

O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI  
DAVLAT TEST MARKAZI

REPITISION TEST TOPSHIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

## SAVOLLAR KITOBI

ABITURIYENT: \_\_\_\_\_ F.I.O. \_\_\_\_\_ Imzo \_\_\_\_\_

### ABITURIYENT DIQQATIGA!

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo‘yicha 36 ta savol mavjudligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag‘i raqami bir xil bo‘lmasa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma‘lum qiling.

**Savollar kitobida abituriyentning familiyasi, ismi, otasining ismi xato to‘ldirilgan yoki to‘ldirilmagan, va imzosi qo‘yilmagan hollarda e‘tirozi ko‘rib chiqilmaydi.**

Kitob tipi: **55 (636624)**

### FANLAR:

*Blok 1: Matematika (informatika bilan)*

*Blok 2: Fizika*

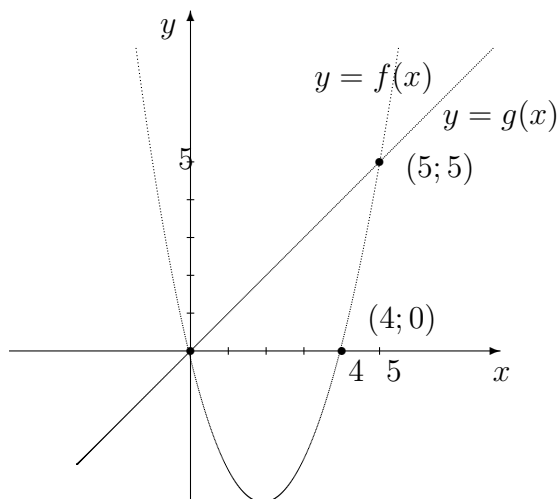
*Blok 3: Ingliz tili*

Savollar kitobi raqami: **1000036**

Toshkent – 2014

### MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

- Silindrga muntazam uchburchakli prizma ichki chizilgan, prizмага esa silindr ichki chizilgan bo'lsa, katta silindr hajmi kichik silindr hajmidan necha marta katta bo'ladi?  
A) 6 B) 4 C) 3 D) 2
- $\vec{a}(1; -1)$  va  $\vec{b}(-2; m)$  vektorlar kollinear.  $m$  ning nimaga tengligini toping.  
A) -2 B) 2 C) 1 D) -3
- $A$  nuqta ikki yoqli to'g'ri burchakning yoqlaridan 6 va 8 ga teng uzoqlikda yotsa, shu nuqtadan ikki yoqli burchakning qirrasigacha bo'lgan masofani toping.  
A) 12 B) 9 C) 8 D) 10
- Barcha ikki xonali sonlar ko'paytmasidan tashkil topgan ko'paytmada 7 sonining eng katta darajasini aniqlang.  
A) 16 B) 14 C) 15 D) 13
- Quyidagi chizmaga asoslanib  $\frac{f(8)}{g(8)}$  ning qiymatini toping.



- A) 2 B) 4 C) -4 D) 3
- Aylananing uzunligi shu aylananing  $40^\circ$  li yoyi uzunligidan necha foiz ko'p?  
A) 600 B) 800 C) 900 D) 700
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sin 2x + x$ ,  $f'(x) = ?$   
A)  $\frac{1}{2}\cos x + 1$  B)  $2\cos 2x + 1$  C)  $\cos 2x + 1$   
D)  $\cos 2x$

