusini hisoblash |
| A ning x chi darajasini hisoblash |

**№152 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.random() nimani hisoblaydi? |
| To’g’ri javob yo’q |
| Exp ni hisoblash |
| A ni maximumini topish |
| Ekubni aniqlash |

**№153 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Math.min(a,b) nimani hisoblaydi? |
| A va b sonlar ichidan eng kichigini topish |
| A ning b chi darajasini hisoblash |
| Ceil ni aniqlaydi |
| A ning b chi darajasini hisoblash |

**№154 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScript tilini qaysi muharrirda yozish qulay? |
| Notepad |
| Designer |
| Flash |
| Excel |

**№155 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| HTML va JavaScript tillari birgalikda . . . hosil qiladi |
| DHTML |
| PHP |
| JAVA |
| VBM |

**№156 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Java Scriptda yozilgan dastur kodini kompilyasiya qilish shartmi? |
| Shart emas va qilinmaydi |
| Kompilyasiya qilish shart |
| Exe fayl qilish shart |
| To’g’ri javob yo’q |

**№157 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| . . . yordamida brauzer ishini boshqarish mumkin |
| JavaScript |
| PHP |
| HTML |
| DHTML |

**№158 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptning funksional qo’llanishining necha xil usuli mavjud? |
| 4 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 6 |

**№159 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Gipermatnli tizimlar uchun dasturlash tillarining asosiy vazifasi nima? |
| Gipermatnli o’tishlarni dasturlashtir |
| Web sahifalar tayyorlash |
| Dastur tuzish |
| Serverni boshqarish |

**№160 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda gipermatnli o’tishga keltrililgan holda ogohlantiruvchi oynani chiqarish qaysi javobda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan? |
| <A HREF =”JavaScript: alert(‘Diqqat!!!’);” >Diqqat!!!</A> |
| <A HREF =window.open (‘Diqqat!!!’)</A> |
| <A HREF =JavaScript: alert(‘Diqqat!!!’); >Diqqat!!!<A> |
| <A HREF =window.open (‘Diqqat!!!’)<A> |

**№161 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda tugmani bosish ya’ni onClick hodisasi qanday tartibda hosil qilish mumkin? |
| <FORM>INPUT TYPE=button VALUE=”Knopka” onCLick=”window.alert (‘Diqqat!!!’);”></FORM> |
| <FORM>INPUT TYPE=button VALUE=”Knopka”onCLick=”window(‘Diqqat!!!’);”></FORM> |
| <A HREF =”JavaScript: alert(‘Diqqat!!!’);” >Diqqat!!!</A> |
| <A HREF =window.open (‘Diqqat!!!’)<A> |

**№162 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda location metodi nima uchun mo’ljallangan? |
| Sahifani yuklashni va qayta yuklashni boshqarish uchun mo’ljallangan |
| Sahifada yangi satr uchun joy tashlash uchun mo’ljallangan |
| Sahifadan chiqib ketish uchun havolalar o’rnatish uchun mo’ljallangan |
| Barchasi to’g’i |

**№163 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda reload metodi nima uchun mo’ljallangan? |
| Instrumentlar panelidagi Reload tugmachasini bosgandagi brauzer harakatini to’laligicha modellaydi |
| Sahifadan chiqib ketish uchun havolalar o’rnatish uchun mo’ljallangan |
| Gipermatnli o’tishlarni dasturlashtir |
| Web sahifalarini server tomonidan ko’rish |

**№164 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Regular Expression (Shablon) yaratish uchun qaysi operatordan foydalaniladi? |
| RegExp |
| For |
| String |
| Exp |

**№165 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda Stringda qidirish va almashtirish Tekstni ichidan qandaydir so’zni yoki belgini qidirib keyin uni almashtirish |
| Replace |
| Lastindexof |
| Include |
| Search |

**№166 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi tegning ma’nosi nima? <frameset> |
| Ekranni freymlarga bo‘lish |
| Jadvalning sarlavhasi (tashqarida) |
| Freym(ramka)ning xossalari |
| Katta belgisi |

**№167 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi tegning ma’nosi nima? <frame> |
| Freym(ramka)ning xossalari |
| Ekranni freymlarga bo‘lish |
| Izoh qo‘yish |
| & belgisi |

