



RAQAMI: 8816028

050

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI
DAVLAT TEST MARKAZI

REPETITION TEST TOPSHIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TEST TOPSHIRIQLARI
KITOBI

1-30 topshiriqlar

Ona tili va adabiyoti

31-60 topshiriqlar

Matematika (informatika bilan)

61-90 topshiriqlar

*Ingliz tili*Test topshiriqlarini bajarish uchun (javoblar varaqasini to'ldirish bilan birga)
belgilangan vaqt **3 soat**.

ABITURIYENT DIQQATIGA!

1. Ushbu kitob va javoblar varaqasi raqamlari **mosligini tekshiring**.
2. Har bir fan bo'yicha 30 tadan test topshiriqlari **mavjudligini tekshiring**.
3. Nuqsonlar aniqlanganda, **darhol guruh nazoratchisiga ma'lum qiling**.
4. Kitob muqovasiga o'zingiz haqingizdagi **ma'lumotlarni yozing va imzo qo'ying**.
5. Ushbu kitob guruh nazoratchisiga **topshirilishi shart**.

Familiyangiz: _____

Ismingiz: _____

Otangizning ismi: _____

.....
Imzo

Yuqoridagi ma'lumotlar qayd etilmagan yoki kitobga shikast yetkazilgan hollarda e'tirozlar ko'rib chiqilmaydi.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. qumloq so'zining yetakchi morfemasidagi undoshlar quyidagi qaysi xususiyatiga ko'ra o'zaro bir xil tasnif qilinadi?
 - A) jarangli yoki jarangsizligiga ko'ra
 - B) hosil bo'lish usuliga ko'ra
 - C) hosil bo'lish o'rniga ko'ra
 - D) sonor yoki shovqinlilikiga ko'ra
2. Qaysi gap tarkibida imloviy xatoga yo'l qo'yilgan so'z uchraydi?
 - A) Har doim onam tayyorlagan shirin-shirin taomlarni tanavvul qilish xush yoqadi.
 - B) Universitet faoliyati to'g'risidagi tashviqot ishlarini olib borishda faol qatnashdik.
 - C) Sarvar juda qo'rqib ketganidan voqeaning butun tafsilotini unga birma-bir gapirib berdi.
 - D) Bugungi ko'rikda qatnashish uchun litsey tomonidan - uchta o'quvchi tavsiya etilgan.
3. ...uftonga yaqin ...avo aynidi, sayyo...lar bundan ...avotirlana boshladilar, chunki ...ali sayo...at yakuniga yetmagan edi. Berilgan gapda nechta so'zdagi nuqtalar o'rnida bo'g'iz undoshi yozilishi kerak?
 - A) 4ta B) 3ta C) 2ta D) 5ta
4. Sinekdoxa asosida ma'no ko'chishi kuzatiladigan gaplarni aniqlang.
 1. Egma qoshim, holimga bir nazar solsang-chi!
 2. Hasharda barcha guruhlar ishtirok etdi.
 3. Beshita tuyoqni to'ydirish oson emas.
 - A) 2, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
5. Qaysi gap tarkibida o'z paronimi bilan o'zaro bir xil turkumga mansub bo'la oladigan tub so'z qatnashgan?
 - A) Yangi ariqdan bo'z yerlarga suv haydaldi.
 - B) Amirning oshidan kambag'alning mushti yaxshi.
 - C) Yovga chiqsang, yarog'li chiq, Yolg'iz chiqma, hamrohli chiq.
 - D) Hiylakor dushman lashkari mahv etildi.
6. Boshimda o'ynar qamchilar, qon ko'zlarimdan tomchilar... Ushbu gapda to'rtta morfemadan iborat so'z(lar) soni nechta?
 - A) 2ta B) 1ta C) 4ta D) 3ta
