

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA

KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

"XORAZM ILM ZIYO" NTM

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Namuna: 2892YOBZ*Boltayev Anvar (Qashqadaryo)*BAADACCCAACA...	
<b>Izoh:</b>	
1) Agar sizni ism familiyagizda yoki viloyatingiz nomida <b>O',G'</b> harflari qatnashsa ularni o'rniga <b>U</b> va <b>G</b> harflarini ishlating.	
2) Harflarni faqat lotin alifbosida yozing.	
3) Repetitsion testlar faqat ko'rsatilgan sanalar uchun yaroqli. <b>29.06.2019-30.06.2019</b>	
4) Repetitsion testning sms javoblari soat <b>21:00</b> gacha qabul qilinadi.	
Natijalar: Har kuni <b>@repetitsiontestuz</b> kanalida soat <b>22:00</b> e'lon qilinadi	

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

999990

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (3.1)

Tarix (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. To'g'ri yozilgan so'zlar sonini toping.  
vakuum, valyuta, sazovor, iztirob, hijja  
A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1
2. Qavsi fikr noto'g'ri?  
A) Ko'chirma gapni o'zlashtirma gapga aylantirganda, so'roq, buyruq shaklidagi ko'chirma gaplar darak gap shakliga aylantiriladi.  
B) Ko'chirma gap tarkibidagi undov, kirish so'zlar tushirib qoldiriladi.  
C) Ko'chirma gapni o'zlashtirma gapga aylantirganda, muallif gapining egasi o'zlashtirma gap egasi bo'lib gap boshida keladi.  
D) Muallif gapining kesimi vazifasidagi aytdi so'zi dedi so'zi bilan almashtiriladi.
3. Qaysi qatorda zid ma'noli so'zlar birgalikda yangi so'z hosil qilgan?  
A) yaxshi-yomon, yangi-eski, oq-qora  
B) katta-kichik, urush-tinchlik, baland-past  
C) uzun-qisqa, kecha-kunduz, ozg'in-semiz  
D) yosh-u qari, achchiq-chuchuk, uzoq- yaqindan
4. Harakat nomi hol vazifasida kelgan gapni aniqlang.  
A) Jo'yakda cho'zilib, soya-salqinda dam olish uchun ariq bo'yiga keldi.  
B) Uning bu boqishida Sobirning bilag'onligiga qoyil bo'lishdan tashqari ajablanish ham bor edi.  
C) Nasiba ertalab barvaqt kelish sharti bilan dugonasining ketishiga ijozat berdi.  
D) Berilgan barcha gapda harakat nomi hol vazifasida kelgan.
5. Qaysi so'zlar chiziqcha bilan yoziladi?  
1) yangidan yangi; 2) dum dumaloq;  
3) dam badam ; 4) ochiqdan ochiq  
A) 1,2,4 B) 2,3 C) 1,2,3 D) 1,2,3,4
6. Gapning davomini mantiqiy jihatdan eng muvofiq tarzda tugallaydigan qatorni toping. *Pul topishning turli yo'llariga kirish bilan...*  
A) teatrning shuhratini darrov tiklab bo'lmaydi  
B) teatrning shuhratini aslo tiklab bo'lmaydi  
C) teatrning shuhratini tezda tiklab bo'lmaydi  
D) teatrning shuhratini ertaga tiklab bo'lmaydi
7. Hokim so'zi ham, tobe so'zi ham yasama bo'lgan bitishuvli birikmani toping.  
A) yasama tabassum B) sehrli qalpoqcha  
C) befarq nazar solmoq D) butunlay yutib yubormoq
8. Hokim so'zning ham, tobe so'zning ham asosi shakldoshlik xususiyatiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmasini toping.  
A) tishini sug'urmoq B) g'alabaga erishmoq  
C) nafas yo'li D) terakning tanasi
9. Qaysi qatorda qo'shma fe'llar bilan ifodalangan ravish holi uyushib kelgan?  
