

# OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA

## KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

### "XORAZM ILM ZIYO" NTM

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\*JAVOBLAR

Namuna: 3442YGVK\*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. **11.07.2019-13.07.2019**
- 4) Repetitsion testning sms javoblari soat **21:00** gacha qabul qilinadi.

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

## SAVOLLAR KITOBI

999995

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Matematika (3.1)

Ingliz tili (2.1)

Ona tili va adabiyoti (1.1)

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BLOKLAR:

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F.I.O.

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IMZO

### DIQQAT!

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo'yicha savollar soni to'lqilagini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag'idiagi "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!

## MATEMATIKA

1. Ikkita natural sonni 3 ga bo'lganda qoldiqda 1 va 2 qoldi. Bu sonlar kvadratlarining musbat ayirmasini 3 ga bo'lganda qanday qoldiq qoladi?

- A) 2    B) 1    C) 1 yoki 2    D) 0

2.  $n \in N$  va  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{n}$  yig'indi butun son bo'lsa, quyidagilardan qaysi biri noto'g'ri?

- A)  $n > 84$     B) n 3 ga bo'linadi  
C) n 2 ga bo'linadi    D) n 6 ga bo'linadi

3. Agar  $400 \leq x \leq y \leq z \leq t \leq 625$  bo'lsa,  $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{z}{t}$  ifodaning eng kichik qiymati qanday bo'ladi?

- A) 0,4    B) 1,8    C) 1,6    D) 0,2

4. Agar  $x < z < y$  bo'lsa, ifodani soddalashtiring

$$|x-y|-|z-y|-|z-x|$$

A) 0    B)  $2y-2x$     C)  $2y-2z$     D)  $2z-2y$

5. Ifodani soddalashtiring  $\frac{19}{\sqrt{20}+1} + 4 - 2\sqrt{5}$ .

- A)  $4\sqrt{5}-6$     B)  $4\sqrt{5}-7$     C) 3    D) 6

6.  $\left(1-\frac{1}{5^2}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{6^2}\right)\dots\left(1-\frac{1}{14^2}\right)(x-1)=\frac{3}{7}$  tenglamani yeching.

- A) 1    B) 0,5    C) 1,5    D) 2

7. Teng yonli uchburchakning uchidan asosiga tushirilgan balandligi 26 ga teng. Agar asosning uzunligi yon tomon uzunligining 60% foizini tashkil etsa, uning bissektrisalarining kesishish nuqtasi ushbu uchburchak uchidan qanday masofada joylashgan?

- A) 16,4    B) 20    C) 15,6    D) 18

8.  $AB$  va  $CD$  vatarlarning kesishmasidagi  $O$  nuqta  $AB$  vatarni  $AO=4$  va  $OB=12$  ga teng kesmalarha hamda  $CD$  vatarni 1:3 nisbatda bo'ladi.  $CD$  vatar uzunligini toping.

- A) 12    B) 15    C) 18    D) 16

9. Tomonlari 6; 7 va 11 ga teng uchburchakning eng kichik burchagini toping.

- A)  $\arccos\frac{67}{77}$     B)  $\arccos\frac{67}{54}$   
C)  $\arccos\left(-\frac{3}{7}\right)$     D)  $\arccos\frac{9}{11}$

10. Agar muntazam ko'pburchakning tashqi burchagi  $36^\circ$  ga teng bo'lsa, u qancha tomonga ega?

- A) 8    B) 10    C) 12    D) 6

11. Agar  $a+b+c+d+5=a+1=b+2=c+3=d+4$  bo'lsa,  $a+b+c+d$  qanday bo'ladi?

- A)  $5/3$     B)  $-7/3$     C)  $-10/3$     D)  $-5$

12.  $\sqrt[3]{3x+2} - \sqrt[3]{3x-5} = 1$  tenglama ildizlarining yig'indisini toping.

- A) -3    B) -2    C) -1    D) 1

13.  $a=0, (3)^{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $b=0, (3)^{-\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $c=3^{-2}$  sonlarni o'sish tartibida joylashtiring.

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

14. Arifmetik progressiyani tashkil etuvchi uchta sonning o'rta arifmetigi 8,1 ga teng. Agar birinchi son 7,9 ga teng bo'lsa, ushbu progressiyaning ayirmasini toping.

