

## ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Insonparvarlik so'zining yetakchi morfemasidagi barcha undoshlar qaysi tasnifga ko'ra birlashtiruvchi belgiga ega bo'la oladi?
  - A) shovqinli yoki sonorlarga mansubligiga ko'ra
  - B) hosil bo'lish usuliga ko'ra
  - C) hosil bo'lish o'rniga ko'ra
  - D) jarangli yoki jarangsizligiga ko'ra
2. Qaysi so'z imloviy jihatdan to'g'ri yozilgan?
  - A) tafsiya B) tavsilot C) tanavvul D) tashviqot
3. Qaysi javobdagi barcha so'zlar imloviy jihatdan to'g'ri yozilgan?
  - A) matbuot, hashorot, nomoyon
  - B) naqarot, islohot, xalaskor
  - C) talofat, chopog'on, faollik
  - D) inshoot, sazovor, kamolot
4. Paronimi mavjud ot berilgan javobni toping.
  - A) ham B) yaroqli C) shox D) ahil
5. Qaysi gap tarkibida ot turkumiga oid so'z bilan omonim bo'la oladigan ot qatnashgan?
  - A) Kechki payt hujrada shoir yolg'iz edi.
  - B) Bir yil tut ekkan kishi qirq yil mevasini teradi.
  - C) Gilamni ham kichik bir kuya ado qilishi mumkinligini bilasanini?
  - D) Bu yilgi bahorning kechikishi daladagi yumushlarni ham kechiktirdi.
6. Qaysi javobda tushum kelishigi bir o'rinda belgili va bir o'rinda belgisiz qo'llangan?
  - A) Ba'zan o'ylab deyman, ne bo'lardi gar, qudratin ko'rgizza tabiat hassos.
  - B) Sensan sevarim, xoh inon, xoh inonma, Qondur jigarim, xoh inon, xoh inonma.
  - C) Lozim siza har tilni biluv ona tilidek, Bilmakka oni g'ayrat eting, foida kondir.
  - D) Quyosh yuzung ko'rub yerga yiqildi, Adoqing tufrog'ini surma qildi.
7. Hammamiz ham shu yurtning farzandimiz, uning ravnaqi uchun bor kuchimizni sarflashga tayyormiz. Mazkur gapdagi muuosabat shakllari qo'shimchalari sonini ko'rsating.
  - A) 9ta B) 11ta C) 8ta D) 10ta
8. Qaysi gapda qaratqich kelishigi va tushum kelishigi qo'shimchalari belgisiz qo'llangan?
  - A) Navro'z kuni Hamidabonu karnay va surnaylar ovozidan uyg'ondi.
  - B) Tabiat kimga zakovat, aql-idrok, bilim ato etsa, u ezgu ishlar qilishga qo'l uradi.
  - C) O'tgan damlarni esladim va shu narsadan g'oyat afsuslandimki, inson irodasi eskirmas ekan-u, xotira charchab qolarikan.
  - D) Bir burchakda katta stol atrofida yoshlar o'tirib gazeta, jurnal va kitob o'qishadi, bir burchakda radiodan so'nggi xabar eshitishadi.
9. Ravishning ma'nosiga ko'ra uch turi qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
  - A) Men avvallari shu yo'ldan o'tayotganimda tabiatni tomosha qilish uchun ataylab sekin yurar edim.
  - B) Oldiga dasturxon yozibdi, kechqurun palov qilib olib chiqibdi.
  - C) Ko'p yaxshi o'ylabsiz, saltanatning gullab-yashnashi uchun ancha ishlar qilishimiz kerak.
  - D) Ertalab tursa ko'cha cshik lang ochiq, yong'oqqa bog'liqlik sigir yo'q.
10. Ular shag'al to'kilgan katta yo'lni kesib o'tib, adirga tomon chiqib ketayotganda botayotgan quyoshning horg'in nuri ro'paradagi qorli tog' cho'qqisini, uning tepasida uwadaday osilib turgan bulutni bir lahza qizartirdi-da, so'ndi. Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llarning nisbati to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
  - 1) aniq nisbat; 2) o'zlik nisbat; 3) majhul nisbat; 4) orttirma nisbat
  - A) 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
11. Shovulladi tun bo'yi shamol, Qaldiroqlar ko'chdi larzakor. Shivirlading yonimda xushhol: "Yana keldi, do'stinam, bahor". She'riy parchada ishtirok etgan fe'llar haqidagi to'g'ri fikrni belgilang.
  - A) Ushbu fe'llarning barchasi III shaxsdagi fe'llar hisoblanadi.
  - B) Ushbu fe'llarning barchasi tub fe'llar hisoblanadi.
  - C) Ushbu fe'llarning barchasi o'timli fe'llar hisoblanadi.
  - D) Ushbu fe'llarning barchasi o'zaro bir xil nisbatdagi fe'llar hisoblanadi.
12. Qaysi gap tarkibida sof modal so'z hamda sof bog'lovchi ishtirok etgan?
  - A) Shubhasiz, bu she'r Vatan hamda uning tarixi haqida bitilgan eng mashhur she'rlardan biri bo'lib qoladi.
  - B) O'loha eng yomon ko'rinadigan odam gina va adovatni uzoq saqlovchi odamdur.
  - C) Ehtimol, unga bu ishni topshirib bo'lmas, ammo asta-sekin o'rgatsa bo'lardi-ku!
  - D) Xullas, opam va singlimni bu gapga ishontira ohnadim.
13. Dutor torlarining yoqimli ovozi Zumradning tovushiga qo'shilib ketdi. Berilgan gapda otning otga bog'lanishi necha o'rinda uchraydi?
  - A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
14. Ham qaratqich aniqlovchini, ham sifatlovchi aniqlovchini tobelantirgan ega ishtirok etgan javobni aniqlang.
  - A) Kunduzning g'aroyib chog'idir oqshom, Saodat birla u nurafshan bo'lsin.
  - B) Yelkamizga oftobning tegganligi rost bo'lsin.
  - C) Dildoraning shohi ko'ylagini hamma yoqtirdi.
  - D) Ularning turfa xil odatlari bor, Avval ganjlarini ko'mgay tuproqqa.

