

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA

KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

"XORAZM ILM ZIYO" NTM

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Namuna: 3119RBVR*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

999997

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (3.1)

Matematika (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!

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

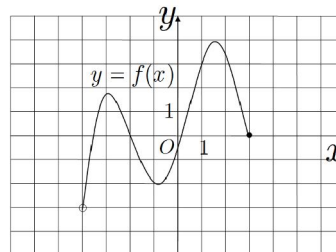
1. Qaysi javobda leksik omonimlar berilgan?
A) qaldirg'och, kombayn B) chang, zang
C) ovqat, bel D) bezak, ziyinat
2. Orttirma nisbat shaklidagi fe'ning orttirma darajadagi sifatga tobe bog'lanishi qaysi gapda uchrashini aniqlang.
A) Shu yili bitiradiganlarning eng bilimlisi, shubhasiz, Maftunadir.
B) Otam o'tqazgan o'ta noyob ko'chatlar tez orada hosilga kiradi.
C) Sen ko'rsatgan eng to'g'ri yo'l ham halokatga boshlashi tayin.
D) Eng uzoq o'qitilgan fan hayotimizning bir bo'lagiga aylanib qolgan edi.
3. Felning qaysi mayl shakllari faqat kelasi zamon ma'nosini bildiradi?
1) xabar mayli; 2) buyruq-istak mayli; 3) shart mayli.
A) 2,3 B) 1,2,3 C) 1,2 D) 1
4. Unsin ostonadan hatlashi bilan paranjisini yig'ishtirib oldi, qarshisiga yugurib chiqqan Zumrad bilan quchoqlashib ko'rishga ketishdi.
Berilgan gap haqidagi to'g'ri hukm(-lar)ni toping.
1) ikkita yasama fe'l qo'llangan;
2) ikkita ko'makchi fe'lli so'z qo'shilmasi qo'llangan;
3) bitta fe'lning yasalish asosi ot so'z turkumi;
4) fe'lning ravishdosh shakli bilan ifodalangan uchta ravish holi qo'llangan;
5) bog'lovchisiz bog'langan qo'shma gap;
6) sodda yoyiq gap;
7) ikki o'rinda nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan.
A) 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 5, 7
C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 D) 1, 4, 5, 7
5. Uslubiy jihatdan betaraf so'zlar qatorini belgilang
A) iltijo, chehra, zurriyod, hozirlamoq
B) aytmq, odat, odam, yorug'
C) ajoyib, ajib, dushvor, udum
D) mushkul, bashara, sohib, xasta
6. «Erdamsiz qut chertilur». Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan olingan va uning izohini toping.
A) «Qutadg'u bilig», mehnat baraka keltiradi
B) «Hibat ul-haqoyiq», mehnat bekorga ketmaydi
C) «Devonu lug'otit turk», dangasadan baxt ketadi
D) «Qisasi Rabg'uziy», odobning boshi - til
7. Qaysi asarda Markaziy Osiyodagi turkiy qabilalarning tili tahlil qilingan?
A) «Devonu lug'otit turk» B) «Muhabbatnoma»
C) «Tafsir» D) «Qisasi Rabg'uziy»
8. krepdishin, suverenitet, kariyes, volebol, simpozum, abonement, kilovat, menejment
Ushbu so'zlardan nechitasi to'g'ri yozilgan?
A) 5 tasi B) 4 tasi C) 2 tasi D) 3 tasi
9. Quyidagi so'zlardan nechtasida nuqtalar o'rnida chuqur til orqa sirg'aluvchi undosh yoziladi? ishta...a, ji...oz, e...son, ehtiyotkor, za...matkash, ...oqon, mar...amat, mu...ojir, sul...
A) to'rttasida B) ikkitasida
C) uchtasida D) bittasida
10. «Shunga asosan, gapda bir o'zakdan yasalgan so'zlarni keltirishni "ishtiqoq" deb ataganlar. Biz bu hodisani o'zakdoshlik va uni vujudga keltirishni o'zakdoshlashtirish deb atasak ham bo'ladi".
Berilgan parcha qaysi uslubga xos?
A) badiiy uslub B) publitsistik uslub
C) ilmiy-ommabop uslub D) sof ilmiy uslub
11. Quyida berilgan tez aytishlarning qaysi birida faqat lablanmagan unlilar ishtirok etgan?
A) To'p-to'p ko'k koptok, har bir to'pda ko'p koptok.
B) O'tkir o'tkir o'roqda o't o'rdi.
C) Erkin ertagi ekin ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.
D) Hali Vali, Soli sholi o'rdi.
12. Berilgan gaplardan tarkibida ikkita so'z yasovchi, ikkita lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimchasi bor bo'lgan fe'l qaysi nisbatda ekanligini aniqlang.
1) Doshqozonga olov yoqilgan, kabobpaz sixlarini qo'raga tergan, boyagi qassob bola allaqachon qo'yni tinchitgan edi.
2) Karavot simlari asabiy g'ijirlab ketdi.
3) Shunda to'satdan yuragi tez- tez gursillab ura boshladi.
4) Mustaqillikning zafarli qadami, huzurbaxsh nasimi bilan Andijonning Ko'makay qishlog'i ham o'zgartirildi.
A) o'zlik B) orttirma C) aniq D) majhul
13. Ajratilgan holni belgilang.
A) Toshkentni - yurtimiz poytaxtini sevmalik mumkin emas.
B) Temir eshikli podyezd, ikkinchi qavat, chap tor kvartira - bu sizning xonadoningiz.
C) Mohira onasidan ko'zini olib qochib, eshikning zanglagan zulfiga, derazaning romiga, tomga qaray boshladi.
D) Axi - Movarounnahrda, Sayhun bo'yida joylashgan bo'lib, mashhur shaharlardan edi.
14. Qaysi qatordagi barcha so'zlar imlo qoidalariga ko'ra to'g'ri yozilgan?
A) mavzusi, xushxabar, ochiqdan ochiq, mudofaa
B) ekspiditor, mutolaa, ehson, yakkama-yakka
C) talluqli, parvoyi,fojea, oqu qora
D) tafsif, xijjalomoq, vovilladi, 5-sinf
15. So'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xato mavjud bo'lgan gapni toping?
A) Dangasaning ishi bitmas, yoz kelsa ham qishi bitmas.
B) Qadr bilmas qarindoshdan, qadr qilgan yod yaxshi.
C) Ot chopsa, gumberlar tog'ning darasi
D) Har qadamda xalqob bo'lib yotgan ko'lmaklar yerga singib ariqlardagi loyqalar tina boshladi.
16. Tarkibida unli tovushlar bilan birga faqat jarangsiz undoshlar ishtirok etgan so'zlar qatorini aniqlang.
A) puchuq, hiqichoq, xohish
B) bigiz, kuchuk, joziba
C) alifbe, andisha,dahshat
D) bayon, vazmin, go'zal
17. Qaysi qatorda quyidagi gapda qo'llangan ko'makchi morfemalar haqida noto'g'ri hukm berilgan?
Dadam kunduzi g'o'zani chopiq qilib juda charchadi.
A) 4 ta ko'makchi morfema yangi so'z yasamaydi.
B) 1 ta ko'makchi morfema yasovchi qismni tashkil etadi.
C) 2 ta ko'makchi morfema shakldoshlariga ega.
D) 4 ta ko'makchi morfema sintaktik munosabat ifodalaydi.
18. Bog'langan qo'shma gaplarda qaysi bog'lovchilardan oldin nuqta qo'yilishi mumkin?
A) inkor bog'lovchilardan
B) biriktiruvchi bog'lovchilardan
C) zidlovchi bog'lovchilardan
D) ayiruvchi bog'lovchilardan
19. Quyidagi murakkab qo'shma gap turini aniqlang.
Odam yurakdan qaynab kulsa, sog'ligi yaxshilanadi, ruhi tetiklashadi, ishtahasi ochiladi, umri uzayadi.
A) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
B) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
C) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha gapli ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
20. Quyida berilgan gaplarda olmosh qaysi gap bo'lagi bo'lib kelganini aniqlang.
1) Bilimdon o'z bilimi tufayli ofatlardan omon qoladi.