A) Kabob uchun shahardan zira-piralarni ham olib kelib, saralab turishni rejalashtirdik.  
B) Hayotdan saboq olib, yaxshilardan ibrat olib yasha, qizim!  
C) Saida shovqin solib, hayajonlanib kirib keldi.  
D) Keyin ularning ham chandilgan iplarini yechib, ayirib ola boshladik.
10. ariza, bayonnoma, dalolatnoma, ishonchnoma, tavsifnoma, tarjimai hol, tilxat, tushuntirish xati, e'lon ish yuritish hujjatlarining qaysi turiga kiradi?  
A) Tashkiliy hujjatlar  
B) Xizmat yozishmalari  
C) Farmoyish hujjatlari  
D) Ma'lumot-axborot hujjatlari
11. Qaysi qatorda bog'langan qo'shma gap berilgan?  
A) Shamol qay tarafga essa, maysa ham o'sha tomonga egiladi.  
B) Kim birovlariga yaxshilik qilsa, uning obro'yi baland bo'ladi.  
C) Yaxshilik qilmoqlik ulug' fazilatdir, uning qadriga yetmaslik esa illatdir.  
D) Daryo shovillab oqar, uning muzdek shamoli menga zavq bag'ishlardi.
12. Aytolmaganliklaringizdandir-da. Berilgan misol tarkibida nechta morfema qo'llangan?  
A) 7 ta B) 9 ta C) 10 ta D) 8 ta
13. Bag'rim yoniq, yuzim qora, ko'nglim siniq, bo'yim bukkik, sening ziyoratingga keldim, sultonim. Gapda fonetik yozuv qoidasi asosida yozilgan so'zlar qaysi turkumlarga mansub?  
A) ot, fe'l B) ot, sifat  
C) ot, olmosh, sifat D) ot, olmosh
14. Harakat nomi qo'shimchasi nisbat qo'shimchalaridan keyin kelgan so'z qatnashgan gapni toping.  
A) Ilm qog'ozga chizish va yozish bilan emas, balki uqmoq va o'qimoq bilandir.  
B) Millatni sevmqlik - baxt, kurashib yashamoq - saodat.  
C) Ma'rifatli xalqlarning haqiqiy jasorati Vatan yo'lida qurbon bo'lishga tayyor ekanliklarida aks etadi.  
D) Bilim, ma'rifat, albatta, yaxshi axloq bilan bezatilmog'i lozim.
15. Qo'sh undosh xato qo'llangan qatorni aniqlang?  
A) qo'qqisdan B) yakkandoz  
C) mutaassib D) muqaddam
16. Qaysi gaplarda qo'shimchaning belgisiz qo'llanishi fonetik hodisaning oldini olgan?  
1. Sizning yurak yurag-u, bizniki yurakmasmu?  
2. Qishloq borib netarsan, kim ham kutar, devona?  
3. Bizning o'g'il ham safga qo'shilib qoldi.  
A) faqat 1 B) 1,3 C) 2,3 D) 1,2,3
17. Eski o'zbek tilida uy ma'nosini anglatuvchi so'zni toping.  
A) ev B) o'g C) ochun D) adaq
18. Qaysi nisbat hosil qiluvchi qo'shimchalar doim o'timli fe'llarga qo'shiladi?  
A) birgalik nisbat  
B) nisbat hosil qiluvchi barcha qo'shimchalar o'timli va o'timsiz fe'llarga qo'shilishi mumkin  
C) orttirma nisbat  
D) o'zlik nisbat
19. Qaysi qatorda metonimiya usulida ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z mavjud?  
A) Dasturxonga tortiladigan taomlar uchun masalliq xarid qildik.  
B) Shopenni faqat klassikani tushuna olgan odamlar tinglagani ma'qul.  
C) Qiziq, bu "avliyo" yana qanday "karomat"lar ko'rsatar ekan?  
D) Nosir buva o'rikdan yiqilib tushdi.
20. Qaysi gapda ismlarning munosabat shakllari ushbu guruhga mansub bo'lmagan so'zga qo'shilib otlashgan so'zga tobelangan?  
A) G'ayrat qilsam bir kasb topardim, Shoir bo'ldim dangasalikdan.  
B) Ko'pchilikni ko'ndirish - igna bilan quduq qazishday gap.  
C) O'ziga qanoat qilmagan ko'piga erishish baxtidan mosuvo qolajak.  
D) Yong'oqning shiqillashi anchadan beri ko'pchilikni qiziqtirmay qo'ydi.

