OLIY TA’LIM MUASSASALARIGA

KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

"XORAZM ILM ZIYO" NTM

+998995607273 raqamiga SMS yuboring.	**3118MVXA*Familiya Ism (Viloyat) *JAVOBLAR**

Namuna: 3118MVXA*Boltayev Anvar (Qashqadaryo)*BAADACCCAACA…

Izoh:

1) Agar sizni ism familiyagizda yoki viloyatingiz nomida **O‘,G‘** harflari qatnashsa ularni o‘rniga **U** va **G** harflarini ishlating.
2) Harflarni faqat lotin alifbosida yozing.
3) Repetitsion testlar faqat ko‘rsatilgan sanalar uchun yaroqli. **4.07.2019-6.07.2019**
4) Repetitsion testning sms javoblari soat **21:00** gacha qabul qilinadi.

Natijalar: Har kuni @repetitsiontestuz kanalida soat **22:00** e’lon qilinadi

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

999998

BLOKLAR:

Matematika (3.1)
Fizika (2.1)
Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi: _____ _____

F.I.O. *IMZO*

DIQQAT !

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo’yicha savollar soni to’liqligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag’idagi “savollar kitobi raqami” bir xil bo’lmasa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma’lum qiling.

Savollar kitobida va javoblar varag’ida test topshiruvchining familiyasi, ismi, otasining ismi to’ldirilganligiga va imzosi qo’yilganligiga e’tibor qarating!

URGANCH – 2019

MATEMATIKA

1. Besh xonali $\overline{x526y}$ sonini 55 ga bo'lganda natural son hosil bo'ladi. x ning barcha qiymatlari yig'indisini toping.
A) 9 B) 14 C) 13 D) 11

2. Ifodaning qiymatini toping: $\sqrt[3]{\frac{400\sqrt{23^2-17^2}}{\sqrt{0,6}}}$
A) 21 B) 20 C) 18 D) 19

3. Agar $\frac{5ab+7bc-2ac}{ab+3bc}=2$ bo'lsa, $\frac{b}{a}\cdot\frac{a+c}{b-c}$ ning qiymatini toping. $(b\neq c)$
A) 1 B) 2 C) -2 D) -3

4. $\sqrt{4^{19}+6^{20}+9^{20}}+\sqrt{4^{19}-6^{20}+9^{20}}$ ifodani soddalashtiring.
A) 2^{21} B) $2\cdot 3^{20}$ C) $2\cdot 3^{19}$ D) 4^{10}

5. Turistik firma uch kunlik avtobusda sayohat tashkil qildi. Bir kishi uchun ekskursiya narxi 3500 so'm. guruhlarga chegirmalar joriy etildi, ya'ni 3 dan 10 kishigacha – 5%, 10 kishidan ortiq bo'lsa – 10%. 6 kishidan iborat guruhga jami necha so'm chegirma qilingan?
A) 1505 B) 1050 C) 1550 D) 1055

6. $\frac{3x+2}{x^2-x-12}=\frac{a}{x-4}+\frac{b}{x+3}$ tenglik ayniyat bo'lsa, $a\cdot b$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) 3 B) 4 C) 2 D) 5

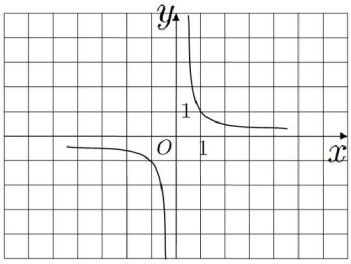
7. Agar $\frac{1}{4}<\frac{3}{b}<\frac{1}{2}$ va $\frac{1}{6}<\frac{2}{a}<\frac{1}{3}$ tengsizliklar o'rinli bo'lsa, $a+b$ ning eng katta butun qiymatini toping.
A) 23 B) 22 C) 25 D) 24

8. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_9=4a_6$ bo'lsa, uning dastlabki to'qqizta hadi yig'indisini toping.
A) 36 B) 18 C) 4 D) 0

9. Hisoblang: $\frac{\sin 20^\circ}{\cos 80^\circ - tg30^\circ\cdot\sin 80^\circ}$
A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B) $-\frac{1}{2}$ C) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$

10. $6\sin^2 x+5\sin x\cdot\cos x+3\cos^2 x=2$ tenglamaning $[-\pi;\ \pi]$ kesmada nechta ildizi bor?
A) 1 B) 4 C) 2 D) 3