- 2) U kishi o'tirganlar bilan qo'l berib so'rashib chiqdi.
 3) Ko'p harakat qilgan qolib, yutuq ham o'shaniki bo'ldi.
 4) Biz kelajaki buyuk yurt farzandimiz.
- a) to'ldiruvchi, b) aniqlovchi, c) ega, d) kesim
 A) 1-c; 2-c; 3-b; 4-c B) 1-a; 2-c; 3-b; 4-c
 C) 1-b; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c D) 1-b; 2-c; 3-c; 4-c
21. Hozir ayni damda shu zulm va adovat tikanlari o'zining ilk mevasini berdi. Ushbu gapda nechta moslashuvli tobe bog'lanish mavjud?
 A) 3 ta B) 2 ta C) 4 ta D) 5 ta
22. "Inim Kul Tigin vafot etdi, vujudim alam chekdi. Ko'rar ko'zim ko'rmayotganday, bilar aqlim bilmayotganday bo'ldi (es-hushimdan ayrildim), jonim azobda qoldi". Ushbu gaplarni kim aytgan?
 A) To'nyuquq B) Yo'llug' Tigin
 C) Tuyg'un Eltabar D) Bilga xoqon
23. Bo'ldi raiyat gala-vu sen shubon,
 Ul shajari musmir-u sen bog'bon.
 Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan?
 A) "Hayrat ul-abror" B) "Farhod va Shirin"
 C) "Sab'ayi sayyor" D) "Layli va Majnun"
24. Dehlaviy "Xamsa"ning birinchi dostoni qanday nomlanadi?
 A) "Hasht behisht" B) "Tuhfatul-ahror"
 C) "Matla' ul-anvor" D) "Maxzan ul-asror"
25. "Padarkush" asarida boyning mirzo va mahrami kim?
 A) Davronbek B) Xayrulla
 C) Tangriqul D) Toshmurod
26. «Oyguil bilan Baxtiyor» ertak-dostonida daryoda uzoq oqqan sandiq nihoyat qaysi yurt qirg'oqlariga kelib qoladi?
 A) Jarjon B) Susanbil
 C) Janbil D) Jurjon.
27. Qaysi asar sho'rolar davrida uzoq yillar Lutfiyning asari sifatida xato tahmin etib kelingan edi?
 A) "Funun ul-balog'a" B) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"
 C) "Tazkirai shuaro" D) "Gul va Navro'z"
28. Abdulla Qahhorning ilk kitobi?
 A) "Shohi so'zana" B) "Qishloq hukm ostida"
 C) "O'tmishdan ertaklar" D) "Og'riq tishlar"
29. "Mening o'g'rigina bolam" hikoyasida qora buvi kimni "bola-chaqasining egiligini ko'rsin" deya alqaydi?
 A) o'g'ri bolani B) nevaralarini
 C) Buvamat otani D) Rahmonxo'ja
30. "G'ariblik bir darddir, odam o'ldirmas, O'ldirmas, hayotda lekin kuldirmas" ushbu misralar muallifini toping.
 A) T.Farog'iy B) Sakkokiy
 C) Mahtumquli D) Avaz O'tar