7. Qaysi gapda so'z yasovchi va shakl yasovchi qo'shimchalar o'zaro shakldoshlik hosil qilgan?
 - A) Yodlagan she'rimni dadamga aytib berdim.
 - B) Darslarga o'z vaqtida kelish kerak, kechikish yaxshi emas.
 - C) Bog'da hamma ishladi, biz bolalar bilan chirik olmalarni bir yashikka joyladik.
 - D) Ularning hovlisidagi gullarni sanab ado qilish qiyin edi, atrof ajib bir go'zallik bilan to'la edi.
8. Qaysi gapda yasalish asosi yasama ot bo'lgan sifat ishtirok etgan?
 - A) U qisiq ko'zlari bilan dengiz ufqiga boqar ekan, shodligini yashirolmay toqatsizlanayotgan bolaning ruhiyatini ham sezib turardi.
 - B) Kelajak bilimdon yoshlar qo'lidadir.
 - C) Normat qadrdon qishlog'iga kelib oshna-og'aynilari bilan uchrasharkan, sevinchini yuragiga sig'dirolmadi.
 - D) Dunyoning uch qismi - suv, bir qismi - quruqlik.
9. Ravishning ma'nosiga ko'ra faqat bir turi qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
 - A) Keyin u tez-tez yurib bog' tomonga burilib ketdi.
 - B) Dastlabki kunlar sezilmadi, sal og'riq berayotganini bugun bilib qoldim.
 - C) Ular qishloqdan ancha uzoqlashgandan keyin, otlariga minib yo'rtib ketdilar.
 - D) Men ham bunga arang ko'nikdim, sen esa hali ko'nikmayapsan.
10. Qaysi javobda kompozitsiya va affiksatsiya usulida yasalgan fe'llar ishtirok etgan?
 - A) Boshing egib, ta'zim ayla, shukrona ayt, Seni guldek erkalagan chaman uchun.
 - B) Alpomishga alla aytgan momolarim Ruhini shod etay desang, xalq bo'l, elim!
 - C) Hakim bobo har bir niholga alohida e'tibor berib parvarish qilardi.
 - D) Komila bir chekkada g'uj-g'uj ochilgan atirgulni hidlab, Mastura bilan gaplashib o'tirardi.
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 qaysi fikr to'g'ri emas?
 - A) Ushbu parchada xabar maylidagi va buyruq-istak maylidagi fe'llar qatnashgan.
 - B) Ushbu fe'llarning barchasi o'zaro bir xil nisbatdagi fe'llar hisoblanadi.
 - C) Ushbu fe'llarning barchasi o'zaro bir xil zamonni ifodalagan.
 - D) Ushbu fe'llarning barchasi sodda fe'llar hisoblanadi.
12. Qaysi gapda sof ko'makchi sabab holini shakllantirgan?
 - A) Aytgil, do'stim, nima qildik Vatan uchun?
 - B) Dunyoda to'g'ri yashab, yurtga xizmat qilib o'tishdan ortiq baxt bormi inson bolasi uchun?!
 - C) Bu yerga Madali akaning jig'iga tegish, rashkini keltirish uchun kirganligimni eslab, mulzam bo'ldim.
 - D) Betob bo'lib qolgani uchun Nasimjon bugun darsga kela olmadi.
13. Qaysi javobda boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmasi ishtirok etmagan?
 - A) Shoshmagin, ey karvon, to'xtagin bir on, Ona Sharq sehri bor jihozlarimga.
 - B) Qalbimning parchasi singmasa agar, Rozimasman, birov hadya etsa zar.
 - C) Soddalik yaxshi-ku, lekin ko'pincha Ishi yurisharkan qitmir odamning.
 - D) His etib dunyoning shodligin, g'amin, Ulug' bir hikmatga bo'lganman amin.

