

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

- Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Meni o'tloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qaynalaman.*
Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'ldan yasalgan yasama so'z(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
A) aniqllovchi, hol B) aniqllovchi C) aniqllovchi, kesim D) kesim
- Quyoshing shundadir, oying shundadir, Zuvalang — qorilgan loyning shundadir. Shunda qolajaksan — joying shundadir.*
Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) faqat kesim B) ega va kesim C) to'ldiruvchi va kesim D) kesim va hol
- Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3
- Yurtimizda yashayotgan har qaysi inson o'zini eng avvalo O'zbekiston fuqarosi deb shundan keyingina muayyan bir hudud vakili aytaylik xorazmlik toshkentlik samarqandlik yoki Farg'ona vodiysi farzandi deb his qilishi lozim.*
Ushbu gapda nechta vergul tushirib qoldirilgan?
A) 7 ta B) 5 ta C) 6 ta D) 4 ta
- Qaysi gapdagi barcha yasama so'zlarning asosi ot turkumiga mansub?
A) Bolalarning beg'ubor qalbi to'lib-toshib oqayotgan daryoday jo'shqin.
B) Barglari tukli, tuxumsimon, bandlari kalta, shoxlarda tartibli joylashgan.
C) Mevasi tukli, ko'rinishi yumaloq yoki biroz cho'ziq bo'lishi mumkin.
D) Oybek domla nihoyatda tiyraklik va samimiyat bilan opaning gaplarini tasdiqladi.
- Najmiddin Kubroning qaysi nomi (laqabi) "balo-qazolarning oldini oluvchi, buyuk bashoratchi" degan ma'noni anglatadi?
A) Najmiddin B) Balytarosh C) Abuljannob D) Tummat ul-kubro
- Yasalish asosi ham, yasalma ham omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'zlarni belgilang.
1) kulgich; 2) bog'li; 3) sochma; 4) bo'g'ma
A) 2, 3 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3
- Berilgan misollardan nechtasida tovush tushishi faqat so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida sodir bo'lgan?
1. Sening ulug'liging, ustuvorliging, Bizni bilmaganga bo'lsin yorlig'ing.
2. Ayriliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab, Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...
3. Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi, Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
4. Dudog'ing guldin xushbo'y, yuzlaring undan xushro'y, Kel, oppog'im, bag'rimga jajji boshginangni qo'y.
A) to'rttasida B) bittasida C) ikkitasida D) uchtasida

- Ilmiy uslubning xususiyatlari haqida berilgan qaysi hukm(lar) noto'g'ri?
1) sof ilmiy uslubda fan yutuqlarini keng ommaga yetkazish maqsad qilinadi;
2) ilmiy-ommabop uslubda ma'lum fan sohasiga doir atamalar qo'llansa ham, lekin bu atamalar xalqqa tushunarli bo'lishi uchun izohlanadi;
3) tarix va adabiyotshunoslik uslubi publitsistik uslubga yaqinroq turadi;
4) ilmiy ommabop uslubda eng yuqori darajadagi mavhumlashtirish orqali ilmiy xulosalarni bayon qilish kuchli bo'ladi.
A) 1, 4 B) 1 C) 2, 3 D) 4
- Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a, Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin. Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a, Ochilib-sochilib chunon o'ynasin.* (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, majhul, orttirma B) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik C) aniq, majhul D) aniq, orttirma
- Masturanning sevgisi, chidami, hijron dog'lari uning o'zi kabi pok, chiroyli, samimiy, ehtimol, shuning uchundir, Mashrab vafosizlik haqida kitoblarni o'qisa yoki erkaklar og'zidan xotin-qizlar haqida yomon gaplarni eshitsa, esiga hamisha Mastura tushadi-yu, butun vujudi isyon ko'taradi, bunday gaplarning hech biriga ishonmaydi.**
Ushbu murakkab qo'shma gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning yasalish asoslari qaysi turkumga tegishli ekanligini toping.
A) ot, fe'l B) ot, sifat, fe'l C) sifat, fe'l D) ot, sifat
- "Tush paytida u katta bir chuqurda ikkita tanga baliq suzib yurganini ko'rib qoldi. ... paqirchasi bilan baliqlarni tutib oldi. Baliqlar jimjiloqdek- jimjiloqdek kichkina edi. ... U, baliqlarni xomligicha og'ziga solib, hafsala bilan chaynay boshladi. Ishtahasi bo'lmasa ham, ovqat yeyishga o'zini majbur qildi, chunki yashamoq uchun ovqat yeyish zarurligini yaxshi bilardi".*
Ushbu parchada qaysi asar qahramoni tasvirlangan?
A) "Hayotga muhabbat" B) "Asrga tatigulik kun"
C) "To'qqizinchi palata" D) "Kichkina Shahzoda"
- Har xil so'z turkumi bilan ifoda qilingan payt holi uyushgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'lga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
B) Siz ertalab, tushlikdan so'ng bu dorini iste'mol qiling.
C) Salima kecha ertalab biznikiga kelib ketdi.
D) Oradan ikki yil o'tgandan keyin, oltmish yoshga yetgandan keyin, eski kasali yana qo'zg'adi.
- Tarkibidagi portlovchi undosh sirg'aluvchi undosh kabi talaffuz qilinadigan so'zlarni belgilang.
A) tuzsiz, ijtimoiy B) obod, fabrika C) iztirob, Matiz D) maqsad, taqdim
- Sharob ichishni odat qilmaki, u behushlik va g'ofillikka olib boradi.**
Ushbu gap yuzasidan bildirilgan qaysi hukm noto'g'ri?
A) gapda nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi ishtirok etgan
B) gapda nomustaqil kesim ishtirok etgan
C) gapda uyushgan bo'lak mavjud
D) gapda ikkita yasama fe'l mavjud

16. "Yoshlik" jurnalida chop qilinishi bilan butun xalqimiz orasida juda tez doiruv qozondi. Chunki bu asarda o'sha davr adabiyotida kamdan kam tilga olinadigan ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolar, butun dunyoga ibrat qilib ko'rsatiladigan "sovet kishisi" tabiatiga xos bo'lgan turfa illatlar badiiy jihatdan ta'sirchan va ishonarli tarzda ochib berilgandi. Ushbu parcha Tog'ay Murodning qaysi asari haqida?
A) "Oydinda yurgan odamlar" B) "Ot kishnagan oqshom"
C) "Otamdan qolgan dalalar" D) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
17. Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birtikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy tarzda bir qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan. Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
B) sof ko'makchi uyushiq to'ldiruvchilarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
C) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
D) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari aniqlovchi va kesimga tobelangan
18. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi. Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmalari nechta?
A) 7 B) 4 C) 6 D) 5
19. Qaysi gapdagi yasama sifat tarkibidagi sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan shakldoshlik hosil qilmaydi?
A) Bog'dan yumshoq, namxush xazon hidi ko'tarilib, uning xayollarini to'lin oy olib ketardi.
B) Bu o'lkada iqlim iliq, suv mo'l, yer unumdor, quyosh nuri ko'p.
C) Jaholatga qarshi ma'rifat bilan kurashish uchun xalq mafkuraviy jihatdan qurollangan bo'lishi kerak.
D) O'ymakor gullari bilinmaydigan darajada o'chgan, eski eshikka kiramiz.
20. Qaysi gapning aniqlovchisi otlashgan sifat bilan ifodalangan?
A) Yaxshining yaxshiligi tegar har yerda, yomonning yomonligi tegar tor yerda.
B) Berilgan gaplarda otlashgan sifat bilan ifodalangan aniqlovchi qatnashmagan.
C) So'raganning bir yuzi qora, bermaganning ikki yuzi qora.
D) Yaxshi bilan yursang yetarsan murodga.
21. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi bir tovushdan iborat qo'shimchalar sonini aniqlang.
Amr qildimki, vazirlar ushbu to'rt sifatga ega bo'lgan kishilardan bo'lishi lozim: birinchisi – asillik, toza nasillilik; ikkinchisi – aql-farosatlilik, uchinchisi – sipoh-u el ahvolidan xabardorlik, to'rtinchisi – sabr-chidamlilik va tinchliksevarlik.
A) 2 B) 4 C) 5 D) 3
22. Anbar Otin hasbi hol yo'nalishida yozgan masnaviysida to'rt farzandi haqida ma'lumot beradi. Shoiralardan qaysi birini "rohati jonim, anisim, g'ariblik, dardmandlik darmoni" deb ta'riflaydi?
A) Usmonxo'jani B) Mo'minxo'jani C) Ominaxonni D) Bibixonni
23. Jahonda nimaiki oq bo'lsa, unga ona suti timsol; nimaiki jo'shqin bo'lsa, unga ham ona mehri timsol; nimaiki chidamli, sabr-toqatli bo'lsa, ona irodasi timsol; kimki pok muhabbat da'vo qilsa, onaning pok qalbi timsol. Berilgan gapda nechta moslashuvli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 4 B) 2 C) 1 D) 3
24. "Avesto"da qo'llangan **durvand** so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?
A) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
B) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar
C) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
D) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
25. "Davlat arboblari aql va adolatni shior qilsalar, xalqni parvarish etsalar, hayotning zangini oltinga aylantirmoq mumkin". Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Qutlug' qon" B) "Oltin zanglamas" C) "Navoiy" D) "Sarob"
26. Ko'zimdan yomg'irlar to'kilar tinmay... Ushbu gapda ma'no ko'chishining qaysi turi kuzatiladi?
A) vazifadoshlik B) metonimiya C) metafora D) sinekdoxa
27. Shunday yaxshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim. Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap;
3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan;
4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 2, 3, 4
28. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) domla B) eshon C) tilmoch D) muridlar
29. Ot bilan ifodalangan ot kesim qatnashmagan gapni aniqlang.
A) Yaxshi ro'zg'or – jannat, yomon ro'zg'or – do'zax.
B) Ichindagi eng katta dushman – g'azab va nafrat.
C) Do'stlik bilan ellar obod.
D) Teshaboy ashaddiy dushman-u, siz xizmatini qilayotgan depo xo'jayini do'stmi?
30. Mirmuhsinning "Temur Malik" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) doston B) roman C) qissa D) hikoya
31. Boburning qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi ruboiysida fojia hazil bilan beriladi?
A) "Tole yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi"
B) "Beqaydmen-u xarobi siym ermasmen"
C) "Ko'ngli tilagan murodiga yetsa kishi"
D) "Hajringda bu tun ko'ngulda qayg'u erdi"
32. "Ajab zamona", "Kajdor zamona", "Dar mazammati zamona" satiralari muallifi kim?
A) Furqat B) Zavqiy C) Muqimiy D) Maxmur
33. Har ikkala qismi ham yasama so'zdan hosil bo'lgan juft sifatlar ko'rsatilgan qatorni aniqlang.
1) ilmiy-ommabop; 2) aqli-hushli; 3) uyma-uy;
4) meva-chevali; 5) qishin-yozin
A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 2 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5

34. Badiiy asar shunday daraxtki, uning shorida umumbashariy mevalar yetiladi, ildizi esa milliy zaminda yotadi. Ushbu gap turini aniqlang.
- A) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
B) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
C) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap
D) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap

35. yalangoyoq so'zi tarkibida quyida tavsiflangan undosh tovushlardan qaysilari ishtirok etgan?
- 1) til o'rta jarangli sirg'aluvchi undosh; 2) til oldi sirg'aluvchi sonor yon tovush; 3) til oldi portlovchi burun sonori; 4) til orqa portlovchi jarangli undosh; 5) chuqur til orqa portlovchi jarangsiz undosh
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 4, 5

36. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan! (Cho'lpon)
- Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
- A) tarse' B) tazod C) talmeh D) tashxis

TARIX

37. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
- 1) 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
- 2) 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
- 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
- 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
- 5) 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25%i GMga tegishli.
- A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 3, 5
38. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi birida Yangi sotsialistik jamiyat qurish 1988-yilgacha davom etgan?
- A) Indoneziya B) Malayziya C) Birma
D) Shimoliy Koreya
39. Menokal (1916-1920) quyidagi qaysi davlat rahbari bo'lgan?
- A) Braziliya B) Meksika C) Argentina D) Kuba
40. Zomin tumanida "Supa" xalqaro radioastronomik observatoriyasini tashkil etish O'zbekistonning qaysi davlat bilan o'zaro manfaatli aloqalarini ifodalaydi?
- A) Ukraina B) Rossiya C) Belarus D) Latviya
41. XX asrning 20-yillarida Jamiyatdagi ijtimoiy muammolarni hal etishning Amerika yo'li to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
- A) g'arbdagi bo'sh yotgan yerlarni o'zlashtirish va undan keladigan daromadlarni sanoat rivojiga yo'naltirish
B) tadbirkorlik faoliyatini o'stirish orqali mulkdorlarni yanada boyitish va bu boylikning bir qismini ijtimoiy muammolarni hal etishga sarflash
C) qishloq xo'jaligida zamonaviy texnika yangiliklaridan keng foydalanish va shu yo'l bilan qashshoqlarga yordam berish
D) qo'shni mamlakatlarning harbiy qo'ligi tufayli harbiy sohaga ketadigan xarajatlarni g'arbiy hududlarni o'zlashtirishga sarflash

42. Qaysi javobda Chingizxon tomonidan 1218-1219-yillarda bosib olingan hududlar keltirilgan?

A) Sharqiy Turkiston, Yettisuv, Kuchluk davlati
B) Enasoy daryosi havzasi, Yettisuvning shimoliy qismi
C) Shimoliy Xitoy yerlari
D) Yettisuv, Movarounnahr

43. Angliyada qirol va parlament o'rtasidagi kurashga chek qo'ygan voqeani aniqlang.

A) O.Kromvel protektoratining o'rnatilishi
B) professional parlament tuzilishi
C) hokimiyatning Styuartlar sulolasiga o'tishi
D) «Sharaffi inqilob»

44. G'arbiy Yevropa madaniyati qaysi asrlarda yuksala boshlagan?

A) XIV-XV asrlarda B) XI-XII asrlarda
C) XIII-XIV asrlarda D) XII-XIII asrlarda

45. Angliya qiroli Yakov I davrida amalga oshirilgan ishlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

1) "Isloh qilingan din" cherkoviga qarshi kurash boshlandi;
2) Parlament mavqeyini yo'qqa chiqarish va eski feodal tartiblarni saqlab qolishga harakat qilindi;
3) Mamlakatda senzura joriy etildi;
4) Shotlandiya Angliyaga hujum boshladi;
5) Hukmron tabaqa davlat amaldorlari o'rtasida davlat xazinasini talon-taroj qilish kuchaydi;
6) Parlament rozilgisiz birona ham soliq joriy etilmaydigan bo'ldi;
7) Fransuz qirolidek cheklanmagan hokimiyatga intilish kuchaydi;
8) Ispaniya davlati bilan murosasozlik hukm surdi

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

46. Nechanchi yilda Toshkent sirkida Karima Zaripova rahbarligida iste'dodli yoshlarga ko'maklashuvchi bolalar studiyasi ochildi?

A) 1999-yilda B) 1997-yilda C) 1996-yilda
D) 1998-yilda

47. Qaysi javobda quyidagi huquqiy hujjatlarning qaysi davlatlarda chiqarilganligi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

1) "100 moddali Farmon"; 2) "Adolat farmoni";
a) Rossiya; b) Eron; c) Usmonli Turk imperiyasi; d) Xitoy;
e) Yaponiya; f) Afg'oniston

A) 1-b, 2-d B) 1-e, 2-c C) 1-e, 2-a D) 1-f, 2-e

48. 1952-yilda "Yevropa Mudofaa Hamkorligi" haqida shartnoma qaysi davlat poytaxtida imzolangan?

A) Fransiya B) Angliya C) AQSh D) Germaniya

49. Xitoy hududida ilk sivilizatsiya qachon va qayerda vujudga kelgan?

A) mil.avv. IV-III mingyillikda Yanszi daryosi bo'ylarida
B) mil.avv. IV-II mingyillikda Xuanxe daryosi bo'ylarida
C) mil.avv. II-I mingyillikda Xuanxe daryosi bo'ylarida
D) mil.avv. III-II mingyillikda Xuanxe va Yanszi daryolari bo'ylarida

50. Abulxayrxon o'z davlati poytaxtini Turadan qaysi shaharga ko'chirgan?

A) Oqqo'rg'onga B) Sig'noqqa C) Suzoqqa
D) Marvga

51. Milodiy IV asrda Qadimgi Rim tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni aniqlang.

1) Vizantiy (Konstantinopol) shahri poytaxt deb e'lon qilindi;
2) Italiyaga xunn qabilalari bostirib kirdilar;
3) Rimga germanlarning vandal qabilalari bostirib kirdilar;
4) Rim imperiyasi G'arbiy va Sharqiy qismlarga bo'linib ketdi.

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

52. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Samarqand qishloq xo'jaligi institutida ishlab turgan bir yillik malaka oshirish kurslarida kimlar o'qitilganligini toping.

- A) MTS direktorlari va tuman qishloq xo'jalik bo'limi mudirlari
B) MTS larning katta mexaniklari
C) Kolxoz raislari va brigadirlar
D) Zveno boshliqlari va brigadirlar

53. Qaysi ijodkorning qanday nomdagi asarida XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida AQShda hukm surayotgan irqchilikka qarshi kurash masalasi o'z ifodasini topgan?

- A) Teodor Drayzerning "Moliyachi" asarida
B) Mark Tvenning "Munofqlar oroli" asarida
C) Garriyet Bicher-Stounning "Tom tog'aning kulbasi" asarida
D) Jek Londonning "Temir tovon" asarida

54. 1899-yili Xitoyda "Ixtetuan" harakati qo'zg'olon tusini oldi. Ular Sin hukumatiga qanday talablar qo'ydilar?

- 1) Yaponiyaga tovon to'lashni to'xtatish; 2) Gonkongni Xitoyga birlashtirish; 3) Tayvanni Xitoyga birlashtirish; 4) Respublika tuzumini o'rnatish; 5) Sin hokimiyatini ag'darish
A) 3, 5 B) 1, 2 C) 4, 5 D) 1, 3

55. 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 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b
C) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - c

56. Yaponlar uchun Koreya ochiq mamlakat deb e'lon qilingan yilda...

- A) Buyuk Britaniya o'z qirolichasi Viktoriyani Hindiston imperatori deb e'lon qildi
B) Rossiya tomonidan Buxoro amirligi bosib olindi
C) Xitoy Markaziy Vyetnam ustidan rasmiy hukmronligidan voz kechdi
D) Tunisda Fransiya hukmronligi o'rnatildi

57. Angliyaning "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi vakillari Ch.Stoddart va A.Konnoli Buxoro amiri tomonidan qatl ettirilgan vaqtda Qo'qon xoni kim edi?

- A) Muhammad Alixon B) Nasriddinbek C) Sheralixon
D) Xudoyorxon

58. Taypinlar davlatining markazi Nankin shahri Xitoy hukumati qo'shinlari tomonidan ishg'ol qilingan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.

- A) Qo'qonda qipchoqlar qirg'ini uyushtirildi.
B) ruslar Chimgentni ishg'ol qilishdi.
C) Rossiyada krepstnoy tuzum bekor qilindi.
D) ruslar Toshkent shahrini ishg'ol qilishdi.

59. Quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlarida 1990-2000-yillar oralig'ida yalpi ichki mahsulot ishlab chiqarishda eng kuchli pasayish qaysi yilda yuz berganligini toping.

- 1) Xorvatiya; 2) Chexiya; 3) Yugoslaviya;
a) 1993-yil; b) 1992-yil; c) 1997-yil
A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-a C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-c

60. Qaysi rus tadqiqotchisi Pomir tog' tizmalarini o'rgangan?

- A) P.P.Semyonov B) V.Vyatkin C) A.P.Fedchenko
D) N.A.Seversov

61. Fransiya hukumatni R.Puankare boshqargan davr bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlarni toping.

- 1) pul islohoti o'tkazilishi; 2) soliqlarning 9 mlrd frankka ko'paytirilishi; 3) davlat xarajatlarining qisqartirilishi; 4) urush nogironlariga to'lanadigan nafaqalarning kamaytirilishi; 5) ishsizlik va nogironlik nafaqalarining bekor qilinishi; 6) ta'lim islohoti o'tkazilishi
A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 5

62. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Xiva xonligidagi dehqonlarning chiqishlari stixiyali isyonlar tarzida bo'lib, quyidagi qaysi holatlar bilan kechgan?

- 1) amaldorlarning uylarini vayron qilish; 2) amaldorlarni oila a'zolari bilan qirib tashlash; 3) qarz tilxatlarini yirtib tashlash; 4) soliq yig'uvchilarni quvib yuborish; 5) zodagonlarni haydab yuborish; 6) zamindorlarning yerlarida ishlashdan bosh tortish
A) 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 6

63. Qaysi javobda XVII-XVIII asrlarda O'rta Osiyo madrasalarida majburiy o'qitiladigan dars nomi keltirilgan?

- A) "Chor kitob" B) mantiq C) fiqh D) "Haftiyak"

64. Ilk o'rta asrlarda Xitoyda to'rt asr davom etgan o'zaro urushlarga barham berilib, yagona davlatga birlashish qachon yuz bergan?

- A) VII asrning boshlarida B) VI asrning II yarmida
C) VI asrning o'rtalarida D) VI asrning I yarmida

65. Arab xalifaligi tomonidan istilo qilingan joylar yillari bilan to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

- 1) Maymurg'; 2) Chag'oniyo; 3) Poykand; 4) Marv;
a) 667-yil; b) 654-yil; c) 651-yil; d) 707-yil
A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d D) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a

66. Bolgariya 1908-yilda o'zini Turkiyadan to'la mustaqil davlat deb e'lon qilganda qaysi davlat madadiga tayangan edi?

- A) Rossiya B) Avstriya-Vengriya C) Germaniya
D) Fransiya

67. IX asrning 40-yillarida deyarli barcha angl-saks qiroliklarini bo'ysundirgan daniyaliklarga nisbatan o'z qarshiligini davom ettirgan qirolikni aniqlang.

- A) Uesseks qirolligi B) Irlandiya qirolligi
C) Bretan qirolligi D) Shotlandiya qirolligi

68. G'azna viloyati noibi (Somoniyalar davrida) Alptegin qaysi viloyatlarni mustaqil boshqarishga intilib, G'aznaviylar davlatiga asos solgan edi?

- A) Qobul va G'azna B) Termiz va Balx
C) Ray va Isfaxon D) G'azna va Nishopur

69. "Yengilmas armada" deb nomlangan harbiy flotga ega bo'lgan davlat tarixida 1934-yilda bo'lgan voqeani toping.

- A) "Milliy mehnatni tartibga solish to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi
B) Millatlar Ligasiga qabul qilindi
C) Sotsialistik partiya va Kommunistik partiya o'rtasida "Harakat birligi to'g'risida pakt" imzolandi
D) "26 modda" deb nomlangan dastur qabul qilindi

70. Konservativizm ta'limotining ko'zga ko'ringan arbobi aniqlang.

- A) Sen Simon B) Lui de Bonald C) Sharl Monteskye
D) Sharl Fyure

71. Qaysi javobda 1972-yilda tashkil etilgan V.R.Chkalov nomidagi Toshkent Aviatsiya ishlab chiqarish birlashmasiga birlashtirilgan zavodlar ko'rsatilgan?
 1) Toshkent aviatsiya zavodi; 2) Toshkent motor zavodi;
 3) Andijon mexanika zavodi; 4) Farg'ona mexanika zavodi;
 5) Foton zavodi; 6) Toshkent kislorod zavodi; 7) Toshkent elektroapparat zavodi

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

72. Italiyaga Kichik Osiyodan ko'chib kelib o'rtnashgan etrusklar qaysi davrga kelib bu hududda 12 ta shahar-davlatni tuzganlar?

A) mil.avv. VIII asr B) mil.avv. IX asr
 C) mil.avv. VII asr D) mil.avv. VI asr

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.

... owned a dog and a cat and ... loved ... both.

A) She/ it/ it B) She/ she/ them C) She/ she/ their
 D) She/ she/ they

74. Choose the best answer.

I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.

A) have done B) be done C) had done D) do

75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

We couldn't have finished the project so quickly if we hadn't helped ...

A) each other B) themselves C) one other
 D) every other

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- Our college is near the railway station
 - Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.

A) must B) may C) ought to D) can

77. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

Sanobar and Gulchiroy started to go to the health Spa in 2015.

They ... 2015.

A) have been going to the health Spa since

B) have gone to the health Spa for

C) went to the health Spa since

D) have been starting to go to the health Spa in

78. If the bus hadn't already passed by, we ... on time for our meeting.

A) would have been B) wouldn't have been C) were
 D) had been

79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Mokhinur: Where's Jessica? Isn't she here?

Emma: No, she ... to London. She'll be back tomorrow.

A) is B) has been C) was going D) has gone

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The leaders of the two countries ... an agreement to avoid future conflicts.

A) have recently reach B) recently reach

C) have been reached recently D) have recently reached

81. Choose the best answer.

I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!

A) Right then B) Until then C) Before then
 D) Since then

82. Choose the correct answer.

Living in the country is not ... as living in the city.

A) more expensive B) such expensive C) so expensive
 D) less expensive

83. Choose the right answer.

At first I thought I ... the right thing, but I soon realized that I ... a serious mistake.

A) did/ made B) had done/ had made
 C) did/ had made D) have done/ have made

84. Choose the best answer.

A: Anything to drink, sir?

B: I ... just have a glass of water, please.

A) have B) should C) will D) would

85. Choose the best answer.

Garry is so ... that very few people trust what he says.

A) dishonest B) interesting C) selfish D) jealous

86. Choose the best answer.

We look forward ... from you soon.

A) heard B) hearing C) to hear D) to hearing

87. Choose the best answer.

I didn't expect the contract ... so soon. I think we are lucky enough.

A) to be signed B) will sign C) to sign D) was signed

88. Choose the best answer.

The weather is fine today. Don't you mind ...?

A) to walk B) walk C) walked D) walking

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

She can't make a cake ... she has enough flour.

A) if B) in case C) unless D) despite

90. Choose the best answer.

Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.

A) sent her the report B) sending her the report
 C) to send her the report D) to send me the report

91. Choose the best answer.

His suggestion seemed ... improbable to us.

A) highly B) high C) highest D) higher

92. Choose the best answer.

Brian wasn't really hurt in the accident; he just ... his arm.

A) shown B) broke C) bruised D) given

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the **extensive** garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:

A) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.

B) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.

C) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.

D) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.

94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is...
- A) made from fresh roses.
B) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.
C) quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
D) the same as that used in the past.
95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) flowery B) spacious C) beautiful D) gorgeous
96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...
- A) is essential nowadays for everybody.
B) began in mythological times
C) is reserved for the dead.
D) began with the Emperor Jahangir.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Bali is, without doubt, one of the most culturally rich islands in the world. In fact, its carved temples, dances and immaculately manicured rice terraces do all seem too perfect to be true, even down to the people's smiles. But take a closer look at those smiles and the perfect teeth do seem a bit too perfect, and for good reason. Those flattened teeth are the result of an important piece of dentistry that every young Balinese man or woman experiences in their life, known as *potong gigi*, or tooth filling. Tooth filling is a part of Bali's religious traditions and is not performed for cosmetic reasons. In fact, so important is the tooth filling ceremony that without it, the Balinese believe they may experience serious social or behavioral problems later in life, or their personality may change altogether.

According to the Balinese, long pointed teeth resemble the fangs of animals and these give the person characteristics of the animal sides of human nature and wildness. The Balinese believe there are six of these evil qualities: desire, greed, anger, intoxication, irresoluteness and jealousy. These are liable to flare up, along with animal instincts, when the **canines** are still sharp. To prevent this, the points of the canines are filled down, together with any prominent points of the lower teeth in a special *potong gigi* ceremony.

97. Which of the following statements clarifies best "potong gigi"?
- A) a way of filling teeth to beautify the smile
B) a ritual of flattening teeth for religious reason
C) a method of medical treatment for tooth
D) a tradition which is aimed to attract the visitors
98. In Bali long pointed teeth are believed to...
- A) put a stop to people's serious problems.
B) prevent people from having evil qualities in life.
C) to demonstrate people's beautiful smiles.
D) develop wild qualities of personality.
99. It can be inferred from the passage that **canines** are...
- A) pointed teeth B) loose teeth C) filled teeth
D) square teeth

100. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A) Religious Dentistry B) Tooth Filling Surgery
C) Good And Evil Spirits D) The Balinese Lifestyle

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Although our modern civilization has had many negative effects on the environment, we recognize that modern civilization has also made the environment more livable in many ways. With medical and technical advances, we are having better health care. Average life expectancy is increasing. We are protecting ourselves better from natural hazards, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and tornadoes. We are feeding more people, and feeding them better than ever before. In the past few years, we have begun to learn how we can use our technologies to live in close **harmony** with our environment than we have in the recent past. For example, we are attempting to control some pests using better methods than were used earlier, in the twentieth century. We are experimenting with new ways of growing crops.

101. Which statement is true according to the passage?
- A) Owing to modern civilization people can live longer.
B) Positive changes are taking place all over the world.
C) Modern technology has completely broken the delicate balance of nature.
D) Health care is affected only negatively by modern civilization.
102. It is implied in the passage that...
- A) tornadoes cannot be avoided.
B) earthquakes were a primary concern of the individual.
C) hurricanes are increasing because of the destruction of the environment.
D) natural hazards used to be more destructive for people.
103. The word "harmony" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) disbalance B) purity C) tie D) accord
104. According to the passage, ...
- A) controlling all pests is possible because of modern technologies
B) there is enough food for everybody
C) it is a moral decision for all of us how to care for the environment
D) innumerable benefits have been brought by modern civilization

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*
- B) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- C) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- D) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *old regulations* B) *high price* C) *legal requirements*
- D) *total capacity*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Rough ocean conditions* B) *Carlisle's over-confidence*
- C) *Low priority placed on safety* D) *Ice warnings ignored*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- B) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- C) *light enough to carry.*
- D) *not very large or strong.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 2, 4
2. O'z she'rida lirik qahramon ruhiyatidagi g'ashlikni "botguvchi", "sizlatguvchi", "chekuvchi", "tekkuvchi" "g'ajiguvchi", "achiguvchi" singari sifatlashlar bilan bergan ijodkor kim?
A) Erkin Vohidov B) Asqad Muxtor C) Mirtemir D) Abdulla Oripov
3. Quyida berilgan nechta so'zga shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'shilganda asosda tovush o'zgarishi bo'lishi mumkin? **ishtirok, ravnaq, ulug', qulun, qayir, qo'yin**
A) 3 ta B) 2 ta C) 4 ta D) 6 ta
4. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismini ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.* Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 7 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4
5. "Sohibqiron" dramasida sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan *"Siz amr eting — kemirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham. Siz amr eting — simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummonni. . . Sizning aziz joningizga otilgan har o'q Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka"* misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?
A) Qosimbek B) Barlos Bahodir C) Aloviddin D) Mavlonozoda
6. Quyidagi yuklamalardan nechitasi chiziqcha bilan yoziladi? **-chi, -a, -ku, -oq, -mi, -gina, -ey**
A) 2 ta B) 3 ta C) 5 ta D) 4 ta
7. Beliga tilla kamar bog'lagan qalandar qiyofasidagi qahramon qaysi doston uchraydi?
A) "Ravshan" B) "Alpomish" C) "Kuntug'mish" D) "Rustamxon"
8. *So'z ochma boshqa bo'stondan, menga bo'ston shu bo'stondir, Shu bo'ston kaftida durdona bizning O'zbekistondir.* Ushbu parchada necha o'rinda ot so'z turkumiga oid so'z ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) 4 o'rinda B) 1 o'rinda C) 3 o'rinda D) 2 o'rinda
9. Insonning tarixni yaratuvchi va uni dunyoga keltiruvchi eng oliy xilqat ekanligi rad etib bo'lmas haqiqatdir. Ushbu gapda ega qaysi gap bo'laklariga nisbatan hokim bo'lak hisoblanadi?
A) 2 o'rinda sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga
B) 1 o'rinda qaratqich, 1 o'rinda sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga
C) 1 o'rinda qaratqich, 3 o'rinda sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga
D) 1 o'rinda qaratqich, 2 o'rinda sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga
10. Qaysi javobda ocherklardan iborat kitoblar nomi berilgan?
A) "Yo'l lavhalari", "Po'lat quyuvchi"
B) "Cho'l havosi", "Uyqu qochganda"
C) "Tubanlik kishilari", "Yo'l lavhalari"
D) "Yo'l lavhalari", "Insonga qulluq qiladurmen"
11. Masturaning sevgisi, chidami, hijron dog'lari uning o'zi kabi pok, chiroyli, samimiy, ehtimol, shuning uchundir, Mashrab vafosizlik haqida kitoblarni o'qisa yoki o'rtoqlari og'zidan xotin-qizlar haqida yomon gaplarni eshitsa, esiga hamisha Mastura tushadi-yu, bor vujudi isyon ko'taradi, bu kabi gaplarning hech biriga ishonmaydi. Ushbu murakkab qo'shma gapda nechta so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha mavjud?
A) 5 ta B) 6 ta C) 4 ta D) 7 ta
12. Qaysi gapda harakat nomi uyushgan aniqlovchi vazifasida kelgan?
A) Erta bahorda daraxt ekish, yerlarni yumshatish eng yaxshi odatimizdir.
B) Yozuvchi turmushni har tomonlama o'rganishi, buning uchun uning hamma sohalaridan xabardor bo'lishi kerak.
C) Bilim o'qish va takrorlash mevasidir.
D) Birovlarning gapini zimdan tinglash odobdan emas.
13. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalar haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Aruz haqida" B) "Muxtasar"
C) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" D) "Mezon ul-avzon"
14. *Bu — men tug'ilgan tuproq. Ha, men tug'ilgan tuproq, Tog'lar, ko'm-ko'k adirlar, daryolar, cheksiz qumloq. Bo'ronlar qamchilashar, yomg'irlar tomchilashar, Qishda qalin qordan oq, kuzda-chi, partadan oq.* (Mirtemir) Ushbu she'riy parchada so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha o'rinda ishtirok etgan?
A) 3 B) 5 C) 6 D) 4
15. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydotalab bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?
A) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)
B) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
C) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)
D) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
16. *Oshiqlar suygan qizlarini suluvlikda go'zal oq bug'uga qiyoslashgan.* Berilgan gapda kesim boshqa bo'laklarni necha o'rinda bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan?
A) 5 o'rinda B) 3 o'rinda C) 2 o'rinda D) 4 o'rinda
17. Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuvchilikni qilishga tayyordir. Ushbu soddaga qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
B) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida C) deb so'zi yordamida
D) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali
18. Har xil so'z turkumi bilan ifoda qilingan payt holi uyushgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Salima kecha ertalab biznikiga kelib ketdi.
B) Siz ertalab, tushlikdan so'ng bu dorini iste'mol qiling.
C) Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'lga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
D) Oradan ikki yil o'tgandan keyin, oltmish yoshga yetgandan keyin, eski kasali yana qo'zg'adi.
19. "Avesto"da rostlik, to'g'rilik, haq, haqiqat so'zlarining sinonimi sifatida qo'llangan so'zni aniqlang.
A) durvand B) apoxtar C) ashavan D) astumand
20. *Qaro meng ol yang'oqingga yaroshur Boshim doim adoring'a yaroshur.* Baytda qo'llangan badiiy san'atlarni toping.
A) tanosib, tashbeh B) tanosib, tazod
C) tashbeh, tazod D) tanosib, iyhom

21. Qaysi ijodkor: "Bu dunyo avraydigan ilon kabidir, (uni) yuvosh, yumshoq deb o'ylasang, ichi achchiq ichimlik kabi og'udir" – deya yozadi?
A) Ahmad Yugnakiy B) Alisher Navoiy
C) Mahmud Koshg'ariy D) Yusuf Xos Hojib
22. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan gapda yasama sifatdan yasalgan ot qo'llangan?
A) Yoqimli do'st suhbatlari olis yo'lni yaqin qiladi.
B) Sergaplik dushmaningizdir, chunki u sening aybingni ochib tashlaydi.
C) Dunyoda johillikdan dahshatliroq narsa yo'q.
D) Andishali odam iffatli bo'ladi.
23. Husayin Voiz Koshifiy Sharqda ma'lum va mashhur shaxs deb yozadi Najmiddin Komilov "Tafakkur karvonlari" asarida U Navoiyga bag'ishlab kitob yozgan uning mehrini qozongan yaqin kishisi muxlisi do'sti edi
Berilgan ko'chirma gapli qo'shma gapda muallif gapidan keyin qaysi tinish belgilari qo'llanadi?
A) nuqta, tire B) ikki nuqta C) vergul, tire D) tire
24. "Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi". Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
25. Shu ma'noda xalqimizning hayot va tafakkur tarziga e'tibor beradigan bo'lsak, boshqalarga hech o'xshamaydigan, ming yillar davomida shakllangan, o'zini nafaqat o'zaro muomala, balki hayotimizning uzviy bir qismi sifatida namoyon qiladigan jihatlarni ko'ramiz.
Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini toping.
A) 6 ta B) 5 ta C) 7 ta D) 4 ta
26. 1. Kimki o'rganishni or bildi, Har qadamda o'zini xor bildi.
2. Kimki birovga choh qazisa, unga o'zi tushadi. 3. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi. 4. Agar piyola bexosdan sinsa, qayg'urmang, bu – baxtdan nishona. 5. Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygan edi, katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.
Ushbu gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) 1-gap to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) 2-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) 3-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) 4-gap murakkab qo'shma gap; 5) 5-gap bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
27. Quyidagi nechta so'zdan tilning qayerida hosil bo'lishiga ko'ra bir guruhga mansub undosh bilan ma'nosi farqlanuvchi paronim juftlik hosil qilish mumkin?
1) sof; 2) dars; 3) rux; 4) yaroqli; 5) ganch; 6) solih
A) 6 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 5 ta
28. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) tilmoch B) eshon C) muridlar D) domla
29. Alisher Navoiy qaysi ijodkorga "... bir necha matla'lari borkim, tab' ahli (nozik didli adabiyotchilar) qoshida o'qusa, bo'lur", deya yuqori baho bergan?
A) Husayn Boyqaro B) Atoiy C) Jomiy D) Lutfiy
30. Temur tig'i yetmagan joyni qalam bilan oldi Alisher. She'riy parchada ajratilgan so'zdagi ma'no ko'chish usulini aniqlang.
A) vazifadoshlik B) metafora C) sinekdoxa D) metonimiya
31. Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal Berilgan so'zlardan nechta yasama ravish sanaladi?
A) 3ta B) 6ta C) 5ta D) 7ta
32. Ochsang davronlarning kitoblarini, Qancha karvonlarning ertagi bordir. Tingla donolarning xitoblarini: Egasi bor yurtning ertasi bordir. (S.Sayyid) Ushbu she'riy parchadagi nechta gapda ega ishtirok etgan?
A) 4 ta B) 1 ta C) 2 ta D) 3 ta
33. Yasalish asosi ham, yasalma ham omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'zlarni belgilang.
1) kulgich; 2) bog'li; 3) sochma; 4) bo'g'ma
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3
34. Tuz-namakni, ota-onani, ustozni qanday qadrlash lozim bo'lsa, kitobni ham shunday e'zozlash lozim. Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi qatnashgan?
A) 6 ta B) 7 ta C) 4 ta D) 5 ta
35. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1), Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2), Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur, Har qachonkim suhbatimg'a yetti yosh (3). Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan qaysi(lar)i sifat turkumiga mansub?
A) faqat 3 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
36. Bo'yung sarv-u sanubartek, beling qil, Vafo qilg'on kishilarga vafo qil. (Xorazmiy) Baytda qo'llangan she'riy san'at turlarining barchasi sanab o'tilgan javobni belgilang.
A) tashbeh, tashxis B) tashbeh, tajnis, tanosub C) tajnis, tanosub D) tashbeh, tashxis, tanosub

TARIX

37. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqalanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi
A) 3, 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 4, 6
38. Qaysi javobda taypinlar qo'zg'olonini bostirishda Sin hukumatiga yordam bergan davlatlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Rossiya; 2) Buyuk Britaniya; 3) Yaponiya; 4) Fransiya; 5) AQSh; 6) Germaniya.
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 6 D) 2, 3, 4
39. Qaysi javobda "Turk respublikasi" tuzish g'oyasini amalga oshirishga intilganligi uchun Turkkomissiya tomonidan zulm o'tkazish va zo'ravonlikka uchragan mahalliy aholi vakillari keltirilgan?
A) M.Qori, D.Manjara, U.Xo'jayev
B) F.Xo'jayev, U.Yusupov, Y.Oxunboboyev
C) M.Cho'qayev, M.Tinishboyev, U.Xo'jayev
D) T.Risqulov, A.To'raqulov, K.Otaboyev

40. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Angliyadagi Qizil va Oq gullar urushi (1455-1485) dan keyin hokimiyat tepasiga kelgan?
A) Ioann Yersiz B) Genrix VII Tyudor
C) Buyuk Alfred D) Genrix II Plantagenet
41. Nechanchi yilda Xiva xoniga qarshi Ernazarbiy boshchiligidagi xalq qo'zg'oloni ko'tarilgan?
A) 1881-y. B) 1855-y. C) 1885-y. D) 1900-y.
42. O'zbekiston Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi tuzilganligi haqidagi Deklaratsiyani qabul qilgan qurultoy qaysi shaharda bo'lib o'tgan?
A) Samarqand B) Toshkent C) Buxoro D) Moskva
43. Yurtimiz hududidagi kumush qazib olinadigan eng yirik konni aniqlang.
A) Uchquduq (Navoiy viloyati)
B) Chortoq (Namangan viloyati)
C) Oqtepa (Namangan viloyati)
D) Oqtosh (Samarqand viloyati)
44. Amir Temur qo'shinlari tuzilishini esga oling. Quyidagi qaysi atama qo'shinning har bir qanoti yon tomonidagi qo'riqchi askariy qo'shilmani anglatgan?
A) izofa B) yasovul C) manglay-avangard D) qanbul
45. 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, 3, 5, 7 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 6, 7 D) 1, 3, 6, 7
46. Toshkent bekligi katta qozoq juzi ustidan o'z ta'sirini kuchaytirishi qanday oqibatlarini keltirib chiqardi? (XVIII asr oxirlari)
A) Buxoro bilan munosabatlarining yaxshilanishiga olib keldi
B) Qoqon xonligining iqtisodiy va siyosiy mavqeini chegaralab qo'ydi
C) Xiva va Buxoro savdo aloqalariga ta'sir ko'rsatdi
D) Savdo aloqalarining kengayishiga olib keldi
47. "Tinchlik va adolat uchun ko'tarilgan musht" deb ataluvchi yashirin tashkilot tuzilgan davlat tarixida 1928-yilda qanday voqea sodir bo'lgan?
A) Umumiy harbiy majburiyat joriy etildi.
B) Ta'sis majlisi chaqirildi.
C) Chet el tovarlari uchun boj to'lovi tartibi tiklandi.
D) Konstitutsiyada islom dini davlat dini ekanligi haqidagi qoidalar olib tashlandi.
48. Asrlar davomida avlodlar qo'lida yer o'lchash, ariq chiqarish, bino qurish, meros taqsimlash va boshqa turli hisob va o'lchov ishlarida dasturilamal bo'lib xizmat qilgan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Ustirlob bilan ishlash haqida kitob" B) "Handasa"
C) "Al jabr val muqobala" D) "Kitob surat ul arz"
49. Rim katolik cherkovi papalari va ularning faoliyati bilan bog'liq bo'lgan voqealarni to'g'ri ko'rsating.
1) Lev III; 2) Innokentiy III; 3) Grigoriy IX; 4) Ioann XII;
a) Katolik cherkovi o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi.
b) German qiroli Otton I ga imperatorlik tojini kiygazdi.
c) Inkvizitsiya sudi o'zining eng yuqori cho'qqisiga ko'tarildi.
d) Buyuk Karlga imperatorlik tojini kiygazdi.
A) 1-d; 2-c; 3-a; 4-b B) 1-d; 2-a; 3-c; 4-b
C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b
50. 1857-1859-yillarda Hindistondagi sipohilar qo'zg'oloni bostirilgandan so'ng mustamlakachilar tomonidan o'tkazilgan islohotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1. Yer egalari solliqlarni oshirishi taqiqlab qo'yildi. 2. Yer egalari tomonidan dehqonlarga solinadigan soliqlari oshirildi. 3. Mahalliy knyazlarning o'z yerlariga egaligi daxlsiz deb e'lon qilindi. 4. Ost-Indiya kompaniyasi tugatildi. 5. Hindistonni boshqarish mahalliy amaldorlar qo'lga o'tdi. 6. Hindlarning harbiy xizmat o'tashi taqiqlandi.
A) 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 4, 6 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 4, 5
51. XX asrning 20-yillarida imzolangan quyidagi qaysi shartnomaga ko'ra Yaponiya Sovet Rossiyasi hududidagi so'nggi harbiy qismlarini olib chiqib ketdi?
A) "Yangi dastur" shartnomasi
B) "Tanaka memorandum"
C) "O'zaro munosabatlarining asosiy tamoyillari to'g'risida"gi shartnoma
D) "Tinchlik yo'lidagi ittifoq" shartnomasi
52. Respublikamizda 1996-yilda ta'sis etilgan orden va faxriy unvonlarni aniqlang.
1) "Buyuk xizmatlari uchun" ordeni; 2) "El-yurt hurmati" ordeni; 3) "Mehnat shuhrati" ordeni; 4) "O'zbekiston Respublikasi fan arbobi" unvoni; 5) "O'zbekiston Respublikasi xalq baxshisi" unvoni; 6) "O'zbekiston iftixori" unvoni; 7) "Do'stlik" ordeni; 8) "O'zbekiston Respublikasi xalq hofizi" unvoni
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 5, 6, 7 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 4, 8
53. Vizantiya tarixchilari tomonidan "slavyanlar" atamasi qachondan boshlab ishlatilgan?
A) V asrdan B) VI asrdan C) IV asrdan
D) mil.avv. II-I asrlardan
54. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Qo'qon xonligida Muhammad Alixon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
A) Xitoyda II afyun urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
B) Lion to'qimachilari qo'zg'olon ko'tardilar.
C) Eron shohi Nodirshoh ichki ziddiyatlar oqibatida o'ldirildi.
D) Koreyada "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami" nomli hujjat qabul qilindi.
55. Qaysi asrdan boshlab Movarounnahr va Xorazmning mahalliy aholisi o'zbek deb atala boshlandi?
A) XIV asrdan B) XVI asrdan C) XI asrdan
D) XIII asrdan
56. Ismoil G'aspirali tomonidan Boqchasaroyda va Buxoro amirligida birinchi jadid maktablari ochilgan yillarni toping.
A) 1884, 1893-yillar B) 1884, 1894-yillar
C) 1888, 1894-yillar D) 1888, 1893-yillar
57. GSDP va EDP birlashib "kichik koalitsiya hukumati"ni tuzgan vaqtda kimlar kanslerlik lavozimida hukumatni boshqarganlar?
1) V.Brand; 2) G.Shmidt; 3) L.Erxard; 4) G.Kol;
5) G.Shryoder
A) 2, 3 B) 2, 5 C) 1, 2 D) 4, 5
58. Odamlar Nil daryosi qirg'oqlaridagi yerlarni o'zlashtirishga bel bog'lagan davrda tarixda yuz bergan voqealarni toping.
1) Misrda quyosh xudosa e'tiqod qilish boshlandi; 2) Krit orollarida sivilizatsiya shakllandi; 3) O'rta Osiyo janubida sun'iy sug'orishga asoslangan dehqonchlik vujudga keldi; 4) Eronda ilk davlat vujudga keldi; 5) Shumerliklarning mixxat yozuvi vujudga keldi; 6) Bobil davlati vujudga keldi
A) 5, 6 B) 3, 5 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 4

59. Fransiyada hukumatni R.Puankare boshqargan davr bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlarni toping.
1) pul islohoti o'tkazilishi; 2) soliqlarning 9 mlrd frankka ko'paytirilishi; 3) davlat xarajatlarining qisqartirilishi; 4) urush nogironlariga to'lanadigan nafaqalarning kamaytirilishi; 5) ishsizlik va nogironlik nafaqalarining bekor qilinishi; 6) ta'lim islohoti o'tkazilishi
A) 1, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 6
60. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs hukumati davrida Angliya irlandlarga g'omrul o'rniga "Yer-suv akti"ni taklif etdi?
A) L.Jorj B) U.Gladston C) U.Churchill D) B.Dizraeli
61. Qadimgi Midiya kimning hukmronligi davrida qudratli davlatga aylandi?
A) Sargon I B) Menua C) Kiaksar D) Salmanasar
62. Nercha shartnomasi imzolangan yilni aniqlang.
A) 1693-yil B) 1789-yil C) 1698-yil D) 1689-yil
63. Buyuk ajdodlarimiz haqidagi "Alisher Navoiy" tarixiy-biografik filmi kim tomonidan yaratilgan?
A) A.Hamroev B) N.G'aniev C) K.Yormatov D) L.Fayziev
64. To'g'ri ma'lumot keltirilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) 1974-1978-yillarda 234 km uzunlikdagi Qo'qon-Namangan-Andijon gaz quvuri qurilib foydalanishga topshirildi.
B) 1958-1960-yillarda "Jarqoq-Buxoro-Samarqand-Toshkent" gaz quvurini qurish ishlari olib borildi.
C) 1961-1963-yillarda Buxoro va Sibir o'rtasida qariyb 2000 km masofaga gaz quvurlari yotqizildi.
D) 1961-1965-yillarda 2750 km uzunlikdagi O'rta Osiyo-Markaz gaz yo'li qurilib foydalanishga topshirildi.
65. Bolgariya rahbari T.Jivkov Sovet davlatidagi "qayta qurish"ni qanday qarshi oldi?
A) porloq kelajakni ta'minlaydigan dastur sifatida qarshi oldi
B) shunchaki qo'llab-quvvatladi
C) norozilik bilan qarshi oldi
D) neytral munosabatda bo'ldi
66. Qaysi shaharda 1997-yilda "Markaziy Osiyo - yadro qurolidan xoli zona" mavzusidagi xalqaro konferensiya bo'lib o'tdi?
A) Ostonada B) Dushanbeda C) Toshkentda D) Bishkekda
67. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs "To'rt ulus tarixi" nomli asar muallifi hisoblanadi?
A) Ali Qushchi B) Mirzo Ulug'bek C) Abdurazzoq Samarqandiy D) Zahiriddin Bobur
68. Yunon-Baqtriya davlatida zarb qilingan tangalarga kim(nima)ning tasviri tushirilgan?
A) hukmdor B) bars C) davlat tamg'asi D) suvoriy
69. Sesil Rods egallab olgan Transvaal oltin va mis konlari ochilgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
A) Kalif bekligida qo'zg'olon bo'lib o'tdi.
B) Baljuvon bekligida Vose boshchiligida qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi.
C) Buxoro amirligi hududida rus qishloqlari vujudga kela boshladi.
D) Buxoro amirligi hududi bo'ylab dastlabki temir yo'l o'tkazildi.
70. Buyuk Britaniyada "bekor o'tgan 13 yil" davomida hukumatni qaysi siyosiy partiya boshqargan?
A) leyboristlar B) konservatorlar C) liberallar D) respublikachilar
71. Qaysi javobda quyidagi yozuvchilar ularning yozgan asarlari bilan to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) J.Lordon; 2) E.Zolya; 3) R.Tagor; 4) G.Mann;
a) "Temir tovon"; b) "Rugon-Makkari"; c) "Halokat va tubanlik"; d) "Sodiq fuqaro"
A) 1 - d, 2 - b, 3 - c, 4 - a B) 1 - d, 2 - a, 3 - c, 4 - b
C) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - d, 4 - c D) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c, 4 - d
72. Qaysi javobda 1999-yil noyabrda YEXHTning Istanbul sammitida Xavfsizlik Xartiyasi loyihasi yuzasidan prezidentimiz I.A. Karimov bildirgan takliflar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Markaziy Osiyo bo'yicha mintaqaviy xavfsizlik tizimini shakllantirishda faol bo'lishi; 2) YEXHTning Orol muammosini hal qilishga ko'maklashishi; 3) YEXHT iqtisodiyot va ekologiya sohalarida tutgan o'rnini mustahkamlash; 4) YEXHT tizimini isloh qilish; 5) YEXHT ning aloqalar bo'yicha Toshkentda mintaqaviy buyurosini ochish
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 2, 3, 5

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
Fruit, which is considered uncountable noun, can also ... as countable when it is talked about its types.
A) been used B) use C) used D) be used
74. Choose the best answer.
If ancient Greeks ... better instruments, they ... much bigger buildings
A) have/ will construct
B) had had/ wouldn't have constructed
C) had/ would construct
D) had had/ would have constructed
75. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) will watch B) watch C) have been watching
D) watches
76. Choose the best answer.
Sonia wanted ... the party.
A) going to B) go to C) gone D) to go to
77. Choose the correct answer.
The robbers ... with over 1 million dollars.
A) are supposing to have escaped
B) to suppose having escaped
C) are supposed have been escaped
D) are supposed to have escaped
78. When a driver sees an ambulance or fire truck coming, the driver ... to the right side of the road to get out of the way.
A) needn't move B) didn't need to move C) must move
D) can't have moved
79. Choose the correct answer.
That's the actor ... autograph I got last year!
A) who's B) whose C) whom D) who
80. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) had come/ had been B) have come/ hadn't been
C) had come/ hadn't been D) have come/ had been
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Members of high school clubs learn ... in teams through their involvement in community projects.
A) to participate B) participation C) participating
D) participate

82. Choose the best answer.
Allow the cake ... for five minutes before taking it out of the tin.
A) to cool B) cool C) cooled D) cooling
83. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) recycle B) refresh C) remove D) recover
84. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
A) to send me the report B) sending her the report
C) to send her the report D) sent her the report
85. Choose the best answer.
Let us go to that hotel in the last village we drove through, ...?
A) would we B) didn't we C) don't we D) shall we
86. Choose the best answer.
In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
A) training B) train C) were training D) used to train
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Shakhnoza encouraged me ... away my old running shoes with holes and got me to buy a new pair.
A) throw B) threw C) to throw D) thrown
88. Choose the best answer.
Brian wasn't really hurt in the accident; he just ... his arm.
A) broke B) shown C) bruised D) given
89. Choose the best answer.
You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.
A) will drive B) will be driving C) have driven
D) are driving
90. A recent government report has warned that ... we act immediately to reduce pollution, there will be serious consequences for the planet.
A) unless B) provided C) as soon as D) in case
91. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) more clear B) more clearly C) most clearly
D) much clear
92. Choose the best answer.
I ... a new laptop if my boss allows me to work at home.
A) may buy B) might have bought
C) could have bought D) had to buy

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Ants have been around for about 100 million years and can be found in almost every land environment. They are social insects that live together in large groups or colonies. Most make their homes in underground tunnels and chambers. But some ants are different. Carpenter ants carve tunnels in wood (but don't eat it). In the South American rain forest, many ants live in trees. And Army ants don't build at all. They travel in big groups looking for food.