MATEMATIKA

31. Agar $47,8 \cdot 10^n = 0,0000478$ bo'lsa, n ni toping.
 A) -4 B) -6 C) -5 D) -7
32. Ifodani soddalashtiring: $\frac{\sqrt[3]{40}}{\sqrt[3]{625}}$
 A) 0,4 B) 0,5 C) 0,2 D) 0,8
33. Ifoda qiymatini $x = \frac{10}{3}$ bo'lganda hisoblang:
 $(x-5)^3 + 3(x-5)^2 + 3(x-5) + 1$.
 A) $\frac{1000}{27}$ B) $-\frac{8}{27}$ C) $-\frac{64}{27}$ D) $\frac{8}{27}$

34. Agar $\sqrt{6x+y-25} + \sqrt{7x-y-27} = 0$ bo'lsa, x va y sonlarning ko'paytmasini toping.
 A) -4 B) 8 C) 4 D) -2
35. Imtihonda belgilangan har bir to'g'ri javobga 4 ball berilib, har bir noto'g'ri javob uchun 1 ball chegiriladi. Belgilanmagan javoblar uchun ball berilmaydi ham, chegirilmaydi ham. Agar 50 ta savolli testdan o'quvchi 153 ball to'plagan bo'lsa, u nechta savolga javob belgilamagan?
 A) 5 ta yoki 3 ta B) 5 ta yoki 8 ta
 C) 3 ta yoki 8 ta D) 5 ta yoki 9 ta
36. $(x-3)^6 + (x^2-2x-1)^3 = 0$ tenglamaning barcha ildizlari yig'indisini (agar u bitta bo'lsa, shu ildizini o'zini) toping.
 A) 4 B) 2 C) 3 D) 1
37. Agar $x < -1$, $y > 1$ bo'lsa, quyidagi javoblardan qaysi biri doim o'rinni?
 A) $y > x^3$ B) $x^4 > y$
 C) $x^6 < y^2$ D) $x^2 < y^2$
38. Musbat hadli geometrik progressiyada $S_2 = 3$; $S_3 = 7$ bo'lsa S_7 ni toping.
 A) 63 B) 127 C) 121 D) 115
39. Hisoblang: $\cos 40^\circ + \cos 80^\circ - \cos 20^\circ$
 A) 1 B) $\cos 10^\circ$ C) $\sin 20^\circ$ D) 0
40. $\sqrt{3}ctgx + 3 = 0$ tenglamaning eng kichik musbat yechimini toping.
 A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ C) $\frac{5\pi}{12}$ D) $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
41. Grafik ko'rinishda berilgan funksiyaning qiymatlar to'plamini toping.