21. Milliy munosabatlarni yaxshilash maqsadida va osoyishtalikni ko'zlab «Davlat tili to'g'risida»gi Qonunga qachon ba'zi o'zgartirishlar kiritildi?  
A) 1995-yil 21-dekabrda  
B) 1989-yil 21-oktyabrda  
C) 1995-yil 21-oktyabrda  
D) 1996-yil 21-oktyabrda
22. "Qutbdagi gunafsha", "Hech qayoqqa olib bormaydigan yo'l" ertaklari J.Rodarining qaysi turkumidan?  
A) "Uchtadan oxiri bor ertaklar"  
B) "CHippolinining sarguzashtlari"  
C) "Telefonda aytilgan ertaklar"  
D) "Rim ertaklari"
23. "G'ariblik bir darddir, odam o'ldirmas, O'ldirmas, hayotda lekin kuldirmas" ushbu misralar muallifini toping.  
A) T.Farog'iy B) Mahtumquli  
C) Sakkokiy D) Avaz O'tar
24. Abdulla Avloniyning "Advokatlik osonmu?" pyesasidagi "Barakallachilaraing gapiga kirib" katta to'y qilib qarzga botgan qahramonni toping.  
A) Haydarali B) Xushvaqt  
C) Egamberdi D) Abdujabbor
25. Jahonda qolmadi ul yetmagan ilm,  
Bilib tahqiqini kasb etmagan ilm.... Ushbu misralarda kim ta'riflanyapti?  
A) Alpomish B) Majnun  
C) Farhod D) Kuntug'mish
26. Fors- tojik tilida yozilgan "Maslak ul-muttaqiyn" asarining muallifini toping.  
A) Xo'janazar Huvaydo B) So'fi Olloyor  
C) Komil Xorazmiy D) Poshshoxo'ja o'g'li Xoja
27. "Qutadg'u bilig" asari qayerda yozib tugallangan?  
A) Buxoroda B) Qashg'arda  
C) O'ratepada D) Yorkentda
28. O'Umarbekovning ijtimoiy-siyosiy faoliyatiga bog'liq sanalar mosligini toping. 1)1956-1971-yillar; 2)1971-1974-yillar; 3)1974-1981-yillar; 4)1982-1986-yillar; 5)1987-1989-yillar; 6)1989-1991-yillar. a)O'zbekiston kompartiyasi Markaziy qo'mitasida sektor mudiri; b)O'zbekiston Yozuvchilar uyushmasi raisi; d)«O'zbekfilm» kinostudiyasi direktori; f)Respublika Bosh vazirining o'rinbosari; e) Respublika radiosida muharrir va bosh muharrir; g) Madaniyat vazirining birinchi o'rinbosari.  
A) 1-d, 2 - g, 3 -e, 4 -a, 5 -f, 6 -b.  
B) 1-e, 2 - a, 3 -d, 4 -g, 5 -b, 6 -f.  
C) 1-a, 2 - e, 3 -b, 4 -f, 5 -d, 6 -g.  
D) 1-g, 2 - f, 3 -b, 4 -d, 5 -g, 6 -a.
29. "Avesto"da Mitraning izidan yugurib boradigan g'azabnok qobon misoli serjahl, o'tkir tishli, xanjardek qoziq tishli, deya ta'riflangan kim?  
A) Varaxran B) Sraosha  
C) Bushyasta D) Xaoma
30. "Uloqda" hikoyasidagi Sobir tegirmonchining o'g'li kim?  
A) Mahkamboy B) Turg'un  
C) To'g'on D) Salim
31. Qaysi javobda Fransiyada xalq fronti vujudga kelgan davrda parlament tomonidan qabul qilingan rnuhim qonun ko'rsatilgan?  
A) Diniy partiyalar tuzishni taqiqlash to'g'risidagi qonun  
B) Fashistik tashkilotlar faoliyatini ta'qiqlash to'g'risidagi qonun  
C) Fransiya milliyxavfsizligi to'g'risidagi qonun
- D) Bosh vazir vakolatlarini kengaytirish to'g'risidagi qonun
32. Qaysi javobda rivoyatlarga ko'ra Odam Ato dafn etilgan tog' nomi ko'rsatilgan?  
A) Golgof B) Olimp C) Sinon D) Quddus
33. Quyidagi badiiy asarlarni ular yaratilgan qadimgi davlatlar bilan moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.  