11. Chizmada qaysi funksiya grafigi taqriban tasvirlangan?



A) $y=x^3$ B) $y=x^{-3}$
C) $y=x^{-4}$ D) $y=x^{-2}$

12. Agar $f(x)=(a+b-4)\cdot x^3+2\cdot x^2+(b-1)\cdot x$ juft funksiya berilgan bo'lsa, $f(b)$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) 4 B) 20 C) 2 D) 7

13. Agar $5^a=36$, $6^b=625$ bo'lsa $a\cdot b$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) 13 B) 8 C) 11 D) 10

14. Hisoblang: $\log_{\frac{1}{4}}(\log_2 3\cdot\log_3 4)$.
A) -2 B) -0,5 C) 0,5 D) 2

15. $\log_{x-1}x^2=\log_{x-1}(6x-8)$ tenglamaning ildizlari soni x_0 bo'lsa, x_0+5 ni toping.
A) 7 B) 6 C) 8 D) 9

16. $f(x)=0,5x^4-x$ funksiya grafigiga $y=-\frac{3}{4}x-\frac{3}{32}$ o'tkazilgan. Urinish nuqtasi absissasini toping.
A) -0,75 B) 0,75 C) -0,5 D) 0,5

17. $f(x)$ funksiyaning boshlang'ich funksiyasi $F(x)$ va $f(x-3)+f(x)=2x-5$, $F(2)=0$ tengliklar o'rinli bo'lsa, $F(-2)$ ni qiymatini toping.
A) 6 B) 2 C) 4 D) -2

18. Teng yonli ABC uchburchakning asosidagi burchaklarining bissektrisalari yon tomonlarini mos ravishda M va N nuqtalarda kesadi. Agar ABC uchburchakning asosi 2 ga, yon tomoni 3 ga teng bo'lsa, MN kesmaning uzunligini toping.
A) 1 B) 1,5 C) 1,2 D) 1,1

19. Tomoni 18 ga teng bo'lgan $ABCD$ kvadrat berilgan. M nuqta BC tomonni teng ikkiga, N nuqta DC tomonni $2:1$ nisbatda bo'ladi. $ABMN$ to'rtburchakning yuzini toping.
A) 189 B) 169 C) 196 D) 144

20. Agar to'g'ri burchakli uchburchak katetlarining gipotenuzaga tushirilgan proyeksiyalari 9 va 16 sm ga teng bo'lsa, unga ichki chizilgan doiraning yuzini toping.
A) $25\pi\ sm^2$ B) $50\pi\ sm^2$
C) $75\pi\ sm^2$ D) $12,5\pi\ sm^2$

21. $(2;\ 2)$ nuqtani koordinata boshi atrofida -90° burchakka burilganda qaysi nuqtaga o'tadi?
A) $(2;\ -2)$ B) $(2;\ 0)$
C) $(0;\ 2)$ D) $(0;\ 2\sqrt{2})$

22. Uchburchakli og'ma prizmaning asosi tomoni 3 m ga teng bo'lgan muntazam uchburchakdan iborat. Agar prizmaning yon qirrasi asos tomoniga teng bo'lib, asos tekisligi bilan 60° li burchak hosil qilsa, uning hajmini toping.
A) $\frac{9}{8}m^3$ B) $\frac{81}{8}m^3$ C) $\frac{27}{4}m^3$ D) $\frac{27}{8}m^3$

23. Tekislikdan 4 m masofada yotgan nuqtadan ikkita teng og'ma o'tkazilgan. Agar og'malar o'zaro perpendikulyar va tekislikka o'tkazilgan perpendikulyar bilan 30° ga teng burchaklar tashkil etishi ma'lum bo'lsa, og'malarning asoslari orasidagi masofani toping.
A) $\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}m$ B) $\frac{8\sqrt{6}}{3}m$
C) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}m$ D) $\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3}m$

24. Qutida “informatika” so‘zini hosil qiladigan harflar bor. Tavakkal tanlanganda “f ” harfining chiqish ehtimolligini toping.