- A) $(-4; 3]$ B) $(-2; 5]$ C) $(-3; 0)$ D) $(-3; 4]$
42. $y = 4x - x^2$ va $y = x^2 - 6x + k$ funksiyalarga o'tkazilgan umumiy urinma $M(1; 3)$ nuqtadan o'tsa, k ning qiymatini toping.
 A) 19 B) 9 C) 17 D) 7
43. Agar $x \neq 0$ bo'lsa, $3^{x+1} + 3^{x+y} - 3 - 3^{2x+y} = 0$ tenglamadagi x ni y orqali ifodalang.
 A) $x = y + 1$ B) $x = -1 - y$
 C) $x = 1 - y$ D) $x = y - 1$
44. Hisoblang: $\left(3^{2 + \frac{\log_3 4}{\log_3 3}} - 9 \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{\log_3 3}} + 4^{1 + \log_3 25} \right)^{0,5}$.
 A) 10000 B) 100 C) 1 D) 10
45. Tenglamani yeching: $\lg(x(x+9)) + \lg \frac{x+9}{x} = 0$
 A) 10 B) -10 C) 18 D) 4,8

46. a ning qanday eng katta qiymatida

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - ax^2 + 7ax + 5 \text{ funksiya monoton o'sadi?}$$

A) 13 B) 11 C) 14 D) 4

47. $\int_{-2}^1 |x^2 - x| dx$ aniq integralni qiymatini toping.

A) $5\frac{1}{6}$ B) $4\frac{1}{6}$ C) $4\frac{5}{6}$ D) $5\frac{2}{3}$

48. Teng yonli uchburchakning asosiga tushirilgan balandligi 6 ga, yon tomoniga tushirilgan balandligi 8 ga teng. Uchburchakning yuzini toping.

A) $12\sqrt{5}$ B) $12,5\sqrt{5}$
C) $14,4\sqrt{5}$ D) $14\sqrt{5}$

49. $ABCD$ parallelogramning diagonallari kesishish nuqtasi orqali BC va AD tomonlarini mos ravishda E va F nuqtalarda kesib o'tuvchi to'g'ri chiziq o'tkazilgan. Agar $BE = 2$ va $AF = 2,8$ bo'lsa, BC va AD tomonlarini toping.

A) $BC = AD = 4,2$ B) $BC = AD = 3,8$
C) $BC = AD = 4,8$ D) $BC = AD = 5,7$

50. Muntazam ko'pburchak tashqi burchaklarining har biri 30 % kichraytirilsa, boshqa bir muntazam ko'pburchak hosil bo'ladi. Dastlabki ko'pburchak tomonlari sonining eng kichik qiymatini toping.

A) 10 B) 12 C) 7 D) 12

51. $A(0; 1)$ nuqta uchun $y = 2x + 6$ funksiyaga nisbatan simmetrik bo'lgan nuqtani toping.

A) $(-4; 3)$ B) $(2; 0)$ C) $(0; 3)$ D) $(0; 2)$

52. Og'ma prizmaning asosida tomonlari 4 sm va 6 sm, o'tkir burchagi esa 45° bo'lgan parallelogramm yotadi. Prizmaning yon qirrasini 4 sm ga teng bo'lib, asos tekisligiga 30° li burchak ostida og'gan. Prizmaning hajmini toping.

A) $18\sqrt{2} sm^3$ B) $9\sqrt{2} sm^3$
C) $12\sqrt{2} sm^3$ D) $24\sqrt{2} sm^3$

53. Uzunliklari o'zaro teng bo'lgan $\vec{a}(2; -2; 5)$ va $\vec{b}(-3; -4; 2x)$ vektorlar berilgan bo'lsa, x ning absolut qiymatini toping.