- A) 0,1    B) 0,2    C)  $\frac{1}{4}$     D)  $\frac{1}{3}$

15.  $7^{5x-1} = 49$  tenglamani yeching.

- A) 0,5    B) 0,6    C) -0,6    D)  $2/3$

16.  $\log_{ab}(x-a)^2 + \log_{ab}(x-b)^2 = 2$  tenglamani yeching.

- A) 0 va  $-(a+b)$     B) 0 va 1  
C) 0 va  $a+b$     D) 0 va  $ab$

17. Ma'lumki, (5; 8) – ABCD parallelogramning C uchi koordinatalari, (3; 6) esa – AC va BD diagonallar kesishmasining O nuqtasi koordinatalari. A uchining koordinatalari qanday?

- A) (2; 3)    B) (1; 4)    C) (3; 2)    D) (4; 1)

18. (-4; -1) nuqta orqali o'tadigan to'g'ri chiziq (0; 3) nuqtada  $Oy$  o'qini kestadi. Ushbu to'g'ri chiziqning  $Ox$  o'qining musbat yo'nalishiga burchak og'masini toping.

- A)  $30^\circ$     B)  $60^\circ$     C)  $\arctg 2$     D)  $45^\circ$

19. Prizmada jami 60 ta qirra. Unda nechta yon yoqlar bor?

- A) 20    B) 21    C) 24    D) 22

20. Muntazam to'rtburchakli kesik piramidada asoslar tomonlari 8 va 2, balandlik esa 4 ga teng. Piramidaning to'la sirti nimaga teng?

- A) 168,1    B) 170    C) 169    D) 168

21. Yuzy  $Q$  ga teng bo'lgan kvadratning biror tomoni atrofida aylanishidan hosil bo'lgan jismning sirti yuzini aniqlang.

- A)  $8\pi Q$     B)  $6\pi Q$     C)  $4,5\pi Q$     D)  $4\pi Q$

22. Sharning katta doirasi yuzi  $25\pi$  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

23.  $y = -\frac{1}{\cos 2x} + \cos \frac{\pi}{3}$  funksiyaning  $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{8}$  nuqtadagi hosilasini toping.

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

24.  $y = \sin 2x \cos 2x \cos 4x$  funksiyaning eng kichik musbat davrini toping.

- A)  $2\pi$     B)  $\pi/2$     C)  $\pi/4$     D)  $\pi/8$

25.  $y = -3x^2 + bx + c$  parabolaning uchi  $M(-4; 0)$  nuqtada joylashgan.  $b+c$  ning yig'indisini toping.

- A) -48    B) -57    C) -72    D) -69

26.  $y = e^x$ ,  $y = e$  va  $x = 0$  chiziqlar bilan chegaralangan figura yuzini hisoblang.

- A)  $e+1$     B)  $e-1$     C) 1    D)  $e$

27. Hisoblang  $\operatorname{tg}\left(2 \arcsin \frac{3}{4}\right)$ .

- A)  $-\sqrt{7}$     B)  $3\sqrt{7}$     C)  $-3\sqrt{7}$     D)  $\sqrt{7}$

28.  $\cos(7x - \pi/8) + \sin(7x - \pi/8) \geq \sqrt{2}$  tengsizlikning  $[0; \pi]$  kesma nechta ildizi bor?

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

29. Bir ishchi ma'lum ishni 24 kunda bajaradi, ikkinchi ishchi shu ishni 48 kunda bajara oladi. Agar ikkala ishchi birgalikda ishlasa, bu ish necha kunda bajariladi?

A) 18    B) 20    C) 15    D) 16

30.  $x_0=2$  nuqtada  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}\ln x$  funksiya grafigiga urinmaning burchak koeffitsiyenti nimaga teng?

