**Oliy o‘quv yurtlariga tayyorlanuvchilar uchun**



**abituriyentlar 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

**OMAD YOR BO‘LSIN !!!**

 **QARSHI-2019**

 Telegram manzilimiz @Qarshi\_Alfa .

 **ONA TILI VA ADABIYOT**

1. Qaysi gap imlosida uchta so‘zda tovush almashishi kuzatiladi?

A) *Qishning sovuqligidan, ustining yupunligidan, oziq kamligidan zorlanadi*.

B) *– Ularning asoslariga ko‘ra,– dedi ruhoniy,– bunga eshik og‘asining esi pastligi sababdir*.

C) *Buni payqagan Ma’mura qizargan ko‘zlari bilan cholga shunday achinib boqdiki, go‘yo bu palatada hozirgina Bahromov emas, Hoji buva jon bergan edi*.

D) *Saodat kampir uni chaqaloqligida xuddi shu supada beshikka belab tebratardi*.

2. Qaysi javobdagi gapda imloviy xatolikka yo‘l qo‘yilmagan?

A) *Sizni suvdan o‘tkazib qo‘ymasam, menga bergan noningiz harom bo‘lg‘ay*.

B) *Vaqti yetkach, Andijon va Toshkent madrasalarida tahsil ko‘rdi*.

C) *Biz O‘rmonjon akaning orqasidan borayapmiz.*

D) *U kishi hamma bilan qo‘l berib xayrlashdida, menga qolganda burilib ketdi*.

3. I. ***U kitob o‘qildi***.

II*.* ***U kitob o‘qidi.***

Yuqoridagi gaplarga mos to‘g‘ri hukmlarni belgilang.

a) ko‘rsatish olmoshi ishtirok etgan; b) kishilik olmoshi ishtirok etgan; c) ega kishilik olmoshi bilan ifodalangan; d) ega narsa oti bilan ifodalangan; e) egasi narsa oti bilan ifodalangan gapning kesimi majhul nisbatda; f) egasi olmosh bilan ifodalangan gapning kesimi aniq nisbatda

A) I – b, c, e; II – a, d, f B) I – b, d, e; II – a, c, f

C) I – a, d, e; II – b, c, f D) I – a, d, f; II – b, c, e

4. Qaysi javobdagi gaplar juftligida ajratib ko‘rsatilgan so‘zlar tarkibidagi qo‘shimchalar soni har ikkala so‘zda bir xil?

A) *Odamlarni bosib-yanchib, na’ra tortib kelayotgan yuzlab harbiy fillar Humoyunning ko‘ziga tashlandi. Yillab unutib, tashlab qo‘ysangiz, indamaydi.*

B) *Jonni hijron qo‘liga tashlab azoblagandan ko‘ra, uni ajalning olib qo‘ya qolgani ishq odami uchun osondir. Tovuq olgani borganda cho‘ntagimga bir shishaga suv solib olaman.*

C) *Biz kelajagi buyuk Vatanning farzandimiz. Amir Temur - xalqimiz dahosining timsoli.*

D) *Yaxshi topib so‘zlar,* ***yomon*** *qopib so‘zlar. Oqarib ko‘rinar kumushrang yo‘llar*.

5. Gap bo‘laklari quyidagi shartli belgilar tartibida joylashgan gapni aniqlang. **  .**

A) *Kampirning dodiga odam tez to‘plandi.*

B) *Odamlar bilan ularning aqliga monand gaplash.*

C) *Qobil yugurib borib do‘konxona eshigidan ko‘chaga qaradi.*

D) *Halollik haqida ibratli rivoyat bor.*

6. Qaysi javobda fe’lning o‘tgan zamon shakli kelasi zamon ma’nosida qo‘llangan?

A) *Yurasan, yurasan, hech masofa kamaymaydi.*

B) *– Atayin o‘zlarini yo‘qlab keldim. Suratingizni ishlashim kerak.*

C) *Qayerdaman, qayga borarman,*

*qora zindon naqadar chuqur...*

D) *Miryoqub uning aqlini o‘g‘irlamoq maqsadida qichiq masaladan gap ochdi:*

*– To‘yni nima qildik, xo‘jayin? – dedi u qo‘lini chayqab turib.*

7. Behbudiy Maktab dunyo imoratlarining eng muqaddasi va qadrlisidir deb yozadi

Mazkur ko‘chirma gapli qo‘shma gapda tushirib qoldirilgan tinish belgilari qaysi javobda tartib bilan to‘g‘ri berilgan?

