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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: 1000047

Toshkent – 2014

MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

1. $\frac{sin1^\circ \cdot sin2^\circ \cdot sin3^\circ \cdot \ldots \cdot sin90^\circ}{sin91^\circ \cdot sin92^\circ \cdot sin93^\circ \cdot \ldots \cdot sin179^\circ}$ ni hisoblang.

   A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ B) *1* C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ D) *2*

2. Teng yonli uchburchakning uchidagi tashqi burchagi 120° ga teng bo‘lsa, asosidagi burchak sinusini toping.

   A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) *1*

3. $\sqrt{x^2-x-12}+\sqrt{5x-x^2-4}+tg\frac{\pi}{2x-4}=1$ tenglamani yeching.

   A) *1; 3* B) *4* C) *1* D) *3*

4. $y=-3x^2+2x+|x+2|$ funksiyaning eng katta qiymatini toping.

   A) 10 B) $2\frac{4}{5}$ C) $2\frac{3}{4}$ D) $3\frac{11}{12}$

5. $3ax-6x^2-8+x^3$ ko‘phad to‘la kub bo‘ladigan barcha a larni toping.

   A) *-4* B) *4* C) *-2* D) *2*

6. 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) *4* B) *9* C) *1* D) *15*

7. $ABCD$ parallelogrammda $BD=4\sqrt{2}$, $\angle ADB=60^\circ$, $\angle CDB=75^\circ$ bo‘lsa, AB ni toping.

   A) $4\sqrt{3}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $5\sqrt{3}$ D) $6\sqrt{2}$

8. $y=\frac{3x+1}{x+2}$ funksiyaning qiymatlar to‘plamini toping.

   A) $(-\infty;\ -\frac{1}{3})$

   B) $[-2;\ -\frac{1}{3}]$

   C) $(-\infty;\ -2)$

   D) $(-\infty;\ 3)\cup(3;\ \infty)$

9. $|1-|1-x||=0,5$ tenglamaning ildizlari yig‘indisini toping.

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

10. $y=\sqrt{sin^3 2x}$ ning hosilasini hisoblang.

    A) $3\sqrt{sin2x}$ B) $-3cos2x\sqrt{sin2x}$

    C) $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{sin2x}$ D) $3cos2x\sqrt{sin2x}$

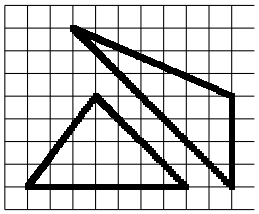
11. $\sqrt{x^2+2x+1}-|x-4|=2$ tenglamaning $[1;3]$ kesmadagi ildizini toping.

    A) *2,5* B) *bu oraliqda yechimi yo‘q* C) *2,(3)* D) *1,5*

12. $y=7cos\sqrt{x}$ funksiyaning davrini aniqlang.

    A) *davriy emas* B) $2\pi^2$ C) $4\pi^2$ D) 2π

13. Rasmda qanday uchburchaklar tasvirlangan?



    A) *tengdosh*

    B) *perimetrlari bir xil*

    C) *yuzalari har xil*

    D) *uchburchaklardan biri to‘g‘ri burchakli*

14. Doiraning yuzasi 44% ga oshirilsa, uning radiusi necha foizga oshadi?

    A) *35* B) *30* C) *25* D) *20*

15. 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) *3* B) *5* C) *4* D) *2*

16. O‘zaro tashqi urinuvchi 3 ta aylana radiuslari 1, 2 va 3 ga teng. Bu aylanalarning urinish nuqtalari orqali o‘tuvchi aylananing radiusini toping.

    A) *1* B) *1/3* C) *1/2* D) *1,2*

17. To‘rtta nuqta aylanani yoylarga ajratadi. Yoylarning uzunliklari maxraji 2 ga teng geometrik progressiyani tashkil etadi. Shu to‘rtta nuqtani ketma-ket tutashtirish natijasida hosil bo‘lgan to‘rtburchakning diagonallari orasidagi eng katta burchakni toping.

