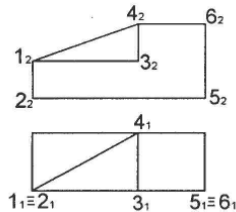




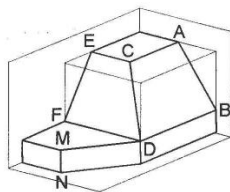
1.12-§. Chizmachilik fani (ko'rinishlar, qirqim va kesimlar)dan test savollari

1. Modelning qaysi qirralari profil tekislikda nuqta ko'rinishida tasvirlanadi?



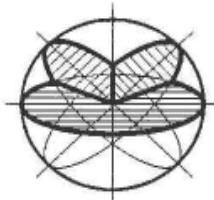
- A) 1-3 B) 1-4 C) 5-6 D) 2-6

2. Modelning umumiy vaziyatdagi qirrasini aniqlang.



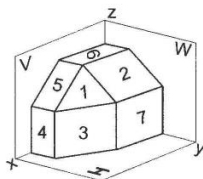
- A) M-D B) D-B C) C-D D) C-A

3. Qanday geometrik jism tasvirlangan?



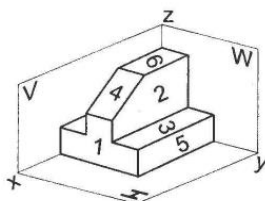
- A) Konus B) Shar C) Ellipsoid D) Silindr

4. Model tarkibidagi umumiy vaziyatdagi yoqni aniqlang.



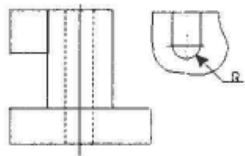
- A) 6 B) 3,5 C) 1 D) 4,7

5. Modelning gorizontal tekislik bilan o'tkir burchak hosil qilgan yoqini aniqlang.



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

6. Detalning qismi qanday ko'rinishda tasvirlangan?



- A) Ustdan
B) Mahalliy
C) Chapdan
D) Qo'shimcha ko'rinish

7. Murakkab qirqimda nechta kesuvchi tekislikdan foydalanish noto'g'ri bo'ladi?

- A) Bitta B) Ikkita C) Uchta D) To'rtta

8. Uzun detallar chizmada qanday qisqartiriladi?

- A) Masshtabni o'zgartirib
B) Masshtabni o'zgartirmasdan
C) Uzib tasvirlash orqali
D) Kichraytirib tasvirlanadi

9. Mahalliy ko'rinish nima?

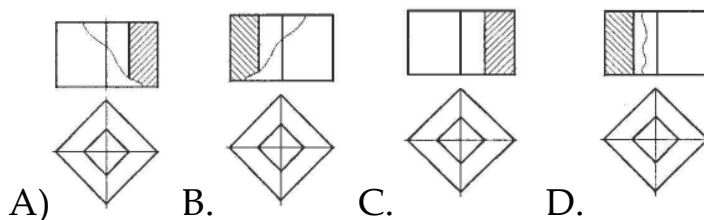
- A) Asosiy proyeksiya tekisliklariga parallel bo'lgan tasvir
B) Bosh ko'rinishga aloqasi bo'lgan tasvir
C) Bosh ko'rinishga aloqasi bo'lmagan tasvir
D) Buyumning chizmadagi chegaralangan qismi

10. Qanday kesim tasvirlangan?

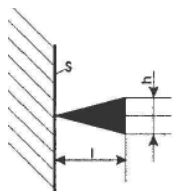


- A) Chiqarilgan kesim
B) Ustama kesim
C) Qo'shimcha, chizilgan kesim
D) Oddiy kesim

11. Qaysi chizmada qirqim to'g'ri bajarilgan?



12. Strelka elementlarining o'lchamlari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.



- A) $l=(6:20)s$, $H=2s$
- B) $l=(6:10)s$, $H \approx 1,5s$
- C) $l=(6:10)s$, $H \approx 2s$
- D) $l=(10:15)s$, $H=1,6s$

13. Qirqim va kesimda 45° li shtrixlash chiziqlari yo'nalishi kontur yoki o'q chiziqlari yo'nalishiga parallel bo'lib qolsa, ular qanday burchak ostida bajariladi?

- A) 41° yoki 60°
- B) 30° yoki 75°
- C) 30° yoki 60°
- D) 60° yoki 75°

14. Agar kesuvchi tekislik yumaloq teshiklar orqali o'tib, kesilgan yuza alohida qismlardan iborat bo'lib qolgan bo'lsa, kesim o'rniga nima qo'llanishi mumkin?

