Oliy o‘quv yurtlariga tayyorlanuvchilar uchun

abituriyent tayyorlov markazi

S A V O L L A R   K I T O B 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

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Qarshi – 2019

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOT

1. *O‘zini sovuqda qaltirayotgandek his qilgan kampir qizi bergan choydan qaynoq-qaynoq ichgach, tanasiga yoqimli issiqlik yugurdi.*
Berilgan parchadagi fonetik hodisa asosida yozilgan so‘zlar haqida berilgan to‘g‘ri fikrni belgilang.
A) *Fonetik hodisalar faqat yasama so‘zlar tarkibida kuzatilgan.*
B) *Fonetik hodisalar shakl yasovchi va so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchalar ta’sirida ro‘y bergan.*
C) *Tovush almashishi lug‘aviy shakl yasovchi qo‘shimchalar ta’sirida ro‘y bergan.*
D) *Fonetik hodisalarning bir turi kuzatilgan.*

2. Qaysi gap tarkibida imloviy jihatdan xato yozilgan so‘z uchraydi?
A) *Yuragini ezib turgan tuyg‘ular bir oz chekinganday bo‘ldi.*
B) *Shirin xayollarga berilib, bir zum ko‘zini yumdi.*
C) *Birato‘la qutulay deb uyni supurdim.*
D) *Siz bu yildan boshlab «Adabiyot» darsini alohida o‘qiy boshlayapsiz.*

3. Qaysi gapda kesim vazifasidagi so‘z imlosida xatolik kuzatiladi?
A) *Oybek bu asarga yuksak boho berib: «Uloqda» hikoyasida tashviqotchining, voizning o‘rnini san’atkor oladi», – deydi.*
B) *Mirzo Ulug‘bek qaltiragan qo‘llari bilan Ali Qushchini quchoqlab, peshonasidan o‘pdi.*
C) *Tovuqlar, o‘rdaklarni, Bedana-yu qirg‘ovul,*
G‘oz, kaklik – barchasini U qiladi tanavvul.
D) *Nihoyat, romanni bitirdim va qozoq do‘stimga o‘qishga tavsiya qildim.*

4. *Guruh bu so‘zdan vahimaga tushib,*
Dengiz aro tezda ko‘zga ko‘rinmay ketdi.
Berilgan gapda ostiga chizilgan so‘zda qanday ma’no ko‘chishi mavjud?
A) vazifadoshlik B) metonimiya
C) metafora D) sinekdoxa

5. Qaysi javobda paronimi mavjud bo‘lgan ot berilgan?
A) *asil* B) *halol* C) *xiyla* D) *ta’rif*

6. Qaysi javobdagi so‘zlar shakldoshiga ega?
A) *yod, tarif* B) *mijoz, erk*
C) *yot, kadr* D) *mahal, she’r*

7. Qaysi gapda faqat bitta tub so‘z mavjud?
A) *Rahmsizlik hamisha ojizlik, qo‘rqoqlik, vahimada kelib chiqadi.*
B) *Xatoliklar nisbati o‘zgarishi umumiy ko‘rsatkichga ta’sir qilmaydi.*
C) *Millionlab insonlar iymon sari yuz tutdi.*
D) *Zaruratsiz, ichki dardsiz, ehtirossiz yozilgan asar o‘likdir*

8. Qaysi javobdagi fe’llar gapning ikki xil bo‘lagi vazifasini bajargan?
A) *Ular shu xayol bilan kitobni mendan olib yo‘qotishdi va men o‘qishdan mahrum bo‘ldim.*
B) *Uning xayolida jonlangan onasining nolalari qanchalik aqlli bo‘lmasin, ammo otasi Asadullo maxsumning yoshligidan qulog‘iga quygan hikmatlari xayolidan kecharkan, qamoq azob-uqubatlarini ham, sog‘inch xumorlarini ham birdan unutardi.*
C) Sog‘lom va zehnli bo‘lib ulg‘aygan bola hayotda qiynalmaydi.
D) Musavvirning bo‘yog‘ida hayot chizgilari aniq ifodalangan edi.

9. Ravishning ma’nosiga ko‘ra ikki turi bir xil gap bo‘lagi bo‘lib kelgan gapni aniqlang.
A) *Yettita gunohdan saqlaning doim,*
Sizni kechirmagay keyin xudoyim.
B) *Bu yetti gunohdan saqlan, ey muslim,*
Yo‘ldan ozdirmasin seni so‘ng hech kim
Garchi bu olamda ko‘p erur shayton,
Goh odam shaklida bo‘lar namoyon.
C) *Respublikamiz iqtisodiyoti o‘z taraqqiyotining eng qiyin bosqichlarini ortda qoldirib, bugungi davrda yangicha takomil bosqichiga chiqib oldi.*
D) *Keyin u yoqqa o‘tamiz, – deb o‘ng tarafdagi oynavand uyga ishora qildi.*

10. *Bugungi o‘zbek she’riyati bilan tanishish uchun o‘quvchining qulog‘i va ko‘zigina emas, tafakkuri va tuyg‘ulari ham bir qadar zo‘riqishi, she’rdan zavq olish, lazzat tuyish uchun mehnat qilishi lozimdir. Hissiyot qatlamlarini tadqiq etish, odam ruhiyatidagi boy va rangin iqlimlarni poetik kashf etishga urinish kuchaydi.*
Ushbu gapda nechta yasama fe’l ishtirok etgan?
A) 7 B) 8 C) 6 D) 9

11. Kesimlari ismlarga mansub so‘z bilan ifodalangan havola bo‘lakli qo‘shma gapni toping.
A) *Buning natijasi shu bo‘ldiki, To‘laganning qanshariga musht tushdi.*
B) *U shunday og‘ir xayollar bilan charchoq qadam tashlab vokzaldan eski shaharga jo‘narkan, kimdir uning yelkasiga qo‘lini qo‘ydi.*
C) *Shuni angladimki, inson qobiliyati cheksiz ekan.*
D) *Keragi shuki, ana shu miqqiyni ham boqish kerak.*

12. *Agar fanida mohir bo‘lsa, ammo badxo‘y va qattiqso‘z bo‘lsa, kasalga bir tomondan iloj yetkazur, ammo necha tomondan yana kasallik yetkazur.*
Yuqoridagi gapda ishtirok etgan yordamchi so‘z turkumlariga oid to‘g‘ri hukm(lar)ni belgilang.
1) qo‘llanishiga ko‘ra yordamchi so‘z turkumlarining faqat bir turi qatnashgan; 2) mazmuniy munosabatiga ko‘ra bog‘lovchining uch turi qatnashgan; 3) barcha yordamchi so‘z turkumlari teng bog‘lovchi sanaladi; 4) uch o‘rinda sof teng bog‘lovchi qatnashgan.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 3, 4

13. Berilgan gap haqida bildirilgan qaysi fikr to‘g‘ri emas?
Shu tariqa boshda ko‘proq jonli hayot bilan aloqasi uzilgan qoloq, ovsar bir ruhoniy ustidan kulishga qaratilgan asar bora-bora davrning ijtimoiy ziddiyatlari va illatlarini ochib beruvchi asarga aylanadi.
A) *uyushiq bo‘laklar bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida hokim bo‘lakka tobelangan.*
B) *gapdagi uyushiq to‘ldiruvchi aniqlovchiga bog‘langan.*
C) *uyushiq aniqlovchi faqat tobe bo‘lak vazifasini bajargan.*
D) *juft so‘z bilan ifodalangan gap bo‘lagi uyushiq to‘ldiruvchiga tobelanib kelgan.*

14. Ham ergash gap qismi tarkibida, ham bosh gap qismi tarkibida bitishuv munosabatli otli so‘z birikmasi ishtirok etgan ergash gapli qo‘shma gapni aniqlang.
A) *Ertalabdan kechgacha daladan quti-quti pomidor, bodringni yelkaga ortmoqlab chiqish sport emas, ammo tosh irg‘itish, tosh ko‘tarish - sport, chunki unda qoidali harakat qilinadi.*
B) *Giyohvandlik – insoniyat kushandasi, shu tufayli unga qarshi dunyo ahli ommaviy kurash olib bormoqda.*
C) *Ulug‘ Navoiy o‘zigacha yashagan va o‘ziga zamondosh bo‘lgan shoirlarning baytlarini yig‘ib, «Majolis un-nafois» asarini tuzgan holda, avlodlar mulkiga aylantirdi, buyuk Sa’diy Sheroziy esa xalq donishmandligining nodir namunalariga o‘z iste’dodi shu’lasi bilan sayqal berib, «Guliston» va «Bo‘ston»larni yaratdi.*
D) *Eng yaxshi yo‘l shuki, yaxshi do‘st yor-diyordan ayrilishni ixtiyor etmaydi.*

