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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: 1000085

Toshkent – 2014

MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

1. Cheksiz kamayuvchi ishorasi almashinuvchi geometrik progressiyada ketma-ket kelgan uchta hadning yig‘indisi -21 ga, ko‘paytmasi 729 ga teng bo‘lsa, shu sonlarni toping.
   A) *-3; 9; -27* B) *-28; 14; -7* C) *27; -9; 3* D) *-27; 9; -3*

2. $f(x) = -3e^{-\frac{1}{2}x+1} - 4x^2$, $f'(x)-?$
   A) $\frac{2}{3}e^x + 8x$
   B) $\frac{3}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}x+1} - 8x$
   C) $\frac{3}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} - 8x$
   D) $\frac{3}{2}e^{\frac{1}{x}} + 4x$

3. $\frac{(2p-q)^2 + 2q^2 - 3pq}{2p^{-1} + q^2} : \frac{4p^2 - 3pq}{2 + pq^2}$ ifodani soddalashtiring va uning son qiymatini toping. p=0,78, q=7/25
   A) *-1* B) *1* C) *0,5* D) *0,25*

4. Agar tengyonli trapetsiyaning perimetri 72 ga hamda yon tomoni o‘rta chizig‘ining yarmiga teng bo‘lsa, shu trapetsiyaning yon tomonini toping.
   A) *12* B) *16* C) *9* D) *10*

5. $log_2(x-1) - log_2(x+1) + log_{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}2 > 0$ tengsizlikni yeching.
   A) $x > 6$ B) $x > 3$ C) $x < 3$ D) $x > 4$

6. Agar ABC o‘tkirburchakli uchburchakda AB=0,7; BC=0,9; $sinB$=0,8 bo‘lsa, uchinchi tomonning kvadratini toping.
   A) *0,541* B) *0,543* C) *0,519* D) *0,544*

7. $f'(x) = 12x^5 - 4x^3 - 2x + 5$, $f(-1) = 0$, $f(1)-?$
   A) -10 B) -8 C) 8 D) 10

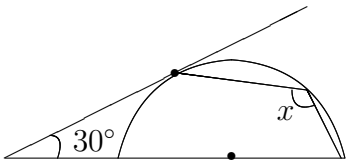
8. $x^2 + \frac{16}{x^2} + (x - \frac{4}{x}) - 28 = 0$ tenglamaning ildizlari yig‘indisini toping.
   A) *0* B) *1* C) *4* D) *-1*

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

10. $\vec{a}(3;\ 4)$ vektorga perpendikular bo‘lgan birlik vektorni toping.
    A) $\left(\frac{3}{5};\ \frac{4}{5}\right)$ va $\left(-\frac{3}{5};\ -\frac{4}{5}\right)$
    B) $\left(\frac{4}{5};\ -\frac{3}{5}\right)$ va $\left(-\frac{4}{5};\ \frac{3}{5}\right)$
    C) $\left(\frac{3}{5};\ -\frac{4}{5}\right)$ va $\left(-\frac{3}{5};\ \frac{4}{5}\right)$
    D) $\left(\frac{4}{5};\ \frac{3}{5}\right)$ va $\left(-\frac{4}{5};\ -\frac{3}{5}\right)$

11. $f(x+5) = x \cdot f(x) + 4$ bo‘lsa, $f(10)$ ni toping.
    A) *24* B) *30* C) *25* D) *23*

12. Shaklda berilganlardan x ni toping.



    A) *120°* B) *135°* C) *105°* D) *80°*

13. M va N nuqtalar ABC uchburchakning AB va AC tomonlari o‘rtasida yotadi. ANM uchburchakning perimetri 21 sm bo‘lsa, ABC uchburchakning perimetrini (sm) toping.
    A) *42* B) *50* C) *84* D) *63*

14. $4x - 5\sqrt{x-1} - 3 = 0$ tenglama ildizlarining ko‘paytmasini toping.
    A) $\frac{17}{8}$ B) $2\frac{16}{17}$ C) $3\frac{1}{4}$ D) *4*