A) 1,25    B) -2,5    C) 2    D) 1,5

## INGLIZ TILI

**31. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

Uncle Richard was a glutton ... ate everything in sight.  
A) where    B) which    C) whom    D) who

**32. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

A young woman walked into the office. She ... a baby.  
A) carries    B) had carried  
C) was carrying    D) carrying

**33. The national bird of Cuba, the trogon, lives in forests ... the island.**

A) above    B) throughout    C) near    D) among

**34. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

Firuza receives too many presents for her birthday every year, ...?  
A) do you    B) doesn't he  
C) doesn't she    D) does he

**35. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

The hotel owner informed us that he ... the police already.  
A) is going to call    B) has called  
C) was going to call    D) had called

**36. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

I don't like cooking, and ....  
A) he doesn't neither    B) he doesn't either  
C) he either doesn't    D) either he doesn't

**37. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

If you're scared of spiders, ... into the garden.  
A) went    B) won't go  
C) don't go    D) will go

**38. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

One theory regarding memory states that ... is possible to transfer the memory of one animal to ....  
A) there / the other    B) one / each other  
C) it / another    D) this / one another

**39. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

We got very bad service today and had to ... the waiter three times about the drinks.  
A) remember    B) recall  
C) memorize    D) remind

**40. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

Until you've experienced scuba diving ..., it is impossible to know what it's like.  
A) yours    B) yourself    C) it    D) itself

41. I'm going to get this qualification, ... long it takes.

A) while    B) no matter  
C) nevertheless,    D) however

42. Choose the best answer. I think you should let your daughter ... over at Judy's.

A) sleeps    B) sleeping  
C) to sleep    D) sleep

**43. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

Brian is ... reliable person I know; if he said he'd help, he will.  
A) the most    B) more    C) the more    D) much

**44. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

Ben was badly injured in a car accident. Now he ... in hospital.  
A) is being treated    B) treats  
C) is treating    D) is treated

**45. Choose the correct answer.**

Could you give me ... idea of when the building work will finish?  
A) some    B) many    C) a few    D) any

**46. Choose the correct answer.**

There was quite a bit of ... because the examiner handed out the wrong exam papers.  
A) confusing    B) confused  
C) confuse    D) confusion

47. ... stand up when the teacher entered the room at your school.

A) needed you to    B) must you  
C) did you have to    D) had you

**48. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

The legendary Robin Hood used to steal from ... rich people to give to all ... poor.  
A) -/the    B) -/-    C) the/-    D) the/the

### Read the text.

**Then choose the correct answer to questions 49-51.**

Given its rich resources, large population and regional importance,

Nigeria's economic performance over the past decade can only be described as disappointing.

Low investment and productivity levels , as well as poor infrastructure, have led to poor output . Political instability and a

terrible human rights record have frightened off many potential foreign investors. However, a new government , and a package of economic measures including an exchange rate reform, may be able to put the nation on a path to recovery and growth.

**49. The author of the passage does not believe that ....**

A) Nigeria is of great regional importance  
B) Nigeria's present government can recover the country from its bad situation  
C) the economic performance of the country is so bad  
D) inviting foreign investors to the country would be a good idea

**50. The author's comments about Nigeria can be best summarised as that ....**

A) Nigeria's economy has great potential, but has been mismanaged  
B) in spite of sensible policies, Nigeria' s economy persists in performing badly

- C) the state of Nigeria's economy is hopeless  
 D) the most urgent thing Nigeria needs is a sensible family-planning

**51. The main problem for the Nigerian economy has been ...**

- A) a combination of factors resulting from bad government  
 B) its poor resources, large population and regional importance  
 C) an insensitive privatisation program  
 D) the widespread violation of human rights

**Read and then choose the correct answer to question 52-54.**

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worth-while contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first

awards ceremony. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$40,000 to \$125,000. Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judge's decisions.

Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes. No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others shared their prizes.

**52. When did the first award ceremony take place?**

- A) 1968    B) 1895    C) 1961    D) 1901

**53. Why was the Nobel prize established?**

- A) to recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity  
 B) to honor the inventor of dynamite  
 C) to spend the money  
 D) to resolve political differences

**54. In how many fields are prizes bestowed?**

- A) 10    B) 2    C) 5    D) 6

The religion of the Jewish people, Judaism, is based largely on the teachings of Moses and other leaders as recounted in the Old Testament of the Bible. It is significant for being the oldest monotheistic religion - belief in one supreme being, which is given various names by the Jews themselves, including Yahweh, Jehovah and God. The two other important sacred books are the Talmud and the Torah, which contain the many laws and observances orthodox Jews are supposed to keep. The principal festival is the Feast of Passover: the principal place of worship is the synagogue and the priests are called Rabbis. Judaism is also noted for being the religion from which Christianity and Islam developed. There are about 14 million followers, about 3 million in Israel itself, and the remainder distributed throughout the world.