1) "Gilgamish haqida afsona"; 2) "Iliada"; 3) "Ramayana"; 4) "Isida va Osiris haqida afsona";  
a) Mesopotamiya; b) Yunoniston; c) Hindiston; d) Misr  
A) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c; 4-d B) 1 -a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d  
C) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a D) 1-c; 2-d; 3-a; 4-b
34. Chor Rossiyasi qo'shinlari tomonidan O'rta Osiyodagi qaysi qal'a va shaharlarning egallanishiga M Chernyayef boshchilik qilgan?  
1) Avliyoota; 2) Oqmachit; 3) Turkiston; 4) Chimkent; 5) Toshkent.  
A) 1,2,5 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1,4, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
35. XIX asrga kelib Buxoro amirligidagi qaysi shaharda 2 ta karvonsaroy va 3 ta hammom bo'lgan?  
A) Samarqand B) G'uzor  
C) Shahrisabz D) Buxoro
36. Somoniylar hukrnronligi davrida Yevropada sodir bo'lgan voqeaiarni aniqlang.  
1) Chexiyanning milliy avliyosi vafot etdi; 2) "Qizil ko'ylaklilar" qo'zg'oloni sodir bo'ldi; 3) Tan sulolasi hukrnronligi tugadi; 4) Xeyyan yong'in sababli vayron bo'ldi; 5) Silvester III Rim papasi bo'ldi  
6) Muqaddas Rim Imperiyasiga asos solindi. 7) London daniyaliklarga ma'lurj vaqt qarshilik ko'rsatdi  
A) 1, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 5, 6, 7  
C) 1, 3, 5, 6 D) 3, 5, 7
37. 1958-1960-yillarda qurilish ishlari olib borilgan gaz uzatish liniyasini aniqlang.  
A) Muborak-Samarqand-Toshkent  
B) Jarqoq-Buxoro-Samarqand-Toshkent  
C) Jarqoq-Buxoro-Ural  
D) Gazli-Ural-Markaz
38. 1917-yil Farg'ona vodiysida sovet hokimiyatini o'rnatish chog'ida hozirgi Paxtaobod tumanida ... begunoh kishi qurbon qilingan.  
A) 7 ming B) 2 ming  
C) 6 ming D) 4,5 ming
39. Quyidagilarning qaysi biri Buyuk Britaniya tomonidan sipohilar qo'zg'oloni ta'sirida Hindistonda o'tkazilgan islohotlarga muvofiq emas?  
A) Hindistonni boshqarish Britaniya ma'murlari qo'liga o'tdi.  
B) yer egalari soliqlarni oshirishi taqiqlab qo'yildi.  
C) Mahalliy knyazlarning o'z yerlariga egaligi daxlsiz deb e'lon qilindi.  
D) O'qotar qurol olib kirish va bu yerda ishlab chiqarish taqiqlanadi.
40. O'zbek xalqiga xos milliy qadriyatlarining qaysilari boshqa xalqlar tomonidan e'tirof etilgan?  
1. tug'ilgan makon va ona yurtga ehtirom 2. avlodlar xotirasiga sadoqat 3. kattalarga hurmat, kichiklarga izzat 4. mehmondo'stlik 5. bolajonlik 6. ma'naviyat, odob-axloq, ma'rifat 7. muomalada mulozamat, hayo, andishalilik 8. og'ir kunlarda vazminlik, sabr-toqat  
A) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6  
C) 1,2,3,5 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
41. 1949-yilda Parij shahrida o'tkazilgan tinchlik tarafdorlarining birinchi butunjahon kongressi qanday shior ostida o'tkazilgan?  
A) "Tinchlikni kutib turmaydilar, tinchlikni kurash bilan qo'lga kiritadilar"

