

O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI
DAVLAT TEST MARKAZI

INGLIZ TILI

AXBOROTNOMA

MAXSUS SON

OLY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN TEST TOPSHIRIQLARI

$\frac{2/1}{2018}$

TOSHKENT

AXBOROTNOMA

O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI HUZURIDAGI
DAVLAT TEST MARKAZI ILMIY-USLUBIY JURNALI

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Davlat test markazi

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TOSHKENT

INGLIZ TILI

I variant

1. Choose the correct answer.
They suggested going to ... cinema, but I preferred to go for ... walk.
A) *the/a* B) *-/-* C) *the/the* D) *a/a*
2. Choose the correct answer.
Do you have suitable ... for this job?
A) *piece of experience* B) *experience*
C) *some experiences* D) *experiences*
3. Choose the correct answer.
... was a true love story.
A) *Their* B) *Your* C) *You* D) *Theirs*
4. Choose the correct answer.
- Which CD shall I give you?
- ... will do.
A) *Any* B) *Some* C) *Anything*
D) *Nothing*
5. Choose the correct answer.
Barbara Streisand sang extremely
A) *good* B) *well* C) *fine* D) *bad*
6. Choose the correct answer.
The ... child in their family is fond of playing football.
A) *most old* B) *older* C) *elder* D) *eldest*
7. Choose the correct answer.
They say this book ... next year.
A) *will publish* B) *is publishing*
C) *was published* D) *will be published*
8. Choose the correct answer.
By next April John ... Spanish for 3 years.
A) *will learn* B) *is learning*
C) *had been learning*
D) *will have been learning*
9. Choose the correct answer.
We hired a lawyer in order ... us in the court.
A) *to have defended* B) *defending*
C) *to defend* D) *to be defended*
10. Choose the correct answer.
We ... so much food for the picnic. Much of it left.
A) *needn't have taken* B) *mustn't have taken*
C) *don't have to take* D) *shouldn't take*
11. Choose the correct answer.
The sound of a small plane ... my head interrupted my thoughts.
A) *from* B) *over* C) *at* D) *besides*
12. Choose the correct answer.
They didn't have enough money so ... going to a fancy dinner, they went skating in the park.
A) *instead of* B) *from* C) *by* D) *with*
13. Choose the correct answer.
This year's graduates were all looking for jobs in finance, ...?
A) *wasn't this* B) *did they* C) *weren't there*
D) *weren't they*
14. Choose the correct answer.
You wouldn't mind if I turned the volume up a little, ...?
A) *didn't I* B) *did you* C) *had I*
D) *would you*
15. Choose the correct answer.
"Are your children still skiing?" he said to me.
A) *He asked me are my children still skiing.*
B) *He asked me if your children were still skiing.*
C) *He asked me if my children were still skiing.*
D) *He said to me if my children were still skiing.*
16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
If she had a long enough holiday she ... Paris to watch all the interesting places.
A) *will visit* B) *would have visited*
C) *visited* D) *would visit*
17. Choose the best answer.
Henry wishes he ... to do all the housework now.
A) *wouldn't have* B) *hadn't* C) *didn't have*
D) *doesn't have*

18. Choose the best answer.

This is assumed that the job has no This will be effectiveless.

- A) *prospector* B) *prospectively*
C) *prospective* D) *prospects*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (19-22).

The Normans **originally** came from Scandinavia and were of Viking descent. During the tenth century they invaded and conquered the northern part of France, which is still called Normandy. In the next century, under William the Conqueror, they invaded and subdued England. This event brought about the end of Saxon England and saw the start of a new era of English history, with new forms of architecture and a new form of social and political order called the feudal system.

It is interesting to note that while William was conquering England, other Norman chiefs sailed down the coast of France and Spain, entered the Mediterranean Sea and conquered Sicily and some parts of southern Italy. Norman knights from France and Italy also played a leading role in the Crusades.

