OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA

KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

"XORAZM ILM ZIYO" NTM

+998995607273 raqamiga SMS yuboring.	**3485IESA*Familiya Ism (Viloyat) *JAVOBLAR**

Namuna: 3485IESA*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. **18.07.2019-20.07.2019**
4) Repetitsion testning sms javoblari soat **19:00** gacha qabul qilinadi.

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

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

999995

BLOKLAR:

Matematika (3.1)
Ingliz tili (2.1)
Ona tili va adabiyoti (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. a sonini 5 ga bo'lganda qoldiq 2 ga, 4 ga bo'lganda esa qoldiq 1 ga teng. a ni 20 ga bo'lgandagi qoldiqni toping.
A) 18 B) 17 C) 19 D) 12

2. Ifodaning eng kichik qiymatini toping
$2:m+6:n+12:k$
$m\le 1, n\le 2$ va
$k\le 3$ da.
A) 9 B) 8 C) 6 D) 17

3. Agar $16\le x\le y\le z\le t\le 25$ bo'lsa, $\frac{x}{y}+\frac{z}{t}$ ifodaning eng kichik qiymati qanday bo'ladi?
A) 0,8 B) 0,4 C) 0,2 D) 1,6

4. Agar $x<z<y$ bo'lsa, ifodani soddalashtiring
$|x-y|-|z-y|-|z-x|$
A) $2y-2z$ B) $2y-2x$ C) $2z-2y$ D) 0

5. Hisoblang $\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}+\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\right)^2-2$.
A) 18 B) 12 C) 14 D) 15

6. $z_1\ va\ z_2$ – $z^2+pz+q=0$ tenglamaning izdizlari. Agar bu tenglamaning har bir ildizini 4 ga ko'paytirib, olingan sonlardan yangi tenglama tuzilsa, uning erkin hadi $q+68$ ga teng bo'ladi. p ni toping.
A) -14 B) -12 C) -13 D) -10

7. To'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning yuzi $60dm^2$ ga, perimetri 40 dm ga teng. Uning katetlari uzunliklarini toping (dm).
A) 7 va 13 B) 8 va 15
C) 7 va 11 D) 4 va 12

8. Uchidagi burchagi 45° bo'lgan teng yonli uchburchakning yuzi $\sqrt{2}+1$ ga teng. Unga tashqi chizilgan doira yuzini toping.
A) 3π B) $2\sqrt{2}\pi$ C) 2π D) π

9. $ABC\ uchburchakda \angle A=30^\circ$, $AB=\sqrt{3}$ va $AC=4$. A burchak uchidan tushirilgan balandlikni toping.
A) $\frac{3}{7}\sqrt{21}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{21}}{7}$ C) $\frac{2}{7}\sqrt{21}$ D) $\frac{4}{7}\sqrt{21}$

10. Diagonallarining yig'indisi 28 ga, perimetri 40 ga teng bo'lgan rombning yuzini toping.
A) 96 B) 104 C) 72 D) 128

11. Aylanaga ichki chizilgan muntazam oltiburchakning tomoni 12 ga teng. Shu aylanaga kvadrat ichki chizilgan. Ushbu kvadratga ichki chizilgan doira yuzi nimaga teng?
A) 48π B) 36π C) 90π D) 72π

12. $(x;y)$ sonlar jufti $\frac{3x}{1-x}+\frac{y}{y+1}=5$, $\frac{x}{1-x}+\frac{3y}{y+1}=7$ tenglamalar sistemasining yechimi. $6x+y$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) -1 B) 1 C) 0 D) -2

13. $\sqrt[3]{3x+2}-1=\sqrt[3]{3x-5}$ tenglama ildizlari yig'indisini toping.
A) -3 B) -2 C) 1 D) -1

14. Quyida keltirilgan xossalardan qaysilari tengsizliklar uchun to'g'ri?
1) $agar\ a>b bo'lsa, unda\ b-a>0$;
2) $agar\ a>b\ va\ c>0 bo'lsa, unda\ ac-bc<0$;
3) $agar\ a>b\ va\ c<0 bo'lsa, unda\ ac-bc<0$;
4) $agar\ a>b bo'lsa, unda\ c-a<c-b$;
5) $agar\ a>b>0\ va\ m>0 bo'lsa, unda\ \frac{m}{a}-\frac{m}{b}<0$.
A) 1; 2; 5 B) 2; 3; 4
C) 3; 4; 5 D) 1; 2; 4