15. Xo‘jayin bir kishini bir yilga yollab, unga 12 so‘m pul va bir chakmon bermoqchi bo‘libdi, lekin ishchi 7 oy ishlagandan keyin xo‘jayin unga 5 so‘m pul va bir chakmon beribdi. Chakmon necha so‘m bo‘lgan.
    A) *5* B) *5,2* C) *5,5* D) *4,8*

16. $y = 7cos\sqrt{x}$ funksiyaning davrini aniqlang.
    A) $4\pi^2$ B) 2π C) $2\pi^2$ D) *davriy emas*

17. Asoslarining radiuslari 2 va $(\sqrt{101}-1)$ ga teng bo‘lgan kesik konus va unga tengdosh silindrning balandliklari ham o‘zaro teng bo‘lsa, silindr asosining radiusini toping.

A) $\frac{104}{3}$

B) $\frac{2\sqrt{104}}{3}$

C) $\sqrt{\frac{104}{3}}$

D) $\frac{\sqrt{208}}{\sqrt{3}}$

18. Agar $x=4$ bo‘lsa,
$(3x-2)\cdot(4x+1)-(3x-2)\cdot 4x+1$ ni toping.
A) *10* B) *1* C) *11* D) *0*

19. Muntazam to‘rtburchakli prizmaning hajmi 1944 ga, yon sirti $432\sqrt{2}$ ga teng. Prizma asosining simmetriya markazidan ustki asosining uchigacha bo‘lgan masofani toping.
A) 8 B) 9 C) 12 D) 15

20. Tekislikdan h uzoqlikda joylashgan nuqtadan tekislikka o‘tkazilgan va tekislik bilan 30° li burchak hosil qiladigan og‘maning uzunligini toping.
A) $2h$ B) $\sqrt{2}h$ C) $1,5h$ D) $\sqrt{3}h$

21. 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) *3* C) *4* D) *6*

22. $ABCD$ parallelogrammning A va B burchaklaridan chiquvchi bissektrisalar orasidagi burchakni toping.
A) *120°* B) *150°* C) *40°* D) *90°*

23. $sinx=cos2x$ tenglamani yeching.

A) $\frac{\pi}{6}+\frac{2\pi k}{3},\ k\in Z$

B) $\frac{\pi}{6}+\frac{\pi k}{3},\ k\in Z$

C) $\frac{\pi}{3}+\frac{2\pi k}{3},\ k\in Z$

D) $\frac{2\pi}{3}+\frac{\pi k}{3},\ k\in Z$

24. Agar arifmetik progressiyada $s_{2n}=2013$, $S_{3n}=2001$ bo‘lsa, S_n ni toping.
A) *1344* B) *1350* C) *1354* D) *1346*

25. 112 soni shunday 3 bo‘lakka bo‘linganki, 2-bo‘lak 1-bo‘lakning 10% ini, 3-bo‘lak 2-sining 20% ini tashkil etadi. O‘rta bo‘lakni toping.
A) *20* B) *10* C) *112/13* D) *5*

26. x, y butun sonlar uchun $-6\le x\le 8$, $-9\le y\le 12$ va $x+y\neq 0$ bo‘lsa, $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$ ning eng katta qiymatini toping.
A) *24* B) *19* C) *32* D) *17*

27. Rombning tomoni $10\sqrt{3}$ ga, o‘tmas burchagi 120° ga teng. Rombga ichki chizilgan doiraning yuzini hisoblang.
A) *58,6π* B) *56,25π* C) *52,25π* D) *48,75π*

28. $\sqrt[3]{0,5}+\sqrt[3]{4}-\sqrt[3]{13,5}$ ni hisoblang.
A) $\sqrt[3]{5}$ B) $-\sqrt[3]{5}$ C) *0* D) $-\sqrt[3]{2}$

29. Quyidagi tenglamalar sistemasini yeching.
$\begin{cases} EKUB(x;y)=45 \\ \frac{x}{y}=\frac{11}{7} \end{cases}$
A) $x=275$, $y=175$ B) $x=220$, $y=140$
C) $x=143$, $y=91$ D) $x=495$, $y=315$

30. x, y, z - butun sonlar bo‘lib, $\begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x-y}=\frac{15}{2} \\ \frac{yz}{z-y}=\frac{21}{4} \\ \frac{xz}{x-z}=-17,5 \end{cases}$ bo‘lsa, $x+y+z=$?
A) *9* B) *1* C) *15* D) *4*

