

Oliy o‘quv yurtlariga tayyorlanuvchilar uchun



abituriyentlar tayyorlov markazi

SAVOLLAR KITOB I

ABITURIYENT: _____ Imzo

Abituriyent diqqatiga !

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab unda har bir fan bo‘yicha 30 ta savol mavjudligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma’lum qiling.

Variant

Fanlar :Blok. Ona tili va adabiyot
Blok. Tarix
Blok. Ingliz tili

OMAD YOR BO‘LSIN !!!

QARSHI-2019
Telegram manzilimiz @Qarshi_Alfa .

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOT

1. Adabiyotshunoslik so'zining ko'makchi morfemasidagi barcha undoshlar qaysi xususiyatiga ko'ra birlashtiruvchi belgiga ega bo'la oladi?

- A) jarangli yoki jarangsizligiga ko'ra
- B) shovqinli yoki sonorlarga mansubligiga ko'ra
- C) hosil bo'lish o'rniga ko'ra
- D) hosil bo'lish usuliga ko'ra

2. Qaysi gapda ega vazifasidagi so'z imloviy jihatdan xato yozilgan?

A) Bu nur Kumushni ko'rmasdan, unga adolatsizlik qilgan, soddadil, „dunbul tabiatli O'zbekoyimni birdan o'ziga keltiradi.

B) Ahmad Farg'oniy yerning dumaloq ekanligini ochgan, Misrda Nil daryosi suvini o'lchaydigan asbob yasagan, fallakiyot ilmiga munosib hissa qo'shgan.

C) Bu muhit Pushkinda she'riyatga xavas uyg'otgan.

D) O'qimishli, xulqini tarbiya qilgan qiz bola oltindan qimmatli, injudan qadri bir boylikdirki, bu kabi qizlarning ismlari eng yiroq qarindosh-u tanishlarga qadar yetadi.

3. Qaysi javobda metafora usulida ma'no ko'chishi mavjud emas?

A) Shunday bo'lmog'iga barcha asoslar bor edi, chunki ular bir qishloqda o'sib-ulg'aygan edilar, bunisining asrori unisiga besh qo'lday ayon edi.

B) Xayoli uni jang maydoni sari olib ketadi.

C) Alangaga ishonmay dunyo

Turar elni she'r bilan chorlab.

D) Asalkon e'tibor bilan tingladi-yu, javob berish o'rniga indamay yo'lida keta berdi.

4. Qaysi javobda ot so'z turkumi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan fe'llar berilgan?

A) so'qmoq, yormoq B) o'ymoq, aymaq

C) paxmoq, chaqmoq D) topishmoq, tuymoq

5. Qaysi javobda sinonimlar qatori noto'g'ri tuzilgan?

A) buyruq, farmon, farmoyish, amir B) asar, asorat, nishon, iz

C) avval, ilgari, oldin, burun D) adil, to'g'ri, tik

6. Qaysi gapda yasali sh asosi yasama sifat bo'lgan ot ishtirok etmagan?

A) Ijodda va hayotda erkinlik, shaxs ozodligi va komilligi uchun kurashdir.

B) Nodonlikdan yomonlik keladi faqat,

Nodonga yondashma, bosmasin g'aflar

C) Chunki adib odamlarimiz, xalqimiz siyratidagi nurli jihatlarini sezgirlik bilan ilg'ab olib, tasvirlay bildi.

D) Shoshibushon osoyishtalik, tinchlikni yaxshi ko'rardi, shuning uchun uylanishni ham xohlamasdi.

7. Qaysi gapda vazifa shakliga ko'ra o'zaro bir turga mansub bo'lgan fe'llar ikki o'rinda qatnashgan?

A) Dunyoda odamlarni yaxshi ko'rishdan ham buyukroq baxt bo'ladimi?

B) Yosh bir joyga borganda, birovning eshigini qoqib, qosh-qovog'iga qarashdan og'ir ish bormi?

C) Harom yo'l bilan topilgan mol-u dunyo oxiri senga halokat keltiradi.

D) Shahar chekkasiga chiqayotgan paytingizda suv bilan sirkani bir xil miqdorda qo'shib, hosil bo'lgan suyuqlik bilan badaningizni ochiq joylarini arting.