    A) 120° B) 100° C) 150° D) 130°

18. $y = \ln||x| + 1|$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

A) $(0; \infty)$
B) $(1; \infty)$
C) $(-\infty; 0)$
D) $(-\infty; \infty)$

19. Yon sirti 60π ga, balandligi 2 ga teng silindr asosining diametrini toping.

A) *15* B) *10* C) *30* D) *20*

20. $\left((-15)^{-3}\right)^{-8} : \left((-15)^{-13}\right)^{-2} - \left(-\frac{1}{15}\right)^{2}$ ni hisoblang.

A) *0* B) $\frac{2}{225}$ C) $-\frac{1}{225}$ D) *50*

21. 2; b_2 va b_3 sonlari o‘suvchi geometrik progressiyaning dastlabki uchta hadidan iborat. Agar bu progressiyaning ikkinchi hadiga 25 qo‘shilsa, hosil bo‘lgan sonlar arifmetik progressiyaning dastlabki uchta hadini tashkil etadi. b_2 toping.

A) 6 B) 12 C) 10 D) 8

22. Uchlari $A(1; 1)$, $B(-2; 3)$ va $C(-1; -2)$ nuqtalarda bo‘lgan uchburchakning A va B burchaklarini toping.

A) $45°; 90°$ B) $30°; 90°$ C) $90°; 45°$
D) $60°; 30°$

23. Uzunligi 19,8 m bo‘lgan arqon ikki bo‘lakka bo‘lindi. Bo‘laklardan birining uzunligi ikkinchisinikidan 20% ortiq bo‘lsa, har bir bo‘lakning uzunligini (m) toping.

A) *9 va 10,8* B) *7,8 va 12* C) *8 va 11,8*
D) *6,8 va 13*

24. Velosipedchi bir soatda 15,75 km, piyoda esa $4\frac{1}{2}$ km yo‘l bosadi. Velosipedchining tezligi piyodaning tezligidan necha marta ortiq?

A) *3,75* B) *11,5* C) *11,25* D) *3,5*

25. $\frac{(2p-q)^2 + 2q^2 - 3pq}{2p^{-1} + q^2} : \frac{4p^2 - 3pq}{2 + pq^2}$ ifodani soddalashtiring va uning son qiymatini toping. p=0,78, q=7/25

A) *1* B) *0,5* C) *0,25* D) *-1*

26. $a = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6}$, $b = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{8}$, $c = 2 + \sqrt{7}$ sonlarni o‘sish tartibida joylashtiring.

A) $b < c < a$ B) $a < b < c$ C) $c < b < a$
D) $b < a < c$

27. $f(x) = cosx + e^x$, $F(x)-?$

A) $sinx - \frac{1}{x}e^x + c$ B) $-cosx + e^x + c$
C) $-sinx + e^x + c$ D) $sinx + e^x + c$

28. $\frac{0,725 + 0,6 + \frac{7}{40} + \frac{11}{20}}{0,128 \cdot 6\frac{1}{4} - 0,0345 : \frac{3}{25}} \cdot 0,25$ ni hisoblang.

A) *2* B) *4* C) *1/2* D) *1*

29. $x(x+1)(x-1)(x+2) = 24$ tenglamani yeching.

A) $x_1 = -1$; $x_2 = -2$ B) $x_1 = x_2 = 1$
C) $x_1 = 0$; $x_2 = 1$ D) $x_1 = -3$; $x_2 = 2$

30. To‘rtburchakli muntazam prizma asosining yuzi 144 sm^2, balandligi 14 sm. Prizma diagonalini (sm) toping.

A) *21* B) *20* C) *22* D) *12*

31. Dastur asosida boshqariladigan birinchi hisoblash mashinasini kim va qachon ixtiro qilgan?

A) *1930 yil, V.Bush* B) *1941 yil, K.Suze*
C) *1944 yil, G.Eyken* D) *1907 yil, Li de Fores*

