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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: 1000045

Toshkent – 2014

MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

1. Asosi a, perimetri 42 bo‘lgan to‘g‘ri to‘rtburchakning yuzini hisoblash uchun ifoda tuzing.
   A) $S = a(a - 21)$ B) $S = a(21 - a)$
   C) $S = ax$ D) $S = a^2 - 21$

2. $\dfrac{x^2 - 5x - 6}{x^2 - 4x + 10} \le 0$ tengsizlikni yeching.
   A) $\left(\dfrac{1}{2};\ 6\right)$
   B) $(0;\ 3)$
   C) $[0;\ 5]$
   D) $[-1;\ 6]$

3. ABC uchburchak berilgan. AB to‘g‘ri chiziqqa parallel tekislik bu uchburchakning AC tomonini A_1 nuqtada, BC tomonini B_1 nuqtada kesib o‘tadi. AB=15 sm, $AA_1 : AC = 2 : 3$ bo‘lsa, A_1B_1 kesma uzunligini (sm) toping.
   A) *5* B) *3* C) *2* D) *4*

4. $\dfrac{712^2 - 289}{695}$ ni hisoblang.
   A) *725* B) *765* C) *695* D) *729*

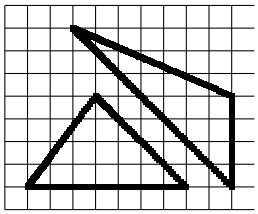
5. Teng yonli uchburchakning uchidagi tashqi burchagi ichki burchagi bilan 7:5 nisbatda bo‘lsa, asosidagi tashqi burchagini toping.
   A) *127,5°* B) *120,5°* C) *127°* D) *120°*

6. $x^3 - x + 3 = 0$ bo‘lsa, $(x^3 - x + 1) \cdot (x^3 + 3)$ ning qiymatini toping.
   A) *-2x* B) *0* C) *2x* D) *-4x*

7. Dastlabki o‘nta hadining yig‘indisi 55 ga teng bo‘lgan arifmetik progressiyaning o‘ninchi hadi 19 ga teng bo‘lsa, uning ayirmasini toping.
   A) *3* B) *2* C) *-3* D) *-2*

8. Ikki xonali son raqamlari kvadratlarining yig‘indisi 13 ga teng. Agar undan 9 ni ayirsak, shu son raqamlarining teskari tartibda yozilgani kelib chiqsa, ikki xonali sonning raqamlari yig‘indisini toping.
   A) *5* B) *6* C) *7* D) *8*

9. Rasmda qanday uchburchaklar tasvirlangan?



   A) *tengdosh*
   B) *yuzalari har xil*
   C) *perimetrlari bir xil*
   D) *uchburchaklardan biri to‘g‘ri burchakli*

10. $log_2(x^2 + 2x + 4) + log_2(x - 2) <$
    $< log_2(x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 3)$ tengsizlikni yeching.
    A) $(1; 5)$ B) $(2; 5)$ C) $(-1; 2)$ D) $(-1; 5)$

11. $\dfrac{0,725 + 0,6 + \dfrac{7}{40} + \dfrac{11}{20}}{0,128 \cdot 6\dfrac{1}{4} - 0,0345 : \dfrac{3}{25}} \cdot 0,25$ ni hisoblang.
    A) *1/2* B) *4* C) *1* D) *2*

12. $\dfrac{sin1° \cdot sin2° \cdot \ldots \cdot sin45°}{cos46° \cdot cos47° \cdot \ldots \cdot cos89°}$ ni hisoblang.
    A) *1* B) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ D) $\dfrac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

13. Agar $x \in [-1;\ 2]$ bo‘lsa, $y = 5^x$ funksiya qaysi oraliqda yotadi?
    A) $[1;\ 5]$ B) $(0;\ 25]$ C) $[0,2;\ 25]$
    D) $(0;\ \infty)$

14. $\overline{aa}$ va $\overline{bb}$ ikki xonali sonlar bo‘lib, $(\overline{aa})^2 + (\overline{bb})^2 = 2057$ va $a + b = 5$ bo‘lsa, $a \cdot b$ ni toping.
    A) *8* B) *15* C) *4* D) *6*

15. Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomoni 10 sm, asosi 12 sm ga teng. Uchburchakka ichki chizilgan aylanaga o‘tkazilgan urinmalar uchburchakning asosiga tushirilgan balandligiga parallel va berilgan uchburchakdan ikkita to‘g‘ri burchakli uchburchak ajratadi. Ushbu uchburchakning tomonlarini (sm) toping.
    A) *3; 3; 5* B) *2; 2; 3* C) *3; 4; 5* D) *2; 3; 4*

16. $a=\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{4}\right)...\left(1+\frac{1}{2011}\right)$, $b=\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)...\left(1-\frac{1}{2012}\right)$ berilgan, $a\cdot b$ ko‘paytmani toping.
A) *3* B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) *1* D) *2*

17. Avtomashina Toshkentdan Samarqandga tomon yo‘lga chiqdi. Yo‘lning $\frac{2}{5}$ qismini rejadagi tezlikda o‘tgach, tezligini 20% ga oshirdi va Samarqandga mo‘ljaldagidan yarim soat oldin keldi. Avtomashina ikki shahar orasidagi masofani necha soatda o‘tgan?
A) *4* B) *4,5* C) *2,5* D) *3*

18. Cheksiz kamayuvchi geometrik progressiyaning ikkinchi hadi beshinchi hadidan 8 marta katta. Agar bu geometrik progressiya hadlari yig‘indisi 6 ga teng bo‘lsa, uning birinchi hadini toping.
A) *2* B) *6* C) *3* D) *4*

19. $y=\frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{2x+5}}$ funksiyaning boshlang‘ich funksiyasini toping.
A) $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{2x+5}+c$
B) $-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{(2x+5)^3}+c$
C) $\frac{4}{3}\sqrt[4]{(2x+5)^3}+c$
D) $\frac{8}{3}\sqrt[4]{(2x+5)^3}+c$

20. O‘suvchi geometrik progressiyada $a_3\cdot a_{10}=16$ bo‘lsa, $a_1\cdot a_{12}$ ni toping.
A) *24* B) *8* C) *16* D) *14*

21. Uchlari $A(1;1)$, $B(-2;3)$ va $C(-1;-2)$ nuqtalarda bo‘lgan uchburchakning A va B burchaklarini toping.
A) $90°;45°$ B) $30°;90°$ C) $60°;30°$ D) $45°;90°$

22. Oltiburchakli muntazam prizma eng katta diagonal kesimining yuzi Q, prizmaning qarama-qarshi yon yoqlari orasidagi masofa b bo‘lsa, prizmaning hajmini hisoblang.
A) $\frac{4bQ}{3}$ B) $\frac{3bQ}{2}$ C) $\frac{bQ}{2}$ D) $\frac{3bQ}{4}$

23. $\left(\frac{1}{8}\cdot 4^x\right)^x-\frac{8^x}{16}=0$ tenglama ildizlarining o‘rta arifmetigini toping.
A) *1,5* B) *2,5* C) *2* D) *3*

24. x, y, z - butun sonlar bo‘lib, $\begin{cases}\frac{xy}{y-x}=-\frac{15}{2}\\ \frac{yz}{z-y}=\frac{21}{4}\\ \frac{xz}{z-x}=\frac{35}{2}\end{cases}$ bo‘lsa, $x+y-z=$?
A) *1* B) *15* C) *9* D) *4*

25. $\sqrt{x-3-2\sqrt{x-4}}+\sqrt{x-4\sqrt{x-4}}=1$ tenglamaning ildizlarini toping.
A) $[5;8]$ B) $[3;4]$ C) $[6;9]$ D) $[6;8]$

26. To‘g‘ri burchakli trapetsiyaga radiusi 5 ga teng aylana ichki chizilgan. Agar trapetsiyaning katta asosi 17 ga teng bo‘lsa, aylana markazidan trapetsiyaning o‘tkir burchagigacha bo‘lgan masofani toping.
A) *7* B) *12* C) *9* D) *13*

27. Balandligi 12 ga, asosining radiusi 5 ga teng bo‘lgan konusga ichki chizilgan oltiburchakli muntazam piramidaning katta diagonal kesimi yuzini hisoblang.
A) *60* B) *72* C) *38* D) *50*