Ants communicate by touching each other with their antennae. They show other ants where food is by making a path with a chemical called a "pheromone". This leaves a scent for the other ants to follow.

Each ant has a specific job. The queen lays eggs to populate the colony. Workers collect food, feed members of the colony, and enlarge the nest. Soldiers are large workers that defend the colony.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
A) Army ants' job is to guard the colony.
B) Soldiers are engaged in enlarging the nest.
C) Ants all over the world live in underground tunnels and chambers.
D) The job of the queen ant is to reproduce.
94. The author points out in the text that carpenter ants received their name because ...
A) these ants make tunnels in wood.
B) these ants assist carpenters when they work with wood.
C) these ants eat trees.
D) these ants build structures out of wood pulp and saliva.
95. Which sense do ants use to follow pheromones?
A) sight B) taste C) touch D) smell
96. Ants are social insects that ...
A) live in trees and feed on wood.
B) can be found almost all over the world.
C) use a "pheromone" to find food and lay eggs.
D) build tunnels and set their TV antennae.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Bali is, without doubt, one of the most culturally rich islands in the world. In fact, its carved temples, dances and immaculately manicured rice terraces do all seem too perfect to be true, even down to the people's smiles. But take a closer look at those smiles and the perfect teeth do seem a bit too perfect, and for good reason. Those flattened teeth are the result of an important piece of dentistry that every young Balinese man or woman experiences in their life, known as *potong gigi*, or tooth filling. Tooth filling is a part of Bali's religious traditions and is not performed for cosmetic reasons. In fact, so important is the tooth filling ceremony that without it, the Balinese believe they may experience serious social or behavioral problems later in life, or their personality may change altogether.

According to the Balinese, long pointed teeth resemble the fangs of animals and these give the person characteristics of the animal sides of human nature and wildness. The Balinese believe there are six of these evil qualities: desire, greed, anger, intoxication, irresoluteness and jealousy. These are liable to flare up, along with animal instincts, when the **canines** are still sharp. To prevent this, the points of the canines are filled down, together with any prominent points of the lower teeth in a special *potong gigi* ceremony.

97. Which of the following statements clarifies best "potong gigi"?
A) a tradition which is aimed to attract the visitors
B) a way of filling teeth to beautify the smile
C) a ritual of flattening teeth for religious reason
D) a method of medical treatment for tooth
98. In Bali long pointed teeth are believed to ...
A) prevent people from having evil qualities in life.
B) to demonstrate people's beautiful smiles.
C) develop wild qualities of personality.
D) put a stop to people's serious problems.
99. It can be inferred from the passage that **canines** are ...
A) square teeth B) pointed teeth C) filled teeth
D) loose teeth

100. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Religious Dentistry* B) *Good And Evil Spirits*
C) *Tooth Filling Surgery* D) *The Balinese Lifestyle*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?
'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) complain B) prove C) suffer D) rebel

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) *first children* B) *youngest children*
C) *middle children* D) *second children*

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) *Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.*
B) *Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.*
C) *First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.*
D) *Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.*

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?

- A) *Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.*
B) *Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.*
C) *It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.*
D) *They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

According to recent medical research, sleeping more than nine hours or less than six hours a night can shorten your life expectancy. Those who are likely to live longest are people who regularly get seven or eight hours a night. A new survey of 1,000 adults conducted by the Better Sleep Council found that few people understand the important role sleep plays in normal daily brain functions and many people actually reduce their brain power by getting too little sleep.

One in three adults admit that they do not get enough sleep, and lack of sleep is leaving millions of people without the energy to work as hard as they should. Although a large number of people say that they need to be **mentally** alert in their work, over half of the people interviewed say that they sleep just under seven hours a night during the week. On the other hand, most of the people interviewed say that they sleep more than seven hours a night at the weekend. This suggests that a significant number of people try to catch up on their sleep at the weekend instead of getting enough sleep during the week, when they most need it.

According to this survey, nearly half of the population believe that the brain rests when the body sleeps. In fact, the opposite is true. Sleep allows the brain to go to work, filling and storing the day's events.

105. It is clear from the text that the likelihood of living long is increased in people who ...

- A) *get up late at the weekend to reach normal sleeping hours.*
B) *are always mentally alert in their work.*
C) *go to bed in time and do exercises to increase their brain power.*
D) *sleep seven or eight hours every night.*

106. According to the text, which of the following statements is false?

- A) *More than 300 interviewees suffer from lack of sleep.*
B) *Little sleep effects badly on the fruitfulness of the work.*
C) *At night, when you are asleep, your brain is not active.*
D) *The majority of people do not get enough sleep on weekdays.*

107. Which of the following words doesn't coincide with the word "*mentally*"?

- A) *physically* B) *morally* C) *psychologically*
D) *spiritually*

108. The author states that your brain is busy dealing with the day's events when you are ...

- A) *alert* B) *alone* C) *asleep* D) *awake*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. "Yulduzli tunlar" romanida ifoda etilishicha, Xondamir Boburning nima haqida "Vaqoi'"da "O'z istagiga qarshi kurashib, yig'lash darajasiga borganini ochiq" yozganiga tan beradi?
A) zaharlangani haqida
B) tarixning alohida shaxslar irodasiga bo'ysunmasligi haqida
C) may ichmaslikka ko'nikishi haqida
D) asarining yozilish uslubi haqida
2. "Suhayl va Guldursun" dostonida Amir Temurning qaysi shaharga qilgan yurishi aks etgan?
A) Urganchga B) Hirotga C) Buxoroga D) Balxga
3. Berilgan asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1) "Qon hidi"; 2) "Alisher Navoiy va rassom Abulxayr";
3) "Qoyalar ham yig'laydi"; 4) "Shoirning to'yi"
A) 1 - L. Bo'rixon; 2 - O. Muxtor; 3 - T. Rustamov; 4 - S. Vafo
B) 1 - A. Nurmurod; 2 - O. Muxtor; 3 - N. Norqobilov; 4 - A. A'zam
C) 1 - Sh. Bo'tayev; 2 - N. Eshonqul; 3 - T. Rustamov; 4 - U. Hamdam
D) 1 - A. A'zam; 2 - N. Eshonqul; 3 - U. Hamdam; 4 - L. Bo'rixon
4. Mehnat yoshlarga ham, keksalarga ham daromad va obro' keltirishini biling.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'lak(lar)i uyushgan?
A) vositali va vositasiz to'ldiruvchi
B) vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim
D) faqat vositali to'ldiruvchi
5. Quyida keltirilgan gapda qaysi o'rinlarda tinish belgilari ishlatiladi?
Siz(1) o'z millatingizning ko'z qarog'larisiz(2) ammo unutmang(3) tanbal(4) daqqi(5) bezori kishi ma'naviy nogiron(6) degan so'z.
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
D) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
6. tol, tor, toy, tars, tur, tong, tog', tom, ton
Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi tarkibidagi jarangsiz undosh(lar)ni jarangli jufti bilan almashtirib yangi so'z hosil qilish mumkin?
A) 7 B) 10 C) 8 D) 9
7. Quyidagi qaysi so'zlardagi nuqtalar o'rnida sirg'aluvchi, jarangsiz, lab-tish undoshi yoziladi?
1) sa...sata; 2) sha...qat; 3) beta...fiq; 4) as...alt; 5) ta...silot
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
8. Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi,
Qalam ushlolmasdi hali qo'llarim.
Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim,
Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari. (M. Boboyev)
She'riy parchada necha o'rinda qarashlilik ma'nosini bildirgan egalik qo'shimchalari qo'llangan?
A) 3 B) 2 C) 5 D) 4
9. Qaysi gapda yasali asosi keng unlilar va portlovchi undoshlardan iborat yasama fe'l qatnashgan?
A) Naq sultonning o'zidan chopar bo'lib kelgani yodiga tushib, dadillashdi.
B) Ko'z o'ngimda barchasi shunday aniq gavdalandiki, uyqum o'chib ketdi.
C) U kelinining og'zidan yulib olganday tez so'zlardi.
D) Har doim darsga vaqtli kelishga odatlaning.

10. Qaysi gapda ma'nosi sinekdoxa yo'li bilan ko'chgan so'z vositasiz to'ldiruvchi bo'lib kelgan?
A) Sajda aylar zohid ul mehrob aro, Men qilurman sajda egma qoshima.
B) Sharaf sizga, yog'ar million dudoqdan kuchli olqishlar.
C) Tezroq g'ildirakni yurg'izing, do'stim.
D) Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning...
11. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarida ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?
1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
12. "Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi". Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
13. Boburning qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi ruboiysida fojia hazil bilan beriladi?
A) "Hajringda bu tun ko'ngulda qayg'u erdi"
B) "Ko'ngli tilagan murodiga yetsa kishi"
C) "Tole yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi"
D) "Beqaydmen-u xarobi siym ermasmen"
14. "Avesto"da qo'llangan durvand so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?
A) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
B) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar
C) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
D) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
15. Quyida keltirilgan bayt kimning ijodidan olingan va unda qanday she'riy san'at qo'llangan?
Axi erni o'ggil o'gar ersa sen
Baxilga qatig' ya o'qin kizlagil.
A) Ahmad Yugnakiy; tazod
B) Abu Mansur as-Saolibi; tazod
C) Mahmud Koshg'ariy; tashbeh
D) Yusuf Xos Hojib; mubolag'a

16. Biz atrofimizdagi davlatlar bilan faqat do'stona aloqalarni bog'lashga tayyormiz.
Gapdagi yasama so'zlar haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) yasama ot yasama otga tobelangan
B) barcha yasama so'zlarning yasali sh asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega
C) gapdagi yasama so'zlarning yasali sh asosi bir xil so'z turkumiga mansub
D) yasama so'zlar faqat bitishuv usuli bilan hokim so'zga tobelanib kelgan
17. Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?
A) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
B) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
18. Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
1) shartlarini bajarmoq; 2) kechki uchrashuv; 3) yoza boshlamoq; 4) tuzsiz ovqat; 5) qo'ymijoz kishi
A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4
19. "Podshohlik — qonxo'rlik demakdir".
Ushbu fikr qaysi asar qahramoni tilidan aytilgan?
A) "Uch og'ayni botirlar" B) "Yulduzli tunlar"
C) "Bulbul" D) "Abulfayzxon"
20. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq uslubiy xato mavjud?
A) Navoiy uning ichki tuzilishi, tashqi ko'rinishi, naqshlari, bo'yoqlariga qadar tushintirdi.
B) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahmdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
C) Biz shunday kutubxona bino qilaylik-ki, butun el qoshida manzur va mo'tabar bo'lsin.
D) U o'zining og'asiga va uning fikrlariga chuqur extirom bilan qarar edi.
21. Kishi moliga o'ch podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy yosh Boburning bunchalik halolligidan qattiq ta'sirlandi.
Ushbu gapda ot so'z turkumi necha o'rinda ot so'z turkumiga bog'lanib kelgan?
A) 1 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
22. Berilgan baytlarning qaysi birida muqayyad qofiya qo'llangan?
A) Yordin ayru ko'ngul mulkedurur sultoni yo'q,
Mulkkim sultoni yo'q, jismedururkim, joni yo'q.
B) Ko'nglum ichra dard-u g'am, avvalg'ilarg'a o'xshamas,
Kim ul oyning hajri ham, avvalg'ilarg'a o'xshamas.
C) Ey sabo, holim borib sarvi xiromonimg'a ayt,
Yig'larimning shiddatin gulbargi xandonimg'a ayt.
D) Navbahor ayyomi bo'lmish, men diyor-u yorsiz,
Bulbul o'lg'andek xazon fasli gul-u gulzorsiz.
23. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni birlashtiradi, ularni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni har jihatdan yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.
Berilgan gapda ishtirok etgan yasama fe'llar haqidagi noto'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 5ta yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan
B) sodda yasama fe'llarning yasali sh asosi bir xil mustaqil so'z turkumiga mansub emas
C) 2ta sodda yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan.
D) bitta sodda yasama fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi mavjud
24. Avval Vataningni yuragingda qur,
So'ng yerga ko'chirsin uni qo'llaring.
She'riy parchada qaysi so'z turkumi ishtirok etmagan?
A) fe'l B) ot C) ravish D) sifat
25. Qaysi javobda quyida berilgan gapdagi juft so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
Yakshanba kuni birlin-ketin o'g'il-qiz, nevara-kelinlar yig'ila boshlashdi.
A) ega, aniqlovchi B) faqat ega C) to'ldiruvchi, ega
D) hol, ega
26. Siz bilan biz bir yillik oilaviy faoliyatimiz natijasida qanday yutuqlarga erishdik? ... Shuni ta'kidlab o'tish kerakki, biz u yoki bu masalada yuz beradigan prinsipial kelishmovchiliklarni chetdan kuch jalb qilmasdan o'z kuchimiz bilan, o'zaro keng muhokama qilish yo'li bilan bartaraf qiladigan bo'lib qoldik. ... O'rtoq rafiqam, oilamizni tashkiliy xo'jalik jihatidan misli ko'rilmagan darajada mustahkamladik. (Abdulla Qahhor)
Berilgan parchada olmoshning necha turi ishtirok etgan?
A) 6 B) 3 C) 5 D) 4
27. Zamonasining yetuk xattotlaridan bo'lgan Muhammad Yusuf Xattotdan ta'lim olgan, xattotlik asosiy kasb va tirikchilik manbayi hisoblangan ijodkorni aniqlang.
A) Furqat B) Zavqiy C) Avaz O'tar D) Muqimiy
28. Vilyam Shekspirning "Otello" tragediyasida ro'y bergan fojia oqibatlarini xabarini Venetsiyaga yetkazishni kim o'z bo'yniga oladi?
A) Lodoviko B) Montano C) Brabansio
D) Gratsiona
29. Yomg'irdan keyin paydo bo'ladigan kamalak hamma ranglarni yettita ipga tortayotgandek ko'rindi.
Ushbu gapda tarkibida bir ko'makchi morfema qo'llangan so'zlar soni nechta?
A) 5 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
30. "Kecha va kunduz" romanida "Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan" deb ta'riflangan qahramon kim edi?
A) Miryoqub B) Akbarali mingboshi C) Ostanaqul boy
D) Noyib to'ra
31. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechitasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shilib uning yetakchi morfemasida fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?
-a, -q, -qi, -ar, -ay, -la, -illa, -ma, -y, -ing
A) 8 tasi B) 6 tasi C) 9 tasi D) 7 tasi
32. Qaysi she'r tizimida misralardagi bo'g'inlar soni bir xil miqdorda takrorlanadi va bir xil guruhlanadi?
A) sarbast vaznida B) barmoq vaznida C) aruz vaznida
D) erkin vaznida

33. Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini toping.
Ezgu niyatimizning ro'yobga chiqishi taraqqiy etgan ma'rifatli dunyo bilan yashashimiz, hamkorlikni kuchaytirishimiz, hamdo'stlik rishtalarini mustahkamlashimizni hayotning o'zi taqozo etmoqda.
A) 9 ta B) 7 ta C) 8 ta D) 6 ta
34. *Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rqinchliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – kasallik, hayotga teng narsa – boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa – faqirlik.*
Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.
A) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
C) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
D) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
35. Gapdagi ma'lum so'zning mazmuniga qo'shimcha ma'no yuklagan yuklama qatnashgan gaplarni aniqlang.
1. Siz shu maktabda o'qiysiz-a? 2. Keksa donishmandning soch-soqoligina emas, qosh-kipriklari, egnidagi chakmoni – hammasi qorday oppoq edi. 3. Yurtimiz yaqin kunlarda bundan-da go'zalroq, bundan-da farovonroq bo'lishiga ishonaman. 4. Majlis ertaga qoldirildimi?
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3
36. *Bir oqil aytarmish: tingla, qarindosh, Siringni fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh.*
Parchada egalar miqdori nechta?
A) 2 ta B) 1 ta C) 3 ta D) 4ta

TARIX

37. Qo'qon xonligida hukmronlik qilgan xonlar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Olimxon; 2) Erdonabiy; 3) Umarxon; 4) Norbo'tabiy
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 2, 4 C) 4, 2, 1, 3 D) 2, 4, 1, 3
38. Angliyada qirol va parlament o'rtasidagi kurashga chek qo'ygan voqeani aniqlang.
A) hokimiyatning Styuartlar sulolasiga o'tishi
B) O.Kromvel protektoratining o'rnatilishi
C) professional parlament tuzilishi
D) «Sharaffli inqilob»
39. Qaysi javobda rivoyatlarga ko'ra Odam Ato dafn etilgan tog' nomi ko'rsatilgan?
A) Quddus B) Sinon C) Golgof D) Olimp
40. XIX-XX asrlarda Afrikada qaysi shaxs boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon (qarshilik harakati) boshqalariga nisbatan uzoqroq vaqt davomida mustamlakachilarga qarshilik ko'rsatishga muvaffaq bo'lgan?
A) Samori Ture B) Samuil Magarero C) Abdulqodir D) Xendrik Vitboy
41. Ibrohim Bo'ritegin qaysi hududlarni o'z qo'l ostiga birlashtirgandan so'ng mustaqil siyosat yurita boshlagan?
1) Xuttalon; 2) Vaxsh; 3) Chag'oniyon; 4) Movarounnahr; 5) Farg'ona; 6) Xorazm; 7) Xuroson; 8) Yettisuv; 9) Sharqiy Turkiston
A) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 D) 3, 5, 7, 8, 9
42. Mo'g'ul qo'shinining ta'qibidan zo'rg'a qutulgan Muhammad Xorazmshoh Eronga qochadi. So'ngra ...
A) Kaspiy dengizining janubidagi Ashura oroliga borib xor-zorlikda, g'ariblikda kasallanib, vafot etadi
B) Mo'g'ullar uni qurshovga olib, asirga tushiradilar va Samarqandga olib borib qiynab o'ldiradilar
C) Eron qo'shihlaridan madad olib, so'nggi nafasigacha dushmanga qarshi kurashadi
D) Bog'dod shahriga borib bo'lajak jang uchun qo'shin to'playdi
43. Boburiylardan bir xil muddatda hukmronlik qilganlarini aniqlang.
A) Shohjahon va Avrangzeb B) Shohjahon va Akbarshoh
C) Akbarshoh va Humoyun D) Akbarshoh va Avrangzeb
44. Nima sababdan AQSh Shimoliy Koreyaga qarshi urush harakatlarini to'xtatishga majbur bo'ldi?
A) SSSRning Koreya urushiga aralashishi mumkinligi aniq-ravshan bo'lib qolishi
B) BMTda AQShning agressor davlat sifatida qoralanishi
C) Sovet qo'shinlarining Shimoliy Koreyaga kiritilishi
D) Xitoy Xalq Respublikasining Janubiy Koreyaga harbiy yordam ko'rsatishi
45. Arablarda VII asrning boshlarida urug'chilik tuzumining inqirozini tezlashtirgan jarayonni aniqlang.
A) Yevropaga harbiy yurishlardagi g'alabalar
B) Urug'-qabila zadogonlarining shakllanishi
C) Patriarxat tuzumiga o'tilishi
D) Abbosiylar sulolasining taxtga chiqishi
46. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Angliyadagi Qizil va Oq gullar urushi (1455-1485) dan keyin hokimiyat tepasiga kelgan?
A) Ioann Yersiz B) Buyuk Alfred
C) Genrix II Plantagenet D) Genrix VII Tyudor
47. Janubi-Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlaridan qaysi birida 2000-yil oktabr oyida qo'zg'olon darajasiga yetgan xalq chiqishlari natijasida prezident iste'foga chiqishga majbur bo'ladi va hatto u keyinchalik o'z qilmishlari uchun Gaaga xalqaro tribunali tomonidan sud qilinadi?
A) Chernogoriya B) Albaniya C) Xorvatiya D) Serbiya
48. Quyidagi voqealarning qaysilari O'zbekistonda "Onalar va bolalar yili" deb nomlangan yilda yuz bergan?
1) Xususiy dorixonalar soni 2722 taga yetdi.
2) Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligiga qarashli 1-klinik shifoxona negizida Respublika shoshilinch tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish ilmiy markazi barpo etildi.
3) O'zbekistonda tug'ilish jarayonida bolalar o'limi soni 1991-yildagiga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga kamaydi.
4) Minsk shahrida bo'lib o'tgan MDH davlat boshliqlarining sammitida jinoyatchilik, terrorchilik va ekstremizmning turli ko'rinishlariga qarshi birgalikda chora ko'rish masalasi muhokama qilindi.
5) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyoning to'rt davlat boshliqlari "Terrorchilik, siyosiy va diniy ekstremizm, xalqaro uyushgan jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash va mintaqada davlatlariga tahdid soladigan boshqa xavf xatarning oldini olishga qaratilgan hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma" imzoladi
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 2, 3, 4

49. Shayboniylarning vafot etgan xon o'rniga yoshi katta shayboniy o'tqazish urf-odatiga rioya etilmay qo'yilgan davrda jahon tarixida bo'lgan voqeani belgilang.
- A) Yaponiyaga birinchi bo'lib Portugaliya savdogarlari kirib keldi
B) Xitoyda Sin sulolasi hukmronligi boshlandi
C) Xidayosi barcha xristian ruhoniylarning Yaponiyani tark etishi haqida qonun chiqardi
D) Safaviylar davlatida iqtisodiy tushkunlik boshlandi
50. Amir Temur Tarozdan to Xo'tangacha bo'lgan hududlarni kimga suyurg'ol qilib bergan?
- A) Ibrohim Sultonga B) Mirzo Ulug'bekka
C) Pirmuhammad Jahongirga
D) Mirzo Umar ibn Mironshohga
51. Xalifalik davrida islom madaniyati tarixiga doir quyidagi voqealardan qaysi biri nisbatan keyinroq sodir bo'lgan?
- A) Qur'on oyatlari to'planib, yagona kitob holiga keltirilishi
B) Arabiston yarimoroli aholisining islomni to'liq qabul qilishi
C) xalifa Xorun ar-Rashid saroyida "Bayt ul-Hikma" – "Donishmandlik uyi"ning tashkil etilishi
D) musulmon adabiyotining fors tiliga tarjima qilina boshlashi
52. Hozirgi qaysi davlat hududida qadimda Xett davlati mavjud bo'lgan?
- A) Turkiya B) Eron C) Liviya D) Suriya
53. Qaysi asrdan boshlab Movarounnahr va Xorazmning mahalliy aholisi o'zbek deb atala boshlandi?
- A) XVI asrdan B) XI asrdan C) XIV asrdan
D) XIII asrdan
54. Tajan-Seraxs temir yo'lini qurish uchun O'rta Osiyo davlatlari qachon va qaysi shaharda bo'lib o'tgan yig'ilishda kelishib olishdi?
- A) 1992-yil yanvar Olma-Ota B) 1991-yil noyabr Toshkent
C) 1991-yil dekabrda Ashxabat D) 1992-yil fevral Bishkek
55. Nechanchi yilda Vengriya ishlab chiqargan oziq-ovqat mahsulotlari Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasida ishlab chiqarilgan mahsulotlarning yarmini tashkil etgan?
- A) 1898-yilda B) 1895-yilda C) 1892-yilda
D) 1888-yilda
56. 1946-yil Yaponiya parlamenti tomonidan qabul qilingan agrar islohot to'g'risidagi qonunning maqsadi nima edi?
- A) sanoatni qayta tiklash
B) pomeschchik yer egaligini tugatish
C) fermer xo'jaligini tugatish
D) davlatning qishloq xo'jaligidagi rolini kuchaytirish
57. XX asr 30-yillarida Buyuk Britaniya tashqi siyosatda duch kelgan ikki asosiy muammoni aniqlang.
- 1) fashistlar Germaniyasining Yevropadagi agressiv tashqi siyosati; 2) Sovet davlatining iqtisodiy va siyosiy jihatdan mustahkamlanishi; 3) funt-sterlingning oltinga almashtiriladigan valyuta bo'lmay qolganligi; 4) imperiya mustamlakalarida kuchaygan milliy-ozodlik harakati muammolari
- A) 1, 2 B) 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4
58. Abdulla Avloniy muharrirligida "Shuhrat", Ahmadjon Bektemirov muharrirligida "Osiyo" gazetalari chop etilgan yillarda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani ko'rsatining.
- A) Rus-Yapon urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
B) Turkiyada inqilobiy vaziyat yuzaga keldi.
C) Xitoyda chet el intervensiyasi boshlandi.
D) Buxoro amirligida barcha jadid maktablari yopildi.
59. Xorazm Xalq Sovet Respublikasi Xorazm Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi deb e'lon qilingan yilda...
- A) RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qildi.
B) Xorazm va Rossiya hukumatlari o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi imzolandi
C) BXSrdan mulkdorlar, savdogarlar, ruhoniylar saylov huquqidan mahrum qilindi
D) Moskvada BXSr va RSFSR o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi va iqtisodiy bitim imzolandi
60. 1918-yil 18 noyabrda Sibirda hokimiyatni o'z qo'liga olib, o'zini Rossiyaning Oliy hukmdori deb e'lon qilgan oq gvardiyachilar harakati rahbarini aniqlang.
- A) E.K.Miller B) N.N.Yudenich C) A.I.Denikin
D) A.V.Kolchak
61. XIX asrda Xivada matoga gul boshish san'atining Markaziy Osiyoning boshqa gul bosish markazlaridan farq qilib turadigan jihatini aniqlang.
- A) kulrang uyg'unligi va mayda gullari bilan
B) zangori uyg'unligi va mayda gullari bilan
C) ranglarning yorqinligi va siyrak gullari bilan
D) pushti rang va mayda gullari bilan
62. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Qo'qon xonligida Muhammad Alixon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
- A) Xitoyda II afyun urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
B) Eron shohi Nodirshoh ichki ziddiyatlar oqibatida o'ldirildi.
C) Koreyada "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami" nomli hujjat qabul qilindi.
D) Lion to'qimachilari qo'zg'olon ko'tardilar.
63. Markaziy Osiyo davlatlari boshliqlari tomonidan Markaziy Osiyo hamkorligi tashkilotini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi shartnoma imzolangan sanani aniqlang.
- A) 2003-yil iyul B) 2004-yil may C) 2002-yil fevral
D) 2001-yil dekabr
64. Buyuk Britaniyada 1911-yilda quyida berilganlardan qaysilari ifodalangan qonun qabul qilingan?
- 1) 70 yoshga to'lgan kishilarga pensiya tayinlash; 2) ish tashlashlar vaqtida korxonalar ko'rgan zararni tred-yunionlardan undirilishini taqiqlash; 3) parlament deputatlariga maosh joriy etish; 4) Irlandiyaga gomrul berish haqidagi qonun loyihasini tasdiqlash; 5) Moliyaviy masalarni hal qilishni Lordlar palatasiga yuklatish
- A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 3
65. «Toshkent traktor zavodi» qaysi zavod negizida tashkil etilgan?
- A) Toshkent qishloq xo'jaligi zavodi
B) "Tashavtomash" zavodi
C) O'zbekiston traktor yig'uv zavodi
D) Toshkent qishloq xo'jalik mashinasozligi agregat zavodi

66. Qaysi javobda nomi keltirilgan organ Italiyada fashistlar tomonidan tuzilgan bo'lib, cheklanmagan huquqlarga ega bo'lgan va hukumat faoliyatini nazorat qilgan?
 A) Katta fashistik kengash
 B) Sanoatni qayta tiklash instituti
 C) Milliy korporativ kengash D) Xalq xo'jaligi kengashi
67. Xan sulolasi hukmdorlaridan biri U-Di hukmronligi nihoyasiga yetgan asrda...
 A) Kushon davlati hukmdori Kanishka hukmronligi boshlandi
 B) Qadimgi Rimda muntazam yollanma qo'shinlarga tayanuvchi harbiy boshliqlar real kuchga aylandi
 C) Yuechji qabilalari Yunon-Baqtriya davlatini zabt etdi
 D) Rim tarixchisi Kvint Kursiy Ruf "Makedoniyalik Aleksandr tarixi" asarini yozdi
68. Toshkelnt bekligida Yunusxo'ja huzurida tuzilgan xon kengashi tarkibiga kimlar kirgan?
 A) 4 daha hokimlari
 B) 4 daha qozilari
 C) 4 daha mingboshilari
 D) Yunusxo'janing ishonchli saroy a'yonlari
69. O'zbekistonda XX asrning 50-70-yillarda qurilgan Qizilqum cho'lini kesib o'tuvchi va qorako'chilik xo'jaliklarini viloyat va respublika markazlari bilan bog'lovchi avtomagistralni ko'rsating.
 A) Navoiy-Buxoro-Gazli B) Buxoro-Gazli-Sazakino
 C) Navoiy-Uchquduq-Sultonuvaystog'
 D) Buxoro-Gazli-Nukus
70. Ikkinchi jahon urushi AQSH ning Lotin Amerikasi davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga ta'sirining kuchayishiga olib kelgan omillarni aniqlang.
 1. AQSH mintaq davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga 100 mlrd dollar miqdorida sarmoya kiritdi; 2. AQSH mintaq davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga 150 mlrd dollar miqdorida sarmoya kiritdi; 3. AQSH kiritgan sarmoya boshqa barcha davlatlar kiritgan sarmoyadan 30 barobar ko'p edi; 4. AQSH kiritgan sarmoya boshqa barcha davlatlar kiritgan sarmoyadan 20 barobar ko'p edi; 5. AQSH ning harbiy-siyosiy mavqei kuchaydi; 6. Urush yillarida AQSH bu mintaqada 100 dan ortiq harbiy havo va harbiy dengiz bazalarini tashkil etdi; 7. Urush yillarida AQSH bu mintaqada 90 dan ortiq harbiy havo va harbiy dengiz bazalarini tashkil etdi
 A) 1, 4, 5, 7 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 7
71. Inqilobiy Qo'mita O'zbekiston SSR tuzilganligini e'lon qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) O'zbekiston SSR MIQning favqulodda sessiyasi "Yer va suvni milliyalashtirish to'g'risida" dekret qabul qildi.
 B) Buxorodagi Xalq Uyida Umum O'zbek sovetlarining birinchi qurultoyi bo'ldi.
 C) O'zbekiston Kommunistik (bolsheviklar) partiyasi Markaziy Qo'mitasining birinchi kotibi etib Akmal Ikromov saylandi.
 D) SSSR Butunittifoq Markaziy Ijroiya qo'mitasining II sessiyasi O'rta Osiyoda milliy hududiy chegaralanish o'tkazish tadbirlarini to'la ma'qulladi.
72. Xitoyliklar selitradan porox olishni ixtiro qilgan asrda quyidagi qaysi voqea yuz berdi?
 A) Buxoro "Qubbat ul-Islom" nomi bilan shuhrat topdi.
 B) Yettisuvda qarluqlar davlati tashkil topdi.
 C) Buxoroda musulmonlarning ilk ilmgohi - Farjak madrasasi bunyod etildi.
 D) Movarounnahrda yerdan foydalanishning iqto tartibi juda keng yoyilib, mulkchilikning asosiy shakllaridan biriga aylandi.

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 One of employees, ... was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter.
 A) when B) whose C) who D) whom
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 The Browns have bought another TV, they ... have money to burn.
 A) must B) may C) can D) have to
75. Choose the best answer.
 In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
 A) training B) used to train C) were training D) train
76. Choose the correct answer.
 I told him that I ... of that place before.
 A) didn't hear B) have never heard C) had never heard D) never heard
77. Choose the best answer.
 ... you have much practice, you won't get a job.
 A) In case B) Unless C) If D) Though
78. Choose the best answer.
 Sonia wanted ... the party.
 A) gone B) go to C) to go to D) going to
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Anvar asked me, "How much gasoline do we need to buy?"
 Anvar asked me how much gasoline ... to buy.
 A) they need B) did they need C) do we need D) we needed
80. Choose the best answer.
 Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
 A) sent her the report B) to send me the report C) to send her the report D) sending her the report
81. Choose the best answer.
 ... owned a dog and a cat and ... loved ... both.
 A) She/ she/ they B) She/ she/ them C) She/ it/ it D) She/ she/ their
82. Choose the best answer.
 I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
 A) will have walked B) had been walking C) have been walking D) have been walked
83. Choose the best answer.
 Where do you think ... in twenty years' time?
 A) you will be B) you are being C) will you be D) are you going to be
84. Choose the correct answer.
 No sooner ... down than the phone rang.
 A) have I sat B) was I sitting C) I had sat D) had I sat
85. Choose the best answer.
 I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
 A) Before then B) Until then C) Since then D) Right then
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Uncle Salim sent us some money, but we don't think ... will be enough to pay all my debts.
 A) them B) their C) they D) it

87. Choose the best answer.

Although he had little money, he offered to pay for her lunch.
In spite ... little money, he offered to pay for her lunch.

- A) of have B) of having C) he had D) to have

88. Choose the best answer.

A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.

- A) recycle B) remove C) recover D) refresh

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It was in the park that Bob had his money ... Be careful going there!

- A) stealing B) to steal C) stolen D) steal

90. Choose the best answer.

There are almost all types of fruit trees in our garden. If I ... them, I ... them at the market too.

- A) don't have/ will buy B) hadn't/ would buy
C) have/will buy D) didn't have/ would buy

91. Choose the best answer.

... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.

- A) If prepares B) If it prepares C) Preparing
D) Had it prepared

92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Jellyfish are probably ... predators on Earth.

- A) many numerous B) most numerous
C) most numerous of D) the most numerous

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the **extensive** garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:

- A) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.
B) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.
C) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.
D) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.

94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is...

- A) the same as that used in the past.
B) quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
C) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.
D) made from fresh roses.

95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) spacious B) beautiful C) flowery D) gorgeous

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...

- A) began in mythological times
B) is essential nowadays for everybody.
C) began with the Emperor Jahangir.
D) is reserved for the dead.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is...

- A) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.
B) an American national festival which is held in spring months.
C) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.
D) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
B) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.
C) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.
D) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.

99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) dreadful B) colorful C) colossal D) fascinating

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
- B) High School Festivals
- C) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors
- D) High School Proms

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?

'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) complain
- B) suffer
- C) rebel
- D) prove

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) youngest children
- B) second children
- C) first children
- D) middle children

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.
- B) Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.
- C) Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.
- D) First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?

- A) They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.
- B) It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.
- C) Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.
- D) Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

The British are great lovers of competitive sports; and when they are neither playing nor watching games they like to talk about them, or when they cannot do that, to think about them. The game particularly associated with England is cricket. Many other games, which are English in origin, have been adopted with **enthusiasm** all over the world, but cricket has been seriously adopted only in the former British Empire, particularly in Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, The Indies and South Africa.

Cricket is played by men and boys, women and girls. There are two teams of eleven each. One team must bat, and the other team must field. When the first team finishes batting, the second team must begin. The batsman must all the time guard his "wicket", three pieces of wood that are pushed into the ground. The game is very slow. Organized amateur cricket is played between club teams, mainly on Saturday afternoons from May to the end of September. Nearly every village except in the far North has its cricket club. A first-class match between English counties lasts for up to three days, with six hours' play on each day. When England plays with one of the cricketing countries such as Australia or New Zealand it is called a test match and it lasts for five days.

105. According to the text, which of the following is true?

- A) From May to the end of September non-professional cricket is played.
- B) Cricket as well as all other English games has been adopted all over the world.
- C) The British people neither play nor watch competitive sports.
- D) Cricket is a swift kind of game which is played by two teams of 11 each.

106. According to the text, which of the following is false?

- A) Wicket is the set of three sticks that must be hit with the ball.
- B) Almost all villages, even the far North ones hold their cricket clubs.
- C) A first-class match between English regions continues for three days.
- D) People of either gender may be engaged in cricket games.

107. What is the best title for the passage?

- A) Leisure for the world nations
- B) The game of English origin
- C) Professional cricket games
- D) Adoption of British Empire

108. The word "enthusiasm" in the passage can be replaced with...

- A) tolerance
- B) offence
- C) passion
- D) humour

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Yurtimizda yashayotgan har qaysi inson o'zini eng avvalo O'zbekiston fuqarosi deb shundan keyingina muayyan bir hudud vakili aytaylik xorazmlik toshkentlik samarqandlik yoki Farg'ona vodiysi farzandi deb his qilishi lozim. Ushbu gapda nechta vergul tushirib qoldirilgan?

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

2. Ostida dulduli, belda zulfiqor,
Jilovda Bobo Qambar jilovdor,
G'amingda otlandi Shohimardon pirlar...
"Alpomish" dostonida ushbu so'zlar kim tomonidan kimga aytilgan?

A) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Qorajonga
B) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Alpomishga
C) Rajabxo'ja eshon tomonidan Alpomishga
D) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Boybo'riga

3. O'z Vatanini sevmolik har bir shaxsning muqaddas burchidir, ammo haqiqiy vatanparvar uni sevish bilan kifoyalanib qolmaydi, balki Vatan ravnaqi hamda obro'yi uchun tinmay kurashadi.
Berilgan gapdagi yopiq bo'g'inlardan nechitasi portlovchi sonor undosh bilan tugagan?

A) 8 tasi B) 7 tasi C) 9 tasi D) 6 tasi

4. Ertasiga ertalab ona yana yo'lga tushdi. Ular bu yerdan xiyla uzoqlashib ketgan edi. Izlab, aylanma yo'llardan ehtiyotkorona o'tib uzoq yurdi.
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi sifatlovchi aniqlovchili birikma sanaladi?

A) 2 ta B) bunday birikma ishtirok etmagan C) 1 ta D) 3 ta

5. Qaysi javobdagi nom tog'ri yozilgan?

A) Ko'kdumaloq kompresor stansiyasi
B) "Oltin Yulduz" medali
C) "Don Mahsulotlari" davlat-aksionerlik korporatsiyasi
D) "Xususiy tadbirkorlik va Kichik biznesni qo'llab-quvvatlash jamg'armasi"

6. Shu yurt tinch – yo'q dilda sanchiqlaringiz,
Qiqirlab yurishar qalliqlaringiz.

Yor-yorlar yarashar, to'ylar yarashar,
Yarashar to'qlikka sho'xliklaringiz.

Ushbu she'riy parchada ishtirok etgan yasama so'zlar haqidagi fikrlardan nechitasi to'g'ri?

1) fe'ldan ot yasalgan; 2) fe'ldan sifat yasalgan; 3) taqlid so'zdan fe'l yasalgan; 4) otdan sifat yasalgan; 5) sifatdan ot yasalgan

A) to'rttasi B) beshtasi C) uchitasi D) ikkitasi

7. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydotalab bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?

A) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
B) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
C) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)
D) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)

8. Qaysi gaplarda teng bog'lovchining mazmuniy munosabatni ro'yobga chiqarishiga ko'ra ikki turi qatnashgan?

1. Menda na bol tayyorlamoq mashaqqati va na uya solmoq kulfati bor. 2. Ipak kiyim-kechaklar dazmollanmagani ma'qul, agar zarur bo'lsa, teskari tomonidan yoki ustiga zig'ir tolasidan to'qilgan mato qo'yib, qattiq qizimagan dazmol bilan dazmollanadi. 3. Nobel neft va portlovchi moddalar ishlab chiqarishdan o'ttirgan boyligini nafaqat fizik hamda ximiklarga, balki vrachlar, adabiyotshunoslar va tinchlikparvatlarga ham berilishini vasiyat qilib ketdi. 4. O'g'il-qizlarimiz biz yetolmagan orzularga erishishi, shuningdek, biz chiqolmagan cho'qqilarni zabt etishi muqarrar, chunki ularning jo'shqin qalbida jahoniy aql va tafakkur mash'ali yolqinlanib turibdi. 5. Agar vaqti kelsa, tog'lar ham yemiriladi, lekin yoshlikda inson qalbiga ekilgan ezgulik urug'lari toabad zavol topmaydi, chunki ular inson umrining unutilmas davrida erishgan bebaho ne'matlardir.

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

9. Qaysi muallif o'z asarida o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziqlu..." deb qayd etgan?

A) Ahmad Yugnakiy B) Nosiruddin Rabg'uziy
C) Yusuf Xos Hojib D) Mahmud Koshg'ariy

10. Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi yasama ravish sanaladi?

A) 5ta B) 6ta C) 7ta D) 3ta

11. Ey shah, karam aylar chog'i teng tut yamon-u yaxshini
Kim, mehr nuri teng tushar vayron-u obod ustuna.
Ogahiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday badiiy san'at yaratilgan?

A) tarse' B) mubolag'a C) tazod D) iyhom

12. Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilari omonim so'zlar sanaladi?

1) ado; 2) tol; 3) havo; 4) ayb; 5) asr; 6) bemor; 7) bog'li

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

13. Telefonda muloqot qilayotganingizda xodimlardan biri kelib muhim ish borligini aytib qolsa, hamsuhbatingizni ranjitmasdan unga ma'lum vaqtdan keyin o'zingiz qo'ng'iroq qilishingizni ayting va telefonni ohista qo'ying.
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan yasama so'zlar sonini toping.

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

14. Temur tig'i yetmagan joyni qalam bilan oldi Alisher.
She'riy parchada ajratilgan so'zdagi ma'no ko'chish usulini aniqlang.

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

15. O'zligini anglashga bel bog'lagan har bir xalq va millat buyuk ajdodlari xizmatlarini e'zozlashni o'rninga qo'yadi, boshqalarga ham buni e'tirof ettiradi.

Ushbu gapda qo'llangan aniqlovchi(lar) necha o'rinda boshqaruv usuli bilan boshqa bo'lakka birikkan so'zga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan?

A) 4 o'rinda B) 2 o'rinda C) 3 o'rinda D) 1 o'rinda

16. Siz Hindistonda neniki ko'rgan bo'lsangiz, ularni jam etgan holda bir kitob yozmog'ingiz darkor.
Ushbu ergashgan qo'shma gap haqidagi fikrlarning nechitasi noto'g'ri?

1) bosh va ergash gap nisbiy so'z orqali bog'langan;
2) to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) bosh gap qismi egasi yashiringan gap; 4) ergashgan qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lovchi nisbiy so'zlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida bog'langan

A) to'rttasi B) ikkitasi C) bittasi D) uchitasi

17. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatimg'a yetti yosh (3).
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan qaysi(lar)i sifat turkumiga mansub?
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) faqat 3
18. Sizlardan oldin shaharga kelgan xorijlik mehmon
Ushbu so'z birikmasi zanjiri ichida nechta so'z birikmasini hosil qilish mumkin?
A) 3 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 2 ta
19. Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi,
Qalam ushloymasdi hali qo'llarim.
Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim,
Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari. (M.Boboyev)
She'riy parchada necha o'rinda qarashlilik ma'nosini bildirgan egalik qo'shimchalari qo'llangan?
A) 3 B) 5 C) 2 D) 4
20. Mulki borliq ichra bir mahal,
Ko'rsizgina olam yaralgan.
Bermoq uchun dunyoga sayqal,
Olam aro odam yaralgan. (E.Vohidov)
Ushbu she'riy parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlarining necha turiga oid so'zlar qatnashgan?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 3 D) 4
21. Ushbu gapdagi ismlar guruhiga mansub yasama so'zlar tarkibida munosabat shakllari necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
Hunar ado bo'lmas boylikdir. Ilm kelinchakka o'rshaydi: u pinhoniylikni yoqtiradi. Erinchak, dangasa insonlar hayotda hech qachon muvaffaqiyat qozona olmaydi. Shu o'g'itlarga amal qilishga odatlaning.
A) 3 o'rinda B) 4 o'rinda C) 2 o'rinda D) 5 o'rinda
22. **Olisroqda gulxan yoqildi.**
Ushbu gapning kesimi aniq nisbatdagi fe'lga aylantirilganda sodir bo'ladigan grammatik o'zgarish(lar) to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) fe'lga ifodalangan zamon ma'nosi o'zgaradi; 2) o'timsiz fe'l o'timli fe'lga aylanadi; 3) ushbu gapning egasi to'ldiruvchiga aylanadi; 4) ushbu gap egasi yashiringan gapga aylanadi.
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 2
23. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3
24. Tani tuproqda-yu, dil bo'lsa uyg'oq,
Tirik murda dildan o'sha yaxshiroq. (S.Sheroziy)
Ushbu hikmat tarkibida qo'llangan she'riy san'at turlarini aniqlang
A) tazod, tarse B) tanosub, tazod C) tanosub, tajnis
D) husni ta'llil, tazod, tardi aks
25. Qaysi ijodkor o'zining xotiralarida Mirzakalon Ismoilij haqida "... yozganlarimni talabchan tog'amga ko'rsatishdan cho'chir edim..." deb eslaydi?
A) Tohir Malik B) Said Ahmad C) O'tkir Hoshimov
D) Ozod Sharafiddinov
26. Pahlavon Mahmudning "Kanz ul-haqoyiq" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) doston B) tarje'band C) masnaviy D) nasriy asar
27. Hatto namanganliklar olis yo'l bosib charchab kelgan, og'iz-burnidan olov sochadigan "otash arava"ni siylash uchun qirg bog' beda, yuz paqir suv olib chiqqanlari haqida hangomalar ham bor.
Ushbu gapdagi uyushiq bo'laklar qaysi gap bo'laklariga tobelangan?
A) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi
B) vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega
C) vositali to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi
D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi
28. Boburning qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi ruboysida fojia hazil bilan beriladi?
A) "Tole yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi"
B) "Beqaydmen-u xarobi siym ermasmen"
C) "Ko'ngli tilagan murodiga yetsa kishi"
D) "Hajringda bu tun ko'ngulda qayg'u erdi"
29. Qaysi she'rdagi lirik qahramon, ya'ni shoir uning talpingan manzili "murodga qasd qilib yugurish"ni talab qilishi, "beg'am, bemehnat tiriklik ne kerak" ligi haqida isyonkor misralar yaratadi?
A) Usmon Nosir, "Yo'lchi"
B) Cho'lpon, "Buzilgan o'lkaga"
C) Musa Jalil, "Kechir, yurtim"
D) Usmon Nosir, "Yurganmisiz birga oy bilan"
30. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.
Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 7 B) 4 C) 6 D) 5
31. **Oshxonamizda tayyorlanayotgan turli-tuman shirin milliy taomlar, qulay sharoitlar va yuqori darajada ko'rsatilayotgan xizmatimiz sizga yoqishiga ishonchingiz yanada ortadi.**
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ismlar guruhiga kiruvchi yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasini bajargan?
A) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ega, o'rin holi
B) ega, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, o'rin holi, vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega
D) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ega
32. Qaysi javobda nomi keltirilgan asarda ismi yo'lda tug'ilgani sababli qo'yilgan qahramon uchraydi?
A) "Ufq" B) "Asrda tatigulik kun"
C) "Mehrobdan chayon" D) "Chinor"
33. Qiynalib yurayotgan bola og'ir xo'rsinib kuzatib turganlarga birma-bir qarab chiqdi.
Tarkibidagi undoshlari hosil bo'lish o'rniga ko'ra bir umumiy guruhga mansub bo'lgan bo'lak(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1 o'rinda hol, 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi
B) 1 o'rinda aniqlovchi, 1 o'rinda hol
C) 1 o'rinda hol
D) 1 o'rinda aniqlovchi, 2 o'rinda hol, 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi
34. Qaysi javobda Mirtemirning "Surat" asari janri to'g'ri ko'satilgan?
A) dramatik doston B) ballada C) lirik hikoya
D) lirik qissa

35. Xalqaro Bobur Jamg'armasi tashabbusi bilan 2006-yili Hirotda qaysi ijodkorning qabri aniqlashtirilib, u yerda o'zbek milliy uslubida ayvonli yangi maqbara bunyod etildi?
A) Jomiy B) Alisher Navoiy C) Lutfiy
D) Husayn Boyqaro

36. *Ro'paramda esa kamida qirg'ni qoralab qolgan, chakka sochlariga oq oralagan, ko'zlarida biror ma'no yo'q, lablari po'rsildoq kimsa o'tirardi.*
Ushbu gap turini aniqlang.

- A) uyushiq bo'lakli sodda gap
B) bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gap
C) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap

TARIX

37. Jahon tarixida Germaniyaning Bolqon, Yaqin, O'rta va Uzoq Sharqqa suqulib kirishining kuchayish jarayoni (XIX asr oxirlari) qanday nom oldi?

- A) "Sharq masalasi" B) "Yo'g'on kaltaklar"
C) "Sharqqa hujum" D) "Nur sharqdan"

38. Davlatimiz mustaqilligi yillarida buyuk alloma Abu Mansur al-Moturidiy xotirasiga bag'ishlab yodgorlik majmuyi barpo etilgan shaharni aniqlang.

- A) Buxoro B) Quva C) Urganch D) Samarqand

39. Yaponiya Seulda saroy to'ntarishi o'tkazgan va Koreya yarimorolini harbiy kuch bilan o'ziga qo'shib olgan yillar to'g'ri berilgan javobni ko'rsating.

- A) 1895, 1909-yy. B) 1894, 1910-yy. C) 1894, 1908-yy.
D) 1895, 1905-yy.

40. 1917-yilda bo'lib o'tgan Butunrossiya musulmonlarining II qurultoyida qabul qilingan qarorlarga quyidagilardan qaysi biri taalluqli emas?

- A) Turkistonda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
B) Kavkaz va Qrimda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
C) Musulmonlarning kurashini tashkil etish uchun Butunrossiya harbiy sho'rosini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi qaror
D) "Ezilgan va ekspluatatsiya qilinuvchi xalq huquqlari Deklaratsiyasi" ning huquqiy maqomini qayta tiklash to'g'risida qaror

41. Pokiston-Hindiston o'rtasidagi diplomatik aloqalar nechanchi yilda tiklandi?

- A) 1984-yil B) 1976-yil C) 1974-yil D) 1969-yil

42. 1949-yilda Parij shahrida o'tkazilgan tinchlik tarafdorlarining birinchi butunjahon kongressi qanday shior ostida o'tkazilgan?

- A) "Tinchlik, sotsial taraqqiyot va xalqlar ozodligi uchun"
B) "Tinchlikni kutib turmaydilar, tinchlikni kurash bilan qo'lga kiritadilar"
C) "Dunyo xalqlari urushga qarshi"
D) "Tinchlikni va insoniyat keljagini saqlab qolaylik"

43. Muhammad Rahimxon I ga bo'ysunishni istamagan turkmanlarning qaysi qabilasi Xurosonga ko'chib ketgan?

- A) Afshor qabilasi B) Burqut qabilasi C) Takya qabilasi
D) Yovmut qabilasi

44. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 1990-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulotning aholi jon boshiga hisoblangan ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha
A) 2, 3, 1 B) 1, 3, 2 C) 2, 1, 3 D) 3, 1, 2

45. "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi Hindistonning Sind viloyatini bosib olgan vaqtda Qo'qon xonligida hukmronlik qilib turgan shaxsni aniqlang.

- A) Xudoyorxon B) Sulton Mahmudxon C) Sheralixon
D) Muhammad Alixon

46. 1952-yilda "Yevropa Mudofaa Hamkorligi" haqida shartnoma qaysi davlat poytaxtida imzolangan?

- A) Angliya B) AQSh C) Fransiya D) Germaniya

47. Fransiya oliy tabaqaviy-vakillik muassasasi — General shtatlarni dastlabki chaqirgan hukmdor (a) va so'nggi marta chaqirgan hukmdor (b)ni belgilang.

- 1) Karl VIII; 2) Lyudovik XI; 3) Filipp IV; 4) Filipp II;
5) Lyudovik XVI; 6) Lyudovik XIV
A) a-1, b-6 B) a-3, b-5 C) a-2, b-6 D) a-4, b-5

48. Qaysi javobda Germaniya kansleri Bismark o'z rejalarini amalga oshirish yo'lidagi asosiy g'ov deb bilgan davlat keltirilgan?

- A) Buyuk Britaniya B) Fransiya C) Italiya
D) Rossiya

49. I jahon urushidan keyin Iroqda tuzilgan siyosiy tashkilotlarni aniqlang.

- 1) "Iroq vasiyati"; 2) "Mustaqillik posbonlari"; 3) Iroq uyg'onish partiyasi; 4) Iroq milliy partiyasi; 5) "Mag'ribchilar bloki"; 6) "Dastur"; 7) "Saylangan musulmonlar federatsiyasi"
A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 5, 6 C) 3, 4, 5, 7 D) 1, 2, 3, 4

50. Buyuk Britaniya uchun Afg'onistonni vassal davlatga aylantirish yo'lidagi birinchi qadam bo'lgan shartnoma imzolangan vaqtda bo'lgan voqeani belgilang.

- A) A.Donish amir Nasrullo elchilari bilan Moskva, Peterburg va boshqa Rossiya shahrlari bo'ylab sayohat qildi.
B) A.Donish amir Muzaffar taklifi bilan "Manozir ul-kavokib" nomli astranomiya oid kitob yozdi.
C) Muhammad Yunus tomonidan "Xudoyqul anvar" asarini yozdi.
D) Muhammad Rahimxon madrasasi qurildi.

51. Quyidagi qaysi mamlakatda XX asrning 30-yillarida fashistlar faollashib "Jangovar xochlar" va shu kabi boshqa tashkilotlarni tuzishgan?

- A) Fransiya B) Ispaniya C) Italiya
D) Buyuk Britaniya

52. Buddaviylik dini paydo bo'lgan davrda jahon tarixida yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Qadimgi Afrosiyob shahriga asos solindi.
B) Saklarning harbiy qabila ittifoqi vujudga keldi.
C) Makedoniyalik Aleksandr sharqqa yurish boshladi.
D) Yunon-fors urushlari bo'lib o'tdi.