31. 63 kilobayt axborotda nechta belgi bor?
A) *516096 ta* B) *516098 ta* C) *64512 ta*
D) *64500 ta*

32. Sakkizlik sanoq sistemasidan ikkilik sanoq sistemasiga o‘tkazishni bajaring: $567_8\to x_2$
A) 10110101_2 B) 101110111_2 C) 1111101_2
D) 11101110_2

33. MS Word dasturi kompyuterda ishlayotgan bo‘lsa, u holda ...

A) *MS Word dasturi boshqa kompyuterdan ko‘chirib o‘tkazilgan*

B) *MS Office paketi installyatsiya qilingan*

C) *MS Office paketi deinstallyatsiya qilingan*

D) *MS Office paketi ko‘chirib o‘tkazilgan*

34. MS Excel 2003 da AA21 katakchadagi "=КОРЕНЬ(СТЕПЕНЬ(625;2))" formula natijasini aniqlang.
A) *625* B) *390625* C) *25* D) *5*

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. Paskal dasturi lavhasidagi write protsedurasi necha marta bajariladi?
for i:=1 to 3 do for j:=0 to 3 do write (i+j);
A) *1 marta* B) *3 marta* C) *12 marta*
D) *9 marta*

FIZIKA

1. O'zgaruvchan tok o'tayotgan zanjir qismidagi kuchlanishi vaqt o'tish bilan $U = U_0 sin(\omega t + \pi/6)$ qonun bo'yicha o'zgaradi. Vaqtning $T/12$ qiymatida kuchlanishning oniy qiymati 10 V ga teng. Kuchlanishning amplituda qiymatini (V) toping.
A) *12* B) *11* C) *11,1* D) *11,54*

2. Bikrligi 400 N/m bo'lgan prujinaga 400 N kuch ta'sir qilmoqda. Prujinaning potensial energiyasini (J) toping.
A) *2000* B) *200* C) *1000* D) *100*

3. Induksiya vektorining moduli 0,8 T, yo'nalishi gorizontal bo'lgan bir jinsli magnit maydonida uzunligi 25 sm, massasi 16 g bo'lgan gorizontal sim muallaq turishi uchun simning ko'ndalang kesim yuzasi orqali har sekundda nechta elektron oqib o'tishi kerak? g=10 m/s^2.
A) $2{,}5 \cdot 10^{17}$ B) $2{,}5 \cdot 10^{18}$ C) $5 \cdot 10^{18}$
D) $1{,}2 \cdot 10^{17}$

4. 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) *66* B) *84* C) *98* D) *71*

5. O'zgarmas tok manbaiga avval 9 Ω qarshilik so'ngra 4 Ω qarshilik ulandi. Har ikkala holda birday vaqt ichida qarshiliklarda bir xil miqdorda issiqlik ajraladi. Manbaning ichki qarshiligini (Ω) aniqlang.
A) *3* B) $\sqrt{6}$ C) *36* D) *6*

6. Nyutonning ikkinchi qonunini impuls yordamida ifodalangan formulasini belgilang.
A) $F \cdot t = \Delta p$ B) $F = \frac{dp}{dt}$ C) $F = m\frac{v}{t}$
D) $F = ma$

7. Shaxta tubida barometr 82 sm.sim.ust. ni, yer sirtida 78 sm.sim.ust. ni ko'rsatayotgan bo'lsa, shaxtaning chuqurligini (m) aniqlang.
A) *40* B) *480* C) *4,8* D) *48*

8. To'lqin uzunligi 6,6 nm bo'lganida fotoeffektni to'xtatuvchi potensial 100 V ga teng bo'lsa, u holda elektronning shu moddadan chiqish ishini (J) aniqlang. h=6,62·10^{-34} J·s, c=3·10^8 m/s, $m_e = 9,1 \cdot 10^{-31}$ kg
A) $1{,}4 \cdot 10^{-15}$ B) $1{,}4 \cdot 10^{-17}$ C) $14 \cdot 10^{-17}$
D) $1{,}4 \cdot 10^{-16}$

9. 27°C da bir atomli 10 mol gazning ichki energiyasi qanday (kJ)?
A) *29,4* B) *37,4* C) *30,4* D) *38,4*