15. Qaysi javobda moslashuv munosabatli so‘z birikmasi ishtirok etmagan?
A) *Ona til, ona tilim, Asl, durdona tilim.*
Sen millatning mulkisan, Chiroyisan, ko‘rkisan.
B) *Biz sizlarni gazeta sharhi bilan tanishtirdik.*
C) *Inson farzandi uchun pokizalikdan ulug‘ baxt bormi? Kamol topishi Sizga, menga – hammamizga bog‘liq emasm.*
D) *Birov bor – baxtini pulda ko‘radi,*
Birov bor – baxtini ko‘radi qizda.

16. Qaysi gapda uyushiq ega qatnashmagan?
A) *Bulutlar haydar shamol, Goh yog‘ib o‘tar yomg‘ir. Barglar pokiza, zilol, Goh quyosh to‘kadi nur.*
B) *Mevani gullata bilishgina emas, balki undan mo‘l va shirin hosil yetkaza bilish san’atdir.*
C) *Jomiy va Navoiy o‘rtasidagi yakdillik va do‘stlik o‘zbek hamda tojik xalqlarining birodarligi va do‘stligining yorqin timsolidir.*
D) *Qirlardagi lolalar va tog‘ etaklaridagi binafshalar kishiga huzur bag‘ishlaydi.*

17. *Faqir shohning ishonchsizlik ko‘zi bilan qarayotganini fahmlab, o‘z so‘zining to‘g‘riligini isbot qilishga kirishdi.*
Yuqoridagi gapda jarangli jufti mavjud bo‘lgan portlovchi undosh(lar) bilan tugagan yopiq bo‘g‘inlar soni nechta?
A) 3 ta B) 4 ta C) 5 ta D) 2 ta

18. Qaysi javobda tovush almashishi hodisasi kuzatilmaydi?
1. *Har o‘tganimda qorga tayoq bilan chiziq chizib o‘taman.* 2. *Belbog‘imga bitta kulcha tugilgan.* 3. *O‘tloqdagi chirsillayotgan olov, chaylaga to‘shalgan o‘t-o‘lanlarning shirin, yoqimli, toza isi bilan qo‘shilib ketgandekman.* 4. *Istaklarni belbog‘imga qistirib, ishkomga kirdim.*
A) *1, 2, 3, 4* B) *1, 2, 3* C) *faqat 1* D) *1, 3, 4*

19. *So‘zni qadrlash, yaxshi so‘zlay olish, so‘zlaganda o‘ylab, tushunib gapirish, chin so‘zlash, tilni tiyish, suhbat sirlarini saqlash, ezma va vaysaqi bo‘lmaslik kabilarga amal qilish nutq odobining asosiy talablari hisoblangan.*
Berilgan gapda otning otga tobelanishi necha o‘rinda kuzatilgan?
A) *3* B) *4* C) *5* D) *2*

20. 1. *So‘nggi baytda gap aylanib, taqdirga keladi va mantiqiy yakunini topadi, ya’ni hushi joyida bo‘lmagan odamdan xafa bo‘lish, uning qilmishlarini ayb sanash to‘g‘ri emas, ishq deb atalmish ko‘chadan o‘tgan yo‘lovchi borki, shunday qismatga mahkumdir.*
Berilgan gap tarkibidagi sodda yasama so‘zlarning yetakchi morfemalari qaysi so‘z turkumlariga mansub?
1) ot; 2) sifat; 3) fe’l; 4) ravish; 5) taqlid so‘z; 6) undov so‘z
A) *2, 3, 6* B) *1, 3, 5* C) *1, 3, 4* D) *2, 4, 6*

21. A.Navoiyning qaysi g‘azali orifona g‘azallar sirasiga kiradi?
A) *“Bo‘l”* B) *“Qilg‘il”* C) *“Bo‘ldim sanga…”*
D) *“Jong‘a chun dermen…”*

22. “Uyqudagi qiz” she’riy to‘plami kimga tegishli?
A) *M.Yusuf* B) *T.Sulaymon*
C) *Mirtemir* D) *Oybek*