32. Protsessorlardan ma’lumotlarni baytlarda olib, qurilmalarga bitlarda uzatadigan port turini aniqlang.

A) *parallel* B) *ketma-ket* C) *slot*
D) *shina*

33. Kompyuter uchun yangi dasturlar tayyorlash va tahrirlashni yengillashtiruvchi dasturlar qanday nomlanadi?

A) *Sistema dasturlari* B) *Amaliy dasturlar*
C) *Uskunaviy dasturlar* D) *Utilitalar*

34. Ma’lumotlar ombori undagi axborot shakliga ko‘ra qanday turlarga ajratiladi?

A) *hujjatli va faktografik*
B) *relyatsion va to‘rli* C) *matnli va grafik*
D) *raqamli va analog*

35. Kompyuter ekranida aks etgan holatni rasmga olish uchun qaysi klavishlardan foydalaniladi?

A) *Shift + Delete* B) *Ctrl + Alt + Delete*
C) *Print Screen / Sys Rq* D) *Ctrl + F12*

36. Paskal dasturi lavhasidagi natijani aniqlang. begin X:=2; p:=1; 1:P:=P∗(2∗x-2); X:=X+3; if X<=6 then goto 1; writeln(P); end.
A) *16* B) *20* C) *2* D) *24*

FIZIKA

1. Slindrik idishga teng massali simob (ρ_{sim}=13600 kg/m^3) va kerosin (ρ_{ker}=800 kg/m^3) quyildi. Ularning umumiy balandligi 18 sm bo‘lsa, idish tubidan 1 sm yuqoridagi bosimni (Pa) aniqlang. g=10 m/s^2
A) *2720* B) *1224* C) *680* D) *1360*

2. 10 m/s tezlik bilan kelayotgan avtomobil keskin tormozlanganda tormozlanish yo‘li 10 m bo‘lsa, avtomobil g‘ildiragi va yo‘l orasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsiyentini toping.
A) *0,5* B) *0,25* C) *0,05* D) *0,1*

3. Quyida ifodalangan qonun qanday nomlanadi? **Agar jism bir necha kuch ta’sirida harakatlanayotgan bo‘lsa, har bir kuch boshqa kuchlar bilan birga yoki yakka o‘zi ta’sir qilayotganidan qat’iy nazar jismga hamma vaqt bir xil tezlanish beradi.**
A) *Impulsning saqlanish qonuni*
B) *Nyutonning II qonuni*
C) *Inersiya qonuni*
D) *Kuchlar ta’sirining mustaqillik qonuni*

4. Massasi 15 kg bo‘lgan chanani bola 45° yo‘nalishdagi kuch bilan tortib bormoqda. Qor bilan chana orasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsienti 0,02 ga teng bo‘lsa, chana tekis harakat qilishi uchun bola qanday kuch (N) bilan tortish kerak?
A) *4,2* B) *4,0* C) *2,1* D) *3*

5. Tomonlarining uzunliklari bir xil bo’lgan to’g’ri to’rtburchak shaklidagi yassi g’altaklarning birinchisi 340 ta, ikkinchisi 100 ta o’ramga ega. Bir jinsli magnit maydonida ikkinchi g’altakka ta’sir etuvchi maksimal aylantiruvchi moment birinchi g’altakka nisbatan 2 marta katta. Agar ikkinchi g’altakdagi tok kuchi 170 mA ga teng bo’lsa, birinchi g’altakdagi tok kuchini toping (mA).
A) *34* B) *25* C) *50* D) *85*

6. Atrof-muhit bilan issiqlik miqdori almashmasdan ro‘y beradigan jarayonga qanday jarayon deyiladi?
A) *adiabatik* B) *izotermik* C) *izobarik* D) *izoxorik*

7. Yorug‘likning qutblanish darajasini va qutblanish tekisligining vaziyatini aniqlash uchun qaysi asbobdan foydalaniladi?
A) *spektrometr* B) *spektrograf* C) *fotometr* D) *analizator*