A) : « , » – , . B) : « » – , .

C) : « » , – . D) – ,« » , – .

8. Qaysi javobda paronimi mavjud bo‘lgan ot berilgan?

A) *axir* B) *igna* C) *lahim* D) *yot*

9. Qaysi gapda ega vazifasidagi so‘z imlosida xatolik kuzatilmaydi?

A) *Ta’magirlik bilan adolad bir-biriga ziddir.*

B) *...Chor hukumati tomonidan qalandarlikning rasman ta’qiqlanganligi ham bejiz emas.*

C) *Bu tadqiqot miya til o‘rganish orqali ham o‘zgarishini isbotlamoqda.*

D) *Bu yurttin borib, fil ovlar hayolim bor edi.*

10. Qaysi javobda omonim so‘zlar berilgan?

A) *asil, yod* B) *asr, uch* C) *alfoz, dunyo* D) *davo, qavoq*

11. Qaysi javobdagi so‘zlar juftligida o‘zaro omonim so‘z yasovchi qo‘shimchalar qatnashgan?

A) *minglab — yuzlab* B) *o‘tloq — porloq*

C) *yutuq — sovuq* D) *yozgi — supurgi*

12. *O‘zbek, qirg‘iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik – barchamiz bitta yurtning farzandlarimiz.*

Ushbu gap haqida berilgan to‘g‘ri ma’lumotni aniqlang.

A) *Kesim tarkibida 2 ta munosabat shakli qatnashgan*.

B) *Egalik qo‘shimchalari 1 o‘rinda qatnashgan*.

C) *Qarashlilik ma’nosini ifodalagan egalik qo‘shimchasi ishtirok etmagan*.

D) *Gapdagi barcha munosabat shakllari shakldoshiga ega*.

13. Ravishning ma’nosiga ko‘ra ikki turi qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.

A) *Ey aziz Toshkentim, nega sen bugun bola kabi to‘polon qilding ertalab*.

B) *Qovunlarni xonaga terib qo‘yganimizdan keyin u yerga bir kosa suv ham olib kirib qo‘yamiz.*

C) *Kultegin yayov otilib hujum qildi.*

D) *So‘ng kampirning arang uyquga ketganini va uyqu aralash yig‘i tovushini eshitganini aytadi*.

14. Qaysi javobda fe’lning fe’lga bog‘lanishi kuzatilmaydi?

A) *Xalqim, moziy o‘tdi, tole ko‘rmading,*

*Pishirding o‘zingga benasib taom.*

B) *Cho‘lpon shu lahzaga qadar voqeani tabiat manzaralarini tasvirlash va kampirning xayollarini jonlantirish orqali ochayotgan edi.*

C) *Muallif bu hikoyasi bilan kelajakda katta epik asar yozish darajasiga yaqinlashib borayotganini namoyish qilgan.*

D) *O‘simlig-u hayvonotning kamyobini asrash uchun qo‘riqxonalar yaratyapmiz*.

15. Qaysi javobda bog‘lovchi, ko‘makchi, yuklamalarga ikkitadan misol keltirilgan?

A) *naq, nahotki, sari, ammo, tufayli, uzra*

B) *yoki, haqida, basharti, hatto, uchun, aslo*

C) *koshki, hatto, qadar, lekin, tufayli, uzra*

D) *biroq, chunki, faqat, uchun, masalan, axir*

16. Qaysi javobda moslashuv munosabatli so‘z birikmasi ishtirok etmagan?

A) *Garchand paxtazorga boqaman men ham,*

*Va lekin dilimda tashvish bor mening.*

B) *Dunyo ham, insonlar qalbi ham bugun,*

*Yovuzlikdan zada qo‘riqxonadir.*

C) *Mayliga, sho‘x qo‘shiq yangrasin tilda,*

*Rangpar singilginam, o‘ylayman seni.*

D) *Bir sovuq mozorlarmi yo‘llarinda,*

*Erkinlikning porloq nuri inmasmi?*

17. Fanor qurilgan vaqtlarda butun mahalla quvonib, unga allaqanday mehr ila qaragan bo‘lsalar-da, faqat bu mehr uzoqqa cho‘zilmagandi.