19. According to the passage . . .

- A) *England was conquered by William in the eleventh century.*
B) *the Normans conquered France with the help of the people living in Normandy.*
C) *before coming to France, the Normans were peaceful people.*
D) *for centuries, there was a war between the Normans and Vikings.*

20. In addition to changing the government of England, the Normans . . .

- A) *incorporated many Saxon words into their language.*
B) *forced the Saxons to help them invade Sicily and Italy.*
C) *altered the way the English constructed buildings.*
D) *brought an end to the English feudal system.*

21. We can infer from the passage that . . .

- A) *the Norman chiefs had soldiers of many nationalities.*
B) *the Crusades were lost largely because of the Normans.*
C) *the Normans were involved in conflicts in many places.*
D) *the Sicilians and Italians welcomed the Norman conquerors.*

22. The word "**originally**" in the passage is closest in meaning to . . .

- A) *in the end* B) *eventually* C) *initially*
D) *lastly*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).

The **prospectors** who braved the Canadian winters to find gold in the Yukon and Klondike Rivers experienced the most difficult conditions to be imagined. Every man who entered the area had to carry a year's supply of food and mining equipment over the steep and frozen mountain passes. In order to do this, each man had to carry 25 kilos of stores about 10 kilometres, leave it there, and return for another load. Therefore to remove all of his stores less than 80 kilometres, each man had to walk nearly 1500 kilometres. It is estimated that of the 100,000 men who set out for the Klondike, fewer than 40,000 actually arrived. Only 4000 ever found gold, and very few of these became rich.

23. The word "prospector" in the text refers to . . .

- A) *a chance* B) *a gold mine* C) *a territory*
D) *a person*

24. According to the passage . . .

- A) *about 40% of the men who tried to find gold in the Klondike became rich.*
B) *more than 60,000 of the people trying to reach the Klondike failed on the way.*
C) *nearly everyone who reached the Klondike was able to find some gold.*
D) *each of the 40,000 men had to walk about 1500 kilometres just to carry 25 kilos of stores.*

25. The conditions around the Yukon and Klondike Rivers were so difficult because ...

- A) *the gold mines were all on the steep and frozen mountain passes.*
- B) *each prospector needed 25 kilos of stores to get him through the winter.*
- C) *they were nearly 1500 kilometres away from the nearest store.*
- D) *of a number of reasons including difficult terrain and harsh weather conditions.*

26. From the passage we can conclude that ...

- A) *searching for gold in the Canadian winter is the quickest way to get rich.*
- B) *it is less difficult to find gold in Canada than in some other places.*
- C) *very few of the prospectors actually achieved what they'd aimed for.*
- D) *there is still plenty of gold waiting to be found in the Yukon and Klondike Rivers.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).

New technologies are developing. The Michigan factory of a leading car manufacturing company already has its place in industrial history. It is famous primarily because of record-breaking models produced there 1927 – 1931. Now the refitted factory is back in the limelight as one of the world's most architecturally advanced buildings. The height of new technology will be its 42,000 square meter roof. Dubbed a "living" roof by the company, it consists of a ground-hugging plant called sedum which is growing in a 7.6 cm-thick mat-like material. The sedum insulates the roof, cutting down heating bills by as much as 5% and saving on replacement costs. It lasts twice as long as a standard roof because it doesn't shrink or expand when the temperature varies. It is also expected to become a habitat for butterflies and birds. 36 skylights, which let in natural light, are embedded in the roof. On sunny days the factory will operate with up to half of its lights switched off. The company also intends to clear the soil around the factory to remove the chemical by-products of years of steel manufacturing. The car company will plant native plants that will break down chemicals.

27. The author called the roof of the factory "living" ...

- A) *since it attracts large numbers of butterflies and birds.*
- B) *since the mat-like material from which it is made is comprised of by-products.*
- C) *because it hardly provides insulation from the weather.*
- D) *because the material from which it is made actually includes living plants.*

28. It is clear from the passage that the new-style roof ...

- A) *is the company's way of apologizing for the harm cars cause to the environment.*
- B) *will enable the company to cut down on its profit.*
- C) *is one of the less unusual features of the new style factory.*
- D) *will make it possible for the company to reduce its heating bills.*

29. We understand from the passage that the company aims to ...

- A) *get rid of the chemical by-products that have accumulated around the factory and a garden there.*
- B) *increase its car sales which, over recent years, have been rapidly declining, by attracting notice through its "living roof".*
- C) *stay in the limelight whatever the cost may be.*
- D) *make a garden around the factory and get rid of the chemical by-products accumulated there.*

30. According to the passage, the factory ...

- A) *is in the news now on account of its ultra-modern record-breaking models.*
- B) *has a remarkable roof that will never need replacing.*
- C) *is famous now because of its extremely modern architectural features.*
- D) *produces high-quality cars that have repeatedly broken automobile speed records.*

II variant

1. Choose the correct answer. . .
Did you see ... man that I told you about?
A) an B) a C) – D) the

2. Choose the correct answer.
All ... children of the boarding school were in ... bed.
A) *the/the* B) *-/a* C) *the/-* D) *-/the*
3. Choose the correct answer.
In fact, he considered ... to be in command of the situation.
A) *himself* B) *themselves* C) *yourselves*
D) *herself*
4. Choose the correct answer.
... these dishes are very different from British food, partly because ... contains meat or potatoes.
A) *Both/both* B) *Both/neither*
C) *Neither/all* D) *Neither/both*
5. Choose the correct answer.
Your handbag is ... fashionable!
A) *such a* B) *so* C) *so a* D) *such*
6. Choose the correct answer.
It was ... a boring film that he almost fell asleep.
A) *so* B) *much* C) *such* D) *as*
7. Choose the correct answer.
Mr Brown lives in Washington though he ... in London at the moment.
A) *stays* B) *has stayed* C) *stay*
D) *is staying*
8. Choose the correct answer.
It ... heavily since I got up this morning.
A) *rains* B) *had been raining* C) *rained*
D) *has been raining*
9. Choose the correct answer.
She was determined ... out her idea, and it was quite understandable.
A) *to carry* B) *carrying* C) *carry*
D) *carried*
10. Choose the correct answer.
We were very lucky to ... live in the country during our childhood.
A) *be able* B) *can* C) *be able to*
D) *were able to*
11. Choose the correct answer.
Climb ... at once! You may fall!
A) *down* B) *from* C) *in* D) *up*
12. Choose the correct answer.
Let's meet ... six ... Tuesday, September 14.
A) *on/in* B) *for/of* C) *at/in* D) *at/on*
13. Choose the correct answer.
My glasses are on the table, ...?
A) *aren't they* B) *are they* C) *is there*
D) *don't they*
14. Choose the correct answer.
... did he have to spend much money on?
A) *How* B) *What* C) *Where* D) *Whose*
15. Choose the correct answer.
I would like to know what ... for this job.
A) *qualifications I need to be applied*
B) *qualifications I need being applied*
C) *qualifications to be applied I need*
D) *I need qualifications to be applied*
16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
If she ... just a little older, I would start giving my driving lessons.
A) *is* B) *had been* C) *were* D) *has been*
17. Choose the best answer.
We ... on the beach now if we hadn't missed the plane.
A) *could be lying* B) *would have lain*
C) *might have lain* D) *would be lain*
18. Choose the right answer.
Hmm, I love the smell of freshly ... coffee.
A) *grind* B) *grounded* C) *grinded*
D) *ground*
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (19-22).
The central Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean, whereas the Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward to the tropics. The Antarctic, on the other hand, is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans. Furthermore, at some point of man's history, all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance, ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.

19. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that ...

