

# **OMAD DOIM BILIMLILARGA KULIB BOQADI !!!**

*Farzandlarimiz bizdan ko‘ra kuchli, bishimi, done va, asbatta, haxtli bo‘lishlari shart !*

REPETITION TEST TOPSHIRUVCHILAR UCHUN



## **SAVOLLAR KITOBI**

ABITURIYENT: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Abituriyent diqqatiga !**

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo‘yicha 30 ta savol mavjudligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag‘i raqami bir xil bo‘lmasa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma’lum qiling.

### FANLAR :

Blok. Ona tili va adabiyoti

Blok. Tarix

Blok. Ingliz tili

**OMAD YOR BO‘LSIN !!!**

***Navbatdagi test sinovi 14.07.2019 da bo‘lib o’tadi***

***Telegram:@ilm\_u\_ziyo\_ATM***

**Qarshi – 2019**

## Ona tili va adabiyoti

- 1.** Qaysi javobda shakldosh so'z yasovchi va lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha urg'u olish yoki olmasligiga ko'ra farqlanadi?
- A) Kechki taom payti tog'da ko'chki bo'lganligi haqida xabar berildi.  
 B) Bu yigitcha o'zini oqlashga tirnoqcha asos topolmadi.  
 C) Qadrdon kundaligim, senga hech bir so'z yozmaganimga ancha bo'ldi, mana, bugun qalamdon ichidagi qalamimga yana qo'l uzatdim.  
 D) Bu ko'zlar nimani ko'zlar.
- 2.** Qaysi gapning kesimlari bir xil so'z turkumlari bilan ifodalanmagan?
- A) Bu daraxtning bo'yи baland, lekin mevasi kam.  
 B) Hammasini tinglardim, ammo O'xshashini topmasdim aslo.  
 C) Maqtamasman moziyni, biroq O'tmishingni o'ylayman bir zum.  
 D) O'yalamoq yaxshi, biroq ko'p o'ylab xayolparast bo'lish zararlidir.
- 3.** Qaysi gapda ko'makchi bir xil so'z turkumidagi so'zlardan keyin kelgan?
- A) Kimyogar ba'zi ilmlar haqida suhbatlashgandan keyin uning zehniga qoyil qoldi.  
 B) Tesha Saidiy bilan bahslashish qo'lidan kelmaganini har bir so'zi, har bir harakati bilan bildirib turar edi.  
 C) O'zi uchun, qorni uchun yashab, nafs gadosi bo'lib yurganlar jamiyat uchun ortiqcha odamlardir.  
 D) Yormat Yo'lchi bilan yonma-yon yurib, eski tanish kabi undan-bundan so'zlashib bordi.
- 4.** Qaysi gapda asosi shakldosh bo'lган yasama hisob so'z qatnashgan?
- A) Qo'limda bir metr keladigan irg'ay tayoq.  
 B) Hasan bir bog' bedani olib molxonaga yugurdi.  
 C) Ko'chaning narigi betida bir uyum tuproq ustida bolalar o'ynashyapti.  
 D) Zebi yana bir hovuch tuzni ovqatga tashladi.
- 5.** Kesimlari sodda va murakkab ot kesim bo'lgan havola bo'laklı qo'shma gapni toping?
- A) Haqiqat shunday jonki, pardoz uning husnini buzadi.  
 B) Yozuvchining mahorati shundaki, butun bahorni atigi chigitdek keladigan g'ora ichiga amab bera biladi. C)  
 Muhammad Yusuf ijodining o'ziga xos xususiyati shundaki, u juda oson o'qiladi, sodda, xalqchil.  
 D) Qizig'i shundaki, shu ko'rinishiga ovozi muloyim edi.
- 6.** O'zini sovuqdan qaldirayotgandek his qilgan kampir qizi bergen choydan qaynoq-qaynoq ichib tanasiga yoqimli issiqlik yugurdi. Fonetik hodisa yuz bergen so'zlar haqida qaysi hukm noto'g'ri?
- A) nomustaql vositali to'ldiruvchi  
 B) nomustaql hol  
 C) takroriy so'z  
 D) sifat bilan ifodalangan ega
- 7.** Qaysi gapda ikkita yordamchi so'z turkumi bor?
- 1) Tabiatga qo'pol ravishda aralashish natijasida paydo bo'lgan kasalliklarni farmasevtika zavodlarida ishlangan dorilar bilan tuzatib bo'lmaydi; 2) Maktabga borayotib papkamni ochdim-da, konvertni qo'limga oldim; 3) U kishi hamma bilan qo'l berib xayrlashdi-da, menga qolganda, burilib ketdi.
- A) 1,2,3 B) 1 C) 1,3 D) 3

- 8.** Qaysi gapda paronim bilan bog'liq xatolikka yo'l qo'yilgan?
- A) Unga ekishga yaroqli yerlarning hisobini olish topshirilgan edi.  
 B) Hirotning a'yonlari yangi podshoga yaxshi ko'rinish ilinjida edilar.  
 C) Shoир she'rlarida so'zni tambur torlaridek jaranglata olgan.  
 D) Dushman turli hiyla bilan jangchilarning tinkasini quritqmoqchi edi.
- 9.** Cho'pon otaning katta hovlisi, otlar bog'langan bostirmasi, sigirlar boqiladigan molxonasi va qo'ylar turadigan ikkita katta qo'rasi bor edi. Ushbu gapdag'i ot so'z turkumiga tegishli so'zlar yuzasidan qaysi holat kuzatilmaydi?
- A) yasama o'rın otlari ega vazifasida kelgan  
 B) yasama fe'lga nisbatan hokim bo'lak  
 C) qaratqich va sifatlovchi aniqlovchini tobela ntirgan  
 D) ega vazifasidagi otlar bir xil grammatic shaklda emas
- 10.** O'zimni mozyning bag'riga urdim  
 Va shu on shukrona aytib qaytdim men.  
 Kimsidir ko'rmay ketgan baxtni men ko'rdim,  
 Kimsidir aytmay ketgan so'zni aytdim me. Ushbu parchada qatnashgan olmoshlar haqida berilgan to'g'ri ma'lumotni aniqlang?
- A) gumon olmoshi kesim vazifasida kelgan  
 B) ko'rsatish olmoshi aniqlovchi vazifasida kelgan  
 C) o'zlik olmoshi to'ldiruvchiga tobela ngen  
 D) kishilik olmoshi ega vazifasida kelgan
- 11.** Quyidagi necha so'zdan tilning qayerida hosil bo'lishiha ko'ra bir guruhga mansub undosh bilan ma'nosi farqlanuvchi juftlik hosil qilish mumkin?
- 1) sof; 2) dars; 3) rux; 4) yaroqli; 5) ganch; 6) solih  
 A) 4ta B) 5ta C) 3ta D) 6ta
- 12.** Qaysi gapda sifat tobela ngen so'z tarkibida lug'aviy shakl yasovchi bor?
- A) G'iyos aka yumshoq ajriq ustiga yonboshladi.  
 B) Hovlimizda ko'cha eshikdan kiraverishda, g'ishtin uycha bor.  
 C) Inson tabiatning eng onli farzandi.  
 D) Cho'ponlar sezgir, itlar ham ziyrak, bo'ridan ayyor.
- 13.** Ravishning ma'nosiga ko'ra ikki turi qatnashgan gapni aniqlang?
- A) Bu bino qurilishida yuzlab ishchilar astoydil mehnat qildilar.  
 B) Dastlabki kunlar sezilmadi, sal og'riq berayotganini bugun bilib qoldim.  
 C) U sharaqlab qaynab turgan choynakni oldi va biroz ushlab turgach, qaynoqqina choy damladi.  
 D) Bolakay jimgina o'trib uni kuzatib turganlarga birma-bir qarab chiqdi.
- 14.** Qaysi gapda sinekdoxa yo'li bilan ma'no ko'chishi kuzatilmagan?
- A) Haligi ko'zoynakni ko'chada uchratib qoldim.  
 B) Sajda aylar zohid ul mehrob aro, Men qilurman sajda egma qo'shima.  
 C) Shu qaro ko'zlarini boqish uchun umrim mehnatda o'tyapti.  
 D) Zebo qo'liga tilla uzuk taqdi.

- 15.** Qaysi gapda ot yasovchi va sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan shakldosh bo'la oladigan yuklama qatnahsgan?  
 A) Voy, unaqa demang, ona o'z bolasiga yomonlikni ravo ko'radimi!  
 B) Ba'zan ko'cha-ko'yda ham bir narsalarni topib oladi-ya.  
 C) Ehtimol, ertalab o'ziga isitib berish uchun shunaqa deyayotgandir.  
 D) Bu yerga bugunoq yetib kelishing kerak.
- 16.** Saxylik kishilarning ishonch va muhabbatidan paydo bo'ladi. Ushbu gapda gap bo'laklari nechta grammatic bog'lanish hosil qilgan?  
 A) 5ta B) 4ta C) 6ta D) 7ta
- 17.** Qaysi javobda bosh va ergash gapni bog'lovchi vosita sifatida qo'llangan, biri ikkinchisini taqozo etgan nisbiy so'zlar o'zaro bir xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?  
 A) Nima ro'zg'orga kerak bo'lsa, dadam o'shani bozordan keltiraverar edi.  
 B) Nimaiki senga zarar keltirsa, o'sha narsani boshqalarga ham ravo ko'rma.  
 C) Sen nimani taklif qilsang, men shuni qo'llab-quvvatlayman.  
 D) Kim chaqqon va tez harakat qilsa, yutuq o'shaniki bo'ladi.
- 18.** Qaysi so'z imlosida xatolik kuzatilmaydi?  
 A) yildan-yilga B) aparat C) bir oz D) hayfsan
- 19.** Tongdagi go'zalligingni menga ko'z-ko'z qilganingda, oy kabi to'lib borayotgan munavvar jamolingni, baxtingni, quvonchingni ko'rganimda mening yuragim hayajondan yayrab ketadi. Ushbu gapdagi uyushiq bo'laklarga tobelangan gap bo'laklari to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni toping?  
 1) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi; 2) vositali to'ldiruvchi;  
 3) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi; 4) payt holi  
 A) 1,2,3,4 B) 1,2,3 C) 2,3 D) 1,3
- 20.** Qaysi javobdag'i ko'chirma gapli qo'shma gapning ko'chirma gap qismi sodda gap hisoblanadi?  
 A) Men unga javob berdim: " Mutolaa qilganlarga safo, tinglaganlarga shifo baxsh etadigan "Guliston" nomli kitob yozishim mumkin".  
 B) Do'stim etagimga yopishib xitob qildi: " Karam sohibi bo'lgan odam va'da bersa, u va'dasiga vafo qilmog'i lozim!"  
 C) Donishmandlar deydilar: " Shuni bilingki, yomonlik jazosiz qolmaydi".  
 D) Do'stinga dedim: " Bilgilki, dunyo o'tkinchidir".
- 21.** Qaysi javobda ta'riflangan adabiy qahramon "Ravshan" dostonida ishtirok etmaydi?  
 A) "...ot, tuya, arava ko'tarolmas edi. Doim bir yoqqa ko'chmoqchi bo'lsa, piyoda ketar edi..."  
 B) "...ajib suratlari jamoli kunni xira qilguday, har kim husnini ko'rsa, aqli ketib, otdan yiqilib qolguday bir qiz ikki qo'li orqasiga boylangan, sochidan uyning keragasiga boylovi" holatda turardi  
 C) Ikki o'g'lini asrab olib, " ikkovini ulim deb, iskasam gulim deb, jon-u dilim deb, tobutimning chegasi, el-u yurtimning egasi, o'lsam merosxo'rim deb, ikkovi bilan ko'nglini xush qilib, shularga bino qo'yib, "bolam-bo'tam" deb parvarish qilar edi".  
 D) "...juda masxaraboz edi, har tusli bo'la berar edi, agar birovni aldamoqchi bo'lsa, har tusli bo'lganda o'zining jo'ralari ham tanimas edi".

- 22.** Gul jamolin yopqon ul gulning iki rayhonidir, G'uncha sirin ochqon ul ikki labi xandonidur. Ushbu baytda qo'llangan she'riy san'at to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping?  
 A) kitobat B) talmeh C) tanosub D) tarse'
- 23.** "Devona emas, to'g'riman, to'g'rilikning devonalikdan yomonroq natijalar bergenini bilaman. Yana to'g'rilikdan ayrila olmayman". "Abulfayzxon" fojiasidan olingen ushbu parchada qaysi personajning gapi berilgan?  
 A) Qozi Nizom B) Farhod otaliq  
 C) Ibrohim inoq D) Rahim qo'rchi
- 24.** Qaysi asar o'ta tahlikali va fojiali kунлarda, g'urbat yutib kechirilgan hayotda go'zal va o'lmas bir asar sifatida yaratilgan?  
 A) "Qutlug' qon" B) "Kecha va kunduz"  
 C) "Yulduzli tunlar" D) "O'tkan kunlar"
- 25.** Qaysi ijodkor universitetga o'qishga kirib, ayni vaqtida boshlang'ich maktabda o'qituvchilik bilan shug'ullanadi, maktabdag'i o'quv jarayoni, bolalar bilan yaqindan muloqotda bo'lish, ularning fe'l-atvori, qiliqlari, qiziqishlarini chuqur o'rganish uning bolalar yozuvchisi sifatida shakllanishiga jiddiy omil bo'lgan?  
 A) Andersen B) X.To'xtaboyev  
 C) J.Rodari D) Avloniy
- 26.** Qaysi javobda roman-dilogiya berilgan?  
 A) "Forsaytlar haqida qo'shiq"  
 B) "Qora dengiz to'lqinlari"  
 C) "Quyosh qoraymas"  
 D) "Mash'al"
- 27.** Turli ko'rgilklardan boshi chiqmaydigan yurtlarni nazarda tutib:  
 Bog'siz, bog'bonsiz yerda ne ham qilsin ezzulik...  
 Ketma, bahor, mening bog'imdan, - deya iltijo qilgan shoir kim?  
 A) A.Oripov B) U.Nosir C) M.Yusuf D) T.Sulaymon
- 28.** Qachon ul Yusufi Misriyda bu husn-u malohat bor? Fasohatda, sabohatda, hama to'g'rida san nozik. Ushbu bayt muallifini aniqlang?  
 A) Uvaysiy B) Atoyi C) Furqat D) Nodira
- 29.** Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumot Mahmud Koshg'ariy haqida?  
 A) "Muhabbatnoma"ga javob-nazira tarzida asar yaratgan  
 B) Misr amiri Batxasbekka bag'ishlab asar yozgan  
 C) Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiyning "Zafarnoma" asari tarjimasini boshlab qo'yan  
 D) O'z asarida turkiy so'zlarning ma'nosini arab tilida izohlab bergan
- 30.** "Baxt tongotari", "Muborakbod", "Bolalar dostoni". Ushbu adabiy meros namunalari kimga tegishli?  
 A) G'.G'ulom B) T.To'la C) Abay D) Shuhrat

**Musannif: Olmos Xurramov**  
**Taklif va e'tirozlar uchun: +99891 214 87 43**

Tarix

1. “Xudolar darvozasi” haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotni aniqlang.  
A) Bu shaharning bosh ko'chasi oliy xudo Shamash darvozasidan boshlangan  
B) Tog'lik kassiyalar qabilalari bu davlatni bosib olishi inqirozga sabab bo'lib, uzoq vaqt – miloddan avvalgi VII asrgacha davom etadi  
C) Mil. avv. XVIII asrda butun Mesopotamiya hududi mazkur davlat bayrog'i ostida birlashgan  
D) Mil. avv. 539-yilda Doro I boshliq forslar qo'shirlari tomonidan zabit etiladi

2. Qadimgi Misr fir'avnlari qaysi podsholik davrida Nubiya hududiga yurishlar qilgan?  
1) ilk podsholik; 2) qadimgi podsholik; 3) o'rta podsholik; 4) yangi podsholik; 5) so'nggi podsholik  
A) 2,3,4 B) 1,5 C) 1,3,5 D) 2,3,5

3. Qadimgi dunyo tarixidan ma'lumki, Afinada faqat o'ta boy ota-onalarning farzandlarigina o'qish imkoniyatiga ega bo'lgan o'quv yurtlari mavjud bo'lgan. Mana shu o'quv yurtlarida qaysi fanlar o'qitilgan?  
A) astronomiya, geometriya, geografiya, tarix  
B) arifmetika, geometriya, geografiya, musiqa  
C) astronomiya, tibbiyat, notiqlik, tarix  
D) matematika, tibbiyat, geografiya, tarix

4. Xlodvig unga qarshi chiqqan jangchini darhol jazolamasdan, ... chopib tashlagan, Jumlanı to'g'ri javob bilan yakunlang.  
A) harbiy ko'rik paytida B) jang paytida  
C) mahalliy yig'indan so'ng D) bazm paytida

5. Quyidagi voqealardan qaysi birining orasida I asrdan oshiqroq farq mavjud?  
A) Saks germanlari xristianlik dinini qabul qildi; Ilk bor Saksoniyaliklar tomonidan vengerlar tor-mor etildi  
B) Sali haqiqati yozib bitkazildi; Normannlar Londonni bosib olib, taladilar va yondirib yabordilar  
C) Vizantiya hukmronligiga kambag'al dehqon oilasidan bo'lgan kishi imperatorlik taxtini egalladi; Vizantiya hududida Aleksandriya, Antioxiya kabi shaharlar yirik savdo va hunarmandchilik markazlari sifatida gullab-yashnagan  
D) Rim papasi Silvestr III ning papalik davri yakunlandi; Ilk bor Saksoniyaliklar tomonidan vengerlar tor-mor etildi

6. Ma'lumki, VI asrdan boshlab arablar o'rtasida o'zaro kurashlar, o'zaro ziddiyatlar vujudga kelgan aynan qaysi omil arablar o'rtaсидаги ziddiyatlarni yanada keskinlashtirgan edi?  
A) suv va yaylovlari uchun kurash  
B) turli ilohlarga sig'inish  
C) urushlarda olingan o'ljalarning harbiy sardorlar qo'lida to'planishi  
D) urug' zodagonlari tomonidan harbiy sardorlar va jangchilarga nisbatan keng huquqlarning berilishi

7. V asr oxiri va VI asr boshlarida qaysi O'rta Osiyo viloyatlarida hashamatli binolari bo'lgan alohida-alohida qo'rg'onlar yuzaga kelgan?  
1) Xorazm; 2) Farg'on; 3) Eloq; 4) So'g'd;  
5) Choch; 6) Zarafshon; 7) Toxariston  
A) 1, 4, 5, 7 B) 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 C) 2, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

8. O'rta Osiyo aholisining mustaqil xalq bo'lib shakllanishida muhim ahamiyat kasb etgan omilni aniqlang.  
A) Somoniylar tomonidan arablar hukmronligining tugatilganligi B) Islom dini ravnraqi  
C) Buyuk Ipakyo'li chorrahasi D) Dastlabki "renessans"

9. Quyidagi allomalardan kimning taxallusi "dinning ulug' yulduzi" degan ma'noni beradi?  
A) Najmuddin Kubroning

- B) Bahouddin Naqshbandiyning  
C) Abu Mansur al-Moturidiy  
D) Zamaxshariy

**10.** Quyidagi qaysi hujjatda Angliya qiroli qo'shin, sud, mamlakat moliyasi ustidan bo'lgan hukmronligidan mahrum bo'lgan edi?

A) "Huquqlar deklaratsiyasi"  
B) "Inson va fuqaro huquqlari deklaratsiyasi"  
C) "Imtiyozlarni tugatish haqida dekret"  
D) "Huquqlar to'g'risidagi bill"

**11.** Eronda XVI-XVIII asrlarda nechta sulola almashgan edi?

A) 4 ta      B) 5 ta      C) 6 ta      D) 3 ta

**12.** Usmoniyalar davrida qishloq xo'jaligi inqirozga yuz tutgan (a) va Safaviylar davridagi iqtisodiy tushkunlik boshlangan (b) asrlarni aniqlang.

A) a - XVI asr o'rtalari, b - XVIII asr  
B) a - XV asr, b - XVII asr  
C) a - XVI asr boshi, b - XVIII asr o'rtalari  
D) XVI asr oxiri, b - XVII asr oxiri

**13.** Quyidagi sulolalardan qaysi birida davlat pulga muhtoj bo'lganda "favqulodda soliqlar" ham joriy etilgan.

A) Shayboniyalar B) Mo'gullar  
C) Ashtarxoniyalar D) Qo'ng'irotlar

**14.** Manchjuriya imperiyasi tashkil topgan yili...

A) Buxoro aslzodalarining ko'magi bilan taxtni Abdulazizzon egalladi  
B) Koreya qiroli manchjurlarga vassalligini tan oldi  
C) Meksikada Dias diktaturasi yakunlandi  
D) "Oliyanob insonlar jasorati xususida sirlar dengizi" asari yozib bitkazildi

**15.** Xiva xonligi tarixida Qozoq xonligidan chingiziy sulton bo'lgan birinchi xon kim edi?

A) Elbarsxon      B) Sherg'ozixon  
C) Rajab Sulton D) Avaneshxon

**16.** XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida davlatlar konstitutsiyasining qabul qilinishi nuqtayi nazaridan ketma-ketlikda joylashtiring.

1) Germaniya; 2) Avstriya-Vengriya; 3) Braziliya;—  
4) Fransiya; 5) Meksika

A) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5      B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5  
C) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

**17.** Albaniyada qo'zg'alon ko'tarilgan davrda AQSh Prezidenti kim edi?

A) T. Ruzvelt      B) V. G. Taft  
C) V. Vilson      D) U. Mak-Kinli

**18.** Afg'oniston Buyuk Britaniya manfaatlari mintaqasi deb e'lom qilingan holda Rossiya faqat savdo huquqlari berilgan yilda quyidagi qaysi voqeа sodir bo'limgan?

A) Buyuk Britaniya - Rossiya bitimi imzolanishi tufayli Antanta to'lа shakklandi  
B) Eronda ingliz va ruslar yordamida davlat to'ntarishi o'tkazildi  
C) Eron shohi Muzaffariddin vafot etdi  
D) Avstriya Vengriyada saylov tizimi islohoti haqida qonun qabul qilindi

**19.** Quyidagi shaxslar orasidan "insonparvarlik va demokratik an'analar"ga asos solgan shaxsni aniqlang.

A) Alisher Navoiy      B) Suqrot  
C) Jon Lokk      D) Bahouddin Naqshband

**20.** Munavvarqori o'lkadagi ijtimoiy-siyosiy, ma'rifiy harakatlarning faol ishtirokchisiga aylangan davrda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni aniqlang.

A) Orenburgdan Toshkentga temiryo'l qurildi  
B) Gvineya ko'fazi bosib olindi

- C) Nurullaboy saroyi qurib bitkazildi  
 D) Fransiya Fil suyagi qirg'og'ini bosib oldi  
**21.** O'z ijodini ovullarning oddiy ahliga, ularning kundalik mehnati va turmushiga bag'ishlagan,adolatsiz tartiblarni qattiq qoralagan ijodkor asarlarini aniqlang.  
 A) "Hoy yigitlar, yigitlar", "Yuragimda ko'p dog'im"  
 B) "Cho'ponlar", "El bilan"  
 C) "Umrim", "Soliq"  
 D) "Bo'zatov", "Xalq uchun"  
**22.** So'nggi Turkiston general-gubernatorini aniqlang.  
 A) Skobelev                    B) Kuropatkin  
 C) Duxovskiy                D) Nikolay II  
**23.** Turkiston Muvaqqat Kengashi hukumati tarkibidagi lavozimlar egalaridan qaysi bir(lar)I Bosh vazir lavozimida ishlagan?  
 A) Muhammadjon Tinishboyev va Mustajo Cho'qay  
 B) Muhammadjon Tinishboyev  
 C) Ubaydulla Xo'jayev va Islom Shoahmedov  
 D) Islom Shoahmedov  
**24.** Sayid Olimxon tomonidan Yosh buxoroliklar tashabbusi ostida o'lkada islohotlar o'tkazish to'g'risida qachon farmon e'lon qildi?  
 A) 1917-yil 7-aprel            B) 1917-yil 5-fevral  
 C) 1917-yil 15-may            D) 1917- yil 6-iyun  
**25.** O'zbekiston Respublikasining birinchi prezidenti I.A. Karimov nechanchi yillar oralig'ida Qashqadaryo viloyati partiya komitetining birinchi kotibi bo'lib ishlagan?  
 A) 1986-1989-yillar            B) 1983-1985-yillar  
 C) 1985-1987-yillar            D) 1989-1990-yillar  
**26.** "O'zbekiston havo yo'llari" milliy aviakompaniyasi qachon tashkil qilingan?  
 A) 1992-yil                    B) 1993-yil                    C) 1994-yil                    D) 1995-yil  
**27.** 2002-yil fevraldan boshlab sug'urta tashkilotlarining necha yil muddatga daromad solig'idan ozod qilinishi mamlakatimizda sug'urta bozorini yanada erkinlashtitish va rivojlantirishga xizmat qildi?  
 A) 3 yil                      B) 4 yil                      C) 5 yil                      D) 6 yil  
**28.** O'rta dengizi ittifoqi tashkiloti tuzilganligini e'lon qilgan Yevropa liderlarini toping?  
 A) Buyuk Britaniya, Fransiya, Italiya  
 B) Fransiya, Italiya, Ispaniya  
 C) Buyuk Britaniya, AQSh, Fransiya  
 D) Italiya, Fransiya, Portugaliya  
**29.** Ikkinci jahon urushidan so'ng tarixiy manbalarda uchraydigan "Uchinchi dunyo nazariysi" bu...  
 A) Xitoy rahbarlari tomonidan SSSR va AQShdan so'ng o'z so'zini aytuvchi davlat ekanligini ilgari suruvchi nazariya.  
 B) Osiyo, Afrika va Lotin Amerikasining mustaqillidan so'ng rivojlanayotgan davlatlardir.  
 C) Afrikadagi eng ko'p mustamlakaga ega Fransyaning parchalanishi natjasida paydo bo'lgan mustaqil davatlarning birgalikda harakat tamoyili.  
 D) AQShning Osiyo va Yevropa davlatlaridagi ta'sirini saqlab qolish uchun amalgalashirilgan "ikkiyuzlamachilik siyosati".  
**30.** NATO va Varshava Sharhnomasi Tashkilotlarining tuzilishi oralig'ida necha yil mayjud?  
 A) 5 yil                      B) 6 yil                      C) 7 yil                      D) 8 yil

**Ingliz tili**

**1. Choose the best answer**

I need to replace ... table in my office. Its leg is broken.  
 A) an B) the C) - D) an

**2. Choose the best answer**

The committee are separated from ... families for long periods of time.

A) her B) its C) their D) his

**3. Choose the correct answer.**

Often people . . . remember their childhood with pleasure choose to forget the bad times.

A) whom B) whose C) which D) that

**4. Choose the correct answer.**

There are ... textbooks in our library this school year. In fact there are less of them than last year.

A) not so many B) as much

C) much more D) not so much

**5. Choose the correct answer.**

They ... played their part in the ... process.

A) selfless/historic            B) selfless/historical

C) selflessly/history            D) selflessly/historical

**6. Choose the correct answer.**

My cousin John carne from Germany the other day. He ... to see us next Friday.

A) comes B) will have come C) is coming D) carne

**7. Choose the correct answer.**

At last I . . . the key that was lost yesterday.

A) had found B) am finding C) have found D) found

**8. Choose the correct answer.**

I ... a couple of days ago.

A) had my bike fixed            B) have my bike fix

C) had my bike to be fixed            D) had my bike fix

**9. Choose the correct answer.**

Trevor and Laura booked a table for dinner. But the restaurant was empty. They ... a table.

A) needn't have booked B) couldn't have booked

C) didn't need to book            D) mustn't have booked

**10. Choose the correct answer.**

We had our party ... 7:00 PM ... 10:00 PM.

A) since/before B) between/until

C) for/at D) from/until

**11. Choose the correct answer.**

Take this photo, . . . you can remember me.

A) despite B) so that C) therefore D) before

**12. Choose the best answer**

She said I ... as well ask him.

A) should B) may C) should D) might

**13. Choose the best answer**

In the French and Indian War, . . . is known as the Seven Years' War in England, George Washington fought against the French.

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

**14. Choose the best answer**

Still having a sore throat and a terrible cough, Lorna was barely... to get out of bed, but she managed to make it to work.

A) as good                    B) too good                    C) well enough                    D) the best

**15. Choose the best answer**

We ... with our friends if there ... a spare room.

A) could stayed/were B) could stay/had been

C) could stay/were D) could have stayed/was

**16. Choose the best answer**

The politician about . . . lifestyle there has been a lot of speculation recently has handed in his resignation.

- A) who    B) whom    C) that    D) whose

### 17. Choose the best answer

... of the contestants was given a topic about which they'd make a five-minute speech.

- A) Every    B) Some    C) All    D) Each

### 18. Choose the best answer

The swimming season in Turkey becomes ... the further north you go.

- A) too short    B) the shorter  
C) shorter    D) short enough

### Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions (19-22).

No meeting was attended by more controversy beforehand than the Mexico Games. The major problem was the high altitude of Mexico City- over 2134 m. above sea level-which meant that no middle or long distance runner from a low altitude

country had any real chance of beating the 'men of the mountains'. Australia's Ron Clarke, for example, went to Mexico as a multiple record-breaker but came close to collapse during the final stages of the 10.000 meters and had to be revived afterwards with an oxygen mask. On the other hand, the thin air was an **advantage** in events like the short sprints and hurdles and the long and triple jumps.

**19.** The problem that some of the contestants faced was the...

- A) coldness of the area.    B) air density.  
C) remoteness of the area.    D) depth of the sea.

**20.** This passage is about ...

- A) an international event.    B) a race meeting.  
C) playing games.    D) a match.

**21.** The location of the city was a disadvantage in...

- A) marathons. B) hurdles. C) sprints. D) long jumps.

**22.** The word "**advantage**" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) trouble    B) record    C) profit    D) favourable condition

### Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions (23-26).

It might seem that very few things can survive in the desert. Most plants and animals that you see in your town probably wouldn't. But there are many different types of plants and animals that are perfectly suited to the hot, dry climate. In the desert, there is very little water. The plants and animals that live in the desert have special features for living with little water. Plants like the cactus have short leaves. These leaves trap and store water. The cactus also has spikes on its leaves. This is to keep animals from taking its water.

Animals that live in the desert are often nocturnal. This means they sleep during the day. They come out to eat at night when it is cool. Other animals, like the camel, are awake during the heat of the day. They have special eyelashes that keep the sand out of their eyes. They have nostrils that can close to keep the sand out of their noses. They can go for many days without drinking. Many animals that live in the desert can get all the water they need from the foods they eat.

**23.** Which definition is closer to the word "**desert**" according to the passage?

- A) An island where no humans live.  
B) Uninhabited and desolate place in the forest.  
C) A waterless, desolate area of land with little or no vegetation.  
D) A situation or place considered dull and uninteresting.

**24.** The author of the passage states that...

A) all plants and animals can live waterless if they are in the desert.

B) not all animals and plants can live in the desert.

C) hot, dry climate is perfect for all animals and plants.

D) most animals and plants can adapt to living in the desert easily.

**25.** One can understand from the passage that spikes on the cactus leaves serve...

- A) to protect the plant.  
B) to keep water from evaporation.

C) to frighten other plants.

D) to let desert creatures admire them.

**26.** What can be the best title for the passage?

- A) Desert animals.  
B) Plants adopted to desert life.  
C) Life in the desert.

D) What are nocturnal animals?

### Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions (27-30).

John liked chocolates very much. But his mother never gave him any, because she thought they were bad for his teeth. But John had a very nice grandfather. The old man loved his grandson, and sometimes he brought John chocolates when he came to visit him. Then John's mother let him eat them, because she wanted to make the old man happy. One evening, a few days before John's seventh birthday, he was saying his wishes in his bedroom before he went to bed. "Please, God," he shouted, "make them give me a big box of chocolates for my birthday on Saturday."

His mother was in the kitchen, but she heard the small boy shouting and went into his room quickly. "Why are you shouting, John?" she asked her son, "God can hear you when you talk quietly. I know," answered the boy with a smile on his face. After his mother went out, John said to himself, "My grandfather is in the next room, and he can't."

**27.** According to the passage, John's mother ...

- A) didn't like John's culinary tendencies  
B) gave no chocolates to his son  
C) swore to God not to give chocolates to her son  
D) gave her son chocolates only once a week

**28.** How did John's grandfather give him chocolates?

- A) He sent them from time to time by parcel.  
B) Now and then when he came to his grandson.  
C) When he wanted chocolates himself.  
D) Every time he came to his grandson.

**29.** Why did John's mother let him eat chocolates then?

- A) She wanted to do something pleasant to her father.  
B) She liked chocolates too.  
C) She occurred to learn that it would do her son good.  
D) She wanted God to help him.

**30.** Why was John shouting one evening in his bedroom?

- A) He wanted his birthday come sooner.  
B) He was full of chocolate and he couldn't eat more.  
C) He wanted his grandfather to hear him.  
D) He dreamt about chocolates.

1,3,5  
6,4,2

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