Yuqoridagi gapda ajratib ko‘rsatilgan so‘z orqali qanday ma’no ko‘chishi hosil bo‘lgan?

A) *metafora* B) *metonimiya* C) *sinekdoxa* D) *vazifadoshlik*

18. *U go‘zallikka oshna etadi, go‘zallikni mujassam etuvchi insonlarni sevishga, ardoqlashga, e’zozlashga o‘rgatadi*.

Ushbu gap haqidagi qaysi fikr to‘g‘ri emas?

A) *Vositasiz to‘ldiruvchilarning barchasi kesimga bilvosita tobelangan.*

B) *Vositali to‘ldiruvchilarning barchasi kesimga bevosita tobelangan.*

C) *Vositali to‘ldiruvchiga tobelangan aniqlovchi ishtirok etgan.*

D) *Harakat nomi bilan ifodalangan vositali to‘ldiruvchilarning kesimga*

*bevosita tobelanishi kuzatiladi.*

19. *Voqealar mantig‘i Otabekning sofdilligi, irodaliligi, „asl yigitligi"ni bo‘rttirishga, uning xarakteri mantig‘ini asoslashga, ishonchliligini ta’minlashga, jonli tasavvur etishga xizmat qilmoqda.*

Ushbu gapda qaysi bo‘lak uyushgan?

A) *aniqlovchi* B) *hol* C) *ega* D) *to‘ldiruvchi*

20. Kesim ergash gapli qo‘shma gapni toping.

A) *Donolarning o‘giti shundayki, so‘zning lazzati uni gapirishda emas, balki eshitishdadir.*

B) *Haqiqat shunday jonki, pardoz uning husnini buzadi.*

C) *Saxiylikni odat qilgan bo‘lsa kim, Qo‘lidan davlati ketmasin uning.*

D) *Kimki mustaqil fikr yuritmasa, uni boshqalar oson egib oladi*.

21. *Yana bir: yigitlikki, topmay xalal,*

*Qariliq bila bo‘lmag‘ay ul badal.*

Ushbu baytda qo‘llangan she’riy san’atni belgilang.

A) tarse’ B) tazod C) tardi aks D) intoq

22. “*Unda ... ning achchig‘i keldi. Polvonning qahri kelib, ajdarday to‘lg‘onib, ko‘zlari olovday yonib, ... otasiga qarab bir so‘z aytayotir*”

Nuqtalar o‘rniga doston qahramonlarining nomini to‘g‘ri qo‘llang.

A) Avazxon // Go‘r­o‘g‘libek B) Hasanxon // Go‘r­o‘g‘libek

C) Ravshan // Hasanxon D) Ravshan // Go‘r­o‘g‘libek

23. “*G‘azalning boshidan oxirigacha har baytda kutilmagan timsol, ifoda va tasvir ishlatiladi. Baytdan baytga o‘tgani sari lirik qahramonning oshiqlik o‘ti balandlab borganini ko‘ramiz. Oxirgi ikki baytda oshiq yor ishqida jondan kechishga tayyor turganini bildiradi. Bu ham ishqning kamolga yetganini ifodalashning bir yo‘li*”

Ushbu ta’riflar A.Navoiyning qaysi g‘azali tahliliga xos?

A) “Qilg‘il” B) “Kelmadi” C) “Yo‘q”

D) «Jong‘a chun dermen: «ne erdi olmakim kayfiyati?..»

24. a) Bo‘rixon (“Qorako‘z majnun”); b) Bektemir (“Chinor”); c) Egamberdi Jaqubov (“Muzqaymoq”); d) Tursunboy (“Ufq”) kabi adabiy qahramonlar haqida berilgan quyidagi ma’lumotlar qaysi javobda to‘g‘ri moslab ko‘rsatilgan?