15. $x-4<\sqrt{x^2-6x}$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(-\infty;0)\cup(6;\infty)$ B) $(-\infty;0]\cup(8;\infty)$
C) $(-\infty;\infty)$ D) $(8;\infty)$

16. x_n ketma-ketlik uchun $x_n=x_{n-1}-x_{n-2}$, $n\ge 3$, $x_2=2$, $x_1=1$ o'rinli x_5 ni toping.
A) 2 B) -5 C) 5 D) -2

17. Uchlari A(0; 0), B(4; 3) va C(6; 8) bo'lgan uchburchakning A burchagi kattaligini toping.
A) $\frac{\pi}{36}$ B) $\arccos 0,96$ C) $\arccos 0,9$ D) $\frac{\pi}{18}$

18. k ning qanday qiymatlarida $kx+3y+5=0$ va $(k+1)x-2y-1=0$ to'g'ri chiziqlar parallel?
A) -3 va 5 B) $\frac{3}{5}$ C) -5 va 3 D) $-\frac{3}{5}$

19. Asosining tomonlari 4 va 8 sm, diagonali esa 12 sm bo'lgan muntazam kesik to'rtburchakli piramidaning balandligini toping.
A) $6\sqrt{2}$ B) 3 C) 4,5 D) $8\sqrt{2}$

20. Asosi a ga teng, asosdagi burchagi esa α ga teng bo'lgan tengyonli uchburchak yon tomon atrofida aylanadi. Aylanish jismining hajmini aniqlang.
A) $\frac{\pi a^3\cos\alpha}{6\sin^2\alpha}$ B) $\frac{\pi a^3\sin\alpha}{3}$
C) $\frac{\pi a^3 tg\alpha}{2}$ D) $\frac{\pi a^3\sin^2\alpha}{6\cos\alpha}$

21. Sharning katta doirasi yuzi 25π ga teng. Shar markazidan yuzi $12{,}75\pi$ ga teng bo'lgan shar kesimi tekisligigacha masofani toping.
A) 2,8 B) 4 C) 3,5 D) 3,8

22. $y=e^{-x^2}+\ln\sin 2x+3$ funksiyaning hosilasini toping.
A) $e^{-x^2}+\frac{1}{\sin 2x}$ B) $-2xe^{-x^2}+2ctg2x$
C) $-2xe^{-x^2}+ctg2x$ D) $2xe^{-x^2}+ctg2x$

23. ax^2+bx+c $(a>0)$ funksiya $x=1$ da 2 ga teng bo'lgan eng kichik qiymatni qabul qiladi. Agar $y(2)=4$ bo'lsa, $a,\ b\ va\ c$ ni toping.
A) $a=3;\ b=6;\ c=2$ B) $a=2;\ b=-4;\ c=4$
C) $a=4;\ b=2;\ c=6$ D) $a=6;\ b=-2;\ c=4$

24. Agar $tg\alpha=2$ bo'lsa, $\frac{2}{3+4\cos 2\alpha}$ ifoda nimaga teng?
A) $-\frac{10}{27}$ B) $3\frac{1}{3}$ C) $-3\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{10}{27}$

25. Agar $\frac{\sin(\alpha-\beta)}{\cos\alpha\cdot\cos\beta}=\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}$ bo'lsa, $tg\alpha-tg\beta$ qanday bo'ladi?

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

26. Umumiy bahosi 225 dinor bo'lgan ikki mo'yna xalqaro bozorda 40% foydasi bilan sotildi. Agar 1-mo'ynadan 25%, 2-sidan 50% foyda qilingan bo'lsa, har bir mo'ynaning bahosi necha dinor bo'lgan?
A) 90; 135 B) 100; 125
C) 200; 25 D) 80; 145

27. Ushbu $8(3^2+1)(3^4+1)(3^8+1)...(3^{128}+1)x=3^{256}-1$ tenglamani yeching.
A) -1 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{8}$ D) 1

28. $A=\{x:|x-1|<7, x\in N\}$ to'plamning elementlar sonini aniqlang.
A) 7 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8

29. Quydagi javoblardan qaysi biri bo'sh to'plam.
A) $A=\{x: \arccos x=-1, x\in R\}$
B) $A=\{x: \arccos x=1, x\in R\}$
C) $A=\{x: \arccos x=2, x\in R\}$
D) $A=\{x: \arccos x=3, x\in R\}$