23. Qaysi asarda “*Ot tepkisini ot ko‘taradi*” maqoli uchraydi?
A) *“Kecha va kunduz”* B) *“Ulug‘bek xazinasi”*
C) *“Mehrobdan chayon”* D) *“Mirzo Ulug‘bek” tragediya*

24. E.S.Tompsonning qaysi asari “Eliot” mukofatiga sazvor bo‘lgan?
A) *“Jonivorlar haqida hikoyalar”*
B) *“Yovvoyi hayvonlar hayoti”*
C) *“Shimoliy hayvonlar hayoti”*
D) *“Yovvoyi yo‘rg‘a”*

25. Bir adabiy turda yozilgan asarlarni aniqlang.
A) *“Bir koshona sirlari”, “Bir qadam yo‘l”, “Dugohi Husayniy”*
B) *“Oriyat”, “Shoirning to‘yi”, “Ayolg‘u”*
C) *“Adashgan yo‘l”, “Iqror”, “Navro‘z, navro‘z”*
D) *“Izohsiz lug‘at”, “Quyun”, “Qultoy”*

26. X.To‘xtaboyevning “Sariq devni minib” asarida Soraxon folbinning gaplariga ishonmanglar deb Hoshimjonga kim aytgan edi?
A) *o‘qituvchisi* B) *buvisi* C) *onasi* D) *do‘stlari*

27. “Kuntug‘mish” dostonida Gurkiboy bilan Mohiboy necha yoshga kirganda Kuntug‘mish karvonga duch keladi?
A) *2 yosh* B) *3 yosh* C) *3 oylik* D) *5 oylik*

28. *Chiq jamolingni ochib, to elga husnin sotg‘ali,*
Qilmasun olam aro ko‘p arzi diydor oftob. (Munis)
Ushbu baytda quyidagi she’riy san’atlardan nechtasi qo‘llangan?
1. ta’did 2. tarse’ 3. tashxis 4. tanosib. 5. ruju
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 1

29. Quyidagi o‘xshash mavzuda yozilgan misralar mallifini belgilang.
1. *Bir dev bor ichimda, asti pinhon bo‘lmas,*
Boshini egmak oning oson bo‘lmas.
2. *Nafsim meni yo‘ldan urib xor ayladi,*
Termultirib xaloyiqg‘a zor ayladi.
3. *Nafs itin qilsang zabun*
olamda yo‘q sendek shujo.
a) Najmiddin Kubro b) Ahmad Yassaviy c) Alisher Navoiy
A) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c B) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c
C) 1-a; 2-c; 3-b A) 1-c; 2-b; 3-a

30. *Zebini tushirib kelish uchun shaharga borgan xotinlar, ularning o‘z tillari bilan aytsak, «qudalar», boshlarida Poshshaxonga o‘xshagan eslik va ayyor bir juvon turganiga qaramasdan, negadir kichkina mittini nazardan qochirdilar. «Kichkina mitti, xon xo‘jani yiqitdi», deydi o‘zbek maqoli... . ...bu o‘zgarishning sababini tekshirib, chorasini axtarmoqqa boshladilar, ko‘p o‘yladilar, ko‘p rejalarni chizib ko‘rdilar... faqat, shu kichkina mitti hech birisining esiga kelmadi. Shaharda bir necha minut, qishloqda mingboshinikida undan ham ozroq xoli fursat topib, Kichkina mitti Zebiga aytiladigan hamma gapni aytib oldi.*
Yuqoridagi “Kecha va kunduz” romanidan olingan parchada talqin etilgan ***“kichkina mitti”*** kim edi?
A) Saltanat B) Enaxon C) Miryoqub
D) Umrinisabibining qizi Bahri

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TARIX

31. Qadimda misrlik kemasozlar qayiqlarni nimadan yasashganlar?
A) yog‘ochdan B) qamishdan
C) teridan D) papirus butalaridan
32. XX asr boshlarida Xiva xonligining qaysi shahrida asosan, paxtani tashib ketish bilan shug‘ullanadigan, Rossiya savdogarlarining 10 ta idorasi va mahalliy tadbirkorlar aka-uka Rizayevlar, P.A.Manuilov, S.Maksum, S.Tojiniyozov, T.Solijonov va boshqalarning jami 9 ta paxta tozalash zavodlari joylashgandi?
A) Qo‘ng‘irotda B) Yangi Urganchda
C) Gurlanda D) Xivada
33. Rasmda berilgan inshoot qaysi shaharda joylashgan?