14. *O'tgan ajdodlarimiz bizni shu aziz xalqimizni sevishga, unga fidokorona xizmat qilishga, Vatan tuprog'ini qo'riqlashga azal-azaldan o'rgatishgan.*
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan gap bo'laklari haqidagi qaysi fikr to'g'ri emas?
- A) Ravish bilan ifodalangan payt holining kesimga bilvosita tobelanishi kuzatiladi.
B) Ravish bilan ifodalangan ravish holining kesimga bilvosita tobelanishi kuzatiladi.
C) Olmosh bilan ifodalangan vositali to'ldiruvchining kesimga bilvosita tobelanishi kuzatiladi.
D) Olmosh bilan ifodalangan vositasiz to'ldiruvchining kesimga bevosita tobelanishi kuzatiladi.
15. *Agar sen do'stingga og'ir kunida ko'maklashsang, u buni qadrlamay qo'ymaydi.*
Ushbu gap haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrni toping.
- A) Ushbu qo'shma gapdagi kesimlar inkor ma'nosini bildirgan.
B) Ushbu qo'shma gapdagi kesimlarda o'zaro bir xil mayl ma'nosi ifodalangan.
C) Ushbu qo'shma gapdagi kesimlar II shaxs birlik va III shaxs birlikdagi fe'llar bilan ifodalangan.
D) Ushbu qo'shma gap kesimlari sodda tub so'zlar bilan ifodalangan.
16. Qaysi gapda olmosh o'zi ishora qilgan so'z bilan o'zaro bir xil gap bo'lagi vazifasini bajargan?
- A) Shoir zukko va zakiy inson edi, shu sababli, hatto uning shaxsiy tuyg'ularida ham keng kitobxonlar uchun ahamiyatli nurli qirralar mavjud edi.
B) Hamid Olimjon she'rlarida kamolot cho'qqisiga erishdi, u so'zni tanbur torlaridek turli pardalarda cherta oldi.
C) Ulug' odam yolg'iz qolmaydi, taqdir uni do'stlaridan ayira olmaydi.
D) – Akasi ishdan qaytsin, yotig'i bilan tushuntiraman, – dedi Hamroqulga, – siz kutib turing.
17. Qaysi javobda bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap berilgan?
- A) Men uni tanib, salomlashmoqchi bo'ldim, ammo u niyatimni payqasa ham, o'zini sezmaslikka oldi va jim turaverdi.
B) Agar yolg'on gapirmasang, odamlar senga ishonadi, atrofdagilar senga hurmat bilan qaraydi.
C) Daryo toshqin, suvlar to'lqin, o'tolmayman.
D) Qo'lidagi jomadondan sezilib turibdiki, ahdi qat'iy, baribir safarga o'tlanmoqda.
18. Murakkab qo'shma gap berilgan javobni belgilang.
- A) Qumri qarasa, onasi bir kechada bukchayib qolibdi.
B) Haqiqiy olim o'zining ilmi bilan maqtanmaydi, chunki u o'zidan ham zo'r olim va fozillar borligini biladi.
C) Kimki ilimga ega bo'lsa, qadr-qimmatini baland bo'ladi, uning kelajak hayoti farovon bo'ladi.
D) Kishilarning huquqiy ongi yuksalsa, jamiyatda demokratiya rivojlanadi.
19. Qaysi javobda paronim bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud?
- A) Yurtim, senga sher bitdim bu kun,
Qiyosingni topmadim aslo.
B) Uzoqdagi qarindoshdan yaqindagi yot yaxshi.
C) Ko'pni ko'rib dunyoda
Shoh qaridi,
Lek alp qomat
Yigit bo'ldi shahzoda.
D) Boshing bukma sira, xokisor banda,
Erta ruhing topgay oliy ohanglar.
20. Qaysi qapda qo'shma gap qismlari orasida tinish belgisi to'g'ri qo'yilgan?
- A) Kavushini to'g'rilab qo'yish kerak – qurilishni ham, jamoani ham sariq chaqaga sotadi.
B) Bu dunyoda uning qo'lidan kelmaydigan ish yo'q; duradgorlig-u, suvoqchilik, chilangarlig-u ustachilik – hammasini eplaydi.
C) Yana uvlar dahshat shamoli,
Ko'kni qora bulut quchadi.
D) Bizning qarorimiz shu – hasharda barchamiz faol ishtirok etamiz.
21. “Elda davron surgan bormi?
O'z davriman yurgan bormi?
Bizning yordan ko'rgan bormi?
Yor daragin bergan bormi?” – deya yorini bozordan qidirgan oshiq yigit qaysi doston qahramoni hisoblanadi?
- A) “Kuntug'mish” B) “Rustamxon” C) “Alpomish”
D) “Ravshan”
22. Sakkokiy haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotni toping.
- A) Shoirning “Kanz ul-haqoyiq” nomli masnaviysi bor.
B) Ulug'bekning odil shoh, zakovatli inson sifatidagi qiyofasini ochib beruvchi qasida yozgan.
C) Ijodkorlarning turli guruhlari haqida “Vasf ul-shuaro” masnaviysini yozgan.
D) Misr amiri Batxasbekka bag'ishlab asar yozgan.
23. Qaysi javobda Alisher Navoiy “Xamsa”sining ikkinchi dostoni voqealariga oid ma'lumot berilgan?
- A) Asar qahramoni sirli ko'zgu tilsimini bilish uchun hayotini xavf-xatarga solib bo'lsa ham, safarga chiqadi.
B) Asar qahramoni Ka'bada ishqini yanada ziyoda qilishini so'rab munojot qiladi.
C) Asar qahramoni o'zini “tojir” (savdogar), hamrohini esa “qulim” deb yolg'ondan tanishtirishi oqibatida tanasi shishib, yorilib o'ladi.
D) Asar qahramoni o'g'liga o'z otasining ismini qo'yadi.
24. Quyidagi qaysi asar birinchi voqeyiy tarixiy doston sifatida e'tirof etilgan?
- A) “Shayboniyнома” B) “Qutadg'u bilig”
C) “Shajarayi turk” D) “Boburnoma”
25. Quyidagi asarlardan qaysilari Ogahiyning tarixiy asarlari hisoblanadi?
- 1) “Riyoz ud-davla” (“Saltanat bog'lari”); 2) “Arnalar” (“Anhorlar”); 3) “Zubdat ut-tavorix” (“Tarixlar qaymog'i”); 4) “Gulshani davlat” (“Davlat gulshani”)
- A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 3, 4