- A) Qiya (og'ma) qirqim
- B) Murakkab qirqim
- C) Qirqim
- D) Qiya kesim

15. "Ko'rinish" nima?

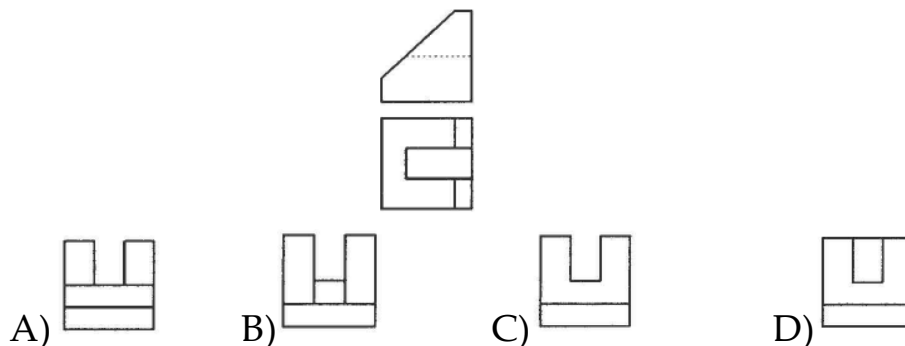
- A) Buyumlarning ko'rinarli konturi
- B) Narsaning kuzatuvchiga ko'rinib turgan tomonining tasviri
- C) Proeksiya tekisliklariga qarab turgan tomonining tasviri
- D) Detal chizmasi

16. Bosh ko'rinish qaysi proeksiyalar tekisligida tasvirlanadi?

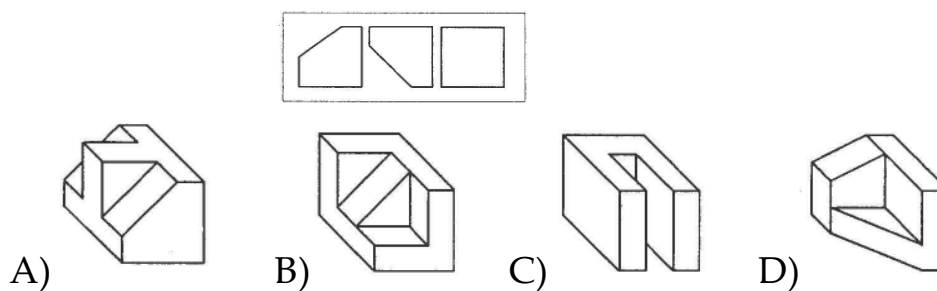
- A) Frontal

- B) Gorizontal
- C) Profil
- D) Asosiy

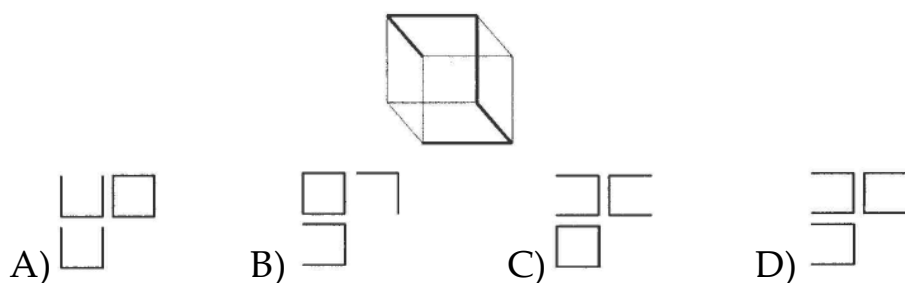
17. Modelning chap ko'inishiga mos tasvirni toping.



18. Uchta teshikdan tig'iz o'tadigan modelni toping.



19. Yaqqol tasvirga mos proeksiyalarni toping.



20. Qirqim va kesimlarda yuzalarni qanday burchak ostida shtrixlashga ruxsat etilgan?

- A) 40° , 12° , 45°
- B) 35° , 40° , 45°
- C) 30° , 45° , 60°
- D) 40° , 45° , 70°

21. Uzunligi, eni va qalinligiga nisbatan katta bo'lgan detallar chizmada qanday tasvirlanadi?

- A) Kichiklashtirib
- B) O'z kattaligida

C) Masshtablardan foydalanib

D) Uzib

22. Qanday hollarda detal chizmada uzib tasvirlanadi?

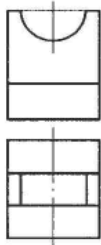
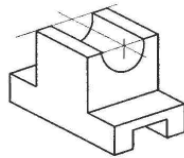
A) Chizmaga sarflanadigan vaqtni tejash uchun

B) Chizmani format varag'iga sig'dirish uchun

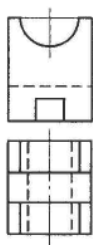
C) Chizmani soddalashtirish uchun

D) Ko'ndalang kesimi o'zgarmaydigan uzun detallarda

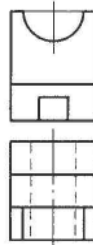
23. Modelning yaqqol tasviriga mos proyeksiyalarini toping.