- A) *because the Arctic is much further north, it is much colder than the Antarctic.*
- B) *it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctica.*
- C) *the Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region.*
- D) *the Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water.*

20. We can deduce from the passage that ...

- A) *throughout man's history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.*
- B) *Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.*
- C) *the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.*
- D) *with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible to walk between the other continents.*

21. The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) *Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century*
- B) *the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica*
- C) *at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America*
- D) *South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica*

22. What does the word "tip" in the text mean?

- A) *the top or summit*
- B) *the extreme end of something*
- C) *a light blow*
- D) *an extra payment given for services*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).

For many years scientists have been trying to define the nature of human intelligence. However, they have been unable to agree on whether there is one kind of intelligence, or several kinds. In the early 20th century, psychologist Charles Spearman came up with the concept of 'g' or 'general intelligence'. He gave subjects a variety of different tests and found that the people who performed well in the tests used one part of the brain, which he called 'g', for all the tests. More recently, research has found that this idea may well be true, as one part of the brain shows increased blood flow during testing. However, some scientists believe that intelligence is a matter of how much people have learned rather than some ability they are born with. They believe that environment also matters.

23. What was the reason for the investigation for many years into the nature of human intelligence?

- A) *to know about why humanity is intelligent*
- B) *to identify if human intelligence varies*
- C) *to define the difference among several kinds of intelligence*
- D) *to find out more about "general intelligence"*

24. How did Charles Spearman experiment on his concept?

- A) *through blood flow*
- B) *through various subjects*
- C) *through assorted tests*
- D) *through one part of the brain*

25. According to the passage, some scientists suppose that ...

- A) *human being is born with intelligence.*
- B) *environs don't play as great role as capacity.*
- C) *surroundings effect on the nature of intelligence.*
- D) *people can be intelligent only by learning.*

26. What is the main topic of the text?

- A) *Human's brain and how it works*
- B) *Charles Spearman's concept*
- C) *The nature of intelligence*
- D) *Researches on testing*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).

Central heating, available in the US since the early 19th century, became popular only after the Civil War. Typically, coal-burning furnaces fuelled the early systems. The furnaces were warped and cracked, causing gases to escape, and had to be stoked frequently. It took years and countless small improvements, but by the mid-1920s the systems had become reliable and, with the emergence of oil-fired furnaces, more convenient. Natural gas, which became widely available with the building of a pipeline infrastructure after World War II, had developed into the leading fuel by 1960. Its acceptance resulted in part from its versatility - unlike oil, it can power appliances such as clothes washers and dryers, ovens, cookers and outdoor grills. Because it comes primarily from US and Canadian fields, natural gas is also less vulnerable than oil is, to war and embargo. Oil remains the predominant fuel in a few areas, such as New England, where natural gas pipelines have not yet thoroughly penetrated. Oil users in many regions have the advantage of being able to buy a season's supply in advance at favorable rates and, in contrast to most gas users, can easily change their supplier.

27. We understand from the passage that the coal-burning furnaces of the early days of central heating in the US...

- A) *were soon improved and became quite convenient to use.*
- B) *remained exceedingly popular even after oil-fired furnaces were introduced.*
- C) *gave the people who used them prosperity and quiet life.*
- D) *caused many problems to the people who used them.*

28. According to the passage, once natural gas became available, it rapidly became the favorite form of fuel...

- A) *because electricity is required to work most household appliances.*
- B) *because many different appliances could be powered by it.*
- C) *because there are plenty of suppliers to choose from.*
- D) *as it is obviously much safer and less costly than oil.*

29. It is stated in the passage that since most of the natural gas consumed in the US is either home-produced or comes from Canada...

- A) *the system of pipelines to carry it has been easy to develop.*
- B) *the price is pleasingly low.*
- C) *people worry that the supplies might run out.*
- D) *war or embargo does not endanger its supply.*

30. It's clear from the passage that oil continues to be the chief fuel in certain areas...

- A) *although it has no advantages over natural gas.*
- B) *but it is rapidly falling into disfavor.*
- C) *as it is believed to be less dangerous than natural gas.*
- D) *where natural gas is unavailable.*

III variant

1. Choose the correct answer.

His office was in ... fine, gay, busy, little street.