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## TARIX

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31. Qaysi javobda Fransiyada xalq fronti vujudga kelgan davrda parlament tomonidan qabul qilingan rnuhim qonun ko'rsatilgan?  
A) Diniy partiyalar tuzishni taqiqlash to'g'risidagi qonun  
B) Fashistik tashkilotlar faoliyatini ta'qiqlash to'g'risidagi qonun  
C) Fransiya milliyxavfsizligi to'g'risidagi qonun

- B) "Tinchlik, sotsial taraqqiyot va xalqlar ozodligi uchun"  
 C) "Dunyo xalqlari urushga qarshi"  
 D) "Tinchlikni va insoniyat keljagini saqlab qolaylik"
42. Suriyada oromiy yozuvi asosida arab alifbosi yaratilgan asrda bo`lib o`tgan voqealarni aniqlang.  
 1) Vizantiyalik tarixchilar tomonidan "slavyan" atamasi ishlatilgan 2) Xitoyda Suy sulolasi hukmronligi tugadi 3) Konstantinopolda Avliyo Sofiya ibodatxonasi qurilgan 4) Xusrav I yamanni istilo qildi 5) Muhammad payg`ambar vafot etgan 6) Bolgar podsholigi tashkil topdi  
 A) 1,3,4 B) 1,2,5 C) 1,2,4 D) 1,3,5
43. Afrika xalqlari Yevropa mustamlakachilariga qarshi oli borgan kurashlarida ularga rahbarlik qilgan shaxslar mos ravishda to`g`ri ko`rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.  
 1) Muhammad Ahmad; 2) Ketchvayo; 3) Xendrik Vitboy; 4) Samuil Magarero;  
 a) gererolar; b) namalar; c) sudanliklar; d) zuluslar  
 A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - a  
 B) 1 - c; 2 - d; 3 - b; 4 - a  
 C) 1 - d; 2 - c; 3 - b; 4 - a  
 D) 1 - a; 2 - d; 3 - b; 4 - c
44. Yevropa olimlarining Amir Temur shaxsi va uning faoliyatiga qiziqishi nechanchi asrdan boshlangan?  
 A) XVII asr B) XVI asr  
 C) XV asr D) XVIII asr
45. 1997-yilda ishga tushirilgan Buxoro neftni qayta ishlash zavodini bunyod etishda quyidagi qaysi davlatlarning nufuzli kompaniyalari faol ishtirok etgan?  
 1) Rossiya; 2) Fransiya; 3) Germaniya; 4) Yaponiya; 5) Turkiya; 6) Avstriya  
 A) 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4  
 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 6
46. Fransiyada uchinchi respublika Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilingan yili ro`y bermagam voqeani belgilang.  
 A) Buyuk Britaniyada 54 soatlik ish kuni belgilandi  
 B) Olim G.Markoni tug`ilgan  
 C) GSDP tashkil topdi  
 D) Buyuk Britaniya Misr hukumatidan Suvaysh kanalining 45% aksiyasini sotib oldi
47. Ma'lumki, sovetlar Turkistonni 5 ta "davlat"ga bo`lib yuborgan edilar. Mazkur davlatlar qaysi yillar oralig`ida birin-ketin «ixtiyoriy ravishda» qizil imperiya tarkibiga kiritildi?  
 A) 1925-1936-yillarda B) 1925-1940-yillarda  
 C) 1925-1927-yillarda D) 1924-1937-yillarda
48. Quyida xato berilgan ma`lumotni toping.  
 A) mil avv VII asrdan Yunonistonda ibodatxona va boshqa jamoat binolari toshdan qurish boshlandi  
 B) Ossuriya qayta yuksalgan davrda Falastinning bir qismini bosib oldi  
 C) Ossuriya zaiflashgach dastlab Bobil, so`ngra Midiya ajralib chiqdi  
 D) mil avv. VIII-VI asrlarda yunonlar O`rtayer dengizi sohillarida Xersones, Pantikapey, Tanais, Fasis, Trapezund koloniyalariga asos solgan
49. Qachon O`zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasidan Prezident ijro etuvchi hokimiyat boshlig`i ekanligi to`g`risidagi norma olib tashlandi?  