53. Qoraqalpoqlar Oydo'stbiy boshchiligida qo'zg'olon ko'targan vaqtda Qo'ng'iro't hokimi kim edi?

- A) Muhammad Rizoquli B) Muhammad Nazarbiy
C) G'oyib ibn Muhammad D) Muhammad Yaqub

54. O'zbekistondagi quyidagi oliy o'quv yurtlarini ular ochilgan vaqtiga qarab to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Farg'ona politexnika instituti; 2) Toshkent avtomobil yo'llar instituti; 3) Andijon meditsina instituti; 4) Toshkent pediatriya instituti; 5) Toshkent fizkultura instituti;
a) 50-yillar; b) 60-yillar; c) 70-yillar
A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-a D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a
55. Mil.avv. 337-yildagi Korinfda yig'ilgan yunon shahar-davlatlari vakillari qaysi davlat hokimiyati ostida ittifoq tuzdilar?
A) Sparta B) Afina C) Makedoniya D) Xeroneya
56. Qaysi javobda mustaqillik yillarida 1130 yillik yubileyi nishonlangan alloma nomi keltirilgan?
A) Imom al-Buxoriy B) Mahmud az-Zamaxshariy
C) Imom al-Moturidiy D) Najmiddin Kubro
57. Ilk o'rta asrlarda Buxoro hukmdorlarining qarorgohi joylashgan yodgorlikni aniqlang.
A) Vardonze B) Ayritom C) Poykand D) Varaxsha
58. Qaysi javobda 1972-yilda tashkil etilgan V.R.Chkalov nomidagi Toshkent Aviatsiya ishlab chiqarish birlashmasiga birlashtirilgan zavodlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Toshkent aviatsiya zavodi; 2) Toshkent motor zavodi;
3) Andijon mexanika zavodi; 4) Farg'ona mexanika zavodi;
5) Foton zavodi; 6) Toshkent kislorod zavodi; 7) Toshkent elektroapparat zavodi
A) 2, 3, 4, 7 B) 1, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 1, 2, 6, 7
59. Qadimda O'rta Osiyo hududlarini egallagan Eftallar davlati qulagach, Amudaryodan to Suriyaga qadar bo'lgan Ipak yo'li ustidan nazorat kimning qo'liga o'tdi?
A) Vizantiyaning B) Turk xoqonligining C) Xitoyning
D) Eronning
60. Eronda Sosoniylar hukmdori Xisrov I Anushervon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida Yevropa tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqealar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
1) Suasson jangi bo'ldi; 2) Franklar Burgundiyaning istilo qildi;
3) Pipin Pakana taxtga o'tirdi; 4) Franklar Provansni istilo qildi; 5) Xilperik hukmronligi boshlandi
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
61. Xalqlarning buyuk ko'chishlari jarayoni qaysi davrda bo'lib o'tgan?
A) IV-VII asrlar B) V-IX asrlar C) V-VII asrlar
D) IV-VI asrlar
62. AQSHda ishsizlikka qarshi kurash maqsadida tuzilgan "Ijtimoiy ishlar maxsus qo'mitasi"ga qanday vazifalar yuklatilgan edi?
1) yo'l qurish; 2) 8 mln ishsizni ish bilan ta'minlash;
3) maktablarni ta'mirlash; 4) sport majmualarini barpo etish; 5) 18-25 yoshli ishsiz fuqarolar uchun maxsus lager barpo etish
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 5
63. XII asrdayoq lotin va ibroniy tillariga tarjima qilinib, nafaqat musulmon sharqidagi, balki Yevropa mamlakatlaridagi astronomiya ilmining rivojini boshlab bergan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Ziji jadidi Ko'ragoniya"
B) "Boshlovchilar uchun dastlabki ta'lim"
C) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"
D) "Al-jabr val-muqobala"
64. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Qo'qon xonligida Muhammad Alixon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
A) Eron shohi Nodirshoh ichki ziddiyatlar oqibatida o'ldirildi.
B) Koreyada "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami" nomli hujjat qabul qilindi.
C) Xitoyda II afyun urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
D) Lion to'qimachilari qo'zg'olon ko'tardilar.
65. Quyidagi voqealardan bir yilda sodir bo'lganlari to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
1) Rimda xristianlik boshqa dinlar bilan teng bir din deb e'lon qilindi; 2) xioniylar O'rta Osiyoga bostirib kirdi;
3) Koguryo xitoyliklarni batamom o'z hududidan surib chiqardi; 4) Rim imperiyasi 2 qismga bo'linib ketdi
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 2, 4 D) 1, 4
66. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarni toping.
1) 2003-yilda mamlakatimizning yarim milliondan ortiq aholisi axborot xizmatining muhim turi hisoblanayotgan Internetdan foydalangan bo'lsa, 2010-yilda ularning soni 6 milliondan oshdi.
2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1996-yil 26-dekabrda "Ommaviy axborot vositalari to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi.
3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab-quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
4) 2004 yil aprel oyida "uz" hududida ro'yxatga olingan WEB saytlar soni 2600 taga yetdi.
5) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1998-yil 24-aprelda "Axborot olish kafolatlari va erkinligi to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
67. 1904-yildagi Fransiya va Buyuk Britaniya o'rtasidagi bitimga ko'ra, Marokash sultoni o'z vazifasini bajara olmaslik ehtimoli borligi va shunday bo'lib qolsa Marokash hududining Gibraltar bo'g'oziga bevosita tutash bo'lgan qismini quyidagi qaysi davlatga berish belgilab qo'yildi?
A) Buyuk Britaniyaga B) Fransiya C) Ispaniyaga
D) Germaniyaga
68. Quyidagi qaysi asarlar Qadimgi Yunonistonda yaratilgan?
1) "Iliada", "Odisseya"; 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) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 4, 6
69. XVI asrda Shayboniylar va Boburiylar o'rtasida olib borilgan faol elchilik munosabatlariga asos solgan shaxslarni aniqlang.
A) Ubaydullaxon va Avrangzeb
B) Ko'chkunchixon va Bobur
C) Imomqulixon va Jahongirshoh
D) Abdullaxon II va Akbarshoh
70. Quyidagi qaysi lavozim egasi Buxoro amirligida (XIX asr) vaqf yerlaridan tushgan daromadlar hisob-kitobi va taqsimoti bilan shug'ullangan?
A) ko'kaldosh B) dodho C) mutavalli D) alloma

71. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumotlarda tarixiy xatolikka yo'l qo'yilmagan?
 1. 1920-yil 17-sentabrda Turkiston ASSR hukumati o'lkada 8 yoshdan 40 yoshgacha bo'lgan kishilarni o'qitish va savodxon qilish to'g'risida dekret qabul qildi. 2. VKP(b) MQ O'rta Osiyo byurosi o'qituvchilar safini tozalash to'g'risidagi qarori 1933-yil 27-martda qabul qilingan edi. 3. VKP(b) MQ 1925-yil 18-iyunda o'zbek adabiyoti uchun qo'llanma hisoblangan "Partiyaning adabiyot sohasidagi siyosati to'g'risida" nomli qaror qabul qildi. 4. XX asrning 20-30-yillarida hukmron kommunistik partiyaning madaniy qurilishi siyosati asosan "shaklan sotsialistik, mazmunan milliy madaniyat"ni shakllantirishga qaratildi. 5. O'lkaning bo'lg'usi sovet kadrlarini "markscha-lenincha" ta'limot negizlarini qunt bilan o'qitishda 1920-yilda ochilgan Turkiston kommunistik universiteti alohida rol o'ynadi. 6. XX asr 20-30-yillarida yuqori malakali pedagog kadrlarlarga talab muttasil oshib borganligidan Buxoro, Samarqand, Navoiy, Angren va Xiva shaharlarida pedagogika va o'qituvchilar tayyorlash institutlari ochildi.
 A) 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 4, 5, 6

72. Fransiya monarxiya ag'darilib tashlangan vaqtda (1792-yil) yakobinchilar tomonidan ilgari surilgan talablarni aniqlang.
 1) mamlakatdagi boshqaruvni izga solish uchun harbiy xuntalar tashkil etish; 2) qirolni darhol sud qilish va qatl etish; 3) Respublika e'lon qilish; 4) feodal qaramlikni butunlay tugatish; 5) inqilobiy diktaturani to'xtatish; 6) chet ellik bosqinchilarga qarshi inqilobiy urush olib borish.
 A) 2, 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 5, 6

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
 Fifteen years ago I bought my first calculator ... balance my checkbook.
 A) help B) helping C) helped D) to help
74. Choose the best answer.
 Pupils, let's start the lesson if you ... ready.
 A) were B) be C) is D) are
75. Choose the best answer.
 Can you turn that music down? It's really starting to get on my ...!
 A) wrinkles B) shoulders C) neck D) nerves
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 One of employees, ... was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter.
 A) who B) when C) whose D) whom
77. Choose the best answer.
 Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
 A) does B) have done C) is doing D) has been doing
78. Choose the best answer.
 Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
 A) sending her the report B) to send her the report
 C) to send me the report D) sent her the report
79. Choose the sentence with the meaning below.
 Jasur is always lazy. He failed a test last week.
 A) If he weren't so lazy, he would pass that test.
 B) If he hadn't been so lazy, he would pass that test.
 C) If he weren't so lazy, he would have passed that test.
 D) If he had passed that test, he would have been so lazy.

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 My wife reminded me, "I am having dinner with my friend after work."
 My wife reminded me that ... friend after work.
 A) I was having dinner with my
 B) I am having dinner with my
 C) she is having dinner with her
 D) she was having dinner with her
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Jellyfish are probably ... predators on Earth.
 A) most numerous B) the most numerous
 C) most numerous of D) many numerous
82. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
 "Please do as I say," he begged me.
 A) He was pleased to do as he said.
 B) He begged me to do as he said.
 C) He begged to do as I said.
 D) He begged me did as he said.
83. Choose the best answer.
 My brother ... do it without my help.
 A) ought to be B) was able to C) should be
 D) might to
84. Choose the best answer.
 My parents let me ... what I wanted when I was young.
 A) do B) to do C) doing D) does
85. Choose the best answer.
 ... you ever ... to Japan? – Yes, I ... there the year when there was an earthquake.
 A) Have/ gone/ had been B) Have/ been/ was
 C) Do/ go/ would be D) Will/ go/will be
86. Choose the best answer.
 Brian wasn't really hurt in the accident; he just ... his arm.
 A) shown B) bruised C) given D) broke
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Historians don't know how the ancient Egyptians ... move huge pieces of stone to build the pyramids.
 A) should B) could C) may D) must
88. Choose the best answer.
 Scarcely had he entered the house ... someone else rang the bell.
 A) than B) when C) and D) that
89. Choose the correct answer.
 He promised that he ... call my mother to wish her a happy birthday.
 A) would get used to B) would C) used to D) will
90. Choose the best answer.
 I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
 A) Right then B) Before then C) Since then
 D) Until then
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 The couple who were celebrating their anniversary had been ... married for fifty years.
 A) the happiest B) happily C) happy
 D) more happily

92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If anything happens to the children, you may go to ... hospital to get medical aid.

- A) several B) some C) no D) any

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Ants have been around for about 100 million years and can be found in almost every land environment. They are social insects that live together in large groups or colonies. Most make their homes in underground tunnels and chambers. But some ants are different. Carpenter ants carve tunnels in wood (but don't eat it). In the South American rain forest, many ants live in trees. And Army ants don't build at all. They travel in big groups looking for food.

Ants communicate by touching each other with their antennae. They show other ants where food is by making a path with a chemical called a "pheromone". This leaves a scent for the other ants to follow.

Each ant has a specific job. The queen lays eggs to populate the colony. Workers collect food, feed members of the colony, and enlarge the nest. Soldiers are large workers that defend the colony.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:

- A) *The job of the queen ant is to reproduce.*
 B) *Soldiers are engaged in enlarging the nest.*
 C) *Ants all over the world live in underground tunnels and chambers.*
 D) *Army ants' job is to guard the colony.*

94. The author points out in the text that carpenter ants received their name because...

- A) *these ants build structures out of wood pulp and saliva.*
 B) *these ants eat trees.*
 C) *these ants assist carpenters when they work with wood.*
 D) *these ants make tunnels in wood.*

95. Which sense do ants use to follow pheromones?

- A) *smell* B) *taste* C) *touch* D) *sight*

96. Ants are social insects that...

- A) *use a "pheromone" to find food and lay eggs.*
 B) *can be found almost all over the world.*
 C) *live in trees and feed on wood.*
 D) *build tunnels and set their TV antennae.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

For many environmentalists, the world seems to be getting worse. They have developed a hit-list of our main fears: that natural resources are running out; that the population is ever growing, leaving less and less to eat; that species are becoming extinct in vast numbers, and that the planet's air and water are becoming ever more polluted.

But a quick look at the facts shows a different picture. First, energy and other natural resources have become more abundant, not less so, since the book "The limits to growth" was published in 1972 by a group of scientists. Second, more food is now produced per head of the world's population than at any time in history. Fewer people are starving. Third, although species are indeed becoming extinct, only about 0.7% of them are expected to disappear in the next 50 years, not 25-50%, as has so often been predicted. And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either to have been exaggerated, or are brief-associated with the early phases of industrialization and therefore best cured not by restricting economic growth, but by **accelerating** it.

97. All of the statements are true EXCEPT:

- A) *The number of starving people has decreased in the world in recent years.*
 B) *Environmentalists take a pessimistic view of the world for a number of reasons.*
 C) *It would be best to attempt to slow down economic growth.*
 D) *Some pollution problems have been correctly linked to industrialisation.*

98. What subject is the second part of the text mainly concerned with?

- A) *the problems of pollution and extinction*
 B) *solutions to the environmental issues*
 C) *the reasons for negative changes of the environment*
 D) *positive approaches to environmental problems*

99. The word "accelerate" in the passage means...

- A) *to stop* B) *to slow down* C) *to quicken*
 D) *to reduce*

100. What is the main idea of the text?

- A) *Negative aspects of the world's problems are mostly dominant.*
 B) *According to some facts, the environmental situation in the world is not very bad.*
 C) *Environmental problems should be solved in an unfavourable way.*
 D) *The amount of problems is increasing rapidly in the world.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...

- A) *can be inspired to wake up by order.*
 B) *suffered from insomnia.*
 C) *were representatives of the same family having the same habits.*
 D) *could be awakened only by their relatives.*

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one

"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".

- A) *it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time*
 B) *the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer*
 C) *people often command the services of sleeping drugs*
 D) *sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible*

103. The research in the passage points out that...

- A) *scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.*
- B) *people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.*
- C) *one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.*
- D) *the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.*

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...

- A) *during a solar day* B) *at dusk*
- C) *over the entire circadian period* D) *during lunar day*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Toys have been around as long as people have. The first toys were things kids found lying around: stones, clay, and sticks. Most of our clues about the earliest games come from things ancient peoples left behind. Clay marbles dating back to 3000 B.C. have been found.

Kids still play with simple things like blocks, clay, and sticks. Some toys are timeless. They've been around for a long time and are still popular.

The boomerang was really a weapon invented by Australian Aborigines. It is thought to be about 10,000 years old. Now the boomerang is sold as a toy all over the world.

Lincoln Logs were first sold in 1916. They have been popular for more than 99 years. John Lloyd Wright made them. His father was Frank Lloyd Wright, a famous U.S. architect. The younger Wright decided to make the toy after seeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, which his father designed. Jack Odell invented matchbox cars for his daughter in 1952. He created a brass miniature of a Road Roller car. He put it in a matchbox-size container for his daughter to take to school.

105. According to the text, the boomerang was probably invented to...

- A) *prevent fires in Australia.*
- B) *hunt animals.*
- C) *keep the Aborigines from being bored.*
- D) *amuse children all over the world.*

106. According to the passage, which toy did ancient children play with that is still popular today?

- A) *Road rollers.* B) *Matchbox cars.* C) *Marbles.*
- D) *Lincoln logs.*

107. According to the text, Lincoln Logs were created by...

- A) *John Lloyd Wright.* B) *Australian Aborigines.*
- C) *Jack Odell.* D) *Frank Lloyd Wright.*

108. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *Lincoln Logs appeared in the beginning of the 19th century.*
- B) *Some toys are everlasting.*
- C) *Matchbox cars were invented for a girl.*
- D) *Initially children played with toys created by nature.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalari haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" B) "Mezon ul-avzon"
C) "Muxtasar" D) "Aruz haqida"
2. *Tuz-namakni, ota-onani, ustozni qanday qadrlash lozim bo'lsa, kitobni ham shunday e'zozlash lozim.*
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi qatnashgan?
A) 7 ta B) 6 ta C) 5 ta D) 4 ta
3. *Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatingg'a yetti yosh (3).*
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 2, 3
4. Qaysi xalq dostoni qahramonining "Aziz boshing oyog'imga teng emas..." – degan e'tirofi orqali o'zbeklik g'ururi aks ettirilgan?
A) "Kuntug'mish"da Kuntug'mish
B) "Alpomish"da Alpomish C) "Rustamxon"da Rustamxon
D) "Ravshan"da Ravshan
5. Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridan birida yotish uchun chora izlab charxpalakni o'ylab topganlari, shamol tegirmonini, samo laynerini ijod qilganlari uchun "Rahmat deyman yorug' dunyoda
Dangasalar borligi uchun" deb yozgan?
A) Abdulla Oripov B) Erkin Vohidov C) Omon Matjon
D) Muhammad Yusuf
6. Qaysi qatorda imloviy jihatdan noto'g'ri yozilgan so'z mavjud?
A) Kunlardan bir kuni Umarshayx a'yonlari bilan o'tirgan ekan, bir kabutar uchib kelib ayvon peshtoqiga qo'nibdida, sayrayveribdi.
B) Kabutarni tutib keltirib, oyog'idagi mis halqani yechib qarashsa, ichidan bir xat chiqibdi.
C) O'zbekiston xalqining milliy taraqqiyot yo'lidagi bosh g'oyasi mamlakatimizda erkin va farovon hayot yaratishdir.
D) Mirzoning hushyorligi, topqirligiga qoyil qolgan Umarshayx a'yonlariga qarab: "Qilichni emas, aql-idrokni ishga solmoq lozimdir, xabar qilinglar, barcha qovun sayliga otlansin", – debdi.
7. "... haq so'z adosinda daler(botir, qo'rqmas)".
Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Risola"da B) "Makorim ul-axloq"da
C) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da D) "Habib us-siyar"da
8. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 2, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3
9. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega?
A) Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.
B) O'z uyim – o'lan to'shagim.
C) Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.
D) Bo'shagan qoplarni olib qo'ydim.

10. Tasavvufda haqiqiy ishqdan bexabar kimsalar yoki dunyoga ko'ngil bergan nafs bandalari qanday atama bilan yuritiladi?
A) dunyo B) solik C) tarso D) xaloyiq
11. "Yevgeniy Onegin" asarini kimlar o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilgan?
A) Mirza Kenja'bek va Xayriddin Sultonov
B) Mirkarim Osim va Mirza Kenjabek
C) Oybek va G'.G'ulom
D) Oybek va Mirza Kenjabek
12. Bolalikdan boshlangan do'stlik insonning keyingi ulg'aygan va kamol topgan davrida alohida ahamiyatga ega.
Gapdagi yasama so'zlar tarkibida nechta ko'makchi morfema mavjud?
A) 7 ta B) 10 ta C) 8 ta D) 9 ta
13. Quyidagi ko'chirma gapda ishlatiladigan tinish belgilari tartibi qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
Xalqimiz deydi Sabr tagi sariq oltin
A) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, qo'shtirnoq, nuqta
B) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, tire, qo'shtirnoq, nuqta
C) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, tire, qo'shtirnoq
D) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, tire, nuqta, qo'shtirnoq
14. *Qatrayam nochiz, ammo zoti qulzum Turdiman,
Kelturan amvojga bahri talotum Turdiman.*
Ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'atlar yaratilgan?
1) ruju; 2) mubolag'a; 3) tazod; 4) tashbeh; 5) tarse'.
A) 1, 2, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
15. **Vatan! Taqdiringning toshi bemiqdor,
Aytgin, fido bo'lay qaysi bir toshga?**
**Birovning do'stlar-u xoriylari bor,
Mening hech kimim yo'q - o'zingdan boshqa.**
Ushbu she'riy parchada nechta gap mavjud?
A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 3
16. *Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni birlashtiradi, ularni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni har jihatdan yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.*
Berilgan gapda ishtirok etgan yasama fe'llar haqidagi noto'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 2ta sodda yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan.
B) bitta sodda yasama fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi mavjud
C) 5ta yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan
D) sodda yasama fe'llarning yasash asosi bir xil mustaqil so'z turkumiga mansub emas
17. Qaysi gaplarda teng bog'lovchining mazmuniy munosabatni ro'yobga chiqarishiga ko'ra ikki turi qatnashgan?
1. Menda na bol tayyorlamoq mashaqqati va na uya solmoq kulfati bor. 2. Ipak kiyim-kechaklar dazmollanmagani ma'qul, agar zarur bo'lsa, teskari tomonidan yoki ustiga zig'ir tolasidan to'qilgan mato qo'yib, qattiq qizimagan dazmol bilan dazmollanadi. 3. Nobel neft va portlovchi moddalar ishlab chiqarishdan orttirgan boyligini nafaqat fizik hamda ximiklarga, balki vrachlar, adabiyotshunoslar va tinchlikparvatlarga ham berilishini vasiyat qilib ketdi. 4. O'g'il-qizlarimiz biz yetolmagan orzularga erishishi, shuningdek, biz chiqolmagan cho'qqilarni zabt etishi muqarrar, chunki ularning jo'shqin qalbida jahoniy aql va tafakkur mash'ali yolqinlanib turibdi. 5. Agar vaqti kelsa, tog'lar ham yemiriladi, lekin yoshlikda inson qalbiga ekilgan ezgulik urug'lari toabad zavol topmaydi, chunki ular inson umrining unutilmas davrida erishgan bebaho ne'matlardir.
A) 3, 5 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3

18. Nodiraning "Doda keldim..." g'azali haqidagi quyidagi hukmlarning nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) lirik qahramon yorni "shah"ga, o'zini "benavo"ga o'xshatadi; 2) qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchasi bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan; 3) lirik qahramon gapni to'g'ridan to'g'ri yorga murojaatdan boshlab, g'azalning deyarli har baytida "yor" so'zini ishlatadi; 4) g'azalda tazod san'atining go'zal namunalari uchraydi
A) 1 tasi B) 3 tasi C) 2 tasi D) 4 tasi
19. Kiritma gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) kiritma gaplar, asosan, kitobiy uslubga xos; 2) kiritma gaplar, asosan, gap o'rtasida keladi; 3) kiritma gaplar orqali ifodalangan qo'shimcha ma'lumot gapning umumiy mazmuniga bog'liq bo'lmaydi; 4) kiritma gaplar gap tarkibidan tushirib qoldirilsa ham, gapning asosiy ma'nosiga ziyon yetmaydi.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) faqat 1
20. *Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi,
Qalam ushloymasdi hali qo'llarim.
Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim,
Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari.* (M. Boboyev)
She'riy parchada necha o'rinda qarashlilik ma'nosini bildirgan egalik qo'shimchalari qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
21. *"Sulton Abulgosim Bobur (1422-1457) so'zamol va hunarparvar podshoh edi. U ba'zi paytlarda ulug' amir (Alisher Navoiy) bitgan turkiycha, forsiycha she'rlarni mutolaa qilar, ta'bining qudrati va sharo'fatli so'zlarining shirinligidan hayratlanar, ta'ajjubga tushar, ziyrakligi, muloyimligi uchun ofarinlar o'qir edi".*
Alisher Navoiy haqidagi ushbu fikrlar qaysi manbada keltirilgan?
A) Nizomiy Aruziy Samarqandiy "Majma'un-navodir"
B) Mirxond "Ravzat us-safo"
C) Xondamir "Habib us-siyar"
D) Davlatshoh Samarqandiy "Tazkirat ush-shuaro"
22. Qaysi muallif o'z asarida o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziqlu..." deb qayd etgan?
A) Nosiruddin Rabg'uziy B) Ahmad Yugnakiy
C) Yusuf Xos Hojib D) Mahmud Koshg'ariy
23. "U oilani bog'ish uchun kosiblik, mizkorlik, aravakashlik qiladi, bosmazonalarda harf teruvchi bo'lib ishlaydi".
Mazkur parcha qaysi adib tarjimayi holidan keltirilgan?
A) G'afur G'ulom B) Maqsud Shayxzoda C) Oybek
D) O'tkir Hoshimov
24. Qaysi qatorda ya'ni ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchisi qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lamagan?
A) O'tgan yili oliy ta'lim muassasalariga qabul qilishning takomillashtirilgan tizimi joriy etildi, ya'ni test sinovlariga informatika bo'yicha savollar kiritildi.
B) Til o'z vazifasini bajarmasa, qo'l ishga tushadi, ya'ni insoniy munosabat o'rnini hayvoniy xatti-harakat oladi.
C) O'sha davrlarda adabiyot tarixi darsi xronologik va tematik xarakterga ega emas edi, ya'ni adabiyot tarixi dars sifatida o'tilmasdi.
D) Tilning bilish borasidagi ahamiyati oddiy bilim bilan cheklanmay, ma'rifatni, ya'ni bilishning eng oddiy martabasini ham o'z ichiga oladi.
25. Berilgan misollardan nechtasida tovush tushishi faqat so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida sodir bo'lgan?
1. Sening ulug'liging, ustuvorliging,
Bizni bilmaganga bo'lsin yorlig'ing.
2. Ayрилиq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab,
Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...
3. Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi,
Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
4. Dudog'ing guldun xushbo'y, yuzlaring undan xushro'y,
Kel, oppog'im, bag'ringa jajji boshginangni qo'y.
A) ikkitasida B) uchitasida C) bittasida
D) to'rtitasida
26. Angladimki, olamda
Yurt tanho, Vatan tanho,
Nokaslar emas, yo'q, yo'q,
Yolg'iz Sen baland, tanho.
Ushbu gapdagi kesimlar to'liq ko'rsatilgan qatorni toping.
A) tanho, tanho, baland, tanho
B) angladimki, yolg'iz, baland, tanho
C) angladimki, tanho, tanho, baland, tanho
D) yurt tanho, Vatan tanho, baland, tanho
27. Oyog'ingniz yugursa, maqsadingizga yetkazadi, tilingiz yugursa, boshingizga falokat keltiradi.
Ushbu gapda ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'z ma'nosi qaysi usulda ko'chgan?
A) sinekdoxa B) vazifadoshlik C) metonimiya
D) metafora
28. Ulardan biri akamning qayerdaligini so'ragan edi, men uning ertalab o'sha yerga, anhorga, ketganligini aytdim, o'zim ham ular bilan oldinma-ketin anhorga jo'nadim, yarim soatdan so'ng u yerga yetib bordik.
Ushbu gapda qatnashgan ravishlar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri?
1) ravishning ikki ma'no turi to'ldiruvchiga tobelanib kelgan;
2) gapda 4ta yasama 1ta tub ravish qatnashgan;
3) ravishning tuzilishiga ko'ra 3 turi qatnashgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan ravishlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida birikkan
A) 2tasi B) 4tasi C) 1tasi D) 3tasi
29. "... zulm naqadar kuchaysa, uning umri shuncha qisqa bo'lishi tajribalar bilan sobitdir" kabi haqqarparlik bilan sug'orilgan fikr qaysi asarda uchraydi va qaysi qahramon tilidan bildirilgan?
A) "Mehrobdan chayon" romanida Anvar tilidan
B) "Abulfayzxon" fojiasida Ibrohimbiy tilidan
C) "Qutlug' qon" romanida Shokir ota tilidan
D) "O'tkan kunlar" romanida Yusufbek hoji tilidan
30. Olisroqda gulxan yoqildi.
Ushbu gapning kesimi aniq nisbatdagi fe'lga aylantirilganda sodir bo'ladigan grammatik o'zgarish(lar) to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) fe'lga ifodalangan zamon ma'nosi o'zgaradi; 2) o'timsiz fe'l o'timli fe'lga aylanadi; 3) ushbu gapning egasi to'ldiruvchiga aylanadi; 4) ushbu gap egasi yashiringan gapga aylanadi.
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2
31. Ot+ot shaklidagi qo'shma sifatlarni belgilang.
1) devsiyat; 2) bodomqovoq; 3) xushovoz; 4) suvosti;
5) yoqavayron; 6) duotalab; 7) jonkuyar
A) 1, 3, 5, 7 B) 1, 2, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 7 D) 1, 2, 4, 6
32. Quyidagilarning qadriga yo'qotilgandan keyin yetamiz: yoshlik, sog'lik.
Gapdagi mavhum otlar tarkibidagi sirg'aluvchilar miqdorini aniqlang.
A) 7 ta B) 6 ta C) 5 ta D) 8 ta

33. Biz atrofimizdagi davlatlar bilan faqat do'stona aloqalarni bog'lashga tayyormiz.

Gapdagi yasama so'zlar haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.

- A) gapdagi yasama so'zlarning yasaliish asosi bir xil so'z turkumiga mansub
- B) yasama so'zlar faqat bitishuv usuli bilan hokim so'zga tobelanib kelgan
- C) barcha yasama so'zlarning yasaliish asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega
- D) yasama ot yasama otga tobelangan

34. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarida ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?

1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.

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

35. Quyidagi gapda ot so'z turkumiga oid nechta so'z tobe qism vazifasini bajara olgan?

Auditoriyaga xushbichim, o'ziga yarashgan kostyum-shim, yupqa qavilgan beqasam to'n kiygan, oyog'iga zamonaviy tuflari kiygan, bo'yniga chiroqli galstuk, ko'ziga tilla gardishli ko'zoynak taqqan, kalta mo'ylovli, moshrang do'ppili kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi.

- A) 11 ta B) 10 ta C) 13 ta D) 12 ta

36. O'rttirma darajadagi yasama sifat qo'llangan gapni aniqlang.

- A) Ular uchun eng bexatar yo'l Toshkent edi.
- B) Insonning hayot yo'li g'oyat murakkab.
- C) Hamma yoq top-toza.
- D) Ko'm-ko'k osmonda suzib yurgan paxtadek yumshoq bulutlar yonayotgandek loyullardi.

TARIX

37. Tropik Afrikada joylashgan Nyasaland qaysi davlat mustamlakasi bo'lgan?

- A) Belgiya B) Fransiya C) Ispaniya
- D) Buyuk Britaniya

38. 1601-yilda Jonibek Sultonning ikkinchi o'g'li, ... hokimi Boqi Muhammad Buxoro taxtiga o'tqazildi.

- A) Balx B) Samarqand C) Toshkent D) Buxoro

39. Quyidagi voqealardan bir yilda sodir bo'lganlari to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.

- 1) Rimda xristianlik boshqa dinlar bilan teng bir din deb e'lon qilindi; 2) xioniyalar O'rta Osiyoga bostirib kirdi; 3) Koguryo xitoyliklarni batamom o'z hududidan surib chiqardi; 4) Rim imperiyasi 2 qismga bo'linib ketdi
- A) 1, 2 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 4

40. 1917-yilgi yuzaga kelgan siyosiy vaziyatni baholashda Turkiston o'lkasida mavjud siyosiy kuchlardan qaysi biri Turkiston mustaqilligini faqat hukmron mustamlakachilarga qarshi g'azovot boshlash, ya'ni qurolli qarshilik ko'rsatish yo'li bilan qo'lga kiritishni yoqlab chiqqan edi?

- A) Yosh xivaliklarning qadimchilar guruhi
- B) Sho'royi Islomiyi tarkibidan ajralib chiqqan qadimchi ulamolar
- C) Ilg'or ziyoli jadidlar
- D) Ishchi soldat deputatlari sovetlari

41. Qadimgi Bobil podshosi Xammurapi chiqargan qonunlarda qarzi bor kishilarga nisbatan qanday jazo chorasi qo'llanilgan?

- A) qarzdor bir umr qul bo'lib qolgan
- B) qarzdorning xotini, o'g'li yoki qizi uch yil qul qilingan
- C) qarzdor umrbod qamoq jazosiga mahkum etilgan
- D) qarzdor besh yil muddatga qul qilingan

42. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Italiya Rossiya bilan Bolqon yarimorolidagi o'z manfaatini quvvatlovchi bitim tuzgan yili yuz bergan?

- A) Hindiston ma'muriyati ish vaqtini 12 soat bilan cheklash haqida qonun qabul qildi
- B) Hindistonda "so'l" radikal oqim shakllandi
- C) "Hindiston kengashlari haqida qonun" nomli hujjat qabul qilindi
- D) ingliz mustamlakachilari Bengaliyani ikkiga bo'lib tashladi

43. XX asr boshlarida qaysi ma'rifatparvar "Adibi avval" va "Adibi soniy" kabi darsliklarni yaratgan?

- A) Munavvar Qori Abdurashidxonov
- B) Mulla Olim Maxdum Hoji C) Abdulla Avloniy
- D) Mahmudxo'ja Behbudiy

44. Ma'lumki, Turkiya birinchi jahon urushida mag'lubiyatga uchrab, g'oliblarga tovon to'lashga majbur bo'lgan. U to'lashi kerak bo'lgan tovonning bir qismi kimlarga yuklatilgan edi?

- A) Liviya xalqiga B) Marokash xalqiga C) Misr xalqiga
- D) Suriya xalqiga

45. Buxoro amirligida qanday soliq turlari faqat pul bilan olingan?

- 1) ixrojt; 2) tanobona; 3) juz'ya; 4) zakot; 5) ushr; 6) qo'sh puli
- A) 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 4, 5

46. XVI asrda Koreyada bosib olgan hududlarda bosqinchilarga qarshi kurashish uchun xalq qo'shinlarining harakatlariga kimning qo'mondonligi ostidagi koreys flotining g'alabalari dalda bo'lgan edi?

- A) Li Sun Sin B) De Junsan C) Li Song
- D) De Dmsong Yong

47. Xristianlik dini Bolgariya va Kiyev Rusida qachon qabul qilingan?

- A) X asr oxirlarida B) IX asrning birinchi yarmida
- C) XI asr o'rtalarida D) XII asrda

48. Qaysi javobda Fransiya xalq fronti vujudga kelgan davrda parlament tomonidan qabul qilingan muhim qonun ko'rsatilgan?

- A) Diniy partiyalar tuzishni taqiqlash to'g'risidagi qonun
- B) Fashistik tashkilotlar faoliyatini ta'qiqlash to'g'risidagi qonun
- C) Fransiya milliy xavfsizligi to'g'risidagi qonun
- D) Bosh vazir vakolatlarini kengaytirish to'g'risidagi qonun

49. Etrusklar Italiyaning qaysi qismida yashaganlar?

- A) janubi-g'arbiy qismida B) sharqiy qismida
- C) shimoli-sharqiy qismida D) shimoli-g'arbiy qismida

50. XX asr boshlarida xalq ta'limi tizimini yaxshilash, mahalliy aholi farzandlarini yangi sovet maktablariga ko'proq jalb qilish, ularga puxta bilim va tarbiya berish borasida astoydil faoliyat ko'rsatgan xalq ta'limi namoyondalari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

- 1) S.Sodiqov; 2) K.Dadamuhammedov; 3) Z.Qosimov;
- 4) B.O'razov; 5) V.Kashapov; 6) J.Odilov; 7) M.Bektemirov;
- 8) O.Sharafuddinov
- A) 1, 3, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 6, 8 C) 3, 4, 5, 7 D) 1, 2, 5, 7

51. IX-X asrlarda Movarounnahrda katta yer egalari...
- A) o'z yerlarini qishloq jamoalarining kam yerli a'zolariga ijaraga berishni afzal ko'rdilar
 - B) barzikorlarning mehnatidan foydalanishni istamay qo'yg'alar
 - C) teng sheriklikka qo'shchilarning mehnatidan foydalanganlar
 - D) o'z yerlarida faqat kadivarlarni ishlatishga harakat qilganlar
52. Quyidagi qaysi voqealar bir yilda sodir bo'lgan?
- 1) Toshkent elchilari Sankt-Peterburgga borib, imperator Aleksandr I qabulida bo'ldilar.
 - 2) Fransiya konsullik deb ataluvchi hukumat tuzildi.
 - 3) Yaponiyada Yosimune hukmronligi boshlandi.
 - 4) Toshkent hokimi Yunusxo'ja vafot etdi.
 - 5) Angliya va Shotlandiya o'rtasida uniya qonuniylashtirildi
- A) 1, 4
 - B) 1, 5
 - C) 3, 5
 - D) 2, 4
53. Qaysi javobda Sosoniy hukmdori Peruz birinchi bor eftallarga asir tushganda uni o'lpon to'lab tutqinlikdan ozod qilgan imperator hukmronlik qilgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
- A) Hindiston
 - B) Misr
 - C) Midiya
 - D) Vizantiya
54. Inglizlarning Hindistondagi mustamlakachiligi qancha vaqt davom etgan?
- A) 200 yilga yaqin
 - B) 100 yildan ortiq
 - C) salkam 100 yil
 - D) 150 yil
55. 1917-yilda bo'lib o'tgan Butunrossiya musulmonlarining II qurultoyida qabul qilingan qarorlarga quyidagilardan qaysi biri taalluqli emas?
- A) Turkistonda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
 - B) "Ezilgan va ekspluatatsiya qilinuvchi xalq huquqlari Deklaratsiyasi" ning huquqiy maqomini qayta tiklash to'g'risida qaror
 - C) Musulmonlarning kurashini tashkil etish uchun Butunrossiya harbiy sho'rosini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi qaror
 - D) Kavkaz va Qrimda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
56. Germaniyada protestant knyazlar Rim Papasi bilan bitim tuzib, unga ko'ra har bir knyaz o'z fuqarolari uchun istagan dinni tanlash huquqiga ega bo'lgan yilda Angliyada kim qirol(icha) edi?
- A) Yelizaveta I
 - B) Mariya
 - C) Genrix VIII
 - D) Viktoriya
57. Rossiya Qora dengiz bo'yida harbiy flot qurish huquqini qo'lga kiritgan shartnomani aniqlang.
- A) Buxarest
 - B) Guliston
 - C) Nishtatd
 - D) Kuchukqaynarji
58. Qadimgi Rimda xonadon o'chog'i ilohasini aniqlang.
- A) Diana
 - B) Geya
 - C) Venera
 - D) Vesta
59. Qaysi javobda XIX asrning 20-yillarida Qo'qon va Xitoy munosabatlarning keskinlashuviga olib kelgan sabab keltirilgan?
- A) Xitoyning Qo'qon xonligi sharqiy hududlarini tortib olish istagi
 - B) Qo'qon xoni Muhammad Alixonning Sharqiy Turkistondagi xalq milliy-ozodlik harakatlariga aralashuvi
 - C) diniy nizolar, Qo'qon xonining Sharqiy Turkiston aholisini islomga o'tkazishda urinishlari
 - D) Qo'qonning Xitoy hududlariga da'vogarligi
60. Qaysi javobda YuNESKO qaroriga ko'ra 1995-yilda Markaziy Osiyo tarixini tadqiq qilish xalqaro instituti tashkil etilgan shahar keltirilgan?
- A) Buxoro
 - B) Xiva
 - C) Toshkent
 - D) Samarqand
61. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi biri o'z tashqi siyosatida qo'shilmaslik yo'lini tutgan?
- A) Myanma
 - B) Singapur
 - C) Indoneziya
 - D) Malayziya
62. Berlin kengashi qarorlari asosida Turkiya qo'l ostidagi Novi-Pazarda Avstriya-Vengriya qo'shinlarining joylashtirilishi qaysi davlat manfaatlariga zid edi?
- A) Buyuk Britaniya
 - B) Fransiya
 - C) Rossiya
 - D) AQSh
63. Saljuqiylarda feodal davlat uzil-kesil shakllangan davrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.
- A) Oltin O'rda davlati o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi.
 - B) Silla qirolligining oltin davri boshlandi.
 - C) Dehli sultonligining barcha hududlarida musulmonlar hokimiyati o'rnatildi.
 - D) Min sulolasining Amir Temur saltanati bilan munosabatlari buzildi.
64. Afg'onistonda hokimiyat uchun kurashayotgan Shoh Mahmudning ikkinchi marta hokimiyat tepasiga kelishiga yordam bergan Xiva xonini aniqlang.
- A) Muhammad Rahimxon I
 - B) Olloqulixon
 - C) Eltuzarxon
 - D) Muhammad Rahimxon II
65. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
- 1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi;
 - 2) Samarqand shahrining 2750-yilligining nishonlanishi;
 - 3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi
- A) 2, 3, 1
 - B) 2, 1, 3
 - C) 3, 1, 2
 - D) 1, 3, 2
66. AQShdagi kon ishchilari og'ir mehnat sharoitiga qarshi ish tashlashi natijasida Kolorado shtatida harbiy holat e'lon qilingan yili bo'lib o'tgan voqeani toping.
- A) Albaniya besh asrlik Turkiya hukmronligiga barham berib o'z mustaqilligini qo'lga kiritdi.
 - B) Liviya Italiya mulki deb e'lon qilindi.
 - C) Ikkinchi Bolqon urushidagi mag'lubiyat tufayli Bolgariya hokimiyat tepasiga germanparast hukumat keldi.
 - D) Rossiyadagi agrar islohot asoschisi Stolipin otib o'ldirildi.
67. Rossiya imperatori Aleksandr III tomonidan yangi "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" tasdiqlangan yilda jahon tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.
- A) Bolgariya hokimiyat tepasiga germanparast hukumat keldi
 - B) Rossiya tarafdorlari bo'lgan oliy zobitlarning bir guruhi Aleksandr Battenbergni Bolgariya taxtidan voz kechishga majburladilar
 - C) Sen-Stefano shartnomasiga ko'ra, mustaqil Bolgariya davlati tashkil topdi
 - D) Avstriya-Vengriya madadiga tayangan Bolgariya Turkiyadan to'la mustaqil davlat deb e'lon qilindi

68. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumotlarda tarixiy xatolikka yo'l qo'yilmagan?
 1. Asosan qo'l mehnati bilan qurilgan Katta Farg'ona kanalida 5 ta temir yo'l ko'prigi barpo etilgan edi.
 2. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyingi yillarda O'zbekistondagi eng katta suv omborlaridan biri bo'lgan Kattaqo'rg'on suv ombori qurildi. 3. Partiya markaziy qo'mitasining 1930-yil 15-yanvardagi qaroriga ko'ra O'zbekistonda dehqon xo'jaliklarini yoppasiga jamoalashtirish ishlarini 1933-yilga qadar tugatish vazifasi yuklatildi. 4. 1926-yildan 1940-yilga qadar O'zbekiston aholisi yangi kelganlar hisobiga 750 ming kishiga ko'paydi. 5. O'zbekistonda 20-yillar oxirida to'ng'ich Bo'zsuv GESi bunyod etildi. 6. 1925-yilgi Yer-suv islohotining ikkinchi bosqichi Zarafshon, Qashqadaryo, Samarqand va Farg'ona hududlarida boshlandi.
 A) 1, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 2, 3, 6
69. AQSHda Respublikachilar tomonidan tayyorlangan "Taft-Xartli qonuni" nomini olgan qonun loyihasi qanday maqsadga qaratilganligini ko'rsating.
 A) Qurollanish poygasini avj oldirishga qaratilgan.
 B) Qora tanlilarning haq-huquqlarini himoya qilishga qaratilgan.
 C) Demokratlar partiyasi ta'sirini pasaytirishga qaratilgan.
 D) Kasaba uyushmalari qudratining oshib borishiga barham berishga qaratilgan.
70. Qaysi javobda Qadimgi Yunonistonda o'tkazilgan Olimpiada o'yinlari qatoridan joy olgan "beshkurash" tarkibiga kirgan sport turlari ko'rsatilgan?
 1) uzunlikka sakrash; 2) balandlikka sakrash; 3) yugurish; 4) mushtlashish; 5) kurash; 6) nayza uloqtirish; 7) disk uloqtirish; 8) ot poygasi
 A) 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 B) 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 C) 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 D) 1, 2, 5, 6, 8
71. 1918-yilda Buyuk Britaniya parlamentiga o'tkazilgan saylovlar davrida Leyboristlar partiyasi o'z saylovchilariga bergan va'dalari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
 1) ishlab chiqarish vositalariga jamoaviy egalik qilishga imkon beruvchi yangi jamiyat qurish; 2) yangi hukumat tarkibiga ishchi dehqonlarning vakillarini kiritish; 3) ishchilar hukumatini tuzish; 4) kasaba soyuzlarining vakolatlarini kengaytirish; 5) milliy transport, energiya manbalari va banklarni egalaridan sotib olish orqali milliy lashtirish; 6) bojsiz savdoni bekor qilish
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 6 C) 1, 4, 6 D) 2, 4, 5
72. Qaysi javobda Xorazmshoh Muhammad siyosatidan norozi bo'lgan xalqning 1210- va 1212-yillardagi qo'zg'olonlari bo'lib o'tgan shaharlar mos ravishda ko'rsatilgan?
 A) O'trorda, Samarqandda B) Samarqandda, Keshda
 C) Buxoroda, Qarshida D) Buxoroda, Samarqandda

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
 In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
 A) were training B) train C) used to train D) training
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 ... I don't see you today, let me say good-bye to you now.
 A) whether B) in case C) unless D) despite
75. Choose the correct answer.
 No sooner ... down than the phone rang.
 A) I had sat B) have I sat C) was I sitting D) had I sat
76. Choose the best answer.
 The ... used to make this dress was very expensive.
 A) clothing B) clothe C) clothes D) cloth
77. Choose the best answer.
 Did you know that the pattern of every single tiny ... is different?
 A) snowball B) snowcap C) snowstorm D) snowflake
78. Choose the best answer.
 Could you explain it ...?
 A) most clearly B) much clear C) more clear D) more clearly
79. Choose the best answer.
 - ... lunch already?
 - No, not yet. The waitress ... my order fifteen minutes ago and ... me anything yet.
 A) Do you have/ takes/ has not brought
 B) Have you have/ was taken/ was not brought
 C) Did you have/ has taken/ did not bring
 D) Have you had/ took/ has not brought
80. A recent government report has warned that ... we act immediately to reduce pollution, there will be serious consequences for the planet.
 A) in case B) provided C) as soon as D) unless
81. Choose the correct answer.
 The robbers ... with over 1 million dollars.
 A) to suppose having escaped
 B) are supposed have been escaped
 C) are supposed to have escaped
 D) are supposing to have escaped
82. Choose the best answer.
 You compel me to tell you that this is ... serious matter to be treated in such a fashion.
 A) so B) as C) too D) what
83. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
 "Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
 A) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
 B) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
 C) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
 D) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.
84. Choose the best answer.
 ... she became a company manager, Mrs. Nathan has often been accused of ignoring the advice of her colleagues.
 A) Providing B) Since C) So as D) When
85. Choose the best answer.
 She walked the stairs ... she ...
 A) as if/ is flying B) as/ was flying C) as if/ was flying D) like/ is flying
86. Choose the best answer.
 It is necessary for the walls ... as soon as possible.
 A) to be whitewashed B) being whitewashed
 C) be whitewashed D) having been whitewashed
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Millions of years ago, dinosaurs roamed the Earth, but they ... extinct by the time humankind first appeared.
 A) had become B) have become C) became D) become

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We couldn't have finished the project so quickly if we hadn't helped ...
A) every other B) one other C) themselves
D) each other
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Which of your two sons ... to this school?
A) goes B) do go C) go D) does go
90. Choose the right answer.
Some people are lazy, ... are energetic.
A) other B) the other C) the others D) others
91. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
A) have been having B) have C) are having
D) have had
92. Choose the best answer.
A flight which took two hours and a half. So it was...
A) a half and two-hours flight.
B) two-hours-and-a-half flight.
C) a two-hour-and-a-half flight.
D) a flight of a two hour and-half.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
A) mental and physical B) cosmic and mundane
C) secular and celestial D) land and sea
94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?
A) He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.
B) He wished to investigate waterway in this area.
C) He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.
D) He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.
95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?
A) In South America B) In Basque
C) In the Philippines D) In the westward of Spain

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

A) They determined the physical location of South America.
B) They discovered the Strait of Magellan.
C) They found a southward peninsula in South America.
D) They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Bali is, without doubt, one of the most culturally rich islands in the world. In fact, its carved temples, dances and immaculately manicured rice terraces do all seem too perfect to be true, even down to the people's smiles. But take a closer look at those smiles and the perfect teeth do seem a bit too perfect, and for good reason. Those flattened teeth are the result of an important piece of dentistry that every young Balinese man or woman experiences in their life, known as *potong gigi*, or tooth filling. Tooth filling is a part of Bali's religious traditions and is not performed for cosmetic reasons. In fact, so important is the tooth filling ceremony that without it, the Balinese believe they may experience serious social or behavioral problems later in life, or their personality may change altogether.

According to the Balinese, long pointed teeth resemble the fangs of animals and these give the person characteristics of the animal sides of human nature and wildness. The Balinese believe there are six of these evil qualities: desire, greed, anger, intoxication, irresoluteness and jealousy. These are liable to flare up, along with animal instincts, when the **canines** are still sharp. To prevent this, the points of the canines are filled down, together with any prominent points of the lower teeth in a special *potong gigi* ceremony.

97. Which of the following statements clarifies best "potong gigi"?

A) a tradition which is aimed to attract the visitors
B) a way of filling teeth to beautify the smile
C) a method of medical treatment for tooth
D) a ritual of flattening teeth for religious reason

98. In Bali long pointed teeth are believed to...

A) to demonstrate people's beautiful smiles.
B) put a stop to people's serious problems.
C) develop wild qualities of personality.
D) prevent people from having evil qualities in life.

99. It can be inferred from the passage that **canines** are...

A) filled teeth B) pointed teeth C) square teeth
D) loose teeth

100. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A) The Balinese Lifestyle B) Good And Evil Spirits
C) Tooth Filling Surgery D) Religious Dentistry

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?
'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'
 A) prove B) rebel C) suffer D) complain
102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.
 A) first children B) youngest children
 C) second children D) middle children
103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?
 A) First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.
 B) Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.
 C) Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.
 D) Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.
104. What point does the author make about twins?
 A) They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.
 B) It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.
 C) Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.
 D) Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Toys have been around as long as people have. The first toys were things kids found lying around: stones, clay, and sticks. Most of our clues about the earliest games come from things ancient peoples left behind. Clay marbles dating back to 3000 B.C. have been found.

Kids still play with simple things like blocks, clay, and sticks. Some toys are timeless. They've been around for a long time and are still popular.

The boomerang was really a weapon invented by Australian Aborigines. It is thought to be about 10,000 years old. Now the boomerang is sold as a toy all over the world.

Lincoln Logs were first sold in 1916. They have been popular for more than 99 years. John Lloyd Wright made them. His father was Frank Lloyd Wright, a famous U.S. architect. The younger Wright decided to make the toy after seeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, which his father designed. Jack Odell invented matchbox cars for his daughter in 1952. He created a brass miniature of a Road Roller car. He put it in a matchbox-size container for his daughter to take to school.

105. According to the text, the boomerang was probably invented to...
 A) prevent fires in Australia.
 B) keep the Aborigines from being bored.
 C) amuse children all over the world.
 D) hunt animals.
106. According to the passage, which toy did ancient children play with that is still popular today?
 A) Lincoln logs. B) Matchbox cars. C) Road rollers.
 D) Marbles.
107. According to the text, Lincoln Logs were created by...
 A) Frank Lloyd Wright. B) Australian Aborigines.
 C) John Lloyd Wright. D) Jack Odell.

108. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:
 A) Matchbox cars were invented for a girl.
 B) Lincoln Logs appeared in the beginning of the 19th century.
 C) Some toys are everlasting.
 D) Initially children played with toys created by nature.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *Tinchlik deya yurak-bag'ri kuyuk eldir bu,
Yaratganning qoshida eng suyuq eldir bu,
O'tmishi ham, ertasi ham buyuk eldir bu,
Menga qanday yashamoqni o'rgatmagil sen!*
Berilgan she'riy parchada olmoshning necha ma'no turi qo'llangan?
A) 6 B) 3 C) 5 D) 4
2. **Esib keldi Sharqdan bahorning yeli,
Jahon ko'rki-chun ochdi firdavs yo'li.
Ipor to'ldi bo'z yerga kofur ketib,
Bezanmoqchi dunyo chiroy kasb etib.**
Ushbu misralar orqali bahorni madh etgan shoir nomini toping.
A) Yusuf Xos Hojib B) Mahmud Koshg'ariy
C) Ogahiy D) Rabg'uziy
3. Uvaysiyning Hasan baqqoldan shikoyat tarzidagi tarji'bandi qanday misralar bilan boshlanadi?
A) "Meni baski devona qildi g'aming"
B) "Qil amon, yo rab, aduvlar mojarosidin meni"
C) "Hech kim yo rab, jahonda yoridin ayrilmasun"
D) "Xating ishtiyoqin savod ayladim"
4. Navoiyning qaysi g'azali ramali musammani mahzuf yoki maqsur vaznida bitilmagan?
A) "Qilg'il" radifli g'azali
B) "Yorga chun derman: "Ne erdi olmakim kayfiyati?"
matla'li g'azali
C) "Bo'ldum sanga" radifli g'azali
D) «Kelmadi" radifli g'azali
5. "Yulduzli tunlar" romanida ifoda etilishicha, Xondamir Boburning nima haqida "Vaqoi'"da "O'z istagiga qarshi kurashib, yig'lash darajasiga borganini ochiq" yozganiga tan beradi?
A) tarixning alohida shaxslar irodasiga bo'ysunmasligi haqida
B) may ichmaslikka ko'nikishi haqida
C) zaharlangani haqida
D) asarining yozilish uslubi haqida
6. **Havoda ananas hidi aralash yong'oq xazonlarining o'tkir hidi gurkiradi.**
Ushbu gapdagi tagiga chizilgan so'zda ma'no ko'chishining qaysi turi mavjud?
A) metonimiya B) metafora C) sinekdoxa
D) vazifadoshlik
7. *"Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi".*
Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan

8. **Erkin ertagi ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.**
Ushbu tez aytishda necha turkumga oid so'z ishtirok etgan?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 2 D) 3
9. **Ot+ot** shaklidagi qo'shma sifatlarni belgilang.
1) devsfat; 2) bodomqovoq; 3) xushovoz; 4) suvosti;
5) yoqavayron; 6) duotalab; 7) jonkuyar
A) 1, 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 4, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 7 D) 1, 3, 5, 7
10. Qaysi so'z to'g'ri yozilgan?
A) *hokandoz* B) *habash* C) *istehzomuz*
D) *intelektual*
11. Quyidagi so'zlarning nechitasi uch o'rinda omonim bo'la oladi?
chog', qur, bor, kul, to'p, yoq
A) 4ta B) 6ta C) 3ta D) 5ta
12. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) *Ko'rqush, Nishopur* B) *Turumtoy, Chakan*
C) *Kuykunak, Xayrobod* D) *Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot*
13. Quyidagi nechta gapda boshqa bo'laklar bilan grammatik aloqaga kirishmaydigan "bo'lak"lar soni ikkita?
1. Darhaqiqat, tepa ustidan diqqat bilan qaralsa, hali ham odamzod qo'li bilan qurilgan kanalning izlari ko'rinadi.
2. Og'aynilar, biz bu yerda qancha tortishmaylik, oramizda har qancha gap qochmasin, bu mehnat sarf qilsa arziydigan ish ekanligi ravshan ko'rinib turibdi. 3. Darhaqiqat, o'g'lim, bizdan ko'nglingiz to'q bo'lsin, xalqimiz inoq va serg'ayrat, yuzlaringizni shuvut qilmaydigan xalq. 4. Avvalo, rosmana ilmiy loyiha kerak, shuni tushunasizmi? 5. Yaxshi hamki, Jalolov bilan birga xatoning oldini oldik, uka.
A) 2 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 1 ta
14. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi ot turkumiga oid so'zlar miqdorini aniqlang.
Mehnat bilan topilgan boylik qadrini tushunib yetgan o'g'il pulni o'ylab ishlatadigan, xayrli yo'llarga sarflaydigan bo'ldi.
A) 8 B) 6 C) 7 D) 5
15. 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) *Hali Vali, Soli sholi o'rdi.*
C) *Erkin ertagi ekin ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.*
D) *O'tkir o'tkir o'roqda o't o'rdi.*
16. Qaysi javobda tarkibidagi birinchi qo'shimcha shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qila oladigan yasama so'zlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) qaynatma; 2) qayg'urma; 3) sotqinlik; 4) chidamsiz;
5) o'chirg'ich; 6) bilimdon
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 2, 6 D) 1, 2, 6
17. *Yerni go'zal qilgani sayin,
Go'zal bo'lar o'zi ham inson.* (E.Vohidov)
Berilgan parchada qo'llangan ko'makchi morfemalar sonini aniqlang.
A) 5 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
18. *Osmonning chekkasi sariq — kir uvadaga o'zshaydi. Bu kir shu'la qo'ynida past-baland uylar, shamolda egilayotgan daraxtlar qop-qora ko'rinadi. Pishqirayotgan shamol har xuruj qilganida Unsinni tentiratar, talay joyga surib tashlar edi.*
Berilgan parchada nisbat qo'shimchasini olgan fe'llar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 5

19. Quyidagi gaplarning nechtasida yuklama-bog'lovchi qatnashgan?
1. Sobir nafaqat o'qishda, balki sportda ham eng faol o'quvchi. 2. U chiroqni o'chirib sandal chetiga yotdi-yu, ko'nglidagi g'ulg'ulani bosolmadi. 3. Bobur hazratlari ham shoh, ham shoirdirlar. 4. U anchadan keyin o'ziga keldi-da, tepasida xotini turganini payqadi. 5. Bu manzara ham bizning ko'ngilga yaqin-da, qadrdon!
A) bittasida B) ikkitasida C) uchtasida D) to'rttasida
20. Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal Berilgan so'zlardan nechtasi yasama ravish sanaladi?
A) 7ta B) 5ta C) 6ta D) 3ta
21. "Yo'l-yo'riq bilmas kishiga bilim o'rgatadi, yo'l ko'rsatadi, uning vujudi ehsonga to'la, himmati balanddir. U aql, hush, yaxshi xislat makonidir, bilim manbai ham fazilat konidir". Ushbu mazmundagi to'rtlik qaysi asarda berilgan va unda ta'riflangan shaxs kim?
A) "Qutadg'u bilig", Tavg'ach ulug' Bug'ro xon
B) "Devonu lug'otit-turk", Abulqosim Abdullo binni Muhammad al-Muqtado
C) "Muhabbatnoma", Muhammad Xo'jabek
D) "Hibatul-haqoyiq", Dod Sipohsolorbek
22. O'zakdosh so'zlarni ishlatib hosil qilingan san'at Sharq mumtoz badiiyati ilmida qanday ataladi?
A) ishtiyoq B) iyhom C) tajnis D) tanosib
23. Abdulla Qodiriy qanday romanlar yozish uchun ijodiy tayyorgarlik ko'rgan, ammo yozib ulgurmagan?
A) "Ahvolimiz", "Millatimga bir qaror"
B) "Xalq dushmani", "To'y"
C) "Amir Umarxonning kanizi", "Namoz o'g'ri"
D) "Qasoskorning oltin boshi", "Fikr aylagil"
24. Quyida keltirilgan misralarda -lar qo'shimchasi qanday ma'no anglatgan?
**Sening xotirangni unutmaz aslo,
Mening yuraklarim, O'rta Osiyo.**
A) ko'plik B) tur C) hurmat D) kuchaytirish
25. E.Seton-Tompson qaysi kitobi uchun "Alanga medali"ni olgan?
A) "Shimoliy hayvonlar hayoti"
B) "Yovvoyi hayvonlar hayoti" C) "Quvg'indilar taqdiri"
D) "Jonivorlar haqida hikoyalar"
26. Berilgan misollardan nechtasida tovush tushishi faqat so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida sodir bo'lgan?
1. Sening ulug'liging, ustuvorliging, Bizni bilmaganga bo'lsin yorlig'ing.
2. Ayriqliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab, Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...
3. Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi, Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
4. Dudog'ing guldin xushbo'y, yuzlaring undan xushro'y, Kel, oppog'im, bag'ringa jajji boshginangni qo'y.
A) ikkitasida B) to'rttasida C) bittasida D) uchtasida
27. Shermuhammad Munis qalamiga mansub asarlar berilgan javobni toping.
A) "Arnalar", "Savodi ta'lim"
B) "Gulshani davlat", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
C) "Saodat ul-iqbol", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
D) "Savodi talim", "Ta'viz ul -oshiqin"
28. Ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Mo'tabar eshikni sekin yopib chiqib ketdi.
B) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
C) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
D) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
29. Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu — sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rqinchliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu — kasallik, hayotga teng narsa — boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa — faqirlik.
Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.
A) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
C) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
D) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
30. Murakkab fe'l kesimli gap berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) Ma'lumki, koinotdagi barcha narsa muayyan va ma'lum qonunga bo'ysunadi.
B) U paytlarda xo'jalikda ko'zga ko'rinadigan muhtasham imoratning o'zi yo'q edi.
C) Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.
D) Ilm o'rganmoq — e'tiqodni mustahkamlash uchundir, ammo boylik orttirmoq uchun emas.
31. Inson sirtiligicha qolaveradi, ammo odamzod bir-birini anglab yetsagina, olam tinch, dunyo farovon bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap...
A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
32. Yurtimizda yashayotgan har qaysi inson, o'zini, eng avvalo, O'zbekiston fuqarosi deb, shundan keyingina muayyan bir hudud vakili aytaylik xorazmlik, toshkentlik, samarqandlik yoki Farg'ona vodiysi farzandi deb his qilishi lozim.
Ushbu gapda nechta vergul tushirib qoldirilgan?
A) 7 ta B) 4 ta C) 5 ta D) 6 ta
33. Berilgan qaysi asarlar E.A'zamovning asarlari sanaladi?
A) "Javob", "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni"
B) "Yozning yolg'iz yodgori", "Ko'ngil ozodadir"
C) "Galatepaga qaytish", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
D) "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
34. Bolalik inson hayotining shunday poydevoridirki, umr binosining keyingi bo'y-basti, salobati unga bog'liq bo'ladi.
Ushbu qo'shma gap haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap; 3) ergash gapga havola qilgan bo'lak to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) qo'shma gapning hokim va tobe qismlari nisbiy so'zlar vositasida bog'langan.
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 2, 3
35. Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Yam-yashil o'lloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalaman.
Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'llar nechta so'zga nisbatan hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?
A) 2 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 5 ta

36. Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagan farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi. Ushbu gapda nechta fe'lli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 8 B) 5 C) 7 D) 6

TARIX

37. Qaysi javobda rivoyatlarga ko'ra Odam Ato dafn etilgan tog' nomi ko'rsatilgan?
A) Quddus B) Golgof C) Olimp D) Sinon
38. Toshkent bекligida Yunusxo'ja huzurida tuzilgan xon kengashi tarkibiga kimlar kirgan?
A) Yunusxo'janing ishonchli saroy a'yonlari
B) 4 daha qozilari
C) 4 daha hokimlari
D) 4 daha mingboshilari
39. Respublikamizda 1996-yilda ta'sis etilgan orden va faxriy unvonlarni aniqlang.
1) "Buyuk xizmatlari uchun" ordeni; 2) "El-yurt hurmati" ordeni; 3) "Mehnat shuhrati" ordeni; 4) "O'zbekiston Respublikasi fan arbobi" unvoni; 5) "O'zbekiston Respublikasi xalq baxshisi" unvoni; 6) "O'zbekiston iftixori" unvoni; 7) "Do'stlik" ordeni; 8) "O'zbekiston Respublikasi xalq hofizi" unvoni
A) 5, 6, 7 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 4, 8 D) 2, 4, 6
40. Qaysi javobda VI asrda turklar Qashqadaryo, Zarafshon va Chirchiq havzalaridagi voha hokimliklaridan undirib olgan soliq turlari keltirilgan?
A) boj va jiz'ya B) boj va yasoq C) xiroj va ushr D) jiz'ya va zakot
41. Quyidagi harbiy bloklar tashkil etilgan yillari bo'yicha to'g'ri xronologik tartibda joylashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) SENTO; 2) ANZYUS; 3) SEATO.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3, 1 C) 3, 1, 2 D) 2, 1, 3
42. Qaysi javobda Angliya-Fransiya o'rtasidagi 100 yillik urush nihoyasida (1453-yil) tuzilgan sulhga binoan inglizlar qo'lida qolgan hudud keltirilgan?
A) Sena daryosining chap sohili B) Ruan shahri
C) Kale porti D) Laura daryosining o'ng qirg'og'i
43. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumotlarda tarixiy xatolikka yo'l qo'yilmagan?
1. Asosan qo'l mehnati bilan qurilgan Katta Farg'ona kanalida 5 ta temir yo'l ko'prigi barpo etilgan edi.
2. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyingi yillarda O'zbekistondagi eng katta suv omborlaridan biri bo'lgan Kattaqo'rg'on suv ombori qurildi.
3. Partiya markaziy qo'mitasining 1930-yil 15-yanvardagi qaroriga ko'ra O'zbekistonda dehqon xo'jaliklarini yoppasiga jamoalashtirish ishlarini 1933-yilga qadar tugatish vazifasi yuklatildi.
4. 1926-yildan 1940-yilga qadar O'zbekiston aholisi yangi kelganlar hisobiga 750 ming kishiga ko'paydi.
5. O'zbekistonda 20-yillar oxirida to'ng'ich Bo'zsuv GESi bunyod etildi.
6. 1925-yilgi Yer-suv islohotining ikkinchi bosqichi Zarafshon, Qashqadaryo, Samarqand va Farg'ona hududlarida boshlandi.
A) 1, 4, 5 B) 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 3, 6
44. Quyidagi qaysi voqea AQShda Maderoning "San-Luis Potosi rejasi" deb atalgan dasturi e'lon qilingan yili sodir bo'lgan?
A) AQShdagi prezidentlik saylovida V. Vilson g'alaba qozondi
B) Meksikada ko'tarilgan xalq qo'zg'oloni natijasida Dias mamlakatdan qochib ketdi
C) "Yosh buxoroliklar" siyosiy harakat sifatida faoliyat ko'rsata boshladi
D) Xiva xonligidagi islohotlar rahnamosi Islomxo'ja o'ldirildi.

45. Taypinlar davlatining markazi Nankin shahri Xitoy hukumati qo'shinlari tomonidan ishg'ol qilingan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.
A) Rossiyada krepostnoy tuzum bekor qilindi.
B) ruslar Chimkentni ishg'ol qilishdi.
C) Qo'qonda qipchoqlar qirg'ini uyushtirildi.
D) ruslar Toshkent shahrini ishg'ol qilishdi.
46. Quyidagi qaysi viqea Do'st Muhammadxon Afg'oniston taxtini egallab, o'zini amir deb e'lon qilgan yili sodir bo'lgan?
A) Rossiyada dekabristlar qo'zg'oloni ko'tarildi.
B) Fransiyada Burbonlar hokimiyati qayta tiklandi.
C) Yangi Marv shahri bunyod etildi.
D) Amir Nasrullo Buxoro taxtiga o'tirdi.
47. Markaziy Osiyo davlatlari boshliqlari tomonidan Markaziy Osiyo hamkorligi tashkilotini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi shartnoma imzolangan sanani aniqlang.
A) 2002-yil fevral B) 2004-yil may C) 2003-yil iyul D) 2001-yil dekabr
48. Qaysi javobda quyida berilgan kashfiyotlarning sanasi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) Portugaliyalik dengiz sayyohi Vasko da Gama Atlantika orqali Hindistonga boradigan dengiz yo'lini kashf etdi;
2) Portugaliyalik dengizchi F. Magellan Amerika qit'asini aylanib o'tib Hindistonga boradigan dengiz yo'lini ochdi;
3) Dunyoni aylanib suzish nihoyasiga yetkazildi;
4) L. V. Torres boshchiligidagi ekspeditsiya Avstraliyani kashf etdi;
a) 1605-yil; b) 1522-yil; c) 1519-yil; d) 1498-yil.
A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
49. Ingliz kompozitori Benjamin Britten o'zining qaysi asariga "Marsiya kelajakka qaratilgan ... Biz urush kabi falokatning oldini olishimiz kerak" - deb ta'rif bergan?
A) "Harbiy" B) "Dunyo va jaholat"
C) "Tinchlik oratoriyasi" D) "Qahramonlik marsiyasi"
50. Quyidagi qaysi shahar Xiva xonligida XX asr boshlariga qadar yagona shoyi to'qish markazi hisoblangan?
A) Xazorasp B) Qiyot C) Xiva D) Xonqa
51. 1944-yil yanvaridayoq ammiyak ishlab chiqarishni boshlagan Chirchiq elektrkimyo kombinatining ikkinchi navbati qaysi shaharlardan keltirilgan uskunalar asosida qurilgan?
A) Ximki va Belovejsk B) Gorkiy va Stalinogorsk
C) Guryev va Makeyevka D) Beloretsk va Dobryanka
52. Abdullaxon II saroyida xizmat qilgan qaysi shoir o'z she'rlarida yuqori tabaqa vakillarining adolatsizliklarini ayovsiz fosh etgan?
A) Turdi Farog'iy B) Mushfiqiy C) Muqrim Obid D) Mahmud
53. XVIII asrning birinchi yarmida qoraqalpoqlarning Rossiya bilan aloqalar o'natishga intilishlari sabablarini aniqlang.
1) jung'orlar bosqinlaridan himoyalani; 2) o'zaro ichki nizolarga barham berish; 3) savdo-tijorat ishlarini yo'lga qo'yishdan manfaatdorlik; 4) Xitoy hujumidan himoyalani
A) 3, 4 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2
54. 673-yilda Buxoroni yengib qaytayotgan arablar yo'l-yo'lakay qaysi shaharni egalladilar?
A) Termiz shahrini B) Romiton shahrini
C) Poykand shahrini D) Qarshi shahrini

55. Sesil Rods egallab olgan Transvaal oltin va mis konlari ochilgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
 A) Kalif bekligida qo'zg'olon bo'lib o'tdi.
 B) Baljuvon bekligida Vose boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi.
 C) Buxoro amirligi hududida rus qishloqlari vujudga kela boshladi.
 D) Buxoro amirligi hududi bo'ylab dastlabki temir yo'l o'tkazildi.
56. Birinchi jahon urushida "To'rtlar ittifoqi" davlatlaridan (a) va ikkinchi jahon urushida fashistik davlatlardan (b) qaysi birining taslim bo'lishi bilan bu urushlar nihoyasiga yetgan?
 1) Avstriya-Vengriya; 2) Bolgariya; 3) Germaniya;
 4) Turkiya; 5) Italiya; 6) Yaponiya
 A) a-1, b-4 B) a-3, b-6 C) a-2, b-5 D) a-4, b-6
57. Qaysi javobda O'zbekiston ijtimoiy hayotida 1989-yilda vujudga kelgan norasmiy harakat va tashkilotlar ko'rsatilgan?
 1) "Birlik"; 2) "Orolni qutqarish"; 3) "To'maris"; 4) "Turk ziyolisi"; 5) "O'zbekiston erkin Yoshlar ittifoqi";
 6) "Intersoyuz"
 A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 5, 6 D) 1, 4, 5, 6
58. O'rta asrlarda yashagan Rim Papasi Innokentiy III faoliyati bilan bog'liq voqealarni aniqlang.
 1) katolik cherkovi o'z hukmronligining yuqori cho'qqisiga erishdi; 2) german, fransuz va ingliz hukmdorlarini interdikti orqali tavba-tazarru qildirdi; 3) xristian cherkovi dushmanlarini izlab topish va jazolash bilan shug'ullanadigan inkvizitsiya o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi; 4) to'rtinchi salib yurishlarini tashkillashtirdi; 5) uchinchi salib yurishlarini tashkillashtirdi
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3, 4
59. XX asr ikkinchi yarimida quyidagi qaysi davlat o'z xalqiga nisbatan maxfiy politsiya, ya'ni SAVAKni tashkil etib, yerto'alarida 380 ming nafar aholisini yo'q qiladi?
 A) Eron B) Turkiya C) Afg'oniston D) Iroq
60. XIX asrda Janubiy Afrikada olmos (1) va oltin (2) konlari topilgan vaqtlarni belgilang.
 a) 50-yillarda; b) 60-yillarda; c) 70-yillarda; d) 80-yillarda
 A) 1 - c; 2 - d B) 1 - b; 2 - c C) 1 - d; 2 - b D) 1 - a; 2 - b
61. Quyidagi qaysi qadimiy shaharda Osiris ibodatxonasi bunyod etilgan?
 A) Geliopolda B) Fivada C) Fayumda D) Abidosda
62. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Samarqand qishloq xo'jaligi institutida ishlab turgan bir yillik malaka oshirish kurslarida kimlar o'qitilganligini toping.
 A) Kolxoz raislari va brigadirlar
 B) MTS direktorlari va tuman qishloq xo'jalik bo'limi mudirlari
 C) Zveno boshliqlari va brigadirlar
 D) MTS larning katta mexaniklari
63. 2049-yilga qadar Xitoy yuqori darajada rivojlangan, zamonaviy davlatga aylanishi kerak va bu ... bilan bog'liq.
 A) Xitoydagi fuqarolar urushining 100 yilligi
 B) Xitoy Xalq Respublikasining 100 yilligi
 C) Xitoy kommunistik partiyasining 100 yilligi
 D) Ixetuanlar qo'zg'olonining 100 yilligi
64. Quyidagi voqealardan bir yilda sodir bo'lgalarini toping.
 1. Rimda xristianlik dini boshqa dinlar bilan teng deb e'lon qilindi. 2. So'g'dga xioniyalar bostirib kirdilar. 3. G'arbiy Rim imperiyasi quladi. 4. Koguryo xitoylarni batamom o'z hududidan surib chiqardi. 5. Kushon davlati tashkil topdi.
 A) 1, 4 B) 1, 5 C) 2, 3 D) 4, 5
65. Quyidagi qaysi hujjat II jahon urushidan keyin GFR ni qayta qurollantirish uchun yo'l ochdi?
 A) Maastrix shartnomasi
 B) "Yevropa mudofaa hamkorligi" haqida shartnoma
 C) "Umumiy majburiy harbiy xizmat haqida" qonun
 D) GFRni NATOga qabul qilish to'g'risidagi bitim
66. Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasida konstitutsiya qabul qilingan yilda vatanimiz tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
 A) Zarafshon okrugi Samarqand viloyatiga aylantirildi.
 B) Orenburg general-gubernatorligiga qarashli Turkiston viloyati tashkil qilindi.
 C) Toshkentda "Shahar nizomi" joriy etildi.
 D) Turkiston harbiy okrugi tuzildi.
67. Qaysi javobda Amir Temur qo'shinidagi amirlarga dushman qo'shinini yenggani va yangi hududlarni zabt etgani uchun berilgan huquqlar ko'rsatilgan?
 1) davlat kengashlarida qatnashish huquqi;
 2) xirojning bir qismini Samarqandga yuborish huquqi;
 3) bahodirlik martabasi bilan mukofotlangan;
 4) keyingi yurishlar vaqtida devon faoliyatiga javobgarlik qilgan;
 5) biror sarhad noibi maqomini olgan;
 6) devonxona markaziy boshqarmasini boshqargan.
 A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 4, 6
68. Qaysi inshootga quyidagi ta'rif keltirilgan?
 "Ustunlari bilan bino oldiga chiqib turgan peshayvon unga alohida ko'rk bag'ishlagan. Yorug'lik tushishiga qarab u o'z rangini oltin rangdan havorang yoki kulranggacha o'zgartirib, tuslanib turgan."
 A) Hindistondagi Toj Mahal maqbarasi
 B) Yunonistondagi Parfenon ibodatxonasi
 C) Buxorodagi Ismoil Somoniy maqbarasi
 D) Rimdagi Troyan ustuni
69. Mustaqillik sharofati bilan tiklangan o'zbek milliy kurashi bo'yicha dastlabki xalqaro musobaqa qaysi shaharlarda o'tkazildi?
 A) Termiz va Samarqand B) Termiz va Shahrisabz
 C) Toshkent va Shahrisabz D) Toshkent va Samarqand
70. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Yaponiyaning qaysi bosh vaziri davriga kelib Sovet davlati bilan diplomatik munosabatlar tiklandi?
 A) Kisi B) Tanaka C) Xatoyama D) Iosuda
71. Quyida keltirilganlardan 1855-yilda yuz bergan voqealar berilgan javobni toping.
 1) Kuba mustaqil respublika deb e'lon qilindi; 2) Neptun planetasi kashf etildi; 3) Do'st Muhammadxon ingliz-afg'on do'stlik shartnomasini imzoladi; 4) Efiopiyada Kasa o'zini imperator deb e'lon qildi; 5) energiyaning saqlanish qonuni kashf etildi
 A) 3, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 5 D) 2, 4
72. XIX asrda Sardiniya qirolligi tomonidan Italiyani birlashtirish jarayonini eslang. Quyidagi qaysi shahar nisbatan keyinroq qo'shib olingan?
 A) Rim B) Venetsiya C) Sitsiliya D) Milan

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I didn't sleep ... last night. I feel tired this morning.
A) well B) better C) best D) good
74. Choose the correct answer.
Living in the country is not ... as living in the city.
A) so expensive B) less expensive C) such expensive
D) more expensive
75. Choose the best answer.
... she meets, they take an instant liking to her.
A) Who B) Whoever C) Wherever D) Whose
76. Choose the best answer.
You ... knock before you come into my room.
A) ought B) can C) may D) must
77. Choose the best answer.
Can you turn that music down? It's really starting to get on my ...!
A) neck B) shoulders C) wrinkles D) nerves
78. Choose the best answer.
Police say that they have given the protesters two days ... the area or they will arrest them.
A) to leave B) to be left C) leaving D) have left
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I don't know how many ..., but it is very noisy in their flat.
A) do they have children B) they do have children
C) children they have D) children do they have
80. Choose the best answer.
Black coffee drinkers are focused on their career ... leisure and home life.
A) due to B) despite of C) rather than D) in case of
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
On holidays, the food stores are usually crowded ... last-minute shoppers.
A) with B) for C) at D) on
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
When she tried to explain her intention, she cut her ... saying it was not to the point.
A) shortage B) shortened C) short D) shortly
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He went to see the doctor about a pain in his stomach, but he assured him, there was ... to worry about.
A) everything B) anything C) nothing D) something
84. Choose the best answer.
What do you think the man would do if he ... someone is trying to pick his pocket?
A) knowing B) knows C) knew D) would know
85. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) much self-confident B) more self-confident
C) most self-confident D) a bit self-confident
86. Choose the best answer.
Sadoqat ... play the guitar very well yet; she's only had four lessons.
A) shouldn't B) can't C) can D) must
87. Choose the best answer.
The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.
A) told Joan to make B) tells to Joan to make
C) told Joan make D) told to Joan to make

88. Choose the best answer.
You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.
A) will drive B) will be driving C) are driving
D) have driven
89. Choose the best answer.
The wind was blowing so ... that I could ... walk.
A) hardly/ hard B) hard/ hard C) harder/ hardly
D) hard/ hardly
90. Choose the best answer.
The weather is fine today. Don't you mind ...?
A) walk B) walking C) walked D) to walk
91. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) have come/ hadn't been B) have come/ had been
C) had come/ had been D) had come/ hadn't been
92. Choose the best answer.
Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
A) have done B) is doing C) has been doing D) does
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- Ants have been around for about 100 million years and can be found in almost every land environment. They are social insects that live together in large groups or colonies. Most make their homes in underground tunnels and chambers. But some ants are different. Carpenter ants carve tunnels in wood (but don't eat it). In the South American rain forest, many ants live in trees. And Army ants don't build at all. They travel in big groups looking for food.
- Ants communicate by touching each other with their antennae. They show other ants where food is by making a path with a chemical called a "pheromone". This leaves a scent for the other ants to follow.
- Each ant has a specific job. The queen lays eggs to populate the colony. Workers collect food, feed members of the colony, and enlarge the nest. Soldiers are large workers that defend the colony.
93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
A) The job of the queen ant is to reproduce.
B) Army ants' job is to guard the colony.
C) Ants all over the world live in underground tunnels and chambers.
D) Soldiers are engaged in enlarging the nest.
94. The author points out in the text that carpenter ants received their name because...
A) these ants make tunnels in wood.
B) these ants eat trees.
C) these ants assist carpenters when they work with wood.
D) these ants build structures out of wood pulp and saliva.
95. Which sense do ants use to follow pheromones?
A) touch B) sight C) taste D) smell

96. Ants are social insects that...

- A) can be found almost all over the world.
- B) build tunnels and set their TV antennae.
- C) live in trees and feed on wood.
- D) use a "pheromone" to find food and lay eggs.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is...

- A) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.
- B) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.
- C) an American national festival which is held in spring months.
- D) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
- B) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
- C) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.
- D) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.

99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) fascinating B) colossal C) dreadful D) colorful

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
- B) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors
- C) High School Festivals D) High School Proms

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduced the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, **hazardous** Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened. This linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile Canal Zone instead of travelling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal, and costs a tenth of what it would cost the average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships use the canal annually.

101. The passage informs us that...

- A) the Panama Canal built between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is less than 55 miles.
- B) it took much more than four decades to build the Panama Canal.
- C) all diseases have been combatted since the construction of the canal.
- D) high costs and politics were the only obstacles to construct the canal.

102. Which of the statements is true according to the passage? The Panama Canal...

- A) makes it impossible to cover seven thousand miles in eight hours.
- B) has been officially opened only for travelers.
- C) reduced the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- D) didn't succeed in cutting down the route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans much.

103. One can conclude from the passage that before the Panama Canal opened, ...

- A) fifteen thousand ships transported travelers around Cape Horn every year.
- B) ships could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean every eight hours.
- C) if anyone wanted to undertake the journey by ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean it wouldn't take longer.
- D) there was another route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, but a rather long one.

104. The word "hazardous" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...
- A) slow B) dangerous C) safe D) perilous

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

According to recent medical research, sleeping more than nine hours or less than six hours a night can shorten your life expectancy. Those who are likely to live longest are people who regularly get seven or eight hours a night. A new survey of 1,000 adults conducted by the Better Sleep Council found that few people understand the important role sleep plays in normal daily brain functions and many people actually reduce their brain power by getting too little sleep.

One in three adults admit that they do not get enough sleep, and lack of sleep is leaving millions of people without the energy to work as hard as they should. Although a large number of people say that they need to be **mentally** alert in their work, over half of the people interviewed say that they sleep just under seven hours a night during the week. On the other hand, most of the people interviewed say that they sleep more than seven hours a night at the weekend. This suggests that a significant number of people try to catch up on their sleep at the weekend instead of getting enough sleep during the week, when they most need it.

According to this survey, nearly half of the population believe that the brain rests when the body sleeps. In fact, the opposite is true. Sleep allows the brain to go to work, filling and storing the day's events.

105. It is clear from the text that the likelihood of living long is increased in people who...
- A) are always mentally alert in their work.
 B) get up late at the weekend to reach normal sleeping hours.
 C) go to bed in time and do exercises to increase their brain power.
 D) sleep seven or eight hours every night.
106. According to the text, which of the following statements is false?
- A) At night, when you are asleep, your brain is not active.
 B) More than 300 interviewees suffer from lack of sleep.
 C) The majority of people do not get enough sleep on weekdays.
 D) Little sleep effects badly on the fruitfulness of the work.
107. Which of the following words doesn't coincide with the word "mentally"?
- A) physically B) spiritually C) psychologically
 D) morally
108. The author states that your brain is busy dealing with the day's events when you are...
- A) alert B) asleep C) awake D) alone

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

- O'zbek tilida jarangli portlovchi til undoshlari soni nechta?
A) 4 ta B) 2 ta C) 5 ta D) 3 ta
- Qaysi asar Misr amiri Batxasbekka bag'ishlangan?
A) "Yatimat ad-dahr" B) "Latofatnoma"
C) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" D) "Gulistoni bit-turkiy"
- Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Meni o'tloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalaman.
Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'ldan yasalgan yasama so'z(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
A) aniqlovchi B) aniqlovchi, kesim C) kesim
D) aniqlovchi, hol
- (1) U kirgan xonadonda bir hovli kulgi qolardi. (2) U har bir xonadonning ko'pdan kutgan aziz mehmoni edi.
(3) U Bedilni, Hofizni, Jomiyini qiziqib o'qirdi.
(4) U hozirjavob odam edi. (Said Ahmad)
Berilgan matndagi qaysi gaplarda qatnashgan olmosh ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 4
- Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?
A) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..."
B) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."
C) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."
D) "Doda keldim..."
- Ovga kirishadigan qushlardan qarchig'ay miqqiy qirg'iy urishadigan qushlardan dakan xo'roz kaklik bedana (bu so'nggi ikkisi sayrash uchun ham boqilib cho'pqafasda to'rqafasda saqlanadi) sayraydiganlardan sa'va bulbul mayna va boshqalar bor edi.
Ushbu parchada necha o'rinda nuqtali vergul ishlatilishi lozim?
A) 2 B) 1 C) 4 D) 3
- Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilari omonim so'zlar sanaladi?
1) ado; 2) tol; 3) havo; 4) ayb; 5) asr; 6) bemor; 7) bog'li
A) 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
D) 1, 3, 4, 5
- Haq yo'linda kim sanga bir harf o'qutmish ranj ila, Aylamak bo'lmas ado oning haqin yuz ganj ila.
Ushbu baytda tushum kelishigi qay tarzda qo'llangan?
A) ikki o'rinda belgili, bir o'rinda belgisiz
B) bir o'rinda belgili, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
C) bir o'rinda belgili, bir o'rinda belgisiz
D) ikki o'rinda belgili, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
- E'tibor berganmisiz yoki yo'qmi, sizning sadoqatda tengsiz do'stingiz bor. Shod paytingizda quvonchingizga quvonch qo'shadi, g'amgin pallada dardingizni oladi.
Ushbu parchada yasama so'zlar qaysi bo'lak vazifasida kelgan?
1. kesim 2. ega 3. to'ldiruvchi 4. aniqlovchi 5. hol
A) 1,2,3,4,5 B) 2,4,5 C) 1,3,4 D) 1,2,3,4
- Turkiston o'lkamiz vodiylari, sahrolari keng, tog'lari buyuk, aholisi turk - o'zbekdur.
Ushbu gapdagi egalarni aniqlang
A) vodiylari, sahrolari, tog'lari, aholisi
B) vodiylari, sahrolari C) o'lkamiz, tog'lari, aholisi
D) vodiylari, sahrolari, tog'lari, turk

- Zulfidin sunbul aylabon yuz pech,
O'g'zidin g'uncha aytmay so'z hech.
Alisher Navoiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'at(lar) qo'llangan?
A) tashbeh, tajnis B) tashxis, husni ta'lil
C) takrir, tashxis D) tarse', tashbeh
- "Kecha va kunduz" romanida "Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan" deb ta'riflangan qahramon kim edi?
A) Ostanagul boy B) Miryoqub C) Akbarali mingboshi
D) Noyib to'ra
- Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?
A) n B) b C) p D) m
- Qaysi asarda muallif o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziqu..." deb qayd etadi?
A) "Qutadg'u bilig" B) "Qissayi Rabg'uziy"
C) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" D) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
- Gapdagi ma'lum so'zning mazmuniga qo'shimcha ma'no yuklagan yuklama qatnashgan gaplarni aniqlang.
1. Siz shu maktabda o'qiysiz-a? 2. Keksa donishmandning soch-soqoligina emas, qosh-kipriklari, egnidagi chakmoni - hammasi qorday oppoq edi. 3. Yurtimiz yaqin kunlarda bundan-da go'zalroq, bundan-da farovonroq bo'lishiga ishonaman. 4. Majlis ertaga qoldirildimi?
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
- Qaysi javobda asliy sifat(lar) ishtirok etgan?
A) Achchiq savol berib, shirin javob kutma.
B) Shohi ro'molli ayol bilan ko'rishdi.
C) Xonaga beqasam to'n kiygan do'ppili kishi kirib keldi.
D) Bugungi ishni ertaga qo'yma!
- Sen bo'lmasang so'zlarning Bag'ri ming tilim bo'lar, Onajon, ona tilim, Mening shohona tilim. (Barot Yarash)
Ushbu she'riy parchada so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha o'rinda ishtirok etgan?
A) 1 B) 4 C) 3 D) 2
- Berilgan gapdagi necha yasama so'zning yetakchi morfemasi ot so'z turkumiga mansub?
Hayot sinovlariga bardoshli, qiyinchiliklarga chidamli, yo'qchilikka qanoatli odam arzimagan tashvishlardan xavotirlanib, tushkunlikka tushmaydi.
A) 4 ta B) 5 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
- Imloviy jihatdan noto'g'ri yozilgan so'zlarni aniqlang.
1) sozovor; 2) talofat; 3) rahmat; 4) xoxlamoq; 5) taqdim; 6) tag'dir
A) 1, 2 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 2, 4, 6
- Turkiy tillar oilasi o'g'uz guruhiga kiruvchi tillarni aniqlang.
A) uyg'ur, usmonli turk B) ozarbayjon, usmonli turk
C) turkman, qirg'iz D) tatar, turkman
- "Tush paytida u katta bir chuqurda ikkita tanga baliq suzib yurganini ko'rib qoldi. ... paqirchasi bilan baliqlarni tutib oldi. Baliqlar jimjiloqdek- jimjiloqdek kichkina edi. ... U, baliqlarni xomligicha og'ziga solib, hafsala bilan chaynay boshladi. Ishtahasi bo'lmasa ham, ovqat yeyishga o'zini majbur qildi, chunki yashamoq uchun ovqat yeyish zarurligini yazshi bilardi".
Ushbu parchada qaysi asar qahramoni tasvirlangan?
A) "Hayotga muhabbat" B) "Kichkina Shahzoda"
C) "Asrga tatigulik kun" D) "To'qqizinchi palata"

22. Berilgan jufliklardan qaysilarida o'zaro omonim qo'shimchalar ishtirok etgan?
1) chiziq-yopiq; 2) o'roq-qaynoq; 3) qadrdon-qalamdon;
4) kitobim-keldim; 5) chiqar-ko'kar; 6) zo'riq-yo'liq
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 6 C) 1, 2, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
23. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.*
Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 4 D) 6
24. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning nechtasi sifat turkumiga mansub?
Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rqinchliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – kasallik, hayotga teng narsa – boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa – faqirlik.
A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 D) 5
25. *Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.*
Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?
A) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
B) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
26. *Ana shunday tarixiy vaziyatda mazkur xalqlar zarur vaqtda tikib yashab, zarur paytda yig'ib, ko'chiga ortib ketishiga qulay bo'lgan ko'chma uylardan foydalanganlar.*
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z tarkibida birgina ko'makchi morfema qatnashgan?
A) 9 ta B) 10 ta C) 11 ta D) 12 ta
27. Quyidagi baytda qo'llangan she'riy san'at turlarini aniqlang.
*Tun oqshom bo'ldi-yu, kelmas mening sham'i shabistonim,
Bu anduh o'tidin har dam kuyar parvonadek jonim.* (Navoiy)
A) tashbeh, husni ta'lil B) tanosub, talmeh
C) mubolag'a, tarse' D) tanosub, tashbeh
28. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydONTALAB bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?
A) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
B) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)
C) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
D) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)
29. 1. Kimki o'rganishni or bildi, Har qadamda o'zini xor bildi.
2. Kimki birovga choh qazisa, unga o'zi tushadi. 3. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi. 4. Agar piyola bexosdan sinsa, qayg'urmang, bu – baxtdan nishona. 5. Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygan edi, katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.
Ushbu gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) 1-gap to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) 2-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) 3-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) 4-gap murakkab qo'shma gap; 5) 5-gap bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
30. Ilmiy uslubning xususiyatlari haqida berilgan qaysi hukm(lar) to'g'ri?
1) sof ilmiy uslubda fan yutuqlarini keng ommaga yetkazish maqsad qilinadi;
2) ilmiy-ommabop uslubda ma'lum fan sohasiga doir atamalar qo'llansa ham, lekin bu atamalar xalqqa tushunarli bo'lishi uchun izohlanadi;
3) tarix va adabiyotshunoslik uslubi publitsistik uslubga yaqinroq turadi.
4) ilmiy ommabop uslubda eng yuqori darajadagi mavhumlashtirish orqali ilmiy xulosalarni bayon qilish kuchli bo'ladi.
A) 2, 3 B) 4 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 4
31. Uvaysiyning Hasan baqqoldan shikoyat tarzidagi tarji'bandi qanday misralar bilan boshlanadi?
A) "Hech kim yo rab, jahonda yoridin ayrilmasun"
B) "Meni baski devona qildi g'aming"
C) "Xating ishtiyoqin savod ayladim"
D) "Qil amon, yo rab, aduvlar mojarosidin meni"
32. Mirmuhsinning dastlabki she'r va hikoyalar to'plamlari qaysi?
A) "Sheralining mardligi" va "Ovchi bolalari"
B) "Qamar", "Usta G'iyos"
C) "Qalb falsafasi", "Vatandoshlar"
D) "Jamila", "Qamar"
33. *Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.*
Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatlari so'z birikmalari nechta?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 4 D) 6
34. **Otamday rozi bo'l, onamday sevgin,
Men ham senikiman, o'ksik qizingman.
Bag'ringda ming yillik toshlar to'sig'in
Yorib chiqayotgan bir ildizingman!**
Keltirilgan she'riy parchadagi so'z birikmalarining bog'lanish usuliga ko'ra turlarini toping.
A) bitishuv, moslashuv B) bitishuv, boshqaruv, moslashuv
C) boshqaruv, moslashuv D) bitishuv, boshqaruv
35. "Har gal yangi kitobim chiqishi bilan birinchi nusxasini Onamga taqdim etardim, Birinchi ustozim Oyimga, – deb yozib berardim".
Ushbu satrlar qaysi adibning tarjimaiyati holidan olingan?
A) Ozod Sharafiddinov B) Tohir Malik
C) Abdulla Oripov D) O'tkir Hoshimov
36. Qaysi javobda quyida keltirilgan she'riy misralardagi gaplarning egasi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
**Bir oqil aytarmish: tingla, qarindosh,
Siringni fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh!**
A) oqil, bosh B) qarindosh, bosh
C) oqil, qarindosh, bosh D) oqil, qarindosh

TARIX

37. Qoraqalpog'lar XIX asr boshlarida qaysi hududlarda muqim hayot tarziga o'ta boshlaganlar?
A) Quyi Amudaryo havzasi, Orolning janubi va janubi-g'arbiy tomonlarida
B) Orol dengizining sharqiy va janubi-sharqiy qismida
C) Amudaryo va Sirdaryoning quyi qismi
D) Quyi Sirdaryo havzasi, Orolning sharqiy tomonlarida

38. Qaysi javobda "Tilzit shartnomasi"ni imzolagan davlatlar keltirilgan?
A) Rossiya-Eron B) Rossiya-Turkiya
C) Rossiya-Fransiya D) Rossiya-Yaponiya
39. Quyidagi voqealardan bir yilda sodir bo'lgalarini toping.
1. Rimda xristianlik dini boshqa dinlar bilan teng deb e'lon qilindi. 2. So'g'dga xoniylar bostirib kirdilar. 3. G'arbiy Rim imperiyasi quladi. 4. Koguryo xitoylarni batamom o'z hududidan surib chiqardi. 5. Kushon davlati tashkil topdi.
A) 1, 4 B) 1, 5 C) 2, 3 D) 4, 5
40. Buyuk Britaniya uchun Afg'onistonni vassal davlatga aylantirish yo'lidagi birinchi qadam bo'lgan omilni aniqlang.
A) Hindistonni mustamlakaga aylantirilishi va inglizlarning Afg'oniston chegaralarida chiqishi
B) Buyuk Britaniya va Afg'oniston o'rtasida 1857-yilda tuzilgan harbiy shartnoma
C) 1855-yilda imzolangan ingliz-afg'on do'stlik shartnomasi
D) Afg'oniston masalasida Buyuk Britaniya-Rossiya bitimining imzolaniishi
41. 1918-yil 18 noyabrda Sibirda hokimiyatni o'z qo'lga olib, o'zini Rossianing Oliy hukmdori deb e'lon qilgan oq gvardiyachilar harakati rahbarini aniqlang.
A) E.K.Miller B) A.I.Denikin C) N.N.Yudenich
D) A.V.Kolchak
42. O'rta asrlarda O'tror shahri bilan bog'liq voqealar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni anqlang.
1) Chingizxon savdo karvoni talanib, barcha savdogarlar qirib tashlangan; 2) 1212-yilda Xorazmshohga qarshi qo'zg'olon ko'tarilgan; 3) Buyuk sohibqiron Amir Temur vafot etgan; 4) mo'g'ullar shaharni 5 oy davomida qamal qilgan; 5) XV asr boshlarida amir Berdibek tasarrufida bo'lgan; 6) XV asr boshlarida Shayx Nuriddin boshqaruvida bo'lgan
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 3, 4, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 4, 5
43. Buxoroda XVI asrdan XX asr boshlariga qadar nechta sulola hukmronlik qilganligini aniqlang.
A) 5 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
44. 1945-yilda Lotin Amerikasining qaysi davlatida to'g'ridan to'g'ri va yashirin ovoz berishni nazarda tutuvchi saylov haqidagi qonun qabul qilindi?
A) Braziliyada B) Argentinada C) Chilida
D) Meksikada
45. Aleksandr Nevskiy nemis ritsarlari tomonidan bosib olingan Pskov va unung atrofidagi yerlarni kimlar yordamida ozod etadi?
A) Suzdal qo'shinlari B) polyaklar yordamida
C) Kiyev qo'shini D) Novgorod otliqlari
46. Al-Farg'oniy qaysi shaharda joylashgan rasadxonada osmon jismlari harakati va o'rnini aniqlash, yangicha zij yaratish ishlariga rahbarlik qilgan?
A) Samarqand B) Bag'dod C) Madina D) Damashq
47. 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) 1, 3, 6 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 5, 6
48. Quyidagi sulh shartnomalari qaysi davlatlar o'rtasida imzolanganligi to'g'ri moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Simonoseki; 2) Tilzit; 3) Kuchukqaynarja; 4) Parij;
a) Buyuk Britaniya-Eron; b) Xitoy-Yaponiya;
c) Rossiya-Fransiya; d) Rossiya-Turkiya
A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c
49. Bir yilda sodir bo'lgan tarixiy voqealarni aniqlang.
1) Filipp IV vafot etdii; 2) Avinon tutquni boshlandi; 3) Rim papasi Bonifatsiy VIII vafot etdi; 4) O'zbekxon islom dinini davlat dini deb e'lon qildi; 5) Buyuk magistr o'limga mahkum etildi; 6) Tampliyerlar ordeni a'zolari va buyuk magistri qamoqqa olindi
A) 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 4, 5 D) 1, 5, 6
50. Quyidagi siyosiy partiyalarning qaysi biridan O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisi Qonunchilik palatasining 2010-yildagi qaroriga binoan boshqalariga nisbatan ko'proq tarkibda deputatlar fraksiyasi ro'yxatga olingan?
A) O'zLiDep B) "Milliy tiklanish" DP
C) O'zbekiston XDP D) "Adolat" SDP
51. Nima sababdan AQSh Shimoliy Koreyaga qarshi urush harakatlarini to'xtatishga majbur bo'ldi?
A) BMTda AQShning agressor davlat sifatida qoralanishi
B) SSSRning Koreya urushiga aralashishi mumkinligi aniqlanishi
C) Sovet qo'shinlarining Shimoliy Koreyaga kiritilishi
D) Xitoy Xalq Respublikasining Janubiy Koreyaga harbiy yordam ko'rsatishi
52. Menokal (1916-1920) quyidagi qaysi davlat rahbari bo'lgan?
A) Braziliya B) Meksika C) Kuba D) Argentina
53. SSSR o'z hududi Afg'oniston tashqi savdosida transit vazifasini o'tashi mumkinligini ma'lum qilgan yilni aniqlang.
A) 1979-yil B) 1973-yil C) 1964-yil D) 1955-yil
54. XIX asrning oxirida Fransiya Guamchjuvan ko'rfazini egalladi va quyidagi qaysi viloyatga hukmronlik ta'sirini o'tkaza boshladi?
A) Yunan B) Futsziyan C) Port-Artur D) Shandun
55. Ernazarbiy qo'zg'oloni ... hukmdorligi davrida bostirilgan.
A) Muhammad Aminxon B) Muhammad Rahimxon I
C) Muhammad Rahimxon II D) Said Muhammadxon
56. Yuz yillik urushdagi Azenkur jangidan so'ng Burgundiya gersogi ham inglizlar tomoniga o'tib ketadi. Uning yordami bilan inglizlar qayerni bosib oladilar?
A) Parijni B) Akvitaniyani C) Flandriyani
D) Tuluzani
57. Ma'lumki, qadimgi Yunonistonda oliy ta'lim 3-4 yil davom etgan. Unda qanday fanlar o'qitilgan?
A) falsafa, tarix, geometriya, geografiya
B) tarix, jismoniy tarbiya, geografiya, adabiyot
C) matematika, geografiya, adabiyot, astronomiya
D) tarix, geografiya, astronomiya, geometriya
58. SSSR tashqi siyosatiga oid 1989-yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
1) M.S.Gorbachyovning Xitoyga safari uyushtirilib, sovet-xitoy munosabatlarini yaxshilashga asos solindi;
2) Afg'onistondan SSSR qo'shinlari olib chiqib ketildi;
3) Sharqiy Yevropa (ittifoqchilari) davlatlarida ro'y bergan inqiloblarni bostirish uchun harakat qilinmadi; 4) SSSR va GFR o'rtasida yaxshi qo'shnichilik, sherikchilik va hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi; 5) Parijda Yevropada oddiy qurol-yarog' va qurolli kuchlar sonini qisqartirish to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi; 6) AQSh va uning ittifoqchilari Iroqning o'zboshimchaligiga qarshi harbiy kuch ishlatazanda SSSR o'z ittifoqchisi bo'lgan Iroqni qo'llab-quvvatlamadi
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 2, 4, 6
59. 721-yilda Said Xaroshiy qayerda qo'zg'olonchilarni mag'lub etdi?
A) Buxoro B) Xo'jand C) Kesh D) So'g'd

60. Qadimgi Rimda xonadon o'chog'i ilohasini aniqlang.
A) Vesta B) Diana C) Geya D) Venera
61. Quyida berilganlar orasidan bir yilda sodir bo'lgan tarixiy voqealarni aniqlang.
1) Yirik harbiy ittifoq - "Uchlar Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
2) Shovinistik tashkilot - "German Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
3) Fransiya-Rossiya o'rtasida ittifoq bitimining tuzilishi;
4) Otto fon Bismarkning iste'foga chiqishi;
5) Vilgelm II ning Germaniya imperiyasi taxtiga o'tirishi
A) 1, 3 B) 4, 5 C) 2, 3 D) 3, 4
62. Faqat to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida qand lavlagini qayta ishlash, shakar, qand ishlab chiqarish uchun Zirabuloq, Qo'qon va Yangiyo'l qand zavodlari qurildi.
2. 1942-1943-yillarda paxta tayyorlash rejasi bajarilmay qoldi.
3. O'zbekistonda ekib kelingan amerika paxta navlarini yangi navlar bilan almashtirish 1944-yilda tugallandi.
4. 1945-yilda O'zR FA Prezidiumida aspirantura tashkil etildi.
5. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridagi qiyinchiliklar tufayli Samarqand kooperativ instituti bilan Toshkent moliya-iqtisodiyot instituti, Toshkent va Andijon tibbiyot institutlari birlashtirildi.
6. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida Toshkent teatr san'ati instituti va Marg'ilon o'qituvchilar institutlari ochildi.
A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 2, 5, 6
63. XVI asr boshida O'zbekiston tarixida bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealar keltirilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) Bobur Mirzo tomonidan Kobulning qo'lga kiritilishi; Shayboniyxon tomonidan Xorazmning egallanishi
B) Shayboniyxon tomonidan Samarqand shahrining uzil-kesil egallanishi; Bobur Mirzoning Shayboniy bilan Zarafshon daryosi bo'yidagi jangda yengilishi
C) Shayboniyxon tomonidan Toshkent va Shohruxiya shaharlarining egallanishi; Axxi va Andijonni Jonibek Sultonga tortiq qilinishi
D) Shayboniyxonning Xurosonga yurish boshlashi; Husayn Boyqaroning vafot etishi
64. Kastiliya va Leon qiroli Genrix III ning hukmronligi tugagan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Fransiya qiroli Karl VII hukmronligi boshlandi
B) Pirmuhammad fitnachilar qo'lida halok bo'ldi
C) yuz yillik urushda sulh shartnomasi imzolandi
D) Angliya qiroli Genrix IV hukmronligi tugadi
65. Ma'lumki, O'zbekistonda XX asrning 20-yillarida o'tkazilgan yer-suv islohotining natijalari qaysi javobda noto'g'ri keltirilgan?
A) yurtning ko'plab kambag'al aholisi o'z xo'jalik hayotini tiklab olishga va uni emin-erkin yuritish imkonidan mahrum bo'ldi
B) O'zbekistonning asosiy qishloq aholisi uchun bir talay o'zgarishlarga olib keldi
C) bu jarayon oddiy mehnatkashlar manfaatiga zid holda olib borilib, unda o'rtahol dehqonlar, kustarlar, hunarmandlar, hatto qishloq kambag'allarining ham mol-mulkilari musodara qilindi
D) uning natijasida O'zbekistonda 1492 ta o'ziga to'q xo'jaliklar tugatildi
66. Yaponiya I jahon urushiga kira turib Germaniyadan nimani talab qilgan?
A) Sharqiy Afrikani bo'lishni
B) Germaniyaning Xitoydagi mustamlaka hududlarini berishni
C) Gavayi orollarini topshirishni
D) Marshall va Karolin orollarini topshirishni
67. O'zbekistonda XX asrning 50-70-yillarda qurilgan Qizilqum cho'lini kesib o'tuvchi va qorako'lchilik xo'jaliklarini viloyat va respublika markazlari bilan bog'lovchi avtomagistralni ko'rsating.
A) Navoiy-Uchquduq-Sultonuvaystog'
B) Navoiy-Buxoro-Gazli C) Buxoro-Gazli-Nukus
D) Buxoro-Gazli-Sazakino
68. Toshkent bekligida Yunusxo'ja huzurida tuzilgan xon kengashi tarkibiga kimlar kirgan?
A) Yunusxo'janing ishonchli saroy a'yonlari
B) 4 daha mingboshilari
C) 4 daha hokimlari
D) 4 daha qozilari
69. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Mudofaa vazirligi tuzilgan sanani toping.
A) 1991-yil sentabr B) 1993-yil yanvar
C) 1992-yil noyabr D) 1992-yil yanvar
70. 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) 2, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 4, 6, 7 C) 1, 3, 5, 7 D) 1, 3, 6, 7
71. XIX-XX asrlarda Afrikada qaysi shaxs boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon (qarshilik harakati) boshqalariga nisbatan uzoqroq vaqt davomida mustamlakachilarga qarshilik ko'rsatishga muvaffaq bo'lgan?
A) Samori Ture B) Samuil Magarero C) Abdulqodir
D) Xendrik Vitboy
72. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor;
5) Arnasoy
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 5

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Martin told his daughter, "You have been staying up too late talking to your friends."
Martin told his daughter that ... up too late talking to her friends.
A) she had been staying B) she has been staying
C) she was staying D) you have been staying
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- I didn't catch what you said. Excuse me. Would you mind ... a little more slowly?
- Oh, I'm sorry.
A) to speak B) spoken C) speaking D) speak
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
There aren't ... places left on the course, so you'd better apply soon.
A) much B) little C) few D) many
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"When shall we leave to get to the station on time?"
They asked me when ... leave to get to the station on time.
A) will they B) they should C) should they
D) they will

77. You ... slow down to about 30 kilometers an hour when you are driving through a school zone between dawn and dusk.
A) were supposed to B) should C) had to D) must
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He didn't recognize many people at his old school reunion because everyone ... a lot in twenty years.
A) was changed B) had changed C) has changed
D) was changing
79. I remember how we used to have to clean the house thoroughly. This ceremony is called Osoji and my sister and I ... look forward to. It very much, since that was such a mess.
A) have not B) get used to C) didn't use to D) would
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
All members of the cat family are ... adapted for grasping and tearing.
A) highly B) high C) highest D) higher
81. Choose the best answer.
Makhfuza's telephone stopped working at a moment when she needed it most.
Her telephone ... at a moment when she needed it most.
A) knocked down B) broke down C) put down
D) closed down
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- Our college is near the railway station
- Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.
A) ought to B) must C) can D) may
83. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) Since then B) Right then C) Until then
D) Before then
84. Choose the sentence with the meaning below.
Jasur is always lazy. He failed a test last week.
A) If he hadn't been so lazy, he would pass that test.
B) If he weren't so lazy, he would pass that test.
C) If he weren't so lazy, he would have passed that test.
D) If he had passed that test, he would have been so lazy.
85. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
A) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
B) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
C) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.
D) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
86. Choose the best answer.
The ... used to make this dress was very expensive.
A) clothing B) clothe C) clothes D) cloth
87. Choose the best answer.
My parents let me ... what I wanted when I was young.
A) do B) does C) doing D) to do
88. Choose the best answer.
Aisha ... TV for more than six hours. Isn't she fed up with it yet?
A) was watching B) is watching C) has been watching
D) watches
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Ralph decided to give ... a birthday present when everybody else forgot his birthday.
A) himself B) he C) him D) his
90. Choose the best answer.
This time next week, students ... the chemistry exam.
A) have been finishing B) have finished
C) will have been finishing D) will have finished
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'd rather pay ... credit card. I haven't got any cash.
A) by B) - C) in D) with
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Millions of years ago, dinosaurs roamed the Earth, but they ... extinct by the time humankind first appeared.
A) had become B) have become C) became
D) become
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.
93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
A) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.
B) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.
C) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.
D) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.
94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is ...
A) quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
B) the same as that used in the past.
C) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.
D) made from fresh roses.
95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to ...
A) gorgeous B) spacious C) flowery D) beautiful

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...
- A) began with the Emperor Jahangir.
 - B) is reserved for the dead.
 - C) is essential nowadays for everybody.
 - D) began in mythological times

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...
- A) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.
 - B) the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.
 - C) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.
 - D) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.
98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.
- A) develop an interest in scientific matters
 - B) learn something about the basis of engineering
 - C) be encouraged to take part in after-school activities
 - D) make up their minds to study engineering at university
99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...
- A) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.
 - B) has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.
 - C) is only suitable for highly intelligent students.
 - D) is becoming less and less popular among university students.

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...
- A) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.
 - B) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.
 - C) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.
 - D) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Theodore Dreiser's first novel was *Sister Carrie* (1900), the story of a young working girl. The publishers did not approve of the book because it did not follow established morals – 'bad' characters were not punished and vice was rewarded. As a result, Dreiser had to make a lot of revisions to the story in order to get it published. The book was not given much publicity and few copies were sold. However, the novel was republished in 1907 and it became one of the most famous urban novels in literary history. Dreiser's original unrevised version of *Sister Carrie* was not published until 1981. Dreiser was very depressed by the poor commercial success of his book and the attempts to censor it. He worked as an editor for several women's magazines, and ten years passed before the publication of his next novel, *Jennie Gerhardt*. Like *Sister Carrie*, it was attacked for its realism.