A) $\frac{2}{11}$ B) $\frac{1}{22}$ C) $\frac{1}{11}$ D) 11

25. To‘g‘ri berilgan integrallash formulalarini tanlang:

1) $\int \sin(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)dx = -\cos(g(x)) + C$

2) $\int \cos(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)dx = -\sin(g(x)) + C$

3) $\int tg(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)dx = -\ln\left|\cos(g(x))\right| + C$

A) 1; 2; 3 B) 1; 2 C) 2; 3 D) 1; 3

26. Eng kichik axborot uzatish birligini ko’rsating.
A) bit B) bayt C) bod D) Belgi

27. Rost mulohazalarni mos sonlar yig’indisini rim sanoq sistemasida hisoblang.
CIX – “Soat millarining harakati uzluksiz axborotga misol bo’la oladi. ”
XCVII – “Insonga uzluksiz ta’sir etib turuvchi axborotlar *diskret* axborotlar deb ataladi”
XLIX – “Axborot xususiyatlariga quyidagilar kiradi: qimmatlik, ishonchlilik, to’liqlik”
A) *CXLVI* B) *CLVI* C) *CCVL* D) *CLVIII*

28. Olimpiyadada 100 kishi qatnashdi.Ulardan 54 tasi o’g’il bola va 13 tasi qiz bola.
Hisoblash bajarilgan sanoq sistemasida 444+333 amali natijasini aniqlang.

A) 1332 B) 777 C) 1110 D) 1221

29. MS Excel dasturida fo’rmulaning natijasini aniqlang. A1=-12; B1=15.
=ABS (A1)+B1*ЗНАК(-1*A1)

A) 3 B) 27 C) -3 D) -27

30. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) bu…
A) Internetdagi ma’lumotlarni uzatish qoidalari
B) Gipermatnli dasturlash tili bo’lib, unda web saytlar yaratish mumkin
C) Gipermatnli markerlash tili bo’lib, unda web sahifalar yaratish mumkin
D) Dasturlash tili bo’lib, unda web sahifalar yaratish mumkin

FIZIKA

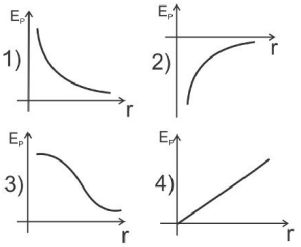
31. Ekvator bo‘ylab uchirilayotgan kosmik kema dvigateli unga qisqa vaqtda g‘arbga tomon yo‘nalgan 12,7 km/s tezlik beradi. Shundan so‘ng dvigatel o‘chirilsa, kosmik kema yerga qaytib tushadimi?
A) *kema Quyosh sistemasini tark etadi.*
B) *tushadi.*
C) *berilganlar yetarli emas.*
D) *tushmaydi.*

32. Suvning qayiq harakatiga qarshilik kuchi tezlikka proporsional bo‘lib, proporsionallik koeffitsiyenti 18 kg/s ga teng. Qayiqning massasi 100 kg va boshlang‘ich tezligi 4 m/s bo‘lsa, 20 m masofani bosib o‘tgandan keyin uning tezligi qanday (m/s) bo‘ladi?
A) *0,5.* B) *0,2.* C) *0,1.* D) *0,4.*

33. Bino lifti harakatlana boshlagach, undagi dinamometrga osilgan yukning og‘irligi 5 N dan 6 N gacha o‘zgardi. Bunda lift qaysi tomonga va qanday tezlanish bilan harakatlana boshlagan (m/s^2)? g=10 N/kg.

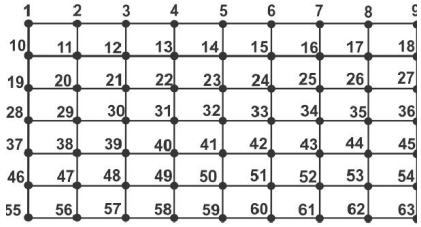
A) *1 m/s^2 tezlanish bilan pastga.*
B) *1 m/s^2 tezlanish bilan yuqoriga.*
C) *2 m/s^2 tezlanish bilan yuqoriga.*
D) *2 m/s^2 tezlanish bilan pastga.*

34. Keltirilgan chizmalardan qaysi birida 2q va q nuqtaviy zaryadlarning o‘zaro ta’sir potensial energiyasi E_p ning ular orasidagi masofa r ga bog‘liqligi to‘g‘ri keltirilgan?