1. *To‘ladan kelgan, novcha, qirraburun, o‘sha davrda rasm bo‘lgan to‘mtoq mo‘ylovli, xushqad, salobatli kishi edilar. Egnidagi libosi hozir xotiramda yo‘q, agar yanglishmasam, o‘sha mahalda dohiy Stalinga taqlidan kiyiladigan ko‘krak cho‘ntakli yashil kostum va galife shim kiygan, oyoqlarida ham o‘sha zamonlarda rasm bo‘lgan g‘arch-g‘urch xrom etik.*

2. *... Bir ko‘zi ko‘r edi bu odamning. Kirib kelishi bilan brezent qalpog‘ini yelkasiga tushirdi-da, ...ni o‘z bolasiday bag‘riga bosdi. Undan dimiqqan xom teri hidi kelardi.*

3. *Shoxiga katta lampochka osilgan tut tagidagi supada yoshi oltmishlardan oshgan bir notanish odam o‘tirardi. Uning ko‘zlari... bundan o‘ttiz ikki yil oldingi … ning ko‘zlari edi. Kampir, voy bolam, deb unga talpindi. Bag‘rida o‘g‘lini ko‘rdi. Undan aroq va sham yoqilgan uyning hidi kelardi.*

4. *Sochlari o‘sib yelkasiga tushgan, kiyimlarining juldiri chiqqan, yuzlari chivin chaqqandan yara bo‘lib ketgan bu odam ... edi. U ozib, qorayib, darmonsizlikdan arang sudralgandek yurardi. Odam qiyofasi yillar o‘tishi bilan, sharoit ta’siri bilan o‘zgarib ketishi mumkin. Faqat odamning ko‘zi o‘zgarmaydi.*

A) a - 3; b - 1; c - 4; d - 2

B) a - 4; b - 2; c - 1; d - 3

C) a - 3; b - 2; c - 1; d - 4

D) a - 1; b - 3; c - 4; d - 2

25. Fitratning “Abulfayzxon” dramasida Hakimbiy Ulfatga “Abulfayzxon men bilan kengashmoqchi bo‘lsalar, to‘ppa-to‘g‘ri Juborg‘a borsin”, kimning uyida kengashamiz deb ta’kidlaydi?

A) Qozi Nizom B) Nodirshoh C) Mir Vafo D) Xo‘ja Kalon

26. “Qora quyosh” dostoni muallifini belgilang.

A) M.Yusuf B) T.Sulaymon C) Faxriyor D) R.Parfi

27. Qaysi shoir “Yurakdan avvalo Vatan rozi bo‘lishini talab qiladi. Aks holda: «Yoril, chaqmoqqa aylan sen, Yoril! Mayli, tamom o‘lsam!..» – deya yurtga nafi tegmaydigan ijoddan o‘limni afzal biladi?”

A) U.Nosir B) Cho‘lpon C) X.Davron D) H.Olimjon

28. “Gulliverning sayohatlari” asarida olimlar mamlakati qaysi nom bilan yuritiladi?

A) Guigngnmlar B) Laputa

C) Brobdingneg D) Liliputiya

29. “Boburnoma”da qayerning aholisi “purshar (serjanjal, serg‘avg‘o) va sho‘r erlar edi” deb ta’riflangan?

A) G‘azna va Hirot B) Andijon va Marg‘ilon

C) Kobul va G‘azna D) Hirot va G‘azna

30. Oybek qalamiga mansub bir xil janrdagi asarlarni belgilang.

A) «Oltin vodiydan shabadalar», «Quyosh qoraymas», «Nur qidirib»

B) «Bola Alisher», «Ulug‘ yo‘l», «Dilbar davr qizi»

C) «Oltin vodiydan shabadalar», «Quyosh qoraymas», «Ulug‘ yo‘l»

D) «Bola Alisher», «Ulug‘ yo‘l», «Quyosh qoraymas»

**Tuzuvchi: Ilhom Nurmurodov**

**Taklif va e’tirozlar uchun tel: +99894 524 62 45**

 **TARIX**

31. Quyidagi qaysi shaharga chetelliklar kirishi taqiqlangan edi? A) Rimga B) Afinaga C) Troyaga D) Spartaga 32. Quyidagi qaysi voqea nisbatan oldinroq bo’lib o’tgan? A) Rim imperiyasi ikkiga bo’linib ketdi

B) Olimpiya o’yinlarini o’tkazish to’xtab qoldi

 C) Aleksandrning sharqqa yurishi boshlandi

D) Lyu Ban qo’zg’aloni bo’lib o’tdi

33. XIX asrning oxiri va XX asrning boshlaridagi xalqaro ahvoli to'la ma'noda Rossiya va Buyuk Britaniyaning munosabatlariga bog'liq bo'lgan davlat qaysi qatorda berilgan?