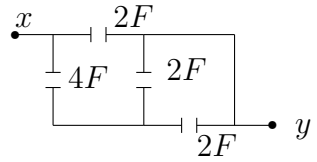
10. Tebranish manbaidan 10 m va 16 m masofadagi ikki nuqta tebranishining fazalar farqi qanchaga teng bo'ladi? Tebranish davri 0,04 s va to'lqinning tarqalish tezligi 300 m/s.
A) π B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ C) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ D) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

11. Osilgan prujinaga yuk 0,5 s davr bilan tebranmoqda. Agar yuk prujinadan olinsa, prujina qanchaga qisqaradi (sm)?
A) *5,4* B) *2,0* C) *39,7* D) *6,3*

12. Yuqoriga 50 m/s tezlik bilan otilgan jism yerdan 120 m balandlikda qancha vaqtdan (s) keyin bo'ladi?
A) *6 va 8* B) *4 va 6* C) *5 va 7* D) *7 va 9*

13. Og'irligi 100 N bo'lgan jismning zichligi 500 kg/m^3 bo'lgan suyuqlikdagi og'irligi 60 N. Boshqa bir suyuqlikdagi og'irligi esa 80 N ga teng. Ikkinchi suyuqlikning zichligini (kg/m^3) toping.
A) *1000* B) *250* C) *150* D) *125*

14. Rasmdagi x va y nuqtalar orasidagi umumiy kuchlanish 40 V. Kondensatorda to‘plangan energiyani (J) toping.



A) *600* B) *400* C) *3200* D) *800*

15. Suv tubidan qalqib chiqayotgan pufakchaning hajmi suv sirtiga yaqinlashganda n marta ortgan bo‘lsa, suvning chuqurligini aniqlash ifodasini ko‘rsating. P_a - atmosfera bosimi, ρ_s - suv zichligi.

A) $\dfrac{P_a(n-1)}{\rho_s g}$ B) $\dfrac{P_a g}{\rho_s(n-1)}$ C) $\dfrac{P_a}{\rho_s(n-1)g}$
D) $\dfrac{\rho_s(n-1)}{P_a g}$

16. Induktivligi 400 μH bo‘lgan g‘altak 400 kHz chastotali tarmoqqa ulangan. G‘altakning reaktiv qarshiligini (kΩ) toping.

A) *2,5* B) *1* C) *3* D) *2*

17. **Gaz aralashmasining umumiy bosimi bu aralashmani tashkil etuvchi gazlarning partsial bosimlari yig‘indisiga teng.** Ushbu qonun qaysi olim nomi bilan ataladi?

A) *Dalton* B) *Lambert* C) *Avogadro*
D) *Lashmidt*

18. 12 V kuchlanish tarmog’iga qarshiligi 20 Ω va 40 Ω ga teng bo’lgan rezistorlar ketma-ket ulandi. Ikkinchi rezistorning uchlaridagi potensiallar farqini (V) toping.

A) *6* B) *8* C) *4* D) *9*

19. Gaz boshlangich 6 l hajmdan 4 l gacha izotermik siqilgan. Bunda uning bosimi $2{\cdot}10^5$ N/m^2 ga ortgan. Gazning boshlang‘ich bosimi (N/m^2) qanday?

A) $4{\cdot}10^6$ B) $2{\cdot}10^5$ C) $20{\cdot}10^5$ D) $4{\cdot}10^5$

20. Ballondagi gazning yarmi chiqib ketishi natijasida uning temperaturasi 55°C dan 2°C gacha pasaygan bo‘lsa, ichki energiya necha marta kamaygan bo‘ladi?

A) *2,38* B) *2,2* C) *2,36* D) *2,30*

21. 4 g vodoroddagi modda miqdorini (mol) toping.

A) *4* B) *1* C) *3* D) *2*

22. Massasi 4 kg bo‘lgan jism havoda 8,3 m/s^2 tezlanish bilan tushmoqda. Havoning qarshilik kuchini (N) toping. g=9,8 m/s^2

A) *60* B) *6* C) *33,2* D) *40*

23. 108 km/soat tezlik bilan ketayotgan 1 t li avtomobilni to‘xtatish uchun qancha ish (kJ) bajarish kerak?