**№168 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi tegning ma’nosi nima? <!-------> |
| Izoh qo‘yish |
| Freym(ramka)ning xossalari |
| Kichik belgisi |
| Qo‘shtirnoq |

**№169 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi belging ma’nosi nima? &lt |
| Kichik belgisi |
| Izoh qo‘yish |
| Katta belgisi |
| Copyright belgisi |

**№170 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi belging ma’nosi nima? &gt |
| Katta belgisi |
| Kichik belgisi |
| & belgisi |
| Bo‘sh joy |

**№171 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi belging ma’nosi nima? &gt |
| Katta belgisi |
| Kichik belgisi |
| & belgisi |
| Bo‘sh joy |

**№172 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi belging ma’nosi nima? &quot |
| Qo‘shtirnoq |
| & belgisi |
| Copyright belgisi |
| To’g’ri javob yo’q |

**№173 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-1; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi belging ma’nosi nima? &copy |
| Copyright belgisi |
| Qo‘shtirnoq |
| Bo‘sh joy |
| To‘g‘ri javob yo‘q |

**№174 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi belging ma’nosi nima? &nbsp |
| Bo‘sh joy |
| Copyright belgisi |
| Kiritish maydoni |
| To‘g‘ri javob yo‘q |

**№175 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi tegning ma’nosi nima? Input |
| Kiritish maydoni |
| Bo‘sh joy |
| Variantlar ro‘yxati |
| Hujjatning sarlavha qismi |

**№176 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi belging ma’nosi nima? Select |
| Variantlar ro‘yxati |
| Kiritish maydoni |
| Hujjatning sarlavha qismi |
| Sahifaning nomi(sarlavha qismida yoziladi) |

**№177 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web sahifa yaratishda HTML tilidagi quyidagi tegning ma’nosi nima? Form |
| Formani aniqlash |
| Variantlar ro‘yxati |
| Sahifaning nomi(sarlavha qismida yoziladi) |
| Hujjatning asosiy qismi |

**№178 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 bo’lsa, quyidagi operatordan so’ng ekranda necha chiqadi? Documet.write(++a) |
| 6 |
| 1 |
| 4 |
| 5 |

**№179 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Javascriptda massiv bilan ishlash jarayonida ikita massivni qo’shish metodi qaysi qatorda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan? |
| Concat() |
| Join() |
| Sort() |
| Slice() |

**№180 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 bo’lsa, quyidagi operatordan so’ng ekranda necha chiqadi? Documet.write(a--) |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 4 |

**№181 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Java scriptda agar a=5 bo’lsa quyidagi operatordan so’ng ekranda necha chiqadi? Document.write(a++) |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 2 |
| 4 |

**№182 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar acriptda Web-sahifa yaratishda xatolik bo’lsa ekranda nma chiqadi? |
| Web-sahifada hech narsa chiqmaydi |
| Xato bor qator raqami chiqadi |
| Xato qilgan qator qizil rang bilan bo’yaladi |
| t.J.y |

**№183 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 bo’lsa quyidagi operatordan so’ng ekranda nechi chiqadi? If (a<5) {document.write(a--);} else{{ document.write(++a);} |
| 6 |
| 3 |
| 5 |
| 4 |

**№184 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 bo’lsa quyidagi operatordan so’ng ekranda nechi chiqadi? If (a%2=1) {document.write(--a);} else{{ document.write(++a);} |
| 4 |
| 3 |
| 5 |
| 6 |

**№185 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda window.open metodi nima qiladi? |
| Yangi oyna ochadi |
| T.J.Y |
| Shu oynani ochadi |
| Shu oynani yopadi |

**№186 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| javaScriptda takrorlash operatori qaysi qatorda to’g’ri keltirilgan? |
| For |
| Case |
| If |
| Var |

**№187 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 va s=0 bo’lsa quyidagi operatordan so’ng s nechiga teng ? for (i=1 ; i<=a ; i++) {s+=i} |
| 15 |
| 10 |
| 0 |
| 5 |

**№188 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP tarixi qaysi yildan boshlangan ? |
| 1995 |
| 1969 |
| 1946 |
| 1997 |

**№189 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda o’zgaruvchanlar qanday e’lon qilinadi? |
| Var orqali |
| Int va float orqali |
| E’lon qilinmaydi |
| Dim orqali |