15. Sifatlovchi aniqlovchi ishtirok etmagan javobni aniqlang.
- A) Kelajagim obidasin qurgan insonman!  
O'sha jonman, o'sha qonman va o'sha shonman!
- B) Adolatning hayotbaxsh shamollari yeldimi,  
Haq, nihoyat, xalqinning arzin qabul qildimi?
- C) Shahar talashmagin, daryo talashma,  
Iste'dod talashma, daho talashma.
- D) Sizga ta'zim qilib turibman bu payt,  
Sizga baxshidadir eng shohona bayt.
16. Shuni unutmangki, kitob bolani ham aqlan, ham ma'nan boyiladi, uni shaxs sifatida shakllantiradi, u bolaning hayotdagi eng yaqin tarbiyachisi, do'sti sanaladi. Ushbu gapdagi fe'l kesimlar haqida bildirilgan to'g'ri fikrni toping.
- A) Ushbu gapda sodda va murakkab fe'l kesimlar qatnashgan.
- B) Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'l kesimlarning barchasi yasama so'z bilan ifodalangan.
- C) Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'l kesimlarning barchasi o'zaro bir xil nisbat ma'nosini ifodalagan.
- D) Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'l kesimlar buyruq-istak maylidagi va xabar maylidagi fe'llar bilan ifodalangan.
17. Bog'langan qo'shma gap berilmagan javobni aniqlang.
- A) Tansiq goh shap-shup suv kechib yuradi, goh n loyga botadi.
- B) Na bironta odamning sharpasi ko'rindi, na bir shitirlagan tovush eshitildi.
- C) Qor yog'di — don yog'di.
- D) Tovns o'zining chiroyli patlarini ehtiyot qiladi, vijdonli odam esa o'zining sharaf-u shoniini saqlaydi.
18. Qaysi javobda bosh va ergash gapni bog'lovchi vosita sifatida qo'llangan, biri ikkinchisini taqozo etgan nisbiy so'zlar o'zaro bir xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
- A) Kim chaqqon va tez harakat qilsa, yutuq o'shaniki bo'ladi.
- B) Nima ro'zg'orga kerak bo'lsa, dadam o'shani bozordan keltiraverar edi.
- C) Sen ninani taklif qilsang, men shuni qo'llab-quvvatlayman.
- D) Nimaiki senga zarar keltirsa, o'sha narsani boshqalarga ham ravo ko'rma.
19. Qaysi javobda paronim bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud emas?
- A) Shu maqsadda erka bir kun yotib oldi,  
Xiyla bilan kasalikka o'zin soldi.
- B) Gulni uzib o'z shohidan, unga qaytadan  
Ko'karishlik xususiyatin bera olmayman.
- C) Tuzsiz sherlarim deb shirindan shirin.  
Bolalarim yurar oyoq uchida.
- D) O'g'lim faqat shod bo'lsin ...  
Hasratlarga yot bo'lsin.
20. Qaysi javobdagi gapda tinish belgisini qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik kuzatiladi?
- A) O'zimcha hayrouman: bu kishilar nega taraddudlanib o'tiribdi?
- B) Bu gaplar uning g'ashiga tegmadi, balki quvontirdi.
- C) Bizning oliy maqsadimiz shu — o'z kelajagimizni va baxtini o'z qo'limiz bilan quramiz.
- D) Yuguraman — ortga ketar qadamlar,  
Yig'layman — ko'zinga kelmaydi namlar.
21. Yo'lingga intazor bo'ldim, otajon,  
Baloga giriftor bo'ldim, otajon,  