A) Kiyevda B) Konstantinapolda
C) Parijda D) Londonda
34. Quyida bir yilda bo‘lib o‘tgan voqealarni aniqlang.
A) Xiva xonligi toshkil topdi. I.Safaviy Tabrizni ishqol etdi.
B) M.Shayboniyxon Balx shahrini egalladi. X.Kolumb vafot etdi.
C) Subxonqulixon vafot etdi. Prussiya qirolligi tashkil topdi.
D) X.Kolumb vafot etdi. I.Safaviy Tabrizni ishqol etdi.
35. O‘zbekistonda qachon Oliy majlis Milliy xavfsizlik to‘g‘risidagi konsepsiyani qabul qiladi?
A) 1995-yil fevralda B) 1996-yil mayda
C) 1997-yil avgustda D) 1998-yil martda
36. Quyidagilardan Arab xalifaligi tarixiga oid to‘g‘ri javob berilmagan javobni aniqlang.
A) VIII asrning boshlarida Shimoliy Afrikani bosib oldi
B) Sharqda Kavkazorti va O‘rta Osiyoni bosib olib islom diniga kiritdi
C) O‘rta Osiyoning janubi-g‘arbiy vohasi bo‘lgan Marvda qo‘zg‘alon 747-yilda boshlanadi
D) Arab yozuvi oromiy yozuvi asosida vujudga kelgan
37. Xitoyda Sin Shixuandi hukmronligi boshlanishidan 110 yil avval sodir bo‘lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) *Makedoniyalik Aleksandr tavallud topdi.*
B) *Kama yaqinida jang bo‘lib o’tdi.*
C) *Rim liklar tomonidan Karfagen vayron etildi.*
D) *Xeroneya yaqinida ja ng sodir bo‘ldi*
38. Rasmda yulduzcha bilan belgilangan hudud Vena kongressiga ko‘ra,…