8. Shoir yangidan tashkil etilgan «Yoshlik» jurnalining dastlabki bosh muharriri sifatida yoshlarning adabiyotga kirib kelishi uchun katta jonbozlik ko'rsatdi.

Qaysi javobda yuqoridagi gapda ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari haqida to'g'ri hukm berilgan?

1. aniq 2. ortirma 3. majhul. 4. o'zlik. 5. birgalik

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

9. Qaysi gapda qatnashgan barcha ko'makchilar yasama so'z bilan ifodalangan gap bo'laklarini shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan?

A) Adib o'lka ahli hayotidagi unchalik ko'zga tashlanavermaydigan jihatlarining mohiyatini teran anglagani uchun ham «Kecha va kunduz» romani Turkiston va turkistonliklarning tarixiy taqdirini

butun chigalliklari bilan aks ettirgan badiiy asar darajasiga ko'tarilgan.

B) Turdining olijanob harakatlarini, yakdillik haqidagi yonib-kuyishlarini qirq, yuz, ming va boshqa urug'lardagi millat-doshlari anglab yetmaydilar, ba'zilar hatto nafrat bilan qaraydilar.

C) Shoira ijtimoiy tuzum, siyosiy adolatsizlik haqida emas, balki odamlarning o'zaro munosabatlaridagi yolg'on, nosamimiylilik singari illatlardan ozorlanadi va shu kabi tuyg'ular qayta-qayta «dog' o'la» veradi.

D) Ammo o'z rizolig'ining sharti qilib to'ydan ilgari Marg'ilon borib kelishni va bir daraja ularga aytib o'tishni, shundan so'ng to'y boshlashni ahd qildi.

10. Qaysi javobda moslashuv munosabatlari so'z birikmasi ishtirok etmagan?

A) Bunday jur'atni va hayotiy tasavvurni eng avval ota-ona muhabbatidan olish kerak edi.

B) Mustaqillik bizga milliy ma'naviyat olamini ochib berdi.

C) Kimdir ko'rmay ketgan baxtni men ko'rdim,

Kimdir aytmay ketgan so'zni aytdim men.

D) Yoki ko'rayin deb istab turganlar,

Yoki Toshkentimning shaklin so'rganlar,

Naqshini dilida olib yurganlar...

11. G'afur G'ulom Erkin Vohidovning mudragan aruzni uyg'otib yuborganini, uni arab, fors so'zlaridan tozalab, sof o'zbek g'azalini yaratayotganini gapirdi.

Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan gap bo'laklari haqidagi qaysi fikr to'g'ri?

A) Barcha qaralmishlar kesimga bilvosita bog'langan.

B) Shaxs otlari ega va aniqlovchi vazifasini bajargan.

C) Mustaqil va nomustaqil vositasiz to'ldiruvchi ishtirok etgan.

D) Uyushiq bo'laklar bosh va ikkinchi darajali bo'lak vazifasini bajargan.

12. Qaysi javobda grammatik asosning uyushishi kuzatilgan?

A) O.Hojiyeva xalqni og'ir sinovlar, mashaqqatlar, ulug' o'zgarishlar jipslashtirishini, uning kuch-qudratini imtihon qilishini yozadi.

B) Donolarning o'giti shundayki, so'zning lazzati uni gapirishda emas, balki eshitishdadir.

C) Hozirgi vaqtda nuklein kislotalar faqat yadroda emas, balki xloroplast va mitoxondriyda ham mavjudligi aniqlangan.

D) Oddiy odamlarga oddiy gapir, donolar bilan donolikka xos gaplash, har odamning fahm-u farosatiga moslab gapir, odamning fahm-u farosatini esa uning gapidan bilib olasan.

13. Qorong'i va tiniq osmon o'zining butun go'zalligi va malohatini cheksiz balandliklardan ulug'vorlik bilan bizga namoyish qilib turar edi.

Ushbu gapda nechta tobe bog'lanish mavjud.

A) 10 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14

14. Qaysi gap tarkibida o'z paronimi bilan turli turkumga mansub bo'la oladigan so'z qatnashgan?

A) Asarda tasvir etilayotgan voqea yo harakat sur'ati tezlashgan holatlarda esa, yetti bo'g'inli she'rlardan foydalaniladi.