28. $f(x)=\frac{1}{4}sin4x-x$ funksiya uchun $f'(x)=0$ bo‘lsa, x ning qiymatini toping.
A) $x=\pi+2\pi n;\ n\in Z$
B) $x=\frac{\pi}{2}+2\pi n;\ n\in Z$
C) $x=-\frac{\pi}{2}+2\pi n;\ n\in Z$
D) $x=\frac{\pi n}{2};\ n\in Z$

29. $\frac{8-n}{2+\sqrt[3]{n}}:\left(2+\frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{2+\sqrt[3]{n}}\right)-$ $-\left(\sqrt[3]{n}+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{n}}{\sqrt[3]{n}-2}\right)\cdot\frac{4-\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}+2\sqrt[3]{n}}$ ifodani soddalashtiring. $(n\neq\pm 8)$
A) *1* B) $\frac{1}{n}$ C) *0* D) *2*

30. Radiusi 5 ga teng bo‘lgan doiradagi uzunligi 8 ga teng vatar doira markazidan qancha uzoqlikda bo‘ladi?
A) *4* B) *3,2* C) *3* D) *3,6*

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. Tashkil etuvchi barcha sodda mulohazalar rost bo‘lganda quyidagilardan qaysi birining natijasi rost bo‘ladi?
A) $(A \vee \neg B) \wedge \neg (C \vee D)$
B) $A \wedge \neg B \vee C \wedge \neg D$
C) $A \vee B \wedge \neg C \vee \neg D$
D) $\neg A \vee (B \vee C) \wedge \neg D$

33. Kompyuter uchun yangi dasturlar tayyorlash va tahrirlashni yengillashtiruvchi dasturlar qanday nomlanadi?
A) *Sistema dasturlari* B) *Amaliy dasturlar*
C) *Uskunaviy dasturlar* D) *Utilitalar*

34. MS Excelning A5:C12 katakchalar blokida nechta katakcha bor?
A) *22 ta* B) *18 ta* C) *21 ta* D) *24 ta*

35. Nuqtalar o‘rniga kerakli iborani tanlang: Foydalanuvchi elektron pochta qutisini Internetga ulangan ... ocha oladi.
A) *faqat o‘z kompyuterida*
B) *faqat shu pochta ochilgan kompyuterda*
C) *ixtiyoriy kompyuterda*
D) *faqat server kompyuterda*

36. Paskal dasturi lavhasidagi hisob natijasini aniqlang.
begin a:=12; b:=14; c:=10; if(a>b) or (b>c) then y:=a+b-c else y:=a-b+c; writeln(y); end.
A) *8* B) *6* C) *16* D) *14*

FIZIKA

1. Bikrligi 250 N/m bo‘lgan prujinaga bog‘lab qo‘yilganda 16 s ichida 20 marta tebradigan yukning massasini (kg) toping. π^2=10
A) *4* B) *16* C) *1,6* D) *0,4*

2. Silindrdagi 0,3 dm^3 ideal gazni porshen o‘zining og‘irlik kuchi 4 N bilan bosib turibdi. Gaz hajmini 0,1 dm^3 ga kamaytirish uchun porshenga ta’sir etadigan qo‘shimcha kuch qiymatini (N) toping. Jarayon - izotermik deb hisoblang.
A) *2* B) *4* C) *3* D) *5*

3. Chaqmoq gaz razryadining qaysi turiga misol bo‘ladi?
A) *toj razryad* B) *uchqun razryad*
C) *miltillama razryad* D) *elektr yoy razryad*

4. Suyuqlikning idish devoriga bosim kuchi F idish tubiga bo‘lgan bosim kuchiga teng bo‘lishi uchun R radiusli silindrik idishga qanday balandlik H gacha suv qiyish kerak?
A) $R = 2H$ B) $R = 4H$ C) $R = H$
D) $R = H/2$

5. Rentgen trubkasiga 10 kV kuchlanish qo‘yilgan. Nurlanish to‘lqin uzunligi 1Åbo‘lishi mumkinmi?
A) *mumkin emas*
B) *bu nurlanish chastotasiga bog‘liq*
C) *mumkin*
D) *bu nurlanish intensivligiga bog‘liq*