26. Oybekning "Navoiy" romanida Alisher Navoiy: "Qo'llarini go'dak qoni bilan bo'yaganlarni, kimlar bo'lmasin, hech vaqt oqlamaymen, kechirmaymen. Har vaqt ularga la'nat o'qiymen! Ammo xalq va davlat aybdor emas. Buni yaxshi fahmlamoq kerak, axir..." - deya otasidan ko'rgan haqsizliklar to'g'risida shikoyat qilgan qaysi adabiy qahramonga yurt, xalq oldida, tarix oldida shaxsiy ginalarning hech qiymati yo'qligini isbot etmoqchi bo'ladi?
 A) Badiuzzamonga B) Husayn Boyqaroga
 C) Xo'ja Afzalga D) Nizomulmulikka
27. Qaysi qatorda Asqad Muxtorning "Chinor" romani qahramoni Bektemir haqida ma'lumot berilgan?
 A) Insonlar hayotini saqlab qolib jasoratli o'lim topgan bu adabiy qahramon "... bu yillar ichida ne-ne odamlarni, ne-ne azoblarni ko'rmadi, bir necha tillarni o'rgandi, necha-necha o'limlardan qoldi, necha xil kasalliklarga yo'liqdi. Endi uning ko'rmagani o'lim edi".
 B) Unga O'zbekistonda mustaqillik bo'ldimi, bo'lmadimi, baribir edi. U o'zga yurtning fuqarosi, o'zga e'tiqodning sig'indisi edi. Uni tug'ilgan yurtga muhabbat tark qilganiga ko'p yillar bo'lgan, o'z ona tilini qadim-qadim zamonlardayoq unutilib ketgan Shumer tili qatori tumanlar orasida yo'qotgan edi.
 C) U vaqt ko'p o'tganidan emas, hayotida musibat yuz berganidan yetti yilda qarindosh-birodarlari ham tanimaydigan darajada o'zgargan, o'ttiz yoshida qarib qolgan, bir lahzalik qo'rquvi sabab hayoti izdan chiqib ketgan edi.
 D) Bu adabiy qahramon yigitlik qasamidan kechgan, onasi vujudini kemirayotgan dardni pisand qilmagan, sharmandalikda yashashga rozi bo'lgan edi. Otasi uni insofga chaqirmoqchi, el-yurt oldida uzr so'ratmoqchi edi.

28. "Taskin berib onam yig'laydir, Qolganlari yolg'on yig'laydir", "Chaman ichinda bir gul, gul bir yon, chaman bir yon", "Bu olamda Oy tanho, muborak Quyosh tanho" kabi takrorlanmas misralar muallifini aniqlang.
 A) Abdulla Oripov B) Muhammad Yusuf
 C) To'ra Sulaymon D) Erkin Vohidov
29. O'z-o'zi bilan kurashish, gunoh ishlarni qilmaslik, nafsni yengishga va sabr-qanoatli bo'lishga undovchi "Al-usul al-ashara" ("O'n usul") asarini yozgan adib nomi berilgan javobni aniqlang.
 A) Jaloliddin Rumiy B) Najmiddin Kubro
 C) Sa'diy She'roziy D) Ahmad Yassaviy