101. The author states that *Sister Carrie* was disapproved, for the reason that...
- A) social background of its characters was not portrayed fully.
 - B) it was contrary to the existing principles of the time.
 - C) the story was not interesting enough to attract readers.
 - D) the publishers did not fancy supporting the young writer.
102. The first unchanged form of *Sister Carrie* came out in...
- A) 1917 B) 1907 C) 1900 D) 1981
103. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:
- A) Dreiser was down in the dumps seeing that his first novel was not best-selling.
 - B) *Sister Carrie* is a well-known story in which city life is depicted.
 - C) As distinct from *Sister Carrie*, *Jennie Gerhardt* was not censored.
 - D) Loads of changes had been done before the publication of *Sister Carrie*.

104. It is clear from the passage that besides writing novels Dreiser...

- A) was a man who fought against realism.
- B) was engaged in commercial activities.
- C) was an editor for some magazines.
- D) was busy censoring other writers' works.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.
- B) The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.
- C) The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.
- D) In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) high price B) legal requirements C) old regulations
- D) total capacity

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) Low priority placed on safety
- B) Rough ocean conditions C) Ice warnings ignored
- D) Carlisle's over-confidence

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) light enough to carry.
- B) not firmly fixed in direction.
- C) able to be folded into a smaller size.
- D) not very large or strong.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?

A) *Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi, chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.*
 B) *Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu, xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham mahorat bilan foydalangan.*
 C) *Cho'luqvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki ular o'z jasoratlarini, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt etadilar.*
 D) *Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.*

2. *"Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi".* Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.

A) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 B) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 C) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 D) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan

3. *Hech yasholmas muhabbat ayriliqdan o'rganib.* Ushbu gapda so'zlar imlosida nechta tovush tushgan?

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

4. Alisher Navoiy qaysi ijodkorga "... bir necha matla'lari borkim, tab' ahli (nozik didli adabiyotchilar) qoshida o'qusa, bo'lur", deya yuqori baho bergan?

A) Lutfiy B) Husayn Boyqaro C) Jomiy D) Atoiy

5. 1. Bilginki, hunarsiz kishi quruq savlatdir, quruq savlat esa qotib qolgan suratga o'xshaydi. 2. Sen suratga boq, u odamga o'xshasa-da, joni bo'lmaydi. 3. Hovlida qarindoshlar yurishadi, nariroqda esa doshqozon to'la sumalak qaynaydi, ayollardan kimdir uni kovlab turadi. 4. Insonlik mohiyati shunday tushunchaki, inson maqsadini oliy g'oyaga aylantiradi, maqsadga erishishni oliy baxt deb biladi. Aralash murakkab qo'shma gaplar to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

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

6. Tarkibida sodda yasama so'z mavjud bo'lgan qo'shma otlarni belgilang.

1) sassiqpopishak; 2) tinchliksevar; 3) qiymataxta;
 4) yog'ingarchilik; 5) achchiqtosh; 6) kamunum
 A) 3, 5, 6 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5

7. 1) terim; 2) bog'lar; 3) ko'zlar; 4) qaynatma; 5) qovurma Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilarining tarkibi asos va bitta ko'makchi morfemadan iborat ma'noli qismga ajrala oladi?

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

8. *Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal* Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi yasama ravish sanaladi?

A) 7ta B) 6ta C) 5ta D) 3ta

9. E'tibor berganmisiz yoki yo'qmi, sizning sadoqatda tengsiz do'stingiz bor. Shod paytingizda quvonchingizga quvonch qo'shadi, g'amgin pallada dardingizni oladi.

Ushbu parchada yasama so'zlar qaysi bo'lak vazifasida kelgan?

1. kesim 2. ega 3. to'ldiruvchi 4. aniqllovchi 5. hol

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

10. Yusuf Xos Hojibning "Qutadg'u bilig" asari haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.

1. Qofiyalarda, asosan, turkiy so'zlar qo'llangan.
 2. Asarda faqat to'q qofiyalar uchraydi.
 3. Ba'zan shoir radifdan oldin qofiya keltirib o'tirmaydi.
 4. Asarda misralarni o'zaro ohangdosh so'zlar bilan yakunlashga qat'iy amal qilingan.

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

11. Har xil so'z turkumi bilan ifoda qilingan payt holi uyushgan gapni aniqlang.

A) *Salima kecha ertalab biznikiga kelib ketdi.*
 B) *Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.*
 C) *Siz ertalab, tushlikdan so'ng bu dorini iste'mol qiling.*
 D) *Oradan ikki yil o'tgandan keyin, oltmish yoshga yetgandan keyin, eski kasali yana qo'zg'adi.*

12. *Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),*

Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),

Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,

Har qachonkim suhbatig'ga yetti yosh (3).

Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.

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

13. Qaysi javobda tarkibidagi birinchi qo'shimcha shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qiladigan yasama so'zlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) qaynatma; 2) qayg'urma; 3) sotqinlik; 4) chidamsiz;
 5) o'chirg'ich; 6) bilimdon

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

14. "... haq so'z adosinda daler (botir, qo'rqmas)".

Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?

A) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da B) "Habib us-siyar"da
 C) "Risola"da D) "Makorim ul-axloq"da

15. *Jozibador ohanglar ellarni birlashtiradi, ularni tinch va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni har tomondan yuksaltirishga va ko'ksini qalqon qilib himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.*

Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlar qanday bo'laklarga tobelangan?

A) ega, aniqllovchi, kesimga B) ega, to'ldiruvchi, kesimga
 C) aniqllovchi, to'ldiruvchiga D) faqat kesimga

16. "Dunyo – kattakon ko'l. Zamona esa esib turgan yel. Oldingdagi to'lqin og'alar bo'lsa, ketingdagi to'lqin inilardir. Navbat o'tishar, avvalgiday bo'lishar".

Ushbu hikmatli so'zlar qaysi asarda keltirilgan?

A) Abay "Nasihatlar" B) Navoiy "Mahbub ul-qulub"
 C) M.Koshg'ariy "Devonu lug'ot it-turk"
 D) Gulxaniy "Zarbulmasal"

17. Qaysi javobda quyidagi gapdagi sifatlar haqida noto'g'ri fikr bildirilgan?
Bu bog'lar ichida qizg'ish, nafis, havorang marmardan qurilgan ko'rkam binolar, ko'shklar, kichik saroylar ko'zga tashlanadi.
A) gapda bitta qo'shma sifat, to'rtta sodda sifat mavjud
B) gapdagi uchta sifat rang-tus bildiradi
C) gapda sifatning tuzilishiga ko'ra ikkita turi ishtirok etgan
D) gapda beshta sifat qatnashgan
18. Mirmuhsinning "Degrez o'g'li" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) doston B) hikoya C) roman D) qissa
19. Quyida keltirigan she'riy parchada qaysi kelishik belgisiz qo'llangan?
Har navda bir gulda, har gulda bir ro'y,
Har daraxt bargi bir dunyo hikoya.
Har birin hosili o'zgasiga ko'rk,
Biri biri uchun qudrat, himoya.
A) jo'nalish kelishi B) qaratqich kelishigi
C) o'rin-payt kelishigi D) tushum kelishigi
20. O'z tilini unutgan xalqning Bog'larida o'sgan gullarin Chirmab uzlar zaharli ilon. (Xurshid Davron)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi bo'laklar kesimga bevosita tobelangan?
A) to'ldiruvchi, hol, ega B) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi, ega
C) aniqlovchi, ega D) hol, ega
21. Abdulla Qodiriy qanday romanlar yozish uchun ijodiy tayyorgarlik ko'rgan, ammo yozib ulgurmagan?
A) "Amir Umarxonning kanizi", "Namoz o'g'ri"
B) "Qasoskorning oltin boshi", "Fikr aylagil"
C) "Ahvolimiz", "Millatimga bir qaror"
D) "Xalq dushmani", "To'y"
22. Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a,
Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin.
Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a,
Ochilib-sochilib chunon o'ynasin. (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, majhul B) aniq, majhul, orttirma
C) aniq, orttirma D) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik
23. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?
A) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
B) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida
C) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
D) "Qilmag'il zinhor izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida
24. "Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqea guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
A) rasmiy uslub B) ilmiy uslub C) badiiy uslub
D) publitsistik uslub
25. "Kelin ichki-tashqi dang'illama hovlida, saroyday hashamatli, boy bezakli uylarda uni hech narsa qiziqitirmas, bu xonadonning odamlari ham, narsalari ham dushman, yot, sovuq ko'rinar edi".
Ushbu parchadagi kelin kim?
A) Gulnor ("Qutlug' qon")
B) Zebi ("Kecha va kunduz")
C) Maryamxon ("Zaharli hayot")
D) Unsin ("Dahshat")
26. Qaysi so'zning oxiriga "t" harfi yozilmaydi?
A) matona.. B) xayolparas.. C) daroma.. D) nadoma..
27. Quyidagi gapda ot so'z turkumiga oid nechta so'z tobe qism vazifasini bajara olgan?
Auditoriyaga xushbichim, o'ziga yarashgan kostyum-shim, yupqa qabulgan beqasam to'n kiygan, oyog'iga zamonaviy tuftli kiygan, bo'yniga chiroyli galstuk, ko'ziga tilla gardishli ko'zoynak taqqan, kalta mo'ylovli, moshrang do'ppili kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi.
A) 10 ta B) 11 ta C) 12 ta D) 13 ta
28. "Ne-ne nimalarimizni eskilik sarqiti deb yo'q qildik. Xiyol bo'lmasa xalqning o'zini-da ... eskilik sarqitiga chiqarib yuborayin, dedik!
Bugun uni yo'qota bersak, ertaga uni yo'qota bersak ... podadan nima farqimiz qoladi?"
Berilgan parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Qutlug' qon" B) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
C) "O'tkan kunlar" D) "Asrga tatigulik kun"
29. Havoda ananas hidi aralash yong'oq xazonlarining o'tkir hidi gurkiradi.
Ushbu gapdagi tagiga chizilgan so'zda ma'no ko'chishining qaysi turi mavjud?
A) metafora B) vazifadoshlik C) sinekdoxa
D) metonimiya
30. Qaro meng ol yang'oringga yaroshur
Boshim doim adoqing'a yaroshur.
Baytda qo'llangan badiiy san'atlarni toping.
A) tanosib, tashbeh B) tanosib, tazod
C) tashbeh, tazod D) tanosib, iyhom
31. "Kitobimni o'qigan, ko'rgan, eshitgan kishi shohimni duo bilan yod qilsin deb (yozdim). Kelgusi avlodlar uchun uning nomi mangu esdalik bo'lsin deb (yozdim). Uning muhabbati bilan ko'ngillar to'lib, yodi bilan dunyo to'lsin deb (yozdim)... Men buni muhabbatimni yazshi, (tugal) bilsin deb shohimga tortiq qildim".
Ushbu parchada qaysi asarning yozilish sababi va zarurati haqida fikr yuritilgan?
A) "Devonu lug'otit-turk" B) "Qutadg'u bilig"
C) "Qissasi Rabg'uziy" D) "Hibatul-haqoyiq"
32. Yulduzlarni xayolida har xil rangga bo'yab ko'rdi – yulduzlar o'z rangida xira miltillab turaverdi.
Ushbu gapda sodda gaplar orasiga nima sababdan tire ishlatilgan?
A) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida shart munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun
B) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida zidlash munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun
C) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida izoh munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun
D) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida o'xshatish munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun
33. Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuvchilikni qilishga tayyordir.
Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
B) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali C) deb so'zi yordamida
D) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida
34. Tug'ilib o'sgan shahringdan ayrilib yashashga ko'zim yetmasdi, buni hammadan ham men juda yaxshi bilardim.
Ushbu gapda fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'zlarda necha o'rinda sirg'aluvchi shovqinli undoshlar ishtirok etgan?
A) 10 ta B) 9 ta C) 7 ta D) 8 ta

35. Quyidagi so'zlarning nechitasi uch o'rinda omonim bo'la oladi?

chog', qur, bor, kul, to'p, yoq

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

36. "Bu bevafo va yolg'onchi dunyoda yomonlikka yaxshilik qiladiganlardan ko'ra yaxshilikka yomonlik qiladiganlar ko'proq", - dedi otasi kuyinib.

Ushbu gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlar qanday gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?

1) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi; 2) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi; 3) vositali to'ldiruvchi; 4) ega

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

TARIX

37. Quyidagi badiiy asarlarni ular yaratilgan qadimgi davlatlar bilan moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

1) "Gilgamesh haqida afsona"; 2) "Iliada"; 3) "Ramayana"; 4) "Isida va Osiris haqida afsona"; a) Mesopotamiya; b) Yunoniston; c) Hindiston; d) Misr

A) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d B) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
C) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c; 4-d D) 1-c; 2-d; 3-a; 4-b

38. Quyidagi qaysi hukmdor davrida Usmoniylar davlatida ilk bor vazir lavozimi ta'sis etilgan?

A) Boyazid B) Sulaymon C) Usmon D) O'rxon

39. Qaysi davlatda II jahon urushi yillarida "Kontokuyen" rejasi tuzilgan?

A) Finlandiya B) AQSh C) Turkiya D) Yaponiya

40. Baltimor-Ogayo rejasi qabul qilingandan so'ng AQSh kasaba uyushmalari o'z zimmalariga olgan majburiyatlar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.

1) korxona egalari bilan kelishib, ish tashlashlarga yo'l qo'ymaslik; 2) korxona ishchilarining ish tashlashlari paytida tartib-oso'yishtalikni nazorat qilish; 3) ishlab chiqarish samaradorligini oshirish; 4) ish kunini uzaytirishga rozilik berish; 5) bir yilda 2 marta ish tashlashga yo'l qo'ymaslik; 6) ish tashlashlar paytida ishchilarni moliyaviy qo'llab-quvvatlash

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

41. Qaysi javobda Italiyada 1919-yilda tashkil topgan "Xalq partiyasi" dasturidan o'rin olgan ikki muhim masala to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

1) yer egalariidan haq to'lash evaziga bir qism yerlarni olish va uni dehqonlarga bo'lib berish; 2) chet ellarga ish qidirib chiqib ketgan malakali ishchilarni mamlakatga qaytarish va ularga sharoit yaratib berish; 3) ishlab chiqarish korxonalarida ishchi nazoratini kuchaytirish; 4) mehnat uchun adolatli haq to'lash; 5) Italiyada inqilobiy harakatning oldini olish

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

42. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.

1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi; 2) Samarqand shahrining 2750-yilligining nishonlanishi; 3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi

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

43. Angliyada qirol va parlament o'rtasidagi kurashga chek qo'ygan voqeani aniqlang.

A) professional parlament tuzilishi

B) hokimiyatning Styuartlar sulolasiga o'tishi

C) O.Kromvel protektoratining o'rnatilishi

D) «Sharaffi inqilob»

44. Oltin O'rda ulus nomini olgan to'rtta yirik viloyatga bo'linib ketgan davrda yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.

A) Movarounnahrda Sarbadorlar harakati vujudga keldi.

B) Boyazid Yildirim va Amir Temur o'rtasida kuchli to'qnashuv bo'ldi.

C) Angliya taxtiga Genrix VII Tyudor keldi.

D) Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Polo Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga sayohat qildi.

45. Qo'qon xonligida oltin ma'dani qazib olingan joy nomi qaysi javobda to'g'ri berilgan?

A) Bobotog'ning shimoli

B) Zarafshon daryosi quyi oqimi

C) Ko'krev daryosi

D) Qorasuvning janubi

46. Qaysi javobda mustaqillik yillarida 1130 yillik yubileyi nishonlangan alloma nomi keltirilgan?

A) Imom al-Buxoriy

B) Mahmud az-Zamaxshariy

C) Najmiddin Kubro

D) Imom al-Moturidiy

47. Quyidagi shaxslar yaratgan ixtirolari bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.

1) G.Markoni; 2) A.Eynshteyn; 3) M.Kuchero; 4) Tomson; 5) G.Mendel;

a) elektr bilan payvandlash; b) nisbiylik nazariyasi; c) simsiz telegraf; d) gidratlanish reaksiyasi; e) irsiyat qonuni

A) 1 - e; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - c

B) 1 - e; 2 - d; 3 - c; 4 - b; 5 - a

C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - e

D) 1 - e; 2 - c; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - b

48. Ma'lumki, qadimgi Yunonistonda oliy ta'lim 3-4 yil davom etgan. Unda qanday fanlar o'qitilgan?

A) falsafa, tarix, geometriya, geografiya

B) tarix, jismoniy tarbiya, geografiya, adabiyot

C) matematika, geografiya, adabiyot, astronomiya

D) tarix, geografiya, astronomiya, geometriya

49. Quyidagi qaysi Osiyo davlatida 1963-yilgi islohot natijasida ayollarga erkaklar bilan teng saylov huquqi berildi, hayotga yevropacha tus berish boshlandi?

A) Tailand

B) Hindiston

C) Malayziya

D) Eron

50. Fransiyada Filipp IV hukmronligi davri bilan bog'liq to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni ko'rsating.

1) Normandiya Angliyadan tortib olindi; 2) Shampagn grafligi va Lion viloyati qirol domeniga qo'shib olindi; 3) cherkov yerlari soliqqa tortildi; 4) General Shtatlar chaqirildi; 5) Rim papalari Ananida tutqunda ushlendi.

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

51. Qachon Sparta Afinaning asosiy raqibiga aylandi?

A) mil.av. VI asrning 1-yarmida

B) mil.av. V asrning 2-yarmida

C) mil.av. VI asrning 2-yarmida

D) mil.av. V asrning 1-yarmida

52. Quyida berilganlar orasidan bir yilda sodir bo'lgan tarixiy voqealarni aniqlang.

1) Yirik harbiy ittifoq - "Uchlar Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;

2) Shovinistik tashkilot - "German Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;

3) Fransiya-Rossiya o'rtasida ittifoq bitimining tuzilishi;

4) Otto fon Bismarkning iste'foga chiqishi;

5) Vilgelm II ning Germaniya imperiyasi taxtiga o'tirishi

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

53. Turkistondagi milliy-ozodlik harakati yo'l boshchilari ichida noyob qobiliyati bilan ajralib turuvchi Madaminbek Ahmadbek o'g'li bilan bog'liq to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
- 1918-yil martida unga musulmon qo'shinlarining bosh qo'mondoni unvoni berildi.
 - Uning o'z "boshqaruv apparati", "tribunali" va "genshtabi" bo'lgan.
 - 1919-yil yanvarida Marg'ilon uning qo'shinlari tomonidan egallandi.
 - 1919-yil aprelida uning qo'shinlari Namangan va Qo'qon shaharlari atrofidagi janglarda g'olib kelishdi.
 - 1919-yil yozida Monstrov boshchiligidagi rus krestyanlaridan tashkil topgan harbiy qismlar uning kuchlari bilan birlashdi.
 - 1919-yil oktyabrda Andijondagi Oyimqishloqda uning tarafdorlari tomonidan "Farg'ona muvaqqat muxtoriyat hukumati" tuzildi.
- A) 1, 5, 6 B) 2, 4, 6 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 5
54. Ibrohim Bo'ritegin qaysi hududlarni o'z qo'l ostiga birlashtirgandan so'ng mustaqil siyosat yurita boshlagan?
- 1) Xuttalon; 2) Vaxsh; 3) Chag'oniyon; 4) Movarounnahr; 5) Farg'ona; 6) Xorazm; 7) Xuroson; 8) Yettisuv; 9) Sharqiy Turkiston
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 C) 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 D) 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
55. Taypinlar davlatining markazi Nankin shahri Xitoy hukumati qo'shinlari tomonidan ishg'ol qilingan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.
- A) Qo'qonda qipchoqlar qirg'ini uyushtirildi.
B) ruslar Chimkentni ishg'ol qilishdi.
C) ruslar Toshkent shahrini ishg'ol qilishdi.
D) Rossiyada krepostnoy tuzum bekor qilindi.
56. Quyidagi suv omborlarining barpo etilgan hududlariga mos ravishda ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
- 1) Andijon; 2) Eskar; 3) Qoratepa; 4) Surxon;
- a) Surxondaryo viloyati; b) Namangan viloyati; c) Kampirrovot daryosi; d) Samarqand viloyati
- A) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a
57. Xorazm hududida O'rta Osiyodagi eng qadimgi yozuv shakllangan vaqtda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
- A) O'rta Osiyo hududida dastlabki tanga pullar tarqaldi.
B) Saklar qabilalar ittifoqiga birlashdi.
C) Saklar Qang' davlatiga asos soldilar.
D) Sharqda ellinizm davri boshlandi.
58. Amir Temur o'z davlatiga bevosita qo'shib olmagan bo'lsada, o'ziga bo'ysundirgan hududlarni aniqlang.
- A) Suriya, Kichik Osiyo, Misr, Quyi Volga, Don, Ili daryolari, Balxash ko'li bo'ylari hamda Shimoliy Hindiston
B) Hindiston va Xitoydan Qora dengizga qadar va Orol dengizidan Fors qo'ltig'igacha bo'lgan hududlarni
C) Mog'uliston, Xitoy, Misr, Suriya, Don bo'ylari va Shimoliy Hindiston
D) Rusia, Boltiqbo'yi, Arabiston yarimoroli, Kichik Osiyo, Balxash ko'li va Ili daryosi bo'ylari
59. Buxoro amirligida harbiy qo'shin bosh sarkardasi qanday atalgan?
- A) parvonachi B) sohibi shurat C) amiri lashkar
D) sohibi askar
60. Germaniya hukumati sotsialistlarga qarshi favqulodda qonun qabul qilingan yili O'rta Osiyoda ...
- A) Toshkentda "Shahar nizomi" joriy etildi
B) Andijonda Darveshxon qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tdi
C) Qo'qon xonligida mustamlakachilarga va xonga qarshi Po'latxon boshchiligidagi harbiy harakat boshlandi
D) Mingtepada Yetimxon qo'zg'oloni bo'ldi
61. Qaysi javobda qoraqalpqlar XV-XVI asrlarda ko'chib borib o'rtnashgan hududlar kirgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
- A) No'g'ay xonligi B) Jung'oriya C) Rossiya
D) Xiva xonligi
62. XX asr boshlarida Germaniya qanchalik gurrakib rivojlanmasin bu mamlakat ishchilari qaysi davlat ishchilariga nisbatan kam ish haqqi olardi?
- A) AQSH va Fransiya B) Buyuk Britaniya va Fransiya
C) AQSH va Buyuk Britaniya
D) Buyuk Britaniya va Rossiya
63. 1985-yilda O'zbekiston oziq-ovqat sanoati kompleksida qaysi tarmoq sanoati yetakchi o'rinda turardi?
- A) sut-go'sht B) qandolat C) makaron D) yog'moy
64. Germaniyaning birlashuviga qadar Gabsburglar sulolasidan bo'lgan imperatorlar Germaniyaning qaysi hududida hukmronlik qilgan?
- A) Avstriyadagi yerlarida B) Prussiyadagi yerlarida
C) Lyuksemburgdagi yerlarida D) Bovariyadagi yerlarida
65. O'zbekistonda bozor munosabatlariga o'tishning dastlabki bosqichlari qanday holatlar bilan bog'liq bo'lganligini aniqlang.
- 1) mulkni davlat tasarrufidan chiqarish;
 - 2) aholining iqtisodiy ahvolini mustahkamlash;
 - 3) narxlarini erkinlashtirish;
 - 4) ish haqining kamayishi;
 - 5) aholi daromadlarining ko'payishi;
 - 6) nochor aholi qatlamining vujudga kelishi
- A) 1, 2, 3, 5 B) 3, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
66. Asosiy maqsadi o'lkada ma'muriy boshqaruvni mustahkamlash va yerdan foydalanish tartiblarini o'zgartirishdan iborat bo'lgan "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" qaysi rus imperatori tomonidan tasdiqlangan?
- A) Aleksandr III B) Aleksandr II C) Nikolay I
D) Nikolay II
67. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi birida Yangi sotsialistik jamiyat qurish 1988-yilgacha davom etgan?
- A) Birma B) Indoneziya C) Shimoliy Koreya
D) Malayziya
68. Rus hukmdori Boris Godunov vafot etgan yilda quyidagi hukmdorlardan qaysilarining hukmronligi tugagan edi?
- 1) Akbarshoh;
 - 2) Vali Muhammadxon;
 - 3) Boqi Muhammad;
 - 4) Abbos I
- A) 3, 4 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 4
69. O'rta asrlarda yashagan Rim Papasi Innokentiy III faoliyati bilan bog'liq voqealarni aniqlang.
- 1) katolik cherkovi o'z hukmronligining yuqori cho'qqisiga erishdi;
 - 2) german, fransuz va ingliz hukmdorlarini interdikt orqali tavba-tazarro qildirdi;
 - 3) xristian cherkovi dushmanlarini izlab topish va jazolash bilan shug'ullanadigan inkvizitsiya o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi;
 - 4) to'rtinchi salib yurishlarini tashkillashtirdi;
 - 5) uchinchi salib yurishlarini tashkillashtirdi
- A) 1, 2, 4 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 5

70. 1944-yil yanvar oyida gitlerchilar harbiy asirlardan tuzilgan "Turkiston legioni" otryadini qaysi hududdagi partizanlarga qarshi jangga soladilar?
A) Chernogoriyadagi B) Belorussiyadagi C) Polshadagi D) Bolgariyadagi
71. 1929-1932-yillarda yuz bergan jahon iqtisodiy inqirozi davrida qaysi mamlakatda hukumat korxonalari sinishini oldini olish maqsadida moliyaviy qayta qurish korporatsiyasi tashkil etilgan?
A) Fransiya B) AQSHda C) Italiya D) Yaponiya
72. Lotin Amerikasi mamlakatlari rahbarlaridan kim sarmoya va mehnat o'rtasida hamkorlikni ta'minlay olganligini aniqlang.
A) J.Vargas B) S.Bernardis C) I.Irigoyen D) M.Alvero

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
This book is divided into 20 units and ... of them has a different title.
A) every B) each C) no D) some
74. Choose the correct answer.
He promised that he ... call my mother to wish her a happy birthday.
A) would get used to B) would C) used to D) will
75. Choose the correct answer.
That's the actor ... autograph I got last year!
A) whom B) whose C) who D) who's
76. Choose the best answer.
Aisha ... TV for more than six hours. Isn't she fed up with it yet?
A) was watching B) is watching C) watches D) has been watching
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We couldn't have finished the project so quickly if we hadn't helped ...
A) one other B) each other C) themselves D) every other
78. Choose the best answer.
I wish I ... with you, I ... you to solve the tests.
A) am/ will help B) had been/ would help C) were/ would be helped D) were/ would help
79. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.
Sanobar and Gulchiroy started to go to the health Spa in 2015.
They ... 2015.
A) have been going to the health Spa since B) went to the health Spa since C) have been starting to go to the health Spa in D) have gone to the health Spa for
80. Choose the best answer.
... she became a company manager, Mrs. Nathan has often been accused of ignoring the advice of her colleagues.
A) When B) Providing C) So as D) Since
81. Choose the best answer.
My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...
A) play B) entertainment C) musical D) opera

82. Choose the correct answer.
Kate ... change her mind if we keep on at her.
A) might have to B) might have C) might D) might have been
83. Choose the best answer.
Sonia wanted ... the party.
A) going to B) to go to C) gone D) go to
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Because aluminum is lighter and cheaper ... copper, it is often used for high-tension power transmissions.
A) from B) then C) as D) than
85. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) Before then B) Right then C) Until then D) Since then
86. Choose the answer with the same meaning as the sentence below.
I don't have a degree, so I didn't get the job.
A) If I have a degree, I will have got that job.
B) If I'd had a degree, I would get that job.
C) If I had a degree, I would have got that job.
D) If I have a degree, I would have got that job.
87. Choose the best answer.
His suggestion seemed ... improbable to us.
A) highly B) highest C) high D) higher
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The leaders of the two countries ... an agreement to avoid future conflicts.
A) have recently reached B) have recently reach C) recently reach D) have been reached recently
89. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
A) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
B) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
C) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
D) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
You can watch the film ... you promise to go straight to bed when it finishes.
A) so as B) as long as C) while D) unless
91. Choose the best answer.
It is not clear when ... although there are many different theories.
A) dinosaurs becoming extinct B) dinosaurs extinction C) did dinosaurs become extinct D) dinosaurs became extinct

92. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.

- A) *where* B) *whose* C) *which* D) *that*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

A fire extinguisher, or extinguisher, is an active fire protection device used to extinguish or control small fires, often in emergency situations. A fire extinguisher, even a small one, located near the kitchen is a wise investment. But be sure that the extinguisher is rated to put out kitchen fires. What the extinguisher is designed to do is stated on the outside. Rather than bother trying to determine which one is best for you, just get an extinguisher that is rated to control all three primary types of fires: (1) ordinary combustibles such as paper and wood; (2) flammable liquids, such as fat, gasoline and grease; and (3) electric fires. Read the directions carefully. Teach everyone in the family how to **operate** the extinguisher, and do not buy one that is too heavy for a child of nine or ten to lift.

93. The passage says that...

- A) *extinguishers don't vary according to their ability to control different types of fires.*
 B) *a universal extinguisher is the best type to keep at home.*
 C) *one can erroneously consider the larger the extinguisher the more effective.*
 D) *only an expensive fire extinguisher is advisable to keep safe from fire effectively.*

94. The author makes us sure not to purchase the extinguisher...

- A) *that is too massive for some family members.*
 B) *that can be generally available for everyone.*
 C) *that is capable to put out ordinary combustible burning.*
 D) *that is intended to blow out all existing fires.*

95. According to the information in the passage, when a fire extinguisher has been installed, ...

- A) *one should provide that not only adults but all family members could use it.*
 B) *one should be extremely careful to put fires.*
 C) *one should keep in mind not to operate it alone.*
 D) *one should remember to turn off the light.*

96. What does the word "operate" in the passage mean?

- A) *perform an operation* B) *produce* C) *move*
 D) *function*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) *university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.*
 B) *many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.*
 C) *the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.*
 D) *children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.*

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) *be encouraged to take part in after-school activities*
 B) *make up their minds to study engineering at university*
 C) *learn something about the basis of engineering*
 D) *develop an interest in scientific matters*

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) *is becoming less and less popular among university students.*
 B) *is only suitable for highly intelligent students.*
 C) *has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.*
 D) *is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.*

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) *the schools still follow out-dated curricula.*
 B) *engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.*
 C) *university entrance requirements are far too demanding.*
 D) *many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

For hundreds of years, the nomadic Sami reindeer herders of Sweden have taken their animals to the lowland snow forests over winter and spent the summer in the high Arctic. However, the timber companies are now excluding them from their winter grazing. The animals survive the cold and snow by grazing on tree lichens, but the forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property by breaking the tops of the young trees, and are using the courts to try to evict them. The Sami community, on the other hand, say that every village has its own forest areas where they have been taking their reindeer for hundreds of years, since before the settlers arrived from the south. However, the Sami have no written language and cannot prove their rights in court as they have no documents.

101. As it is clear from the text, the dispute...

- A) *occurred between the native dwellers of the area and the timber industry representatives.*
 B) *arose because of political changes in the disputed area.*
 C) *couldn't be avoided in any way.*
 D) *is about the Sami's use of certain mountain forests which they do not own.*

102. The Sami's reindeer...

- A) *could not survive during winter but for tree lichens.*
 B) *are evicted from their summer pastures by timber companies.*
 C) *lived in the lowland snow forests in summer.*
 D) *lived in the high Arctic in winter.*

103. The forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property and are...

- A) *registering a claim to the government.*
- B) *doing their best to gather all reindeers into one pasture.*
- C) *complaining to officials about their improper behaviour.*
- D) *trying to file an action in order to expel them from the land.*

104. The word "to evict" in the passage is close in the meaning to:

- A) *to recover*
- B) *to eject*
- C) *to evacuate*
- D) *to dislocate*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- B) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- C) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- D) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *total capacity*
- B) *old regulations*
- C) *legal requirements*
- D) *high price*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Ice warnings ignored*
- B) *Carlisle's over-confidence*
- C) *Rough ocean conditions*
- D) *Low priority placed on safety*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- B) *light enough to carry.*
- C) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- D) *not very large or strong.*

18. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi. Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmalari nechta?
A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 7
19. Har xil so'z turkumi bilan ifoda qilingan payt holi uyushgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Siz ertalab, tushlikdan so'ng bu dorini iste'mol qiling.
B) Oradan ikki yil o'tgandan keyin, oltmish yoshga yetgandan keyin, eski kasali yana qo'zg'adi.
C) Salima kecha ertalab biznikiga kelib ketdi.
D) Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
20. Quyida berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi to'g'ri yozilgan? **taqlid, dasyor, tag'dim, tavfiq, xoynahoy, saranjom, ma'sud, tamagir**
A) 6 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta
21. – Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, – dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, – sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang. Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.
1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifatdosh shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan
A) 1tasi B) 4tasi C) 2tasi D) 3tasi
22. Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridan birida yotish uchun chora izlab charxpalakni o'ylab topganlari, shamol tegirmonini, samo laynerini ijod qilganlari uchun "Rahmat deyman yorug' dunyoda Dangasalar borligi uchun" deb yozgan?
A) Omon Matjon B) Abdulla Oripov
C) Muhammad Yusuf D) Erkin Vohidov
23. Qaysi gaplarda ravish turkumiga mansub so'z ikki o'rinda qo'llangan?
1. U avvallari ishga ketayotib birrov kirib ukasidan hol so'rar edi. 2. Yo'q, bu besh-olti yil ilgari yarimta tana emas, katta qalb, katta hayot egasi go'zal hayot qo'shig'ini kuylardi. 3. Keyin u yoqqa o'tamiz, – deb o'ngdagi oynavand uyga ishora qildi. 4. Shu payt uydan – yotog'imizdan bolalar ham birin-ketin ko'zlarini uqalab, har yoqqa qarab tushib kela boshladi. 5. Bular piyoda asta-sekin O'rdaga bordilar.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
24. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalari haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Muxtasar" B) "Mezon ul-avzon" C) "Aruz haqida"
D) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni"
25. E'tibor berganmisiz yoki yo'qmi, sizning sadoqatda tengsiz do'stingiz bor. Shod paytingizda quvonchingizga quvonch qo'shadi, g'amgin pallada dardingizni oladi. Ushbu parchada yasama so'zlar qaysi bo'lak vazifasida kelgan?
1. kesim 2. ega 3. to'ldiruvchi 4. aniqlovchi 5. hol
A) 2,4,5 B) 1,3,4 C) 1,2,3,4 D) 1,2,3,4,5
26. O'vga kirishadigan qushlardan qarchig'ay miqqiy qirg'iy urishadigan qushlardan dakan xo'roz kaklik bedana (bu so'nggi ikkisi sayrash uchun ham boqilib cho'pqafasda to'rqafasda saqlanadi) sayraydiganlardan sa'va bulbul mayna va boshqalar bor edi. Ushbu parchada necha o'rinda nuqtali vergul ishlatilishi lozim?
A) 3 B) 2 C) 1 D) 4
27. Vilyam Shekspirning "Otello" tragediyasida ro'y bergan fojia oqibatlarini xabarini Venetsiyaga yetkazishni kim o'z bo'yniga oladi?
A) Montano B) Brabansio C) Lodoviko
D) Gratsiona
28. Quyidagi gapdagi so'z birikmalari haqida to'g'ri ma'lumot berilgan javobni aniqlang. **Bu o'lkada iqlim o'rtacha, suv mo'l, yer unumli, quyosh nuri yetarli.**
A) 5 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
B) 1 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta moslashuv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
C) 4 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta moslashuv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
D) 2 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
29. Qaysi gapda uyushiq bo'laklar tobelangan hokim bo'lak yasama so'z bilan ifodalangan?
A) Ular o'zlarining eng nodir asarlarida do'stlikni, insonparvarlikni, mehr-muhabbatni ulug'laganlar.
B) Navoiy, Bobur, Mashrab singari jahonga mashhur shoirlar ruhi hamisha bizni insoniy kamolot sari chorlab turadi...
C) O'zidan yaxshi xotirotd qoldirgan inson o'lgandan keyin ham izzat-ikromga, xotirlab turishga loyiq.
D) Yigit-qizlarimiz O'zbekistonning, insoniyatning ravnaqi uchun hissa qo'shsa, hamma faxrlanadi.
30. Bolalik inson hayotining shunday poydevoridirki, umr binosining keyingi bo'y-basti, salobati unga bog'liq bo'ladi. Ushbu qo'shma gap haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap; 3) ergash gapga havola qilgan bo'lak to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) qo'shma gapning hokim va tobe qismlari nisbiy so'zlar vositasida bog'langan.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 3
31. Ana shunday tarixiy vaziyatda mazkur xalqlar zarur vaqtda tikib yashab, zarur paytda yig'ib, ko'chiga ortib ketishiga qulay bo'lgan ko'chma uylardan foydalanganlar. Ushbu gapda nechta so'z tarkibida birgina ko'makchi morfema qatnashgan?
A) 9 ta B) 10 ta C) 11 ta D) 12 ta
32. Shoir shunday ko'pki, ularga yer tor, Hammasi mashhur va hammasi nomdor, Ulug'vor, ularga yetmoq ko'p dushvor. Ammo ular oyga bosib yuzini Turganda osmonin bag'riga ilk bor Biz olib boramiz tuproq isini, Gulday dimog'iga tutamiz, qizim, Biz hali hammadan o'tamiz, qizim. Ushbu she'riy parchada ega vazifasida kelgan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarning soni nechta?
A) 4ta B) 3ta C) 5ta D) 2ta
33. Abdulla Qahhor qalami bilan ming-minglab o'quvchilari, izlosmandlari, shogirdlari yuragiga chiroq yoqib ketdi. Berilgan gapda ostiga chizilgan so'zda qaysi usulda ma'no ko'chgan?
A) sinekdoxa B) metonimiya C) metafora
D) vazifadoshlik

34. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.*

Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?

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

35. *Ta'limni isloh qilishning bosqichlari ham bugun mamalakatimizda yaxshi borayotir va tegishli idoralar tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan maxsus dasturlar asosida bosqichma-bosqich amalga oshirilmoqda. Bu xayrli ishlar hozirda davlat siyosati darajasida amalga oshirilmoqda.*

Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar haqida berilgan to'g'ri hukmni toping.

A) 2 o'rinda yasama fe'l, 1 o'rinda yasama ot, 3 o'rinda yasama sifat

B) 4 o'rinda yasama fe'l, 1 o'rinda yasama ot, 3 o'rinda sifat

C) 3 o'rinda yasama fe'l, 1 o'rinda yasama ot, 2 o'rinda sifat, 1 o'rinda ravish

D) 4 o'rinda yasama fe'l, 1 o'rinda yasama ot, 2 o'rinda sifat, 1 o'rinda ravish

36. Mumtoz adabiyot janri hisoblangan chistonlar qanday shakllarda yozilmaydi?

1) g'azal; 2) fard; 3) tuyuq; 4) ruboiy; 5) muxammas; 6) bayt; 7) qit'a

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

TARIX

37. Qaysi javobda Amir Temur o'z davlatining sharqiy hududlarini mo'g'ullar ta'siridan ozod etish uchun Mo'g'uliston xonlariga zarba berib, o'z tasarrufiga olgan hududlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) Farg'ona vodiysi; 2) Dashti Qipchoq; 3) O'tror; 4) Sabzavor; 5) Yassi; 6) Sayram; 7) Hisor; 8) Badaxshon; 9) Qunduz; 10) Qoshg'ar

A) 2, 5, 7, 10 B) 1, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 7, 9 D) 3, 5, 8, 10

38. Ernazarbiy qo'zg'olonni ... hukmdorligi davrida bostirilgan.

A) Muhammad Aminxon B) Muhammad Rahimxon II
C) Muhammad Rahimxon I D) Said Muhammadxon

39. Xitoy tarixchisi Syuan Szyan Hindistonda bo'lgan davrda tarixda yana qanday voqea sodir bo'lganligini aniqlang.

A) O'rta Osiyoga Yettisuv va Sharqiy Turkistondan ko'chmanchi xion qabilalari kirib keldi.

B) G'arbiy Turk hoqonligi hukmdorlik qarorgohini Choch viloyatiga ko'chirdi.

C) Tuproqqal'a Xorazm davlatining poytaxtiga aylandi.

D) Hindistonda Guptalar davlati parchlandi.

40. Kolumbiya hududida Panama kanalini qurayotgan va kasodga uchragan fransuz aksionerlik jamiyatidan barcha aksiyalarni sotib olgan davlatni aniqlang.

A) Buyuk Britaniya B) Germaniya C) Ispaniya
D) AQSh

41. Qaysi javobda O'zbekiston ijtimoiy hayotida 1989-yilda vujudga kelgan norasmiy harakat va tashkilotlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) "Birlik"; 2) "Orolni qutqarish"; 3) "To'maris"; 4) "Turk ziyolisi"; 5) "O'zbekiston erkin Yoshlar ittifoqi"; 6) "Intersoyuz"

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

42. XVI asr oxirida Eron shohi Abbosning Buxoro xonligiga hujumidan foydalanib quyidagi qaysi davlat o'z mustaqilligini tiklab oldi?

A) Xorazm B) Afg'oniston C) Hindiston D) Xuroson

43. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin quyidagi qaysi davlatda demokratik sotsializm qurish maqsadi ilgari surildi?

A) Italiyada B) Gretsiyada C) Ispaniyada
D) Buyuk Britaniyada

44. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy shaxslarning kim bo'lganligi to'g'ri berilgan?

1) Romul; 2) Attila; 3) Alarix; 4) Pontiy Pilat; 5) Ioann;
a) Italiyaga bostirib kirgan xunlar sardori; b) Falastindagi Rim noibi; c) so'nggi Rim imperatori; d) Rimga bostirib kirgan got qabilalari boshlig'i; e) cho'qintiruvchi voiz

A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b, 5-e B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-e, 5-d
C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-e, 5-b D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-e, 4-c, 5-b

45. Eronda Sosoniylar hukmdori Xisrov I Anushervon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida Yevropa tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqealar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.

1) Suasson jangi bo'ldi; 2) Franklar Burgundiyan istilo qildi; 3) Pipin Pakana taxtga o'tirdi; 4) Franklar Provansni istilo qildi; 5) Xilperik hukmronligi boshlandi

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

46. 1958-1960-yillarda qurilish ishlari olib borilgan gaz uzatish liniyasini aniqlang.

A) Gazli-Ural-Markaz

B) Jarqoq-Buxoro-Samarqand-Toshkent

C) Jarqoq-Buxoro-Ural D) Muborak-Samarqand-Toshkent

47. Angliyada qirol va parlament o'rtasidagi kurashga chek qo'ygan voqeani aniqlang.

A) «Sharafli inqilob»

B) O.Kromvel protektoratining o'rnatilishi

C) hokimiyatning Styuartlar sulolasiga o'tishi

D) professional parlament tuzilishi

48. Quyidagi qaysi davlat 1950-yil SSSR va Xitoy o'rtasida "Do'stlik, ittifoqlik va o'zaro yordam to'g'risida" shartnoma imzolanishidan qattiq tashvishga tushdi?

A) AQSh B) Yaponiya C) Fransiya D) Angliya

49. Xorazmda Afrig'iylar suloasi davrida qanday tasvirlar tushirilgan tangalar zarb etilgan?

A) old tarafiga shoh surati, orqasiga suvoriy tasviri tushirilgan kumush tangalar

B) old tarafiga shoh surati, orqa tarafiga bars tasviri tushirilgan oltin tangalar

C) old tarafiga shoh surati, orqasiga malika tasviri tushirilgan kumush tangalar

D) old tarafiga shoh surati, orqasiga suvoriy tasviri tushirilgan oltin tangalar

50. XX asr boshlarida Germaniya qanchalik gurrakib rivojlanmasin bu mamlakat ishchilari qaysi davlat ishchilariga nisbatan kam ish haqqi olar edi?

A) AQSH va Buyuk Britaniya

B) Buyuk Britaniya va Fransiya C) AQSH va Fransiya

D) Buyuk Britaniya va Rossiya

51. Chor Rossiyasi hukmron doiralari Kavkaz, Sibir, O'rta Osiyo hududlarini mustamlakaga aylantirish harakatini olib borgan davrda bu hududlarda mustaqillik kurashi ham olib borilgan. Quyidagi shaxslardan kim 25 yil davomida qarshilik kurashiga boshchilik qilgan?

A) Qurbonjon dodxo B) Kuchum C) Po'latxon

D) Shomil

52. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy shaxslar ularga oid ma'lumotlar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
1) ... xalq boshqaruvini bekor qilgan qonunlarni yozib, kuchga kiritdi; 2) ... dehqonlarning qarzlari bekor qildi; 3) ... Xalq majlisidagi lavozimlarga ish haqi to'lashni joriy qildi; 4) ... ning taklifi bilan 200 ta triyeradan iborat harbiy flot barpo etildi.
a) Femistokl; b) Drakont; c) Perikl; d) Solon
A) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
53. AQSh (G.Guver davrida) tashqi savdoda import tovarlari uchun katta boj to'lovi joriy etgan yili bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
1) Argentinadagi harbiy to'ntarish natijasida I.Irigoyen hukumati ag'darildi; 2) Yaponiya Xitoyga harbiy hujum boshladi; 3) Turkiya Germaniya bilan savdo shartnomasini imzoladi; 4) Afg'oniston va SSSR o'rtasida betaraflik va hujum qilmaslik to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi; 5) Buyuk Britaniya va Iroq o'rtasida yangi 25 yillik shartnoma imzolandi
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 3, 4, 5
54. 1945-yilda Lotin Amerikasining qaysi davlatida to'g'ridan to'g'ri va yashirin ovoz berishni nazarda tutuvchi saylov haqidagi qonun qabul qilindi?
A) Braziliyada B) Argentinada C) Meksikada
D) Chilida
55. Toshkent hokimligining Katta qozoq juzi ustidan nazoratni kuchaytirishi qaysi davlatning iqtisodiy va siyosiy mavqeyini chegaralab qo'ydi?
A) Qo'qon xonligining B) Sibir ma'muriyatining
C) Xiva xonligining D) Buxoro amirligining
56. Quyidagi voqealardan qaysi biri Abu Muslim va Bobek qo'zg'olonlari boshlangan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
A) Safforiylar Xurosonda hokimiyatni qo'lga oldi.
B) Somoniylar davlati tashkil topdi.
C) Marvon II taxtga o'tirdi.
D) Xalifa Mansur katta harbiy kuchlarni Movarounnahrda qo'zg'olonni bostirishga safarbar etdi.
57. Gandamak bitimi imzolanganidan keyin Afg'oniston mustaqilligini yo'qotdi va Qobulga ingliz rezidensiyasi ochildi. Rezidensiyaning vazifasiga nima kirgan edi?
A) Afg'oniston xoni va Rossiya hukumati o'rtasidagi o'zaro aloqalar ustidan nazorat olib borish
B) afg'on amiri hatti-harakatlari hamda Buyuk Britaniyadan yuborilgan qarzlarni qanday sarflanayotgani ustidan nazorat qilish
C) Rossiya hukumati va uning qo'shinlari Afg'oniston hududlariga kirib kelishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik
D) Afg'oniston hududlariga joylashtirilgan ingliz harbiy qismlarining faoliyatini muvofiqlashtirib turish
58. Ispaniya hukumati tomonidan Kataloniya cheklangan avtonomiya va basklarga milliy avtonomiya berilgan yillar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
A) 1933-yil va 1936-yil B) 1933-yil va 1939-yil
C) 1931-yil va 1936-yil D) 1931-yil va 1939-yil
59. Turkiston general-gubernatorligi tarkibidagi qaysi hudud aholisi talonchilik, soliqlar va jabr-zulm avjiga chiqqanligi sababli 1882-yilning boshlarida chor hukumatiga qarshi bosh ko'targan?
A) Samarqand B) Kattaqo'rg'on C) Namangan
D) Andijon
60. O'zbekiston Respublikasi parlamenti tarkibida "Oila va ayollar muammolari komissiyasi" qachon tashkil etilgan?
A) 1998-yilda B) 2000-yilda C) 2001-yilda
D) 1999-yilda
61. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 2007-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulotning aholi jon boshiga hisoblangan ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
1) Xorvatiya; 2) Chexiya; 3) Yugoslaviya
A) 3, 2, 1 B) 2, 3, 1 C) 2, 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
62. Mali davlati (o'rta asrlar) hukmdorining shaxsiy gvardiyasi kimlardan tuzilgan?
A) qullardan B) zodagonlarning farzandlaridan
C) ko'chmanchilardan D) erkin dehqonlardan
63. O'zbekistonda bozor munosabatlariga o'tishning dastlabki bosqichlari qanday holatlar bilan bog'liq bo'lganligini aniqlang.
1) mulkni davlat tasarrufidan chiqarish;
2) aholining iqtisodiy ahvolini mustahkamlash; 3) narxlarini erkinlashtirish; 4) ish haqining kamayishi; 5) aholi daromadlarining ko'payishi; 6) nochor aholi qatlamining vujudga kelishi
A) 3, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 5 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
64. Avstro-Vengriya imperiyasi I jahon urushidan keyingi qaysi bitimga asosan barham topdi?
A) Neyi B) Sevr C) Trianon D) Sen-Jermen
65. 1688-yilda "Sharafli inqilob" yuz bergan mamlakat qo'shinlari 1917-yil mart oyida Usmoniylar qo'l ostidagi qaysi shaharni egallagan?
A) Qohira B) Batumi C) Istanbul D) Bag'dod
66. Qaysi davrga kelib Chig'atoy ulusida mo'g'ullarning o'troqlikka o'tish jarayoni kuchayib, ularning ijtimoiy hayotida jiddiy o'zgarishlar sodir bo'la boshladi?
A) XIV asrning birinchi yarmi
B) XIV asrning ikkinchi yarmi C) XIV asr o'rtalari
D) XIII asr oxiri
67. 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 - b; 3 - c B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a
C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b
68. Lotin Amerikasi mamlakatlari rahbarlaridan kim sarmoya va mehnat o'rtasida hamkorlikni ta'minlay olganligini aniqlang.
A) S.Bernardis B) J.Vargas C) M.Alvero
D) I.Irigoyen
69. Qadimgi Rimda xonadon o'chog'i ilohasini aniqlang.
A) Venera B) Vesta C) Geya D) Diana
70. XIX asrning birinchi yarmida Xiva xonligi va Buxoro, Qo'qon, Afg'oniston, Eron, Hindiston, Turkiya kabi davlatlar o'rtasida savdo-iqtisodiy va elchilik munosabatlarining rivojlanishi sabablarini aniqlang.
1) Xiva xonligi hududining o'rtaosiyolik savdogarlar va haj safariga boruvchilar uchun Kaspiy dengizi orqali Makka va boshqa shaharlarga o'tish manzilgo'higa aylanganligi;
2) Raim istehkomining qurilishi; 3) turkmanlarning yovmut qabilasining Xiva xonligiga bo'ysundirilishi; 4) savdoning rivojlanishi davlat xazinasiga katta daromad keltirayotganligi; 5) «Majburiyatlar akti»ning qabul qilinishi
A) 1, 4 B) 4, 5 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 2

71. O'zbekiston Respublikasi o'z mustaqilligining dastlabki yillarida sobiq Ittifoqdan meros qolgan rubl zonasida bo'lib turgan vaqtda qabul qilingan qonunlarni aniqlang.
1) "Davlat uy-joy fondini xususiyashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 2) "Qimmatli qog'ozlar bozorining faoliyat ko'rsatish mexanizmi to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 3) "Kichik biznes va xususiy tadbirkorlikni rivojlantirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 4) "Aholining omonatlardagi va davlat sug'urta bo'yicha pul mablag'larini indeksatsiya qilish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 5) "Monopol faoliyatni cheklash to'g'risida"gi qonun
A) 2, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 5 D) 3, 5

72. II jahon urushi yillarida "Oryol" diviziyasi faxriy nomini olgan 5-o'qchi diviziya tarkibida farg'onalik Ahmadjon Shukurov ham bor edi. U dushmanning 110 ta askar va zobitini yer tishlatdi va 15 tasini asir oldi. Bu jasorati uchun unga "Qahramon" unvoni berildi va qaysi qishloq uning nomi bilan ataladigan bo'ldi?
A) Safilova B) Zolotaryovka C) Starogradskaya D) Pisarevo

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I don't know how many ..., but it is very noisy in their flat.
A) do they have children B) they do have children
C) children do they have D) children they have
74. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) subject to B) but for C) by means of
D) with a view to
75. Choose the right answer.
- How long ... you ... ?
- Since I was 17.
A) have driven B) do drive C) did drive
D) have been driving
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam was badly injured in a car accident. At the moment he ... in hospital.
A) treats B) is being treated C) is treated
D) is treating
77. Choose the correct answer.
I ... smoking because I became breathless just walking stairs.
A) had to be stopped B) had stopped
C) had been stopped D) had to stop
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"What make of car is that?" - Tim asked.
Tim enquired what make of car ...
A) it was. B) was it. C) it is. D) had it been.
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Members of high school clubs learn ... in teams through their involvement in community projects.
A) participation B) to participate C) participating
D) participate
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mokhinur: Where's Jessica? Isn't she here?
Emma: No, she ... to London. She'll be back tomorrow.
A) has been B) has gone C) is D) was going
81. Choose the best answer.
Police say that they have given the protesters two days ... the area or they will arrest them.
A) to leave B) to be left C) leaving D) have left
82. Choose the best answer.
My telephone switched off. The telephone ...
A) needs to charging B) needs to be charging
C) needs charging D) needs charged

83. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) refresh B) remove C) recycle D) recover
84. Choose the best answer.
Aisha ... TV for more than six hours. Isn't she fed up with it yet?
A) has been watching B) watches C) is watching
D) was watching
85. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) much clear B) more clearly C) more clear
D) most clearly
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The Browns have bought another TV, they ... have money to burn.
A) can B) may C) must D) have to
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We had a talk with ... daughter yesterday.
A) Tim and Mary's B) Tim's and Mary
C) Tim and Mary D) Tim's and Mary's
88. For those of you new to the company, this leaflet is full of ... valuable information.
A) the B) - C) a D) an
89. Choose the answer with the same meaning as the sentence below.
I don't have a degree, so I didn't get the job.
A) If I have a degree, I would have got that job.
B) If I had a degree, I would have got that job.
C) If I have a degree, I will have got that job.
D) If I'd had a degree, I would get that job.
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Traffic controller confirmed that the bus ... leave on time at 8 o'clock this evening.
A) must B) will C) should D) would
91. Choose the best answer.
Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
A) have done B) does C) has been doing D) is doing
92. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
A) sent her the report B) to send her the report
C) to send me the report D) sending her the report
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- On the third day of the New Year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however *vague*, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.

93. According to the passage, all that people saw on the night of January 3rd was...
- A) the sunset round the globe.
 - B) a new planet colliding with Neptune.
 - C) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.
 - D) the usual night sky.

94. We can infer from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere...

- A) as soon as newspapers published about a forthcoming collision of two planets.
- B) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.
- C) when people saw the new planet approaching Neptune.
- D) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.