**55. The passage suggests that Judaism is an important religion because .....**

- A) Moses was brought up under Jewish tradition  
 B) it has three gods, all of whom are extremely powerful  
 C) it has many laws that the orthodox must follow  
 D) it was the first religion to believe in a single god

**56. It can be understood from the passage that.....**

- A) the constitution of Israel is based largely on the Torah  
 B) Yahweh and Jehovah are the names of Jewish holy

writings

- C) the Jewish religion has at least three important sacred books  
 D) synagogues are rarely used these days, except by the orthodox

**57. According to the passage, .....**

- A) there is quite a strong Christian influence on Judaism  
 B) Judaism is the most common religion in the world  
 C) Christianity and Islam have historical ties with Judaism  
 D) a large majority of the world's Jews live in Israel

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 58-60.

Military rockets filled with gunpowder were first used in 1312 by the Chinese against the Tatars. The idea caught on in the West, too, and rockets lit up the sky in 1380 in a battle between Venice and Genoa. The Indians used them against the British at the end of the 18th century. The British were impressed and Colonel William Congreve set to work on the Congreve rocket, with a range of 1,800 metres. In 1806, during the Napoleonic wars, some 200 Congreve rockets set fire to Boulogne. This had not been part of the plan: they had actually been aimed at shipping in the harbour. Rockets have since been also used to fire lifelines from ship to shore, to fire harpoons into the backs of whales, and of course, to launch humans into space.

**58. It is clear from the passage that, originally, rockets were ...**

- A) used exclusively in warfare  
 B) developed by the Tatars  
 C) created by western inventors  
 D) invented before gunpowder

**59. The author informs us that Sir William Congreve ... .**

- A) was inspired by the Indians to develop his own rockets  
 B) set fire to the French town, Boulogne  
 C) was the inventor of the first effective rockets  
 D) played a major role during the Napoleonic wars

**60. We learn from the passage that rockets ... .**

- A) are also used by ships to call for help  
 B) have only been used in war and in space  
 C) have a maximum range of 1,800 metres  
 D) always have a destructive purpose

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## ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

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**61. Ham ot, ham sifat yasovchi shakldosh qo'shimchalarni aniqlang.**

- A) -kash, -eh, -la    B) -qi, -choq, -in  
 C) -li, -kash, -im    D) -lik, -zor, -ar

**62. Quyidagi gapda qaysi usulda ma'nio ko'chishi ro'y bergan? Avtomobilning eshigini ochib, do'stini chiqarib oldi.**

- A) metonimiya    B) sinekdoxa  
 C) metafora    D) vazifadoshlik

**63. Muzaffarning lo'ppi yuzidagi achinish alomati xushnud tabassum bilan almashdi. Ushbu gapda otli so'z birikmalarining soni nechta?**

- A) 4 ta    B) 7 ta    C) 5 ta    D) 6ta

**64. tosh so'zi nutq qurshovidan ajratib olinsa, qanday ma'noni anglatadi?**

- A) "sovuj jism"    B) "qora jism"  
 C) "cho'ng jism"    D) "qattiq jism"

**65. Shu soylarda suvlar urgil yuzingga sen,  
 Bir bor nazar solgin bosgan izingga sen,**

Shu savolni berib ko'rgin o'zingga sen,  
 Aytgil, do'stim, nima qildik Vatan uchun? Ushbu she'riy parchada "ichi bo'sh" so'zlar necha marta ishtirot etgan?