6. O‘quvchi 50 kg massali yukni gorizontga nisbatan 30° burchak ostida yo‘nalgan F kuch bilan tortib ketmoqda. Agar harakat tekis va yuk bilan sirt orasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsienti 0,26 ga teng bo‘lsa, F ni (N) toping. $cos30°$=0,87, $cos60°$=0,5
A) *130* B) *500* C) *433* D) *300*

7. Metallarda erkin elektronlarning tezligi $1{,}1 \cdot 10^5$ m/s bo‘lsa, uning kinetik energiyasi (J) nimaga teng?
A) $5{,}5 \cdot 10^{-20}$ B) $5{,}5 \cdot 10^{-21}$ C) $6 \cdot 10^{20}$
D) $5 \cdot 10^{-20}$

8. Karno sikli nechta izojarayondan iborat?
A) *1 ta adiabatik; 3 ta izotermik*
B) *1 ta izobarik; 3 ta izoxorik*
C) *2 ta izoxorik; 2 ta izotermik*
D) *2 ta izotermik; 2 ta adiabatik*

9. Prujinaga birinchi jism osilganda prujina 2 sm ga cho‘zildi, ikkinchi jism osilganda yesa 3 sm ga cho‘zildi. Ikkala jism birgalikda osilganda prujina qancha (sm) cho‘ziladi?
A) *2,5* B) *2,0* C) *5,0* D) *1,2*

10. Agar ichki qarshiligi 1 Ω bo‘lgan ampermetrga 0,2 Ω qarshilik parallel ulansa, uning o‘lchash chegarasi necha marta orttirilgan bo‘ladi?
A) *2* B) *8* C) *4* D) *6*

11. Gorizontga nisbatan 53° burchak ostida v_0 tezlik bilan otilgan jismning 20 m balandlikdan erkin tushgan jism bilan uchish vaqtlari teng bo‘lsa, v_0 ni (m/s) toping. $cos53°$=0,6
A) *13,4* B) *16,3* C) *12,5* D) *19,2*

12. Harorati 20°C va bosimi 100 kPa bo‘lgan 1,45 m^3 havo suyuk holatga keltirildi. Agar suyuk havoning zichligi 860 kg/m^3 bo‘lsa, u qanday hajmni (l) egallaydi. Havoning molyar massasi 29 g/mol.
A) *3* B) *4* C) *2* D) *1,5*

13. Elektr choynagi 220 V kuchlanishga ulangan holda 3,2 A tok iste’mol qilib 1 l suvni 12 minutda qaynatdi. Suvning boshlang‘ich harorati 20°C bo‘lsa, FIKni (%) toping.
c_{suv}=4200 $\frac{J}{kg\cdot^\circ C}$
A) *71* B) *66* C) *98* D) *84*

14. Ko‘ndalang kesim yuzasi 10 mm^2 bo‘lgan simni 1°C ga isitganda qanchaga uzaysa, shuncha uzaytirish uchun bu simni qanday kuch (N) bilan cho‘zish kerak? Po‘latning elastiklik moduli $2{,}1\cdot10^{11}$ Pa. Chiziqli kengayish termik koeffitsienti $1{,}2\cdot10^{-5}$ K^{-1}.
A) *22,6* B) *24,6* C) *25,2* D) *23,4*

15. Magnit induksiya oqimi 0,2 Wb bo‘lgan g‘altakning induktivligi (H) qanday bo‘lganda g‘altakdan 1 A tok o‘tadi?
A) *0,4* B) *0,3* C) *0,2* D) *0,5*

16. Harorati 550 K, bosimi 150 kPa bo‘lgan gaz molekulalarining konsentratsiyasini (1/m^3) toping. Boltsman doimiysi k=$1{,}38\cdot10^{-23}$ J/K.
A) $6\cdot10^{25}$ B) $5{,}1\cdot10^{26}$ C) 10^{25} D) $2\cdot10^{25}$

17. 2 m/s boshlang‘ich tezlik va 2 m/s^2 tezlanish bilan harakatlanayotgan jismning 4-sekunddagi ko‘chishining modulini (m) toping.
A) *10* B) *11* C) *8* D) *9*

18. Induksiya vektorining moduli 100 mT bo’lgan bir jinsli magnit maydonining kuch chiziqlariga 30° burchak ostida 2 km/s tezlik bilan uchib kirgan zaryadlangan zarrachaga maydon tomonidan ta’sir etuvchi kuchni (mN) toping. Zarrachaning zaryad miqdori 2 μC ga teng.
A) *0,2* B) *0,4* C) *4* D) *2*