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

35. Rasmdagi kvadratlarning tomoni 1 m ga teng. q zaryad 15-nuqtada joylashgan bo‘lsa, potensial energiyalar nisbati W_9/W_{19} nimaga teng?



A) $\sqrt{13/5}$ B) $\sqrt{8/37}$
C) $\sqrt{37/8}$ D) $\sqrt{5/13}$

36. Boshlang‘ich tezliksiz pastga erkin tashlangan jism 8-sekundda bosib o‘tgan yo‘li nechanchi sekundda bosib o‘tgan yo‘lidan 5 marta katta bo‘ladi?
A) *3-sekundda.* B) *4-sekundda.*
C) *1-sekundda.* D) *2-sekundda.*

37. Ekvator bo‘ylab sharqqa qarab 20 km/h tezlikda kema suzmoqda. Janubi-g‘arbdan meridianga nisbatan 30^0 burchak ostida 20 km/h tezlikda shamol esmoqda. Shamolning kema bilan bog‘langan sanoq sistemasidagi tezligini toping (km/h).
A) *30.* B) *20.* C) *25.* D) *15.*

38. Jazoir shahrining geografik koordinatalari 30^0 shimoliy kenglik, 3^0 sharqiy uzoqlikdan iborat. Shaharning yer o‘qi atrofida aylanma harakat tezligi (m/s) topilsin. Ekvator uzunligi 40 ming km. T=86400 s.
A) *232.* B) *327.* C) *401.* D) *463.*

39. Quyida keltirilgan fikrlarning qaysi biri noto‘g‘ri?
1) jism haroratining doimiyligi uning nurlanish muvozanatlanganligidan darak beradi.
2)Fotoeffekt qizil chegarasi $\nu_{min} = A/h$ ga teng.
3)Vodorod atomining ionizatsiya energiyasi 3,6 eV.
4) Fototok – bu yorug‘lik oqimi.
A) *3, 4.* B) *1, 2.* C) *2, 4.* D) *1, 3.*

40. Bir jinsli elektr va magnit maydonlari o‘zaro parallel ravishda bir yo‘nalishda o‘ng tarafga yo‘nalgan. Bu maydonga tik ravishda elektron kirib keldi. Elektron harakatini tavsiflang.
A) *qadamlari kamayib boruvchi vintsimon trayektoriya bo‘yicha o‘ngga harakatlanadi.*
B) *qadamlari ortib boruvchi vintsimon trayektoriya bo‘yicha o‘ngga harakatlanadi.*
C) *qadamlari kamayib boruvchi vintsimon trayektoriya bo‘yicha chapga harakatlanadi.*

D) *qadamlari ortib boruvchi vintsimon trayektoriya bo'yicha chapga harakatlanadi.*

41. Normal sharoitda gaz molekulalarining ilgarilanma harakat erkinlik darajasi i_i ga va aylanma harakat erkinlik darajasi i_a ga ega bo'lishi mumkin. Biror gaz uchun $i_i - i_a = 0$ shart bajarilsa, bu gaz uchun o'zgarmas hajmdagi molyar issiqlik sig'imini (J/(K·mol)) toping?
A) *29,1.* B) *16,62.* C) *21.* D) *25.*

42. Ikki mol geliy (He) inert gazi isitkichdan Q_1 issiqlik olib, izobarik kengaymoqda, so'ngra sovutkichga Q_2 issiqlik berib, izoxorik ravishda dastlabki temperaturagacha sovutilmoqda. Q_1 / Q_2 nisbat topilsin.
A) *1.* B) *1,67.* C) *0,66.* D) *1,33.*

43. Normal sharoitda geliy gazining (4 g/mol) zichligi g/m^3 qanday? $V_{n.sh}$=22,4 litr/mol.
A) *179.* B) *167.* C) *150.* D) *190.*

44. Psixrometrning quruq va nam termometrlari ko'rsatkichlari farqi 0 ga teng. Nisbiy namlikni toping (%).
A) *85.* B) *50.* C) *25* D) *100.*

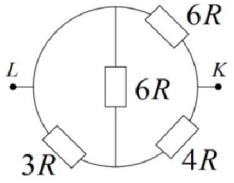
45. Vaqt o'tishi bilan psixrometrning nam termometri ko'rsatishi o'zgarmay, quruq termometr ko'rsatishi kamaysa, nisbiy namlik qanday o'zgaradi?
A) *ortadi.* B) *o'zgarmaydi.*
C) *avval ortib, keyin kamayadi.* D) *kamayadi.*

46. O'z-o'zini fokuslovchi nur?
A) *ultrabinafsha.* B) *infraqizil.*
C) *ko'rinuvchi.* D) *lazer.*

47. Linzadan 20 cm masofada joylashgan buyumning to'g'ri, kattalashgan tasviri buyumdan 30 cm masofada hosil bo'ladi. Linzaning optik kuchini aniqlang (D).
A) 4. B) 1 C) 3. D) 2.