30. Quyidagi asarlardan qaysi biri A.Chexovning hajviy yo'nalishdagi hikoyasi hisoblanadi?
 A) "Revizor" B) "O'n ikki stul" C) "Yovuz niyatli kishi"
 D) "Oltin buzoqcha"

MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

31. $83m07n$ soni 8 ga bo'linadi. Agar bu son 6 ga ham bo'linsa, u holda m ning o'rniga qo'yilishi mumkin bo'lgan barcha raqamlar yig'indisini toping.
 A) 15 B) 12 C) 10 D) 18
32. Omborga 126 tonna olma, nok va olxo'ri mevalari olib kelindi. Olma nokka qaraganda to'rt marta ko'p, olxo'ri esa nokka qaraganda 18 tonna kam. Omborga necha tonna olxo'ri olib kelingan?
 A) 9 B) 12 C) 4 D) 6
33. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiyaning hadlari yig'indisi 4 ga, hadlari kublarining yig'indisi esa 192 ga teng bo'lsa, progressiyaning maxrajini toping.
 A) -2, -0,5 B) -0,5 C) -0,75 D) -2
34. Soddashtiring: $tg\alpha \cdot tg\beta + (tg\alpha + tg\beta) \cdot ctg(\alpha + \beta) - 1$
 A) 1 B) 0 C) 2 D) -1

35. Agar $\sin x + \cos x = 1,04$ bo'lsa, u holda x soni qaysi chorakda yotadi?
 A) II B) IV C) I D) III
36. Agar $a = 8$ bo'lsa, ifodani soddashtiring:

$$\frac{(25^{\frac{1}{2 \log_{49} 25}} + 2 \log_2 \log_2 \log_2 a^{2 \log_a 4}) \cdot 4^{-\log_{9^2} 4} - a^2}{1 - a}$$

 A) 4,5 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10

37. Agar $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{5}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{7} - 2}} + a - 1$ ifodaning qiymati 0 ga teng bo'lsa, a ni toping.
 A) $\sqrt{5} - 3$ B) $3 - \sqrt{5}$ C) $3 + \sqrt{5}$ D) $\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}}$

38. Hisoblang: $(3^{2 + \frac{\log_3 4}{\log_4 3}} - 9 \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{\log_4 3}} + 4^{1 + \log_4 25})^{0,5}$
 A) 100 B) 1 C) 10000 D) 10

39. Tenglamani ildizlari yig'indisini toping:
 $64^x - 15 \cdot 8^x - 16 = 0$.
 A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $2\frac{1}{3}$ C) $1\frac{2}{3}$ D) 15

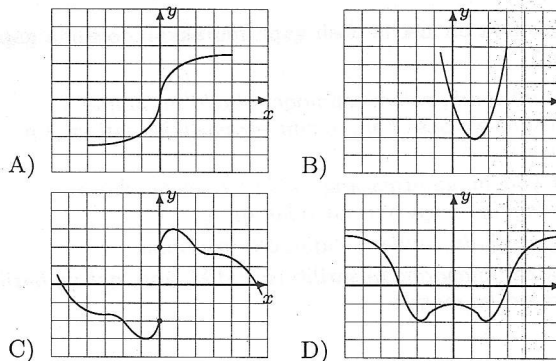
40. Tenglamani yeching: $3 \cdot 16^x + 2 \cdot 81^x = 5 \cdot 36^x$.
 A) 4 B) 0; 1/2 C) 1/2 D) 2

41. $|x + 2| + \frac{1}{2}|x - 4| = 6$ tenglamani nechta natural yechimlarga ega?
 A) 4 B) 0 C) 2 D) 1

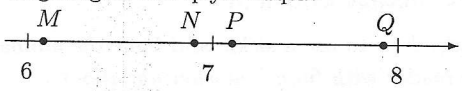
42. Tengsizlikni yeching: $4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} > \frac{4x - 1}{x}$
 A) $(-\frac{1}{8}; -\frac{1}{13})$ B) $(-\frac{1}{8}; 0)$ C) $(-\infty; -\frac{1}{8})$
 D) (1; 3)

43. $2^{\sqrt{x+1}} - 6 \geq 2^{4 - \sqrt{x+1}}$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantirmaydigan butun sonlar nechta? (bunda $x \geq -1$)
 A) 8 ta B) 10 ta C) 9 ta D) 7 ta