19. Velosipedchining tezligi marraga yetishiga 5 s qolganda 27 km/soat edi, marraga yetganda 36 km/soatga teng bo‘ldi. Harakatni tekis tezlanuvchan deb, uning tezlanishini (m/s^2) va oxirgi 5 s da bosgan yo‘lini (m) toping.
A) *0,8; 20* B) *0,5; 44* C) *0,6; 33* D) *1; 14*

20. Linzaning fokal tekisligi deb nimaga aytiladi?
A) *bosh optik o‘qqa parallel o‘tkazilgan tekislik*
B) *linzaning fokuslaridan bosh optik o‘qqa perpendikular ravishda o‘tkazilgan tekislik*
C) *bosh optik o‘qqa 45° burchak ostida o‘tkazilgan tekislik*
D) *linza markazidan o‘tgan tekislik*

21. Yorug‘lik to‘lqini uzunligi qanday elektromagnit to‘lqinlardan (m) iborat?
A) $4\cdot10^{-7}$-$7{,}6\cdot10^{-7}$
B) $6\cdot10^{-6}$-$9\cdot10^{-6}$
C) $3\cdot10^{-5}$-$8\cdot10^{-5}$
D) $5\cdot10^{-8}$-$7\cdot10^{-8}$

22. Proton q nuqtaviy zaryad maydonida radiusi a bo‘lgan nuqtadan boshlab erkin harakatlanmoqda. Proton koordinatasi r bo‘lganida uning impulsi qanday bo‘ladi?
A) $(\frac{2kqem}{r}(1+r/a))^{1/2}$
B) $(\frac{2kqem}{r}(1-r/a))^{1/2}$
C) $(2kqe(1/r-1)/m)^{1/2}$
D) $(2kqe(1+r/a)/a)^{1/2}/m$

23. Quvvatning SI dagi o‘lchov birligini belgilang.
A) *Paskal* B) *Volt* C) *Nyuton* D) *Vatt*

24. Tutash idishga simob (ρ_{sm}=13600 kg/m^3) quyildi, uning ustidan bitta idishga 20 sm balandlikda kerosin (ρ_k=800 kg/m^3) quyildi. Ikkinchisiga 48 sm balandlikda moy (ρ_m=900 kg/m^3) quyildi. Ikkala idishdagi simob sathlarining farqini (sm) aniqlang.
A) *1,0* B) *2,0* C) *4,4* D) *4,0*

25. Qarshiliklari R_1=180 Ω va R_2=360 Ω bo‘lgan ikkita chiroq U=120 V kuchlanishli tarmoqqa parallel ulandi. Chiroqlarning har birida qanday quvvat ajraladi?
A) *P_1=60 W: P_2=80 W*
B) *P_1=80 W: P_2=50 W*
C) *P_1=80 W: P_2=40 W*
D) *P_1=80 W: P_2=60 W*

26. Balandligi 210 m bo‘lgan sharsharadan tushayotgan suvning pastdagi temperaturasi sharshara boshidagi temperaturasidan qancha (°C) ortiq? Suvning solishtirma issiqlik sig‘imi 4200 J/(kg·K). Mexanik energiya suvning isishi uchun sarf bo‘ladi.
A) *0,5* B) *1* C) *2* D) *1,2*

27. Yuqoriga tik otilgan 1 kg massali jismning 10 m balandlikdagi kinetik energiyasi 100 J bo‘lsa, u qanday boshlang‘ich tezlik bilan (m/s) otiladi?
A) *20* B) *50* C) *25* D) *30*

28. Radioperedatchik 30 m to‘lqin uzunlikda ishlaydi. Uning chastotasini (Hz) toping. c=3·10^8 m/s
A) *1000* B) *100·10^6* C) *10* D) *10·10^6*

29. Tebranish konturi induktivligi 2 μGn bo‘lgan g‘altak va sig‘imi 1800 pF bo‘lgan kondensatordan iborat kontur qanday to‘lqin uzunlikka (m) mo‘ljallangan? c=3·10^8 m/s
A) *100* B) *130* C) *110* D) *120*