48. O'tkazgichning solishtirma qarshiligi ρ, undagi tok zichligi j. Elektr maydon kuchlanganligi E nimaga teng?
A) ρ / j. B) $1 / j\rho$. C) ρj. D) *0.*

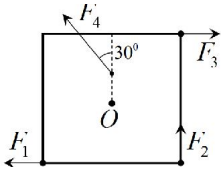
49. Quyida keltirilgan sxemadan foydalanib K va L nuqtalar orasida umumiy qarshilikni aniqlang.



A) *9R.* B) *3R.* C) *R.* D) *10R.*

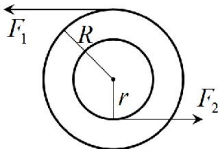
50. Massasi m=l,38 kg, tezligi ϑ=100 m/s bo'lgan snaryad portlaganda uning umumiy impulsi o'zgarmadi. Portlash davomida snaryadning umumiy kinetik energiyasi qanday o'zgaradi?
A) *ortadi, chunki ichki kuchlarning bajargan ishi sistemaning kinetik energiyasini o'zgartira oladi.*
B) *ortadi, chunki portlashda to'liq mexanik energiya saqlanadi.*
C) *o'zgarmaydi, chunki ichki kuchlar sistemaning kinetik energiyasini o'zgartira olmaydi.*
D) *o'zgarmaydi, chunki portlashda to'liq mexanik energiya saqlanadi.*

51. Tomoni a=0,8 m bo'lgan deformatsiyalanmaydigan kvadrat plastinka O nuqtadan o'tuvchi o'q atrofida aylanishi mumkin. Plastinkaning turli nuqtalariga plastinka tekisligida yotuvchi kuchlar ta'sir etmoqda: F_1=l N, F_2=2 N, F_3=3 N, F_4=4 N, bunda F_4 kuchning qo'yilish nuqtasi O nuqtasidagi $a/4$ masofada joylashgan. Aylanish o'qiga nisbatan umumiy kuch momentini (N·m) aniqlang.



A) *0,8.* B) *0,4.* C) *0,5.* D) *0,3.*

52. Radiuslari R va r bo'lgan ikki disk rasmda ko'rsatilgandek bir-biriga kavsharlangan. Jismlar sistemasini kuch momenti modulini toping (N·m). R=3r=45 cm, F_1=24 N, F_2=8 N.



A) *12.* B) *9,6.* C) *13.* D) *15.*

53. Dastlab cho'zilmagan va bikrligi k=120 N/m bo'lgan prujina maksimal cho'zilganda yukning balandligi h=0 deb hisoblab yukning kinetik energiyasining maksimal bo'lgan paytda uning tezlanishini (m/s^2) ni toping?
A) *0.* B) *4,9.* C) *5,4.* D) *9,8.*

54. Gorizontal platforma vertikal yo'nalishda A amplituda va ω siklik chastota bilan garmonik tebranmoqda. Platformaning maksimal tezligini toping.
A) $2\omega A$. B) ω / A. C) $2\omega / A$. D) ωA.

55. Tok zanjiriga ketma-ket rezistor (R=20 Ω), kondensator (C=13 mF) va induktiv g'altak (L=130 H) ulangan. Rezonans ro'y berganda o'zgaruvchan tok kuchining amplituda qiymati 13 A deb hisoblab shu paytda aktiv qarshilikdagi kuchlanish amplitudasini (V) aniqlang.
A) *1300.* B) *2600.* C) *260.* D) *0.*

56. Metallarni elektronlar oqimi bilan nurlantirganda undan elektronlarning chiqishi.... deb ataladi.
A) *termoelektron emissiya.*
B) *ikkilamchi elektron emissiya.*
C) *fotoelektron emissiya.*
D) *avtoelektron emissiya.*