A) mustaqilligi tiklanib abadiy betaraf deb e’lon qilindi
B) katta qismini Rossiya egalladi
C) Belgiya qo‘shib beriladi
D) Shimoliy Italiyada mustahkam o‘rnashib oldi
39.Yanszi viloyatida Samoviy mo‘l ko‘lchilik davlatini barpo etgan shaxsning kasbi nima edi?
A) dehqon B) o‘qituvchi C) harbiy D) bankir
40. Hindistonda alohida xizmat ko‘rsatgan kishilarni taqdirlash uchun qanday yer egaligi turidan foydalanilgan?
A) patta B) xolisa C) jogir D) gras
41. Chingizxon qaysi elchilik orqali xorazmshoh Muhammadni G‘arbning sohibqironi, o‘zini esa Sharqning podshosi deb hisoblashini xorazmshohga yetkazgan edi?
A) 1216-yilgi Bahouddin Roziy elchiligi
B) 1218-yilgi Mahmud Yalavoch elchiligi
C) 1218-yilgi ibn Kafroj Bug‘ro elchiligi
D) 1216-yilgi Mahmud Yalavoch elchiligi
42. Qaysi javobda O‘zbekiston tarixiga oid 1999-yilda bo‘lib o‘tgan voqealar ko‘rsatilgan?
1) "Ta’lim to‘g‘risida"gi qonunning qabul qilinishi;
2) "Xotira maydoni" majmuasining ochilishi;
3) Olimpiya shon-shuhrati muzeyining ochilishi;
4) Jaloliddin Manguberdi tavalludining 800 yillik yubileyi
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 4
43. Osiyoning … davlatida 1978-yilda harbiy tuntarish amalga oshirilgan va 1996-yilda esa o‘zini …Islom davlati (amirligi) maqomini e’lon qilgan?
A) Eron B) Pokiston C) Iroq D) Afg‘oniston
44. Turkiston muhtoriyatida Muhammadjon Tinishboyevning o‘rinbosarlarini aniqlang?
A) Mustafo Cho‘qay va Kichik Ergash
B) Islom Shoahmedov va Ubaydulla Xo‘jayev
C) Abdurahmon O‘razoyev va Obidjon Mahmudov
D) Islom Shoahmedov va Abdurahmon O‘razoyev
45. Yevropada sodir bo‘lgan "O‘ttiz yillik urush" davrida hukmdor bo‘lgan sulolalari aniqlang.
1) Gabsburglar; 2) Romanovlar; 3) Boburiyiar; 4) Min; 5) Gilzoiy; 6) Sin; 7) Tokugava
A) 1, 2, *3. 4, 5, 6, 7* B) *1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7*
C) 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 D) *2, 3, 5. 6, 7*
46. Nechanchi asrdan boshlab O‘rta Osiyoda binokorlikda sinchkori imoratlar keng tarqaladi?
A) IX asrdan B) X asrdan
C) XI asrdan D) XII asrdan
47. Neptun sayyorasi qachon kashf etilgan?
A) 1842-yil B) 1846-yil C) 1845-yil D) 1848-yil
48. Rossiya imperiyasi Turkistonda o‘z mustamlakachiligini o‘rnatgach, dastlab bu yerdagi qanday tartibga asoslangan sudlar faoliyati cheklanib ular ustidan qattiq nazorat o‘rnatilgan?
A) *qozilik sudlari* B) *Biy sudlarini C) sha’riyat asosida hukm chiqaruvchi sudlar* D) *milliy va diniy tartiblarga asoslangan sudlar*
49. XVII asrda Markaziy Osiyoning qaysi shahrida Qozi Soqiy madrasasi faoliyat ko‘rsatgan?
A) Xivada B) Marvda C) Qo‘qonda D) Samarqandda
50.1912-yil qaysi voqea natijasida Albaniya o‘zini suveren davlat deb e’lon qilgan?
A) Versal shartnomasi asosida
B) yirik shaharlardagi ommaviy xalq qo‘zg‘olonlari natijasida
C) 1912-yilda Albaniyadagi milliy-ozodlik harakatlari natijasida
D) Bolqon urushlari natijasida
51. "Avesto"dagi "dax’yu" ma’nosmi anglatuvchi birlikni mo‘g‘ullar davrida kimlar boshqargan?
A) *no‘yonlar B)xonlar C) bosqoqlar* D) *beklarbegi*
52. Afg‘oniston Amir Temur tomonidan kimga in’om qilib beilgan ?
A) Umarshayxga B) Pirmuhammadga
C) Mironshohga D) Shohruxga
53. Hukmronligi davomiyligi bir xil bo‘lgan hukmdorlar o‘tgan davlatni aniqlang. (O‘rta asrlar XVI asr(dan (so‘ng)
A)Xitoy B *) Rossiya* C) *Hindiston* D*) Eron*
54. 1889-1913-yillarda Qizil dengiz bo‘yi va Somali yarimoroli quyidagi qaysi davlatlar o‘rtasida taqsimlanib olindi?
1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Ispaniya; 3) Portugaliya; 4) Fransiya; 5) Belgiya; 6) Gollandiya; 7) Germaniya; 8) AQSh; 9) Italiya
A) 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 3, 7 C) 1, 4, 8 D) 1, 4, 9

55. Quyidagilarni moslashtiring?

Asr	O‘zekiston tarixidagi voqea	Jahon tarixidagi voqea
XVII asr	a	G‘arbiy Yevropada usti yopiq bozorlar qurila boshlandi.
b	Qoraqum eshon madrasasi qurilgan	c
XVIII asr oxiri	d	“Sharq masalasi” yuzaga keldi

1. Namangan Qo‘qon xonligi hududiga kirgan.
2. Registon maydonining hozirgi qiyofasi shakllantirildi.
3. Xiva shahrida xattotlik va husnixat maktabi shakllandi.
4. XIX asr o‘rtalari.
5. XVII asr oxiri –XVIII asr boshlari.
6. Rossiyada o‘zbek savdogarlari uchun katta imkoniyatlar yaratildi.
7. Qozoq juz xonliklari uchga bo‘linib ketdi.
8. Buxoroda “Shashmaqom” vujudga keldi.
9. Parij 20 yil davomida qurilish maydoniga aylandi

A) a-1, b-3, c-5, d-7 B) a-2, b-4, c-6, d-8
C) a-2, b-4, c-9, d-8 D) a-2, b-5, c-9, d-8

56. Quyidagi qaysi xalqlar XIX asr oxiri XX asr boshlarida uchta mustamlakachi davlatlar ta’sirida yashashga majbur bo‘lganlar?
A) burlar,bolgarlar B) xorvatlar ,serblar C)ukrainlar,slovaklar D)polyaklar,kongoliklar