Dushmanga xor-u zor bo'ldim, otajon,  
Bir ko'rmogga xumor bo'ldim, otajon.  
Ushbu she'riy parcha qaysi dostonidan olingan?
- A) "Alpomish" B) "Kuntug'mish" C) "Rustamxon"  
D) "Ravshan"
22. Qaysi javobdagi ma'lumot "Qissayi Rabg'uziy" asari haqida emas?
- A) Ushbu asar Nosiruddin To'qbo'g'aning (To'qbug'aning) topshirig'i asosida yozilgan.
- B) Asarda olam va odamning yaratilishi, insonning yo'ldan ozishi va komillik sari mashaqqatli hamda uzoq yo'l bosib borayotganligi haqida hikoya qilinadi.
- C) Asarda turkiy va boshqa xalqlarning ayrim rasm-rusum, urf-odatlarini ifoda etilgan parchalar ham uchraydi.
- D) Ushbu asar XI asrda yaratilgan, u turkiy xalqlar uchun bebaho bo'lgan qomnisiy asardir.
23. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan ma'lumot Alisher Navoiy "Xamsa"siga kiruvchi ikkinchi doston voqealari bilan bog'liq emas?
- A) Xoqon o'g'lidan shohlikni qabul qilib, taxtga o'tirishini so'raydi. O'gil esa odob bilan, asosli uzrlar keltirib, davlatni boshqarish ishlarini o'rganish uchun muhlat so'raydi.
- B) Doston qahramoni to'siqlarni mardona yengib, Jamshid jomini, Sulaymon uzugini, Iskandar boyligini qo'lga kiritadi.
- C) Dostondan "gadolig' ixtiyor" etib, baxtiyorlikka erishgan podshoh haqidagi: "Boshi toj tarkin qilib ixtiyor, Bo'lib tarki toj bila baxtiyor" misralari o'rin olgan.
- D) ... ta'limning dastlabki uch oyida butkul savod chiqardi, bir yilda Qnr'oni karimni yod oldi. Shoir aytganidek: "Jahonda qolmadi ul yetmagan ilm, Bilib tahqiqini kasb etmagan ilm".
24. Qaysi javobda Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur haqida ma'lumot berilgan?
- A) Ijodkor birinchi voqeyiy tarixiy doston muallifi sifatida e'tirof etilgan.
- B) Adib faqat o'zbeklar emas, o'sha davrlarda o'zbeklar bilan yonma-yon yashagan boshqa xalqlarning tarixi va madaniyatiga oid "Shajarayi turk" asarini yozgan.
- C) Ijodkor shariat ahkamlari, axloq qoidalari haqida bahs-yurituvchi turkiy tildagi "Sabot ul-ojizin" asarini yozgan.
- D) Xo'ja Ahrorning "Volidiya" asarini she'riy yo'l bilan o'zbekchaga o'g'irgan.
25. Shermuhammad Munis Xorazmiy faoliyati bilan bog'liq ma'lumotni aniqlang.
- A) Sharq musiqasining yozuvdagi ifodasi uchun "Tanbur chizig'i" deb nom olgan notalar tizimini kashf qilgan.
- B) Nizomiyning "Haft paykar", Jomiyning "Yusuf va Zulayho" asarlarini o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilgan.
- C) Xorazmning sug'orilish tarixiga oid "Arnalar" degan risola bitadi.
- D) Uning "Ta'viz ul-oshiqin" ("Oshiqlar tumori") devoni mashhurdir.
26. Ikki echkning yo'l talasib suvda g'arq bo'lganligi haqidagi "Janjalchilikning zarari" hikoyasi qaysi manbada keltirilgan?
- A) "Rohati dil" (Xo'janazar Huvaydo)  
B) "Ikkinchi muallim" (Abdulla Avloniy)  
C) "Zarbulmasal" (Gulxaniy)  
D) "Miftoh ul-adi" (Xoja)