B) Shox butoqlari eng ko'p bo'lgan bug'uni kim otarga garov bog'lashardi.

C) Burj – qadimgi astronomiyada quyoshning yillik doirasidagi o'n ikki nuqtaning har biri.

D) Adl qulog'ila eshit holimi

Zulm qilur, baski, menga zolimi...

15. Birov ilmdon-u bo'lsa tadbirkor,

Nogoh toyib ketsa oyog'i yakbor,

Kichik bir xatoga gapirma qo'pol,

Ulug'lar demishlar: «Yaxshilikni ol!»

Ushbu to'rtlikda jarangli til undoshlaridan iborat bo'g'inlar orasida kelgan keng o'nliklari soni nechta?

A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

16. Quyida berilgan javoblardagi ergash gapli qo'shma gaplardan qay birining ergash gap qismi tahlili ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ - - - - -
_____ shartli belgilariga xos?

A) Zarur ishlarni amalga oshirishga vaqt yetkaza olmayapman, sen bo'lsa faqat dam olaylik deysan.

B) Yog'ib yubordi-da yomg'ir, nihoyat, osmon dil qulfini zaminga sochdi.

C) Qayerda ish to'g'ri yo'lga qo'lgan bo'lsa, o'sha yerda rivojlanish bo'ladi.

D) Shu tobda hordiq chiqarishga fursat yo'q edi, shu bois tag'in jiddiy ishga kirishib ketdilar.

17. Endi hamisha xonadon sohibining gapiga quloq solgaysiz dedi Bibixonim kelinga aytganlarini so'zsiz bajargaysiz

Ushbu ko'chirma gapli qo'shma gapda tushirib qoldirilgan tinish belgilari qaysi javobda ifodalangan?

A) « , - , - » B) « : - , - »

C) « , - . - » D) « : - » , - .

18. Zolim jallod, bilmaganim bildirgin,

Yig'latma Mohini, o'ynab-kuldirgin,

Meni o'ldir, Mohini qo'y, jalloklar,

Yoshim ulug', avval meni o'ldirgin.

Qaysi javobda ushbu to'rtlikdagi egalarga oid noto'g'ri hukm keltirilgan?

A) Barcha gaplar fe'l kesimli shaxsi noma'lum gap sanaladi.

B) Bir o'rinda ot kesimli egali gap ishtirok etgan.

C) Olti o'rinda fe'l kesimli egasi yashiringan gap ishtirok etgan.

D) Ot kesimli shaxsi noma'lum gap uchramaydi.

19. «Doston» so'zi adabiy atama sifatida xalq og'zaki ijodi va yozma adabiyotdagi yirik hajmli asarlarni anglatadi. Xalq dostonlarini do'mbira yordamida ijro etuvchi, kuylovchi san'atkor o'zbeklarda «shoir» yoki «baxshi» deb atalgan. Xorazmda dostonlar tor jo'rligida aytiladi va bu xil aytuvchilar «xalfa» deb yuritiladi.

Ushbu gaplarda fonetik hodisa asosida yozilgan yasama so'zlar soni nechta?

A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7

20. Qaysi javobda fe'l yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qila oladigan ismlarning munosabat shakli ishtirok etgan?

A) Shoir o'z ijodiy faoliyati bilan XV asr o'zbek adabiyotini mislsiz taraqqiyot cho'qqilariga ko'tardi.

B) Bilim mehnat bilan, tilak g'ayrat bilan go'zal.

C) Odamni katta gavda emas, aql yuksaltiradi.

D) - Ko'rmaysizmi, chaqaloq tinchimayapti. O'zim itday charchaganman.

21. «Adibning aksariyat asarlaridagi voqea-hodisalar, insonlar taqdiri o'zining o'tkir drammatizmi bilan birga samimiy yumori bilan ham o'quvchi yodida uzoq saqlanib qoladi».

Ushbu fikrlar qaysi adib asarlari haqida?

A) Nodar Dumbadze. B) A. De Sent-Ekzyuperi.

C) Said Ahmad D) T.Malik

22. Qaysi xalq dostoni qofiyali nasr (sa'j) ning go'zal namunasi bo'lib, deyarli har bir nasriy parcha qofiyali sanaladi?

A) «Alpomish» B) «Kuntug'mish»

C) «Ravshan» D) «Rustamxon»

23. «Onalar shunaqa – baxti chopmagan bolasi bilan birga bo'ladi».

Ushbu parcha qaysi asarda uchraydi?

A) «Dunyoning ishlari» B) «Ufq»

C) «Qorako'z majnun» D) «Oq kema»

24. A.Navoiyning qaysi devonlari Husayn Boyqaroning topshirig'i bilan tuzilgan?

A) «Ilk devon», «Navodir un-nihoya»

B) «Badoye ul-bidoya», «Xazoyin ul-maoniy»

C) «Devoni foniy», «Badoye ul-bidoya»

D) «Badoye ul-bidoya», «Navodir un-nihoya»

25. Furqatning qaysi asari uni bizga jurnalist va nosir sifatida tanitadi?

A) «Hammomi hayol» B) «Nag'ma bazmi hususida»

C) «Sarguzashtnoma» D) «Gap ta'rifi»

26. Aytadilarki, shoirlar yarim avliyodirlar. Bu qarashning naqadar to'g'riligi qaysi adibning she'rida to'la isbotlanadi?

A) Zavqiy «Ajab ermas» B) Fitrat «Yurt qayg'usi»

C) Musa Jalil «Ishonma» D) G'.G'ulom «Sog'inish»

27. Janni Rodarining «Hurushni eplolmagan kuchukcha» ertagida kuchukchaga qaysi qahramon «ko'z ochib yumguncha hurishni o'rgatib qo'yaman» deydi?

A) kuchuk B) xo'roz C) kakku D) sigir

28. Quyidagi misralarida Abdulla Oripov qanday she'riy san'at qo'llagan?

Holbuki orzulardan judo ham bo'lganim yo'q,

Yulduzday kulganim yo'q, oy kabi to'lganim yo'q...

A) tashbeh B) ishtiqoq C) tazod D) talmeh

29. Kimning ijodida yorning rahmsiz ikki ko'zi mast kofirlarga o'xshatiladi?

A) A.Navoiy B) S.Saroyi C) Atoyi D) Nodira

30. Adabiyotimizda ilk bor falsafiy-publisistik yo'nalishda ijod qilgan shoira kim?

A) Nodira B) Zulfiya C) A.Otin D) S.Zunnunova

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TARIX

31. Quyidagi javoblarni xalqlar bilan muvofiqlashtiring.

1) burlar 2) kreollar 3) mamluklar

a) ispan va portugallar ; b) gruzin va kavkaz

c) fransuz , nemis, golland

A) c-1 ,b-2, a-3 B) b-1 ,a-2, c-3 C) c-1 ,a-2, b-3 D) a-1 ,c-2, b-3

32. Quyidagi rasmda berilgan shaxsga to'g'ri ta'rif berilgan qatorni aniqlang.



A) «To'rt iqlim podshosi» nomini olgan

B) Old Osiyodagi yagona kutubxonani barpo ettirgan

C) qurilishda birinchi marta pishgan g'ishtdan foydalanishni farmon bergan

D) Ahamoniylar davlatiga asos solgan

33. O'rta asrlarda Fransiyaning birlashuvida

qaysi feodallar bilan nikoh shartnomasi orqali

birlashtirilgan?

1. Shampan 2. Burj 3. Akvitaniya

4. Burgundiya 5. Flandriya 6. Bretan

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

34. Harbiy sohada islohot o'tkazgan hukmdorlar (qirollar) berilgan to'g'ri javobni aniqlang.

1. Karl VI; 2. Genrix II; 3. Ioann; 4. O'zbekxon;

5. Karl V; 6. Fridrix I. 7. Abbos I

A) 1,5, 6 B) 2,4,5 C) 2,5,7 D) 1, 3,6

35. Quyidagi qaysi davlatda XIX asrning 70-yillari oxiridan boshlab mustamlakachilik siyosatining yo'nalishi avval bosib olingan mustamlaka hududlarni o'zlashtirish va yangi mustamlakalar bosib olishga qaratildi?