95. The word "vague" in the text is opposite in meaning to...

- A) clear
- B) modern
- C) obscure
- D) hazy

96. It is implied in the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding...

- A) was based on real scientific facts and observations made by reporters.
- B) aroused great interest among thousands of leaders in the world.
- C) was all fictitious, and was made up by the newspapers.
- D) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.
- B) the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.
- C) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.
- D) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) be encouraged to take part in after-school activities
- B) learn something about the basis of engineering
- C) make up their minds to study engineering at university
- D) develop an interest in scientific matters

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.
- B) is only suitable for highly intelligent students.
- C) has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.
- D) is becoming less and less popular among university students.

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.
- B) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.
- C) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.
- D) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduced the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, **hazardous** Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened. This linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile Canal Zone instead of travelling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal, and costs a tenth of what it would cost the average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships use the canal annually.

101. The passage informs us that...

- A) it took much more than four decades to build the Panama Canal.
- B) high costs and politics were the only obstacles to construct the canal.
- C) all diseases have been combatted since the construction of the canal.
- D) the Panama Canal built between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is less than 55 miles.

102. Which of the statements is true according to the passage? The Panama Canal...

- A) has been officially opened only for travelers.
- B) didn't succeed in cutting down the route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans much.
- C) reduced the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- D) makes it impossible to cover seven thousand miles in eight hours.

103. One can conclude from the passage that before the Panama Canal opened, ...

- A) ships could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean every eight hours.
- B) there was another route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, but a rather long one.
- C) if anyone wanted to undertake the journey by ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean it wouldn't take longer.
- D) fifteen thousand ships transported travelers around Cape Horn every year.

104. The word "hazardous" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) *dangerous* B) *slow* C) *safe* D) *perilous*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

According to recent medical research, sleeping more than nine hours or less than six hours a night can shorten your life expectancy. Those who are likely to live longest are people who regularly get seven or eight hours a night. A new survey of 1,000 adults conducted by the Better Sleep Council found that few people understand the important role sleep plays in normal daily brain functions and many people actually reduce their brain power by getting too little sleep.

One in three adults admit that they do not get enough sleep, and lack of sleep is leaving millions of people without the energy to work as hard as they should. Although a large number of people say that they need to be **mentally** alert in their work, over half of the people interviewed say that they sleep just under seven hours a night during the week. On the other hand, most of the people interviewed say that they sleep more than seven hours a night at the weekend. This suggests that a significant number of people try to catch up on their sleep at the weekend instead of getting enough sleep during the week, when they most need it.

According to this survey, nearly half of the population believe that the brain rests when the body sleeps. In fact, the opposite is true. Sleep allows the brain to go to work, filling and storing the day's events.

105. It is clear from the text that the likelihood of living long is increased in people who...

- A) *are always mentally alert in their work.*
B) *sleep seven or eight hours every night.*
C) *go to bed in time and do exercises to increase their brain power.*
D) *get up late at the weekend to reach normal sleeping hours.*

106. According to the text, which of the following statements is false?

- A) *More than 300 interviewees suffer from lack of sleep.*
B) *At night, when you are asleep, your brain is not active.*
C) *Little sleep effects badly on the fruitfulness of the work.*
D) *The majority of people do not get enough sleep on weekdays.*

107. Which of the following words doesn't coincide with the word "mentally"?

- A) *morally* B) *spiritually* C) *psychologically*
D) *physically*

108. The author states that your brain is busy dealing with the day's events when you are...

- A) *asleep* B) *alert* C) *awake* D) *alone*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi gapda yasama so'z fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'zga tobelanishi kuzatiladi?
A) Suzma va qatiqning inson salomatligi uchun foydasi ko'p.
B) Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi.
C) Fevral oyiga kelib sovuqning shashti xiyol pasaydi.
D) Tog'liklarning biron to'yi, ma'rakasi, gap-gashtagi usiz o'tmaydi.
2. 1. Dam oladi kunduzi, zonadonning yulduzi.
2. Oyna emas jimirlar, tek turmasdan qimirlar.
3. Bir parcha patir, olamga tatir.
4. Kulib turar misoli oftob,
Hamrohidir chang, tor va rubob.
5. Qizdirlang ishlari, kiyim tekislar.
Berilgan topishmoqlarning qaysi birida yopiq bo'g'inlar faqat jarangli undosh bilan tugagan?
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
3. Quyidagi yuklamalardan nechtasi chiziqli bilan yoziladi? -chi, -a, -ku, -oq, -mi, -gina, -ey
A) 2 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta
4. "Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqeaga guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
A) publitsistik uslub B) ilmiy uslub C) badiiy uslub D) rasmiy uslub
5. Qaysi maqolda sifat harakat-holatning belgisini bildirgan?
A) Kattaga hurmatda bo'l, kichikka izzatda bo'l
B) O'ynab gapirsang ham, o'ylab gapir.
C) Birlashgan o'zar, birlashmagan to'zar
D) Nonni katta tishlasang ham, gapni katta gapirma!
6. Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a,
Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin.
Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a,
Ochilib-sochilib chunon o'ynasin. (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, majhul, orttirma B) aniq, orttirma
C) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik D) aniq, majhul
7. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan,
Ko'k ko'ylikning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan!
(Cho'lpon)
Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) tazod B) talmeh C) tarse' D) tashxis
8. Qaysi ijodkor o'zining xotiralarida Mirzakalon Ismoiliiy haqida "... yozganlarimni talabchan tog'amga ko'rsatishdan cho'chir edim..." deb eslaydi?
A) Tohir Malik B) O'tkir Hoshimov
C) Ozod Sharafiddinov D) Said Ahmad
9. Odobli va go'zal xulqli odamlar ko'payaversa, xalqning do'stligi, ularning mehr-muhabbati borgan sari rivoj topadi.
Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar haqidagi qaysi hukmlar to'g'ri emas?
1) 4 o'rinda yasama so'z qo'llangan;
2) yasama so'zlar ot, sifat, fe'l turkumlariga mansub;
3) 2 o'rinda otdan sifat yasalgan;
4) yasama so'zlar aniqlovchi, ega, hol, kesim vazifalarida kelgan
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 4

10. Quyidagi gaplardan qaysilarida fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'z yasovchi morfema qatnashgan?
1. Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi. 2. Butun xalqning istagi shu — tinchlik. 3. Dangasa va yalqovlar hech qachon sanoqda bo'lmaydi. 4. Hayajonlanganimdan tanamning og'rig'ini ham sezmayman.
A) 1, 2 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 4
11. Ko'zimdan yomg'irlar to'kilar tinmay...
Ushbu gapda ma'no ko'chishining qaysi turi kuzatiladi?
A) metonimiya B) vazifadoshlik C) metafora D) sinekdoxa
12. "Ulug'bek xazinasi" romanida Ulug'bek kimga "Humo qushi kimning boshiga qo'nur, buni yolg'iz Haq taolo bilir. Humo qushi meni tark etsa — sening baxting" degan achchiq so'zlarni aytgan?
A) Abdullatifga B) Ibrohim Po'latga
C) Sulton Jondorga D) Abu Said Mirzoga
13. Dardim jim ichimga yutaymi endi,
Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?
So'rsang sevinchimdanda o'kinchimga ko'proq,
Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?..
She'riy parchada ravish turkumiga mansub so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini aniqlang.
A) to'ldiruvchi, kesim B) hol, aniqlovchi
C) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim D) hol, kesim
14. 1. Bilginki, hunarsiz kishi quruq savlatdir, quruq savlat esa qotib qolgan suratga o'xshaydi. 2. Sen suratga boq, u odamga o'xshasa-da, joni bo'lmaydi. 3. Hovlida qarindoshlar yurishadi, nariroqda esa doshquzon to'la sumalak qaynaydi, ayollardan kimdir uni kovlab turadi. 4. Insonlik mohiyati shunday tushunchaki, inson maqsadini oliy g'oyaga aylantiradi, maqsadga erishishni oliy baxt deb biladi.
Aralash murakkab qo'shma gaplar to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 1
15. Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?
A) "Doda keldim..."
B) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."
C) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."
D) "Vasl uyini obod qildim..."
16. "Ko'rar ko'zim ko'rmayotganday, bilar aqlim bilmayotganday bo'ldi (es-hushimdan ayrildim), jonim azobda qoldi. Dunyoni tangri yasaydi, inson bolalari hammasi o'ladigan qilib yaratilgan".
Ushbu parcha qaysi qahramon o'limi haqida?
A) Eltarish xoqon B) Yo'llig' Tigin C) Bilga xoqon D) Kul Tigin
17. "Gar o'qusa, majlisda xonanda... she'rini,
Zuhra chang qo'psor, qilur shams-qamar zavq-u charoh"
Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridagi nafislik, dilbar ohanglar haqida o'zi shunday e'tirof etadi?
A) Atoiy B) Gadoiy C) Lutfiy D) Sakkoiy
18. Quyidagi misralardagi ismlar tarkibida qaysi qo'shimcha(lar) mavjud?
Aqliga aytdim, angladi — bildi,
Aqlsizga aytdim, shaqillab kuldi.
1) kelishik; 2) egalik; 3) zamon; 4) shaxs-son
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 3, 4

19. Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
1) shartlarini bajarmoq; 2) kechki uchrashuv; 3) yoza boshlamoq; 4) tuzsiz ovqat; 5) qo'ymijoz kishi
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
20. *Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan.* Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan to'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
B) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
C) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari faqat aniqlovchiga tobelangan
D) ko'makchilar ravish holi vazifasini bajargan bo'laklarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
21. *Har bir inson o'z muallimi va ustozini e'zozlashi, shogirdlik burchi va sadoqatini ado qilishi shartdir.* Ushbu gapda uyushgan bo'laklar qaysi gap bo'laklariga nisbatan hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?
A) ega, aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi B) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi
C) ega, to'ldiruvchi D) ega, aniqlovchi
22. Qaysi maqolda to'rt o'rinda otlashgan so'z qo'llangan?
A) Kattaga hurmatda bo'l, kichikka izzatda bo'l.
B) Birni ko'rib, fikr qil,
Birni ko'rib, shukur qil.
C) Yaxshi bilan yursang, yetarsan murodga,
Yomon bilan yursang, qolarsan uyatga.
D) Bilagi zo'r birni yiqar,
Bilimi zo'r mingni yiqar.
23. **Mazkur bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafosati bilan ajralib turar edi.** Ushbu gapda nechta aniqlovchili birikma qatnashgan?
A) 7 ta B) 8 ta C) 5 ta D) 6 ta
24. *Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuglikni qilishga tayyordir.* Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) deb so'zi yordamida B) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
C) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida
D) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali
25. Qaysi javobdagi gapda tinish belgilarining ishlatilishi bo'yicha qoidalarga rioya qilingan?
A) Rang-tusni bildiruvchi sifatlar qanday, qanaqa, qaysi so'roqlariga javob bo'ladi.
B) Mard bir o'lar, nomard ming.
C) O'zbek, qirg'iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik – barchamiz bitta yurtning farzandlarimiz.
D) Do'sting mingta bo'lsa ham oz: dushmaning bitta bo'lsa ham ko'p.
26. *Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rinqhliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – kasallik, hayotga teng narsa – boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa – faqirlik.* Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.
A) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
C) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
D) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
27. Qo'shma gap berilmagan javobni aniqlang.
A) Ota-onasi shaharda o'qisin deb, Buxoroga ko'chib kelishibdi.
B) Bir so'z bilan aytganimizda, O'zbekiston Amir Temur orzu qilgan yurtga aylanib bormoqda.
C) Bularning bari tushimmidi, bilolmadim.
D) Tilak bilan yurilsa, yiroq yer ham yaqin bo'ladi.
28. Asoslar ham, qo'shimchalar ham o'zaro shakldoshlik hosil qilgan omonim so'zlar qatnashgan gaplar berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) Qaytar dunyo ekan-da, – dedi chol ko'zlarini yumib. Uni o'z fikridan qaytar, iltimos.
B) Chaqmoq chaqib, osmon gulduradi. Yaxshi emas birovni birovga chaqmoq.
C) Bu yerga ko'nglini bo'shatish, yengil tortish uchun kelgan edi. Uning ko'nglini bo'shatish, rahmini keltirish uchun ko'p yolg'on gaplarni gapirdi.
D) Oyog'idagi tuflisi bilan yong'oqlarni chaqishga harakat qildi. Ilon chaqishga tayyor bo'lib boshini baland ko'tardi.
29. Mumtoz adabiyot janri hisoblangan chistonlar qanday shakllarda yozilmaydi?
1) g'azal; 2) fard; 3) tuyuq; 4) ruboiy; 5) muxammas; 6) bayt; 7) qit'a
A) 2, 6, 7 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 2, 4, 7 D) 3, 5
30. *"Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi".* Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
31. "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?
A) Egamberdi B) Mehriniso C) Xushvaqt D) Rapoil
32. "Ajab zamona", "Kajdor zamona", "Dar mazammati zamona" satiralari muallifi kim?
A) Maxmur B) Furqat C) Zavqiy D) Muqimiy
33. "Shahzoda Plombir" ertagida qo'llangan "chentezimo" so'zi nimani anglatadi?
A) xolodilnik B) pul birligi C) vaqt birligi
D) reklama
34. Qaysi asarda Shayxi Bahlulning xalifa Xorun ar-Rashid taxtiga chiqib o'tirganligi haqidagi hikoyat keltirilgan?
A) "Rohati dil" B) "Hayrat ul-abror" C) "Guliston"
D) "Miftoh ul-adl"

35. Odamlar g'urur, foydasiz manmansirash tufayli juda ko'p kulfatlarga yo'liqishgan, shuning uchun islom tafakkurining buyuk natijasi bo'lgan tasavvufda inson kibrdan kechmay turib o'zligini anglamaydi, Ollohni tanimaydi degan aqida bor edi. Ushbu gapdagi so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechtasi to'g'ri?

1) otdan sifat yasashga xizmat qilgan; 2) sifatdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 3) olmoshdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 4) olmoshdan ot yasashga xizmat qilgan; 5) otdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan.

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

36. Qaysi javobda quyidagi misradagi gap bo'laklari haqida noto'g'ri hukm berilgan?

Mening ko'nglimki, gulning g'unchasidek tah-batah qondir...

A) gapda bitta sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, bitta ravish holi qatnashgan

B) gapda ikkita sifatlovchi aniqlovchi qatnashgan

C) gapda ikkita qaratqich aniqlovchi qatnashgan

D) gapda ot kesim qatnashgan

TARIX

37. Quyidagi sulolalarni hukmronlik yillari bilan to'g'ri joylashtiring.

1) Suy; 2) Ummaviylar; 3) U Day; 4) Tan; 5) Abbosiylar; 6) Sun;

a) 907-960-yillar; b) 589-618-yillar; c) 750-1258-yillar;

d) 960-1279-yillar; e) 661-750-yillar; f) 618-907-yillar.

A) 1-b; 2-e; 3-a; 4-f; 5-c; 6-d B) 1-a; 2-e; 3-b; 4-f; 5-d; 6-c
C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-f; 5-c; 6-e D) 1-a; 2-e; 3-b; 4-c; 5-f; 6-d

38. Quyidagi voqealarning qaysilari O'zbekistonda "Onalar va bolalar yili" deb nomlangan yilda yuz bergan?

1) Xususiy dorixonalar soni 2722 taga yetdi.

2) Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligiga qarashli 1-klinik shifoxona negizida Respublika shoshilinch tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish ilmiy markazi barpo etildi.

3) O'zbekistonda tug'ilish jarayonida bolalar o'limi soni 1991-yildagiga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga kamaydi.

4) Minsk shahrida bo'lib o'tgan MDH davlat boshliqlarining sammitida jinoyatchilik, terrorchilik va ekstremizmning turli ko'rinishlariga qarshi birgalikda chora ko'rish masalasi muhokama qilindi.

5) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyoning to'rt davlat boshliqlari "Terrorchilik, siyosiy va diniy ekstremizm, xalqaro uyushgan jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash va mintaqa davlatlariga tahdid soladigan boshqa xavf xatarning oldini olishga qaratilgan hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma" imzoladi

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

39. Buxoro amirligida davlatning barcha boshqaruv idoralari qaysi amaldorga bo'ysungan?

A) ko'kaldoshga B) mushrifga C) qo'shbegiga
D) devonbegiga

40. Muhammad Shayboniyxon Movarounnahrda harbiy yurish boshlagan va Movarounnahrda shayboniylar sulolasi hukmronligi o'rnatilgan yillar to'g'ri berilgan javobni belgilang.

A) 1499- va 1504-yillar B) 1499- va 1506-yillar
C) 1500- va 1510-yillar D) 1500- va 1506-yillar

41. Qaysi javobda taypinlar qo'zg'olonini bostirishda Sin hukumatiga yordam bergan davlatlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) Rossiya; 2) Buyuk Britaniya; 3) Yaponiya; 4) Fransiya; 5) AQSh; 6) Germaniya.

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

42. Qaysi javobda 1972-yilda tashkil etilgan V.R.Chkalov nomidagi Toshkent Aviatsiya ishlab chiqarish birlashmasiga birlashtirilgan zavodlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) Toshkent aviatsiya zavodi; 2) Toshkent motor zavodi; 3) Andijon mexanika zavodi; 4) Farg'ona mexanika zavodi; 5) Foton zavodi; 6) Toshkent kislorod zavodi; 7) Toshkent elektroapparat zavodi

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

43. Dehqon va chorvadorlarning eng qadimgi manzilgohlaridan biri bo'lmish Zamonbobo manzilgohi qayerdan topilgan?

A) Surxondaryo vohasidan B) Farg'ona vodiysidan
C) Buxoro viloyatidan D) Toshkent viloyatidan

44. O'zbekistondagi tarixiy obidalaridan "Dor-us-saodat" va "Dor-ut-tilovat" majmualari joylashgan shaharni toping.

A) Xiva B) Shahrisabz C) Buxoro D) Samarqand

45. Qaysi javobda tinchlik borasidagi xizmatlari uchun Nobel mukofotiga sazovor bo'lgan davlat arboblari ko'rsatilgan?

A) M.Gorbachyov, Abd-as Salom Arafa
B) N.Mandela, F.Klerk C) I.Rabin, Kim De Chjun
D) Yo.Arofah, Sh.Peres

46. Yuz yillik urushdagi Azenkur jangidan so'ng Burgundiya gersogi ham inglizlar tomoniga o'tib ketadi. Uning yordami bilan inglizlar qayerni bosib oladilar?

A) Flandriyani B) Akvitanianing C) Tuluzani
D) Parijni

47. Nechanchi yilda va kim boshchiligidagi xioniylar So'g'dga bostirib kirganlar?

A) 353-yil, Sumbat B) 353-yil, Grumbat
C) 351-yil, Xion D) 355-yil, Malxut

48. Turkiston general-gubernatori bosh qo'mondonlikdan tashqari yana qanday lavozimni egallagan?

A) politsiya boshlig'i B) xazinabon C) bosh vazir
D) bosh sudya

49. Amir Temur o'z davlatiga bevosita qo'shib olmagan bo'lsada, o'ziga bo'ysundirgan hududlarni aniqlang.

A) Hindiston va Xitoydan Qora dengizga qadar va Orol dengizidan Fors qo'ltig'igacha bo'lgan hududlarni
B) Mog'uliston, Xitoy, Misr, Suriya, Don bo'ylari va Shimoliy Hindiston
C) Suriya, Kichik Osiyo, Misr, Quyi Volga, Don, Ili daryolari, Balxash ko'li bo'ylari hamda Shimoliy Hindiston
D) Rusiya, Boltiqbo'yi, Arabiston yarimoroli, Kichik Osiyo, Balxash ko'li va Ili daryosi bo'ylari

50. Amir Temurdan yordam so'rab murojaat qilganlarni aniqlang.

1) Vizantiya va G'alatadagi Genuya hokimining noibi; 2) Angliya qiroli; 3) Venetsiya hokimi; 4) Fransiya qiroli; 5) Sultoniy shahriining katolik missionerlari; 6) Sevilyaning pravoslav missionerlari

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

51. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi birida Yangi sotsialistik jamiyat qurish 1988-yilgacha davom etgan?

A) Malayziya B) Birma C) Indoneziya
D) Shimoliy Koreya

52. Abdulla Qahhorning ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida yaratilgan va jamoatchilikning yuksak bahosiga sazovor bo'lgan asarlarini aniqlang.

1) "Toshkentliklar"; 2) "Xotinlar"; 3) "Shinelli yillar"; 4) "Oltin yulduz"; 5) "El boshiga ish tushsa".

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

53. Qaysi javobda Germaniya kansleri Bismark o'z rejalarini amalga oshirish yo'lidagi asosiy g'ov deb bilgan davlat keltirilgan?
A) Italiya B) Fransiya C) Rossiya
D) Buyuk Britaniya
54. O'zbekistondagi quyidagi oliy o'quv yurtlarini ular ochilgan vaqtiga qarab to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Farg'ona politexnika instituti; 2) Toshkent avtomobil yo'llar instituti; 3) Andijon meditsina instituti; 4) Toshkent pediatriya instituti; 5) Toshkent fizkultura instituti;
a) 50-yillar; b) 60-yillar; c) 70-yillar
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a
C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-a
55. 1919-yilda tashkil etilgan Millatlar Ligasi qaysi davlatlar siyosatining quroliga aylandi?
A) AQSh, Germaniya B) Buyuk Britaniya, Fransiya
C) AQSh, Yaponiya D) Germaniya, Rossiya
56. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqalanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 3, 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 6
57. Buddaviylik dini paydo bo'lgan davrda jahon tarixida yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Qadimgi Afrosiyob shahriga asos solindi.
B) Makedoniyalik Aleksandr sharqqa yurish boshladi.
C) Saklarning harbiy qabila ittifoqi vujudga keldi.
D) Yunon-fors urushlari bo'lib o'tdi.
58. B. Dizraeli Buyuk Britaniya bosh vaziri bo'lgan davrda amalga oshirilgan tadbirlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1. Haftasiga 54 soatlik ish vaqti belgilandi.
2. Xotin-qizlarning ish vaqti 8 soatga keltirildi.
3. 10 yoshdan kichik bolalarni ishga qabul qilish taqiqlandi.
4. Ikkinchi parlament islohoti o'tkazildi.
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 3
59. Qo'qon xonligida hukmronlik qilgan xonlar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Olimxon; 2) Erdonabiy; 3) Umarxon; 4) Norbo'tabiy
A) 2, 4, 1, 3 B) 1, 3, 2, 4 C) 4, 2, 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
60. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Qo'qon xonligida Muhammad Alixon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
A) Xitoyda II afyun urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
B) Koreyada "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami" nomli hujjat qabul qilindi.
C) Lion to'qimachilari qo'zg'olon ko'tardilar.
D) Eron shohi Nodirshoh ichki ziddiyatlar oqibatida o'ldirildi.
61. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Samarqand qishloq xo'jaligi institutida ishlab turgan bir yillik malaka oshirish kurslarida kimlar o'qitilganligini toping.
A) Zveno boshliqlari va brigadirlar
B) MTS direktorlari va tuman qishloq xo'jalik bo'limi mudirlari
C) Kolxoz raislari va brigadirlar
D) MTS larning katta mexaniklari
62. Quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlarida 1990-2000-yillar oralig'ida yalpi ichki mahsulot ishlab chiqarishda eng kuchli pasayish qaysi yilda yuz berganligini toping.
1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha;
a) 1993-yil; b) 1991-yil; c) 1997-yil
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-b C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-b
63. "Toshkent traktor zavodi" aksionerlik jamiyati va "Amerika mobil grupp" firmasi hamkorlikda qaysi loyiha asosida minitraktorlar va uskunalar ishlab chiqarilmoqda?
A) O'zbekiston-Rossiya loyihasi asosida
B) O'zbekiston-Bolgariya loyihasi asosida
C) O'zbekiston-Xitoy loyihasi asosida
D) O'zbekiston-AQSh loyihasi asosida
64. Quyida berilganlar orasidan bir yilda sodir bo'lgan tarixiy voqealarni aniqlang.
1) Yirik harbiy ittifoq - "Uchlar Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
2) Shovinistik tashkilot - "German Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
3) Fransiya-Rossiya o'rtasida ittifoq bitimining tuzilishi;
4) Otto fon Bismarkning iste'foga chiqishi;
5) Vilgelm II ning Germaniya imperiyasi taxtiga o'tirishi
A) 4, 5 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 3 D) 3, 4
65. 1948-yilda Portsmut shahrida Buyuk Britaniya va Iroq o'rtasida imzolangan shartnomaga muvofiq Buyuk Britaniya qanday huquqni qo'lga kiritdi?
A) urush xavfi tug'ilganda Iroqni ishg'ol etish
B) Iroq hududida o'z harbiy bazalarini tashkil etish
C) Iroq iqtisodi ustidan hukmronligini o'z qo'lida saqlab qolish
D) Iroq ustidan doimiy nazorat o'rnatish
66. Fransiya hukumati 1919-yilda Jazoir uchun chiqargan alohida dekretiga asosan mahalliy o'zini-o'zi boshqarish organlariga o'tkaziladigan saylovlarda qatnashish huquqi berilgan qatlamlarni aniqlang.
1) dehqonlar; 2) hunarmandlar; 3) savdogarlar; 4) ziyolilar;
5) ishchilar; 6) sobiq harbiy xizmatchilar; 7) ruhoniylar;
8) amaldorlar
A) 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 B) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 6, 8
D) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
67. Odamlar Nil daryosi qirg'oqlaridagi yerlarni o'zlashtirishga bel bog'lagan davrda tarixda yuz bergan voqealarni toping.
1) Misrda quyosh xudosa e'tiqod qilish boshlandi; 2) Krit orollarida sivilizatsiya shakllandi; 3) O'rta Osiyo janubida sun'iy sug'orishga asoslangan dehqonchilik vujudga keldi; 4) Eronda ilk davlat vujudga keldi; 5) Shumerliklarning mixxat yozuvi vujudga keldi; 6) Bobil davlati vujudga keldi
A) 1, 2 B) 3, 5 C) 5, 6 D) 3, 4
68. "Ozod Yevropa to'g'risidagi deklaratsiya" e'lon qilingan anjuman to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) Tehron konferensiyasi B) Berlin konferensiyasi
C) Potsdam konferensiyasi D) Qrim konferensiyasi
69. Fransiya Filipp IV hukmronligi davri bilan bog'liq to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni ko'rsating.
1) Normandiya Angliyadan tortib olindi; 2) Shampan graffigi va Lion viloyati qirol domeniga qo'shib olindi; 3) cherkov yerlari soliqa tortildi; 4) General Shtatlar chaqirildi; 5) Rim papalari Ananida tutqunda ushlendi.
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5

70. SSSR tomonidan G'arbiy Berlinning qamal qilinishiga nima sabab bo'lgan?
 A) *tovon evaziga sanoat korxonalarini olib chiqib ketilishining to'xtalishi*
 B) *Trumen doktrinasining qabul qilinishi*
 C) *Marshall rejasining qabul qilinishi*
 D) *pul islohotining o'tkazilishi*
71. Bir asrda ro'y bergan voqealarni toping.
 1) mushket ixtiro qilinishi; 2) diniy reformatsiyaning G'arbiy Yevropa qator mamlakatlariga ham yoyilishi; 3) Angliyada Tyudorlar sulolasi hukmronligi; 4) Injilning fransuzchaga tarjima qilinishi; 5) Rossiyada oprichniklarning paydo bo'lishi; 6) Ispaniya tomonidan Gollandiya mustaqilligining tan olinishi
 A) 1,2,4,6 B) 2,3,4,5 C) 1,2,5,6 D) 1,3,4,5
72. Quyidagilardan O'rta Osiyo olimlar jamiyati tashkil etilgan yilda sodir bo'lganlarini belgilang.
 1. Germaniya ikkinchi marta imperiya deb e'lon qilindi.
 2. Fransiya Tyer hukumati Germaniya bilan tinchlik shartnomasini imzoladi. 3. Italiya cherkov va davlat munosabatini tartibga soluvchi qonun qabul qilindi.
 4. Fransiya qo'shini himoyasida bo'lgan Rim shahri italyan qo'shini tomonidan egallandi. 5. Argentinada immigratsiya va kolonizatsiya to'g'risida qonun qabul qilindi. 6. AQSH kongressi janubdagi sobiq isyonchilarga umumiy avf berish to'g'risida qonun qabul qildi
 A) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 6

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 At last we found the story: the story ... had won the contest in our grade.
 A) who B) what C) when D) that
74. Choose the best answer.
 Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
 A) have done B) does C) has been doing D) is doing
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Hearing the sounds around us ... us vital information about our environment.
 A) gives B) are giving C) have given D) give
76. Choose the best answer.
 Tom said that he ... in France for two years before moving to England.
 A) lived B) has been living C) had lived D) had been lived
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 She can't make a cake ... she has enough flour.
 A) despite B) in case C) unless D) if
78. Choose the best answer.
 The wind was blowing so ... that I could ... walk.
 A) hardly/ hard B) hard/ hardly C) harder/ hardly D) hard/ hard
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...
 A) filling B) fill C) filled D) to fill
80. Choose the best answer.
 I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
 A) Since then B) Right then C) Until then D) Before then

81. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.
 A) that B) where C) which D) whose
82. Choose the suitable modal verb.
 He ... the dog out but he didn't do it.
 A) could have taken B) must take C) couldn't have taken D) may take
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 I don't know how many ..., but it is very noisy in their flat.
 A) children do they have B) they do have children C) do they have children D) children they have
84. Choose the best answer.
 Garry is so ... that very few people trust what he says.
 A) interesting B) selfish C) dishonest D) jealous
85. Choose the best answer.
 ... she became a company manager, Mrs. Nathan has often been accused of ignoring the advice of her colleagues.
 A) Providing B) When C) So as D) Since
86. Choose the best answer.
 In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
 A) training B) were training C) used to train D) train
87. Choose the best answer.
 He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
 A) have come/ had been B) have come/ hadn't been C) had come/ had been D) had come/ hadn't been
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Ms Marina was shown two ready-made suits, but she didn't like ... of them.
 A) some B) neither C) every D) either
89. Choose the best answer.
 My telephone switched off. The telephone ...
 A) needs charging B) needs to be charging C) needs charged D) needs to charging
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 The bananas You can give them to the children.
 A) were washed B) had been washed C) have been washed D) are washed
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 The train went from Tokyo to Osaka in two and a half hours, it was ...
 A) so fast B) so quickly C) such quick D) such a fast

92. Choose the best answer.

Did you know that the pattern of every single tiny ... is different?

- A) snowcap B) snowflake C) snowball D) snowstorm

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The earliest inns were established about 3000 B.C. Most of them were private homes whose owners provided rooms for travelers. Many early innkeepers did not keep the room clean, and they provided only crude meals for their guests. Several travelers usually had to share the same room and sometimes even the same bed. The quality of inns, especially of those in England, improved during the A.D. 1700's, when more people began to travel for pleasure.

The first building in the United States constructed specifically as a hotel was the City Hotel, which was opened in New York City in 1794. During the 1800's, American innkeepers became the leaders in hotel development. At that time, only the wealthy could afford to stay at European hotels. In the United States, however, many hotels offered comfortable, inexpensive lodgings.

Early hotels had many beds, no lock on room doors, and no lobbies. Guests usually entered a hotel through a bar. In 1829, The Tremont House in Boston became the first hotel provide private rooms with locks. The Tremont House also was the first hotel to have a lobby and to offer indoor plumbing.

93. What was the most important reason for enhancement of early inns?

- A) The increased number of travellers for bliss.
B) The competitions among innkeepers.
C) The complaints by guests about existing conditions.
D) The lack of delicious meals for guests.

94. The word "lodging" in the passage means...

- A) attic B) hut C) residence D) pantry

95. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) The Tremont House supplied the guests with water in their rooms.
B) In The Tremont House the guests had an opportunity to fasten a door with a key.
C) There existed the first reception area in The Tremont House.
D) The Tremont House had comfortable and inexpensive private rooms.

96. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) The development of hotels B) Rooms for travelers
C) Many early innkeepers D) The first hotel

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Bali is, without doubt, one of the most culturally rich islands in the world. In fact, its carved temples, dances and immaculately manicured rice terraces do all seem too perfect to be true, even down to the people's smiles. But take a closer look at those smiles and the perfect teeth do seem a bit too perfect, and for good reason. Those flattened teeth are the result of an important piece of dentistry that every young Balinese man or woman experiences in their life, known as *potong gigi*, or tooth filling. Tooth filling is a part of Bali's religious traditions and is not performed for cosmetic reasons. In fact, so important is the tooth filling ceremony that without it, the Balinese believe they may experience serious social or behavioral problems later in life, or their personality may change altogether.

According to the Balinese, long pointed teeth resemble the fangs of animals and these give the person characteristics of the animal sides of human nature and wildness. The Balinese believe there are six of these evil qualities: desire, greed, anger, intoxication, irresoluteness and jealousy. These are liable to flare up, along with animal instincts, when the **canines** are still sharp. To prevent this, the points of the canines are filled down, together with any prominent points of the lower teeth in a special *potong gigi* ceremony.

97. Which of the following statements clarifies best "potong gigi"?

- A) a ritual of flattening teeth for religious reason
B) a tradition which is aimed to attract the visitors
C) a way of filling teeth to beautify the smile
D) a method of medical treatment for tooth

98. In Bali long pointed teeth are believed to...

- A) to demonstrate people's beautiful smiles.
B) prevent people from having evil qualities in life.
C) put a stop to people's serious problems.
D) develop wild qualities of personality.

99. It can be inferred from the passage that **canines** are...

- A) loose teeth B) pointed teeth C) square teeth
D) filled teeth

100. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) Tooth Filling Surgery B) Good And Evil Spirits
C) Religious Dentistry D) The Balinese Lifestyle

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

For hundreds of years, the nomadic Sami reindeer herders of Sweden have taken their animals to the lowland snow forests over winter and spent the summer in the high Arctic. However, the timber companies are now excluding them from their winter grazing. The animals survive the cold and snow by grazing on tree lichens, but the forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property by breaking the tops of the young trees, and are using the courts to try to evict them. The Sami community, on the other hand, say that every village has its own forest areas where they have been taking their reindeer for hundreds of years, since before the settlers arrived from the south. However, the Sami have no written language and cannot prove their rights in court as they have no documents.

101. As it is clear from the text, the dispute...

- A) *arose because of political changes in the disputed area.*
- B) *occurred between the native dwellers of the area and the timber industry representatives.*
- C) *is about the Sami's use of certain mountain forests which they do not own.*
- D) *couldn't be avoided in any way.*

102. The Sami's reindeer...

- A) *could not survive during winter but for tree lichens.*
- B) *lived in the lowland snow forests in summer.*
- C) *lived in the high Arctic in winter.*
- D) *are evicted from their summer pastures by timber companies.*

103. The forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property and are...

- A) *trying to file an action in order to expel them from the land.*
- B) *doing their best to gather all reindeers into one pasture.*
- C) *complaining to officials about their improper behaviour.*
- D) *registering a claim to the government.*

104. The word "to evict" in the passage is close in the meaning to:

- A) *to eject* B) *to dislocate* C) *to evacuate*
- D) *to recover*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- B) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- C) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- D) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *high price* B) *legal requirements* C) *old regulations*
- D) *total capacity*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Ice warnings ignored* B) *Rough ocean conditions*
- C) *Low priority placed on safety*
- D) *Carlisle's over-confidence*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- B) *light enough to carry.*
- C) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- D) *not very large or strong.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. – Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, – dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, – sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang.
Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.
1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifatdash shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan
A) 1tasi B) 2tasi C) 4tasi D) 3tasi
2. Sharob ichishni odat qilmaki, u behushlik va g'ofillikka olib boradi, bu odatdan qutulishga harakat qil.
Ushbu gapdagi kompozitsiya usuli bilan hosil qilingan so'zlar sonini aniqlang.
A) 4 ta B) 2 ta C) 3 ta D) 5 ta
3. Tani tuproqda-yu, dil bo'lsa uyg'oq,
Tirik murda dildan o'sha yaxshiroq. (S.Sheroziy)
Ushbu hikmat tarkibida qo'llangan she'riy san'at turlarini aniqlang
A) tanosub, tajnis B) tazod, tarse
C) husni ta'lil, tazod, tardi aks D) tanosub, tazod
4. Haq yo'linda kim sanga bir harf o'qutmish ranj ila,
Aylamak bo'lmas ado oning haqin yuz ganj ila.
Ushbu baytda tushum kelishigi qay tarzda qo'llangan?
A) ikki o'rinda belgili, bir o'rinda belgisiz
B) ikki o'rinda belgili, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
C) bir o'rinda belgili, bir o'rinda belgisiz
D) bir o'rinda belgili, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
5. Berilgan asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1) "Qon hidi"; 2) "Alisher Navoiy va rassom Abulxayr";
3) "Qoyalar ham yig'laydi"; 4) "Shoirning to'yi"
A) 1 – A.Nurmurod; 2 – O.Muxtor; 3 – N.Norqobilov; 4 – A.A'zam
B) 1 – Sh.Bo'tayev; 2 – N.Eshonqul; 3 – T.Rustamov; 4 – U.Hamdam
C) 1 – L.Bo'rixon; 2 – O.Muxtor; 3 – T.Rustamov; 4 – S.Vafo
D) 1 – A.A'zam; 2 – N.Eshonqul; 3 – U.Hamdam; 4 – L.Bo'rixon
6. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) Kuykunak, Xayrobod B) Ko'rqush, Nishopur
C) Turumtoy, Chakan D) Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot
7. Qo'shma gap berilmagan javobni aniqlang.
A) Bolalar xushchaqchaq qo'shiq aytgan, ayrimlar sho'x-sho'x raqsga tushgan.
B) Hamma chuqur o'yg'a tolga, har kim o'z xayoli bilan band.
C) Har kim o'z yumushini bajarsa, e'tirozga o'rin qolmaydi.
D) Insoniyat orol bo'lib emas, qit'a bo'lib yashashni o'rganmog'i lozim.
8. Yaxshiga yaxshi nom fe'lidan yetar,
Sha'niga barcha el rahmatlar aytar,
Yomon bag'rini tosh aylasa, yaxshi –
Yurak qo'ri bilan toshni eritar.
Berilgan she'riy parchadagi otlashgan sifatlar qanday gap bo'laklari vazifasida kelgan?
A) vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega, ega
B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ega, ega
C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, kesim
D) vositali to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, kesim
9. Quyidagi gapda kesimga bilvosita bog'langan gap bo'laklari nechta?
Yosh olim Behbudiyning so'nggi izlarini do'stlari bilan boshqa shaharlardan ham qidirgandi.
A) 2 ta B) 3 ta C) 5 ta D) 4 ta
10. Qaysi javobdagi so'z noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) tatbiq B) talafot C) tadqiqot D) melodramma
11. Quyida berilgan qaysi g'azal vazni aruzning mafoiylun-mafoiylun-faulun(yoki mafoiyl) vaznida yozilgan?
A) "Ayoqingga tushar har lahza gisu..."
B) "Jong'a chun derman: "Ne erdi o'lmakim kayfiyati? ..."
C) "Qaro ko'zum, kelu mardumlig' emdi fan qilgil..."
D) "Kecha kelgumdur debon ul sarvi gulro' kelmadi..."
12. Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilari omonim so'zlar sanaladi?
1) ado; 2) tol; 3) havo; 4) ayb; 5) asr; 6) bemor; 7) bog'li
A) 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 7
13. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalariga haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Aruz haqida" B) "Mezon ul-avzon"
C) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" D) "Muxtasar"
14. "Ulug'bek xazinasi" romanida Ulug'bek kimga "Humo qushi kimning boshiga qo'nur, buni yolg'iz Haq taolo bilir. Humo qushi meni tark etsa – sening baxting" degan achchiq so'zlarni aytgan?
A) Abdullatيفا B) Sulton Jondorga
C) Abu Said Mirzoga D) Ibrohim Po'latga
15. Tarkibidagi qator kelgan undoshlar til oldi jarangli undoshlardan iborat so'zlarni belgilang.
A) zulm, fayz, farzand B) sabr, hukm, darz
C) darz, davr, fayz D) farzand, darz, ranj
16. Yaxshidan bog' qolar// yomondan esa dog' qolar.
Ushbu gapdagi shartli belgi o'rnida qanday tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) vergul B) nuqtali vergul C) ikki nuqta D) tire
17. "Yo'l-yo'riq bilmas kishiga bilim o'rgatadi, yo'l ko'rsatadi, uning vujudi ehsonga to'la, himmati balanddir. U aql, hush, yaxshi xislat makonidir, bilim manbai ham fazilat konidir".
Ushbu mazmundagi to'rtlik qaysi asarda berilgan va unda ta'riflangan shaxs kim?
A) "Hibatul-haqoyiq", Dod Sipohsolorbek
B) "Qutadg'u bilig", Tavg'ach ulug' Bug'ro xon
C) "Devonu lug'otit-turk", Abulqosim Abdullo binni Muhammad al-Muqtado
D) "Muhabbatnoma", Muhammad Xo'jabek
18. Qaro meng ol yang'oqingga yaroshur
Boshim doim adoqing'a yaroshur.
Baytda qo'llangan badiiy san'atlarni toping.
A) tanosib, tashbeh B) tanosib, tazod
C) tanosib, iyhom D) tashbeh, tazod

19. Barchamizga shunisi ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi.
Berilgan gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) ega, qaratqich aniqlovchi, sifatovchi aniqlovchi
B) ega, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi
C) ega, qaratqich aniqlovchi
D) qaratqich aniqlovchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi
20. "Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqaga guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
A) publitsistik uslub B) ilmiy uslub C) rasmiy uslub D) badiiy uslub
21. Qaysi javobda Al-Buxoriy asarlarining nomi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1. "Al jomi' as-sahih"; 2. "Al-adab al-mufrad"; 3. "Kanz ul-haqoyiq"; 4. "Nafohat-ul uns"
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 2, 4 D) 3, 4
22. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni birlashtiradi, ularni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni har jihatdan yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.
Berilgan gapda ishtirok etgan yasama fe'llar haqidagi noto'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 5ta yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan
B) 2ta sodda yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan.
C) sodda yasama fe'llarning yasaliish asosi bir xil mustaqil so'z turkumiga mansub emas
D) bitta sodda yasama fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi mavjud
23. Abdulla Qodiriy qanday romanlar yozish uchun ijodiy tayyorgarlik ko'rgan, ammo yozib ulgurmagan?
A) "Amir Umarxonning kanizi", "Namoz o'g'ri"
B) "Qasoskorning oltin boshi", "Fikr aylagil"
C) "Ahvolimiz", "Millatimga bir qaror"
D) "Xalq dushmani", "To'y"
24. Haynrix Haynening 30 ta davlatchaga bo'linib yashayotgan Germaniyaning nochor siyosiy-iqtisodiy ahvolini achinib yozgan ocherklardan iborat asarini belgilang.
A) "Qullar kemasi" B) "E'tirof" C) "Yo'l lavhalari"
D) "Germaniya. Qish ertagi"
25. Qaysi gapda ma'nosi sinekdoxa yo'li bilan ko'chgan so'z vositasiz to'ldiruvchi bo'lib kelgan?
A) Sharaf sizga, yog'ar million dudoqdan kuchli olqishlar.
B) Sajda aylar zohid ul mehrob aro, Men qilurman sajda ogma qoshima.
C) Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning...
D) Tezroq g'ildirakni yurg'izing, do'stim.
26. Ot+ot shaklidagi qo'shma sifatlarni belgilang.
1) devsiyat; 2) bodomqovoq; 3) xushovoz; 4) suvosti;
5) yoqavayron; 6) duotalab; 7) jonkuyar
A) 1, 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 4, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 7 D) 1, 3, 5, 7
27. Sahibqiron ayol qadriga, go'zalligiga samimiy muhabbat bilan qaragan.
Ushbu gapda nechta tobe bog'lanish mavjud?
A) 5 ta B) 6 ta C) 7 ta D) 8 ta
28. Ulardan biri akamning qayerdaligini so'ragan edi, men uning ertalab o'sha yerga, anhora, ketganligini aytdim, o'zim ham ular bilan oldinma-ketin anhora jo'nadim, yarim soatdan so'ng u yerga yetib bordik.
Ushbu gapda qatnashgan ravishlar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechtasi noto'g'ri?
1) ravishning ikki ma'no turi to'ldiruvchiga tobelanib kelgan;
2) gapda 4ta yasama 1ta tub ravish qatnashgan;
3) ravishning tuzilishiga ko'ra 3 turi qatnashgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan ravishlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida birikkan
A) 2tasi B) 1tasi C) 3tasi D) 4tasi
29. 1) terim; 2) bog'lar; 3) ko'zlar; 4) qaynatma; 5) qovurma
Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilarining tarkibi asos va bitta ko'makchi morfemadan iborat ma'noli qismga ajrala oladi?
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) faqat 5 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3, 5
30. O'z tilini unutgan zalqning Bog'larida o'sgan gullarin Chirmab uzlar zaharli ilon. (Xurshid Davron)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi bo'laklar kesimga bevosita tobelangan?
A) hol, ega B) to'ldiruvchi, hol, ega C) aniqlovchi, ega D) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi, ega
31. Siz Hindistonda neniki ko'rgan bo'lsangiz, ularni jam etgan holda bir kitob yozmog'ingiz darkor.
Ushbu ergashgan qo'shma gap haqidagi fikrlarning nechtasi noto'g'ri?
1) bosh va ergash gap nisbiy so'z orqali bog'langan;
2) to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) bosh gap qismi egasi yashiringan gap; 4) ergashgan qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lovchi nisbiy so'zlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida bog'langan
A) uchitasi B) to'rttasi C) ikkitasi D) bittasi
32. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 2, 4
33. Quyida berilgan tez aytishlarning qaysi birida sifat turkumiga oid so'z egani aniqlab kelgan?
A) Oqil oq olma oldi, oq olmani Oqil oldi.
B) Norning nordon anori narida.
C) Erkin ertagi ekin ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.
D) O'tkir o'tkir o'roqda o't o'rdi.
34. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?
A) n B) b C) m D) p
35. Murakkab fe'l kesimli gap berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) U paytlarda xo'jalikda ko'zga ko'rinadigan muhtasham imoratning o'zi yo'q edi.
B) Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.
C) Ilm o'rganmoq - e'tiqodni mustahkamlash uchundir, ammo boylik orttirmoq uchun emas.
D) Ma'lumki, koinotdagi barcha narsa muayyan va ma'lum qonunga bo'ysunadi.

36. Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan. Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan to'g'ri hukmni toping.

- A) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
- B) ko'makchilar ravish holi vazifasini bajargan bo'laklarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
- C) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
- D) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari faqat aniqlovchiga tobelangan

TARIX

37. "Huquqlar to'g'risida bill" va "Huquqlar to'g'risida petitsiya" imzolagan Angliya qirolini aniqlang.

- A) Yakov II B) Karl II C) Karl I D) Ioann

38. Tojikiston ASSR O'zbekiston SSR tarkibidan chiqarilib, Tojikiston SSRga aylantirilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) O'zbekiston Kommunistik (bolsheviklar) partiyasi Markaziy Qo'mitasining birinchi kotibi etib Akmal Ikromov saylandi.
- B) O'zbekiston SSRning I Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
- C) Qoraqalpog'istonda yer-suv islohoti o'tkazildi.
- D) O'zbekiston partiya va hukumatining "Jamoalashtirish va quloq ho'jaliklarini tugatish to'g'risida"gi qarori chiqdi.

39. Nechanchi yilda Oltin O'rdada davlat dini deb Islom dini e'lon qilindi?

- A) 1342-yil B) 1324-yil C) 1314-yil D) 1312-yil

40. AQSh-Xitoy davlatlari o'rtasida elchilik darajasida diplomatik aloqalar o'rnatilgan yilda dunyo tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.

- 1) Vietnam SRning Kambodjadagi xitoyparast "Qizil kxmerlar" hukumati ag'darib tashlandi; 2) NATO SSSRdan Sharqiy Yevropaning ba'zi davlatlariga joylashtirilgan SS-20 tipidagi raketalarini olib ketishni qat'iy talab qildi;
- 3) Strategik qurollarni cheklash bo'yicha 2-shartnoma imzolandi; 4) R.Nikson Xitoyga tashrif buyurdi; 5) Sinay yarimorolida Isroil va Misr qo'shinlarini ajratish to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi; 6) Moskvada yozgi Olimpiada o'yinlarini o'tkazishga ko'p davlatlar tomonidan boykot e'lon qilindi; 7) SSSR o'z qo'shinlarini Afg'oniston hududidan olib chiqib ketdi; 8) AQSH Yaqin Sharqda tashabbusni o'z qo'liga oldi va bu yerdagi muammoni SSSRning aralashuvvisiz hal etishga kirishdi
- A) 1, 2, 3, 8 B) 2, 4, 5, 8 C) 1, 2, 5, 7 D) 3, 4, 6, 7

41. Quyidagi qaysi asarlar Qadimgi Yunonistonda yaratilgan?

- 1) "Iliada", "Odiseya"; 2) "Rigveda", "Avesto"; 3) "Shoh Edip", "Antigona"; 4) "Olamning yaratilishi haqida afsona", "To'fon rivoyati"; 5) "Arilar", "Qushlar", "Baqalar"; 6) "Eneida", "Marhumlar kitobi"
- A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 6

42. Qaysi javobda XIX asr o'rtalarida Hindistondagi hindlarning birdan-bir uyushgan tashkiloti keltirilgan?

- A) sipohilar qo'shini
- B) Inqilobiy guruh
- C) Hindiston ishlari bo'yicha nazorat Kengashi
- D) Milliy Kongress

43. XVIII asrning birinchi yarmida qoraqalpqlarning Rossiya bilan aloqalar o'natishga intilishlari sabablarini aniqlang. 1) jung'orlar bosqinlaridan himoyalanih; 2) o'zaro ichki nizolarga barham berish; 3) savdo-tijorat ishlarini yo'lga qo'yishdan manfaatdorlik; 4) Xitoy hujumidan himoyalanih

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

44. 1895-yilda 10 yillik qurollanish dasturi qabul qilingan davlatni aniqlang.

- A) Avstro-Vengriya B) Yaponiya C) Germaniya D) Italiya

45. Ikkinchi jahon urushi voqealarini eslang va Moskva ostonalarida hayot-mamot janglari bo'lib o'tgan davrni to'g'ri toping.

- A) 1941-yilning kuz-qish oylarida
- B) 1942-yilning qish oylarida
- C) 1941-yilning yoz-kuz oylarida
- D) 1942-yilning qish-bahor oylari

46. Quyidagi qaysi shahar Xiva xonligida XX asr boshlariga qadar yagona shoyi to'qish markazi hisoblangan?

- A) Xazorasp B) Xonqa C) Qiyot D) Xiva

47. Rossiya imperatori Aleksandr III tomonidan yangi "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" tasdiqlangan yilda jahon tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.

- A) Sen-Stefano shartnomasiga ko'ra, mustaqil Bolgariya davlati tashkil topdi
- B) Bolgariya davlati tepasiga germanparast hukumat keldi
- C) Avstriya-Vengriya madadiga tayangan Bolgariya Turkiyadan to'la mustaqil davlat deb e'lon qilindi
- D) Rossiya tarafdorlari bo'lgan oliy zobitlarning bir guruhi Aleksandr Battenbergni Bolgariya taxtidan voz kechishga majburladilar

48. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumotlarda tarixiy xatolikka yo'l qo'yilmagan?

- 1) Xitoyda Sun sulolasi hukmronligi boshlangan asrda O'rta Osiyoda G'aznaviylar sulolasi hukmronligi boshlandi;
- 2) Xitoydagi Tan sulolasi hukmronligi tugagan asrda Xorazmda Afrig'iyalar sulolasi hukmronligi ham tugadi;
- 3) Xitoyda U Day sulolasi hukmronligi boshlangan asrda Saljuqiylar Xorazm davlatiga qaram bo'ldi; 4) Xalifalik qo'shinlari Shimoliy Afrikani to'liq bo'ysundirgan asrda Buyuk Alfred daniyaliklar bilan tinchlik sulhini tuzgan
- A) 3, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 2, 4 D) 1, 2

49. Xitoyda shoyi gazlama ishlab chiqarila boshlanganidan qancha o'tib paxtadan mato tayyorlana boshlangan?

- A) 2 asr B) bir vaqtda C) 3 asr D) 4 asr

50. Qo'qon xonligida oltin ma'dani qazib olingan joy nomi qaysi javobda to'g'ri berilgan?

- A) Qorasuvning janubi B) Bobotog'ning shimoli
- C) Zarafshon daryosi quyi oqimi D) Ko'kev daryosi

51. "Al-izoh" jurnali ...ning nashriy organi hisoblangan.