30. A={1;3;5;6;8;10} va B={5;6;7;8;10} to'plamlar berilan. $A\cap B$ to'plamning qism to'plamlar sonini toping.
A) 11 B) 32 C) 6 D) 16

INGLIZ TILI

31. Choose the answer completes the sentence.
He asked, "Does John know where we are going?"
He asked if John ... .
A) knew where we were going
B) knew where were we going
C) knows where we are going
D) known where are we going

32. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Ed has been acting strangely lately. He … be in love.
A) ought B) must C) had better D) need

33. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Most of the town is modern. There are … old buildings!
A) many B) much C) few D) little

34. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
– Tom said: "I'm feeling ill". – Tom said that he ... ill.
A) is feeling B) were feeling
C) was feeling D) feel

35. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence**.
Although Emily Dickinson is now a well known American poet. Only seven of her poems … while she was alive
A) published B) to publish
C) publishing D) were published

36. **Choose the correct answer.**
My friend brought … desk from Europe.
A) an old wooden English
B) a wooden old English
C) an English wooden old
D) an old English wooden

37. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
If I were you I ... a contract with this firm.
A) will not sign B) would not have sign
C) will not have signed D) would not sign

38. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I was very proud ... my daughter for winning the race.
A) by B) for C) with D) of

39. I got … the Art Faculty at the University of London to study history.
A) from B) on C) into D) through

40. **Choose the correct answer.**
Employees should avail … of the opportunity to buy cheap shares in the company.
A) their B) theirs C) them D) themselves

41. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Scientists say that the satellite ... to Earth some time this afternoon.
A) falls B) had fallen
C) is going to fall D) would fall

42. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The doctor told me … I should eat less fat.
A) what B) which C) that D) when

43. **Choose the answer.**
I know … people who've had the same problem.
A) a bit B) rather a little
C) a some D) quite a few

44. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
They made an arrangement ... together.
A) to work B) working C) worked D) work

45. **Choose the correct answer.**
He was economical with the truth - in … words, he was lying.
A) the other B) another
C) others D) other

46. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence**.
I'm sorry but I don't find her jokes … at all .I wonder why they laugh each time she says a word.
A) being amused B) amusing
C) to amuse D) amused

47. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
He used to be lazy about watching his stall, but since he was robbed, he has never left it unattended, ...?
A) has he B) was he C) has it D) did he

48. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The people of Quebec, Canada, are ... patriotic ... the blue and white provincial flag flies over many homes and businesses.
A) so/that B) neither/nor
C) but/still D) just as/when

Because words can break silence, and **thus remove tension**, we often **draw on** them for this reason and not mainly for what they mean. When two people are introduced, one says, "How do you do?" Now this is not really a question, despite its **apparent** meaning, and the other person will reply not,
'Very well thank you, but 'How do you do?' This is the conversational formula. The purpose of the phrase 'How do you do?' is not to communicate meaning but to break the

tension which would **result from** silence.

49. Words are mainly used for ....
A) their meanings. B) eliminating anxiety
C) creating silence. D) building up tension.

50. In terms of meaning "How do you do?" is..
A) a question.
B) replied "Very well thank you'
C) not a question.
D) not replied "How do you do"

51. What is important "How do you do?" is its
A) meaning. B) breaking silence.
C) not being conversational. D) answering.

Paper has many uses. People draw on paper. People paint on paper. People write on paper. People clean with paper. People make boxes out of paper. People blow their noses on paper. Books are made of paper. Magazines are made of paper. Some money is printed on paper. Sandpaper is made of paper. Wallpaper is made of paper. Some paper is made from plants. Some paper is made from cotton. Some paper is made from bamboo. Some paper is made from wheat. Most paper is made from trees. 95% of paper is made from trees. Some paper is made from pine trees. Some paper is made from oak trees. Some paper is made from maple trees. Some paper is recycled. When paper is recycled, new paper is made from old paper. Some people say they work in paper-free offices. Some people think computers will take away the need for paper. But people will always need to blow their noses. People will want to sand surfaces with sandpaper. People will want to paint or draw on paper. People will want to put things in paper boxes. So, people will probably need to use paper for many more years.