- A) *the* B) *a* C) *an* D) *-*

2. Choose the correct answer.

I have ... information that ... group will be interested in.

- A) *the/a* B) *-/-* C) *an/the* D) *some/the*

3. Choose the correct answer.

... all right.

- A) *That has* B) *There's* C) *This is*
- D) *That's*

4. Choose the correct answer.

The man ... bumped into me was an old friend of mine.

- A) *which* B) *what* C) *whom* D) *who*

5. Choose the correct answer.
Have Tim and Jane bought the new house ...?
A) *just* B) *ever* C) *never* D) *yet*
6. Choose the correct answer.
A: This bag is very cheap.
B: Yes, but look. This one is even ...
A) *cheaper* B) *twice cheap* C) *so cheap*
D) *the cheapest*
7. Choose the correct answer.
Neither the jewels nor the money ... mine.
A) *have been* B) *is* C) *were* D) *are*
8. Choose the correct answer.
What is Mike going to do after he ... school?
A) *will have finished* B) *had finished*
C) *will finish* D) *finishes*
9. Choose the correct answer.
Nina enjoys ... to popular music.
A) *having listened* B) *to listen* C) *listening*
D) *being listened*
10. Choose the correct answer.
Sultan looks rather upset. He ... the game again.
A) *can have lost* B) *must have lost*
C) *may be losing* D) *must lose*
11. Choose the correct answer.
She could see him ... people in the crowd.
A) *among* B) *at* C) *for* D) *between*
12. Choose the correct answer.
... it is getting late, I suggest we break off now.
A) *As* B) *As soon as* C) *When*
D) *As though*
13. Choose the correct answer.
... did they lie in the sun?
A) *What* B) *Which* C) *How many*
D) *How long*
14. Choose the correct answer.
It is the problem that caused much dispute, ...?
A) *didn't it* B) *is it* C) *isn't it* D) *did it*
15. Choose the correct answer.
"Don't drive so fast!" said Henry to his wife.
Henry told his wife ... so fast.
A) *don't drive* B) *didn't drive* C) *not drive*
D) *not to drive*
16. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
... you change your job if you were in my position?
A) *Would* B) *Will* C) *Can* D) *Did*

17. Choose the correct answer.
I'm so glad you told Sue exactly what you thought of her, because if you ..., I certainly ...!
A) *hadn't/ will* B) *hadn't/ did*
C) *weren't/ would* D) *hadn't/ would have*

18. Choose the best answer.
The annual ... in London is 610 mm.
A) *hailstorm* B) *rainfall* C) *storm*
D) *snowball*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (19-22).

In order to overcome the limits of the nine-to-five schedule and to grant workers increased independence, thousands of companies have been experimenting with flexible work hour schedules, or flexitime, with flexitime workers set their own schedules as long as the hours are compatible with company needs and are sufficient to complete assignments. Thus one worker may work from seven to three while another works from ten to six. One variation of flexitime is the four-day work week, in which workers put in four ten-hour days rather than five eight-hour days. When possible, employees are allowed to choose their days off, with many choosing three-day weekends.

19. The passage tells us that workers with flexitime ...
A) *are free to work whenever they want.*
B) *must still complete their work.*
C) *usually enjoy working the traditional nine-to-five schedule*
D) *always work four days a week instead of five.*
20. It is stated in the passage that one advantage of flexitime is ...
A) *to compel workers into working ten-hour days.*
B) *to allow a more flexible dress code.*
C) *to give workers more free time.*
D) *to make workers complete their assignments on time.*

21. We can conclude that one reason a worker might choose flexitime is . . .

- A) *to get a longer weekend in return for longer working days.*
- B) *to be able to work longer hours and impress his or her boss.*
- C) *to earn more money by working more overtime hours.*
- D) *to avoid the rush-hour traffic by commuting at different hours from the majority.*

22. The word "grant" in the text is closest in meaning to . . .

- A) *conform* B) *reduce* C) *give* D) *reject*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (23-26).