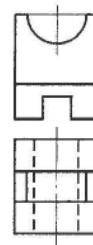
A)



B)

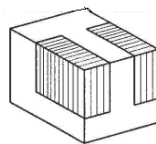


C)

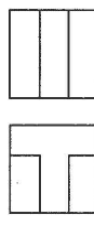


D)

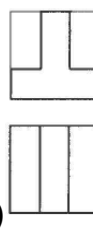
24. Detalning shtrixlangan qismlari olib tashlangandan keyin qolgan qismining proeksiyalarini aniqlang.



A)



B)

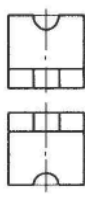
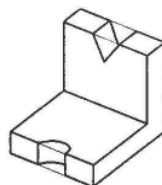


C)

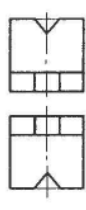


D)

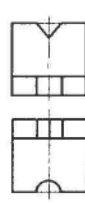
25. Modelning yaqqol tasviriga mos proeksiyalarini toping.



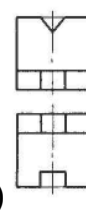
A)



B)

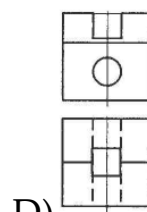
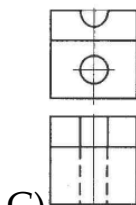
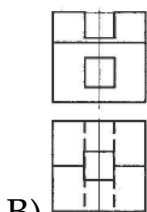
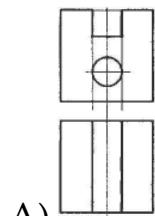
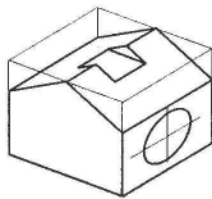


C)



D)

26. Modelning yaqqol tasviriga mos proeksiyalarini toping.



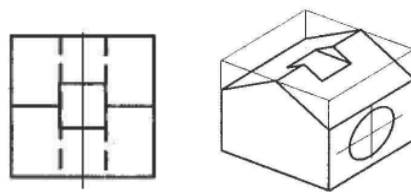
27. Buyumni chapdan ko'rinishi qaysi proeksiyalar tekisligida tasvirlanadi?

- A) Frontal
- B) Gorizontal
- C) Profil
- D) Asosiy

28. Buyumning ustdan ko'rinishi qaysi proeksiyalar tekisligida tasvirlanadi?

- A) Frontal
- B) Gorizontal
- C) Profil
- D) Asosiy

29. Berilgan modelning yaqqol tasviriga asosan ko'rinish nomini



aniqlang.

- A) Olldan
- B) Ustdan
- C) Chapdan
- D) Ostidan

30. Detal ikkita tekislik bilan kesilganda qanday qirqim hosil bo'ladi?

- A) Murakkab

- B) Qo'shimcha
- C) Oddiy
- D) Mahalliy

31. Detalning bir qism ko'rinishini qirqimi bilan birlashtirib tasvirlashga nima deyiladi?

- A) Mahalliy
- B) Murakkab
- C) Ko'rinishning qismini qirqimning qismi bilan birlashtirish
- D) Ko'rinishning yarmini qirqimning yarmi bilan birlashtirish

32. Detalning qaysi ko'rinishi asosiy (bosh) ko'rinish deyiladi?

- A) Ustdan
- B) Olddan
- C) Chapdan
- D) O'ngdan

33. Qo'shimcha ko'rinish deb nimaga aytiladi?

A) Asosiy proeksiyalar tekisligiga parallel bo'lmagan tekislikdagi tasvir

- B) Detal sirtining alohida chegaralangan joyining tasviri
- C) Detalning V dagi tasviri
- D) Detalning W dagi tasviri

34. Mahalliy ko'rinish deb nimaga aytiladi?

A) Asosiy proyeksiyalar tekisligiga parallel bo'lmagan tekislikdagi tasvir

- B) Detal sirtining alohida chegaralangan joyining tasviri
- C) Detalning V dagi tasviri
- D) Detalning W dagi tasviri