52. **According to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true?**
I) Ninety-five percent of paper is made from pine trees.
II) Computers will take away the need for paper.
III) There will probably always be uses for paper.
A) II only B) I and II only
C) I only D) III only

53. **What is the main idea of the second paragraph?**
A) The many uses of paper
B) What people think of paper
C) What paper is made of
D) What is made of paper

54. **In line, *sand* most closely means**
A) polish or smooth B) grainy mineral
C) use for storage D) paint or color

Read the text.
Then choose the correct answer to questions 55-57.
It cannot be denied that buying locally grown food really does offer big advantages, not just in freshness, but also in environmental savings. Imported foods, especially those flown in from the opposite hemisphere, use up huge amounts of jet fuel - 127 calories of fuel per calorie of Californian lettuce flown to Britain, and 66 calories of fuel per calorie of South African carrot; that at least is what a green research group based in London has estimated. Much of that cost is hidden from consumers, because air fuel attracts no tax - an advantage guaranteed by international treaty. And under the Kyoto Protocol, carbon emissions from international transports aren't added to national carbon emission tallies, because nobody can agree whose account to charge them to. But the fuel used to import food and drink to Britain continues to account for four million tonnes of $C0_2$ emissions annually, which is about 2.5 per cent of the national total.

55. The author of the passage quotes figures supplied by a green research group ... .
A) concerning the extent of CO_2 aircraft emissions
B) but gives no assurance of their reliability
C) which compare the calorific value of carrots grown in California and South Africa
D) that help one to judge the freshness of food

56. It is explained in the passage that **the cost of transporting food from abroad by air is less expensive than one might imagine** ... .
A) and so imported food usually costs no more than locally grown
B) as the fuel an international aircraft consumes is untaxed
C) but the resulting environmental hazards are increasing at a horrifying rate
D) but taste and freshness are lost

57. One important point made in the passage is that ... .
A) imported foodstuffs are often quite as fresh as locally grown ones
B) certain international bodies are seeking to tax air fuel
C) transport costs make imported food extremely costly
D) food grown locally is to be preferred, for several reasons, to imported food

The official language of the Czech Republic is Czech, a highly complex western Slavic tongue. Any attempt from foreigners to speak Czech will be heartily appreciated, so do not be discouraged if people fail to understand you, as most will be accustomed to hearing foreigners stumble through their language. If you don't know any Czech, brush up on your German, since, among the older generation at least, it is still the most widely spoken second language. Russian, once the compulsory second language has been practically wiped off the school curriculum, and the number of English speakers has been steadily increasing, especially among the younger generation.

58. **It is clear from the passage that............. .**
A) more Czechs speak German than any other foreign language
B) as their own language is so difficult, Czechs prefer German
C) Czechs usually laugh at foreigners who try to speak Czech
D) everyone in the Czech Republic speaks several languages

59. **The author informs us that........... .**
A) Czechs were once required to study Russian at school
B) it is now illegal for Czechs to speak Russian
C) most Czech schools offer courses in the Russian language
D) Czechs do not want to speak German as it reminds them of the German occupation

60. **This passage would most likely appear in ....**
A) a history book of the Czech Republic
B) a grammar book of the Czech language
C) a travel guide for the Czech Republic
D) a book about English language teaching

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

61. To‘g‘ri yozilgan so‘zlar sonini toping.
xohlamoq, hijil, xaspo‘shlamoq, shavqat, tamosha, avf , muzafot, taqazo
A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 D) 5

62. Keyinroq ham ko‘zimiz tushib turardi, biroq endi u shunday bir yuksaklikda va qamrovi shu qadar keng ediki, bu kengliklar bizga o'xshash jo‘n odamlarning shuuriga sig'masdi. Ushbu gap...
A) Bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
B) Qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
C) Bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo‘shma gap
D) Aralash murakkab qo'shma gap

63. Tovushning balandlik, kuch, miqdor va tembr kabi belgilarga ega bo'lish uning qanday tomoni?
A) vazifaviy B) fiziologik
C) akustik D) lingvistik

64. Yasalish asosi va yasalma bir so'z turkumi doirasida bo'lmagan yasama so'zlar qatorini aniqlang.
1) oqarmoq; 2) tinchlik;
3) itoatkor; 4) g'allakor;
5) notekis; 6) noo'rin.
A) 1, 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 4, 5
C) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 D) 1,2, 3,4,6