A) Afg'oniston B) Eron

C) Xitoy D) Turkiya

34.Angliyada parlament qirollik hokimiyatini ''keraksiz,xalq farovonligi uchun zararli va xavfli'' deb e'lon qilgan yili …

A) Buxoro taxtiga Imomqulixon o'tirdi

B) Rossiyada Zemstvo sobori chaqirildi

C) Hindiston taxtiga Avrangzeb Olamgir o'tirdi

D) Xiva taxtiga Abulg'ozi Bahodirxon o'tirdi

35.Rasmda yulduzcha bilan belgilangan hudud XX asr boshlarida qaysi davlat hukmronligi ostida bo’lgan?



A) Germaniya B) Buyuk Britaniya

 C) Fransiya D) Italiya

36. Mo'g'ullar hukmronligi davrida dorug'achi va tavg'achga to'g'ri ta'rif berilmagan qatorni aniqlang.

A) harbiy hokimiyatni boshqargan

B) soliqlarni yig'gan

C) aholini ro'yxatga olgan

D) aholidan qo'shin to'plagan

37. XX asr boshlarida Buxoro jadidlarining asosini kimlar tashkil etganlar?

1) mayda do'kondorlar 2) savdogarlar

3) sarmoyadorlar 4) o'qituvchilar 5) shifokorlar

6) hunarmandlar

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

38. Movarounnahr va Xurosonda chorvachilik yuksak darajada bo'lgan davrda …

A) Xitoyda porox kashf qilindi

 B) Mali davlati vujudga keldi

C) Fransiyaning Marsel va Tuluza shaharlari yuksala boshlagan

D) ''Bayt-ul Hikma''ga asos solindi

39.Kimning ijodi kambag’allarning og’ir ahvoliga chuqur hamdardlik ruhi bilan sug’orilgan edi?

A)G. Bicher Stou B)Teodor Drayzer

C)R.Tagor D) Lu Sin

40. Quyidagi atamalardan qaysi biri otliq ma’nosini anglatmaydi?

A) ritsar B) navkar C) musallam D) sarboz

41. Quyidagilardan xato javobni aniqlang.

A) Kir II Midiya podsholigini bo'ysundirgandan so'ng,ulkan lashkar tuzgan

B) Mil.avv 3-ming yillikda Kaspiy dengizining janubi-g'arbida Elam davlati vujudga keldi

C)Doro I Qora dengiz bo'yida yashovchi skiflar ustiga yurish qilgan

D)Misr Kambiz II davrida bosib olinadi

42. O'rta asrlarda qaysi davlatda tabiblar murakkab jarrohlik muolajarini o'tkazib,turli o'simliklarning shifobaxsh xususiyatlarini aniqlab ,ulardan dori-darmonlar tayyorlaganlar?

A) Xitoyda B) Hindistonda

C) Inklarda D) Vizantiyada

43. Rasmda berilgan shaxs birinchi marta prezidentlikka saylangan yili mamlakatimizda .... yili deb e’lon qilingan?



A) “Obod mahalla” B) “Sog’lom avlod”

C) “Oila” D) “Onalar va bolalar”

44. Nechanchi asr tarixga yangi ixtirolar davri bo’lib kirdi?

A) XVI-XVII asrlar B) XV-XVI asrlar

 C) XVII XVIII asrlar D) XV-XVII asrlar

45. Xiva xonligi to’g’risidagi asarlar bilan bog’liq quyidagi m’lumotlar orasidan to’g’rilarini belgilang? 1) XVIII asrda yashagan Hasanbek Rumluning

“Eng go’zal tarix” asari XVI asrning birinchi yarmidagi Xiva tarixiga bag’ishlangan.