- A) 7    B) 4    C) 5    D) 6

66. Aniqlovchining qaysi gap bo'lagi oldida joylashuvi me'yoriy tartib hisoblanadi?

- A) to'ldiruvchi oldida    B) hol oldida  
C) ega oldida    D) kesim oldida

67. Navoiy asarlarini lug'atidan keltirilgan boshdin quymoq fe'lining izohi to'g'ri berilgan javobni belgilang.

- A) esidan, yodidan chiqarmoq  
B) o'zini tortmoq, o'zini ayamoq  
C) o'yinda boshini tikmoq, qurban bo'lmoq  
D) bahridan o'tmoq, kechmoq

68. Ish kuchini elga berma, yerga ber

// jamg'armani selga berma, elga ber. Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniqa qanday tinish belgisi qo'yildi?

- A) tire    B) ikki nuqta  
C) nuqtali vergul    D) vergul

69. 1) O'zbekiston Respublikasi don mahsulotlari konserni.

2) O'zbekiston Davlat Juhon Tillari Universiteti.

3) Toshkent Aviatsiya instituti.

4) Toshkent aviatsiya ishlab chiqarish birlashmasi.

5) Iqtisodiy Hamkorlik tashkiloti.

6) Yevropa Xavfsizlik va hamkorlik tashkiloti.

7) Fan va texnika davlat qo'mitasi.

8) Xalqaro Gumanitar huquq.

9) Juhon Intellektual mulk tashkiloti.

Barqaror birikmalarining qaysilari xato yozilgan?

A) 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9    B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8

C) 3, 5, 7    D) 2, 3, 4, 6, 8

70. Qaysi javobda ravish yasovchi qo'shimcha omonimligi asosida so'z omonimligi vujudga kelgan?

A) tonnalab    B) hozircha

C) yigitcha    D) terma

71. **Bu borada ham kamina uzr so'raydi.** Ushbu gapda kesim mazmunan nechanchi shaxsni ifodalaydi?

- A) II shaxs birlik    B) I shaxs birlik  
C) III shaxs birlik    D) I shaxs ko'plik

72. G'arbiy til an'anasisida yozilgan asarni toping.

- A) «Muhabbatnama»    B) «Qissayi Yusuf»  
C) «Tafsir»    D) «Qisasi Rabg'uziyy»

73. Shu kunlarda keng jahonda, oqib keldi e'tirof, Istiqlolning jamoliga boqib keldi e'tirof.

She'riy parchada jarangsiz til undoshi + unli + jarangli til undoshi qolipidagi bo'g'inlar soni nechta?

- A) 4 ta    B) 7 ta    C) 6 ta    D) 5 ta

74. 13. Qaysi gagda tobe qismi ism bilan ifodalanmagan fe'lli birikma mayjud?

- A) Vatan uchun xizmatda bilinadi insonning tirikligi.  
B) Keksa kishilar katta havotiy tajribaga ega bo'ladilar  
C) Hovliga yugurib kirganimni bilaman, bolalarning shovqinidan og'zim ochilib qoldi  
D) Chumchuqlar ham nima shirin, nima achchiqligini bilsa kerak.

75. So'z boshidagi qo'sh undoshlar qaysi tillarga xos va bunday noqulaylik og'zaki nutqda qanday bartaraf qilinadi?

- A) yevropa tillariga, undoshlardan biri talaffuzda tushirib qoldiriladi  
B) fors-tojik tillariga, undoshlar orasida, ba'zan oldida bir unli qo'shilib ikki bo'g'inga ajratilgan holda talaffuz qilinadi  
C) yevropa tillariga, undoshlar orasida, ba'zan oldida bir unli qo'shilib ikki bo'g'inga ajratilgan holda talaffuz qilinadi  
D) fors-tojik tillariga, undoshlardan biri talaffuzda tushirib qoldiriladi

76. Darak gap shaklidagi ko'chirma gap kesimi o'zlashtirma gapga aylantirilganda qanday gap bo'lagi bo'lib keladi?

- A) qaratuvchi aniqlovchi  
B) tushum kelishigidagi harakat nomi yoki sifatdosh bilan ifodalangan to'ldiruvchi  
C) kesim

D) ega

77. "Devon-u lug'otit turk" asarida eng to'g'risi, yaxshisi deb qaysi til aytigelan?