65. **xatti ustuvo** so'zining ma'nosi nima?
A) ruxsatnoma B) Ustuvoning xati
C) ekvator D) ustuvor xat

66. Forobiyning yozishicha,inson jamiyatda, o'zaro munosabatlarda voyaga yetadi. Berilgan gapda vergulning qo'yilish sababini aniqlang.
A) qo'shma gap qismlari va uyushiq bo'laklar orasida
B) kirish birikmalar va uyushiq bo`laklar orasida
C) undalma va uyushiq bo'lak bo`lgani uchun
D) ajratilgan bo'laklar orasida

67. Undov so'zlarning qo'llanish darajasi qaysi uslubda cheklangan? 1) so'zlashuv; 2) badiiy; 3) publitsistik; 4) rasmiy; 5) ilmiy
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 4, 5
C) 1, 2, 3, 5 D) 3, 4, 5

68. Ergashgan qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turida shart mayli qo'shimchasi gaplarni bog'lovchi vosita sifatida ishtirok etishi mumkin?
1) kesim ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap;
3) to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 5) hol ergash gapli qo'shma gap.
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 4, 5
C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 D) 3, 4, 5

69. Sodda so'zlar bilan sinonimlik hosil qiladigan so'zlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) tasdiq qilmoq, uzoq-yaqindan, e'tirof etmoq
B) bugun-erta, ehtiyot qilmoq, e'tiroz bildirmoq
C) qishin-yozin, bayon qilmoq, nari-beri
D) qishin-yozin, yosh-u qari, ruxsat bermoq

70. Rasmiy uslubga xos xususiyatlarni anilang.
1) . . . ning belgisi qisqalik, soddalik, aniqlikdir.
2) . . . atamalar, ta'riflar, qoidalar asosida ish ko'radi.
3) . . . da ibora va jumlalar bir qolipda bo'ladi.
4) . . . fan va texnika tili sanaladi.
5) . . . da so'zlar ko'chma ma'noda ishlatilmaydi.
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3, 5
C) 1, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 4

71. Tarkibidagi gaplarning kesimi sodda ot-kesim bilan ifodalangan bog'langan qo'shma gapni toping.
A) Sevgi shunday navbahorki, u tikandin gul qilur.
B) To'g'ri so'z qilichdan o'tkir, shuning uchun hamisha rost so'zlashga odatlan.
C) Bulbul gulzorni izlaydi, boyo'g'li esa doim xarobani ko'zlaydi.
D) Bu daraxtning bo'yi baland, lekin mevasi kam.

72. Qaysi gapda ikki nuqta noto'g'ri qo'yilgan?
A) Bir gapni eshitib qoldim: dengiz yulduzining miyasi bo'lmas emish.
B) Ertaga soat 12:30 da majlis boshlanadi.
C) Alimardon hayron bo'ldi: nega kecha boshliq yig'indan erta chiqib ketdi ekan?
D) Uyga kirdim: tirik jon yo'q.

73. Noto'g'ri yozilgan so'zni toping.
A) kariyes B) istehzomuz
C) talafot D) drama

74. Uyur bu yerdan xiyla uzoqlashib ketgan edi. Izlab, aylanma yo'llardan
ehtiyotkorona o'tib, uzoq yo'l bosdi. Ushbu gaplardagi ravishlar miqdorini aniqlang.
A) 6 B) 7 C) 4 D) 5

75. Qadimgi turkiy tilda qo'llangan "ko'ch" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi javobda keltirilgan?
A) ism,nom B) tepa,dovon
C) toza,musaffo D) urug', zot

76. Qaysi qatorda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xato mavjud?
A) Qancha-qancha insonlar vatanining bir qisim tuprog'iga zor.
B) Asil umring shu boyning eshigida o'tmasin deyman-da.
C) Men aytganlarni birma-bir qayd qiling.
D) Tamburimning ovozi – yorimning sho'xchan nozi.