27. Yordamga muhtoj odamning yoniga bir zumlik qo'rquv tufayli bormagan, mo'rt barg kabi hayot sinovlariga bardosh berolmagan qahramon nomi keltirilgan javobni aniqlang.
- A) Nizomjon ("Ufq")  
 B) Bahromov ("To'qqizinchi palata")  
 C) Akbarali ("Chinor")  
 D) Bo'rixon ("Qorako'z majnun")
28. U ijodga doir mashqlarini davom ettirar ekan, ustoz-tog'asining ikki o'giti, ya'ni "O'zing bilmagan narsani yozma", "Boshqalar yurgan yo'ldan yurma, o'z yo'lingni top" degan o'gitlariga hamisha amal qildi. Shu bois o'zbek adabiyotida kam e'tibor berilgan fantastika janriga qo'l urdi. ... Uning "Falak" qissasi rus tiliga tarjima qilinib, Moskva va boshqa respublikalarda chop etildi. Ushbu ma'lumot qaysi ijodkor haqida?
- A) Tohir Malik B) O'lmas Umarbekov  
 C) O'tkir Hoshimov D) Asqad Muxtor

29. Najmiddin Kubro haqidagi ma'lumotni aniqlang.
- A) "Valiytarosh" (valiyilar yetishtiruvchi), "Abuljannob" (parhez qiluvchi) kabi nom va laqablari bo'lgan.  
 B) Adibning musulmon olamida mashhur "Masnaviy" kitobi avlodlar tomonidan "Forsiy Qur'on" deb atalgan.  
 C) Otasi vafotidan so'ng bog'bonlik qiladi va taxallus sifatida o'ziga shu bog' nomini tanlaydi.  
 D) Uning g'azal, masnaviy va ruboiylardan iborat "Devoni kabir" to'plami mavjud.
30. Quyidagi qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi she'r muxammas janrida yozilmagan?
- A) "Emdi sendek, jono, jonon qaydadur..."  
 B) "Manam sho'rida bulbul bo'stonidin adashganman..."  
 C) "Bo'lmag'ay erdi jamoling muncha zebo koshki..."  
 D) "Qaysi falak burjining mehri puranvorisan..."