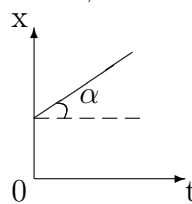
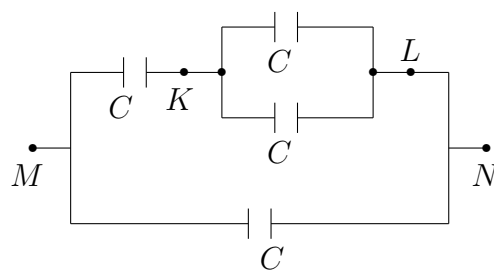
- $\sin^6 \alpha + \cos^6 \alpha + \frac{3}{4}\sin^2 2\alpha$  ni hisoblang.  
A) 1 B) -1 C)  $\sin^2 \alpha$  D)  $\cos^2 \alpha$
- Agar uch xonali sondan 6 ni ayirsak, ayirma 7 ga bo'linadi, 7 ni ayirsak, ayirma 8 ga bo'linadi, 8 ni ayirsak, ayirma 9 ga bo'linadi. Bu sonni toping.  
A) 503 B) 143 C) 936 D) 167
- $5^{200}$  sonini 24 ga bo'lganda qoladigan qoldiqni aniqlang.  
A) 3 B) 15 C) 23 D) 1
- To'g'ri burchakli trapetsiyaning bitta burchagi  $60^\circ$ , katta asosi 12 sm ga teng. Agar trapetsiyaning kichik diagonali katta asosiga teng bo'lsa, diagonallar o'rtalarini tutashtiruvchi kesma uzunligini (sm) toping.  
A) 3 B) 8 C) 4 D) 5
- Uchta butun son tashkil etgan arifmetik progressiyada birinchi hadi 1 ga teng. Agar ikkinchi hadga 3 qo'shilsa, uchinchi kvadratga ko'tarilsa, geometrik progressiya hosil bo'ladi. Uchinchi sonni toping.  
A) 6 B) 8 C) 7 D) 9
- $\frac{6^6 \cdot 2^3 - 3^6}{6^6 + 6^3 \cdot 3^3 + 3^6}$  ni hisoblang.  
A) 7 B) 3 C) 11 D) 9
- $|x| - |x - 2| = 2$  tenglamani yeching.  
A)  $[2; \infty)$  B)  $\{-2\}$  C)  $(2; \infty)$  D)  $\{2\}$
- $\sqrt{x - 3 - 2\sqrt{x - 4}} + \sqrt{x - 4\sqrt{x - 4}} = 1$  tenglamaning ildizlarini toping.  
A)  $[6; 9]$  B)  $[5; 8]$  C)  $[3; 4]$  D)  $[6; 8]$
- Muntazam sakkizburchakka tashqi chizilgan aylana radiusi  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}$  ga teng bo'lsa, uning tomonini toping.  
A)  $\sqrt{2}$   
B)  $\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2}$   
C)  $\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}$   
D) 1