- A) "Yosh buxoroliklar" B) "Sho'royi Islomiyah"
- C) "Yosh turklar" D) "Sho'royi Ulamo"

52. Turkistondagi milliy-ozodlik harakati yo'l boshchilari ichida noyob qobiliyati bilan ajralib turuvchi Madaminbek Ahmadbek o'g'li bilan bog'liq to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
- 1918-yil martida unga musulmon qo'shinlarining bosh qo'mondoni unvoni berildi.
 - Uning o'z "boshqaruv apparati", "tribunali" va "genshtabi" bo'lgan.
 - 1919-yil yanvarida Marg'ilon uning qo'shinlari tomonidan egallandi.
 - 1919-yil aprelida uning qo'shinlari Namangan va Qo'qon shaharlari atrofida janglarda g'olib kelishdi.
 - 1919-yil yozida Monstrov boshchiligidagi rus krestyanlaridan tashkil topgan harbiy qismlar uning kuchlari bilan birlashdi.
 - 1919-yil oktyabrda Andijondagi Oyimqishloqda uning tarafdorlari tomonidan "Farg'ona muvaqqat muxtoriyat hukumati" tuzildi.
- A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 5, 6 D) 2, 4, 6
53. XI asrda Movarounnahrda mahalliy mulkdor dehqonlar va chorvador ko'chmanchilar o'rtasida ziddiyat kuchayib,...
- dehqonlarning jamiyatdagi mavqeyi yanada ortdi
 - katta yer egalari o'z yerlarida kadivarlarni ishlatishni afzal bilishdi
 - Somoniylar davlati barham topdi
 - dehqonlarga qarshi kurash keskin tus oldi
54. Fransiya imperatori Napoleon III siyosiy mavqeyi yomonlashgan vaqtda u o'z obro'sini qanday yo'l bilan tiklashga umid bog'ladi?
- ishsizlikka barham berish orqali
 - Prussiyaga qarshi g'olibona urush hisobiga
 - narxlarni pasaytirish hisobiga
 - mamlakatda ingliz mollariga importni oshirish hisobiga
55. Afg'onlar o'z yetakchilari Mir Mahmud boshchiligida zaiflashib qolgan Eronga hujum qilgan vaqtda Eron hukmdori kim edi?
- Shoh Abbos B) Taxmasp II C) Sulton Husayn D) Nodir Quli
56. "Satyagraxi" tushunchasining mohiyati to'g'ri berilgan qatorni toping.
- yakkalab qo'yib bo'ysundirish
 - kurashning tinch, kuch ishlatmaslik yo'li
 - qurolli kurash yo'li bilan hokimiyatni egallash
 - bo'lib tashlab, hukmronlik qilish
57. Qaysi javobda avvalgi Qo'qon xonligiga qarashli Avliyo ota qal'asining hozirgi nomi keltirilgan?
- Bishkek B) Taroz C) Almati D) Astana
58. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarni toping.
- 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 - 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 - O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 - O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 - 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25%i GMga tegishli.
- A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
59. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi biri o'z tashqi siyosatida qo'shilmaslik yo'lini tutgan?
- Indoneziya B) Malayziya C) Myanma D) Singapur
60. Eftallar davlati qulagach, Amudaryodan Suriyagacha qadar Ipak yo'li ustidan kimlar nazorat o'rnatgan?
- xitoyliklar B) so'g'diylar C) eronliklar D) turklar
61. Germaniyada okkupatsiya tartibi hukm surgan davrda Butun Germaniyaga taalluqli masalalarni Nazorat Kengashi hal etardi. Kengash qarori ... asosida qabul qilingan.
- kompromiss B) konsensus C) korporativ D) deklarativ
62. Angliya qiroli Yakov I davrida amalga oshirilgan ishlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
- "Islah qilingan din" cherkoviga qarshi kurash boshlandi;
 - Parlament mavqeyini yo'qqa chiqarish va eski feodal tartiblarni saqlab qolishga harakat qilindi;
 - Mamlakatda senzura joriy etildi;
 - Shotlandiya Angliyaga hujum boshladi;
 - Hukmron tabaqa davlat amaldorlari o'rtasida davlat xazinasini talon-taroj qilish kuchaydi;
 - Parlament roziligisiz bironta ham soliq joriy etilmaydigan bo'ldi;
 - Fransuz qirolidek cheklanmagan hokimiyatga intilish kuchaydi;
 - Ispaniya davlati bilan murosasozlik hukm surdi
- A) 1,2,5,8 B) 1,3,5,7 C) 2,4,6,8 D) 1,2,6,7
63. Ikkinchi jahon urushi arafasidagi qaysi urush Yevropa fashist davlatlarining ochiqdan-ochiq qurolli agressiyaga o'tishi boshlanganligini bildiradi?
- Germaniyaning Chexoslovakiyani to'liq bosib olishi
 - Italiya qo'shinlarining Efiopiyaga bostirib kirib, uni mustamlakaga aylantirishi
 - Germaniya tomonidan Avstriyaning bosib olishi
 - Germaniya va Italiyaning Ispaniya fashizmiga qurolli yordam ko'rsatishi
64. 1949-yilda Parij shahrida o'tkazilgan tinchlik tarafdorlarining birinchi butunjahon kongressi qanday shior ostida o'tkazilgan?
- "Tinchlikni kutib turmaydilar, tinchlikni kurash bilan qo'lga kiritadilar"
 - "Dunyo xalqlari urushga qarshi"
 - "Tinchlik, sotsial taraqqiyot va xalqlar ozodligi uchun"
 - "Tinchlikni va insoniyat keljagini saqlab qolaylik"

35. 1925-yilda Lokarno shartnomasini imzolagan davlatlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Gollandiya; 3) Belgiya; 4) Avstriya;
5) Fransiya; 6) Ispaniya; 7) Italiya; 8) Polsha; 9) Turkiya;
10) Chexoslovakiya
A) 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 B) 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 C) 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10
D) 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10
36. Misrda XVIII-XIX asrlar chegarasida mamlakatga bostirib kirgan Napoleon Bonapart boshchiligidagi fransuz qo'shiniga qarshi mahalliy aholi bilan birgalikda kurashda qatnashgan mamluk jangchilari haqidagi ma'lumotlardan to'g'risini toping.
A) Afrikadagi nemis, fransuz va portugallarning avlodlari
B) qullikka olingan Gruziya va Shimoliy Kavkaz aholisi
C) Afrikaga Yevropa va Amerika davlatlaridan kelgan ko'ngilli jangchilar
D) Sahroyi Kabir ko'chmanchilaridan tuzilgan jangchilar
37. Mil.avv. 337-yildagi Korinfda yig'ilgan yunon shahar-davlatlari vakillari qaysi davlat hokimiyati ostida ittifoq tuzdilar?
A) Afina B) Xeroneya C) Sparta D) Makedoniya
38. Qaysi javobda Qo'ng'irotlar sulolasidan bo'lgan Xiva xonlarining hukmronlik davri to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda berilgan?
1) Asfandiyorxon; 2) Muhammad Rahimxon II; 3) Said Abdullo.
A) 2, 3, 1 B) 2, 1, 3 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 3, 2, 1
39. Qaysi mo'g'ul hoqoni Movarounnahr noibi Mahmud Yalavochni Pekin shahriga hokim etib tayinlagan?
A) O'qtoy B) Tulu C) Chig'atoy D) Jo'ji
40. Buyuk Britaniyada U.Gladston bosh vazir bo'lib turgan davrda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqealar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1. AQSh tarixiga "taraqiyparvar davr" nomi bilan kirgan davr kechdi.
2. Avstriya va Vengriya hukmron doiralari o'rtasida bitim imzolandi.
3. Adua yonida Italiya qo'shinlari tor-mor etildi.
4. Yaponiya Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
5. Xiva xonligi Rossiyaning vassaliga aylandi.
6. Fransiya T'yer boshchiligidagi yangi hukumat tuzildi.
A) 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 6 C) 3, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 4
41. Qanday maqsadda Qadimgi Rimda muhtasham triumfal arklar barpo etilgan?
A) vafot etgan kishilar ruhiga duolar oq'ish uchun
B) buyuk g'alabalarni nishonlash uchun
C) poytaxt aholisi kelib madaniy hordiq chiqarishi uchun
D) bolalarga notiqlik san'ati qobiliyatini tiklashda mashg'ulotlar o'tkazish uchun
42. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Kengashining 1990-yil 20-iyunda bo'lgan nechanchi sessiyasida I.A.Karimov boshchiligidagi 64 kishidan iborat Konstitutsiya loyihasini tayyorlash bo'yicha komissiya tuzish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilingan?
A) IV sessiyasida B) III sessiyasida C) I sessiyasida
D) II sessiyasida
43. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
During the 1940's science and engineering had an impact on the way music reached its audience and even influenced the way in which it ... composed.
A) were B) was being C) was D) had
44. Choose the best answer.
You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.
A) will drive B) have driven C) will be driving
D) are driving
45. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
As I drove south, I could see that the old road ..., so I had to go by the side road.
A) is being rebuilt B) was rebuilding
C) was being rebuilt D) was rebuilt
46. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) more clearly B) much clear C) more clear
D) most clearly
47. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"Why are you looking so pretty tonight?" - she asked.
She asked ...
A) why she looks so pretty tonight.
B) why did she look so pretty tonight.
C) why was she looking so pretty that night.
D) why she was looking so pretty that night.
48. Choose the best answer.
I remember ... this model before.
A) see B) to see C) having seen D) to be seen
49. Choose the best answer.
I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.
A) have done B) had done C) be done D) do
50. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Historians don't know how the ancient Egyptians ... move huge pieces of stone to build the pyramids.
A) may B) could C) must D) should
51. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
My pet loves ... for a walk, so we spend a lot of time in the park.
A) to have been taken B) taking C) being taken
D) to take
52. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) remove B) recycle C) refresh D) recover
53. Choose the best answer.
Black coffee drinkers are focused on their career ... leisure and home life.
A) due to B) despite of C) rather than D) in case of
54. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
A) sent her the report B) to send her the report
C) to send me the report D) sending her the report
55. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Bobur never puts ... sugar in his coffee.
A) some B) anything C) any D) no
56. Choose the best answer.
Do you wish you ... maths instead of English last year?
This year you have very little time for the language.
A) hadn't studied B) had studied
C) couldn't have studied D) would have studied

INGLIZ TILI

87. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.

- A) *will watch* B) *watches* C) *have been watching*
D) *watch*

88. Choose the correct answer.

Kate ... change her mind if we keep on at her.

- A) *might have to* B) *might have been* C) *might have*
D) *might*

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

We asked the secretary, "How long do we have to wait?"

We asked the secretary how long ... to wait.

- A) *do we have* B) *we had* C) *we have* D) *did we have*

90. Choose the best answer.

Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.

- A) *have done* B) *does* C) *is doing* D) *has been doing*

91. Choose the correct answer.

Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.

- A) *have been having* B) *are having* C) *have had*
D) *have*

92. Choose the correct answer.

... at the hotel, they checked in and went up to their rooms.

- A) *On arriving* B) *After arrived* C) *In arriving*
D) *Arrive*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.

- A) *mental and physical* B) *cosmic and mundane*
C) *land and sea* D) *secular and celestial*

94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?

- A) *He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.*
B) *He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.*
C) *He wished to investigate waterway in this area.*
D) *He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.*

95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?

- A) *In South America* B) *In Basque*
C) *In the Philippines* D) *In the westward of Spain*

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

- A) *They discovered the Strait of Magellan.*
B) *They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.*
C) *They determined the physical location of South America.*
D) *They found a southward peninsula in South America.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) *"The Bambino" means the world champion.*
B) *Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.*
C) *"The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.*
D) *"The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.*

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...

- A) *was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.*
B) *played successfully in different teams.*
C) *set home run records which stay unchanged.*
D) *finished his sport career in 2004.*

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...

- A) *able to find a good replacement for Ruth.*
B) *sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
C) *glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
D) *bankrupt after selling Ruth.*

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

- A) *much less than 84 years* B) *about 20 years*
C) *approximately 46 years* D) *more than 80 years*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research. . .
- A) could be awakened only by their relatives.
 - B) suffered from insomnia.
 - C) can be inspired to wake up by order.
 - D) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one
"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".
- A) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer
 - B) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible
 - C) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time
 - D) people often command the services of sleeping drugs

103. The research in the passage points out that. . .
- A) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
 - B) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.
 - C) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.
 - D) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.

104. The researchers carried out their experiment. . .
- A) during a solar day B) over the entire circadian period
 - C) at dusk D) during lunar day

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

According to recent medical research, sleeping more than nine hours or less than six hours a night can shorten your life expectancy. Those who are likely to live longest are people who regularly get seven or eight hours a night. A new survey of 1,000 adults conducted by the Better Sleep Council found that few people understand the important role sleep plays in normal daily brain functions and many people actually reduce their brain power by getting too little sleep.

One in three adults admit that they do not get enough sleep, and lack of sleep is leaving millions of people without the energy to work as hard as they should. Although a large number of people say that they need to be **mentally** alert in their work, over half of the people interviewed say that they sleep just under seven hours a night during the week. On the other hand, most of the people interviewed say that they sleep more than seven hours a night at the weekend. This suggests that a significant number of people try to catch up on their sleep at the weekend instead of getting enough sleep during the week, when they most need it.

According to this survey, nearly half of the population believe that the brain rests when the body sleeps. In fact, the opposite is true. Sleep allows the brain to go to work, filling and storing the day's events.

105. It is clear from the text that the likelihood of living long is increased in people who. . .
- A) are always mentally alert in their work.
 - B) get up late at the weekend to reach normal sleeping hours.
 - C) go to bed in time and do exercises to increase their brain power.
 - D) sleep seven or eight hours every night.

106. According to the text, which of the following statements is false?

- A) At night, when you are asleep, your brain is not active.
- B) More than 300 interviewees suffer from lack of sleep.
- C) The majority of people do not get enough sleep on weekdays.
- D) Little sleep effects badly on the fruitfulness of the work.

107. Which of the following words doesn't coincide with the word "mentally"?

- A) psychologically B) spiritually C) physically
- D) morally

108. The author states that your brain is busy dealing with the day's events when you are. . .

- A) alert B) awake C) asleep D) alone

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Quyida berilgan nechta fe'ldan omonimlik xususiyatiga ega qo'shimcha yordamida ot yasash mumkin?
qaytmoq, kechmoq, suzmoq, ochmoq, qiynamoq, porlamoq, elamoq, tilmoq
A) 5tasidan B) 7tasidan C) 4tasidan D) 6tasidan
2. Qaysi so'zning oxiriga **"t"** harfi yozilmaydi?
A) nadoma.. B) matona.. C) xayolparas.. D) daroma..
3. Singlim deymi,
Onam deymi,
Hamdard-u hamxonam deymi,
Oftobdan ham o'zing mehri
Ilig'imsan, Vatanim. (Muhammad Yusuf)
Ushbu she'riy parchada yasama so'zlar nechta o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
4. Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan. Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan to'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) ko'makchilar ravish holi vazifasini bajargan bo'laklarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
B) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
C) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari faqat aniqlovchiga tobelangan
D) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
5. Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a,
Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin.
Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a,
Ochilib-sochilib chunon o'ynasin. (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, majhul B) aniq, orttirma
C) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik D) aniq, majhul, orttirma
6. Berilgan qaysi asarlar E.A'zamovning asarlari sanaladi?
A) "Yozning yolg'iz yodgori", "Ko'ngil ozodadi"
B) "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
C) "Galatpaga qaytish", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
D) "Javob", "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni"
7. E'tibor berganmisiz yoki yo'qmi, sizning sadoqatda tengsiz do'stingiz bor. Shod paytingizda quvonchingizga quvonch qo'shadi, g'amgin pallada dardingizni oladi.
Ushbu parchada yasama so'zlar qaysi bo'lak vazifasida kelgan?
1. kesim 2. ega 3. to'ldiruvchi 4. aniqlovchi 5. hol
A) 2,4,5 B) 1,2,3,4 C) 1,3,4 D) 1,2,3,4,5
8. Ikki o'rinda til orqa undoshi qatnashgan so'zlar qatorini aniqlang.
A) halovat, kabutar B) g'urrak, xayrixoh
C) gulqaychi, xalqum D) ko'ngil, go'llik
9. Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal Berilgan so'zlardan nechtasi yasama ravish sanaladi?
A) 3ta B) 6ta C) 7ta D) 5ta
10. Quyida berilganlardan tobe qismi paronim juftiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmalarini aniqlang.
1) tuzini ko'rmoq; 2) achinarli hol; 3) yaroqli ashyo; 4) hayot ramzi; 5) novdani egmoq; 6) o'quvchining burchi
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 5 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
11. Nodiraning "Doda keldim..." g'azali haqidagi quyidagi hukmlarning nechtasi noto'g'ri?
1) g'azalda turkiy so'z radifga olingan; 2) qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchasi bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan; 3) mavjud yetti baytning beshtasida "yor" so'zini ishlatadi; 4) g'azalda tajnis san'atining go'zal namunalarini uchraydi
A) 2 tasi B) 3 tasi C) 4 tasi D) 5 tasi
12. Quyida keltirilgan bayt kimning ijodidan olingan va unda qanday she'riy san'at qo'llangan?
**Axi erni o'ggil o'gar ersa sen
Baxilga qatig' ya o'qin kizlagil.**
A) Ahmad Yugnakiy; tazod
B) Yusuf Xos Hojib; mubolag'a
C) Mahmud Koshg'ariy; tashbeh
D) Abu Mansur as-Saolibi; tazod
13. Sening tug'ilib o'sgan shahringdan ayrilib yashashingga ko'zim yetmasdi, buni hammadan ham men juda yaxshi bilardim.
Ushbu gapda nechta aniqlovchili birikma ishtirok etgan?
A) 3 ta B) 2 ta C) 1 ta D) 4 ta
14. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan maqolda ot turkumidagi so'z bilan ifodalangan ikkita ega mavjud?
A) Aqlsiz do'stga kular,
Aqli do'stini suyar.
B) Nomardga yalinma,
Bir baloga chalinma.
C) Issiq kiyim tanni ilitar,
Issiq so'z jonni ilitar.
D) Qarindoshingni yomonlab,
Qaydan tug'gan toparsan?
15. Qaysi gapda mustaqil va nomustaqil vositasiz to'ldiruvchi ishtirok etgan?
A) O'z tilini sevgan inson uning kelajagi uchun qayg'uradi.
B) Bizga va sizga bu hayotni mustaqillik berdi.
C) Yuragiga go'zallikdan bahra olish tuyg'usini quydi.
D) Buni sizga qanday aytishni bilmadik.
16. "Podshohlik – qonxo'rlik demakdir".
Ushbu fikr qaysi asar qahramoni tilidan aytilgan?
A) "Bulbul" B) "Yulduzli tunlar"
C) "Uch og'ayni botirlar" D) "Abulfayzxon"
17. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan!
(Cho'lpon)
Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) talmeh B) tarse' C) tazod D) tashxis
18. "Ulug'bek xazinasi" romanida Ulug'bek kimga "Humo qushi kimning boshiga qo'nur, buni yolg'iz Haq taolo bilir. Humo qushi meni tark etsa – sening baxting" degan achchiq so'zlarni aytgan?
A) Abdullatifga B) Sulton Jondorga
C) Abu Said Mirzoga D) Ibrohim Po'latga

19. Hol ergash gapli qo'shma gap(lar)ni aniqlang.
 1. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi.
 2. Ichiqorolik shunday illatki, u odamning dilini har doim xira qiladi.
 3. Agar sen yerga mehringni bersang, u senga rizq beradi.
 4. G'o'zalar miriqib suv ichsin deb, suv tekis oqizildi.
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 3
20. Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forsha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?
 A) "Doda keldim..."
 B) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."
 C) "Vasl uyini obod qildim..."
 D) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."
21. "... haq so'z adosinda daler (botir, qo'rqmas)".
 Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
 A) "Risola"da B) "Makorim ul-axloq"da
 C) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da D) "Habib us-siyar"da
22. "Og'zining tanobi uzoq sayohatlarni ixtiyor qilgan" obraz aks etgan asar va qahramonning nomi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
 A) "Dahshat", Olimbek dodxo
 B) "Mehrobdan chayon", Solih Maxdum
 C) "Qutlug' qon", Mirzakarimboy
 D) "Kecha va kunduz", Razzoq so'fi
23. Rasadxona zimiston bo'lsa ham, Ali Qushchining o'tkir ko'zlari darrov ko'rdi // poygakda bir kimsa gavdasi bilan eshikni to'sib qaqqayib turardi.
 Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
 A) tire B) vergul C) nuqtali vergul D) ikki nuqta
24. Har ikkala qismi ham yasama so'zdan hosil bo'lgan juft sifatlar ko'rsatilgan qatorni aniqlang.
 1) ilmiy-ommabop; 2) aqlli-hushli; 3) uyma-uy;
 4) meva-chevali; 5) qishin-yozin
 A) 1, 2 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
25. Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi ikkita ma'noli qismga ajraladi?
 1) qisqarmoq; 2) boyitmoq; 3) qayg'urmoq;
 4) asabiylashmoq; 5) saqlanmoq; 6) uxlamok
 A) 2 tasi B) 4 tasi C) 3 tasi D) 1 tasi
26. Tuz-namakni, ota-onani, ustozni qanday qadrlash lozim bo'lsa, kitobni ham shunday e'zozlash lozim.
 Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi qatnashgan?
 A) 7 ta B) 4 ta C) 5 ta D) 6 ta
27. Ul na gumbazdir, eshig-u, tuynugidan yo'q nishon,
 Necha gulgunpo'sh qizlar manzil aylabdur makon.
 Sindirib gumbazni, qizlar holidan olsam xabar,
 Yuzlarig'a parda tortig'liq turarlar bag'ri qon.
 Ushbu chiston haqidagi noto'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
 1) ushbu chiston oddiy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 2) ushbu chiston majoziy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 3) chistonning qofiyalarini muqayyad qofiya deb atash mumkin;
 4) chistonning qofiyalarini mutlaq qofiya deb atash mumkin.
 A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4
28. Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Meni o'loqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalaman.
 Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'ldan yasalgan yasama so'z(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
 A) aniqlovchi, hol B) kesim C) aniqlovchi
 D) aniqlovchi, kesim
29. O'z Vatanini sevmoklik har bir shaxsning muqaddas burchidir, ammo haqiqiy vatanparvar uni sevish bilan kifoyalanib qolmaydi, balki Vatan ravnaqi hamda obro'yi uchun tinmay kurashadi.
 Berilgan gapdagi yopiq bo'g'inlardan nechitasi portlovchi sonor undosh bilan tugagan?
 A) 9 tasi B) 6 tasi C) 8 tasi D) 7 tasi
30. Turkiston o'lkamiz vodiylari, sahrolari keng, tog'lari buyuk, aholisi turk - o'zbekdur.
 Ushbu gapdagi uyushiq bo'laklar haqidagi to'g'ri fikrni aniqlang.
 A) kesim uyushgan B) aniqlovchi uyushgan
 C) ega uyushgan D) ega va kesim uyushgan
31. Haynrix Haynening qaysi kitobi ocherklardan iborat?
 A) "Qullar kemasi" B) "Yo'l lavhalari" C) "E'tirof"
 D) "Qo'shiqlar kitobi"
32. Qaysi qatorda ya'ni ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchisi qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lamagan?
 A) O'tgan yili oliy ta'lim muassasalariga qabul qilishning takomillashtirilgan tizimi joriy etildi, ya'ni test sinovlariga informatika bo'yicha savollar kiritildi.
 B) Tilning bilish borasidagi ahamiyati oddiy bilim bilan cheklanmay, ma'rifatni, ya'ni bilishning eng oddiy martabasini ham o'z ichiga oladi.
 C) O'sha davrlarda adabiyot tarixi darsi xronologik va tematik xarakterga ega emas edi, ya'ni adabiyot tarixi dars sifatida o'tilmasdi.
 D) Til o'z vazifasini bajarmasa, qo'l ishga tushadi, ya'ni insoniy munosabat o'rnini hayvoniy xatti-harakat oladi.
33. Qaysi so'zlarda u unlisi noto'g'ri qo'llangan?
 1) unutmok; 2) unumli; 3) unub-o'smok; 4) umumiylik;
 5) umum; 6) umurguzaron
 A) 1, 2, 4, 6 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 3, 6
34. Qaysi muallif o'z asarida o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziglu..." deb qayd etgan?
 A) Mahmud Koshg'ariy B) Yusuf Xos Hojib
 C) Nosiruddin Rabg'uziy D) Ahmad Yugnakiy
35. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
 Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
 Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
 Har qachonkim suhbatingg'a yetti yosh (3).
 Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.
 A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 3
36. Jahonda nimaiki oq, unga ona suti timsol; nimaiki jo'shqin, unga ham ona mehri timsol; nimaiki chidamli, sabr-toqatli, unga ham ona irodasi timsol; kimki pok muhabbat, mehridaryolik da'vo qilsa, onaning pok qalbi timsol.
 Berilgan gapda sifat turkumiga oid so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
 A) 5 B) 7 C) 6 D) 4
- TARIX**
37. Qaysi javobda hozirgi Markaziy Osiyo hududida qadimda mavjud bo'lgan davlatlar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda berilgan?
 1) Salavkiylar davlati; 2) Qadimgi Baqtriya; 3) Ahamoniylar davlati; 4) Yunon-Baqtriya podsholigi; 5) Kushon podsholigi.
 A) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 2, 1, 4, 5, 3
 D) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5

38. AQShdagi kon ishchilari og'ir mehnat sharoitiga qarshi ish tashlashi natijasida Kolorado shtatida harbiy holat e'lon qilingan yili bo'lib o'tgan voqeani toping.
- A) Liviya Italiya mulki deb e'lon qilindi.
B) Albaniya besh asrlik Turkiya hukmronligiga barham berib o'z mustaqilligini qo'lga kiritdi.
C) Rossiyadagi agrar islohot asoschisi Stolipin otib o'ldirildi.
D) Ikkinchi Bolqon urushidagi mag'lubiyat tufayli Bolgariyada hokimiyat tepasiga germanparast hukumat keldi.
39. "Satyagraxi" tushunchasining mohiyati to'g'ri berilgan qatorni toping.
- A) qurolli kurash yo'li bilan hokimiyatni egallash
B) kurashning tinch, kuch ishlatmaslik yo'li
C) bo'lib tashlab, hukmronlik qilish
D) yakalab qo'yib bo'ysundirish
40. Ma'lumki, Svyatoslav Kiyev knyazligi taxtiga o'tirgach, Sharqqa yurish boshlagan. U olib borgan urushlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
- 1) Xazar xoqonligiga; 2) drevlyan qabilalariga;
3) Bolgariyaga; 4) bijanaklarga; 5) qipchoqlarga;
6) Vizantiyaga
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 1, 4, 5, 6 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
41. 1734-yilda O'rta Osiyoga yuborilgan harbiy guruh rahbari I. Kirillov qanday lavozimda ishlagan?
- A) armiya leytenanti B) g'aznachi C) harbiy vazir
D) Senat kotibi
42. Sobiq Ittifoqda qishloq xo'jaligini kollektivlashtirish davrida kolxozga kirishni istamaganlar uzoq o'lkalarga surgun qilinar edi. O'zbekistondan quloq qilinganlarning katta qismi qaysi hududga joylashtirilgan edilar?
- A) Ukrainaning Karpas viloyatiga
B) Karparoti Ukrainasiga
C) Belorussiyaning Tbilisi viloyatiga
D) Ukrainaning Xerson viloyatiga
43. Germaniya imperiyasining kansleri etib Otto fon Bismark tayinlangan yilni aniqlang.
- A) 1871 B) 1914 C) 1887 D) 1890
44. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
- 1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi;
2) Marg'ilon shahrining 2000-yilligining nishonlanishi;
3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi
- A) 1, 3, 2 B) 3, 1, 2 C) 2, 3, 1 D) 2, 1, 3
45. II jahon urushidan keyingi yillarda Polshada hukumat rahbari bo'lgan arboblarning ketma-ketligi to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- 1) E. Osubka-Morovskiy; 2) T. Mozaveskiy; 3) V. Yaruselskiy;
4) Yu. Siranskevich
- A) 2, 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 4, 3, 2 C) 4, 1, 3, 2 D) 1, 2, 4, 3
46. Qaysi javobda shayboniy Abdullaxon II bilan boburiy Akbarshoh o'rtasida amalga oshirilgan to'rtta elchilik aloqalari yillari ularda ko'tarilgan masalalar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
- 1) Badaxshonning fath etilish sabablarini tushuntirish zarurati; 2) Eronni to'g'ridan to'g'ri taqsimlab olish;
3) Boshqa davlatlar tomonidan bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan hujumlarga qarshi ittifoq tuzish; 4) Turkiyaga qarshi urushda Eronga birgalikda yordam ko'rsatishni ma'lum qilishi
- a) 1572-yil; b) 1577-yil; c) 1585-yil; d) 1586-yil
- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a
47. Buxoro neftni qayta ishlash zavodini bunyod etishda ishtirok etgan Yaponiya bankini ko'rsating.
- A) "Pariba bank" B) "Ganza" C) "Eksport-import bank"
D) "Cheyz Manxetten"
48. 2007-yilda Yevropa liderlari hisoblangan qaysi davlatlar yangi O'rtayer dengizi ittifoqi tashkiloti tuzilganligini e'lon qildilar?
- A) Fransiya, Italiya, Ispaniya B) Italiya, Ispaniya, Belgiya
C) Germaniya, Italiya, Rossiya
D) Fransiya, Ispaniya, Buyuk Britaniya
49. Germaniyada imperator Vilgelm I ga 2 marotaba uyushtirilgan suiqaqd bahonasida qabul qilingan qonunni aniqlang.
- A) "Sotsial-demokratlarning xavfli intilishlariga qarshi qonun"
B) "Imperiya xavfsizligiga tahdidlarning oldini olish to'g'risida" qonun
C) "Katolik ruhoniylarining imtiyozlarini cheklash to'g'risida" qonun
D) "Imperatorning shaxsiy daxlsizligini ta'minlash to'g'risida" qonun
50. Vashington konferensiyasi ishtirokchi davlatlarining mustamlakalar daxlsizligi bo'yicha kelishuvini Osiyoda va Afrikada buzgan davlatlarni aniqlang.
- A) Yaponiya va Italiya B) Buyuk Britaniya va Fransiya
C) Xitoy va Buyuk Britaniya D) AQSh va Fransiya
51. Qadimgi Isroil - yahudiy davlati parchalanganda Isroil podsholigi tashkil topgan hududni aniqlang.
- A) Markaziy Iroq B) Sharqiy Isroil
C) Shimoliy Falastin D) Janubiy Suriya
52. Amir Shohmurod Buxoro taxtiga o'tirgan yilda Koreyada qabul qilingan huquqiy hujjat nomini aniqlang.
- A) "Yer egaligi to'g'risida qonun"
B) "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami"
C) "Yangi Koreys alifbosini joriy qilish"
D) "Missiyonerlikni taqiqlash to'g'risida"
53. Quyidagi qaysi qo'zg'olon II asrda Xitoy tarixida yuz bergan eng yirik qo'zg'olon hisoblanadi?
- A) "Qizilqoshlar qo'zg'oloni"
B) "Sariq ro'mollilar qo'zg'oloni"
C) Lu Ban boshchiligidagi dehqonlar qo'zg'oloni
D) "Yashil qo'shinlar qo'zg'oloni"
54. Mo'g'ul qo'shinining ta'qibidan zo'rg'a qutulgan Muhammad Xorazmshoh Eronga qochadi. So'ngra ...
- A) Eron qo'shinlaridan madad olib, so'nggi nafasigacha dushmanga qarshi kurashadi
B) Kaspiy dengizining janubidagi Ashura oroliga borib xor-zorlikda, g'ariblikda kasallanib, vafot etadi
C) Mo'g'ullar uni qurshovga olib, asirga tushiradilar va Samarqandga olib borib qiynab o'ldiradilar
D) Bog'dod shahriga borib bo'lajak jang uchun qo'shin to'playdi
55. Xorazm Xalq Sovet Respublikasi Xorazm Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi deb e'lon qilingan yilda ...
- A) Xorazm va Rossiya hukumatlari o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi imzolandi
B) BXSRSda mulkdorlar, savdogarlar, ruhoniylar saylov huquqidan mahrum qilindi
C) Moskvada BXSRS va RSFSRS o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi va iqtisodiy bitim imzolandi
D) RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qildi.

56. Qaysi Yevropa davlatlari me'morchiligida XI asrdan boshlab dastlab roman uslubi hukmron bo'lgan?
A) Fransiya, Germaniya, Angliya
B) Polsha, Angliya, Italiya
C) Germaniya, Chexiya, Polsha
D) Fransiya, Italiya, Germaniya
57. Qaysi javobda Amir Temur o'z davlatining sharqiy hududlarini mo'g'ullar ta'siridan ozod etish uchun Mo'g'uliston xonlariga zarba berib, o'z tasarrufiga olgan hududlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Farg'ona vodiysi; 2) Dashti Qipchoq; 3) O'tror;
4) Sabzavor; 5) Yassi; 6) Sayram; 7) Hisor; 8) Badaxshon;
9) Qunduz; 10) Qoshg'ar
A) 1, 4, 7, 9 B) 2, 5, 7, 10 C) 3, 5, 8, 10 D) 1, 3, 5, 6
58. Saljuqiylarda feodal davlat uzil-kesil shakllangan davrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Min sulolasining Amir Temur saltanati bilan munosabatlari buzildi.
B) Silla qirolligining oltin davri boshlandi.
C) Oltin O'rda davlati o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi.
D) Dehli sultonligining barcha hududlarida musulmonlar hokimiyati o'rnatildi.
59. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida samolyot va tanklarga kerakli mahsulotlar yetkazib beradigan «Kommunar» va «Stroymashina» zavodlari respublikamizning qaysi shahrida joylashgan edi?
A) Samarqand B) Toshkent C) Andijon D) Qo'qon
60. Abdulla Avloniy muharrirligida "Shuhrat", Ahmadjon Bektemirov muharrirligida "Osiyo" gazetalari chop etilgan yillarda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani ko'rsatining.
A) Buxoro amirligida barcha jadid maktablari yopildi.
B) Turkiyada inqilobiy vaziyat yuzaga keldi.
C) Xitoyda chet el intervensiyasi boshlandi.
D) Rus-Yapon urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
61. 1954-yilning aprel-iyul oylarida Jenevada bo'lib o'tgan Konferensiya qanday masalaga bag'ishlanganligini aniqlang.
A) Hindixitoyda tinchlik o'rnatish
B) Yadro qurolidan foydalanish va uni tarqatishni man etish
C) Germaniyani yagona davlatga birlashtirish
D) Yevropadagi xavfsizlik va hamkorlik
62. Xivada Eron shohi Nodirshohning boshqaruv tizimi o'rnatilgandan keyin avj olgan o'zaro urushlarda qaysi qabilalar ustunlikka ega bo'lib turdi?
A) qo'ng'irotlar B) chovdurlar C) yovmutlar
D) mang'itlar
63. O'rta Osiyo Chor Rossiyasi qo'liga o'tgach, 1898-yilda tuzilgan Toshkent sud palatasi kinga bo'ysungan?
A) faqat Rossiya imperatoriga
B) faqat Turkiston o'lkasi Bosh sud boshlig'iga
C) faqat general-gubernatorga
D) faqat imperiyaning oliy sud bosqichi - hukumat Senatiga
64. To'g'ri ma'lumot berilgan javobni toping.
A) Ivan IV davridan boshlab davlat lavozimlarini ijtimoiy kelib chiqishi zadogonligiga qarab egallash tartibi bekor qilindi
B) Ivan IX davrida krepostnoylik tartibi biroz yumshadi
C) Rossiyada XVII asrdan boshlab mahalliy boshqaruvda Zemstvo tuzildi
D) Zemstvo soborida dastlab faqat feodallar qatnashgan
65. Asosiy maqsadi o'lkada ma'muriy boshqaruvni mustahkamlash va yerdan foydalanish tartiblarini o'zgartirishdan iborat bo'lgan "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" qaysi rus imperatori tomonidan tasdiqlangan?
A) Nikolay II B) Aleksandr II C) Nikolay I
D) Aleksandr III
66. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi biri o'z tashqi siyosatida qo'shilmaslik yo'lini tutgan?
A) Myanma B) Indoneziya C) Singapur D) Malayziya
67. Yaponlar uchun Koreya ochiq mamlakat deb e'lon qilingan yilda...
A) Buyuk Britaniya o'z qirolichasi Viktoriyani Hindiston imperatori deb e'lon qildi
B) Xitoy Markaziy Vyetnam ustidan rasmiy hukmronligidan voz kechdi
C) Rossiya tomonidan Buxoro amirligi bosib olindi
D) Tunisda Fransiya hukmronligi o'rnatildi
68. Xorazmshohlar davlatiga mo'g'ullar bosqini davrida Sulton Muhammad O'tror mudofaasi uchun "Lashkari birun" deb atalgan 50 ming askar yuborilganligini yozib qoldirgan tarixchini aniqlang.
A) Ishtahriy B) Juvayniy C) Narshaxiy D) Juzjoniy
69. Yevropada ilk marotaba yer-mulk va aholini ro'yxatdan o'tkazgan hukmdorni aniqlang.
A) Genrix II B) Eduard C) Vilgelm D) Ioann
70. 1944-yil yanvar oyida gitlerchilar harbiy asirlardan tuzilgan "Turkiston legioni" otryadini qaysi hududdagi partizanlarga qarshi jangga soladilar?
A) Chernogoriyadagi B) Belorussiyadagi
C) Bolgariyadagi D) Polshadagi
71. Inqilobiy Qo'mita O'zbekiston SSR tuzilganligini e'lon qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Buxorodagi Xalq Uyida Umum O'zbek sovetlarining birinchi qurultoyi bo'ldi.
B) O'zbekiston SSR MIQning favqulodda sessiyasi "Yer va suvni milliy lashtirish to'g'risida" dekret qabul qildi.
C) O'zbekiston Kommunistik (bolsheviklar) partiyasi Markaziy Qo'mitasining birinchi kotibi etib Akmal Ikromov saylandi.
D) SSSR Butunittifoq Markaziy Ijroiya qo'mitasining II sessiyasi O'rta Osiyoda milliy hududiy chegaralanish o'tkazish tadbirlarini to'la ma'qulladi.
72. Markaziy Osiyo davlatlari boshliqlari tomonidan Markaziy Osiyo hamkorligi tashkilotini ta'xis etish to'g'risidagi shartnoma imzolangan sanani aniqlang.
A) 2003-yil iyul B) 2004-yil may C) 2001-yil dekabr
D) 2002-yil fevral

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Some urgent measures were taken while the doctor ... for.
A) was being waited B) was waiting C) waited
D) was waited
74. Choose the best answer.
Garry is so ... that very few people trust what he says.
A) jealous B) selfish C) interesting D) dishonest
75. Choose the best answer.
She walked the stairs ... she ...
A) as/ was flying B) like/ is flying C) as if/ was flying
D) as if/ is flying

76. Choose the best answer.
Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
A) is doing B) have done C) has been doing D) does
77. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
A) are having B) have been having C) have D) have had
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
As soon as everybody leaves it, the lights in the office turn ... off automatically.
A) itself B) it C) themselves D) them
79. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) most self-confident B) more self-confident C) much self-confident D) a bit self-confident
80. The surgeon can reconstruct the infant's heart ... great care.
A) hardly with B) no sooner C) only and D) only with
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
When we took a three-day-trip to Detroit last month, we took twice ... clothes as we needed.
A) as many B) more than C) much as D) many as
82. Choose the best answer.
... stone picked up by ... child on the banks of ... Orange River in ... South Africa in 1866 was a big diamond.
A) -/-/ the/ the B) The/ a/ the/ - C) A/ -/ the/ the D) The/ a/ -/ the
83. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
A) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
B) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.
C) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
D) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He has already written his essay, and ...
A) so his friends are B) so have his friends C) so his friends have D) so did his friends
85. Choose the best answer.
Police say that they have given the protesters two days ... the area or they will arrest them.
A) to be left B) leaving C) to leave D) have left
86. Choose the best answer.
She doesn't understand Spanish.
Doesn't she understand Spanish?
A) No, he does. B) Yes, she does. C) No, she doesn't. D) Yes, she understands.
87. Choose the best answer.
Scarcely had he entered the house ... someone else rang the bell.
A) when B) and C) that D) than

88. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) by means of B) with a view to C) but for D) subject to

89. Choose the best answer.
I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
A) will have walked B) have been walked C) have been walking D) had been walking

90. Choose the best answer.
He recommended that the goods ... be shipped at once.
A) could B) should C) might D) had to

91. Choose the best answer.
I remember ... this model before.
A) to see B) having seen C) to be seen D) see

92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The Browns have bought another TV, they ... have money to burn.
A) may B) can C) must D) have to

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The earliest inns were established about 3000 B.C. Most of them were private homes whose owners provided rooms for travelers. Many early innkeepers did not keep the room clean, and they provided only crude meals for their guests. Several travelers usually had to share the same room and sometimes even the same bed. The quality of inns, especially of those in England, improved during the A.D. 1700's, when more people began to travel for pleasure.

The first building in the United States constructed specifically as a hotel was the City Hotel, which was opened in New York City in 1794. During the 1800's, American innkeepers became the leaders in hotel development. At that time, only the wealthy could afford to stay at European hotels. In the United States, however, many hotels offered comfortable, inexpensive lodgings.

Early hotels had many beds, no lock on room doors, and no lobbies. Guests usually entered a hotel through a bar. In 1829, The Tremont House in Boston became the first hotel provide private rooms with locks. The Tremont House also was the first hotel to have a lobby and to offer indoor plumbing.

93. What was the most important reason for enhancement of early inns?
A) The increased number of travellers for bliss.
B) The complaints by guests about existing conditions.
C) The competitions among innkeepers.
D) The lack of delicious meals for guests.
94. The word "lodging" in the passage means ...
A) residence B) hut C) pantry D) attic
95. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?
A) The Tremont House had comfortable and inexpensive private rooms.
B) In The Tremont House the guests had an opportunity to fasten a door with a key.
C) The Tremont House supplied the guests with water in their rooms.
D) There existed the first reception area in The Tremont House.

96. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) *The first hotel* B) *The development of hotels*
C) *Rooms for travelers* D) *Many early innkeepers*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) *the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.*
B) *many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.*
C) *children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.*
D) *university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.*

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) *be encouraged to take part in after-school activities*
B) *learn something about the basis of engineering*
C) *develop an interest in scientific matters*
D) *make up their minds to study engineering at university*

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) *is only suitable for highly intelligent students.*
B) *is becoming less and less popular among university students.*
C) *has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.*
D) *is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.*

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) *many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.*
B) *the schools still follow out-dated curricula.*
C) *university entrance requirements are far too demanding.*
D) *engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

For hundreds of years, the nomadic Sami reindeer herders of Sweden have taken their animals to the lowland snow forests over winter and spent the summer in the high Arctic. However, the timber companies are now excluding them from their winter grazing. The animals survive the cold and snow by grazing on tree lichens, but the forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property by breaking the tops of the young trees, and are using the courts to try to evict them. The Sami community, on the other hand, say that every village has its own forest areas where they have been taking their reindeer for hundreds of years, since before the settlers arrived from the south. However, the Sami have no written language and cannot prove their rights in court as they have no documents.

101. As it is clear from the text, the dispute...

- A) *arose because of political changes in the disputed area.*
B) *couldn't be avoided in any way.*
C) *is about the Sami's use of certain mountain forests which they do not own.*
D) *occurred between the native dwellers of the area and the timber industry representatives.*

102. The Sami's reindeer...

- A) *lived in the high Arctic in winter.*
B) *lived in the lowland snow forests in summer.*
C) *could not survive during winter but for tree lichens.*
D) *are evicted from their summer pastures by timber companies.*

103. The forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property and are...

- A) *trying to file an action in order to expel them from the land.*
B) *registering a claim to the government.*
C) *complaining to officials about their improper behaviour.*
D) *doing their best to gather all reindeers into one pasture.*

104. The word "to evict" in the passage is close in the meaning to:

- A) to dislocate
- B) to evacuate
- C) to recover
- D) to eject

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- B) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- C) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- D) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *legal requirements*
- B) *high price*
- C) *total capacity*
- D) *old regulations*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Low priority placed on safety*
- B) *Carlisle's over-confidence*
- C) *Ice warnings ignored*
- D) *Rough ocean conditions*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *light enough to carry.*
- B) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- C) *not very large or strong.*
- D) *not firmly fixed in direction.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Quyidagi gaplardan qaysilarida fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'z yasovchi morfema qatnashgan?
1. Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi. 2. Butun xalqning istagi shu – tinchlik. 3. Dangasa va yalqovlar hech qachon sanoqda bo'lmaydi. 4. Hayajonlanganimdan tanamning og'rig'ini ham sezmayman.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 2, 3, 4
2. Munisning "Falak shabgun ko'ngul dudin namoyon etdigumdandur" deb boshlanadigan she'ri kimning g'azaliga bog'langan muxammas hisoblanadi?
A) Fuzuliy B) Bobur C) Mashrab D) Navoiy
3. Quyida berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri yozilgan?
dasxat, davomat, yarog'-aslaxa, krossvord, muhtojlik, tanazzul
A) bittasi B) to'rttasi C) uchitasi D) ikkitasi
4. *Siz Hindistonda neniki ko'ryan bo'lsangiz, ularni jam etgan holda bir kitob yozmog'ingiz darkor.*
Ushbu ergashgan qo'shma gap haqidagi fikrlarning nechitasi noto'g'ri?
1) bosh va ergash gap nisbiy so'z orqali bog'langan; 2) to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) bosh gap qismi egasi yashiringan gap; 4) ergashgan qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lovchi nisbiy so'zlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida bog'langan
A) uchitasi B) ikkitasi C) bittasi D) to'rttasi
5. Nomustaqil miqdor holi qatnashgan gapni toping.
A) Eshikdan shoshilganча kirgan Sardor uy ichida odam ko'pligini ko'rib, hammaga xijolatlanib qaradi.
B) Ishkom ichida suyanib turgan qizga ko'zi tushdi; uyalganidan bir zumda qizarib-bo'zarib ketdi.
C) Mana shu tirranchalar tufayli boya rosa po'stagimni qoqishgandi.
D) Bir chimdim uxlash uchun ko'zini yumdi.
6. Qaysi so'roq gap tarkibidagi barcha yasama so'zlarning yasaliş asosi yasama sifatdan iborat?
A) Mehnatsevarlik, rostgo'ylik, samimiylilikning nima ekanligini bilish muhim.
B) Bunyodkorlik, yaratuvchanlik, sofdillikning ma'nosi nima?
C) Yoshlar ziyraklik, shirinso'zlik, yumshoqlik kabi xislatlarni qabul qilyaptilarmi?
D) To'g'riso'zlik, poklik va muloyimlik deganda nimani tushunasiz?
7. "Sohibqiron" dramasida sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan "Siz amr eting – kemirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham. Siz amr eting – simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummonni... Sizning aziz joningizga otigan har o'q Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka" misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?
A) Qosimbek B) Mavlonozoda C) Aloviddin D) Barlos Bahodir
8. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu andayoq mukofot oladi.
Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 6 B) 7 C) 5 D) 4
9. Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagan farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi.
Ushbu gapda nechta fe'lli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 8 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7

10. Ko'kragimga solma qayg'u-alamni,
Ko'zlari qambarday qoshi qalamni,
Bir yor uchun aslo, bolam, g'am yema,
Obberay paridan ortiq sanamni.
Ushbu so'zlar xalq dostonlaridagi qaysi qahramon tilidan aytilgan?
A) Sultonxon tilidan ("Rustam")
B) Hasanxon tilidan ("Ravshan")
C) Boybo'ri tilidan ("Alpomish")
D) Qoraxon tilidan ("Kuntug'mish")
11. "Avesto"da qo'llangan **durvand** so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?
A) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
B) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar
C) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
D) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
12. Yer uzra qo'ndi oqshom, oy shu'lasi bir mayin.
Kel, oppog'im, kel, erkam, men seni allalayin.
Dudog'ing guldun xushbo'y, yuzlaring undan xushro'y,
Kel, oppog'im, bag'rimga jajji boshginangni qo'y.
(S.Zunnunova)
She'riy parchadagi egalar tarkibidagi qo'shimchalar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) 3 ta sintaktik shakl hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha hamda 1 ta lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'llangan
B) 2 ta sintaktik shakl hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha hamda 1 ta lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'llangan
C) 3 ta sintaktik shakl hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha hamda 2 ta lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'llangan
D) 2 ta sintaktik shakl hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha hamda 2 ta lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'llangan
13. Ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap haqida berilgan quyidagi fikrlarning qaysilari to'g'ri emas?
1) uyushiq ega va uyushiq aniqlovchi qatnashgan;
2) aniqlovchiga nisbatan hokim, egaga nisbatan tobe bo'lgan aniqlovchi uyushgan; 3) to'ldiruvchiga tobelangan bo'lak uyushgan; 4) kesimga bevosita tobelangan bo'lakning uyushishi kuzatiladi; 5) uyushiq bo'laklar faqat yasama so'zlar bilan ifodalangan.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3 C) 3, 5 D) 3, 4, 5
14. Dardim jim ichimga yutaymi endi,
Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?
So'rsang sevinchimdan o'kinchim ko'proq,
Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?..
She'riy parchada ravish turkumiga mansub so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini aniqlang.
A) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim B) hol, aniqlovchi
C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim D) hol, kesim

15. Qaysi gaplarda teng bog'lovchining mazmuniy munosabatni ro'yobga chiqarishiga ko'ra ikki turi qatnashgan?
1. Menda na bol tayyorlamoq mashaqqati va na uya solmoq kulfati bor. 2. Ipak kiyim-kechaklar dazmollanmagani ma'qul, agar zarur bo'lsa, teskari tomonidan yoki ustiga zig'ir tolasidan to'qilgan mato qo'yib, qattiq qizimagan dazmol bilan dazmollanadi. 3. Nobel neft va portlovchi moddalar ishlab chiqarishdan orttirgan boyligini nafaqat fizik hamda ximiklarga, balki vrachlar, adabiyotshunoslar va tinchlikparvatlarga ham berilishini vasiyat qilib ketdi. 4. O'g'il-qizlarimiz biz yetolmagan orzularga erishishi, shuningdek, biz chiqolmagan cho'qqilarni zabt etishi muqarrar, chunki ularning jo'shqin qalbida jahoniy aql va tafakkur mash'ali yolqinlanib turibdi. 5. Agar vaqti kelsa, tog'lar ham yemiriladi, lekin yoshlikda inson qalbiga ekilgan ezgulik urug'lari toabad zavol topmaydi, chunki ular inson umrining unutilmas davrida erishgan bebaho ne'matlardir.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3
16. Qaysi gapda yasama sifatdan yasalgan ot aniqlovchi vazifasini bajargan?
A) Umidsizlik uyin buzsang, umidingga yetarsan.
B) Bahor barchaning diliga ajib bir harorat, ilqlilik olib kirdi.
C) Bola ovchilar tomonidan jarohatlangan qoqushni davolabdi.
D) Ukasi Husanning harakatlari unga juda yoqdi.
17. Berilgan gapdagi nechta yasama so'zning yetakchi morfemasi ot so'z turkumiga mansub?
Hayot sinovlariga bardoshli, qiyinchiliklarga chidamli, yo'qchilikka qanoatli odam arzimagan tashvishlardan zavotirlanib, tushkunlikka tushmaydi.
A) 2 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta
18. Chingiz Aytmatov ijodiga mansub qaysi asarning ikkinchi nomi "Mangu kelinchak" deb ataladi?
A) "Qizil durrali sarvqomatim" B) "Kassandra tamg'asi"
C) "Qiyomat" D) "Tog'lar qulaganda"
19. Quyidagi gapdagi so'z birikmalari haqida to'g'ri ma'lumot berilgan javobni aniqlang.
Bu o'lkada iqlim o'rtacha, suv mo'l, yer unumli, quyosh nuri yetarli.
A) 2 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
B) 5 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
C) 1 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta moslashuv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
D) 4 ta bitishuv, 1 ta boshqaruv, 1 ta moslashuv munosabatli so'z birikmasi bor
20. Oybekning qissalari berilgan qatorni toping.
A) "Ulug' yo'l", "Oltin vodiyan shabadalar", "Quyosh qoraymas"
B) "Nur qidirib", "Bola Alisher", "Bolalik"
C) "Baxtigul va Sog'indiq", "O'ch", "Navoiy"
D) "Qutlug' qon", "Dilbar davr qizi", "Nur qidirib"
21. "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?
A) Rapoil B) Xushvaqt C) Egamberdi D) Mehriniso
22. Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?
A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) bir nechta bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
23. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechitasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shilib uning yetakchi morfemasi fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?
-a, -q, -qi, -ar, -ay, -la, -illa, -ma, -y, -ing
A) 9 tasi B) 7 tasi C) 8 tasi D) 6 tasi
24. "To'nyuquq" bitiktoshida "Inju o'guz" deb tilga olingan joy nomi qayer edi?
A) Enasoy daryosi B) Irtish daryosi C) Sirdaryo
D) Amudaryo
25. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang.
Ba'zilar tananing og'irligi va mutanosibligini ham sog'liq va go'zallik bilan belgilashadi.
A) 5 B) 3 C) 6 D) 4
26. Quyida berilganlardan o'z omonimi bilan o'timli yoki o'timsizligiga ko'ra farqlanmaydigan fe'l berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) tuymoq B) yoqmoq C) bo'lmoq D) chopmoq
27. Sakkokiy o'z ijodida qaysi shohning saltanat tepasiga kelishini Sulaymonga, adolatparvarligini No'shiravonga qiyoslaydi?
A) Mirzo Ulug'bekning B) Muhammad Xo'jabekning
C) Mahmud Tarxonning D) Arslon Xo'ja Tarxonning
28. Grek tilidan qabul qilingan qaysi so'z "harf o'qish va yozish san'ati", "harf" ma'nosini anglatadi?
A) sintaksis B) punktuatsiya C) orfografiya
D) grammatika
29. "Olov sochlar", "O'lim yovga" kabi to'plamlar muallifi kim?
A) Hamid Olimjon B) G'afur G'ulom C) Zulfiya
D) Maqsur Shayxzoda
30. Zamonasining yetuk xattotlaridan bo'lgan Muhammad Yusuf Xattotdan ta'lim olgan, xattotlik asosiy kasb va tirikchilik manbayi hisoblangan ijodkorni aniqlang.
A) Zavqiy B) Furqat C) Avaz O'tar D) Muqimiy
31. *Ey shah, karam aylar chog'i teng tut yamon-u yazshini Kim, mehr nuri teng tushar vayron-u obod ustuna.*
Ogahiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday badiiy san'at yaratilgan?
A) mublag'a B) tazod C) tarse' D) iyhom
32. yalangoyiq so'zi tarkibida quyida tavsiflangan undosh tovushlardan qaysilari ishtirok etgan?
1) til o'rta jarangli sirg'aluvchi undosh; 2) til oldi sirg'aluvchi sonor yon tovush; 3) til oldi portlovchi burun sonori; 4) til orqa portlovchi jarangli undosh; 5) chuqur til orqa portlovchi jarangsiz undosh
A) 1, 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 4

33. Qaysi gapda tinish belgilarining qo'llanish qoidalariga rioya qilingan?

- A) Do'sting mingta bo'lsa ham oz: dushmaning bitta bo'lsa ham ko'p.
 B) Bog'imizda turli mevalar; olma, o'rik, gilolar pishdi.
 C) Sulton Abusaid otasining izidan quvmadi – uch kun Sherozda qolib ketdi.
 D) O'zbek, qirg'iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik, barchamiz bitta yurtning farzandlarimiz.

34. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang. **Sen o'z zanjirlaring ichida eng uqubatlisi, eng og'riqlisi bo'lgan tobelik va mutelik zanjiridan endi xalossan.**

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

35. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud?

- A) Esi past odamning dimog'i baland bo'ladi.
 B) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahimdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
 C) O'choqdagi lahja cho'g' hali sovimagan.
 D) Toshbaqa guldin gulga qo'nib yurgan kapalakka g'ashi keldi.

36. Badiiy uslubda shakldosh holatda qo'llash mumkin bo'lgan kelishik qo'shimchalarini aniqlang.

- A) tushum, chiqish B) tushum, jo'nalish
 C) jo'nalish, o'rin-payt D) qaratqich, tushum

TARIX

37. Qaysi javobda nomi keltirilgan organ Italiyada fashistlar tomonidan tuzilgan bo'lib, cheklanmagan huquqlarga ega bo'lgan va hukumat faoliyatini nazorat qilgan?

- A) Xalq xo'jaligi kengashi B) Katta fashistik kengash
 C) Milliy korporativ kengash
 D) Sanoatni qayta tiklash instituti

38. 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

39. Germaniyada imperator Vilgelm I ga 2 marotaba uyushtirilgan suiqaqd bahonasida qabul qilingan qonunni aniqlang.

- A) "Imperatorning shaxsiy daxlsizligini ta'minlash to'g'risida" qonun
 B) "Sotsial-demokratlarning xavfli intilishlariga qarshi qonun"
 C) "Imperiya xavfsizligiga tahdidlarning oldini olish to'g'risida" qonun
 D) "Katolik ruhoniylarining imtiyozlarini cheklash to'g'risida" qonun

40. Buddaviylik dini paydo bo'lgan davrda jahon tarixida yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Yunon-fors urushlari bo'lib o'tdi.
 B) Makedoniyalik Aleksandr sharqqa yurish boshladi.
 C) Qadimgi Afrosiyob shahriga asos solindi.
 D) Saklarning harbiy qabila ittifoqi vujudga keldi.