35. Asosiy ko'rinishlar nechta?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 6
- D) 4

36. Detalning H dagi tasviri qanday ko'rinish hisoblanadi?

- A) Olddan
- B) Chapdan
- C) Ustdan
- D) Ostidan

37. Detalning V dagi tasviri qanday ko'rinish hisoblanadi?

- A) Olddan
- B) Chapdan
- C) Ustdan
- D) Ostidan

38. Detalning bosh ko'rinishi deb qanday ko'rinishga aytiladi?

- A) Detal to'g'risida eng ko'p ma'lumot beradigan
- B) Detalning alohida chegaralangan qismi
- C) Detalning H dagi tasviri
- D) Detalning W dagi tasviri

39. Qachon chizmada ko'rinishlarni tushuntiruvchi yozuv bilan ta'minlanadi?

- A) Ko'rinish H da bo'lsa
- B) Ko'rinish burib tasvirlanganda
- C) Ko'rinish proyeksion bog'langan bo'lsa
- D) Ko'rinish W da bo'lsa

40. Detalning asosiy ko'rinishi qaysi proeksiyalar tekisligida tasvirlanadi?

- A) Gorizontal
- B) Profil
- C) Frontal
- D) Aksonometrik

41. Detalning bosh ko'rinishi gorizontal proeksiyaga nisbatan qaerda joylashadi?

- A) Ustida
- B) Ostida
- C) Chap tomonda
- D) Hohlagan joyida

42. Qirqim nima?

- A) Detalning fikran tekislik bilan qirqilgan (kesilgan) joy
- B) Faqat kesuvchi tekislikdagi detal tasviri
- C) Kesuvchi tekislikkacha bo'lgan detalning tasviri
- D) Detalning kesuvchi tekislikda hosil bo'ladigan kesimi va uning

orqasida joylashgan detal qismi birlashgan tasvir

43. Detal bitta kesuvchi tekislik bilan kesilganda qanday qirqim hosil bo'ladi?

- A) Murakkab
- B) Qo'shimcha
- C) Oddiy
- D) Pog'onali

44. Detal ikkita kesuvchi tekislik bilan kesilganda qanday qirqim hosil bo'ladi?

- A) Murakkab
- B) Qo'shimcha
- C) Oddiy
- D) Mahalliy

45. Kesuvchi tekislik detalning uzunligi yoki balandligi bo'yicha o'tkazilsa, qanday qirqim hosil bo'ladi?

- A) Siniq
- B) Pog'onali
- C) Ko'ndalang
- D) Bo'ylama

46. Kesuvchi tekislik detalning simmetriya o'qiga perpendikulyar qilib o'tkazilsa, qanday qirqim hosil bo'ladi?

- A) Pog'onali
- B) Siniq
- C) Ko'ndalang
- D) Bo'ylama

47. Detalning ko'rinishi qirqimi bilan qo'shib tasvirlansa nima deyiladi?

- A) Mahalliy
- B) Ko'ndalang
- C) Bo'ylama
- D) Ko'rinishning yarmini qirqimning yarmi bilan birlashtirish

48. Kesuvchi tekisliklar o'zaro kesishuvchi bo'lsa, qanday qirqim deyiladi?

- A) Gorizontal
- B) Frontal
- C) Profil
- D) Siniq

49. Kesim nima?

- A) Detalning faqat kesuvchi tekislik bilan kesilgan joy tasviri
- B) Detalning kesuvchi tekislik bilan kesilgan joy va uning orqasidagi detal qismi qo'shilgan tasvir

- C) Kesuvchi tekislikkacha bo'lgan detal qismi tasviri
- D) Kesuvchi tekislik orqasidagi detal qismi tasviri

50. Detal tasviridan tashqarida bajarilgan kesim nima deyiladi?

- A) Ustiga chizilgan
- B) Chiqarilgan
- C) Tasvirlararo
- D) Nosimmetrik

51. Kesuvchi tekislikning yo'nalishini ko'rsatish uchun kesimning boshi va oxiri qanday chiziq bilan chiziladi?

- A) Asosiy tutash chiziq;
- B) Uzuq chiziq;
- C) Shtrix chiziq;
- D) Ingichka tutash chiziq;

52. Qirqim va kesim yuzalarini shartli belgilashda qanday chiziqdan foydalaniladi ?

- A) Ko'rinarli kontur chiziqdan
- B) Ko'rinmas kontur chiziqdan
- C) Shtrixlash chiziqdan
- D) Uzuq chiziqdan
- A)