 A) 2006-yil 6-fevral B) 2007 yil 28-avgust  
 C) 2007-yil 10-dekabr D) 2007-yil 11-aprel
50. Somoniy Ahmad vafot etgan yili ...  
 A) Abu Bakr ar Roziy tug`ilgan  
 B) Abu Nasr Forobiy tug`ilgan  
 C) Abu Mansur al-Moturidiy tug`ilgan  
 D) Safforiylar qo`zg`oloni boshlandi
51. Eron va Rossiya o`rtasida imzolangan qaysi shartnomadan keyin Eron Kavkazorti huudlariga bo`lgan da'vosidan voz kechdi?  
 A) Gandamak B) Turkmanchoy  
 C) Kuchukqaynarji D) Tehron
52. Yevropa Ittifoqiga bir yilda a`zo bo`lgan davlatlarni aniqlang.  
 1) Latviya; 2) Irlandiya; 3) Chexiya; 4) Shvetsiya; 5) Slovakiya; 6) Bolgariya; 7) Litva  
 A) 1, 4, 6, 7 B) 1, 3, 6, 7  
 C) 1, 3, 5, 7 D) 2, 4, 5, 6
53. Lotin Amerikasidagi qaysi davlatda 1930-yilda konservator oligarxiya tartibi o`rniga hokimiyatga liberal islohotchilar keldi?  
 A) Kolumbiya B) Argentina  
 C) Braziliya D) Parag`ay
54. NATO tashkil etilgan paytda unga a`zobo`lib kirgan davlatlar xato berilgan javobni toping.  
 A) AQSh, Buyuk Britaniya, Fransiya  
 B) Ispaniya, Vengriya, Lixtenshteyn  
 C) Kanada, Belgiya, Daniya  
 D) Islandiya, Italiya, Lyuksemburg
55. Yaponiyaning Uzoq-Sharqda ustunlikka erishishiga yo`lochgan voqea?  
 A) Xitoy qo`shinlarining Pxenyan yonidagi mag`lubiyati  
 B) Yaponiya Xitoy da korxonalar qurish huquqini qo`lga kiritishi  
 C) Koreyaning yaponlar uchun ochiq mamlakat deb e`lonqilishi  
 D) Yaponiya - Rossiya urushi
56. Quyidagi qaysi asarlar Qadimgi Yunonistonda yaratilgan?  
 1) "Iliada", "Odissey"; 2) "Rigveda", "Avesto"; 3) "Shoh Edip", "Antigona"; 4) "Olamning yaratilishi haqida afsona", "To`fon rivoyati"; 5) "Arilar", "Qushlar", "Baqalar"; 6) "Eneida", "Marhumlar kitobi"  
 A) 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 4, 6  
 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3, 5
57. Quyidagi tarixiy voqealarni ketma-ket joylashtiring.  
 1) Keldimhammad qo`shinlari mamlakat hududidan quvib chiqarildi. 2) Sholi Jahonning o`g`illari Balxni egallaydi. 3) Abdulazizxon Buxoro xonligi taxtiga o`tirdi. 4) Xiva xonligi tomonidan Vardonze talanadi.  
 5) Xiva xoni Buxoro atroflarini ikki bor talon-taroj qiladi. 6) Subhonqulixon tomonidan Xiva xonligining Buxoro xonligi tasarrufiga olinishi.  
 A) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6  
 C) 1, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5 D) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6
58. Hozirgi qaysi davlat hududida qadimda Xett davlati mavjud bo`lgan?  
 A) Suriya B) Turkiya C) Eron D) Liviya
59. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi birida Yangi sotsialistik jamiyat qurish 1988-yilgacha davom etgan?  
 A) Indoneziya B) Shimoliy Koreya  
 C) Birma D) Malayziya
60. Turkiston general-gubernator- ligi tarkibidagi qaysi hudud aholisi talonchilik, soliqlar va jabr-zulm avjiga chiqqanligi sababli 1882- yilning boshlarida chor hukumatiga qarshi bosh ko`targan?  
 A) Andijon B) Samarqand  
 C) Namangan D) Kattaqo`rg`on

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### INGLIZ TILI

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

The venom of the rattlesnake is injected ... fangs which fold back

when the mouth is closed.