2) Abulg’oziy Bahodirxonning “Shajarayi” asarining X bobi Xiva- Buxoro munosabatlariga bag’ishlangan.

3) “Firdavs ul-iqbol” asari Xivaning XVI asrda 1812-yilgacha bo’lgan tarixini qamrab olgan.

4) Xiva xonligining 1872-1911-yillardagi tarixi Yusufbek Bayoniy tomonidan yaratilgan. A) 3, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1,2 D) 2,4

46. Turkistonda milliy chegaralanish natijasida qirg’izlar yashaydigan hududda qanday birlashma tashkil etildi?

A) Qozog’iston tarkibida Qirg’iziston viloyati

B) RSFSR tarkibida Qirg’iziston SSR

C) RSFSR tarkibida Qoraqirg’iz muxtor viloyati

D) O’zbekiston SSR tarkibida Qoraqirg’iz viloyati

47. Fransiya kimning davrida markazlashgan davlatga aylandi? A) Lyudovik IX B) Lyudovik XI

C) Filipp IV D) Karl VII

48. Quyida keltirilganlardan 1855-yilda yuz bergan voqealar berilgan javobni toping.

1) Muhammad Aminxon madrasasi qurilishi boshlandi;

2) Neptun planetasi kashf etildi

3) Do'stmuhammadxon ingliz-afg'on do'stlik shartnomasini imzoladi; 4) Efiopiyada Kasa o'zini imperator deb e’lon qildi; 5) energiyaning saqlanish qonuni kashf etildi

A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 3 С) 1, 5 D) 3, 4

49. XIX asr davomida Xiva xonligi va Buxoro xonligi (amirligi) o’rtasida talash bo’lgan hudud shu davlatlarning qaysi hukmdorlari davrida bosib olinadi?

A) Elbarsxon va Shayboniyxon

B) Muhammad Rahimxon va Abdullaxon II

C) Olloqulixon va Amir Nasrullo

D) Muhammad Rahimxon va Amir Haydar

50.Quyidagi qays davlat ertaroq tashkil
topgan?
A)Bolgariya podsholgi B) Arab xalifaligi
C)Suy sulolasi D) Turk xoqonligi

51.Nima uchun bir qator mamlakatlarda XIX asr oxiri XX asr boshlarida ko’plab bolalarni o’qishni oxiriga yetkazmasdan maktabni tashlab ketishga majbur qilardi?

1) xalqning asosiy qismi qashshoq yashaganligi,

2) fan-texnika taraqqiyotining pastligi

3) yomon uy-joy sharoitlari,

4) maktablarda o’qish uchun mablag’ yetishmasligi

 5) bolaligidan tirikchilik uchun pul topish zarurligi

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

52. O’zbekiston SSR qachon SSSR tarkibiga kiritildi?

A)1924-yil 5- dekabrda B) 1925-yil 6-12-fevralda

C) 1924-yil 27-oktabrda D) 1925-yil 13-mayda

53. XX asr boshlarida qaysi davlatda mulk va savodxonlik senzi kamaytiriladi?

A) Italiyada B) AQSHda

C) Buyuk Britaniyada D) Yaponiyada

54. XIX asrning ikkinchi yarmida ziyolilar: xalqni ozodlikka eltuvchi yo’l deb (a) , xalq orasida ilg’or g’oyalarni tarqatishda (b) ni asosiy vosita deb bilishgan.

1) xalqni ma’rifatli qilishni 2) maorif tizimi

3) milliy teatr 4) milliy davlatini tuzishni

A) a-1, b- 2 B) a-4 , b-3 C) a- 1, b-3 D) a -4, b-2

55. Sesil Rods egallab olgan Transvaal oltin va mis konlari ochilgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.

A) Kalif bekligida qo'zg'olon bo'lib o'tdi.

B) Baljuvon bekligida Vos’e boshchiiigida qo'zg'olon

ko'tarildi.

C ) Вuxoro amirligi hududida rus qishloqlari vujudga kela boshladi.