8. Tezligi $1,9\cdot10^7$ m/s bo‘lgan α-zarra oltin atomi yadrosi yo‘nalishida harakatlanib, yadroga qanday eng kichik masofagacha (m) yaqinlashishi mumkin? α-zarraning massasi $6,6\cdot10^{-27}$ kg, zaryadi $1,3\cdot10^{-17}$ Kl.
A) $4\cdot10^{-14}$ B) $3,8\cdot10^{-14}$ C) $3,1\cdot10^{-14}$ D) $4,9\cdot10^{-14}$

9. Elektron nur trubkasida katod spiralining temperaturasi kamayishi bilan to’yinish toki qanday o’zgaradi?
A) *avval ortib so’ngra kamayadi* B) *kamayadi* C) *ortadi* D) *o’zgarmaydi*

10. Massasi 10 kg va uzunligi 40 sm bo‘lgan tayoqning uchlariga massalari 40 va10 kg bo‘lgan yuklar osilgan. Tayoq muvozanatda turishi uchun uning birinchi uchidan qanday masofada (sm) tayanch qo‘yish lozim?
A) *9* B) *10* C) *11* D) *12*

11. m massali zarraning energiyasi E bo‘lsa, kinetik energiyasi W nimaga teng?
A) $W=c\sqrt{p^2+m^2c^2}$ B) $W=p^2/2m$ C) $W=E+mc^2$ D) $W=E-mc^2$

12. Metallarda erkin elektronlarning tezligi $1{,}1\cdot10^5$ m/s bo‘lsa, uning kinetik energiyasi (J) nimaga teng?
A) $5\cdot10^{-20}$ B) $6\cdot10^{20}$ C) $5{,}5\cdot10^{-21}$ D) $5{,}5\cdot10^{-20}$

13. Quyidagi yadro reaksiyasida qanday X zarra hosil bo‘lgan?
$^{14}_{7}N+^{4}_{2}He=X+^{17}_{8}O$
A) *geliy yadrosi* B) *proton* C) *vodorod yadrosi* D) *neytron*

14. 25 kg toshko‘mir batamom yonganda qancha issiqlik (J) ajralib chiqadi? q=2,7·10^7 J/kg
A) $6{,}5\cdot10^8$ B) $6{,}75\cdot10^8$ C) $6\cdot10^8$ D) $5\cdot10^8$

15. Kanalning kesimi asoslari 2 va 2,5 m balandligi esa 1 m bo‘lgan trapetsiya shaklida suvning oqish tezligi 0,4 m/s bo‘lsa kanaldagi suv sarfi (m^3/s) toping.
A) *45* B) *0,7* C) *15* D) *0,9*

16. Aylanma harakat uchun dinamikaning asosiy qonuni formulasini belgilang.
A) $\Delta Fr = \Delta mr^2\beta$
B) $M \cdot \Delta t = I\vec{\omega} - I\vec{\omega_0}$
C) $I\omega$
D) $\vec{\mu} = I\vec{\beta}$

17. Yuqoriga a tezlanish bilan ko‘tarilayotgan havo sharidan t sekunddan so‘ng bir buyum tushib ketdi. Bu buyum qancha vaqtda yerga tushadi?
A) $\frac{t}{g}(a + \sqrt{a^2 + ga})$
B) $\frac{t}{g}(a - \sqrt{a^2 + ga})$
C) $\frac{t}{g}(2a + \sqrt{a^2 + ga})$
D) $\frac{t}{g}(2a + \sqrt{a^2 - ga})$

18. 220 V kuchlanishga mo‘ljallangan 180 W quvvatli televizorga qo‘yilgan eruvchan saqlagichga 1 A deb yozib qo‘yilgan. Bu saqlagich kun bo‘yi qancha kuchlanishga (V) bardosh beradi?
A) *260,8* B) *240* C) *230* D) *268,8*

19. Bosim 100 Pa, molekulalari konsentratsiyasi 10^{25} m^{-3} bo‘lganda gazning temperaturasini (K) toping.
A) *500* B) *800* C) *725* D) *650*