Everyone agrees that unless the world's tiger population is protected, tigers will eventually become extinct. If it were not for the efforts made by international campaigns over past decades, the extinction would already have become a fact. Tigers can coexist with human beings, provided local people are involved in conservation. However, even if tiger habitats are redeveloped there is no guarantee of success. Government agencies must be involved, and there must be adequate finance: otherwise conservation projects are neglected. An organized programme with safeguards must be introduced. If not the illegal hunters quickly move back in. Supposing there were no tigers left in the world: how would we all feel? According to some environmentalists, that day may be coming sooner rather than later.

23. According to the passage, no one can deny that. . . .

- A) *If we don't keep tigers safe from loss, finally they will die out*
- B) *Nobody is going to guarantee to redevelop locations for tigers*
- C) *International campaigns didn't attempt to protect tigers*
- D) *Local people are providing tigers with all necessities*

24. According to the text, all of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *As long as local people are concerned with protection, there is a possibility of people's and tigers' living at the same time.*
- B) *Only the improvement of the areas that are in bad condition for tigers' living can sort out this issue.*
- C) *In order to carry out tiger saving projects, it is essential to have enough investment.*
- D) *But for international campaigns' hard work, tigers would have been wiped out.*

25. What supposition is offered by the author?

- A) *The improvement of habitats*
- B) *Complete extinction of tigers*
- C) *Tigers' coexisting with mankind*
- D) *Environmentalists' prediction*

26. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) *Illegal fauna hunters*
- B) *Environmental issues*
- C) *The lifestyle of tigers*
- D) *Conservation of tiger skins*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (27-30).

A recent investigation by scientists at the U.S. Geological Survey shows that strange animal behaviour might help predict earthquakes. Investigators found such occurrences within a ten-kilometer radius of the epicenter of a fairly recent quake.

Scientists believe that animals can perceive environmental changes several hours or even days before the mishap. Animals were noted as being restless for several weeks before a Tashkent earthquake in 1966. An hour before the disaster, domestic animals refused to go indoors, and dogs howled and barked furiously. In 1960, an earthquake struck Agadir in Morocco. Survivors recall that stay animals, including dogs, were seen streaming out of town before the earthquake. In a safari zoo near San Francisco, llamas would not eat the evening before a 1979 quake, and they ran around wildly all night. Unusual animal behaviour preceding earthquakes has been noted for centuries. British Admiral Robert Fitzroy reported huge flocks of screaming seabirds over Conception, Chile, in 1835. An hour and a half later, dogs were seen fleeing, and ten minutes later the town was destroyed. Similar stories of chickens running around in apparent states of panic, horses trembling, and dogs barking **constantly** were recorded throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by survivors of earthquake destruction in India, Yugoslavia, Peru, Mexico and the United States.

27. What is the main idea of the text?

- A) *People should prepare their pets for earthquakes.*
- B) *Scientists can make animals perceive earthquakes.*
- C) *People can be warned about earthquakes by animals' behaviour.*
- D) *People can be protected from earthquakes.*

28. What does the word "constantly" in the text mean?

- A) *temporarily*
- B) *angrily*
- C) *devotedly*
- D) *continually*

29. All of the statements are FALSE EXCEPT:

- A) *All creatures can predict approaching earthquake.*
- B) *Some animals have the intuitive sense before the disasters.*
- C) *Dogs and horses are special animals that can predict natural disasters.*
- D) *The U.S. Geological Survey has successfully predicted an earthquake in Tashkent.*

30. After reading the text you can come to conclusion that by observing animals, scientists will be able to

- A) *alert about danger*
- B) *assess the damage*
- C) *decrease environmental destruction*
- D) *care about animals*