30. +1 elektron zaryadiga ega $^{17}_{8}O$ izotopi atomining elektron qobig‘ida nechta elektron bo‘ladi?
A) *17* B) *25* C) *7* D) *8*

31. Massasi 8 kg bo‘lgan snaryad diametri 100 mm bo‘lgan to‘p stvolidan 600 m/s tezlik bilan uchib chiqdi. Stvoldagi porox gazining o‘rtacha bosimi 1 MPa. snaryadning stvoldagi harakat vaqtini (s) aniqlang.
A) *0,92* B) *0,7* C) *0,55* D) *0,61*

32. Bir uchiga 180 N yuk osilgan sterjen yukdan sterjen uzunligining 0,2 qismiga teng masofada tirgovuch qo‘yilsa u gorizontal holatda muvozanotda buladi. Sterjen og‘irligi (N) qancha?
A) *100* B) *240* C) *180* D) *120*

33. Raketa yuqoriga 2g tezlanish bilan parvoz qilmoqda. Raketada osib qo‘yilgan, uzunligi 0,3 m bo‘lgan matematik mayatnikni tebranish davrini (ms) aniqlang. g=10 m/s^2.
A) *628* B) *314* C) *942* D) *157*

34. Elektr sig’imlari $C_1 = C_2$=2 μF bo’lgan va o’zaro parallel ulangan kondensatorlar C_3=4 μF sig’imli kondensatorga ketma-ket ulanib, kondensatorlar bateriyasi hosil qilindi va zanjir 4 V kuchlanishga ega bo’lgan o’zgarmas tok manbaiga ulandi. Uchinchi kondensator olgan elektr maydon energiyasini (μJ) toping.
A) *12* B) *24* C) *A)8* D) *16*

35. 4 marta kattalashtiradigan lupaning optik kuchini (dptr) aniqlang.
A) *1* B) *8* C) *4* D) *16*

36. Jismning massasi 1 g ga ortishi uchun uning to‘liq energiyasi (TJ) qanchaga ortishi kerak?
A) *97* B) *90* C) *80* D) *100*

INGLIZ TILI

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We need to be home early today so we ... at 3.30
A) *leave* B) *are leaving* C) *have left*
D) *will leave*

2. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
Neil Armstrong was the first man on ... Moon.
A) *a* B) *the* C) *an* D) -

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I wish I ... there to see Dan’s face when they told him the news.
A) *have been* B) *would have been* C) *were*
D) *had been*

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I told the doctor that I had hurt my leg ... I was playing football yesterday.
A) *while* B) *till* C) *as soon as* D) *during*

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mrs. Robson died in her sleep. Her doctor told me she ... from a weak heart for some time.
A) *had been suffering* B) *was suffering*
C) *suffered* D) *had been suffered*

6. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
There was a long line in front of the theatre. We ... wait almost an hour to buy our tickets.
A) *were able* B) *had to* C) *need* D) *must*

7. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
I'm accustomed to ... with the window open.
A) *slept* B) *sleeping* C) *to sleep* D) *sleep*

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Ann asked Helen: "Where does your friend work?"
Ann asked Helen where...
A) *did your friend work* B) *her friend worked*
C) *her friend was working*
D) *her friend had worked*

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I put salt in my tea ... mistake, thinking it was sugar.
A) *in* B) *with* C) *for* D) *by*

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
You can't go on holiday without ... money.
A) *many* B) *no* C) *some* D) *any*

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The faster you drive, ... dangerous it is.
A) *the more* B) *more* C) *the most*
D) *most*

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He wanted to write to her but she ... give him her address.
A) *don't* B) *wouldn't* C) *hadn't*
D) *hasn't*

13. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
In September, 2000, the people of Denmark voted "no" to joining the single European currency ... euro.
A) *the* B) - C) *an* D) *a*

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The ground was ... last year.
A) *dig* B) *dogged* C) *dug* D) *digging*

15. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Her son is five years old. She has a ... son.
A) *five years older* B) *five years old*
C) *five-year-old* D) *five year olds*

16. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
At the circus the children were kept ... by clown acts.
A) *amuse* B) *to amuse* C) *amused*
D) *amusing*

17. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
The announcement says that ... who has lost his credit card must declare about it immediately.
A) *anyone* B) *nobody* C) *someone*
D) *some*