### TARIX

31. Neolit davrining oxirida odamlar - ...
- A) yog'ochdan idish tayyorlashdi  
 B) misdan foydalanishga o'tishdi  
 C) o'q-yoyning kashf etishdi  
 D) harakatlanuvchi vositalarni kashf etdi
32. Xorazmning qadimgi shahri - Jonbosqal'a qaysi davrga oid ekanligini aniqlang.
- A) mil.avv. II-III asrlarga B) mil.avv. IV-III asrlarga  
 C) mil.avv. V-IV asrlarga D) mil.avv. III-II asrlarga
33. Chig'atoy ulusida savdogarlardan olinadigan soliqni aniqlang.
- A) shulen B) targ'u C) zakot D) kalon
34. Qaysi Sosoniy hukmdorlar davrida eftallarga qarshi urush olib borilgan?
- A) Bumin, Afrig' B) Istami, Pero'z  
 C) Pero'z, Xisrav I Anushervon  
 D) Xisrav I Anushervon, Bumin
35. Ashtarxoniylarning qaysi hukmdori Makkaga haj safariga borayotib, yo'lda vafot etgan?
- A) Vali Muhammadxon B) Nodir Muhammadxon  
 C) Abdulazixon D) Imoinqulixon
36. Buxoro amirligida Amir Nasrullo tomonidan harbiy islohot o'tkazgan yilda Xiva xonligini kim boshqarayotgan edi?
- A) Olloqulixon B) Eltuzarxon  
 C) Muhammad Rahimxon I D) Muhammad Aminxon

37. Semekekxon boshchiligidagi O'rta juz qozoqlari Rossiya tobeligiga o'tgan davrda Xiva xonligida hukmronlik qilgan shaxsmi aniqlang.
- A) Muhammad Amin inoq B) Elbarsxon C) Anushaxon  
 D) Sherg'ozixon
38. "Shuhrat" va "Osiyo" gazetalarining muharrirlari to'g'ri keltirilgan javobni belgilang.
- A) Munavvarqori, A. Avloniy B) I. Obidov, A. Bektemirov  
 C) A. Avloniy, I. Obidov D) A. Avloniy, A. Bektemirov
39. Quyidagi qo'zg'olonlarning boshlangan vaqti Turkistonda qaysi general-gubernatorning boshqaruvi davriga to'g'ri keladi?
- 1) Mingtepadagi Yetimxon qo'zg'oloni; 2) Andijondagi Darvishxon qo'zg'oloni; 3) Andijondagi Dukchi Eshon qo'zg'oloni;  
 a) K.P.fon Kaufman; b) G. Rozenbax; c) A. Vrevskiy  
 A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c  
 D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
40. Qachon O'zbekiston Fanlar Akademiyasi Prezidiumida aspirantura tashkil etildi?
- A) 1941-yilda B) 1944-yilda C) 1942-yilda  
 D) 1946-yilda
41. 1917-yilning 17-20 sentabr kunlari Toshkentda bo'lib o'tgan Umumtirikiston musulmonlari vakillarining II qurultoyida necha kishidau iborat Mahkamayi Shar'iyat tashkil etilishi ta'kidlangan edi?
- A) 33 kishilik B) 24 kishilik C) 12 kishilik  
 D) 16 kishilik
42. 1925-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston SSR Markaziy Ijroiya Qo'mitasining Favqulodda sessiyasi "Yer va suvni milliy lashtirish to'g'risida" dekret qabul qildi. Quyidagilardan qaysi biri ushbu dekretda belgilanmagan?
- A) Vaqf yerlari, xo'jayinlari noma'lum yerlarni musodara qilish  
 B) Toshkent va Samarqand vohasida 50-desyatinadan ortiq sug'oriladigan yeri bo'lgan mulk egalari jonli va jonsiz mulki bilan davlat tasarrufiga olish  
 C) Farg'ona vodiysida 40-desyatinadan ortiq sug'oriladigan yeri bo'lgan mulk egalari jonli va jonsiz mulki bilan davlat tasarrufiga olish  
 D) Zarafshon va Surxondaryo vohasida 30-desyatinadan ortiq sug'oriladigan yeri bo'lgan mulk egalari jonli va jonsiz mulki bilan davlat tasarrufiga olish
43. O'zbekistonda kumush qazib oliyayotgan eng yirik kon qaysi viloyatda joylashgan?
- A) Namangan B) Toshkent C) Surxondaryo  
 D) Farg'ona
44. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Kengashi tomonidan 1993-yil 7-mayda ta'sis etilgan ordenni aniqlang.
- A) "Mustaqillik" B) "Mehnat shuhrati" C) "Do'stlik"  
 D) "Sog'lom avlod uchun"
45. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi huzuridagi Din ishlari bo'yicha qo'mita tashkil etilgan yilda qabul qilingan qonunni aniqlang.
- A) "Fuqarolar salomatligini muhofaza qilish to'g'risida"gi qonun  
 B) "Davlat sanitariya nazorati to'g'risida"gi qonun  
 C) "Dori vositalari va farmatsevtika faoliyati to'g'risida"gi qonun  
 D) "OITS bilan kasallanishning oldini olish to'g'risida"gi qonun