A) Rossiya B) Fransiya C) AQSH D) Buyuk Britaniya

36. Sovet hukumatining rahbari V.I. Leninning buyrug'i bilan O'rtasiyoning favqulodda komissari qilib quyidagilardan qaysi biri jo'natildi?

A) P. Kobozev B) F. Kolesov C) I. Tobolin D) M. Frunze

37. "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi Hindistonning Sind viloyatini bosib olgan vaqtda Qo'qon xonligida hukmronlik qilib turgan shaxsni aniqlang.

A) Xudoyorxon B) Sulton Mahmudxon

C) Sheralixon D) Muhammad Alixon

38. Ikkinchi jahon urushi davrida tuzilgan "Uchlar ittifoqi" tarkibiga kirmagan davlatlarni aniqlang.

A) Ruminiya, Vengriya B) Italiya, Ruminiya

C) Germaniya, Vengriya D) Avstriya, Yugoslaviva

39. Quyidagi jadvalda harflar bilan berilgan kataklar o'rniga mos keluvchi ma'lumotni qo'ying?

Asr	O'zbekiston tarixidagi ma'lumot	Jahon tarixidagi ma'lumot
a	iqtsodiy qiyinchiliklar va xalqning ma'naviy jihatdan kamsitilishi, mahalliy urf-odatlariga zid bo'lgan qarorlarning qabul qilinishi natijasida Turkiston Rossiya imperiyasining milliy-ozodlik harakatlari avj olgan markazlaridan biriga aylandi.	b
XX asr boshlari	c	AQSH sanoat ishchilarining soni jihatdan birinchi o'rinni egalladi.
XIX asr 70-yillari	Qoraqalpoqlarda o'troqlikka o'tish jarayoni kuchaydi	d

1) Yevropada „imperializm“ atamasining keng ishlaltila boshlandi

2) XIX asr o'rtalari 3) XIX asr oxiri

4) qoraqalpoq adabiyotidagi demokratik an'analami yangi avlod vakillari Umar, Qulimbet, Sariboy, Qulmurot, Sodiq kabilar davom ettirdilar.

5) Andijon jome masjidi o'z qurilishi bilan yuksak milliy me'morchilik namunasi bo'lib qoldi.

6) Karnegi o'zining ko'p millionli mulkini sotdi

7) AQSHda jadal urbanizatsiya jarayoni avj oldi.

8) vodiy milliy me'morchiligiga Yevropa me'moriy uslubidagi binolarni qurish an'analarini kirib keldi.

A) a-3; b-2; c-6; d-7. C) a-2; b-7; c-5; d-6

B) a-3; b-1; c-4; d-7. D) a-2; b-7; c-5; d-1

40. Quyidagi qaysi asarda "o'limdan qutulib qolgan yovvoyi" obrazi uchraydi?

A) "Robinson Kruzoning hayoti va g'aroyib sarguzashtlari"

B) "Gulliverning sayohatlari"

C) "O't. Bir vzvodning kundaligi" D) "Qahramonning o'limi"

41. Ma'lumotlarni moslashtiring.

1) Amir Haydar; 2) Abdulazizxon; 3) Abulfayzxon;

4) Elbarsxon; a) Uning farmonlari saroy ostonasidan o'tmagan;

b) Uning davrida ichki va tashqi savdo ancha o'sdi;

c) Qozoq xonligidan bo'lgan birinchi xon edi; d) Uning davrida

Xiva xonlarining talonchilik yurishlari kuchaydi;

A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-d B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c. 4-a D) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c

42. Qachong kelib Chig'atoy ulusida mo'g'ullarning o'troqlikka

o'tish jarayoni kuchayib, ularning ijtimoiy hayotida jiddiy

o'zgarishlar sodir bo'la boshlaydi?