D) Buxoro amirligi hududi bo'ylab dastlabki temir yo'l o'tkazildi.

56. Birinchi jahon urushida “To'rtlar ittifoqi” davlatlaridan (a) va ikkinchi jahon urushida fashistik davlatlardan (b) qaysi birining taslim bo'lishi bilan bu urushlar nihoyasiga yetgan?

1) Avstriya-Vengriya; 2) Bolgariya;

3) Germaniya; 4) Turkiya; 5) Italiya; 6) Yaponiya

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

57. Quyidagi asarlardan qaysi birida talsafa, tarix va ilohiyot masalalari bayon etilgan?

A) "Irfon" B) "Turt unsur"

C) "Sabotil Ojizin" D) "Zarbulmasal"

58. Rasmda berilgan allomaning asarini aniqlang.



A) “Hidoya ” B) “Fozil odamlar shahri”

C) “Tib qonunlari” D)” Al-jabr va muqobala ”

59. Buxoro shahri "Qubbat ul islom" nomi bilan shuhrat topgan asrda to’g’ilgan allomani aniqlang.

A) Al-Farg’oniy B) al-Beruniy

C) al-Farobiy D) az-Zamaxshariy

60. Shimoliy Amerikada yagona ichki bozor shakllana boshlagan davrda...

A) Yevropa davlatlari Usmoniylar imperiyasining zaiflashib qolganligidan foydalanib, uning hududlariga ko'z olaytira boshladi.

B) Koreyadagi ichki vaziyat xalq g ’azabining oshib borishi bilan izohlanadi.

C) Safaviylar davlatida iqtisodiy tushkunlik boshlandi.

D) Koreyada qirol Yonchjon hukmdorlik qilardi.

 **Tuzuvchi: Xoliqov G‘olib**

**Taklif va e’tirozlar uchun tel: +99890 428 20 26**

**ENGLISH**

61. Sometimes a teacher will …, where a parent might not.

A) listened to B) be listened

C) listen to D) be listened to

62. Conservation is an issue which gets a lot of attention these days – … it means preserving old buildings, or protecting the environment.

A) whether B) in case C) when D) whereas

63. Five people died in the explosion and more than … thousand were injured. … person is still missing.

A) a / A B) - / One

C) one / A D) one / One

64. The relaxation of travel restrictions means they are … to travel and work.

A) freed B) free C) freely D) freeing

65. She … scarlet from embarrassment, once she realized what she … .

A) turns / was doing B) was turning / did

C) turned / had done D) will turn / has done

66. As you can see from its appearance, the house wants … .

A) repainting B) repaint

C) to repaint D) to be repainting

67. The policewoman … the pickpocket, brought him to the ground and finally arrested him.

A) brought in B) held up

C) chased after D) brought out

68. It became … as I walked home and I began to get slightly nervous.

A) enough dark B) such dark

C) quite dark D) so dark enough

69. The boy … that he had had anything to do with the break-in.

A) refused B) denied

C) objected D) rejected

70. We … pay for the tickets as Josie won them in a competition.

A) mustn’t B) couldn’t

C) hadn’t to D) didn’t have to

71. Adrian was … enough money to buy a new computer for the school.

A) wishing to have raised

B) wishing he will raise

C) hoping to have raised

D) hoping he will raise

72. … visit to England will be good for business.

A) The President of France’s

B) The President of France

C) The President’s of France

D) The President’s of France’s

73. My sister doesn’t like getting ready for work, and … .

A) So do I B) Neither does hers

C) I don’t either D) Nor am I

74. Chilli con carne is one of my favourite … . It’s delicious!

A) dishes B) plates C) bowls D) saucers

75. The farmers think that their cattle … a disease, because the cows have gone dry.

A) has had B) have C) has D) is having

76. Paraphrase the sentence.

‘I don’t know why they haven’t contacted me recently,’ said Tine.

A) Tine said that they don’t know why he hasn’t contacted them recently.

B) Tine said that he didn’t know why they hadn’t contacted him recently.

C) Tine asked them why they hadn’t contacted him recently.

D) Tine wondered why they haven’t contacted him recently.