- A) between B) through C) above D) over

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

Steve was getting ... with the game.

- A) boring B) bore C) bored D) bored

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

Parents must have a basic knowledge of their children's needs ...

provide what is necessary for the best physical and mental development.

- A) because B) so  
C) in order to D) in order that

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

I'm not surprised he's feeling ill – he was eating one ice-cream after ...

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

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

Sardar said: "You can come and stay at my flat if you're in Tashkent".

Sardar said that ..... in Tashkent.

- A) I could come and stay at my flat if I was  
B) I can come and stay at his flat if I was  
C) you could come and stay at his flat if I were  
D) I could come and stay at his flat if I was

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

– I don't like the decorations – they look rather gaudy. –

- ...  
A) So do we B) So do I  
C) I do either D) Neither do I

67. You're having an operation next week, ... ?

- A) aren't you B) don't you  
C) don't you have D) isn't it

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

Although the pop star ... dark sunglasses and a wig, he ... by the press within minutes of leaving his house.

- A) would wear/has been spotted  
B) was wearing/was spotted  
C) had worn/would have spotted  
D) has been wearing/will spot

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

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

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

No matter ... anyone says, Howard seems totally insensitive to criticism of his paintings.

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

71. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence

You'll get dirty doing the work. ...please come in suitable clothes.

- A) but B) however C) so D) though

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

After traveling for two weeks, Jim very much desired a meal ... at home.

- A) had been cooked B) cooked  
C) were cooked D) was cooked

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

Immigrants faced harassment and discrimination, and ... considerably less than their white colleagues.

- A) paid B) had paid  
C) were paid D) would pay

74. **Choose the correct answer.**

Lots of people at the club are under twenty, but there are a good ... who aren't.

- A) many B) a few C) few D) little

75. You must try I get to the lesson ... .

- A) more earlier B) the earlier  
C) earlier D) more early

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

You have to do the course again if you ... low marks.

- A) will get B) getting  
C) get D) would get

77. That ... be Tim coming home now. Go and open the door for him, will you?

- A) can B) shall C) ought D) will

78. ... are much cheaper flights at the weekend.

- A) it B) there C) they D) –

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 79-81.

The difference between success and failure, writes Aram Bastian, in his remarkable new resource for public speakers, is the ability to communicate clearly and effectively. Never has this been more true than in today's intensely competitive business climate. From simple retail sales speeches to sensitive boardroom presentations, speech keeps the wheels of commerce turning. A good speaker is always in demand. At events from business meetings to weddings, a good speaker not only joins his friends and has fun but he also benefits from "free advertising" that adds to his stature in the community and attracts future business.

79. According to Bastian the success of a speaker ... .

- A) depends on his being able to convey his message in a clear and an effective way  
B) is mostly seen in the competitive business fields  
C) is the result of his being friendly towards the listeners  
D) makes commerce an important element of our century

80. According to the passage, speech ... .

- A) helps a business continue its life  
B) was an important topic of study in the past  
C) keeps the angry employers together  
D) has always made business a more competitive area than other areas

81. According to the passage, a good speaker ... .

- A) always gets someone to invite him to business meetings and weddings  
B) makes use of every situation to talk to the people around him  
C) should have a good time by joining friends  
D) is always invited to parties and weddings, because he's funny

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

Each year, about 7,000 people in the United States are bitten by poisonous snakes. Fewer than a dozen of these persons die, but many are left with disability of a limb and scarring at the site of the bite. Persons at greatest risk are those who handle snakes for purposes of entertainment, religion or science. Outside the high risk group, hunters, farmers and fishermen are the most likely to be bitten. The best way to

tell the difference between a poisonous and a nonpoisonous bite is to identify the snake. A nonpoisonous bite doesn't usually cause much pain or swelling, though the wound may bleed freely. When there is any doubt as to whether the snake is venomous, presume that the bite was poisonous and take precautions.