17. Uchburchakli piramidaning yon yoqlari asos tekisligi bilan  $60^\circ$  li burchak tashkil etadi. Agar piramida asosining yuzi 40 ga teng bo'lsa, piramidaning to'la sirtini toping.  
A) 72 B) 128 C) 120 D) 80
18. To'g'ri burchakli  $ABC$  uchburchakda  $\angle A = 30^\circ$  bo'lib,  $AB=6$  sm li gipotenuzasini diametri qilib, doira chizildi. Hosil bo'lgan eng kichik segmentning yuzini toping.  
A)  $\frac{12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}}{4}$  B)  $36\pi$  C)  $18\pi$   
D)  $\frac{6\pi - 9\sqrt{3}}{4}$
19. Talaba besh yilda 31 ta imtihon topshirdi. U har keyingi yilda oldingi yildagiga qaraganda ko'p imtihon topshirgan. Beshinchi kursda birinchi kursdagidan 3 marta ko'p imtihon topshirgan bo'lsa, to'rtinchi kursda nechta imtihon topshirgan?  
A) 9 B) 8 C) 7 D) 6
20.  $\sqrt[10]{(15^{10} - 10^{10}) : (3^{10} - 2^{10})}$  ni hisoblang.  
A) 25 B) 5 C) 8 D) 9
21.  $3ax - 6x^2 - 8 + x^3$  ko'phad to'la kub bo'ladigan barcha  $a$  larni toping.  
A) 4 B) -4 C) -2 D) 2
22.  $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 2y - 8 = 0$  aylana va  $x + y = 4$  to'g'ri chiziqning kesishish nuqtalarini toping.  
A) (0; 4), (-1; 5) B) (3; 2), (5; -1)  
C) (4; 9), (-5; 1) D) (2; 1), (-2; 1)
23.  $y = x^2 - 4x - 1$  funksiyaga ( $x \leq 2$ ) teskari funksiyani ko'rsating.  
A)  $y = 2 - \sqrt{x+5}$  B)  $y = 5 - \sqrt{2-x}$   
C)  $y = 2 - \sqrt{x-5}$  D)  $y = 2 + \sqrt{x+5}$
24.  $a > 2$  da  $||x+1| - 2| = a$  tenglama nechta yechimga ega?  
A) 2 B) ildizga ega emas C) 3 D) 4
25.  $2^{x^2-16} \leq 1$  tengsizlikni yeching.  
A) [-4; 4] B) (-2; 2) C) (0; 2)  
D) [0; 4]
26.  $|x+1| = |x-1|$  tenglamaning ildizlarini toping.  
A) -1; 0 B)  $\emptyset$  C) -1; 1 D) 0
27.  $ABC$  uchburchakda  $BH$  -balandlik,  $CM$  -mediana,  $MH=12$  bo'lsa,  $AB$  ni toping.  
A) 20 B) 12 C) 24 D) 28
28. Agar to'g'ri to'rtburchak kichik tomoni  $a = 10\sqrt{2}$  bo'lsa, uning ixtiyoriy burchagidan katta tomonga o'tgan bissektrisasi uzunligi qancha?  
A) 15 B) 20 C) 30 D) 10
29.  $y = \frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{2x+5}}$  funksiyaning boshlang'ich funksiyasini toping.  
A)  $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{2x+5} + c$   
B)  $\frac{8}{3}\sqrt[4]{(2x+5)^3} + c$   
C)  $-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{(2x+5)^3} + c$   
D)  $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{(2x+5)^3} + c$
30.  $\begin{cases} 2x - 1 > x, \\ x^2 - 7x + 6 > 0, \\ 2^x < 128 \end{cases}$  tengsizliklar sistemasini yeching.  
A)  $(-\infty; 6) \cup (7; \infty)$   
B)  $(7; \infty)$   
C)  $(6; 7)$   
D)  $(-\infty; 6)$
31. Agar kitobdagi axborot hajmi 7 Kbayt bo'lsa, uni nechta "Axborot" so'zi bilan almashtirish mumkin?  
A) 1024 B) 2048 C) 2000 D) 14336
32. Hisoblang va o'tkazishni bajaring:  
 $27_{10} + 111_2 \rightarrow x_2$   
A)  $100010_2$  B)  $100011_2$  C)  $100110_2$   
D)  $100111_2$
33. Tasvirli fayllarning kengaytmasi keltirilgan qatorni aniqlang.  
A) .bmp, .gif B) .com, .exe C) .bas, .pas  
D) .xls, .doc
34. MS Excelning A5:C12 katakchalar blokida nechta katakcha bor?  
A) 22 ta B) 18 ta C) 21 ta D) 24 ta

35. Tashkil etish texnologiyasiga ko'ra web-sahifalar necha va qanday turga bo'linadi?
- A) 2 turga: *statik, dinamik*  
 B) 3 turga: *statik, dinamik, interaktiv*  
 C) 4 turga: *statik, dinamik, interaktiv, input type*  
 D) 2 turga: *input type va interaktiv*
36. Paskalda quyidagi ifoda  $a=5$ ,  $b=15$ ,  $c=2$  bo'lsa qanday natija beradi?  
 $(a+b \text{ div } c * 4) \text{ mod } 5 \text{ div } 3$
- A) 4    B) 1    C) 3    D) 2