57. Buyuk Ipak yo‘li haqidagi qaysi ma’lumot to‘g‘ri?
A) *Mo‘g‘ullar bosqini davrida Buyuk Ipak yo‘li haraktsiz qoldi.*
B) *Bu nomni bu yo‘lga ingliz geografi F.Rixtgofen tomonidan berilgan.*
C) *Bu yo‘l bundan 3-2 mingyillar ilgari paydo bo‘la boshlagan.*
D) *Farg‘ona vodiysida bu yo‘l uchga bo‘lingan.*

58. XVIII asrda o‘z hukumronligini o‘rnatgan sulolalarni aniqlang.
1) Ashtarxoniylar; 2) Mang‘itlar; 3) Minglar; 4) Qo‘ng‘irotlar; 5) Romonovlar
A) 1,3,5 B) 1,3,4 C) 2,3,5 D) 2,3,4

59. 1973-yilda Agusto Pinochet diktaturasi o‘rnatilgan mamlakat qachon mustaqillikka erishgan?
A) 1813-yilda B) 1816-yilda
C) 1818-yilda D) 1811-yilda

60. Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga to‘g‘ri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.
A)Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o‘tirdi.
B) O1tin O‘rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo‘ldi.
C) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o‘tirdi.
D)Movarounnahr noibi Ma’sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshiiyli.

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ENGLISH

61. Brenda is … ideal for … job. She has … wealth of … experience.
A) the / the / - / - B) - / the / a / -
C) an / a / - / the D) - / a / a / an

62. A warning sign’Overheat’ may come on, … turn off the appliance
at once.
A) for whom B) on whose own
C) in which case D) to whom

63. … there was no one at home, I left the parcel in the shed.
A) Realising B) Having been realised
C) Being realised D) Having realise

64. Please don’t put yourself out making a meal. A sandwich … .
A) will be doing B) is going to do
C) will have done D) will do

65. … the centuries, flowers have been used for cooking in every conceivable way.
A) Along B) During C) Through D) Across

66. You can’t have an apple, and you can’t have an orange … .
A) also B) either C) too D) neither

67. He made all the window-frames … oak; it took a long time.
A) in to B) out of C) along with D) through

68. – Why were you so tired yesterday?
– Because I … all morning.
A) jog B) had been jogging
C) was jogged D) have been jogging

69. Remind Tony about the party … he’s forgotten.
A) in case B) unless
C) provided that D) except

70. I’m quite pleased that we do have the capacity to produce … much food.
A) such B) enough C) too D) that

71. You won’t … to connect the Internet once you’ve got broadband as you’re online twenty four hours a day.
A) need B) must C) ought D) able

72. We … while we were on holiday.
A) were burgled our house
B) had our house burgled
C) had burgled our house
D) got burgled our house

73. She’d … start revising if she wants to do well in the exam next week.
A) rather B) preferred C) make D) better

74. … the couple you met in France last year staying at the same hotel?
A) Did B) Have C) Were D) Could

75. As long as I’m alive, I … to be turned into a vegetable garden.
A) let my orchard to be cultivated
B) get my orchard to cultivate
C) have my orchard cultivated
D) allow my orchard to cultivate

76. The greater the demand, … the price.
A) high B) the higher C) higher D) highest

77. If aspirin … my headache, I will take a couple tonight instead of this horrible medicine.
A) ease B) eased C) would ease D) will ease

78. … getting a pet tarantula?
A) Does Claire really think of
B) Is Claire really thinking of
C) Has Claire really thought that
D) Has Claire really thinking that

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 79-81 in the text.

Alpha, both as a symbol (79) … term, is used to refer to or describe a variety of things, including the first or most significant (80)… of something. The New Testament has God declaring himself to be the "Alpha and Omega, (81)… beginning and the end, the first and the last."

79. A) or B) but C) and D) nor
80. A) occurring B) occur C) occurrence D) occurred
81. A) a B) – C) an D) the

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 82-84.

Mona doesn't like to ask people for help. But it is hard for her to perform daily activities on her own. She is almost 13, yet she is no larger than a 5-year-old. Mona has trouble keeping her balance and can't walk very far. When she uses a wheelchair, she can't push it herself.