82. According to the passage, **the people who have the highest**

**chance of being bitten by a snake are those who ...**

- A) try to catch snakes and put them in captivity
- B) work directly with snakes or worship using them
- C) are unable to distinguish between different snakes
- D) hunt animals for sport or who deal with farming

83. The passage informs us that **in the USA ...**

- A) farmers and fishermen are more likely to be bitten by snakes than entertainers using snakes
- B) only twelve percent of those who have been bitten by snakes lose their lives
- C) people who have been bitten by snakes get rid of its effects completely in the long term
- D) fewer than twelve people die of snakebites annually, although many people are bitten

84. The author suggests that **if you have been bitten, and haven't**

**managed to identify the snake, ...**

- A) you should make the wound bleed in order to remove any poison
- B) you shouldn't panic but should wait to see whether the bitten area will swell or not
- C) you can assume you're not at risk if the bite doesn't hurt a lot
- D) you should be treated as if the snake was poisonous

**Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 85-87.**

In 1948 in an effort to stabilize the currency, the Chinese government announced the issue of a new form of currency, called the Gold Yuan Certificate. This measure was necessary because the people had lost all confidence in the old currency, called the Fa Bi. Inflation had escalated to the point where one US dollar was worth 11 million Fa Bi. Official announcements called for all Chinese to turn in their old banknotes, their gold and silver and their foreign currency. Gold Yuan Certificates would be given in exchange, supposedly backed by gold and each worth four to one American dollar. Immediately there was a gold rush, as most private depositors withdrew their precious metals and foreign currency from local banks, because no one with common sense believed that there was any gold to back those certificates.

85. The writer states that the Chinese government had to issue the Gold Yuan Certificates ... .

- A) owing to financial pressure from American bankers
- B) after the supply of the Fa Bi dropped to an all-time low
- C) because the people had lost faith in the old currency
- D) in response to people and banks hoarding foreign currency

86. We learn that the Gold Yuan Certificates ... .

- A) were the invention of the Chinese government's efforts to combat inflation
- B) were each worth approximately eleven million Chinese Yuan
- C) could be readily exchanged for American dollars at most banks
- D) represented gold actually held by the Chinese government

87. One may deduce that people rushed to take their valuables out of the bank ... .

- A) so that they could buy Gold Yuan Certificates
- B) because banks were going bankrupt
- C) because they believed the certificates were worthless
- D) in order to buy more gold in the gold rush

**Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 88-90.**

Parks are large enclosed areas of land, usually consisting mainly of grassland and trees, and designed to provide open space for public

refreshment. The park system, now widespread in all the more urbanized countries of the world, was first developed in the 19th century in Western Europe and America. Open space for public recreation had either not existed, previously or had taken the form of 'gardens' such as London's Vauxhall and Ranelagh, with organized entertainment in theatres, dances, displays etc.

In Britain, the park in the 18th century was a private one, consisting of the gardens of a large designed and landscaped in the fashion of men like William Kent. It was on these landscaped gardens, however, that the design of the 19th century public park was based.

88. **According to the passage, parks are designed ...**

- A) everywhere but especially in rural areas
- B) for people to relax in
- C) mostly near big cities
- D) especially for children

89. **America and Western European countries ...**

- A) were the pioneers of a park system
- B) support private institutions to form recreational areas
- C) were against the idea of park
- D) were affected by other countries to provide open spaces

90. According to the passage we can say that

**William Kent's ideas in composing a garden ...**

- A) made great contribution in forming 17th century parks and gardens
- B) were applied in London's St. James' Park
- C) affected the design of the 19th century parks
- D) were so unsystematic that they weren't even taken into consideration