### FIZIKA

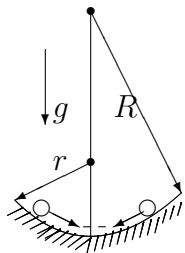
1. Momaqaldiroq ovozi chaqmoq chaqnagandan 8 sekund keyin eshitildi. Chaqmoq kuzatuvchidan qancha masofada (km) chaqnagan? Tovush tezligi 343 m/s.
- A) 2,7    B) 2700    C) 2744    D) 20
2. 25 kg toshko'mir batamom yonganda qancha issiqlik (J) ajralib chiqadi?  $q=2,7 \cdot 10^7$  J/kg
- A)  $6,75 \cdot 10^8$     B)  $6 \cdot 10^8$     C)  $6,5 \cdot 10^8$     D)  $5 \cdot 10^8$
3. Temir bo'lagining suvdagi og'irligi 9,8 N, zichligi  $7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$  bo'lsa, temir bo'lagining hajmini ( $\text{sm}^3$ ) toping.
- A) 14,7    B) 125    C) 1,47    D) 147
4. Havoda massasi 2 kg bo'lgan,  $7,5 \text{ m/s}^2$  tezlanish bilan tushayotgan jismga ta'sir qiluvchi havoni qarshilik kuchinini (N) toping.
- A) 7,5    B) 8    C) 2,5    D) 5
5. Tebranish konturida sig'imi 80 pF bo'lgan kondensator va induktivligi  $20 \mu\text{H}$  g'altak bor. Konturning xususiy tebranishlari davri ( $\mu\text{s}$ ) qanday?
- A) 0,45    B) 0,20    C) 0,50    D) 0,25
6. Tezligi 10 m/s, massasi 10 kg bo'lgan granata ikki bo'lakka ajraldi. Katta bo'lakning tezligi 25 m/s bo'lib granataning harakat yo'nalishida, kichik bo'lakning tezligi 12,5 m/s bo'lib qarama-qarshi yo'nalishda harakatlansa, bo'laklarning massalarini (kg) toping.
- A) 9 va 1    B) 8 va 2    C) 6 va 4    D) 7 va 3
7. Qanday sharoitda sochuvchi linzaning optik kuchi musbat bo'la oladi?  $n_1$  - atrof muhitning optik zichligi,  $n_2$  - linza yasalgan moddaning optik zichligi.
- A) *sochuvchi linzaning optik zichligi musbat bo'la olmaydi*  
 B)  $n_1 > n_2$   
 C)  $n_1 < n_2$   
 D)  $n_1 = n_2$
8. 0,5 g vodorod va 32 g kislorod aralashmasining bosimi 93 kPa, harorat esa 280 K bo'lgandagi zichligi ( $\text{kg/m}^3$ ) toping. Vodorod va kislorodning molyar massasi mos ravishda 2 va 32 g/mol.
- A) 2    B) 1,04    C) 0,5    D) 1,5
9. Kon elektrovozi poyezdni  $0,1 \text{ m/s}^2$  tezlanish bilan tortib bormoqda. Poyezdning massasi 60 t. Harakatga qarshilik kuchi 4120 N. Tortish kuchini (kN) toping.
- A) 12    B) 10,12    C) 11    D) 11,12
10. Ballonda  $15^\circ\text{C}$  haroratli gaz bor. Agar gazning  $\eta=40\%$  i chiqib ketib, bosimi 1,7 marta kamaygan bo'lsa, harorati ( $^\circ\text{C}$ ) qancha kamaygan bo'ladi?
- A) 10,1    B) 5,65    C) 7,52    D) 5,04
11. Shaxta tubida barometr 82 sm.sim.ust. ni, yer sirtida 78 sm.sim.ust. ni ko'rsatayotgan bo'lsa, shaxtaning chuqurligini (m) aniqlang.
- A) 48    B) 480    C) 4,8    D) 40
12. 18 V kuchlanish tarmog'iga qarshiligi  $40 \Omega$  va  $50 \Omega$  ga teng bo'lgan rezistorlar ketma-ket ulandi. Ikkinchi rezistorning uchlaridagi potentsiallar farqini (V) toping.
- A) 9    B) 8    C) 10    D) 12
13. Harorati  $20^\circ\text{C}$  va bosimi 100 kPa bo'lgan  $1,45 \text{ m}^3$  havo suyuq holatga keltirildi. Agar suyuq havoning zichligi  $860 \text{ kg/m}^3$  bo'lsa, u qanday hajmni (l) egallaydi. Havoning molyar massasi 29 g/mol.
- A) 1,5    B) 2    C) 4    D) 3