A) XIV asrning birinchi yarmida B) XIII asrning o'rtalarida

C) XIV asrning ikkinchi yarmida D) XIV asrning boshlarida

43. Birinchi jahon urushi arafasida qaysi davlatda trestlarga qarshi qonun qabul qilindi

A) AQSh B) Fransiya C) Germaniya D) Buyuk Britaniya

44. Qurama uyezdining nomi Toshkent uyezdiga aylantirilgandan necha yil oldin Xudoyorxon saroyi qurilishi boshlangan?

A) 23-yil B) 25-yil C) 27-yil D) 22-yil

45. Quyida keltirilgan voqealardan qaysilari mil. avv. I asrda ro'y bergan?

1) "Geografiya" asari muallifi yashab o'tgan;

2) Xitoyda sariq ro'mollilar qo'zg'oloni bo'ldi;

3) Xitoyda qog'oz kashf qilindi;

4) Kushon davlati vujudga keldi;

5) Rim imperiyasiga asos solindi;

6) Spartak qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tdi;

7) Buyuk ipak yo'li shakllandi;

8) Misr Rim provinsiyasiga aylanadi.

A) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 B) 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 C) 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 D) 2, 3, 4, 7, 8

46. XIX asr o'rtalarida qaysi jarayon ishlab chiqarishda inqilobga teng ixtiro sanalganligini aniqlang.

A) mashinasozlikda turli xil dastgohlarning yaratilishi

B) mikrozarra-elektron kashf etildi

C) rentgen nurlarini kashf etilishi

D) jahon tarixida birinchi marta iqtisodiyotdagi yetakchilik sanoatdan qishloq xo'jaligiga o'tishi

47. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?

A) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar

B) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar

C) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar

D) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari

48. "Sovuq urush" yillarida quyidagi qaysi davlatlar ikki qismga bo'linib ketib, so'ng yana qayta birlashgan edi?

1) Vetnam; 2) Xitoy; 3) Hindiston; 4) Koreya;

5) Niderlandiya; 6) Germaniya.

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

49. Qaysi manbalarning topilishi bilan olimlarga qadimgi mingyilliklar tarixini o'rganish oson bo'ldi?

A) arxeologik B) etnografik

C) moddiy manbalar D) yozma manbalar

50. Nikolay II hukmronligi davrida O'rtasiyoda sodir bo'lmagan qo'zg'olonlarni aniqlang.

1) Bobo Go'klan qo'zg'oloni;

2) Hazorasp, Xonqada o'qotar qurollar bilan qurollangan qo'zg'olon;

3) Yetimxon qo'zg'oloni; 4) Dukchi eshon qo'zg'oloni;

5) Namangan aholisi uyezd boshlig'ining uyini o'rab oldi;

6) "Toshotar voqeasi"

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

51. Quyidagi qaysi shaharlarimizning yubeleyi bir yilda nishonlangan?

A) Qarshi, Termiz B) Qarshi, Shahrisabz

C) Samarqand, Marg'ilon D) Buxoro, Toshkent

52. Qachon Turkiston O'lka Musbyurosi tashkil etilgan?

A) 1918- yil martda B) 1920- yil yanvarda

C) 1919- yil martda D) 1919- yil yanvarda

53. Munavvar Qori tomonidan "Jamiyati hayriya" tuzilgandan necha yil o'tib, Toshkentda "Sho'royi Islomiy" tashkiloti tuzilgan?

A) 6 yil B) 7 yil C) 8 yil D) 10 yil

54. Ma'lumotlarni moslashtiring.

1) Xitoy; 2) Hindiston; 3) Afg'oniston; 4) Eron; 5) Turkiya;

a) 1832-yil bu davlat hukmdori qo'shinlari tor-mor etildi;

- b) 1730 -yil bu davlat hududidan afg'on bosqinchilari quvib chiqarildi;
 c) Hukmronligi davomiyligi bir xil bo'lgan hukmdorlar o'tgan;
 d) 1870- yilda bu davlat qaram emasdi. e) Buyuk Britaniya bu davlatda hammadan ko'proq imtiyozlarga ega bo'ldi.
 A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-e, 4-b, 5-a B) 1-e, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a
 C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-e D) 1-e, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b, 5-a
 55. AQSHda har ikkala partiya ham qaysi tabaqa vakillariga o'z ta'sirini o'tkazish uchun kurash olib brogan?
 1) dehqonlar 2) mayda fermerlar 3) mayda burjuaziya
 4) ishchilar 5) o'rta mulkdorlar 6) savdogarlar
 A) 1,3,6 B) 2,3,6 C) 1,3,5 D) 2,3,4
 56. Quyidagi rasmda belgilangan davlat mustaqillik erishgan yilni aniqlang