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

54. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 raqamlardan foydalangan holda, har xil raqamli nechta turli uch xonali sonlar hosil qilish mumkin?

A) 60 B) 144 C) 120 D) 24

55. Quyidagilardan qaysilari to'g'ri?

- 1) agar $b > 0, a > c > 0$ bo'lsa, u holda $\frac{a}{b} > \frac{c}{b}$ bo'ladi;
 - 2) agar $a > 0, b > c > 0$ bo'lsa, u holda $\frac{a}{b} > \frac{a}{c}$ bo'ladi;
 - 3) agar $c > 0, a > b > 0$ bo'lsa, u holda $\frac{a}{b} > \frac{a+c}{b+c}$ bo'ladi;
- A) 1; 2 B) 1; 2; 3 C) 1; 3 D) 2; 3

56. Faqat axborot ko'rinishlari berilgan javobni aniqlang.

A) belgi, ko'rsatkich, eshitisht
B) quloq, o'yin, rasm
C) Nur, grafik, tovush
D) harorat, tasvir, ko'z

57. MS Excel.

=?(-23;6)-Значен(ЗАМЕНИТЬ(??(-23;6);2;2;6)) formulaning natijasi 67 bo'lishi uchun ? va ?? belgilarning o'rniga qo'yish mumkin bo'lgan funksiyalar to'g'ri berilgan javobni aniqlang.

A) Остат, Заменить B) Мин, Мин
C) Остат, Сцепить D) Мин, Макс

58. MS Excel dasturida fo'rmulaning natijasini aniqlang: $A1=16; B1=-12.$

= - 1 * КОРЕНЬ(A1)+ ЗНАК(-1*B1)

A) -3 B) 8 C) -8 D) 3

59. <TH> yoki <TD> teglarda jadval satrlarini birlashtirish uchun HTML hujjatlarida qanday parametr ishlatiladi?

A) ROWSPAN B) CELLSPACING
C) COLSPAN D) CELLPADDING

60. Paskal dasturlash tilida berilgan ushbu ifodaning qiymatini toping. $\text{trunc}(\text{sqrt}(\text{abs}(\text{trunc}(4,5)-\text{sqrt}(400)*\text{round}(1,5))))$

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

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Charlie Chaplin was a comedian ... was best known for his work in silent movies.

A) who B) what C) which D) whose

62. Choose the correct answer.

We used to go there

A) few B) many C) much D) a lot

63. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The fire ... rapidly from house to house, and in less than an hour, the whole village was in flames.

A) spread B) had spread
C) was being spread D) was spread

64. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence

Because of the extreme cold and the lack of native people, forests and land animals, the continent remained ... neglected for decades after discovery

A) largely B) larger C) largest D) large

65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I'm sure I lent my Czech-English dictionary to Alex but he claims to know ... about it.

A) anything B) something
C) nothing D) everything

66. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Things always happen all together, at the wrong moment, ... ?

A) don't we B) does it
C) do they D) don't they

67. Passing the exam at so young an age was quite an

A) achievable B) achiever
C) achievement D) achieve

68. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The candles burned brightly... for me to read the book.

A) too B) very C) enough D) such

69. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

How many countries can you name that still have a monarch rather than ... type of leader?

- A) another B) the other
C) the others D) other

70. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Tears on her cheek demonstrated Patricia's

- A) sadder B) sad C) saddest D) sadness

71. Someone heard him shout for help. He ... shout for help.

- A) was heard to B) is heard to
C) was heard D) has been heard

72. She may claim ... a PhD but nobody's ever actually seen the certificate.

- A) to have B) having
C) for having D) if she has

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

After weeks of discussion the two sides have reached a mutually acceptable agreement one that ... sides can accept.

- A) both B) none C) neither D) either

74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

You'll fail all your exams if you ... truanting.

- A) carry on B) get on
C) went on D) put on

75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

"What time shall I leave to get to the station on time?"

She asked me what time ... leave to get to the station on time.

- A) she will B) she should
C) should she D) will she

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The floods were so bad that the people ... near the river had to be evacuated from their homes.

- A) had lived B) living
C) were living D) lived

77. It was my fault we lost the game, ... some extent anyway.

- A) at B) in C) from D) to

78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Mary ... her alarm clock last night because she overslept and was late for school.