20. Mikroskop linzalarining fokus masofalari mos ravishda 1,5 sm va 2,5 sm, linzalar orasidagi masofa 30 sm. Bunday mikroskop obyektni necha marta kattalashtirib ko‘rsatadi?
A) *100* B) *300* C) *400* D) *200*

21. Normal sharoitda bitta gaz molekulasi ilgarilanma harakatining o‘rtacha kinetik energiyasini (J) hisoblang.
A) $7{,}54{\cdot}10^{-21}$ B) $7{,}54{\cdot}10^{-20}$ C) $5{,}7{\cdot}10^{-20}$
D) $5{,}74 \cdot 10^{-21}$

22. Massasi va radiusi 2 marta katta bo‘lgan sayyoraga Yerdagiga nisbatan raketani uchirish uchun qanday birinchi kosmik tezlik (km/s) kerak? υ_{Yer}=8 km/s - yerdagi birinchi kosmik tezlik.
A) *8* B) *16* C) *4* D) $8\sqrt{2}$

23. Hajmi $6 \times 4 \times 3$ m^3, bosimi $0,9 \cdot 10^5$ Pa, temperaturasi 293 K bo‘lgan xonadagi havoning massasini (kg) aniqlang.
A) *77,3* B) *83,9* C) *79* D) *70*

24. Ko’ndalang kesim yuzasi 16 mm^2, tok tashuvchi elektronlarining konsentrasiyasi $2{\cdot}10^{22}$ sm^{-3} va tartibli harakat tezligi 0,01 mm/s ga teng bo’lgan o’tkazgichning ko’ndalang kesimi orqali 5 minutda o’tgan elektronlar sonini toping.
A) $2{\cdot}10^{19}$ B) $2{,}4{\cdot}10^{20}$ C) $3{,}2{\cdot}10^{20}$
D) $9{,}6{\cdot}10^{20}$

25. Motorning quvvati 2,94 kW, FIK 0,7 bo‘lsa, 20 m chuqurlikdan 2 soat vaqt davomida qancha suv (kg) chiqarish mumkin? g=10 m/s^2
A) *102000* B) *74000* C) *120000* D) *62000*

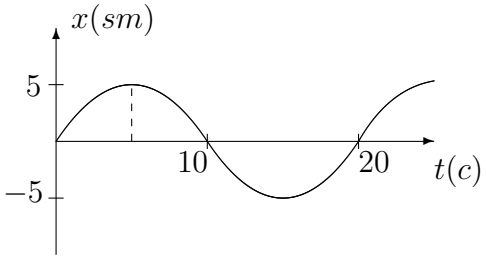
26. Bikrligi 250 N/m bo‘lgan prujinaga bog‘lab qo‘yilganda 16 s ichida 20 marta tebradigan yukning massasini (kg) toping. π^2=10
A) *16* B) *4* C) *0,4* D) *1,6*

27. Qizil yorug‘lik nuri (λ =700 nm) va rentgen nuri (λ =10^{-10} m) ning energiyalari nisbati $\frac{E_c}{E_r}$ qanchaga teng?
A) $1{,}4{\cdot}10^{-3}$ B) $7{\cdot}10^{-4}$ C) $1{,}4{\cdot}10^{-4}$
D) $7{\cdot}10^{-5}$

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

29. Temperaturasi 40°C ga ortganda 5 mol neon gazining ichki energiyasi (J) qanchaga o‘zgaradi? Neonning nisbiy molekular massasi M_r=20 g/mol
A) *2004* B) *3257* C) *2755* D) *2493*

30. Kichik jism elastik prujina osildi va tebranish hosil qilindi. Uning tebranish qonuni chizmadagidek ko‘rishishga ega bo‘lsa, $\pi/4$ fazadagi impulsini (kg·m/s) aniqlang.