44. Toq ham, juft ham bo'lmagan funktsiyani ko'rsating.



45. $y = \cos 2x + 4x$ funktsiya hosilasining $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ nuqtadagi qiymatini toping.
 A) 4 B) 0 C) -2 D) 2
46. $\int_1^2 \frac{3}{2x-1} dx$ integralni hisoblang.
 A) $2 \ln 3$ B) $2,5 \ln 3$ C) $1,5 \ln 3$ D) $\ln 3$
47. Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomoni 17 sm va asosi 16 sm bo'lsa, asosiga tushirilgan balandligini toping.
 A) 15 sm B) 12 sm C) 16 sm D) 8 sm

48. Bir burchagi 60° bo'lgan to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakka tomoni 8 sm ga teng bo'lgan romb shunday ichki chizilganki, 60° li burchak ular uchun umumiy, rombnig barcha uchlari uchburchakning tomonlarida yotadi. Uchburchakning kichik tomoni uzunligini toping.
A) 12 sm B) 15 sm C) 6 sm D) 18 sm
49. ABC uchburchakning BL bissektrisasi uning CM medianasini uchburchak uchidan boshlab hisoblaganda 8:3 nisbatda bo'lsa, u holda shu bissektrisa uchburchakning AK medianasini uchburchak uchidan boshlab hisoblaganda qanday nisbatda bo'ladi?
A) 3:2 B) 3:1 C) 4:3 D) 3:8
50. $ABCD A_1 B_1 C_1 D_1$ kub berilgan bo'lib, K, L, M – nuqtalar mos ravishda $BB_1, A_1 D_1$ va CD qirralarning o'rtalari. Kubning KLM tekislik bilan kesimi ... bo'ladi.
A) uchburchak B) to'rtburchak C) beshburchak D) oltiburchak
51. Koordinata to'g'ri chizig'ida $\sqrt{39}$ songa mos nuqta belgilangan. Bu qaysi nuqta?

A) M nuqta B) Q nuqta C) N nuqta D) P nuqta
52. Tennis turnirida 11 ta sportchi ishtirok etmoqda. Tennischilar necha xil usul bilan oltin, kumush va bronza medallarini yutish mumkin?
A) 360 B) 455 C) 990 D) 720
53. Bir noma'lumli chiziqli tenglama nechta ildizga ega bo'lishi mumkin?
1) bitta ildizga; 2) cheksiz ko'p ildizga; 3) ildizi yo'q
A) faqat 1 va 3 B) faqat 2 va 3 C) faqat 1 D) 1; 2; 3
54. To'g'ri berilgan integrallash formulalarini tanlang:
1) $\int \cos^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C$
2) $\int \operatorname{ctg}^2 x dx = -\operatorname{ctg} x + x + C$
3) $\int \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx = \operatorname{tg} x - x + C$
A) 1; 2 B) 1; 3 C) 2; 3 D) 1; 2; 3
55. Quyidagi tasdiqlardan qaysilari to'g'ri?
1) trapetsiyaning o'rta chizig'i uning diagonallarini teng ikkiga bo'ladi; 2) agar teng yonli trapetsiyaning diagonali uning kichik asosidagi burchagi bissektrisasi bo'lsa, u holda kichik asos yon tomonga teng bo'ladi; 3) agar teng yonli trapetsiyaning diagonali uning kichik asosidagi burchagi bissektrisasi bo'lsa, u holda katta asos yon tomonga teng bo'ladi.
A) 2; 3 B) 1; 2 C) 1; 2; 3 D) 1; 3
56. Teng yonli trapetsiyaning o'rta chizig'i 6 (10-lik sanoq sistemada), balandligi 4 (8-lik sanoq sistemada), kichik asosi 11 (2-lik sanoq sistemada) ga teng. Trapetsiyaning perimetrini 16-lik sanoq sistemada aniqlang.
A) 18 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16
57. Mantiqiy ifodaning qiymatini (A and not B) or (B and C) berilgan mulohazalar asosida toping.
A="MS Word dasturida hoshiya - alifbo harflari, raqamlari va turli belgilar bilan aniqlanadi."
B="Qattiq disk - asosiy xotira qurilmasi";
C="HTML tilida hujjatga nom berish imkoniyati <TITL> juft tegi bilan amalga oshiriladi."
A) Rost
B) Ayrim mulohazalarning qiymatlarini aniqlab bo'lmaydi
C) Ifodada hatolik mavjud
D) Yolg'on
58. MS Excel. Berilgan: $G1=1, H1=-1, I1=2, J1=5, K1=3$. L1 katakka $=G\$1*H1+I\$1-J\$1$ formula kiritilgan va shu katak M1, N1, O1, P1 kataklarga nusxalangan. $=M1+P1$ formulaning qiymatini aniqlang.
A) -17 B) -7 C) -21 D) -19
59. Ekraning har bir pikseli 150 ta rangning birida aks etadi. Ekran to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklda bo'lib, uning eni 192 piksel va bo'yi 160 pikselni tashkil etadi. U xotiradan necha kilobayt joy egallashini aniqlang.
A) 40 B) 30 C) 33 D) 25
60. Paskal. Quyidagi dastur asosida olingan, G massivning toq indeksli elementlari qiymatlarining yig'indisini aniqlang. –
var g:array[-14..11] of word; k,a,b:word;
begin randomize; a:=2+random(1);
b:=10+4*random(random(2));
for k:=a to b do begin
g[k]:= (3*k) mod 4;
writeln(g[k]); end;
end.
A) 6 B) 8 C) 13 D) 14