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She put the sour cream in the refrigerator ... it doesn't spoil.
A) *so that* B) *in spite of* C) *because of*
D) *despite*

19. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She'll cook something delicious ... someone calls on her this evening.
A) *in case* B) *because of* C) *in order*
D) *so as*

20. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'm starting a new job next week. I'm quite ... about it.
A) *excited* B) *exciting* C) *excity*
D) *excitedly*

21. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
While Dan was washing up the dishes the girls ... the kitchen.
A) *were cleaned* B) *cleaned* C) *was cleaned*
D) *were cleaning*

22. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The last ice age ... have ended over 10,000 years ago, but from a historical point of view it was a relatively recent event.
A) *should* B) *was to* C) *may* D) *could*

23. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
That's the man ... wife is a doctor.
A) *which* B) *who* C) *whom* D) *whose*

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

Babies whose mothers smoke during pregnancy could be at higher risk of growing up to be criminals, new research suggests. This is the first study to examine the relationship between mothers who smoke and their children's adult behaviour. The findings were based on data for 4,169 males born in Copenhagen between September 1959 and December 1961. Their arrest records at age 34 were studied. It was discovered that the number of cigarettes their mothers had smoked during the last third of their pregnancy affected the men's arrests for both violent and non-violent crimes. This was true even when other possible causes, such as use of alcohol, divorce, income, and home environment had been taken into consideration.

24. The main idea of the passage is that ...
A) *smoking during pregnancy increases the possibility of the child committing crimes in adult life.*
B) *pregnant women who smoke should be regarded as criminals and be punished.*
C) *most criminals are heavy smokers*
D) *4,169 males were born in Copenhagen between the years 1959 and 1961*

25. The research mentioned in the passage ...
A) *was a repetition of several previous studies, which were inconclusive.*
B) *studied only the last third of a mother's pregnancy.*
C) *mainly dealt with the adult behaviour of the children of smoking mothers.*
D) *concentrated on the effects of smoking before and after pregnancy.*

26. From the passage, we can say that the researchers were careful because ...
A) *they studied so many men from so many different countries.*
B) *other possible causes of crime were also considered.*
C) *all men born between September 1959 and December 1961 were studied.*
D) *they chose subjects who had only committed minor crimes.*

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

Although they were described as the (27)... designs in many years, there isn't anything very new about the lattest line of shoes from Santorelli. As one of the most famous designers in Italy, Salvatore Santorelli is expected to do more than simply repeat the previous year's (28)... formula of "smart, but casual" sandals in a range of pastels.

27.
A) *Italian first new* B) *first Italian new*
C) *first new Italian* D) *new first Italian*

28.
A) *successfully* B) *success* C) *succession*
D) *successful*

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) *various* B) *vary* C) *variety*
D) *variable*

30.

A) *find* B) *were found* C) *found*
D) *are found*

31.

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

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 Gimbles 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, Ladislas and Georg Biro, two Hungarian brothers, **came up with** a solution to this problem. In 1935 Ladislas 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. Ladislas and Georg set about making models of new pen designs and creating better inks to use in them. Ladislas 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) *the technology to manufacture them did not exist*
    B) *they cost a great deal of money to manufacture*
    C) *they were affected by weather conditions*
    D) *they could not write on ordinary paper*

33. What does **"came up with"** in bold mean?
    A) *to move towards* B) *to suggest*
    C) *to get rid of* D) *to reject*

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

The Great Pyramid of Giza, a monument of wisdom and prophecy, was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east, and west - an incredible engineering flat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshippers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many intersecting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of time line of events past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past.

Others are prophesied for future generations and presently are under investigation.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race superior to any known today?

34. What did the ancient Egyptians base on their calculations?
    A) *advanced technology*
    B) *observation of the celestial bodies*
    C) *knowledge of the earth's surface*
    D) *advanced tools of measurement*

35. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?
    A) *as an engineering feat*
    B) *as a religious temple*
    C) *as a solar observatory*
    D) *as a tomb for the pharaoh*

36. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the Seven Wonders of the World?
    A) *it was built by a super race*
    B) *it is perfectly aligned to the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophesies*
    C) *it was selected as the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops*
    D) *it is very old*