77. I don’t think it’s a great idea, …?

A) don’t I B) isn’t it

C) aren’t I D) is it

78. I don’t want that book. Please give … . Perhaps, he will like it.

A) it John B) John it

C) it to John D) John to it

Some words reflect the …(79) of Al-Khwarizmi's contributions to mathematics. "Algebra" is derived from al-jabr, one of the two operations he …(80) [quadratic equations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadratic_equation). [Algorism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorism) and [algorithm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithm) stem from Algoritmi, the [Latin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin) form of his name. His name is also the origin of ([Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language)) guarismo and of ([Portuguese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portuguese_language)) [algarismo](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/pt%3Aalgarismo), …(81) meaning [digit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Numerical_digit).

79. A) important B) import

 C) importantly D) importance

80. A) was used to solve B) would solve

 C) used to solve D) used to solving

81. A) all B) some C) any D) both

**Read the following passage and answer to questions 82, 83, and 84.**

Written communication is the basis of much communication in business. This includes letters, reports, memoranda, notices, telex, and fax messages. Although written communication is a slower form of communication than verbal or oral, it provides a record of what is being discussed so that disagreements are avoided and accuracy can be checked; it will also be more detailed than other forms of communication, with the possibility of technical points being explained and interpreted.

82. From the passage it is clear that one of the advantages of written communication is that … .

A) no elaborate equipment is involved

B) one has a reliable document to which one can always refer

C) it can be used only in business

D) it requires almost no effort and very little time

83. The main concern of the passage is to … .

A) establish the advantages of written communication over oral in business

B) explain the technical points involved in written communication

C) emphasize the drawbacks of written communication

D) differentiate between the uses and abuses of various types of communication

84. It is pointed out in the passage that written communication … .

A) takes various forms, ranging from letters to telex and fax messages

B) is mostly seen in the form of reports

C) does not require any interpretation whatsoever

D) often leads to serious controversies

**Read the following passage and answer to questions 85, 86, and 87.**

Nigeria is heavily dependent on the export of crude oil to finance industrial development. 90% of Nigeria's exports by value are crude oil. At current production rates, known reserves are only sufficient until the end of the century. Industrialisation was boosted after I973 following the fourfold increase in oil prices. In the early 1980s prices fell, and Nigeria lost important income. Oil production peaked in 1974 when output reached 112 million tons.

85. It is pointed out in the passage that the sharp rise in oil prices in 1973 … .

A) had less effect on Nigeria’s economy than might have been expected

B) contributed greatly to industrial development in Nigeria

C) coincided with a considerable fall in oil production

D) provided Nigeria with a high revenue well into the late 1980s

86. It is understood from the passage that only a fraction of Nigeria exports … .

A) are goods other than crude oil

B) would be needed to support industrial development

C) were affected by the fall in oil prices in the 1980s

D) were oil-related

87. According to the passage, so long as the current rate of oil production is maintained … .

A) world oil prices are not expected to rise significantly

B) Nigeria’s industrial development plans will soon be fully realised

C) Nigeria will continue to enjoy large revenues

D) the variety of goods exported from Nigeria will increase

**Read the following passage and answer to questions 88, 89, and 90.**

Real depression cannot be as easily overcome as some people often suppose. It usually passes with time - but the time can seem endless. Activities giving companionship and a new interest can help. But for the sufferer to talk, again and again, about the causes of the depression helps most. People with depression need to be listened to and encouraged to find their own solutions, not made to feel yet more inadequate by good advice. They may need professional counselling as well as the support of family and friends.

88. In overcoming depression the support of friends and family … .

A) can best be directed into giving good advice

B) is the only solution

C) never contributes to any improvement in the patient

D) is not always sufficient

89. The writer suggests that people with depression … .

A) should rely solely on professional counselling

B) need, more than anything else, someone to listen to them

C) ought to remain alienated from society for a long time

D) receive an unnecessary amount of sympathy

90. According to the passage some people … .

A) seem to underestimate how difficult it is to get over depression

B) suffer from depression over long periods of time

C) refuse to get professional counselling

D) suffering from depression have been cured through the good advice of friends

**Tuzuvchi: Olmos Rahmonov**

**(*taklif va e’tirozlar uchun tel:* + 99897 222 08 41)**