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the correct answer.
Yesterday we had to go to ... train station to see our friends off.
A) an B) -- C) a D) the
62. Choose the correct answer.
They visited several ... that ...
A) disco/nights B) disco's/night C) discos/nights D) discos/night
63. Choose the correct answer.
Didn't you just love ... striped trousers in the shop we just passed?
A) those B) this C) these D) that
64. Choose the correct answer.
Often people ... remember their childhood with pleasure choose to forget the bad times.
A) which B) whose C) whom D) that
65. Choose the correct answer.
All his life he had taken pains to be ... and ... than his fellows.
A) strong/brave B) stronger/braver C) strong/bravest D) strong/more brave
66. Choose the correct answer.
The singer of the band sang very ... during the concert.
A) bad B) worse C) badly D) the worst
67. Choose the correct answer.
The workers ... repairing this house. Has anybody moved into it yet?
A) will finish B) had already finished C) have already finished D) finished
68. Choose the correct answer.
I ... a holiday this year, but my previous holiday ... unforgettable.
A) haven't had/was B) haven't had/is C) have not/has been D) didn't have/is
69. Choose the correct answer.
The Rolex company was the first ... the idea of a modern watch.
A) to have been developing B) to be developing C) to develop D) to have developed

70. Choose the correct answer.
If I hadn't come along at that moment, Jim ... the one arrested instead of the real thief.
A) *should have been* B) *could have been* C) *might be*
D) *may be*

71. Choose the correct answer.
They don't approve ... her getting married to James.
A) *for* B) *on* C) *of* D) *in*

72. Choose the correct answer.
Mike usually finishes work early ... Friday. He doesn't work ... the weekend.
A) *on/of* B) *in/for* C) *for/in* D) *on/at*

73. Choose the correct answer.
Andy and Mark are reading comics, ...
A) *aren't they?* B) *is he?* C) *are they?* D) *isn't he?*

74. Choose the correct answer.
Samantha had to take her exam one more time, ... she?
A) *did* B) *hadn't* C) *had* D) *didn't*

75. Choose the correct answer.
"What is shown in this diagram?" she asked.
A) *She asked what that diagram was shown.*
B) *She asked what was shown in that diagram.*
C) *She said what was shown in that diagram.*
D) *She asked what is shown in this diagram.*

76. Choose the correct answer.
Our cat ... you if you rub her belly.
A) *would bite* B) *would have bitten* C) *bit*
D) *will bite*

77. Choose the correct answer.
It rains a lot here. I wish it ... rain so often.
A) *didn't* B) *hadn't* C) *wasn't* D) *haven't*

78. Choose the correct answer.
The Johnsons bought a ... house in Liverpool. It has more than 15 rooms.
A) *large* B) *heavy* C) *cold* D) *small*

Read and answer the following four questions about the text.

Life in Colonial times could be very difficult for many families. The right weapons or tools for a job made it a little easier. A sickle is a tool with a sharp blade. It has a short, wooden handle. It was used to cut grass or grain. Sickles were very helpful when clearing tall grasses for a new home or garden. An ax, or axe, is another useful tool. Colonial axes had long wooden handles. The top of each axe was made out of hard silver. It could be used for chopping wood. If you wanted to build a cabin, you needed an axe. Pistols and rifles were just as important as the other tools. They were used to protect the families from wild animals and bandits. Rifles were also used for hunting. They had long, wooden barrels. They were very heavy. Tools and weapons were important for getting food, staying safe, and making life easier. Life depended on good tools.