46. Yangi Bobil va Misr Ahamoniylar davlati tarkibiga kirgan yillarni belgilang.  
 A) mil.av. 539- va mil.av. 522-yillar  
 B) mil.av. 558- va mil.av. 539-yillar  
 C) mil.av. 558- va mil.av. 525-yillar  
 D) mil.av. 539- va mil.av. 525-yillar
47. Qadimda hukmronlik qilgan davlatlardan qaysilari ko'chmanchi qabilalar hujumidan parchalanib ketgan?  
 A) Yangi Bobil va Ynnon-Baqtriya davlatlari  
 B) Shumer-Akkad va Ossuriya davlatlari  
 C) Yangi Bobil va Ossuriya davlatlari  
 D) Shumer-Akkad va Yunon-Baqtriya davlatlari
48. Quyidagi fransuz qirollarining faoliyati bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.  
 1) Lyudovik IX; 2) Karl V; 3) Filipp IV; 4) Karl VIII;  
 a) yagona qo'mondonlik joriy etib, uning vakolatlarini kengaytirgan; b) mamlakat markazlashuvini nihoyasiga yetkazdi; c) so'nggi salib yurishlarini amalga oshirdi; d) ilk bor General shtatlarni chaqirdi.  
 A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b  
 C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
49. "Ziroatchilik qonunlari" qachon va qaysi mamlakatda yaratilganligini aniqlang?  
 A) Tohiriylarda, IX asrda B) Vizantiyada VIII asrda  
 C) Samaniylarda, X srda D) Vizantiyada, VI asrda
50. 1815-yil 18-iyunda Vaterloo qishlog'idagi hal qiluvchi jangda Fransiya qo'shinlari qaysi davlat qo'shinlaridan mag'lubiyatga uchragan?  
 1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Rossiya; 3) Prussiya; 4) Italiya  
 A) 2, 4 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 3
51. 1792-yilda Fransiya qaysi partiya vakillari qirolni darhol sud qilish va qatl qilishni talab qilgan?  
 A) Respublikachilar B) Demokratlar C) Jirondachilar  
 D) Yakobinchilar
52. XIX asr oxirida Eritreyani egallagan davlatmi belgilang.  
 A) Fransiya B) Italiya C) AQSH D) Buyuk Britaniya
53. Eron 1907-yilgi Rossiya-Buyuk Britaniya ta'sir doiralari haqidagi bitimni tan olishga majbur etilgan sanani aniqlang?  
 A) 1909-yilda B) 1911-yilda C) 1912-yilda  
 D) 1910-yilda
54. Rossiya-Ruminiya shartnomasi imzolangan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani toping. (I jahon urushi davrida)  
 A) Sovet Rossiyasi "To'rtlar Ittifoqi" bilan Brest tinchlik shartnomasini imzoladi.  
 B) Antanta bilan Italiya o'rtasida shartnoma imzolandi.  
 C) Germaniya Buyuk Britaniyaga qarshi cheklanmagan suvosti urushi e'lon qildi  
 D) Marna daryosi bo'yida Fransiya va Buyuk Britaniyaning birlashgan qo'shini Germaniyaga qarshi hujumga o'tdi.
55. 1919-yil Parij sulh konferensiyasi qarorlariga muvofiq Millatlar Ligasi mandatli nazoratga berilgan hududlar 3 kategoriyaga bo'lindi. Uning muallifi Yan Smets qaysi davlat bosh vaziri edi?  
 A) Belgiya B) Potngaliya C) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqi  
 D) Gollandiya
56. Germaniya 1921-yilda qaysi davlat bilan tinchlik shartnoma imzolangan?  
 A) Fransiya B) Yaponiya C) SSSR D) AQSH
57. Mustaqil Turkiya Respublikasi tashkil topgach, uning ichki siyosatida amalga oshirilgan tadbirlarni aniqlang.  
 1) poytaxt Istanbuldan Anqaraga ko'chirildi; 2) davlat korxonalarini chet el monopoliyalariga sotishga ruxsat etildi; 3) davlat hududi yangidan viloyatlarga bo'lib chiqildi; 4) ishlab chiqarish vositalari milliyalashtirilib, umumxalq mulkiga aylantirildi; 5) vaqf mulki bekor qilindi, diniy o'quv yurtlari yopildi; 6) ta'limga sof dunyoviy tus berildi  
 A) 2, 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 4, 6 C) 1, 3, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 4, 5
58. Yaponiya nechanchi yilda Xitoy bilan tinchlik va do'stlik to'g'risida bitim imzoladi?  
 A) 1974-yilda B) 1975-yilda C) 1971-yilda  
 D) 1978-yilda
59. AQSH prezidentligiga R.Reygandan so'ng saylangan shaxsni belgilang.  
 A) J.Karter B) B.Klinton C) J.Makkartni D) J.Bush
60. 1963 yil 23-yanvarda Erondagi referendum qaysi qonun loyihalari yuzasidan o'tkazilganligini aniqlang.  
 1. Ish haqi minimumi to'g'risida; 2. Yer islohoti; 3. O'rmonlarni milliyalashtirish; 4. Sanoat korxonalarini milliyalashtirish; 5. Yer islohotini moliyalashtirish uchun davlat zavod va fabrikalarini sotish; 6. Ishchilarning korxonaga foydasidan ulush olishi; 7. Chet el investitsiyalari to'g'risida; 8. Parlamentga saylov to'g'risidagi qonunga o'zgartirish kiritish; 9. Savodsizlikka qarshi kurashish uchun "maorif korpusi" tuzish.  
 A) 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 B) 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 C) 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9  
 D) 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9

## INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the correct answer.  
 John has ... appointment in ... afternoon.  
 A) a/the B) an/the C) -/an D) the/the
62. Choose the correct answer.  
 We are waiting until we get back all ... replies to our request.  
 A) a B) - C) an D) the
63. Choose the correct answer.  
 I haven't got ... to wear to the party.  
 A) nothing B) something C) anything D) everything
64. Choose the correct answer.  
 I won't say ... word about it.  
 A) others B) the other C) another D) the others
65. Choose the correct answer.  
 He found the work ... than he had expected.  
 A) easily B) easier C) easy D) the easiest
66. Choose the correct answer.  
 Barno is nearly ... old ... her friend.  
 A) much/than B) so/so C) so/than D) as/as
67. Choose the correct answer.  
 I bought a new dress last week, but I ... it yet.  
 A) wear B) didn't wear C) hadn't worn  
 D) haven't worn
68. Choose the correct answer.  
 He had already learnt English before he ... for England.  
 A) had been leaving B) has left C) was leaving D) left
69. Choose the correct answer.  
 A project based learning seems ... very effective.  
 A) to be B) to be done C) be D) being

70. Choose the correct answer.  
We're in a new house now. We ... move. The old place was too small.  
A) needed B) could C) were to D) had to
71. Choose the correct answer.  
She has been dreaming ... flying to the Bahamas.  
A) in B) for C) of D) on
72. Choose the correct answer.  
I didn't like him at first, but I got on with him very well ... the end.  
A) to B) by C) in D) at
73. Choose the correct answer.  
The boss wasn't upset, ...?  
A) would she B) did he C) was he D) wasn't she
74. Choose the correct answer.  
They are going to arrange a farewell party next weekend, ...?  
A) they are B) they aren't C) aren't they D) are they
75. Choose the correct answer.  
"How many times have you been to Spain?" they asked me.  
They asked me how many times ... to Spain.  
A) I have been B) have I been C) had I been D) I had been
76. Choose the correct answer.  
What would he buy if he ... me?  
A) is B) have been C) were D) will be
77. Choose the correct answer.  
It was silly of me not to buy that dress, I wish I ... it.  
A) had bought B) should buy C) buy D) could buy
78. Choose the correct answer.  
Can I make a ...? Why don't we hire a car?  
A) suggestion B) suggestions C) suggested D) suggestive

Read and answer the following four questions about the text.