A) *75* B) *50* C) *0* D) *5*

31. Elektr dvigatelga ulangan iste’molchidan 0,5 A tok o‘tmoqda, undagi kuchlanish 20 V. Dvigatel 1 soatda qancha ish (kJ) bajaradi? Dvigatelning FIK 80% ga teng.
A) *34* B) *28,8* C) *30* D) *32,5*

32. Tebranish konturidagi tebranishlar chastotasini 2 marta orttirish uchun kondensator sig‘imini qanday o‘zgartirish lozim?
A) *4 marta orttirish* B) *4 marta kamaytirish*
C) *9 marta orttirish* D) *2 marta kamaytirish*

33. Konturdagi induktivlikni 2 marta kamaytirsak, sig‘imi esa 8 marta orttirsak, unda erkin tebranish chastotasi qanday o‘zgaradi?
A) *2 marta kamayadi* B) *4 marta kamayadi*
C) *2 marta ortadi* D) *4 marta ortadi*

34. Alfa zarra (m=$6{,}65\cdot10^{-27}$ kg) elektr maydonida $6{,}4\cdot10^{11}$ m/s^2 tezlanish bilan harakatlanishi uchun, elektr maydon kuchlanganligi qanday bo’lishi (kV/m) kerak?
A) *13,3* B) *26,6* C) *4,26* D) *7,87*

35. Induktivligi 0,2 H bo‘lgna g‘altakdan 10 A tok o‘tmoqda. G‘altak ichidagi magnit maydon energiyasini (J) aniqlang.
A) *100* B) *10* C) *0,1* D) *1*

36. Avtomobil yo‘lning birinchi yarmini 10 m/s, ikinchi yarmini esa 15 m/s tezlik bilan o‘tdi. Butun yo‘l davomida o‘rtacha tezlikni (m/s) toping.
A) *25* B) *12* C) *12,5* D) *5*

INGLIZ TILI

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He says he is feeling tired all the time, but physically the doctors can’t find … wrong with him.
A) *nothing* B) *something* C) *any*
D) *anything*

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
As a rule, the smaller the town, … it is to park your car.
A) *the cheaper* B) *cheap* C) *cheaper*
D) *the cheapest*

3. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
My brother is very stubborn. I tell him to stop acting … a child.
A) *such* B) *so* C) *like* D) *as*

4. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
I quite agree with you that going … air is the quickest means of transport.
A) *in* B) *on* C) *by* D) *with*

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I wish I … everything to you yesterday.
A) *could explain* B) *could have explained*
C) *explained* D) *have explained*

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Technically, glass is a mineral and … .
A) *so water is* B) *is water so* C) *water is so*
D) *so is water*

7. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Be careful! You … hit that car!
A) *should* B) *have* C) *are going to*
D) *would*

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Don’t worry about your birthday. We’ll have everything … by then.
A) *arranged* B) *to arrange* C) *arrange*
D) *arranging*

9. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
This car is the ... model and much better than the previous one.
A) *later* B) *latest* C) *last* D) *latter*

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
At the party I really enjoyed ... your friends.
A) *meet* B) *met* C) *to meet* D) *meeting*

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

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I would go out more often if I ... to work so much.
A) *hadn't* B) *wouldn't have* C) *didn't have* D) *don't have*

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

14. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The police found the money which ... from the bank.
A) *had been stolen* B) *were stolen*
C) *was stealing* D) *stolen*

15. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
My feet are killing me. I ... to standing in queues for long periods of time.
A) *don't use* B) *used not* C) *didn't use*
D) *am not used*

16. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
Most students in Britain ... pay at least part of their university fees.
A) *may* B) *can* C) *ought* D) *have to*

17. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The capital of the Netherlands is ... Hague.
A) *a* B) - C) *an* D) *the*

18. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
If you don't get better I'll take you to ... hospital.
A) *an* B) *a* C) *the* D) -

19. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We were very tired when we got to the top of the mountain. We ... a long distance.
A) *walked* B) *have walked* C) *had walked*
D) *was walking*

20. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
I am fond of ... for walks in bad weather.
A) *have gone* B) *going* C) *went* D) *to go*

21. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
Sarah wished she ... late for the meeting.
A) *isn't* B) *weren't* C) *hadn't been*
D) *hasn't been*

22. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
How can he phone her ... he remember her number?
A) *despite* B) *unless* C) *in case* D) *if*

23. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
Everyone in the village participated ... searching the lost child.
A) *in* B) *to* C) *with* D) *for*

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) *does not require much technological assistance.*
B) *is now available worldwide.*
C) *is of little importance to most people in the world.*
D) *is just one stage in an effort to control the climate.*

25. As is pointed out in the passage, before the coming of technology, ...
A) *several methods were used in an effort to forecast the weather.*
B) *people weren't really interested in weather conditions.*
C) *the methods used to forecast the weather are all now regarded as completely useless.*
D) *the only way to learn about the weather was through the behaviour of plants and animals.*

26. According to the passage, it is now possible, with the aid of technology, to forecast the weather, but ...
A) *long-term forecasts are still far from accurate.*
B) *it is still a very complex process.*
C) *much relevant material is never processed.*
D) *changing wind speeds can affect predictions.*

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

Many famous people did not enjoy (27)... success in their early lives. Walt Disney, who was the creator of Mickey Mouse and the founder of his own movie production company, once was fired by a newspaper editor because he had (28)... good ideas.

27.
A) *imitate* B) *immediately* C) *immediate*
D) *immediacy*

28.
A) *nothing* B) *any* C) *no* D) *none*

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

One of the earliest methods of home heating, the fireplace continues (29) ... popular today. Ancient fireplaces were usually central pits in the house that also served as stoves, light sources, and (30) ... from wild animals. Modern fireplaces are sometimes valued more (31) ... their appearance than their actual heating capacities.

29.
A) *been* B) *is* C) *was* D) *to be*

30.
A) *comfort* B) *benefit* C) *protection*
D) *challenge*

31.

A) *at* B) *for* C) *after* D) *on*

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

On the day of my first piano concert, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practiced. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the concert came, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice.

When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out into the dark audience, but I couldn't see anyone. I tried to imagine that all the people sitting in the hall just as well might be cabbages.

As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed and I played all my pieces without a mistake. The concert was a success.

32. The pianist stopped feeling nervous...

A) *when he found he couldn't see the audience*

B) *because he had practiced a lot*

C) *when the audience began to applaud*

D) *as soon as the concert was over*

33. On the day of the concert the teacher ...

A) *couldn't think of a way helping the pianist to stay calm*

B) *advised him to put cabbages in the room where he practiced*

C) *advised him to eat a little cabbage*

D) *felt nearly as nervous as the pianist*

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

Of the six outer planets, Mars, commonly called the Red Planet, is the closest to Earth. Mars, 4,200 miles in diameter and 55% of the size of Earth, is 34,600,000 miles from Earth, and 141,000,000 miles from the Sun. It takes this planet, along with its two moons, Phobos and Deamos, 1,88 years to circle the Sun, compared to 365 days for the Earth.

For many years, Mars had been thought of as the planet with the man-made canals, supposedly discovered by an Italian astronomer, Schiaparelli, in 1877. With the United States spacecraft Viking I's landing on Mars in 1976, the man-made canal theory was proven to be only a myth.

Viking I, after landing on the soil of Mars, performed many scientific experiments and took numerous pictures. The pictures showed that the red colour of the planet is due to the reddish, rocky Martian soil. No biological life was found, though it had been speculated by many scientists. The Viking also monitored many weather changes including violent dust storms. Some water vapour, polar ice and permafrost (frost below the surface) were found, indicating that at one time there were significant quantities of water on this distant planet. Evidence collected by the spacecraft shows some present volcanic action, though the volcanoes are believed to be dormant if not extinct.

34. Which of the following is not true?

A) *Mars is larger than Earth*

B) *Martian soil is rocky*

C) *Mars has two moons*

D) *It takes longer for Mars to circle the Sun than it takes Earth*

35. Man-made canals were supposedly discovered by ...

A) *Phobos* B) *Viking I* C) *Martian*
D) *Schiaparelli*

36. Mars has been nicknamed as ...

A) *Deimos* B) *The Red Planet* C) *Martian*
D) *Viking I*