- A) qarluq tili  
B) hoqoniy o'lkasida yashovchilarining tili  
C) o'g'iz tili  
D) yag'mo, tuxsi tili

78. Qaysi javobda rasmiy uslub namunasi berilgan?

- A) Dalalarning keng quchoqlaridan uchishib kelgan mayin shabadalar qiz og'zidan chiqqan unlarni o'z qanotlariga mindirib, allaqayerga ,olislarga olib ketardilar  
B) Milliy mafkura millatning tub manfaatlarini nazariy asoslab berishiga va himoya qilishiga da'vat etilgandir, uning bosh vazifasi ham shudir.  
C) Ikkinchisi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi  
D) Ushbu ma'lumotnomani ko'rsatuvchi G.Mo'minov, haqiqatan ham,O'zbekiston Milliy universitetining matematika fakulteida dekan o'rinosari lavozimida ishlaydi.

79. Noto'g'ri yozilgan so'zlar sonini toping.

xohlamоq, hijil, xaspo'shlamoq, shavqat, tamosha, avf , muzaфot, taqazo

- A) 6    B) 4    C) 5    D) 3

80. Bir necha bosh gapli qo'shma gap berilgan qatorni toping?

- A) Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi.  
B) Barcha javoblar to'g'ri  
C) Shuni unutmangki, siz kelajagimizsiz va butun umidimiz sizlardan.  
D) Shunday bo'lmosiga barcha asoslar bor edi, chunki ular bir qishloqda o'sib ulg'aygan edilar, bunisining asrori unisiga besh qo'lday ayon edi.

81. Yasalishga asos qismi yasama fe'ldan yasalgan so'zni aniqlang.

- A) qiyogn'i    B) atama  
C) qo'riqchilik    D) o'ynoqililing

82. «Miftoh ul-adl» asarida tolibi ilm qoziga omonat tariqasida qancha miqdorda pul qoldiradi?

- A) Besh yuz qizil tillo    B) Yigirma qizil tillo  
C) Ming qizil tillo    D) Mingta kumush tanga

83. Quyidagi xususiyatlardan qaysi biri «Devonu lug'at it-turk» asariga xos emas?

- A) Asar Abulqosim Abdullo binni Muhammad al-Muqtadoga bag'ishlangan  
B) Bu asar arabcha-turkcha lug'atning ilk namunasi hisoblanadi  
C) Ushbu asarda maqol, badiiy adabiyotdan parchalar, hikmatli so'zlardan ham misollar keltirilgan  
D) Asarda turkiy tildagi so'zlar ma'nosi fors tilida izohlab berilgan

84. Qaysi olim "lirik chekinish"ni "begona yoki qistirma baytalar" deb nomlaydi?

- A) Y.Is'hoqov    B) I.Haqqulov  
C) A.Hayitmetov    D) N.Komilov

85. Shuhratning frontdan qaytgach, urush mavzusida yozgan she'rlar turkumini toping.

- 1."Farzand", 2."SHinelli yillarda daftari", 3."So'lmas chechaklar", 4."Oltin zanglamas"

- A) 2    B) 1,4    C) 1    D) 1,3

86. Qaysi lirik shoir ijodi haqida "Bu yangroq lirika o'zbek she'riyatidagi lirik oqimga hamohang bo'ldi, bu oqimga yangi sharshara bo'lib qoshildi va bu unga yana-da joziba baxsh etdi" deb yuksak baholanadi?

- A) U.Nosir    B) Mirtemir  
C) Fitrat    D) H.Olimjon.

87. "Kichkina shahzoda" ertagi bosh qahramonini ilk bor rasm chizishga ilhomlantirgan kitob qanday nomlangan edi?

- A) "Bo'limgan voqealar"
- B) "Ajoyib voqealar"
- C) "G'aroyib voqealar"
- D) "Bo'lgan voqealar"

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) Chiniyxona
- B) Laqlaqa
- C) Muqatta
- D) Chilustun

89. "Sariq devni minib" romanida Hoshimjon agronom bo'lib ishlagan sovxozi direktori kim edi?

- A) Murodjon aka
- B) Otajon Azizovich
- C) Akbar Nosirov
- D) O'rmonjon aka

90. "Advokatlik osonmi?" asarida to'y qilib qarzdor bo'lgan aravakash kim?

- A) Xudoyerdi
- B) Xushvaqt
- C) Haydarali
- D) Egamberdi