- A) 1813-yilda B) 1811-yilda
 C) 1825-yilda D) 1822-yilda
 57. Rossiya Nercha shartnomasini imzolaganidan 1 asr o'tib bo'lgan voqeani toping?
 A) Fransuz burjua inqilobi boshlandi
 B) Rossiya tomonidan Qrim xonligi zabt etildi
 C) Prussiya qiroli Fridrix II hukmronligi tugadi
 D) Sin imperiyasi Oyrot xonligini zabt etdi.
 58. Qachon Fransiya Madagaskarni o'z mustamlakasi deb e'lon qildi?
 A) 1883- yilda B) 1885- yilda
 C) 1896- yilda D) 1912- yilda
 59. Tarixda "xalq inqilobi" qaysi davlatda bo'lib o'tgan mamlakat necha yil hukmrolig qilgan?
 A) 267 yil B) 273 yil C) 408 yil D) 129 yil
 60. Temuriylardan kimga shimoliy-sharqiy Eron suyurg'ol qilib berilgan?
 A) Mironshohga B) Pirmuhammadga
 C) Pirmuhammad Jahongirga D) Shohrux Mirzoga

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ENGLISH

61. He showed ... patience ... I had never expected of him.
 A) so/that B) too/which C) a/that D) an/as
 62. She was tired of him and wanted to leave him, perhaps to marry ... somebody else.
 A) with B) to C) for D) –
 63. He showed ... strength of character when he refused to accept the bribes.
 A) great B) big C) large D) huge
 64. The woman ... me in the post-office queue had a complicated problem. I always find myself ... people like that.
 A) before / afterwards B) in front of / behind C) opposite / after D) opposite / behind
 65. He told her not to eat it, ... there was a risk of food poisoning.

- A) explaining that B) to explain
 C) having been explained D) being explained
 66. I dreaded lest any stranger ... notice me and speak to me.
 A) would B) should C) must D) can
 67. It was ... that the head of the tallest of the visitors would touch the blackened ceiling if he stood upright.
 A) such low a room B) so a low room
 C) a such low room D) so low a room
 68. She ... that he wouldn't tell anyone.
 A) made him promise B) made him promised
 C) promised to make D) made him to promise
 69. In 1947, the 1923 so-called Chinese Exclusion Act was repealed, but only dependents of Canadian citizens are allowed in. Chinese ... not be able to immigrate to Canada on the same basis as other immigrants until 1967.
 A) is B) had C) can D) would
 70. He has three brothers. John is the ... of the three.
 A) most cleverest B) more clever C) cleverest D) cleverer
 71. People like different colours. ... like red, and ... like green.
 A) Some/the others B) Some/others
 C) One/the other D) Others/some
Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 72-74 in the text.
 It's clear that if we're going to ... (72) thrive, we must begin with sleep. It's the gateway through ... (73) a life of well-being must travel. From the moment we're born ... (74) the moment we die, we're in relationship with sleep.
 72. A) truly B) true C) most true D) to be true
 73. A) who B) whom C) that D) which
 74. A) by B) when C) until D) as soon as

75. After one ... service the employee is entitled to four ... holiday.
 A) years'/weeks' B) year's/week's
 C) year's/weeks' D) years'/week's
 76. Eggs known to be infected with salmonella ... on sale.
 A) was allowed going B) let to go
 C) were allowed to go D) are permitted to going
 77. Before we returned from swimming in the river near the camp, someone had stolen our clothes, and we ... back with our towels around us.
 A) must have walked B) had to walk
 C) needn't have walked D) didn't need to walk
 78. The company is ... its sales in Europe during the next two years.
 A) on the verge to increase B) looking for increasing
 C) set to be increasing D) looking to increase
 79. She said to him, "You mustn't ask such silly questions or you will find yourself in serious difficulties one day."
 A) She told him that I mustn't ask such silly questions or I would find myself in serious difficulties one day.
 B) She told him that she didn't have to ask such silly questions or we would find ourselves in serious difficulties one day.
 C) She told him that he mustn't ask such silly questions or he would find himself in serious difficulties one day.
 D) She told him that you mustn't ask such silly questions or you will find yourself in serious difficulties one day.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 80-82 in the text.