14. Induksiya vektorining moduli 100 mT bo'lgan bir jinsli magnit maydonining kuch chiziqlariga  $30^\circ$  burchak ostida 2 km/s tezlik bilan uchib kirgan zaryadlangan zarrachaga maydon tomonidan ta'sir etuvchi kuchni (mN) toping. Zarrachaning zaryad miqdori  $2 \mu\text{C}$  ga teng.  
A) 0,2 B) 0,4 C) 4 D) 2
15. Massa 70 kg bo'lgan odam trapetsiya shaklidagi taxtani o'rtasida o'tiribdi. Taxta uzunligi 8 m bo'lgan 2 ta arqonlarga osilgan. Tebranish vaqtida odam muvozanat vaziyatdan 6 m/s tezlik bilan o'tadi. Shu momentda har bir arqonning taranchlik kuchi (N) qanday?  
A) 600 B) 400 C) 450 D) 500
16. Atom holatidagi kislorod zarrachalarining  $138^\circ\text{C}$  dagi o'rtacha kvadratik tezliklarini (m/s) aniqlang.  $M_{\text{atom}}=16 \text{ g/mol}$ ,  $R=8,3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K} \cdot \text{mol}}$   
A) 800 B) 650 C) 840 D) 540
17. Silindrik idishga bir xil massali suv ( $\rho_{\text{suv}}=1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) va simob ( $\rho_{\text{sim}}=13,6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) qo'yildi. Idishdagi suyuqliklar ustunining umumiy balandligi 143 sm. Idish tubiga bo'lgan bosim qancha (kPa)?  
A) 14,6 B) 15,4 C) 26 D) 10
18. Mashina birinchi 10 minutda 500 m yo'l bosdi. U shu tezlik bilan 0,5 soatda qancha yo'l (m) o'tadi?  
A) 166,6 B) 3000 C) 1500 D) 1667
19. Berilgan grafikdan foydalanib,  $\alpha=23^\circ$  bo'lganda jism tezligini (m/s) toping.  $\sin 23^\circ=0,39$ ;  $\cos 23^\circ=0,92$
- 
- A) 0,39 B) 0,4245 C) 0,92 D) 2,36
20. Yashil shisha orqali qizil harflarga qaralsa, ular qanday rangda ko'rinadi?  
A) qizil B) qora C) yashil D) jigarrang
21. Induktivligi 0,2 H bo'lgan g'altakdan 10 A tok o'tmoqda. G'altak ichidagi magnit maydon energiyasini (J) aniqlang.  
A) 10 B) 0,1 C) 100 D) 1
22. Agar ionlagichning ishlashini o'zgartirmay turib plastinkalar yaqinlashtirilsa, to'yinish tokining kuchi qanday o'zgaradi?  
A) o'zgarmaydi  
B) ortadi  
C) ortishi ham, kamayishi ham mumkin  
D) kamayadi
23. Massasi 11 t bo'lgan trolleybus 36 km/soat tezlik bilan harakatlanmoqda. Agar kuchlanish 550 V va FIK 80% bo'lsa, dvigatel chulg'amidagi tok kuchini (A) toping. Harakatlanishga qarshilik koeffitsiyenti 0,02 ga teng.  
A) 45 B) 25 C) 35 D) 50
24. Gaz boshlangich 6 l hajmdan 4 l gacha izotermik siqilgan. Bunda uning bosimi  $2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$  ga ortgan. Gazning boshlang'ich bosimi ( $\text{N/m}^2$ ) qanday?  
A)  $20 \cdot 10^5$  B)  $4 \cdot 10^6$  C)  $2 \cdot 10^5$  D)  $4 \cdot 10^5$
25. Rasmdagi har bir kondensatorning sig'imi C ga teng. M va N nuqtalar orasidagi potentsiallar farqi 120 V bo'lsa, K va L nuqtalar orasidagi potentsiallar farqini (V) toping.
- 
- A) 60 B) 40 C) 20 D) 30
26. Hidrostansiyaning quvvati 75,5 MW. Agar stansiyaning FIK i 75% bo'lsa va to'g'on suv sathini 10 m balandlikka ko'tarsa suvning sarflanishi ( $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ) nimaga teng?  
A) 900 B) 1000 C) 850 D) 800
27. Ikki kosmik kema  $v_1 = v_2=0,75c$  tezlik bilan qarama-qarshi yo'nalishda harakatlanmoqda. Birining 2-siga nisbatan tezligi qanday?  
A)  $0,86c$  B)  $c$  C)  $0,9c$  D)  $0,96c$
28. Mikroskop linzalarining fokus masofalari mos ravishda 1,5 sm va 2,5 sm, linzalar orasidagi masofa 30 sm. Bunday mikroskop obyektini necha marta kattalashtirib ko'rsatadi?  
A) 200 B) 300 C) 100 D) 400

29. Natriy sariq nurlarining havodagi to'liq uzunligi  $589 \mu\text{m}$ . Shu nurning shishadagi to'liq uzunligini (m) toping. Shishaning sindirish ko'rsatkichi 1,56 ga teng.

- A)  $34 \cdot 10^{-7}$  B)  $3,78 \cdot 10^{-7}$  C)  $3,9 \cdot 10^{-7}$   
D)  $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$

30. Sharcha nov ichida kuchsiz tebranmoqda. Novning bir yoni  $r$  egrilikka, ikkinchi yoni  $R$  egrilikka ega. Tebranishlarning chap va o'ng tomondagi amplitudalari nisbatini aniqlang.



- A)  $\sqrt{\frac{r}{R}}$  B)  $\frac{r^2}{R^2}$  C)  $\frac{r}{R}$  D)  $\frac{R-r}{R+r}$

31. Nyutonning ikkinchi qonunini impuls yordamida ifodalangan formulasini belgilang.

- A)  $F = m \frac{v}{t}$  B)  $F \cdot t = \Delta p$  C)  $F = ma$   
D)  $F = \frac{dp}{dt}$

32. Bir jinsli elektr maydonida  $\alpha$ -zarrachasi kuchlanganlik vektorining yo'nalishi bo'ylab ko'chgan bo'lsa uning potensial energiyasi qanday o'zgaradi?

- A) ortqdi B) o'zgaraydi C) kamayadi  
D) avval ortib so'ngra kamayadi

33. 500 W quvvatli elektroplitka kuchlanish 127 V li sanoat tarmog'iga ( $\nu=50 \text{ Hz}$ ) ulangan. Plitka zanjirida tok kuchining (A) vaqtga bog'lanish tenglamasini ko'rsating. Kuchlanish sinus qonuniga ko'ra o'zgaradi deb hisoblang.

- A)  $I = 4 \sin 100\pi t$  B)  $I = 5,6 \sin 50t$   
C)  $I = 5,6 \sin 100\pi t$  D)  $I = 127 \sin 100\pi t$

34. Ichki qarshiligi  $0,5 \Omega$  bo'lgan tok manbaiga  $3 \Omega$ li tashqi qarshilik ulanganda, tok manbayi qisqichlaridagi kuchlanish 6 V bo'lgan. Manbaning to'la quvvatini (W) aniqlang.

- A) 6 B) 14 C) 18 D) 12

35. Ko'ndalang kesim yuzasi  $20 \text{ mm}^2$ , tok tashuvchi elektronlarining konsentrasiyasi  $2 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ sm}^{-3}$  va tartibli harakat tezligi  $0,01 \text{ mm/s}$  ga teng bo'lgan o'tkazgichning ko'ndalang kesimi orqali 5 minutda o'tgan elektronlar sonini toping.

- A)  $4 \cdot 10^{21}$  B)  $2,2 \cdot 10^{21}$  C)  $2 \cdot 10^{20}$   
D)  $1,2 \cdot 10^{21}$

36. Kislorod atomining massasi uning yadrosi massasidan necha marta katta?

- A)  $\approx 1840$  B)  $\approx 1$  C)  $\approx 10^5$   
D)  $\approx 16 \cdot 1840$

## INGLIZ TILI

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Heavy rains burst Whitton Dam two days ago. The flooded houses are still ...

- A) evacuate B) evacuated C) evacuating  
D) being evacuated

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Neither David nor Jane ... to University.

- A) go B) are going C) going D) goes

3. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.

You shouldn't get offended. You ... Nick. He didn't mean to hurt you.

- A) *mustn't understand*  
B) *must misunderstand*  
C) *must be understanding*  
D) *must have misunderstood*

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

She noticed him ... away from the house.

- A) was running B) to run C) run D) ran

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The class got ... when the professor entered.