57. Antizarrasi yo'q bo'lgan zarralarni ko'rsating.
A) γ *-foton,* π^0 *-mezon,* K_1^0 *-mezon, elektron.*
B) *myuon,* π^0 *-mezon,* K_1^0 *-mezon,* K_2^0 *-mezon.*
C) γ *-foton,* K_1^0 *-mezon,* K_2^0 *-mezon.*
D) γ *-foton,* π^0 *-mezon,* K_1^0 *-mezon,* K_2^0 *-mezon.*

58. Fotonning spini nimaga teng?
A) $h/4$. B) $h/4\pi$. C) $h/2\pi$. D) h.

59. O'rtacha yashash vaqti 215 yil bo'lgan birinchi radioaktiv pereparatning aktivligi 80 atom/s. O'rtacha yashash vaqti 400 yil bo'lgan ikkinchi radioaktiv pereparatning 960 ta atomi 0,4 minutda yemrildi. Birinchi pereparatning aktivligi ikkinchi pereparat aktivligidan necha marta farq qiladi?
A) 3,14. B) 2. C) 3. D) 1,7.

60. 2 ta γ-kvantning energiyasi elektronning tinchlikdagi energiyasiga teng. γ-kvantlardan birining impulsini toping (kg·m/s).
A) $1,365 \cdot 10^{-20}$. B) $1,365 \cdot 10^{-21}$.
C) $1,365 \cdot 10^{-12}$. D) $1,365 \cdot 10^{-22}$.

INGLIZ TILI

61. **Choose the answer, which correctly completes the sentence.**
I wish he … advice on my marriage - it's nothing to do with him.
A) had offered B) offered
C) would offer D) wouldn't offer

62. I do agree there … simple solution to this problem.
A) is no B) not being
C) not to be D) be not

63. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I know everybody seems to like Bill and Mary, but I can't stand ... of them.
A) each B) neither C) both D) either

64. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
My next-door neighbor ... on her own since her husband passed
away sometime last winter.
A) has lived B) had been living
C) was living D) had lived

65. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
What did your dad do for a …? He was a teacher.
A) lived B) living C) lives D) to live

66. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The 35th US President, J. F. Kennedy, ... by a lone gunman while
taking part in a procession in November, 1963.
A) shot B) has been shot
C) had shot D) was shot

67. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people have trouble remembering then-dreams … they write them down as soon as they wake up.
A) unless B) despite C) if D) whether

68. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The most famous Dutch painter of the early period was Hieronymus Bosch, ... work was based on fantastic themes.
A) which B) when C) whose D) that

69. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The bathroom's …; I think John's in there.
A) occupy B) occupation
C) occupied D) occupant

70. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
In spite of Shakespeare's fame we know very ... about his life.
A) little B) less C) few D) a little

71. Things … have been worse – everything seemed to be going wrong at once.
A) mustn't B) couldn't
C) shouldn't D) may

72. Choose the correct answer.
He said: "I have never met such a tall man".
He said that ... never met such a tall man.
A) he has B) I had
C) he hadn't D) he had

73. **Choose the correct answer.**
I'm not … desperate … to agree to that.
A) as/than B) –/than C) so/as D) so/that

74. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I'm going with you, …?
A) aren't I B) aren't you
C) am not I D) am I

75. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Although ... in the group knew that ... had ever tried to climb the mountain by this path before, they all seemed very confident.
A) no one/anywhere B) anyone/somebody
C) everyone/no one D) someone/nowhere

76. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
My mother doesn't hire a professional cleaning lady, so she ... herself ... doing the housework on her own.
A) gives/up B) wears/out
C) cuts/down D) breaks/out

77. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I can play "Stardust" by … .
A) leg B) ear C) eye D) foot

78. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
You should never leave your flat without identification, … the police stop you and ask for it.
A) in case B) even though
C) as though D) in order that

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 79-81.
Tennis can be played by two players in singles or by four in doubles. There is a marked-out area, the court, with a long net drawn across the centre. The object of the game is to hit the ball over the net and keep it in play until the opponent loses the point-by failing to make a good return. The opposing players hit a ball to each other with rackets. They concede points to the opponent each time they hit the ball into the net, or place it outside the limits of the court. The game is played on grass, called lawn tennis, or on a hard court. Its origins go back to the sixteenth century, and the modern form of the game dates from 1873. Two of today's most important international tennis championships are Wimbledon and the Davis Cup.