The International Movement of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent is an international humanitarian organization (80)... relief to victims of war or natural disaster. The Red Cross was

(81)... in 1864 at the instigation of the Swiss philanthropist Henri Dunant (1828–1910) according to (82)... Geneva Convention, and its headquarters are at Geneva

80. A) brought B) having brought C) bringing D) to be brought
81. A) come up B) brought up C) cut up D) set up
82. A) a B) the C) an D) –

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 83 and 86.

The sheer number of people in a group affects the amount of communication. Consider the difference between communication between two friends and communication in a group of five people. When friends talk, there are two people sending and receiving messages. In a group of five, there are five people doing the same thing! Each idea that's expressed must be understood by four others, who may also choose to respond. Consequently, the greater number of people in a group, the fewer contributions any individual may make. Because participation is linked to communication, larger groups may generate less commitment to decisions than smaller ones. Large groups with eight or more members may also be less cohesive than smaller ones.

Because there are disadvantages to large groups, you might assume that small groups would be the most effective. However, groups can be too small as well as too large. With too few members, a group has limited resources, which eliminates a primary advantage of groups for decision making. Also, in very small groups, members may be unwilling to disagree or criticize each other's ideas because alienating one person in a two- or three-person group would dramatically diminish the group. Most researchers agree that five to seven members is the ideal size for a small group.

83. The main idea of the second paragraph is that ...
A) a very small group has limited resources
B) members of small groups rarely criticize each other.
C) small groups are superior to large groups.
D) small groups can have disadvantages.
84. Research indicates that the best size for small groups is ...
A) 4 to 5
B) 7 to 9
C) 2 to 3
D) 5 to 7
85. The author suggests that communication in large groups is a problem because ...
A) one or two of the members usually take over.
B) there is little opportunity for each person to speak.
C) the group is likely to have limited resources.
D) with more people, there is too much noisy talk.
86. The author suggests that ...
A) criticism may be more freely expressed within small groups.
B) communication is critical for decision making by groups.
C) small groups are worse than large ones for making decisions.
D) small groups are always more efficient than large groups.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 87 and 90.

The induction stage occurs during the first few years of teaching and is the time when teachers are socialized into the profession. During this time, the new teacher works for acceptance and attempts to become comfortable with teaching

on a day-to-day basis. This may be a time when the beginning teacher finds a location or situation where he or she "fits." Teachers may move from building to building or grade to grade until they find a situation where they feel most comfortable. The stress of beginning a new profession may be compounded by other events in individuals' lives. New teachers are usually adjusting from viewing themselves as students to having a full-time job and getting to know a new community. They are dealing with issues related to personal relationships, finances, and activities outside of work. It is an exciting time for new professionals, albeit a busy and stressful one.

During this stage, many school districts provide support in the form of experienced mentor teachers to help induct new teachers into the profession. Mentors provide new teachers with a support system by acting as peer coaches, helping with planning, sharing ideas, introducing school routines, judging appropriateness of assignments, and explaining the context of specific teaching situations. Mentors ease new teachers into the profession and increase the possibilities that they will stay in the teaching field for a longer period of time. This is an important role for an experienced teacher because 40 to 50 percent of new teachers leave teaching after seven years or less. New teachers who receive appropriate mentoring during their first year or two in the profession continue to learn, grow, and develop more positive attitudes toward the profession.

87. Which sentence best states the main idea of this passage?
A) New teachers who have mentors have more positive attitudes.
B) Many school districts provide mentors for new teachers.
C) New teachers must often get to know a new community.
D) The induction stage for teachers is an exciting and challenging time.
88. According to the passage, what percent of new teachers leave teaching after 7 years or less?
A) 10-15%
B) 20-25%
C) 30-35%
D) 40-50%
89. The author's main purpose is to ...
A) convince more people to become educators.
B) argue that teaching is a difficult profession.
C) describe the induction stage for new teachers.
D) compare teaching to other professions.
90. The author shows bias in favor of ...
A) providing teachers with greater job security.
B) providing mentors for new teachers.
C) keeping teachers in the same school building for years.
D) raising teachers' salaries.

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