Happiness means different things to different people. For example, some people believe that if they have much money or many things, they will be happy. They believe that if they are wealthy, they will be able to do everything they want, and so they will be happy. On the other hand, some people believe that money is not the only happiness. These people value their religion, or their intelligence, or their health; these make them happy. For me, happiness is closely tied to my family. I am happy if my wife, my children and I live in harmony. When all members of my family share good and sad times, and when my wife and I communicate with each other and work together, I am happy. Although the definition of happiness depends on each individual, my "wealth" of happiness is in my family.

79. The writer is happy so long as ...  
A) he has enough money to live with his family.  
B) there is no disagreement among family members.  
C) his health is good.  
D) his family has good and bad times.
80. According to some people, happiness means ...  
A) sad times. B) good health.  
C) being unable to do everything. D) nothing.

81. It is clear in the passage that definition of happiness ...  
A) is being rich and doing anything one wants.  
B) is the same for all people.  
C) satisfies no one.  
D) changes from person to person.
82. The word "individual" in the passage refers to ...  
A) a bird B) a person C) an insect D) an animal

Read and answer the following four questions about the text.

In Colonial times, people used animals for many things. Horses moved people from place to place. Plowing the fields was done by oxen because they were strong. Cows and goats gave milk for butter and cheese. Chickens provided eggs and meat. Bees made honey that Colonists used to sweeten food and drinks. They also made beeswax that could be used for candles. Many Colonists built outside stalls to house their larger animals, such as horses and cows. Others built barns with pens inside them. Chickens were put inside coops made of wire and wood, with a door at one end. Pigsties were built for the pigs. These were wooden pens with large flat places for them to sleep or lie down. Beehives were made out of wood or straw. These hives were put in gardens so that the bees could collect pollen from flowers and make honey. Taking care of the animals was needed to take care of one's own family.

83. Why did the Colonists care for their animals?  
A) so the animals would have a nice place to live  
B) so the animals would grow very large and strong  
C) so the animals would provide transportation and food for them  
D) so the animals would enjoy summer vacation in special farms
84. According to the passage, a coop ...  
A) could be used for candles  
B) was a place where pigs lived  
C) provided eggs and honey  
D) was a type of shelter for birds

85. It is clear from the passage that horses ...  
A) were helpful in making milk for butter and cheese.  
B) were used in agriculture and delivering mail.  
C) were used for getting from one place to another.  
D) were used for racing.
86. All of the statements are False, Except ...  
A) oxen gave milk for butter and cheese.  
B) most places for the animals were made of wood and silver.  
C) domestic animals were very useful for people.  
D) all domestic animals lived with people inside the houses.

Read and answer the following four questions about the text.

We are all born with a number of instinctive physical reactions, things we do automatically, which are called primitive reflexes. One of the most interesting is called "grasp reflex". If you touch the palm of a baby's hand, the fingers will close around, whatever object is doing the touching. The baby's grip is so strong that if a baby grasps a rod with both hands, it can be lifted right off the ground. Some psychologists think that this goes back to our evolutionary past when we had to be able to hang on to tree branches or to our mother's fur as she moved. The reflex disappears at about six months of age.

87. We understand from the passage that primitive reflexes ...

- A) are things which we do automatically from the time we are born.
- B) sometimes disappear after six months.
- C) are concentrated in the palm of a baby's hand.
- D) are a way of lifting babies off the ground.

88. It is clear from the passage that ...

- A) some human babies are good at hanging on to tree branches in current time.
- B) until six months of age babies think their mothers have fur.
- C) only people living in primitive conditions have reflexes.
- D) very young babies are sometimes stronger than we might think.

89. The word *rod* can be replaced with ...

- A) fur
- B) a stick
- C) a tree branch
- D) metal

90. Find the incorrect statement.

- A) The grasp reflex can be triggered off by touching the baby's palm.
- B) Some of our physical reactions are inborn.
- C) Some people maintain the grasp reflex until their old age.
- D) Some primitive reflexes are probably associated with our evolutionary past.