Fortunately, Mona has a wonderful service dog named Sam. A service dog is a dog that has been trained to assist someone who has a physical problem. Sam lets Mona lean on him when she walks. He also pulls her wheelchair and turns lights on and off. When Mona drops something, Sam picks it up. He even pulls her socks off at night. Sam also helps Mona with everyday tasks at school. He carries her books from class to class in a special backpack. He puts Mona's completed assignments in her teachers' homework trays. In the lunchroom he throws away her trash.

Besides making Mona less dependent on other people, Sam helps her lead a fuller life. Mona's classmates flock around Sam like geese. This has helped her make friends. Sam also helps Mona be more active. With his aid, she raised over $500 in a walk-a-thon for her local humane society.

Because of Sam, Mona doesn't have to ask people for help. Sam brings her closer to other kids. And he even helps her contribute to her community.

82. Using the passage as a guide, which of the following dogs is most likely a service dog?
A) Frank's dog, who turns on the lights when Frank enters the room.
B) Raul's dog, who fetches the newspaper for Raul while he is busy getting dressed.
C) Mei's dog, who licks Mei's face when she cries.
D) Teddy's dog, who loves to play catch, go on walks, and watch movies with the family.
83. According to the passage, Sam helps Mona by
I. helping her to walk
II. performing everyday tasks for her
III. bringing her closer to her classmates
A) I only
B) I and II only
C) II and III only
D) I, II, and III
84. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
A) Why Mona Loses Her Balance
B) How Mona's Service Dog Helps Her
C) Sam Helps Mona at School
D) Raising Money for the Humane Society

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 85-87.

One of South America's mysteries is Easter Island. Easter Island, also called Rapa Nui and Isla de Pascua, 3,600 km (2,237 mi) west of Chile, is a volcanic island with an interesting and partly unknown history. The island was named by the Dutch explorer Jacob Roggeveen because he encountered it on Easter Sunday 1722. He was the first European to find the island. The official name of the island, Isla de Pascua, means Easter Island in Spanish. This island is famous because of the approximately 887 huge statues which were found there. The statues consist of heads and complete torsos, the largest of which weighs 84 tons! These monuments, called moai, were carved out of compressed volcanic ash, called tuff, which was found at a quarry at a place called Rano Raraku. Statues are still being found. Some of the monuments were left only half–carved. Nobody knows why Rano Raraku was abandoned. It is thought that the statues were carved by the ancestors of the modern Polynesian inhabitants. But the purpose of the statues and the reason they were abandoned remain mysteries.

85. Who named the island "Easter Island"?
A) An explorer
B) A Dutch explorer
C) The original inhabitants
D) Both A and B are correct.
86. Who was Jacob Roggeveen?
A) A European who found the island
B) An explorer who named the island
C) A person who carved several statues
D) Both A and B are correct.
87. Why isn't the number of statues known?
A) The island is too big to explore.
B) Statues are still being found.
C) Some statues were taken away.
D) None of the above

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 88-90.

Marco Polo was born in 1254 in the Venetian Republic. The city of Venice, Italy was at the center of the Venetian Republic. When he was 17 years old, he went to China with his father, Niccolo, and his uncle, Maffeo. Pope Gregory X sent them to visit Kublai Khan, the emperor of China. Kublai Khan liked Marco Polo. He enjoyed Marco Polo's stories about many lands. Kublai Khan gave Marco Polo a job. He sent Polo on diplomatic missions. He also made him governor of Yangzhou, an important trading city.

When Marco Polo went back to the Venetian Republic, he talked about his life in China. Few believed his stories. In 1298, he went to jail during a war between Venice and Genoa. While he was a prisoner in jail, he dictated his stories about China to another man in jail. The man wrote down the stories. The stories became the book, "The Travels of Marco Polo." Each chapter of the book covers a specific region of China. Each chapter is about the military, farming, religion, and culture of a certain area. The book was translated into many languages.

Marco Polo got out of jail in 1299. He went back to Venice to join his father and uncle. He became very rich. In 1300 he got married, and he and his wife had three children. Marco Polo died in 1324. He was almost 70 years old.

88. Who did Marco Polo visit in China?
A) Niccolo B) Maffeo
C) Pope Gregory X D) Kublai Khan
89. In China, Marco Polo worked as a…
A) storyteller. B) governor.
C) writer. D) trader.
90. Who wrote down Marco Polo's stories?
A) His father B) His uncle
C) A prisoner D) The emperor

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