77. **Chaqimchining tilidan ilon zahar oladi.** Ushbu gapda qanday munosabatli so'z birikmalari qo'llangan?
A) 1 ta moslashuv, 1 ta boshqaruv
B) 1 ta moslashuv, 2 ta boshqaruv
C) 1 ta moslashuv, 2 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta bitishuv
D) 1 ta moslashuv, 1 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta bitishuv

78. Shaxs-son qo'shimchalari yordamida bog'lanish qanday sintaktik birlikni vujudga keltiradi?
A) so'z birikmasini B) gapni
C) so'z qo'shilmasini D) so'z birikmasi va gapni

79. Qaysi gapda vositali to`ldiruvchining so`nggi bo`g`ini urg`uli ekanini toping.
A) Bu ma`lumotni internetdangina topish mumkin.
B) Sendan buni kutmagan edik.
C) To`yni kuzga qoldirdik.
D) Biz sen bilan faxrlanamiz.

80. Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. O'sha o'ynoqi damlarni eslab sog'inaman.
Meni o'tloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutolmay qiynalaman.
Gapdagi fonetik hodisalar sonini aniqlang.
A) 7 B) 10 C) 9 D) 8

81. **Otasi bomdoddan kirsin, - dedi u Saltiga qarab, - men o'zim yotig'i bilan aytib ko'ray, yo'q demas, - so'ngra Zebiga yuzlandi: - Sen, qizim, uyga joy qil, o'rtog'ingni o'tqiz, dasturxon sol. . . Biz otang bilan choyni so'rida ichib haligi gapni gaplashamiz.** Ushbu gapda nechta kishilik olmoshi qatnashgan va ular qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) 5 ta: ega, undalma B) 4 ta: ega, undalma
C) 4 ta: ega, aniqlovchi D) 4 ta: faqat ega

82. O'.Hoshimov qissalarini toping. 1. "Odamlar nima derkin", 2. "Bahor qaytmaydi",
3. "Ikki eshik orasi", 4. "Ikki karra ikki besh", 5. "Shamol esaveradi", 6. "To'ylar muborak", 7. "Dunyoning ishlari"
A) 1,2,4,5,7 B) 1,3,5,6,7
C) 1,2,3,6,7 D) 1,3,4,6,7

83. «To'nyuquq» bitiktoshida To'nyuquq topgan yerchi yigit qaysi qabiladan edi?
A) To'g'ri javob yo'q.
B) To'g'lik avar qabilasidan.
C) Dashtlik shak qabilasidan.
D) Cho'llik az qabilasidan.

84. Navoiyning qaysi asarida boda so'zini o'z ma'nosida qo'llangan?
A) "Holoti Sayyid Hasan Ardasher"
B) "Munshaot"
C) "Navodir un-nihoya"
D) "Navodir ush-shabob"

85. Alisher Navoiyning “Xamsa” asaridagi qaysi qahramon “lu’bati shang” – “sho‘x qo‘g‘irchoq” deya ta’riflangan?
A) Dilorom B) Shirin C) Mehr D) Layli

86. *G‘. G‘ulomning “Shum bola” qissasi qachon hozirgi mukammal holiga keltiriladi?*
A) *XX asrning 30-yillarida*
B) *XX asrning 50-yillarida*
C) *XX asrning 40-yillarida*
D) *XX asrning 60-yillarida*

87. A.Muxtorning «O‘zimniki emas bu umr…” she’rida shoirning iqrori tarzida bitilgan satrlar qaysi?
A) O‘zimniki emas. O‘rtada baham Achchiq-chuchugi-yu, guli, mevasi.
B) Bir vaqtlar meni deb halok bo‘lgan kimdir, Men uning uchun ham yashab yuribman.
C) O‘zimniki emas bu umr, To‘la menikimas, sezib turibman.
D) Yengil-yelpi o‘tsa umrdan bir dam, Rozi-rizo bo‘lmas egasi.

88. “qit’a-qit’a yig‘ochlarni tarosh qilib, islimiy va xitoyi naqshlar solibturlar, tamom devorlari va saqfi ushbu yo‘sunluqtur” “Boburnoma”da ta’riflangan ushbu masjid nomini aniqlang.
A) Chilustun B) Chiniyxona
C) Muqatta D) Laqlaqa

89. Qaysi shoira faxr bilan “har so‘zki insho ayladim, Aydi anga ahli davron: “Marhabo!” deb yozgan?
A) Nodira B) Dilshodi Barno
C) Anbar Otin D) Uvaysiy

90. Orqadoshlar, to‘planaylik jahlning uyin yiqqali,
El ko‘zin olgan qorong’u pardalarni yirtqali.

Ushbu she’riy parcha muallifini belgilang.

A) Fitrat B) Avloniy
C) Hamza D) Cho‘lpon