79. **It is clear from the passage that tennis** ....
A) is better when played on grass than on a hard court
B) requires rather expensive equipment
C) is played by either two individual players or two pairs
D) is generally a sport of the wealthy

80. **The passage tells us that tennis** ....
A) was perfected by someone called Davis
B) was played without rules for centuries
C) was a somewhat informal game until 1873
D) was first played sometime in the 1500s

81. **We understand from the passage that, in tennis,** ....
A) the rules are not as strict as in other sports
B) one player, or pair, wins by the other's mistakes
C) there are no more than two international tournaments
D) people can be seriously hurt when they are hit with rackets

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 82-84.
An orchestra is a fairly large ensemble of musical instrumentalists.
The orchestra, and the history of orchestral music, is considered to
have started with the operas of Claude Monteverdi. Its

familiar
composition, divided into four basic groups of instruments — strings, woodwind, brass and percussion — dates from the second half of the 18th century and is especially connected with the work of Joseph Haydn. The orchestra grew dramatically in size during the 19th century, from an ensemble of 35 players to a company of well over 100. During the same period, the composition of orchestral music and the particular use made of individual instruments or groups of them, increasingly became the hallmark of a composer's individual style.

82. **It's mentioned in the passage that** ....
A) opera is an art form that is highly superior to orchestral music
B) Monteverdi's operas are regarded as the first examples of
orchestral music
C) the size of orchestras has grown to include too many instruments
D) Joseph Haydn was a much better composer than Claude Monteverdi

83. **We learn from the passage that individual instruments in orchestras ... .**
A) were primarily designed by the composer Haydn
B) were much larger in the 19th century than in the 18th
C) always appear in groups of either 35 or 100
D) are all made of either wood or some type of metal

84. **It may be assumed from the information in the passage that** ... .
A) composers in the 19th century were known for their characteristic styles
B) there was little variation in the style of music produced in the
19th century
C) it is difficult to determine the composer of a piece of music
without being told
D) music performed with 100 players is no better than that performed with 35

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 85-87.
More often than not, the person who habitually laughs longest and
loudest when a joke is retold does not possess a particularly keen
sense of humour. Though he may not admit it, he is vaguely aware of his deficiency, and frequently goes to extremes to cover it up. A
mediocre joke is likely to get as big a rise out of him as a truly
humorous one. Psychological studies, likewise, show that people
with a really keen sense of humour are not prone to much laughter.
They are highly appreciative of humour , but they are also discriminating. And they never overreact.

85. **According to the writer, it isn't necessarily true that** ....
A) people with a keen sense of humour never overreact
B) a person who is aware of his weak sense of humour will always
overreact
C) mediocre jokes are only laughed at by people with no sense of
humour
D) the longer a person laughs, the keener his sense of humour

86. **Those with a really keen sense of humour** ....
A) don't appreciate the company of those with a poor sense of
humour
B) are able to distinguish between good and bad jokes
C) tell mediocre jokes to make other people overreact
D) never show it through laughter

87. **The writer believes that by overreacting to a joke** ....
A) a person can demonstrate how mediocre it is
B) you spoil the humour for other people
C) you make the person who told it feel inadequate in some way
D) some people are trying to hide the shortcomings in their sense
of humour

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 88-90.
If you can think of someone who deserves an apology from you, someone you have wronged, or judged too harshly, or just neglected, do something about it right now. Write a note, make a phone call, send a signal - a book, a plant, anything that will say, "Here I am, unhappy because there is a barrier between us, wishing we could bridge the gap, willing to take some for the blame or all of it, hoping you'll accept this gesture with the message it contains - the two most healing words in all the world: 'I'm sorry.'

88. According to the passage, the person whom you should apologize ... .
A) hopes to be forgiven
B) may be a person you wronged
C) has put a barrier between you
D) should be a close relative of you

89. Among the things that may help cure a barrier is ... .
A) giving a present
B) to blame other persons about the problem
C) phoning others to inform about the subject
D) judging the person

90. We can infer from the passage that after an argument ... .
A) you are always the loser
B) you should pay attention to the level of your voice
C) we should forgive others to prevent unwanted results
D) we must express our regret to bridge the gap with others