**№190 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 va s=0 bo’lsa quyidagi opratordan so’ng s nechiga teng? For (i=1;i<=a i++) {s\*=i} |
| 0 |
| 15 |
| 5 |
| 10 |

**№191 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web-saifada KGD-301-302 chiqarish uchun Javasсriptdagi qaysi buyrug’ni yozish kerak? |
| document.write(“KGD-301-302”) |
| write(‘KGD-301-302’) |
| document.write (‘KGD-301-302’) |
| write(“KGD-301-302”) |

**№192 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda dasturlash tilida quyidagi belgilar nimani bildiradi? [] |
| Massivlar |
| T.J.Y |
| Guruhlash |
| Izoh berish |

**№193 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda dasturlash tilida quyidagi belgilar nimani bildiradi? == |
| Mantiqiy tekshirishda tengligini |
| mantiiqy tekshirishda kata va kichik ekanligi |
| T.J.Y |
| Mantiqiy tekshirishda teng emasligini |

**№194 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 va s=1 bo’lsa quyidagi opratordan so’ng s nechiga teng? For (i=1;i<a i+=2) {s\*=i} |
| 3 |
| 5 |
| 10 |
| 7 |

**№195 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScripda massiv e’lon qilish? |
| var nomi=[qiymat1,qiymat2,..qiymatN] |
| var nomi={qiymat1,qiymat2,..qiymatN} |
| var nomi=(qiymat1,qiymat2,..qiymatN) |
| Var nomi array[1..N] of integer |

**№196 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda dasturlash tilida quyidagi belgilar nimani bildiradi? != |
| Mantiqiy tekshirishda teng emasligini |
| Mantiqiy tekshirishda teng emasligini |
| Mantiqiy tekshirishda tengligini |
| T.J.Y |

**№197 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda a massiv bo’lsa quyidagi buyruq nima bo’ladi?a.unshift(“KGD-301-302”) |
| a-massivning boshiga qo’shadi |
| a-massivni o’chiradi |
| a-massivni qirqadi |
| a-massivning oxiriga qo’shadi |

**№198 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda dasturlash tilida quyidagi belgilar nimani bildiradi? % |
| Qoldiqni hisoblaydi |
| Sonni bo’ladi |
| Foizni hisoblaydi |
| T.J.Y |

**№199 Fan bobi-2; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda dasturlash tilida quyidagi belgilar nimani bildiradi? /\*\*/ |
| Blok izohini |
| Satr izohni |
| Bo’lishni |
| Xatolik mavjud |

**№200 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda dasturlash tilida quyidagi belgilar nimani bildiradi? && |
| Mantiqiy VA |
| Xatolik mavjud |
| Mantiqiy YO’Q |
| Mantiqiy YOKI |

**№201 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-3; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-2;**

|  |
| --- |
| Agar a=5 va s=0 bo’lsa quyidagi opratordan so’ng s nechiga teng? For (i=1;i<a i<=a;i++) {s\*=2} |
| 0 |
| 5 |
| 15 |
| 10 |

**№202 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-4; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda taqqoslash jarayonida ko’p shart bo’lsa qaysi belgi yoki so’z orqali VA mantiq foydalanadi? |
| && |
| II |
| Or |
| And |

**№203 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-4; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda taqqoslash jarayonida ko’p shart bo’lsa qaysi belgi yoki so’z orqali YOKI mantiq foydalanadi? |
| II |
| And |
| Or |
| && |

**№204 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-4; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda takrorlash operatori qaysi qatorda to’g’ri ko’rsatilgan? |
| While |
| {} |
| If |
| Case |

**№205 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-4; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web- sahifalar nechta asosiy qismdan tashkil topgan? |
| 2 |
| 4 |
| 1 |
| 3 |

**№206 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-4; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| PHP ning asoschisi kim? |
| Rasmus Lerdorf |
| Personal Home Page |
| Nobrt Virt |
| Jon Fon Neman |

**№207 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-4; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| Web- sahifalar qaysi teg bilan boshlanadi? |
| <HTML> |
| <TEG> |
| <A> |
| <BEGIN> |

**№208 Fan bobi-1; Fan bo‘limi-4; Savolning qiyinlik darajasi-1;**

|  |
| --- |
| JavaScriptda operatorlaridagi quydagi amalni qaysi qatorda to’g’ri kursatilgan (Xossaga murojat) |
| . |
| [] |
| {} |
| ++ |