- A) can have set B) could have set
C) should have set D) must have set

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 79-81.

Basically the cinema and the theatre try to do the same thing.

They both present people acting out situations which the audience will take to be real. But they differ radically in the way they do this. The cinema has huge resources at its disposal. Time and place are no object: We can be carried rapidly from country to country and can be shown a great variety of scenery. What we see is sometimes more important than what we hear.

79. According to passage

- A) time and place change quickly in cinema
B) cinema's resources are time and place
C) what we see is sometimes enough to understand the film
D) there are more admirers of theatre

80. It is clear that cinema and theatre differentiate in

- A) acting B) presentation styles

- C) time and actors D) subjects and marketing

81. We infer from the passage that

- A) theatre's facilities are limited
B) audience wants to watch true stories
C) scenes do not change in theatre
D) cinema is more time-consuming than theatre

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 82-84.

In our economic system money gives a universal measure of values, a convenient medium of exchange through which we can buy or sell almost anything, and also standard by which payments at one time can be expressed as commitments for the future. In a wider sense, money is always for the measurement of services against things and promotes the flow of economic process. In a primitive society without money we might expect all this to be absent. . There is a recognition of services, and payment is made for them; there are means of absorbing people into productive terms measured by traditional standards.

82. It is stated in the passage that

- A) money is nothing
B) money allows measurement of services and helps flow of economic life
C) in primitive societies the exchange of goods goes on with money
D) some societies do not recognize the principle that a man should get a reward for his labor

83. One can understand from the passage that

- A) money has been a valuable means of exchange throughout history
B) money means power
C) a convenient measurement of exchange is provided not only by money but also by traditional rules
D) money is hardly earned but easily spent

84. In our economic system

- A) money has become a universal measure of values
B) foreign currency is necessary for economic process
C) services are directed by money
D) workers cannot get their rights

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 85-87.

New research suggests that among smokers who get lung cancer, women are nearly twice as likely as men to develop the most deadly form of the disease. Experts say that the British study represents the first time scientists have discovered a significant difference between the sexes in the risk of small-cell lung cancer. Virtually always caused by smoking, it is the hardest form of lung cancer to treat successfully. The study showed that women under 65 were 1.7 times more vulnerable than men to small-cell lung cancer, which spreads so rapidly that by the time it is diagnosed, it is usually too late to operate.

85. The most deadly form of lung cancer

- A) accounts for 17 percent of deaths among women under the age of 65
B) tends to spread too quickly to be treated by surgery
C) is more likely to develop in men than in women
D) is more common in Britain than anywhere else

86. It has only recently been discovered that small cell lung cancer

- A) can be successfully treated
- B) also affects women as frequently as it does men
- C) is more common among women than among men
- D) is the worst type of cancer

87. It is stated in the passage that

- A) new research into cancer is good news for anyone suffering from the disease
- B) scientists are hopeful of finding a cure for small-cell lung cancer
- C) British scientists were the first, to discover small-cell lung cancer
- D) the chance of overcoming cancer is the lowest for patients with small-cell lung cancer

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 88-90.

Portuguese and Spanish navigator adventurers began the colonization that has characterized so much of world history. Beginning with the 15th century the colonial empires of Spain, Portugal, Great Britain and France grew steadily, reaching their apogee in the 19th century. In the 15th and 16th centuries Portuguese and Spanish sailors, in search of treasure, planted colonies in Florida, Mexico and over all of South America. These colonies were intended as sources of wealth for their leaders and for the mother countries. The export of Spanish or Portuguese customs and modes of life was secondary.

But the Roman Catholic Church accompanied the explorers and settlers, and over the years missionaries converted the Indian tribes of Central and South America on a large scale.

88. It is clear in the passage that the adventurers of Portugal and Spain
- A) took the first step in 12th century
 - B) were bitterly disappointed
 - C) contributed much to the world history from colonization point of view
 - D) were searching for remains of ancient civilizations
89. In the 15th and 16th centuries the colonies built in Mexico and in some parts of America
- A) intended to help the poor living in these countries
 - B) have still had effect on our life style
 - C) were fruitless trials
 - D) firstly aimed to discover treasure
90. It is obvious in the passage that missionaries of the Roman Catholic Church
- A) didn't support the idea of searching for no places to live in
 - B) were against the idea of explaining their own beliefs to others
 - C) had a great influence on Indian tribes
 - D) were affected by Portuguese life style