- A) quietly B) quieting C) quietness  
D) quiet

6. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.

They were tired because they ... hard all morning.

- A) had studied B) studied  
C) had been studying D) were studying

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
Let's go to Mirabella's tonight ... you haven't been there before.  
A) *if* B) *when* C) *unless* D) *until*
8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
Alice is not very happy at her present job as a nurse. She wishes she ... to a nursing school.  
A) *didn't do* B) *hadn't gone* C) *had gone*  
D) *went*
9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
Dan's goldfish died when he was away on holiday. His sister forgot ... them.  
A) *to feed* B) *to be fed* C) *feeding*  
D) *being fed*
10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
I met Caty ... chance when I was shopping in town.  
A) *by* B) *with* C) *for* D) *in*
11. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.  
The announcement says that ... who has lost his credit card must declare about it immediately.  
A) *nobody* B) *anyone* C) *some*  
D) *someone*
12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
You should have got ... the bus. That was your stop!  
A) *on* B) *into* C) *off* D) *out of*
13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
Now when he's back to his home town it feels ... to be working in his old school.  
A) *stranger* B) *strangeness* C) *strange*  
D) *strangely*
14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
The extent of Christina's knowledge on various complex subjects ... us.  
A) *surprises* B) *to surprise* C) *surprising*  
D) *surprise*
15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
You can't have good crops unless you ... the soil. It is usually poor without care and cultivation.  
A) *cultivate* B) *will cultivate*  
C) *don't cultivate* D) *will not cultivate*
16. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.  
Helen is ... a busy person that she never feels bored.  
A) *so* B) *so as* C) *such* D) *as*
17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
Most of the forest ... cut down and the trees remaining are now under threat.  
A) *have been* B) *were* C) *has been*  
D) *had been*
18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
On Sunday she went shopping at ... Macy's and bought an expensive overcoat.  
A) - B) *a* C) *the* D) *an*
19. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
He's always found her to be ... friendly.  
A) *exceptional* B) *exceptionally*  
C) *excepted* D) *except*
20. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
The beekeeper has observed ... at the approach of a thunderstorm.  
A) *bees enraging that* B) *enraging the bees*  
C) *that bees become enraged*  
D) *become enraged the bees*
21. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.  
I would go out more often if I ... to work so much.  
A) *didn't have* B) *don't have*  
C) *wouldn't have* D) *hadn't*
22. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.  
We usually have ... breakfast at 8 o'clock.  
A) *an* B) *the* C) *a* D) -

23. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I am afraid there are ... vacancies in the company at present.

- A) none    B) neither    C) no    D) not

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to question 24-26.

In the past, before technology was used to monitor the weather accurately, people looked at the skies, watched how animals and plants behaved, and relied on signs and superstitions to forecast the weather. Indeed, some people still believe that, when cows lie down or a cat sneezes, it is going to rain. Nowadays, scientists who study the weather, called meteorologists, use many different methods to make their forecasts. Satellites monitor our weather and send information to computers at special processing stations. On the ground, weather stations all over the world record wind speeds and directions, temperature, clouds and air pressure.

24. It is clear from the passage that reasonably accurate weather forecasting ...
- A) *is just one stage in an effort to control the climate.*  
 B) *does not require much technological assistance.*  
 C) *is of little importance to most people in the world.*  
 D) *is now available worldwide.*
25. As is pointed out in the passage, before the coming of technology, ...
- A) *the methods used to forecast the weather are all now regarded as completely useless.*  
 B) *several methods were used in an effort to forecast the weather.*  
 C) *the only way to learn about the weather was through the behaviour of plants and animals.*  
 D) *people weren't really interested in weather conditions.*

26. According to the passage, it is now possible, with the aid of technology, to forecast the weather, but ...

- A) *changing wind speeds can affect predictions.*  
 B) *long-term forecasts are still far from accurate.*  
 C) *much relevant material is never processed.*  
 D) *it is still a very complex process.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 27-28 in the text.

Andrew Murphy former (27)... director of Delco Electronics, has pleaded "Not Guilty" to charges that he stole £ 5 million from the company. He claims not to know where the money went. He has suggested (28)... an accountant took the money. Investigators consider it unlikely that anyone else in the company could have committed the crime.