A) *-450* B) *-455* C) *-445* D) *-45*

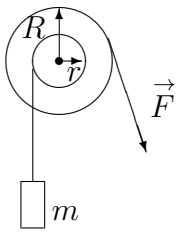
24. Yadro reaksiyasida tushirib qoldirilgan zarrani aniqlang.
${}^7_3Li + ? \rightarrow {}^{10}_5B + {}^1_0n$

A) n B) γ C) α D) β

25. Izolatsialangan sistema energiyasi ΔW ning o‘zgarishi sistema bajargan A ishga teng. Quyidagi tasdiqqa mos formulasi ko‘rsating.

A) $\Delta W - A = Q$ B) $\Delta W = A$
C) $\Delta W = Q$ D) $\Delta W = -A$

26. Massasi 100 kg bo‘lgan yuk bir o‘qqa mahkamlangan ikkilangan blok yordamida F=500 N kuch ta’sirida ko‘tarilmoqda. Devorga mahkamlangan o‘q atrofida aylanayotgan bloklarning radiuslari r=10 sm va R=25 sm bo‘lsa, yuk qanday tezlanish (m/s^2) bilan ko‘tariladi?



A) *2,5* B) *1,25* C) *2* D) *25*

27. 30 m/s tezlik bilan gorizontal otilgan 1 kg massali jismning 6-sekund oxiridagi kinetik energiyasini (kJ) aniqlang.

A) *1* B) *20* C) *2,25* D) *4,5*

28. Qarshiligi 40 Ω bo‘lgan o‘tkazgichdan 4 minut vaqt ichida 360 C zaryad o‘tgan. O‘tkazgich uchlaridagi kuchlanishni (V) toping.

A) *86* B) *60* C) *90* D) *40*

29. 4 marta kattalashtiradigan lupaning optik kuchini (dptr) aniqlang.

A) *1* B) *8* C) *4* D) *16*

30. Protonning tezlik qiymati yorug‘lik tezligidan ancha kichik bo‘lganda 1 Tl induksiyali bir jinsli magnit maydonda proton qanday davr (s) bilan aylanadi?
A) $6{,}5\cdot10^{-8}$ B) $6{,}55\cdot10^{-8}$ C) $6{,}05\cdot10^{-8}$ D) $67\cdot10^{-8}$

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

32. Nima uchun suvda havo pufakchalari yaltiraydi?
A) *quyosh nuri sirtidan to‘la qaytadi*
B) *sinish burchagi tushish burchagiga teng bo‘lgani uchun*
C) *singan qaytgan nurlar orasidagi burchak 90° bo‘lgani uchun*
D) *quyosh nurlari suv ichiga kirgani uchun*

33. Tinch holatidan boshlab tekis tezlanuvchan harakat qilayotgan jismning 11-sekundda bosib o‘tgan yo‘li 10-sekundda bosib o‘tgan yo‘lidan necha marta farq qiladi?
A) *21/19* B) *21/17* C) *7/3* D) *121/100*

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

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

36. Kondensatorning sig‘imi 6 μF, zaryadi esa $3\cdot10^{-4}$ C. Kondensatorning elektr maydon energiyasini aniqlang (mJ).
A) *3,4* B) *8,2* C) *5,4* D) *7,5*

INGLIZ TILI

1. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
When Lyndon Johnson became president in 1963, he already ... in politics for 32 years.
A) *had served* B) *served* C) *has served* D) *was serving*

2. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Last summer we went to stay in ... village where my grandmother was born.
A) *the* B) *an* C) *a* D) -

3. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
We went home so that we could hear the news of Eurovision ... the radio.
A) *on* B) *for* C) *from* D) *in*

4. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Neither David nor Jane ... to University.
A) *are going* B) *goes* C) *going* D) *go*

5. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He was very tired. Otherwise, he ... to the party with us last night.
A) *would have gone* B) *would go* C) *went* D) *would be going*

6. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
If everybody ... , we could have a meeting tomorrow.
A) *was agreed* B) *agrees* C) *agree* D) *will agree*

7. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
Father didn't let us ... so late.
A) *went out* B) *to go out* C) *go out* D) *going out*

8. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He's talked about it many times. Any ... discussion is useless.
A) *farthest* B) *further* C) *far* D) *furthest*

9. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The older his granny gets, ... tolerant she becomes.
A) *the little* B) *least* C) *the least* D) *the less*

10. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
In Britain you ... drive a car when you're 17.
A) *must* B) *need* C) *can* D) *have to*

11. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
There was a conference in the Institute.
A number of teachers ... there.
A) *are sent* B) *were sent* C) *is sent*
D) *be sent*

12. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"Where is the nearest bank?"
The boy asked the tour guide where ...
A) *the nearest bank is*
B) *the nearest bank was*
C) *is the nearest bank*
D) *was the nearest bank*

13. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
That film was released only two days ago, so you ... the film last week.
A) *mustn't see* B) *couldn't see*
C) *couldn't have seen* D) *needn't see*

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

15. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
We heard the play ... on the radio a few years ago.
A) *to perform* B) *performed* C) *performing*
D) *perform*

16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We had invited a hundred guests, none of ... he knew.
A) *which* B) *that* C) *whom* D) *whose*

17. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
My brother's idea of a holiday is trekking across ... Sahara.
A) *a* B) - C) *some* D) *the*

18. Choose the answer which correctly complete the sentence.
We'll go for a walk ... it's foggy. I hate walking in the fog.
A) *if* B) *unless* C) *in case* D) *whether*

19. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He is trying to make them ... that they must be thankful to him.
A) *feeling* B) *feel* C) *to feel* D) *feels*

20. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Even though a great deal of the lawn is open to the sun, there are ... of shade trees to make it comfortable.
A) *no* B) *some* C) *plenty* D) *none*

21. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Did you tell him the news? He hadn't heard the news, ...?
A) *had he* B) *he had* C) *hadn't he*
D) *had he heard*

22. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
A young woman walked into the office. She ... a baby.
A) *had carried* B) *carrying* C) *was carrying*
D) *carries*

23. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
You should not say things that might make a highly ... person upset.
A) *sensibility* B) *sensitive* C) *sense*
D) *sensible*

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) *4,169 males were born in Copenhagen between the years 1959 and 1961*

B) *smoking during pregnancy increases the possibility of the child committing crimes in adult life.*

C) *pregnant women who smoke should be regarded as criminals and be punished.*

D) *most criminals are heavy smokers*

25. The research mentioned in the passage ...

A) *mainly dealt with the adult behaviour of the children of smoking mothers.*

B) *studied only the last third of a mother's pregnancy.*

C) *was a repetition of several previous studies, which were inconclusive.*

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 chose subjects who had only committed minor crimes.*

B) *all men born between September 1959 and December 1961 were studied.*

C) *they studied so many men from so many different countries.*

D) *other possible causes of crime were also considered.*

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) *new first Italian* B) *Italian first new*
C) *first Italian new* D) *first new Italian*

28.

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

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) *is* B) *been* C) *to be* D) *was*

30.

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

31.

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

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

Launched on October 4, 1957, Sputnik 1 was the first craft in orbit around the earth. Named from the Russian phrase for "traveling companion of the world" (Sputnik Zemli), it was a small satellite measuring only 58 sm across. It circled the earth once 96,2 minutes and transmitted information about the earth's atmosphere. After 57 days in space, it re-entered the atmosphere and was destroyed.

This historic launch began an era of intensive space programmers by both the Soviet Union and the United States. In the next three decades, hundreds of probes, satellites, and other missions were to follow Sputnik on the quest to explore both the wonders and the practical potential of space.

32. What is the main idea of the text?

A) *The success of Sputnik 1 exploration.*

B) *Sputnik 1's crash on re-entry delayed other explorations.*

C) *United States tried hard to launch their own satellite.*

D) *The main role of satellites is to send information from space.*

33. How long did Sputnik 1 stay in space?

A) *58 minutes* B) *57 days* C) *96,2 minutes*
D) *4 days*

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) *knowledge of the earth's surface*
C) *advanced tools of measurement*
D) *observation of the celestial bodies*

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 selected as the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops*
B) *it is very old*
C) *it was built by a super race*
D) *it is perfectly aligned to the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophesies*