

*Ona tili*

*Tarix*

*Ingliz tili*

0001256

**Ona tili**

**1**. Ey gul, meni zor etmaki husnung chamanida,

 Ko’zni yumub ochquncha, bu gulzor topilmas

Ushbu baytda qanday she’riy san’at(lar) qo’llangan?

1) tajnis 2) istiora 3) tanosub

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

**2**. 1) “Qoyalar ham yig’laydi” (N. Norqobilov)

2) “Kapalaklar o’yini” (T. Rustamov)

3) “Muvozanat” (Ulug’bek Hamdam)

4) “Chapaklar va chalpaklar mamlakati” (A. A’zam)

Mustaqillik davriga oid ushbu asarlarning nechtasi roman janrida yozilgan?

A) ikkitasi B) uchtasi

C) bittasi D) barchasi qissa janrida yozilgan

**3.** Asqad Muxtor tungi bedorlik paytlarida ham yaratish bilan band bo’ldi, o’z aql-zakovati bilan ko’pchilikni hayajonlantira oladigan insoniy dardlarni, mushohadalarni, yangi izlanishlarga asos bo’la oladigan ilmiy va badiiy asarlarni kashf etdi.

Haqiqiy ijodkor qiynalib yozsa-da, shunday holda ham ko’pchilik uchun qayg’uradigan, ko’pchilikning dilidagini aytadigan, ko’pchilik uchun yashaydigan, ijod qiladigan odam bo’lish kerakligini isbot qildi.

Berilgan ushbu matn tarkibidagi so’zlar bo’yicha bildirilgan to’g’ri fikrlar sonini aniqlang.

1) sodda yasama so’zlar tarkibida jarangsiz til undoshi+ unli+jarangli til undoshi qolipidagi yopiq bo’g’inlar miqdori yettita

2) tarkibida birgina tovushdan iborat qo’shimchasi bor sozlarning miqdori o’n bitta 3) yigirma ikkita yasama so’z bor

4) ko’makchi fe’lli so’z qo’shilmalarining soni ikkita bo’lib, ikktasini ham ko’makchi qismi emas yetakchi qismi yasama hisoblanadi 5) so’zlar gapda uyushiq vositali to’ldiruvchi, uyushiq sifatlovchi aniqlovchi vazifasida qo’llangan

6) yordamchi so’z turkumiga oid so’zlar soni sakkizta

7) ko’makchilar bilan qo’llangan mustaqil so’zlar

gapda to’ldiruvchi, tarz holi va maqsad holi vazifasida kelgan

8) yasama sifat tarkibidagi yangi ma’no beruvchi qo’shimcha ot yasovchi qo’shimcha bilan, yasama ot tarkibidagi so’z yasovchi qo’shimcha esa sifat yasovchi qo’shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qila oladi

A) beshtasi B) to’rttasi C) oltitasi D) barchasi

**4**. Birinchi qismiga shakl yasovchi qo’shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qila oladigan qo’shimcha qo’shish orqali fe’l yasash mumkin bo’lgan, narsani nima mo’ljallanganligi kabi ma’noni bildiruvchi qo’shma so’z qatnashgan gap qaysi qator berilgan?

A) Haydarali Oqbosh ahvolini ko’rib ukasidan juda xafa bo’ldi

B) Hozirdan sening o’rningga o’rinbosar topish kerak

C) Tilla gardishli ko’zoynagi bor kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi

D) Ariq bo‘yida otquloqlar endigina ko‘ringan edi*.*

**5.** Bosh va ergash gapi tarkibida ikkitadan yasama so’z qatnashgan ega ergash gapli qo’shma gapni aniqlang

 A) Kimki tinch yashashni istasa,pastkash odam bilan hech qachon do’stlashmaydi

B) Kimning quroli bilim bo’lsa, kelajagi porloq

C) Badanda nimaiki quvvat bo’lsa, u tozalik va pokizalikdandir

D) O’simlikni qancha parvarish qilsang, shuncha mo’l hosil olasan

**6.** Berilgan gaplardan qaysi(lar)ida uchta so’z fonetik o’zgarish asosida yozilgan?

1) Agar chinor bo’lsang chinorday yasha,

 Bevaqt uzilmasin biror yaprog’ing

2) So’z qattig’i el ko’ngliga ozor aylar

 Yumshog’i ko’ngillarni giriftor aylar

3) So’ngra qochib qutulolmassan undan,

 Hayyallamay bundan ketmog’ing darkor

4) Besh kun unda, o’n kun bunda yuraman,

 Mening ko’nglim bahodirlik qilaman

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

**7.** Qaysi ijodkor “Ibrohim Adham” nomli doston yaratgan?

A) Abay B) Xo’janazar Huvaydo

C) So’fi Olloyor D) Muhammad Sharif So’fizoda

**8.** Dengizning tubiga cho’kkan tog’ kabi

 Oq-qora dunyongiz birdek zimiston.

 Yo’qlik yo’llarida erur benishon –

 Xalqingizning orzu, omol, murodi.

 Eh, ular hattoki biz uchun armon!

She’riy parchada nechta gap tarkibida ega qo’llangan?

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

**9.** A.Navoiy “Xamsa”sida uchrovchi qaysi qahramon adabiyotda maqsad yo’lida o’rtanish, g’am-anduh chekish, hijron dardlarini haddi a’losida boshdan o’tkazish timsoli sifatida mashhur?

A) Majnun B) Farhod C) Shirin D) Layli

**10.** Ota-onalar, qarindosh urug’lar, yor-u birodarlar, do’stlar-u dugonalar, Diogen aytganidek,

o’zining yaqinlari, oila-a’zolari bilan yaxshi aloqada bo’lganlar har qanday inson hayotiga turfa xil ma’no ato qila oladi, Odam ularni yaxshi ko’rishi, ular bilan inoq yashashi mumkin, ularni yoqtirmasligi ham mumkin. Lekin nima bo’lganda ham ularning hammasidan yuz o’girib, hammasidan butunlay kechib ketib bo’lmaydi.

Ushbu parchada qaysi gap bo’laklari uyishib kelganini aniqlang.

1) ega 2) aniqlovchi 3) to’ldiruvchi 4) undalma 5) kesim 6) hol

A) 1,2,3,6 B) 2, 3, 6 C) 1,3,6 D) 3,4,5

**11**. Quydagi berilgan nechta gapda paronimlarni qo’llash bilan bog’liq xatolikka yo’l qo’yilgan?

1) U aravani Nuriddin minganini ko’rib hiyla yengil tordi. 2) Siddiqjon hayotning achchiq sinovlarida toblangani uchun oldin bu holatdan esankirab qolmadi 3) Yigitlarimiz o’zlarining Vatan oldidagi burjlarini har doim sobitlik bilan bajarib kelishgan

4) Do’stim, ota-onani qadriga yeting, ularning har bir so’zi biz uchun tillodan abzal emasmi?

A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 1 ta

**12**. Botuni yaqindan bilgan kishilardan birining satrlari yodimga tushadi.

Ushbu parchadagi tobe bog’lanishlar miqdorini aniqlang.

A) 1ta bitishuv, 3 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta moslashuv

B) 2 ta bitishuv, 3 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta moslashuv

C) 2 ta moslashuv, 1 ta bitishuv, 3ta boshqaruv

D) 4 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta bitishuv, 1 ta moslasuuv

**13**. Hamon o’sha chinor – yam-yashil,

 Daryo bo’yi – zumrad soyabon

Ushbu parcha qaysi ijodkor ijodida uchraydi?

A) Mirtemir B) E.Vohodov

C) Asqad Muxtor D) A.Oripov

**14**. Quydagi berilgan fikrlarning noto’g’ri emaslarini aniqlang.

1) havola bo’lakli ergashgan qo’shma gapni sodda gapga aylantirsang, ergash gapimiz havola bo’lak qanday gap bo’lagi bo’lib kelgan bo’lsa, o’sha gap bo’lagiga aylanadi

2) havola bo’lakli qo’shma gaplarning qismlarini -sa shart mayli va -ki yuklamasi bir-biriga bog’lab keladi

3) havola bo’lakli qo’shma gapni sodda gapga aylantirsang, ergash gapi tarkibidagi so’roq olmoshi tushib qoladi

4) havola bo’lak qanday gap bo’lagi vazifasida kelgan bo’lsa, ergash gap shunday gap bo’lagi nomi bilan yurutiladi.

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

**15**. Kitob bolani ham aqliy, ham ma’naviy jihatdan boyitadi, shuning uchun istiqlol davri bolalari g’ayratli, shijoatli; ko’zida chaqini, ko’ksida yolqini bor.

Ushbu gapdagi yasama so’zlar bo’yicha fikrlarning to’g’rilarini aniqlang.

1) otdan sifat yasalgan 2) sifatdan fe’l yasalgan

3) otdan fe’l yasalgan 4) fe’ldan ot yasalgan

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

**16**. Quydagi gaplarning qaysilarida otning otga tobe bog’lanishi uch o’rinda kuzatiladi?

1) Zulfiyaxonim el muhabbatiga, ayollar ishonchiga sazovor bo’lgan odamdir

2) Kumush qishdan, zumrad bahordan qolishmaydi kuzning ziynati.

3) Dunyo qadim-qadimdan sharq ayoli, turkiy ayollarni yaxshi tanigan

4) O’zidan keyin kelayotgan avlod zakovati va shijoatiga ishonmagan jamiyatning ichi mo’rt bo’ladi

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

**17**. Fuqat qaysi she’rida o’zning taxallusiga izoh berib o’tadi?

A) “Sabog’a xitob”

B) “Manam sho’rida bulbul” muxammasida

C) “Sayding qo’yaber sayyod” musaddasida

D) “Nozik” radifli g’azalida

**18**. Gaplaringizdan juda shodman, lekin mana bu cho’pon hamma gapdan, hatto mendan, mening hayotimdanham xabardor bo’lgan Qo’ychibor aka kim bo’ldi?

Olmoshlarni qanday bo’lagi vazifasida kelganini aniqlang.

1) ega 2) aniqlovchi 3) kesim 4) to’ldiruvchi

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

**19**. Adabiyotshunoslik tarixiy jarayonni chuqur o’rganish asosida so’z san’atining qonuniyatlarini ochadi, barcha yozuvchi san’atkorlarning faoliyati va ular yaratgan poetik asarlarning badiiyligini tahlil qiladi, ijodiy muhit bilan aloqadorlikda ish olib boradi, eng yaxshisi,hayotni sevishga, boyitishga, go’zallashtirishga o’rgatadi.

Ushbu murakkab qo’shma gap tarkibidagi ism asosli yasama so’zlar tarkibida nechta yangi ma’no beruvchi qo’shimcha bor?

A) 10 ta B) 14 ta C) 13 ta D) 12 ta

**20**. Avar so’zin tinglab menga kirdi jon,

 Ohista tirildim va shunda bildim:

 Meni tuzatolmas hech dori-darmon,

 Jonimga masihdir shu ona tilim.

She’riy parchadagi boshqaruvli bog’lanishlar miqdorini aniqlang.

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

**21**. Yasalish asosi bir bo'g'indan tashkil topgan, ikki ma’noli qismga ajrala oladigan yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang.

1) qaltiroq 2) qo’rqinch 3) chirik 4) nomard 5) o’simlik 6) gupullab 7) ko’pchilik 8) elak

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

**22**. Quydagi bildirilgan fikrlarning nechtasi to’g’ri?

1) so’z yasovchi qo’shimcha tasirida til o’rtasining yuqori tanglayga tegishidan hosil bo’ladigan lablanmagan unli tovushni boshqa lablangan unli tovushga almashishi kuzatiladi

2) ayrim so’zlarga egalik qo’shimchasi qo’shilsa, jarangli sirg’aluvchi shovqinli til undoshining ortishi kuzatiladi

3) ayrim fe’llarga nisbat hosil qiluvchi qo’shimcha qo’shilsa, birgina til o’rta undoshi ortadi

4) birgina tovushdan iborat qo’shimcha orqali sifatdan fe’l yasalganda bir keng unlini boshqa keng unliga almashadi

5) fe’l yasovchi qo’shimcha tasirida asosda birdaniga ham tovush tushishi, ham tovush almashishi hodisasini kuzatish mumkin

A) uchtasi B) to’rtasi C) ikkitasi D) beshtasi

**23**. So’fi Olloyor hayoti va ijodi bo’yicha bildirilgan noto’g’ri fikrni aniqlang.

A) So’fi Olloyor o’zbek xalqining o’tarchi urug’idan edi, buni o’zining she’rida keltirib o’tgan

B) Fors-tojik tilida yaratilgan “Maxzan ul-muteyin” asaridagi g’oyalarni turkiy tilda yoritish zaruratini sezgani uchun shu asarni turkiy tilda “Sabot ul-ojizin” nomi bilan boshqatdan yaratadi

C) So’fi Olloyor taqdirning son-sanoqsiz sinovlariga duch keladi, to’ng’ich o’g’li bevaqt vafot etadi

D) So’fi Olloyor o’zining asarlarida turkiy til imkoniyatlaridan juda unumli foydalangan, bu yo’lda unga Ahmad Yassaviy hamda Sulaymon Boqirg’oniy tajribasi juda qo’l keladi

**24**. “Chakka suyaklari turtib chiqqan, peshana – bo'yiga tor , eniga keng va uzun-uzun chuqur ajinga ega. Burun o’rtacha, lekin qanshari past…”

Ushbu ta’rif qaysi asar qahramoni haqida?

A) “Kecha va kunduz”, Akbarali mingboshi

B) “Ufq” Ikromjon

C) “Qutlug’ qon”, Mirzakarimboy

D) “Chinor” Bektemir

**25**. Quydagi gaplarning qaysilarida // belgisi o’rnida

ikki nuqta ishlatilladi?

1) Miryoqub juda ko’p // bir necha yuz desatin yer sotib oldi 2) Hamidning tushi o’ngidan keldi// u ertasi kuni darsdan xushxabar bilan qaytdi 3) Bir qarasangiz, qiziq-qiziq gaplarni aytib, odamlarni kuldirib o’tiradi// bir qarasangiz, gung bo’lib boshini egib oladi

4) Abdulatif otasi ketidan quvmadi// uch kun Sherozda qolib ketdi.

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

**26**. “Devsifat, bir ajdohoday, hech narsani ko’ziga iladigan emas, balki nazariga keltirmay, pisad qiladigan ham emas”

Keltirilgan ushbu ta’rif xalq dostonlarida uchrovchi qaysi qahramon haqida?

A) “Ravshan”da Hasanxon

B) “Alpomish” da Ko’kaman

C) “Rustamxon”da Rustam

D) “Kuntug’mish”da Kuntug’mish

**27**. Umumturkona so’zlarning serma’no tovlanishi, mohirona topilgan qofiyalarning qo’llanishi, badiiy vositalarning ta’sirchanligi singari uslubiy fazilatlari maftunkor tafakkurli Shayxzoda lirik qahramonini o’quvchiga yanada yaqinlashtiradi.

Yasama so’zlar miqdorini aniqlang.

A) 13 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9

**28**. “Otello” tragediyasida bosh qahramon Otello kimni “mal’un, “iflos” deb ataydi?

A) Yagoni B) Dezdemonani C) Rodrigoni D) Kasioni

**29**. O’zligini anglamagan, manqurtlik tomon ketayotgan odamlar bilan yangi jamiyatni qurib bo’lmaydi, ma’naviyati yuksak insonlar nafaqat o’z davri rivojiga, balki millat kelajagi hamda ravnaqiga ham munosib hissa qo’shadi

 Ushbu gap tarkibidagi ko’makchilar bo’yicha tog’ri fikrni toping.

A) ikkita sof , bitta vazifadosh ko’makchi qatnashgan

B) bitta sof ko’makchi o’zidan oldingi so’zni sifatga tobe munosabatda bog’lagan

C) ko’makchili boshqaruvlarning hammasi bitta hokim so’zga tobe munosabatda

D) bitta ko’makchili boshqaruvning hokim so’zi to’ldiruvchi vazifasida kelgan so’zning aniqlovchisi hisoblanadi

**30**. Qaysi qatorda Mirmuhsinning dostoni berilmagan?

A) “Do’nan” B) “Chiniqish”

C) “Shiroq” D) “Yashil qishloq”

***Tarix***

**31**.Rasmda ko’rsatilgan shaxsni toping.

A) Suqrot

B) Gerodot

C) Demokrit

D) Demosfen

**32**. Saljuqiylar sultoni Sulton Sanjarga qarshi

o’g’uzlar isyon ko’targan vaqtda Xorazm

hukmdori kim bo’lgan?

A) Elarslon B) Takash

C) Otsiz D) Qutbiddin Muhammad

**33**. Milodiy asr boshlarida Mayyalarda

yozuvning yaratilishiga imkon bergan omilni

aniqlang.

A) Hunarmandchilik va savdoning rivojlanishi;

B) Ijtimoiy hayotda kohinlarning muhim o’rin

tutishi, ya’ni dehqonchilik muddatlarini yozib

borishdagi ehtiyoj;

C) Iqtisodiy-madaniy taraqqiyot;

D) Qo’shni xalqlarning iqtisodiy va siyosiy sohadagi yutuqlaridan umumli foydalanishlari;

**34**. O’rta asrlarda Fransiyaning birlashuvida qaysi feodallar bilan nikoh shartnomasi orqali

birlashtirilgan?

1. Shampan 2. Burj 3. Akvitaniya 4.

Burgundiya 5. Flandriya 6. Bretan

A) 1,5 B) 2,6 C) 3,6 D) 4,6

**35**. Arab xalifaligi davlat boshqaruvida

Movarounnahrga tegishli masalalar qaysi

devonda hal qilingan?

A) Devon al-mag’rib B) Devon al-dar

C) Devon al-mashriq D) Devon al-g’arb

**36**. Somoniylar davrida mamlakatda ichi va

tashqi savdo nimaning natijasida

kengaygan?

A) Dehqonchilik va hunarmandchilikning rivoj

topishi;

B) Qo’shni mamlakatlar bilan savdo-sotiqning

yaxshi yo’lga qo’yilishi;

C) Ishlab chiqaruvchi kuchlarning yanada o’sishi;

D) Dehqonchilik va kirim-chiqimlarning

tartibga solinishi.

**37**. Qoraxoniylar davrida shaharlarda rivoj

topgan sohalarni aniqlang.

1. kulolchilik 2. To’qimachilik 3. Shishasozlik

4. Miskarlik 5.shishasozlik 6. Chilangarlik 7.

zargarlik 8. durodgorlik

A) 1,3,5,8 B) 2,4,6,8 C) 2,5,7,8 D) 1,3,4,6

**38**. Sharqning eng katta davlatlaridan biri Xitoy

biln munosabatlar Amir Temur davrida bir

qadar jiddiylashib qolish sababini aniqlang.

A) Xitoy imperatorlarining Temuriylar

davlatining siyosiy mavqeyini mensimasligi;

B) Xitoy imperatorlari tomonidan yuritilgan

mustamlakachilik siyosati;

C) Xitoy hukmdorlarining ulug’ davlatchilik

siyosati;

D) To’xtamisxonni Xitoy tomonidan qo’llab-

quvatlanishi

**39**. Tarix ilmining yirik namoyondalaridan biri

Mirxondning yashab o’tgan yillarini to’g’ri aniqlang.

A) 1475-1535-y.y. B) 1438-1478-y.y.

C) 1438-1498-y.y. D) 1330-1404-y.y.

**40.** Ushbu shaxs faoliyati bilan bog’liq javobni toping.

A) “Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum” asari muallifi

B) “Muallim us-soniy” nomlari bilan shuhrat qoozongan

C) “Qadimgi xalqlardan qolgan yodgorliklar” asari muallifi

D) “Al-jabr val-muqobala” asari muallifi

**41**. V-VII-asrlarda quydagi qaysi hududning

umumiy maydoni qariyb 200 gektar bo’lgan?

A) Buxoro B) Samarqand

C) Poykant D) Kesh

**42**. Jaloliddin Manguberdining ukasi G’iyosiddinga tegishli bo’lgan hududlarni aniqlang.

1. Isfahon; 2. Kirmon; 3. Damashq; 4. Sheroz;

5. Tabariston; 6. Gurjiston;

A) 1,3,5 B) 1,2,5 C) 1,2,4 D) 2,4,6

**43**. . . . Buddaviylik dini, . . . . Xristianlik dini vujudga kelgan vaqtlarni aniqlang.

A) M.avv. IV asr, milodiy I asr;

B) M.avv. VI asr, milodiy I asr;

C) M.avv. IV asr, milodiy II asr;

D) M.avv. VII asr, milodiy I asr;

**44**. Mil.avv. VII-VI asrlarda Xorazm, Sog’d va

Baqtriya aholisining asosiy mashg’ulotlarini

aniqlang?

A) Dehqonchilik va chorvachilik;

B) Sun’iy suvg’orishga asoslangan dehqonchilik;

C) Dehqonchilik va savdo-sotiq;

D) Hunarmandchilik va dehqonchilik;

**45.** O’rta Osiyoga Hindiston (1) va Xitoydan (2)

keltirilgan qanday mahsulotlar keltirilgan?

A) Ip-gazlama, paxta chigiti (1), guruch va ipak

matolar (2);

B) Ip-gazlama, jun gazlama (1), guruch va shoyi

matolar (2);

C) Zeb-ziynat buyumlari, paxta chigiti (1),

guruch va ipak matolar (2);

D) Ip-gazlama, paxta (1), gilam va ipak matolar

(2);

**46.** Turkiston o‘lkasining quyidagi viloyatlaridan Rossiyaga
mardikorlikka olinganlarning soni mos ravishda korsatilgan
javobni toping.
1) Sirdaryo; 2) Samarqand; 3) Farg‘ona;
a) 38 ming; b) 50 ming; c) 87 ming
A) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - cC) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a

**47.** Nodirshoh qachon Afg’onistonni o’ziga bo’ysundirgan?

A) 1738-yil B) 1741-yil C) 1736-yil D) 1730-yil

**48**. Eron poytaxti Isfahon egallanib, Mir

Vaysxonning o’g’li Mir Mahmud o’zini Eron

shohi deb e’lon qilgan vaqtda Qo’qon xoni kim

edi?

A) Abdulkarimbiy B) Abdurahimbiy

C) Shohruhbiy D) No’rbo’tabiy

**49.** 1848-yil quyidagi qaysi malakatlarda

inqilob yuz bergan?

1. Italiya 2. Fransiya 3. Buyuk Britaniya 4

AQSH 5. Germaniya 6. Ispaniya

A) 1,4 B) 2,4 C) 2,5 D) 3,6

**50**. Nechanchi yilda Xiva shahri devor bilan o’ralgan?

A) 1782-yil B) 1842-yil C) 1845-yil D) 1847-yil

51. Sherg’ozixon va Muhammad Amin madrassalari bunyod etilgan yilni aniqlang.

A) 1765-yil B) 1851-yil C) 1852-yil D) 1872-yil

52. Xo’jand qaysi Qo’qon xoni davrida mamlakat tarkibiga qo’shib olingan?

A) Shohruhbiy B) Abdukarimbiy

C) Olimxon D) Abdurahimbiy

53. Qaysi Eron hukmdori inqilobiy o’zgarishlarga qarshi kurashni rejalashtirgan?

A) Muhammad Ali B) Shoh Muzaffar

C) Ahmad D) Abdurahmon

54. XIV asirda Volga va Ural daryolari

oraligida yashovchi bijanaklar hududini zabt

etgan qipchoqlar qayerdan kelgan edilar?

A) janubiy Rus dashtlaridan B) Volgaorti hududlaridan

C) Boshqird ulus chegaralaridan D) Irtish daryosi atroflaridan

55. XIV asirning 80-Yillarda qaysi Davlatlarning

o’zaro yaqinlashuvi Amir temur davlatiga jiddiy havf tug’dira

boshlagan

1. Turkiya 2. Hindiston 3. Misr 4. Oltin O’rda 5. Xitoy

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

56. Quyidagi berilgan mamlakatlardan qaysi

birida 1899-yilgi ijtimoiy harakat qo’zg’alon

tusini olib poytaxt va viloyatlarning qariyb

yarmini qolida tutib turgan edilar?

A) Turkiya B) Xitoy C) Hindiston D) Eron

57. Angliyada mutlaq monarxiya davrida mamlakat ichki va tashqi siyosatining asosiy yo‘nalishini . . . belgilar edi.
A)Parlament B)Maxfiy KengashC) qo‘shin bosh sarkardalari va cherkov D)Bosh Vazir

58. Quyidagi jadvalda harflar bilan belgilangan kataklar o‘rniga mos keluvchi ma'lumotlarni qo`ying?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Asr | O’zbekiston tarixidagi voqea | Jahon tarixidagi voqea |
| IX |  a | Magnavr oliy maktabi ochilgan |
|  b | “Al-qonun fit- tib” asari lotin tiliga tarjima qilindi |  c |
| XI |  Qoraxoniylar davrida Iqto tartiboti juda keng yoyiladi |  d |

1) Xitoyda shaharsozlik yuksak darajaga ko’tarilgan; 2) Konstantinopolda oliy tibbiyot maktabi ochildi; 3) Buxoroda Farjak madrasasi qurildi; 4) XVII 5) Fransiyada soliqlarning bir qismi pul bilan to’lanadigan bo’ldi; 6) Arab adabiyoti fors tiliga tarjima qilina boshlandi; 7) XII 8) Movarounnahrda turkiy til muhiti vujudga kela boshladi;

A) a-2, b-4, c-6, d-8 B) a-8, b-7, c-5, d-1

C) a-6, b-3, c-7, d-4 D) a-1, b-5, c-3, d-8

59. O’rta asrlarda Buxoroda barpo etilgan madrasani aniqlang?

1 Feruzshoh madrasasi 2. Faqihlar madrasa

3. Farjak madrasasi 4. Oxund Devonbegi

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

60. Xaritada yulduzcha bilan belgilangan joyda Rim va Karfagen o`rtasida qanday jang bo’lib o’tgan?


A) Zama jangi

B) Kann jangi

C) Puate jangi

D) Rim jangi

***Ingliz tili***

61. We 're going to finish our English courses
before we ... to our country next year.
A) returned B) a re going to return
C) return D) shall return

62. I’m keen on Indian culture and l can speak ... Hindi.
A ) little B) a few C) few D) a little

63.The sky is clear and the temperature is
dropping fast; it must be going to ... tonight.
A) freeze B) warm C) dark D) glow

64. We invited Peter for dinner yesterday, and he
came round ... we were eating.
A ) during B) while C) as soon a s D ) till

65. Stop telling us what to do. Let us ... up own mind.
A) make B) making C) made D) to make

66. “Where is the main tourist office?"
The man asked the tour guide where ...
A) the main tourist office was
B) the main tourist office is
C) was the main tourist office
D) is the main tourist office

67. I’d drive to Spain rather than fly, If I ... a more
reliable car.
A) didn’t have B) would have
C) had h a d D) had

68. I wish I ... to Ann's party last night.
A) w en t B) had gone C ) didn’t go D ) would go

69. If you don’t get better, I’ll take you to ... hospital
A ) a B) an C) - D) the

70. What a mess! The room needs ... before the
guests arrive.
A) cleaning C) clean B) cleaned D) to clean

71. Mark and Susan met during their holiday in …..
Sweden . It was love at first sight.
A) an В) - C) the D) a

72. "She said she had met my friend two weeks before " ," ... she ?
A ) Did B) Didn’t C) Has D) Hadn't
73. That theatre ... to close down so on.
A) thought B) thinks C) is thought D ) is thinking
74. There was a conference in the Institute.
A number of teachers ... there .
A) are sent B) is sent C) were sent D) be sent

75. The report should be ready ... two weeks .
A ) before B) since C) in D ) during

76. That film was released only two days ago , so
you ... the film last week .
A) mustn’t see B) needn’t see
C) couldn’t have seen D) couldn’t see

77. George's father gives him enough money to
go to school, so he ... work .
A) ought not to B) doesn’t have to
C) didn’t have to D) has to

78. This wine doesn’t taste a s ... as my usual one.
A) better B) best C) well D) good

79. After he arrived at work he discovered that he
... his files at home.
A ) was leaving B) had left C) left - D) have left

80. He stood up, walked across the room, and ...
the window.
A) had closed B) was closing C) closed D) close

81. My office was broken into... I was on a holiday.
A) what B) when C) where D) that

82. The sky grew ... as the storm approached.
A) dark B) darkness C) darken D) darkly

83. She won't make him change his mind ... she
likes what he wants to do or not.
A) when B) whether C) because D) despite

Other nations have medical air services, but Australia's is the oldest and covers the most ground. For more than 70 years, the Flying Doctors Service has been a mainstay of the sparsely populated Australian Outback, providing medical supplies and treatment to areas where there is often, no alternative, and where the difference can be life and death. If you drive just a few hours inland from the coast, where most Australians live, you are in Flying Doctors country. The 53 pilots share duties in 38 planes stationed at 17 bases dotted across the country. They serve 7 million square kilometers of scrubland and desert, an area more than two -thirds the size of the United States.

84.The passage tells us that….. .

A) the majority of the population in Australia live a few hours from the coast

B) a sparse population makes it easy for doctors to treat their patients properly

C) Australia's medical air service is the most extensive in the world

D) the "flying doctor" service is no alternative to a proper medical service

85-Were it not for the Australian Flying Doctors Service,

A) other nations would have similar services

B) there would be almost no medical treatment for those in the Australian Outback C) the Australian Outback would be sparsely populated , D) most Australians would have to live on the coast. over-crowded

86. The passage emphasizes that the Flying Doctors Service

*A)* is having difficulty finding staff to work with them ......

B) is essential to the life of people in the Australian Outback

C) is in need of help from other well-off nations .

D) is responsible for almost two-thirds o f the country

On the introduction of coffee to England, in about the middle of the 17th century, many coffee shops were opened, throughput central London. A great deal of business was transacted in these coffee shops, including public sales of ships and goods. One among them, owned by a Mir Lloyd, appears to have been a great favourite among businessmen. In 1696, Mr. Lloyd started one of the earliest commercial newspapers in London, under the name of Lloyd's News, containing commercial and shipping information both from home and abroad. This paper attracted man customers from the shipping trade, and very shortly, led to Lloyd's coffee house becoming the headquarters of the maritime insurance business. Today, hundreds of years later, Lloyd's of London remains the name of the world's biggest maritime insurance company.

87-The 17th century coffee shops mentioned in the passage-.

A) were originally started in certain businessmen’s offices

B) must have sometimes seemed more like shops than cafes

C) were all owned by one man, who was called Mr Lloyd

D) were new to Londoners

88. Mr Lloyd —

A) increased the popularity of his coffee shop by starting a newspaper

B) was a very popular, well -liked businessman

C) was the original owner of what is now the largest shipping company

D) expanded his original coffee shop into a very successful chain of shops

89 -It is implied that Lloyd's of London — .

A) is still based on the site of the original coffee shop

B) is, coincidentally, named after a popular coffee shop

C) has been in business for what must be over 300 years

D) is still run by members of the first Mr Lloyd's family

At the turn of the century, the European powers were hard at work attempting to claim **as** much land in Africa as possible. Britain's General Kitchener had pushed through the gates of Khartoum, and French troops were fighting Moroccans resisting them. A hundred years later, the possessors of the past have come and gone, and the continent is unfettered from colonialism. It has been a long and: painful march to freedom. The African people have been weighed down beneath the yoke of historical circumstance and traumatized by some 400 years of a slave trade, which only ended around 1850. Yet for better or for worse, Africa is finally its own master.

90 -The passage makes it clear that a century ago, — .

A) Africans achieved freedom by holding protest marches

B) Khartoum won a major victory against Britain's General Kitchener

C) Africa was still mostly unknown to Europeans

D) Europeans were trying to conquer as much of Africa as they could