- 27.
- A) *managing*    B) *manage*    C) *managed*  
 D) *to manage*
- 28.
- A) *where*    B) *who*    C) *what*    D) *that*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 29-31 in the text.

A forest is a thickly wooded area. Forests have a wide (29)... of plants and animals living among the trees. Forests that like cooler climates (30)... largely in the northern hemisphere, far north of the equator. Forest floors are shady places and it can be hard (31)... plants to grow.

- 29.
- A) *vary*    B) *various*    C) *variety*  
 D) *variable*
- 30.
- A) *found*    B) *were found*    C) *are found*  
 D) *find*



31.

- A) *from* B) *for* C) *of* D) *by*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to question 32-33

One chilly autumn morning in 1945, five thousand shoppers crowded the pavements outside Gimbels Department Store in New York City. The day before, Gimbels had taken out a full-page newspaper advertisement in the *New York Times*, announcing the sale of the first ballpoint pens in the United States. Within six hours, Gimbels had sold its entire stock of ten thousand ballpoints at \$12.50 each—approximately \$130 at today's prices.

In fact this “new” pen was not new after all, and was just the latest development in a long search for the best way to deliver ink to paper. In 1884 Lewis Waterman had patented the fountain pen, giving him the sole rights to manufacture it. This marked a significant leap forward in writing technology, but fountain pens soon became notorious for leaking. In 1888, a leather tanner named John Loud devised and patented the first “rolling-pointed marker pen” for marking leather. Loud's design contained a reservoir of ink in a cartridge and a rotating ball point that was constantly bathed on one side with ink.

Loud's pen was never manufactured, however, and over the next five decades, 350 additional patents were issued for similar ball-type pens, though none advanced beyond the design stage. Each had their own faults, but the major difficulty was the ink: if the ink was thin, the pens leaked, and if it was too thick, they clogged. Depending on the climate or air temperature, sometimes the pens would do both. Almost fifty years later, Ladislav and Georg Biro, two Hungarian brothers, **came up with** a solution to this problem. In 1935 Ladislav Biro was working as a journalist, editing a small newspaper. He became frustrated by the amount of time he wasted filling fountain pens with ink and cleaning up ink smudges. Ladislav and Georg set about making models of new pen designs and creating better inks to use in them. Ladislav observed the ink in newspaper printing dried rapidly, leaving the paper dry and smudge-free. He was determined to construct a pen using the same type of ink. However, the thicker ink would not flow from a regular pen nib so he had to develop a new type of point. Biro came up with the idea of fitting his

pen with a tiny ball bearing in its tip. As the pen moved along the paper, the ball bearing rotated and picked up ink from the ink cartridge which it delivered to the paper.

32. The problem with the ballpoint pens invented between 1888 and 1935 was that ...
- A) *they cost a great deal of money to manufacture*  
 B) *they could not write on ordinary paper*  
 C) *they were affected by weather conditions*  
 D) *the technology to manufacture them did not exist*
33. What does “**came up with**” in bold mean?
- A) *to get rid of* B) *to move towards*  
 C) *to reject* D) *to suggest*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to question 34-36.

In 1971 the Great Persian Empire celebrated the 1500 th anniversary of its founding.

Its founder was Cyrus the Great, who proclaimed himself the King of the Kings. His son Cambyses succeeded his throne, conquering Egypt and expanding the empire.

Darius I followed Cambyses and was probably the most famous of this long line of kings. Under his rule, the empire stretched as far as India.

Governors were placed in charge of the provinces. Extensive systems of roads and waterways improved communication throughout the kingdom. He was one of a few ancient rulers who permitted his subjects to worship as they wished. The magnificent city of Persepolis, founded under his direction in 518 B.C. was a ceremonial center.

34. Who is considered the creator of the Persian Empire?
- A) *Cyrus* B) *Darius I* C) *Persepolis*  
 D) *Combyses*
35. Who was the predecessor of Cambyses?
- A) *Persepolis* B) *Egypt* C) *Darius I*  
 D) *Cyrus*
36. Who were responsible for the provinces?
- A) *the governors* B) *the subjects*  
 C) *the Egyptians* D) *the King*