79. What is this text mainly about?
A) *Tools and weapons we use for getting food, staying safe and making life easier.*
B) *People who lived in Colonial times.*
C) *Agriculture and hunting in Colonial times.*
D) *Tools and weapons necessary for life during the Colonial period.*

80. It is pointed out in the passage that ...
A) *sickle was used for cutting grasses and wheat*
B) *rifle was used for chopping wood*
C) *axe was used to protect the families from wild animals*
D) *pistol had long barrels and was used for getting food*

81. It is obvious in the passage that ...
A) *axes were used for building houses*
B) *we live in wooden cabins*
C) *pistols were very heavy*
D) *life depended only on good axes and sickles*

82. This passage was probably written to ...
A) *teach the reader how to use a sickle and hunt the animals.*
B) *entertain the reader with funny information about modern tools.*
C) *show the importance of tools and weapons to the Colonial families.*
D) *inform the reader about iron axes.*

Read and answer the following four questions about the text.

Milpa Alta is a region of twelve villages and towns to the south of Mexico City. In Milpa Alta, traditions are still very important and one of the most famous traditional events is a community meal. It takes place every Christmas and is called La Rejunta. More than a meal, it's a feast, where about sixty thousand tamales and fifteen thousand litres of hot chocolate are made and consumed. Tamales are made from corn. The feast is offered to the people who go on the long walk to El Señor de Chalma about 80 kilometres away. It's an important event on the religious calendar for local people.

The planning and organisation of La Rejunta takes the whole year. Every year, different people are given the job of majordomo, which means they're responsible for organising the meal. There's a waiting list for the opportunity to do this and currently the next available year is 2046. This year's majordomos are Virginia Meza Torres and her husband Fermin Lara Jiménez, who put their names on the list 14 years ago.

83. What is the article about?
A) *Villages of Mexico.* B) *Farming in Milpa Alta.*
C) *Traditions in Mexico.* D) *Daily life in Mexico.*

84. La Rejunta takes place ...
A) *in several villages* B) *every fortnight*
C) *in Mexico City* D) *once a year*

85. How do people get to El señor de Chalma?
A) *by car* B) *by bus* C) *on a bike* D) *on foot*

86. According to the text, which sentence is true?

- A) *People wait a long time to be majordomos.*
- B) *It takes a week to organize La Rejunta*
- C) *Virginia Meza Torres has been a majordomo for 14 years.*
- D) *Not many people want to be majordomos.*

Read and answer the following four questions about the text.

The Pilgrims came to the New World to find a new life. They did not know how hard it would be. They did not know they would live in such **wilderness**.

The land needed clearing. Rocks and trees were pulled from the ground. Logs from the trees were used to make homes and furniture. Scraps became firewood. Crops had to be planted and barns had to be built.

The Pilgrims had to build the barns before they built their own homes. Otherwise the animals wouldn't survive the long winter. The first homes were little more than holes dug in the ground. The dirt was cold and damp, and the fires filled the homes with smoke.

Eventually, the Pilgrims made houses out of wood. They used axes to chop trees and strip bark off the logs. They cut notches in the wood to help lock the logs together. Each house was just one room in which the whole family cooked, ate, and slept. The homes all had a fireplace in the room that was used for heat and light. There was no electricity. When the Pilgrims came to America, they faced challenges they had never imagined.

87. The given passage is mainly about

- A) *the life of the rich in America*
- B) *hardships of the Pilgrims*
- C) *the importance of the fireplace*
- D) *hard life of the Pilgrims in England*

88. According to the passage, houses of the Pilgrims were

- A) *made of wood*
- B) *built by the Native Americans*
- C) *full of guests*
- D) *built of wood and brick*

89. It is obvious in the passage that the fireplace was used

- A) *for cooking food and cleaning*
- B) *as a place to make candles*
- C) *for illumination*
- D) *for decoration*

90. The word "wilderness" in the passage probably means

- A) *an uninhabited place not yet touched by humans.*
- B) *hard conditions in modern civilization.*
- C) *a wild park full of animals and fish.*
- D) *a place in a big city where poor people live.*