41. Ikkinchi jahon urushi AQSH ning Lotin Amerikasi davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga ta'sirining kuchayishiga olib kelgan omillarni aniqlang.

1. AQSH mintaq davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga 100 mlrd dollar miqdorida sarmoya kiritdi; 2. AQSH mintaq davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga 150 mlrd dollar miqdorida sarmoya kiritdi; 3. AQSH kiritgan sarmoya boshqa barcha davlatlar kiritgan sarmoyadan 30 barobar ko'p edi; 4. AQSH kiritgan sarmoya boshqa barcha davlatlar kiritgan sarmoyadan 20 barobar ko'p edi; 5. AQSH ning harbiy-siyosiy mavqei kuchaydi; 6. Urush yillarida AQSH bu mintaqada 100 dan ortiq harbiy havo va harbiy dengiz bazalarini tashkil etdi; 7. Urush yillarida AQSH bu mintaqada 90 dan ortiq harbiy havo va harbiy dengiz bazalarini tashkil etdi

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

42. Chor Rossiyasi tomonidan Avliyo ota shahrining bosib olinishida rus askarlariga kim qo'mondonlik qilgan?

- A) F. Romanovskiy B) N. Krijanovskiy C) N. Veryovkin
 D) M. Chernyayev

43. 1889-yil tashkil topgan Avstriya sotsial-demokratik partiyasi dasturida qanday talablar bor edi?

- 1) siyosiy erkinliklar joriy etish; 2) Germaniya bilan yaqinlashish; 3) parlamentni umumiy va teng ovoz berish yo'li bilan saylash to'g'risida qonun qabul qilish; 4) cherkovni davlatdan, maktabni cherkovdan ajratish; 5) antisemitizmni targ'ib qilish; 6) ish kunini qisqartirish.

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

44. Turkmanlarga qarshi jangda temuriy hukmdor Abu Said (1469-yil) halok bo'lgan vaqtda turkmanlar egallab turgan viloyatlarni aniqlang.

- A) Ozarbayjon, G'arbiy Eron va Iroqqacha bo'lgan viloyatlar
 B) Ozarbayjon, Gurjiston va Armanistongacha bo'lgan viloyatlar
 C) Janubiy Eron, Tabriz va Sultoniya gacha bo'lgan viloyatlar
 D) Panjob, Kobul va G'aznagacha bo'lgan viloyatlar

45. To'g'ri ma'lumot keltirilgan javobni toping.

- A) 2009-yil 11-aprelda qabul qilingan O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonuniga binoan Konstitutsiyaning ayrim moddalariga qisman o'zgartirishlar kiritilib, 93-moddasining 17-band va 102-moddasining birinchi qismi "O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti viloyatlar hokimlarini va Toshkent shahar hokimini qonunga muvofiq tayinlaydi hamda lavozimidan ozod etadi" deb o'zgartirildi.
 B) O'zbekiston Respublikasining 1995-yil 25-dekabrda qabul qilingan "Siyosiy partiyalar to'g'risida"gi Qonunida siyosiy partiyalar faoliyatining huquqiy asoslari yanada mustahkamlandi.
 C) 1997-yilda O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisi huzurida Fuqarolarning konstitutsiyaviy huquq va erkinliklariga rioya etilishi bo'yicha maxsus komissiya tuzildi.
 D) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasining 56-moddasiga muvofiq O'zbekiston Respublikasida qonunda belgilangan tartibda ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan kasaba uyushmalari, siyosiy partiyalar, olimlar jamiyatlari, xotin-qizlar, faxriylar va yoshlar tashkilotlari, ijodiy uyushmalar, ommaviy harakatlar va fuqarolarning boshqa uyushmalari jamoat birlashmasi sifatida e'tirof etilgan.

46. Quyida berilgan voqealardan bir yilda bo'lib o'tganlarini toping.
1) BXSRRning yangi Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
2) Buxoro Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi tashkil topdi.
3) O'rta Osiyo Iqtisodiy Kengashi tuzildi.
4) IV Butun Xorazm qurultoyida respublikaning yangi Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
5) Moskvaga ma'qul kelmagani uchun P.Yusupov, M.Ibniyaminov, O.Muhammadraximov bosh bo'lgan XXSR hukumati tarkibi bekor qilindi
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 3, 4, 5
47. XX asr boshida bo'lib o'tgan quyidagi qaysi inqilob boshqalariga nisbatan uzoqroq davom etgan edi?
A) Erondagi inqilob B) Xitoydagi Sinxay inqilobi
C) Xitoydagi ikkinchi inqilob
D) Meksikadagi burjua inqilobi
48. Qaysi asrdan boshlab Movarounnahr va Xorazmning mahalliy aholisi o'zbek deb atala boshlandi?
A) XI asrdan B) XVI asrdan C) XIII asrdan
D) XIV asrdan
49. Qaysi javobda Boburiyoda Akbarshohning Eronga yordam ko'rsatish maqsadida Buxoro xoni Abdullaxon II bilan ittifoq tuzishdan ko'zlagan asl maqsadi keltirilgan?
A) o'z davlatining shimoliy chegaralarini mustahkamlash
B) Eron tomonidan bo'ladigan xavfning oldini olish
C) Balx, Chag'oniyon, Hisorni o'ziga bo'ysundirish
D) Balx, Badaxshon, Xurosonni o'ziga bo'ysundirish
50. O'zbekiston Respublikasining quyidagi qonunlari qabul qilingan yili bo'yicha to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) "Bayram kunlari to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 2) "Mahalliy davlat hokimiyati to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 3) "Xalq deputatlari viloyat, tuman, shahar kengashlariga saylovlar to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 4) "Mulkiy davlat tasarrufidan chiqarish va xususiy lashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun
A) 4, 1, 3, 2 B) 1, 4, 2, 3 C) 4, 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 3, 1, 4
51. Hindistonda sipohilar qo'zg'oloni bostirilgach, ingliz mustamlakachilari qanday islohotlar o'tkazishga majbur bo'lganlar?
1) yer egalari solliqlarni oshirishi taqiqlab qo'yildi; 2) qo'zg'olonni bostirishga ketgan xarajatlarni qoplash uchun yangi soliqlar joriy etildi; 3) mahalliy knyazlarning o'z yerlariga egaligi daxlsiz deb e'lon qilindi; 4) "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi tugatildi; 5) Hindistonda soliq tartibi va qishloq xo'jaligi nazorati Buyuk Britaniya ma'murlari qo'lidan ketdi
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 4
52. Bir vaqtda sodir bo'lgan voqealar qatori to'g'ri berilgan javobni aniqlang.
1. Yangi Bobil podsholigi tashkil topdi 2. Misrga Fors qo'shinlari bostirib kirdi. 3. Midiyada qabilalar ittifoqlari vujudga keldi. 4. Buddaviylik dini vujudga keldi. 5. Yunon koloniyalashtirish davri boshlandi. 6. Saklar harbiy qabila ittifoqini tuzadilar.
A) 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 5
53. 1857-1859-yillarda Hindistondagi sipohilar qo'zg'oloni bostirilgandan so'ng mustamlakachilar tomonidan o'tkazilgan islohotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1. Yer egalari solliqlarni oshirishi taqiqlab qo'yildi. 2. Yer egalari tomonidan dehqonlarga solinadigan soliqlari oshirildi. 3. Mahalliy knyazlarning o'z yerlariga egaligi daxlsiz deb e'lon qilindi. 4. Ost-Indiya kompaniyasi tugatildi. 5. Hindistonni boshqarish mahalliy amaldorlar qo'liga o'tdi. 6. Hindlarning harbiy xizmat o'tashi taqiqlandi.
A) 1, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 3, 4, 6
54. Chingizxon Xitoyni egallagach, u yerdan ko'p o'ljalari, cho'rilar hamda ... Mo'g'ulistonga olib ketgan.
A) ko'plab chorva mollari va yilqilarni
B) oltin, kumush, qimmatbaho toshlar va mahoratli zargarlarni
C) harbiy qurol yasaydigan va ularni ishlata oladigan mohir hunarmandlarni
D) mo'yna, teri va mo'ynado'z hunarmandlarni
55. Qaysi javobda VI asrda turklar Qashqadaryo, Zarafshon va Chirchiq havzalaridagi voha hokimliklaridan undirib olgan soliq turlari keltirilgan?
A) boj va jiz'ya B) boj va yasoq C) xiroj va ushr
D) jiz'ya va zakot
56. German qabilalarida mulkiy tengsizlik kuchayib, jamoalar boylar va kambag'allarga ajrala boshlagan davrda O'rta Osiyo tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Qang' davlati inqirozga yuz tutdi
B) ko'chmanchi xion qabilalari bostirib kirib, o'z hukmronliklarini o'rnatdilar
C) sharqdan ko'chmanchi chorvador aholi - toharlar kirib keldi
D) O'rta Osiyo va Sharqiy Turkistonning bir qismi G'arbiy Turk xoqonligi tasarrufiga kirdi
57. Turkistondagi sovet hokimiyati rahbarlari tomonidan Amudaryo bo'limida Xiva xonligi tuzumiga qarshi kurashish maqsadida tuzilgan harbiy dastalarga kimlar boshchilik qilgan?
A) Sh.Eliava va Kuybishev
B) N.A.Shaydakov va N.M.Sherbakov
C) N.B.Sherbakov va N.K.Shomansurov
D) N.A.Shaydulin va M.V.Frunze
58. Qaysi javobda Ajanta ibodatxonasi haqida berilgan ma'lumotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
✓1) g'or ichiga o'yib ishlangan; 2) miloddan avvalgi IV-III asrlarga oid; 3) miloddan avvalgi II - milodiy VII asrlarga oid; 4) jezdan ishlangan podsho va a'yonlari bo'rtma rasmlari topilgan; 5) 29 xonadan iborat; 6) xudolar, odamlar va hayvonlarning tosh va jezdan yasalgan ajoyib haykallari o'rnatilgan; 7) jezdan ishlangan jangchi-nog'orachi bugunga qadar saqlanib qolgan.
A) 1,2,5,6 B) 2,4,5,7 C) 3,4,6,7 D) 1,3,5,6
59. Qaysi javobda 1929-1933-yillardagi jahon iqtisodiy inqirozi davrida Eronda o'tkazilgan islohotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) "xolisa" yerlarni sotishga ruxsat etildi; 2) bojxona to'siqlari bekor qilindi; 3) pul solig'i joriy etildi; 4) vaqf yerlari tugatildi; 5) davlat yerlari ijaraga beriladigan bo'ldi; 6) pul islohoti o'tkazildi; 7) dunyoviy maktablar ochildi
A) 1, 2, 6, 7 B) 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5, 7 D) 1, 4, 5, 6
60. Nima sababdan AQSh Shimoliy Koreyaga qarshi urush harakatlarini to'xtatishga majbur bo'ldi?
A) SSSRning Koreya urushiga aralashishi mumkinligi aniq-ravshan bo'lib qolishi
B) Xitoy Xalq Respublikasining Janubiy Koreyaga harbiy yordam ko'rsatishi
C) Sovet qo'shinlarining Shimoliy Koreyaga kiritilishi
D) BMTda AQShning agressor davlat sifatida qoralanishi
61. "Izquvar", "Angliya bayrog'i" asarlarning muallifini aniqlang.
A) G. Markes B) J. Amadu C) I. Kertes
D) M. Asuel

62. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi birida Yangi sotsialistik jamiyat qurish 1988-yilgacha davom etgan?
A) Birma B) Indoneziya C) Malayziya D) Shimoliy Koreya
63. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi;
2) Marg'ilon shahrining 2000-yilligining nishonlanishi;
3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi;
A) 2, 1, 3 B) 3, 1, 2 C) 1, 3, 2 D) 2, 3, 1
64. Qaysi javobda Buyuk fransuz inqilobi davrida Fransiya siyosiy tizimidagi o'zgarishlarning to'g'ri ketma-ketligi berilgan?
1) Direktoriya boshqaruvining o'rnatilishi; 2) hokimiyatning yakobinchilar qo'lga o'tishi; 3) monarxiyaning qulashi va Fransiyaning respublika deb e'lon qilinishi; 4) yakobinchilar diktaturasining qulashi; 5) hokimiyatning uch kishidan iborat konsullik qo'lga o'tishi.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 C) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3 D) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1
65. Xorazm Xalq Sovet Respublikasi Xorazm Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi deb e'lon qilingan yilda...
A) BXSReda mulkdorlar, savdogarlar, ruhoniylar saylov huquqidan mahrum qilindi
B) Moskvada BXSReda RSFSR o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi va iqtisodiy bitim imzolandi
C) Xorazm va Rossiya hukumatlari o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi imzolandi
D) RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qildi.
66. Toshkent hokimligining Katta qozoq juzi ustidan nazoratni kuchaytirishi qaysi davlatning iqtisodiy va siyosiy mavqeyini chegaralab qo'ydi?
A) Qo'qon xonligining B) Xiva xonligining
C) Buxoro amirligining D) Sibir ma'muriyatining
67. Quyidagi shaxslar yaratgan ixtirolari bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) G.Markoni; 2) A.Eynshteyn; 3) M.Kuchero; 4) Tomson; 5) G.Mendel;
a) elektr bilan payvandlash; b) nisbiylik nazariyasi; c) simsiz telegraf; d) gidratlanish reaksiyasi; e) irsiyat qonuni
A) 1 - e; 2 - d; 3 - c; 4 - b; 5 - a
B) 1 - e; 2 - c; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - b
C) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - e
D) 1 - e; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - a; 5 - c
68. "Huquqlar to'g'risida bill" va "Huquqlar to'g'risida petitsiya" imzolagan Angliya qirolini aniqlang.
A) Karl II B) Ioann C) Karl I D) Yakov II
69. Nechanchi asrda Yevropada dastlabki monastirlar tashkil etilgan?
A) II asrda B) VI asrda C) V asrda D) IV asrda
70. XIX asrning 60-yillarida Qo'qon va Buxoro amirliklari o'rtasida Toshkent, Qo'qon, Balx, Buxoro shaharlarini bog'lovchi hududni aniqlang.
A) Sirdaryo B) Xo'jand C) Jizzax D) Samarqand
71. Qadimgi yunnonlarda adliya xudosi qanday atalgan?
A) Artemida B) Fortuna C) Femida D) Yustitsiya
72. XX asrning 20-yillarida Yevropada qaysi davlat yagona qudratli davlat bo'lish uchun kurashib, eng ko'p sonli armiya tuzdi?
A) Fransiya B) Buyuk Britaniya C) Xitoy D) Italiya
73. Choose the correct answer.
I told him that I ... of that place before.
A) didn't hear B) had never heard C) have never heard D) never heard
74. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) have come/ had been B) had come/ hadn't been C) have come/ hadn't been D) had come/ had been
75. I remember how we used to have to clean the house thoroughly. This ceremony is called Osoji and my sister and I ... look forward to. It very much, since that was such a mess.
A) would B) get used to C) have not D) didn't use to
76. Choose the best answer.
My telephone switched off. The telephone ...
A) needs to be charging B) needs to charging C) needs charging D) needs charged
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
At last we found the story: the story ... had won the contest in our grade.
A) that B) who C) what D) when
78. When a driver sees an ambulance or fire truck coming, the driver ... to the right side of the road to get out of the way.
A) must move B) didn't need to move C) can't have moved D) needn't move
79. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) Until then B) Before then C) Since then D) Right then
80. Choose the best answer.
Makhfuza's telephone stopped working at a moment when she needed it most.
Her telephone ... at a moment when she needed it most.
A) closed down B) knocked down C) put down D) broke down
81. Choose the best answer.
... lunch already?
- No, not yet. The waitress ... my order fifteen minutes ago and ... me anything yet.
A) Have you had/ took/ has not brought
B) Have you have/ was taken/ was not brought
C) Do you have/ takes/ has not brought
D) Did you have/ has taken/ did not bring
82. Choose the best answer.
There are almost all types of fruit trees in our garden. If I ... them, I ... them at the market too.
A) have/will buy B) didn't have/ would buy C) hadn't/ would buy D) don't have/ will buy
83. Choose the best answer.
You ... knock before you come into my room.
A) can B) must C) may D) ought
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The leaders of the two countries ... an agreement to avoid future conflicts.
A) recently reach B) have recently reached C) have recently reach D) have been reached recently

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Would you please don't come too ... the edge of the platform. It's very dangerous.

A) nearer B) near C) nearest D) nearly

86. Choose the best answer.

My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...

A) musical B) entertainment C) play D) opera

87. Choose the best answer.

Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.

A) to send me the report B) to send her the report
C) sent her the report D) sending her the report

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

She gave a presentation to local business people ... them to invest in the project.

A) persuaded B) to persuade C) persuad
D) being persuaded

89. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.

Sanobar and Gulchiroy started to go to the health Spa in 2015.

They ... 2015.

A) have been starting to go to the health Spa in
B) have been going to the health Spa since
C) have gone to the health Spa for
D) went to the health Spa since

90. Choose the right expression of numerals.

My brother usually takes tram №9 to go to work.

A) tram number the ninth B) tram number nine
C) tram ninth D) number ninth tram

91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The shirt has two pockets, one of ... contains a wallet.

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

92. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.

"Please do as I say," he begged me.

A) He begged me to do as he said.
B) He begged me did as he said.
C) He begged to do as I said.
D) He was pleased to do as he said.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:

A) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.
B) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.
C) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.
D) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.

94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is ...

A) quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
B) the same as that used in the past.
C) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.
D) made from fresh roses.

95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to ...

A) flowery B) beautiful C) spacious D) gorgeous

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil ...

A) began with the Emperor Jahangir.
B) is essential nowadays for everybody.
C) is reserved for the dead.
D) began in mythological times

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Technology is relatively simple in many of the developing countries. Farmers work in the fields with their hands or with simple tools. Goods are carried to market in carts drawn by oxen over dirt roads. Villages are often lighted only by oil lamps and not by electricity. In factories, hand labor is more common than machinery. Clerks keep records by hand in a ledger. Schools are equipped only with chairs, desks, and a blackboard. Ships are unloaded at the docks by dozens of men and women using their hands and not by cranes and forklifts. The reasons for this limited state of technology are evident. Education is inadequate. There is little research and development. Investment is very low. The question is what can be done to introduce modern technology into poorer countries.

97. According to the passage, ...

A) many developing countries lack advanced technology.
B) poor countries force women to work.
C) developing countries have changed notably in the last decade.
D) there is lack of electricity and streets in developed countries are lighted by oil lamps.

98. Which statement is not true about many developing countries according to the passage?

A) Machines do all kinds of work.
B) Records are kept manually.
C) Education in many cases doesn't meet requirements.
D) Elementary tools are used in agriculture.

99. The word "evident" in the passage is opposite in meaning to ...

A) obvious B) unclear C) ordinary D) patent

100. It can be inferred from the passage that...
- A) developed countries have a great need for foreign money.
 - B) developing countries can increase their production of goods and services fast enough.
 - C) poor countries can develop with the help of modern technology.
 - D) poor countries are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?
'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'
- A) rebel B) suffer C) complain D) prove
102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.
- A) middle children B) second children C) first children D) youngest children
103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?
- A) First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.
 - B) Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.
 - C) Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.
 - D) Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?
- A) It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.
 - B) Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.
 - C) They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.
 - D) Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

The British are great lovers of competitive sports; and when they are neither playing nor watching games they like to talk about them, or when they cannot do that, to think about them. The game particularly associated with England is cricket. Many other games, which are English in origin, have been adopted with **enthusiasm** all over the world, but cricket has been seriously adopted only in the former British Empire, particularly in Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, The Indies and South Africa.

Cricket is played by men and boys, women and girls. There are two teams of eleven each. One team must bat, and the other team must field. When the first team finishes batting, the second team must begin. The batsman must all the time guard his "wicket", three pieces of wood that are pushed into the ground. The game is very slow. Organized amateur cricket is played between club teams, mainly on Saturday afternoons from May to the end of September. Nearly every village except in the far North has its cricket club. A first-class match between English counties lasts for up to three days, with six hours' play on each day. When England plays with one of the cricketing countries such as Australia or New Zealand it is called a test match and it lasts for five days.

105. According to the text, which of the following is true?
- A) Cricket as well as all other English games has been adopted all over the world.
 - B) From May to the end of September non-professional cricket is played.
 - C) The British people neither play nor watch competitive sports.
 - D) Cricket is a swift kind of game which is played by two teams of 11 each.
106. According to the text, which of the following is false?
- A) Almost all villages, even the far North ones hold their cricket clubs.
 - B) Wicket is the set of three sticks that must be hit with the ball.
 - C) A first-class match between English regions continues for three days.
 - D) People of either gender may be engaged in cricket games.
107. What is the best title for the passage?
- A) Leisure for the world nations
 - B) The game of English origin
 - C) Professional cricket games
 - D) Adoption of British Empire

108. The word "enthusiasm" in the passage can be replaced with...
- A) offence B) tolerance C) passion D) humour

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Sharob ichishni odat qilmaki, u behushlik va g'ofillikka olib boradi, bu odatdan qutulishga harakat qil.

Ushbu gapdagi kompozitsiya usuli bilan hosil qilingan so'zlar sonini aniqlang.

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

2. Qaysi gap(lar)da ikkita ega qatnashmagan?

- 1) Bir soatdan so'ng hovli supurildi, so'riga dasturxon yozildi.
- 2) Murojaat matni yozildi, imzo chekildi.
- 3) Supa atrofiga suvlar sepildi, xontaxta ustiga ko'chma chiroqlar o'rnatildi.
- 4) Mana, ular ham qurildi, gaz quvurlari o'tkazildi.

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

3. Dimariq hali hech kim va hech nima loyqalalmagani uchun tip-tiniq, mayin chayqalardi.

Ushbu gapda mustaqil so'z turkumlarining qaysi turlari necha o'rinda qatnashgan?

- A) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 3 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
- B) 2 o'rinda ot, 2 o'rinda ravish, 1 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
- C) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
- D) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 3 o'rinda fe'l

4. Tarkibidagi portlovchi undosh sirg'aluvchi undosh kabi talaffuz qilinadigan so'zlarni belgilang.

A) obod, fabrika B) iztirob, Matiz C) maqsad, taqdim D) tuzsiz, ijtimoiy

5. 1. Bilginki, hunarsiz kishi quruq savlatdir, quruq savlat esa qotib qolgan suratga o'xshaydi. 2. Sen suratga boq, u odamga o'xshasa-da, joni bo'lmaydi. 3. Hovlida qarindoshlar yurishadi, nariroqda esa doshqozon to'la sumalak qaynaydi, ayollardan kimdir uni kovlab turadi. 4. Insonlik mohiyati shunday tushunchaki, inson maqsadini oliy g'oyaga aylantiradi, maqsadga erishishni oliy baxt deb biladi. Aralash murakkab qo'shma gaplar to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

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

6. "Sohibqiron" dramasida sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan

"Siz amr eting - kemirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham.

Siz amr eting - simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummonni...

Sizning aziz joningizga otilgan har o'q

Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka"

misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?

A) Aloviddin B) Barlos Bahodir C) Qosimbek D) Mavlnozoda

7. Zulfidin sunbul aylabon yuz pech,

O'g'izidin g'uncha aytmay so'z hech.

Alisher Navoiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'at(lar) qo'llangan?

A) tashbeh, tajnis B) tarse', tashbeh C) takrir, tashxis D) tashxis, husni ta'lil

8. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?

- 1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
- 2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
- 3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
- 4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
- 5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)

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

9. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydontalab bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?

- A) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
- B) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
- C) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)
- D) "Turdimar" radifli g'azli (Turdi)

10. Quyida berilgan qaysi g'azal vazni aruzning mafoiylun-mafoiylun-faulun(yoki mafoiyl) vaznida yozilgan?

- A) "Ayoqingga tushar har lahza gisu..."
- B) "Jong'a chun derman: "Ne erdi o'lmakim kayfiyati? ..."
- C) "Qaro ko'zum, kelu mardumlig' emdi fan qilg'il..."
- D) "Kecha kelgumdur debon ul sarvi gulro' kelmadi..."

11. "Qutadg'u bilig" asarida Yusuf Xos Hojib bek uchun nimalar ziynatdir deb yozgan?

- A) adolat va hushyorlik B) sabr va qaror
- C) poklil va sergaklik D) bilim va kuch

12. Qaysi she'rdagi lirik qahramon, ya'ni shoir uning talpingan manzili "murodga qasd qilib yugurish"ni talab qilishi, "beg'am, bemehnat tiriklik ne kerak" ligi haqida isyonkor misralar yaratadi?

- A) Musa Jalil, "Kechir, yurtim"
- B) Usmon Nosir, "Yurganmisiz birga oy bilan"
- C) Cho'lpon, "Buzilgan o'lkaga"
- D) Usmon Nosir, "Yo'lchi"

13. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega?

- A) O'z uyim - o'lan to'shagim.
- B) Bo'shagan qoplarni olib qo'ydim.
- C) Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.
- D) Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.

14. Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?

- A) Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi, chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.
- B) Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.
- C) Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu, xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham mahorat bilan foydalangan.
- D) Cho'lquvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki ular o'z jasoratlari, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt etadilar.

15. Husayin Voiz Koshifiy Sharqda ma'lum va mashhur shaxs deb yozadi Najmiddin Komilov "Tafakkur karvonlari" asarida U Navoiyga bag'ishlab kitob yozgan uning mehrini qozongan yaqin kishisi muxlisi do'sti edi

Berilgan ko'chirma gapli qo'shma gapda muallif gapidan keyin qaysi tinish belgilari qo'llanadi?

A) ikki nuqta B) tire C) vergul, tire D) nuqta, tire

16. Hatto namanganliklar olis yo'l bosib charchab kelgan, og'iz-burnidan olov sochadigan "otash arava"ni siylash uchun qirg' bog' beda, yuz paqir suv olib chiqqanlari haqida hangomalar ham bor.

Ushbu gapdagi uyushiq bo'laklar qaysi gap bo'laklariga tobelangan?

- A) vositali to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi
- B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi
- C) vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega
- D) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi

17. Mirmuhsinning "Degrez o'g'li" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) qissa B) hikoya C) doston D) roman
18. Shuhratning "Oltin zanglamas" romanidagi "... yon bosmaganim uchun turli yo'llar bilan qisa boshladi, yoshlarni yo'ldan urdi" deya Sodiqni ayblagan ig'vogar kim?
A) Boltaqul B) Mirsalim C) Shukurov D) Saydullayev
19. *Go'zallik nima? Go'zallik biz uchun suyuqlik narsadir. Go'zal — go'zal emas, suygan go'zaldir. Nega suygan go'zal? Hamma gap ana shunda.*
Berilgan parchada muayyan gap markazini tashkil etuvchi nechta kesim mavjud?
A) 5 ta B) 7 ta C) 4 ta D) 6 ta
20. Qaysi so'roq gap tarkibidagi barcha yasama so'zlarning yasaliş asosi yasama sifatdan iborat?
A) Bunyodkorlik, yaratuvchanlik, sofdillikning ma'nosi nima?
B) To'g'riso'zlik, poklik va muloyimlik deganda nimani tushunasiz?
C) Mehnatsevarlik, rostgo'ylik, samimiylikning nima ekanligini bilish muhim.
D) Yoshlar ziyraklik, shirinso'zlik, yumshoqlik kabi xislatlarni qabul qilyaptilarmi?
21. *Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagan farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi.*
Ushbu gapda nechta fe'lli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 6 D) 8
22. *Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni birlashtiradi, ularni tinch-totuv va osoyishga yashashga, Vatanni har jihatdan yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.*
Berilgan gapda ishtirok etgan yasama fe'llar haqidagi noto'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 5ta yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan
B) bitta sodda yasama fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi mavjud
C) 2ta sodda yasama fe'l ishtirok etgan.
D) sodda yasama fe'llarning yasaliş asosi bir xil mustaqil so'z turkumiga mansub emas
23. *Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi, Qalam ushlolmasdi hali qo'llarim. Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim, Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari.* (M. Boboyev)
She'riy parchada necha o'rinda qarashlilik ma'nosini bildirgan egalik qo'shimchalari qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 2 C) 5 D) 3
24. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?
A) m B) p C) n D) b
25. Berilgan qaysi so'zlar to'rtta ma'noli qismga ajraladi?
1) go'zallashtirmoq; 2) yonboshlab; 3) sanog'ini;
4) surishtirmoq; 5) ta'mirlatmoq
A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 4, 5
26. *Quyoshing shundadir, oying shundadir, Zuvalang — qorilgan loyning shundadir. Shunda qolajaksan — joying shundadir.*
Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) ega va kesim B) faqat kesim C) to'ldiruvchi va kesim D) kesim va hol
27. — *Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, — dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, — sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang.*
Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.
1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqllovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifatdosh shakli sifatlovchi aniqllovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan
A) 2tasi B) 3tasi C) 1tasi D) 4tasi
28. Beliga tilla kamar bog'lagan qalandar qiyofasidagi qahramon qaysi doston uchraydi?
A) "Kuntug'mish" B) "Rustamxon" C) "Alpomish" D) "Ravshan"
29. Qaysi javobda sinekdoxa usulida ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z qatnashgan gap berilgan?
A) Uy to'riga palak osilgan.
B) Yaxshi qovun deb olsam, pirsildoq chiqib qoldi.
C) Kechalari chiroqlar shahrimiz ko'chalarini yop-yorug' qiladi.
D) Bizga chaqqon qo'llar kerak.
30. "Avesto"da qo'llangan **durvand** so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?
A) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar
B) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
C) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
D) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
31. **Mazkur bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafosati bilan ajralib turar edi.**
Ushbu gapda nechta aniqllovchili birikma qatnashgan?
A) 8 ta B) 5 ta C) 7 ta D) 6 ta
32. 1. *Dam oladi kunduzi, xonadonning yulduzi.*
2. *Oyna emas jimirlar, tek turmasdan qimirlar.*
3. *Bir parcha patir, olamga tatir.*
4. *Kulib turar misoli oftob, Hamrohidir chang, tor va rubob.*
5. *Qizdarsang ishlar, kiyim tekislar.*
Berilgan topishmoqlarning qaysi birida yopiq bo'g'inlar faqat jarangli undosh bilan tugagan?
A) 1, 3 B) 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 2, 5
33. Qaysi asar qahramoni serquyosh Kaliforniyadagi apelsin daraxtlari va gullar orasiga ko'milgan uyi haqida o'z xaloskorlariga poyma-poy gapirib beradi?
A) "Gulliverning sayohatlari" B) "Yovvoyi yo'rg'a"
C) "Kichkina shahzoda" D) "Hayotga muhabbat"
34. **Shoshilish zo'riqishga olib keladi. Qadamingni o'rinsiz tezlashtirsang, qoqilib yiqilish mumkin.**
Berilgan parchada nechta yasama so'z mavjud?
A) 3 B) 4 C) 1 D) 2
35. *Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuvchilikni qilishga tayyordir.*
Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali B) deb so'zi yordamida
C) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida
D) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali

36. Shermuhammad Munis qalamiga mansub asarlar berilgan javobni toping.

- A) "Savodi talim", "Ta'viz ul -oshiqin"
 B) "Saodat ul-iqbol", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
 C) "Arnalar", "Savodi ta'lim"
 D) "Gulshani davlat", "Munis ul-ushshoq"

TARIX

37. Yahudiya Bobil podsholigi tomonidan bosib olingan asrda...

- A) Sparta Afinaning asosiy raqibiga aylandi
 B) O'zbekiston hududida ilk temir asriga o'tish boshlandi
 C) Karfagen shahar-davlati yunon koloniyalariga qarshi boshlangan kurashga qo'shildi
 D) Sak va massagetlar harbiy himoyalaniish maqsadida harbiy qabila ittifoqini tuzdilar

38. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridan keyin O'zbekistonda barpo etilgan kimyo sanoati korxonalarini ular qurilgan yillari bilan muvofiqlashtiring.

- 1) Farg'ona azot o'g'iti zavodi; 2) Navoiy kimyo kombinati;
 3) Olmaliq kimyo zavodi;
 a) 1965-yil; b) 1969-yil; c) 1962-yil
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
 D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a

39. Parlament tomonidan Angliya va Shotlandiya o'rtasidagi uniya nechanchi yilda qonuniylashtirilgandan so'ng mamlakat Buyuk Britaniya deb ataladigan bo'ldi?

- A) 1702 y. B) 1721 y. C) 1714 y. D) 1707 y.

40. Bolgariya rahbari T. Jivkov Sovet davlatidagi "qayta qurish"ni qanday qarshi oldi?

- A) porloq kelajakni ta'minlaydigan dastur sifatida qarshi oldi
 B) shunchaki qo'llab-quvvatladi
 C) neytral munosabatda bo'ldi
 D) norozilik bilan qarshi oldi

41. Buxoroda barpo etilgan mog'ullar davriga oid me'moriy obidalarni belgilang.

- 1) Bayonqulixon maqbarasi; 2) To'rabekxonim maqbarasi;
 3) Sayfiddin Boxarziy maqbarasi; 4) 62 metrlik ulug'vor minorasi; 5) Najmiddin Kubro maqbarasi; 6) Qusam ibn Abbos maqbarasining ziyoratxonasi; 7) Mas'udiya va Xoniya madrasalari
 A) 1, 2, 6 B) 1, 3, 6 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 7

42. Quyidagi qaysi reja 1924-yilga kelib Germaniyada iqtisodiyot barqarorlashuviga asos bo'ldi?

- A) «Yung rejasi» B) «Daues rejasi» C) «Shliften rejasi»
 D) «Marshal rejasi»

43. Ma'lumki, Yaponiya 1895-yilda 10 yillik qurollanish dasturini qabul qildi. Shundan so'ng qanday shartnomalar tuzishga erishdi?

- A) AQSH ga qarshi kurashda ittifoqchilarga ega bo'lishni ta'minlaydigan
 B) Koreyani anneksiya qilish huquqini beradigan
 C) Osiyoga bosqinchilik yurishlarini ta'minlaydigan
 D) Rossiya bilan urush chiqqan taqdirda, buyuk davlatlarning betaraf qolishini ta'minlaydigan

44. AQSHda ishsizlikka qarshi kurash maqsadida tuzilgan "Ijtimoiy ishlar maxsus qo'mitasi"ga qanday vazifalar yuklatilgan edi?

- 1) yo'l qurish; 2) 8 mln ishsizni ish bilan ta'minlash;
 3) maktablarni ta'mirlash; 4) sport majmualarini barpo etish; 5) 18-25 yoshli ishsiz fuqarolar uchun maxsus lager barpo etish
 A) 1, 3, 4 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 3, 5

45. Quyidagi sulh shartnomalari qaysi davlatlar o'rtasida imzolanganligi to'g'ri moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

- 1) Simonoseki; 2) Tilzit; 3) Kuchukqaynarja; 4) Parij;
 a) Buyuk Britaniya-Eron; b) Xitoy-Yaponiya;
 c) Rossiya-Fransiya; d) Rossiya-Turkiya
 A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
 C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a

46. Germaniyada protestant knyazlar Rim Papasi bilan bitim tuzib, unga ko'ra har bir knyaz o'z fuqarolari uchun istagan dinni tanlash huquqiga ega bo'lgan yilda Angliyada kim qirol(icha) edi?

- A) Genrix VIII B) Yelizaveta I C) Viktoriya
 D) Mariya

47. Quyidagi qaysi Osiyo davlatida 1963-yilgi islohot natijasida ayollarga erkaklar bilan teng saylov huquqi berildi, hayotga yevropacha tus berish boshlandi?

- A) Tailand B) Hindiston C) Malayziya D) Eron

48. Hindistonda sipohilar qo'zg'oloni bostirilgach, ingliz mustamlakachilari qanday islohotlar o'tkazishga majbur bo'lganlar?

- 1) yer egalari solliqlarni oshirishi taqiqlab qo'yildi;
 2) qo'zg'olonni bostirishga ketgan xarajatlarni qoplash uchun yangi solliqlar joriy etildi; 3) mahalliy knyazlarning o'z yerlariga egaligi daxlsiz deb e'lon qilindi; 4) "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi tugatildi; 5) Hindistonda solliq tartibi va qishloq xo'jaligi nazorati Buyuk Britaniya ma'murlari qo'lidan ketdi
 A) 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 5

49. Makon va zamon masalalariga bag'ishlangan, Muhammad Sharif Buxoriy qalamiga mansub asarni belgilang.

- A) "Axloqi Husayniy" B) "Muhit ut-tavorix"
 C) "Davriylik haqida risola"
 D) "Xoqonga foydali maslahatlar"

50. Ispaniya hukumati tomonidan Kataloniya cheklangan avtonomiya va basklarga milliy avtonomiya berilgan yillar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.

- A) 1931-yil va 1936-yil B) 1933-yil va 1936-yil
 C) 1933-yil va 1939-yil D) 1931-yil va 1939-yil

51. IX asrning 40-yillarida deyarli barcha angl-saks qirolliklarini bo'ysundirgan daniyaliklarga nisbatan o'z qarshiligini davom ettirgan qirollikni aniqlang.

- A) Irlandiya qirolligi B) Uesseks qirolligi
 C) Bretan qirolligi D) Shotlandiya qirolligi

52. Quyidagi qaysi lavozim egasi Buxoro amirligida (XIX asr) vaqf yerlaridan tushgan daromadlar hisob-kitobi va taqsimoti bilan shug'ullangan?

- A) alloma B) ko'kaldosh C) dodho D) mutavalli

53. "O'zbekiston havo yo'llari" milliy aviakompaniyasi nechanchi yilda tashkil etilgan?

- A) 1989 y. B) 1991 y. C) 1990 y. D) 1992 y.

54. XX asr 60-yillarida O'zbekistonning irrigatsiya mashinasozlik tarmog'i markaziga aylangan shaharni toping.

- A) Toshkent B) Andijon C) Samarqand D) Jizzax

55. Qaysi javobda Rossiya podshosi Pyotr I Shvetsiyaga qarshi kurashish uchun ittifoq tuzishga muvaffaq bo'lgan davlatlar nomi keltirilgan?

- A) Daniya va Polsha B) Angliya va Gollandiya
 C) Belgiya va Gollandiya D) Fransiya va Avstriya

56. Yaman hududi Eron shohi Xusrav I tomonidan istilo qilingach, bu yerlardan o'tgan karvon yo'llarining taqdiri nima bo'ldi?

- A) o'zgarishsiz avvalgi hoida davom etdi
 B) savdo aloqalari to'xtab qoldi
 C) Kichik Osiyo hududiga siljidi
 D) Ikki daryo oralig'iga siljidi

57. Yevropada ilk marotaba yer-mulk va aholini ro'yxatdan o'tkazgan hukmdorni aniqlang.
A) Vilgelm B) Genrix II C) Ioann D) Eduard
58. Respublikamizda mavjud bo'lgan bir necha o'nlab mashinasozlik korxonalarini tarkibiy jihatdan qayta qurish maqsadida tashkil topgan mashinasozlik korxonalari va ular tashkil topgan sanalar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) 1993-yil; 2) 1996-yil; 3) 1998-yil;
a) Qishloqxo'jalik mash-xolding; b) O'zmashsanoat;
c) O'zbekto'qimachimash
A) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c B) 1-b; 2-c; 3-a C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b
D) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c
59. Qadimgi Misrda kimlar yuksak saviyadagi ma'lumotli va savodxon hisoblangan?
A) harbiy a'yonlar
B) husnixat san'atini egallagan kishilar
C) folbinlar
D) jamoadagi yuqori martabali kishilar
60. Quyidagi qaysi davlatlarning boshliqlari hozirgi kunda ham Buyuk Britaniya qirolichasi tomonidan tayinlanadi?
1) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqi; 2) Kanada; 3) Janubiy Irlandiya;
4) Avstraliya; 5) Yangi Zelandiya; 6) Hindiston
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 6 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 6
61. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs "Qonuni Mas'udiy" asarining muallifi hisoblanadi?
A) Nosir Xusrav B) Beruniy C) Gardiyziy
D) Bayhaqiy
62. Qoraqalpog'lar Oydo'stbiy boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon ko'targan vaqtda Qo'ng'iro't hokimiy kim edi?
A) G'oyib ibn Muhammad B) Muhammad Nazarbiy
C) Muhammad Yaqub D) Muhammad Rizoquli
63. Toshkent bekligi katta qozoq juzi ustidan o'z ta'sirini kuchaytirishi qanday oqibatlarni keltirib chiqardi?
(XVIII asr oxirlari)
A) Savdo aloqalarining kengayishiga olib keldi
B) Buxoro bilan munosabatlarining yaxshilanishiga olib keldi
C) Xiva va Buxoro savdo aloqalariga ta'sir ko'rsatdi
D) Qoqon xonligining iqtisodiy va siyosiy mavqeiini chegaralab qo'ydi
64. Parij Kommuni tomonidan amalga oshirilgan chora-tadbirlarga quyidagilardan qaysilari mos kelishini belgilang.
1. Parijdan qochib ketgan T'yer hukumatini butunlay tugatdi.
2. Egalari tashlab ketgan korxonalar shu korxona ishchilariga topshirildi.
3. Majburiy va bepul ta'lim joriy etildi.
4. Cherkov davlatdan, maktab cherkovdan ajratildi.
5. Kommuna davlat xazinasini o'z qo'lga olib banklar ustidan nazorat o'rnatdi.
6. Mehnatkashlarning uy-joy haqini to'lash muddati kechiktirildi.
7. Xususiy mulk bo'lib kelgan temir yo'l idoralarini Kommuna o'z ixtiyoriga oldi va ishlab chiqarish ustidan nazorat o'rnatdi.
8. Bepul tibbiy xizmat joriy qilindi.
A) 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 B) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 5, 6, 8
D) 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
65. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarning faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?
A) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
B) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
C) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
D) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
66. XX asrning 80-yillari ikkinchi yarmida "sotsializmning yangilangan modeli"ni qurishga kirishgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Chexoslovakiya B) Bolgariya C) Ruminiya
D) Polsha
67. Ubaydullaxon II davrida soliqlar miqdori necha barobar ko'paytirilgan?
A) 3 barobar B) 2 barobar C) 4 barobar D) 5 barobar
68. Amir Temur markazlashgan davlat barpo etishdek ulkan maqsadini ro'yobga chiqarish ishini nimadan boshlagan edi?
A) o'z davlati uchun qulay poytaxt tanlashdan
B) davlat chegaralarini qayta tiklashdan
C) Oltin O'rdaga hujum qilishdan
D) ichki g'animlarga qarshi kurashdan
69. X asr tarixiga oid to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) O'rta Osiyoda G'aznaviylar va Ma'muniylar sulolalari hukmronligi boshlandi. 2) Qarluqlar Movarounnahrning shimoliy hududlarini egallagach, Shosh atrofi, Farg'ona va Zarafshon vodiylariga kelib o'rtnashdilar. 3) Arab xalifaligidan Movarounnahr, Misr va Eron ajralib chiqdi. 4) Kiyev Rusi va Bolgariya xristianlik dinini qabul qildi. 5) Gana va Parxe qiroliklari o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga chiqdi.
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
70. Berlin kengashi qarorlari asosida Turkiya qo'l ostidagi Novi-Pazarda Avstriya-Vengriya qo'shinlarining joylashtirilishi qaysi davlat manfaatlariga zid edi?
A) Buyuk Britaniya B) Rossiya C) Fransiya D) AQSh
71. Qaysi javobda O'zbekiston ijtimoiy hayotida 1989-yilda vujudga kelgan norasmiy harakat va tashkilotlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) "Birlik"; 2) "Orolni qutqarish"; 3) "To'maris"; 4) "Turk ziyolisi"; 5) "O'zbekiston erkin Yoshlar ittifoqi"; 6) "Intersoyuz"
A) 2, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5, 6
72. Sun Yat Sen tomonidan "Xitoy uyushmalari ittifoqi" nomli siyosiy tashkilot tuzilgan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Garero qabilalarining qo'zg'oloni boshlandi
B) Birinchi jahon urushi boshlandi
C) Xendrik Vitboy jangda halok bo'ldi
D) Rus-Yapon urushi boshlandi
- INGLIZ TILI**
73. Choose the best answer.
He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
A) Has/ been B) Did/ - C) Did/ was D) Was/ -
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I live in a beautiful ... part of Madrid.
A) resident B) residential C) residence D) reside

75. Choose the correct answer.
She hates when people arrive
A) lately B) late C) the latest D) later
76. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) most clearly B) more clearly C) much clear
D) more clear
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Her roommate never ... things back in their place during her college years.
A) used putting B) used to put C) was used to put
D) didn't use to put
78. Choose the best answer.
If he ... English well, he ... the article without difficulty yesterday.
A) knows/ will have translated
B) knew/ would have translated
C) would know/ had translated
D) had known/ would translate
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The train went from Tokyo to Osaka in two and a half hours, it was ...
A) such quick B) so quickly C) so fast D) such a fast
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
When she tried to explain her intention, she cut her ... saying it was not to the point.
A) shortly B) short C) shortage D) shortened
81. Choose the best answer.
In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
A) training B) were training C) train D) used to train
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We asked the secretary, "How long do we have to wait?"
We asked the secretary how long ... to wait.
A) did we have B) we have C) do we have D) we had
83. Choose the best answer.
My parents let me ... what I wanted when I was young.
A) does B) to do C) do D) doing
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Because it rang ... I was having supper, I didn't answer the phone.
A) during B) unless C) as soon as D) while
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
At last we found the story: the story ... had won the contest in our grade.
A) that B) who C) what D) when
86. Choose the best answer.
I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.
A) be done B) do C) had done D) have done
87. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
A) to send me the report B) to send her the report
C) sending her the report D) sent her the report
88. Choose the best answer.
The morning we were going on holiday everything seemed to go wrong, ...?
A) didn't it B) weren't we C) don't they D) wasn't it

89. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) but for B) subject to C) with a view to
D) by means of

90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
It was my fault. We ... at seven, but I wasn't able to come in time.
A) were to meet B) can meet C) had to meet
D) must meet

91. Choose the best answer.
George, help me to do the room, if you ... nothing at the being time.
A) are doing B) will do C) do D) aren't doing

92. Choose the best answer.
The original ... of the Web was to help manage one extremely complex project.
A) intense B) intensive C) intend D) intention

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

On the third day of the New Year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however **vague**, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.

93. According to the passage, all that people saw on the night of January 3rd was ...
A) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.
B) the sunset round the globe.
C) a new planet colliding with Neptune.
D) the usual night sky.
94. We can infer from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere ...
A) when people saw the new planet approaching Neptune.
B) as soon as newspapers published about a forthcoming collision of two planets.
C) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.
D) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.

95. The word "vague" in the text is opposite in meaning to ...
A) obscure B) clear C) hazy D) modern

96. It is implied in the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding...

- A) was based on real scientific facts and observations made by reporters.
- B) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.
- C) aroused great interest among thousands of leaders in the world.
- D) was all fictitious, and was made up by the newspapers.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is...

- A) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.
- B) an American national festival which is held in spring months.
- C) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.
- D) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
- B) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.
- C) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
- D) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.

99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) dreadful B) fascinating C) colossal D) colorful

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
- B) High School Festivals C) High School Proms
- D) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

For hundreds of years, the nomadic Sami reindeer herders of Sweden have taken their animals to the lowland snow forests over winter and spent the summer in the high Arctic. However, the timber companies are now excluding them from their winter grazing. The animals survive the cold and snow by grazing on tree lichens, but the forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property by breaking the tops of the young trees, and are using the courts to try to **evict** them. The Sami community, on the other hand, say that every village has its own forest areas where they have been taking their reindeer for hundreds of years, since before the settlers arrived from the south. However, the Sami have no written language and cannot prove their rights in court as they have no documents.

101. As it is clear from the text, the dispute...

- A) is about the Sami's use of certain mountain forests which they do not own.
- B) arose because of political changes in the disputed area.
- C) couldn't be avoided in any way.
- D) occurred between the native dwellers of the area and the timber industry representatives.

102. The Sami's reindeer...

- A) are evicted from their summer pastures by timber companies.
- B) could not survive during winter but for tree lichens.
- C) lived in the high Arctic in winter.
- D) lived in the lowland snow forests in summer.

103. The forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property and are...

- A) complaining to officials about their improper behaviour.
- B) trying to file an action in order to expel them from the land.
- C) doing their best to gather all reindeers into one pasture.
- D) registering a claim to the government.

104. The word "to evict" in the passage is close in the meaning to:

- A) to evacuate B) to dislocate C) to eject
- D) to recover

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Toys have been around as long as people have. The first toys were things kids found lying around: stones, clay, and sticks. Most of our clues about the earliest games come from things ancient peoples left behind. Clay marbles dating back to 3000 B.C. have been found.

Kids still play with simple things like blocks, clay, and sticks. Some toys are timeless. They've been around for a long time and are still popular.

The boomerang was really a weapon invented by Australian Aborigines. It is thought to be about 10,000 years old. Now the boomerang is sold as a toy all over the world.

Lincoln Logs were first sold in 1916. They have been popular for more than 99 years. John Lloyd Wright made them. His father was Frank Lloyd Wright, a famous U.S. architect. The younger Wright decided to make the toy after seeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, which his father designed. Jack Odell invented matchbox cars for his daughter in 1952. He created a brass miniature of a Road Roller car. He put it in a matchbox-size container for his daughter to take to school.

105. According to the text, the boomerang was probably invented to...

- A) *amuse children all over the world.*
- B) *keep the Aborigines from being bored.*
- C) *prevent fires in Australia.*
- D) *hunt animals.*

106. According to the passage, which toy did ancient children play with that is still popular today?

- A) *Road rollers.* B) *Matchbox cars.* C) *Lincoln logs.*
- D) *Marbles.*

107. According to the text, Lincoln Logs were created by...

- A) *John Lloyd Wright.* B) *Australian Aborigines.*
- C) *Frank Lloyd Wright.* D) *Jack Odell.*

108. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *Lincoln Logs appeared in the beginning of the 19th century.*
- B) *Some toys are everlasting.*
- C) *Matchbox cars were invented for a girl.*
- D) *Initially children played with toys created by nature.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.*
Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?

A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap

2. Munisning "Ishqing o'tidin o'rtanadur joni nazorim ..." deb boshlanuvchi asarining janrini toping.

A) tuyuq B) masnaviy C) mustazod D) g'azal

3. Qaysi gap faqat ega, to'ldiruvchi, kesimdan tashkil topgan?

A) Bilim mehnat bilan, tilak g'ayrat bilan go'zal.
B) Bulbulni tinglashni sevaman.
C) Xalq bor yerda haqlik bor.
D) Odamni har doim aql yuksaltiradi.

4. Yaxshi so'z bilan ilon inidan chiqar.

Ushbu gapdagi qo'shimchalar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.

1) ismning munosabat shakli 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 2) fe'l nisbati shaklini hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) belgisiz tushum kelishigi 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 4) fe'lning munosabat shakli 1 o'rinda qatnashgan

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

5. Quyidagi gapda ot so'z turkumiga oid nechta so'z tobe qism vazifasini bajara olgan?

Auditoriyaga xushbichim, o'ziga yarashgan kostyum-shim, yupqa qavilgan beqasam to'n kiygan, oyog'iga zamonaviy tufti kiygan, bo'yniga chiroyli galstuk, ko'ziga tilla gardishli ko'zoynak taqqan, kalta mo'ylouli, moshrang do'ppili kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi.

A) 10 ta B) 12 ta C) 11 ta D) 13 ta

6. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?

1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)

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

7. Shunday yashar – sokin, bezavol,

Pastakkina tandiri bilan,

Katta uyda kichkina bir chol,

Kichkina bir kampiri bilan.

She'riy parchada qaysi gap bo'lagi ajratilgan?

A) kesim B) aniqlovchi C) hol D) to'ldiruvchi

8. *Dardim jim ichimga yutaymi endi,*

Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?

So'rsang sevinchimdan o'kinchim ko'proq,

Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?..

She'riy parchada ravish turkumiga mansub so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini aniqlang.

A) to'ldiruvchi, kesim B) hol, kesim C) hol, aniqlovchi
D) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim

9. Qaysi gapda sinekdoxa va metafora usulida ma'no ko'chgan?

A) Yanvarning o'n beshlarida butun qishloq to'g'on qurilishiga otlandi.
B) Uyimizda uchta tuyuq bor.
C) Yig'ilishga mo'ylovni chaqirib keling.
D) Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning,
Gunohi ne edi porloq quyoshning.

10. Sozanda va shoir sifatida obro'si, ovozas olamni tutgan, Buxoro hokimi Nasr ibn Ahmad Somoniy tomonidan saroyga taklif etilgan, 40 yil mobaynida shoirlarga boshchilik qilgan ijodkor kim?

A) Xo'jandiy
B) Sakkokiy
C) Poshshoxo'ja Abdulvahobxoja o'g'li Xoja
D) Rudakiy

11. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi nechta so'z tarkibida ot yasovchi qo'shimcha ikki marta qo'llangan?
Amr qildimki, vazirlar ushbu to'rt sifatga ega bo'lgan kishilardan bo'lishi lozim: birinchisi – asillik, toza naslililik; ikkinchisi – aql-farosatlilik, uchinchisi – sipoh-u el ahvolidan xabardorlik, to'rtinchisi – sabr-chidamlilik va tinchliksevarlik.

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

12. *Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.*
Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmalari nechta?

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

13. Turli katta-kichik marosimlar // bayramlar, tug'ilgan kunlar, to'ylar bilan bir qatorda, do'stona yig'inlar ham bu munosabatlarni tobora mustahkamlab turuvchi vositalardir.

Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rnida qaysi tinish belgi qo'yiladi?

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

14. *Yerni go'zal qilgani sayin,*
Go'zal bo'lar o'zi ham inson. (E.Vohidov)
Berilgan parchada qo'llangan ko'makchi morfemalar sonini aniqlang.

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

15. Tarkibida faqat yuqori tor unililar va undoshlar qatnashgan so'zlar qatorini aniqlang.

A) muhit, zehn B) musiqa, lirika C) muqim, uyushiq
D) kibor, musiqa

16. Qaysi javobda Mirtemirning "Surat" asari janri to'g'ri ko'satilgan?

A) dramatik doston B) lirik hikoya C) lirik qissa
D) ballada

17. Quyidagi gaplardan qaysilarida fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'z yasovchi morfema qatnashgan?

1. Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi. 2. Butun xalqning istagi shu – tinchlik. 3. Dangasa va yalqovlar hech qachon sanoqda bo'lmaydi. 4. HayaJonlanganimdan tanamning og'rig'ini ham sezmabman.

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

18. "Dunyo – kattakon ko'l. Zamona esa esib turgan yel. Oldingdagi to'lqin og'alar bo'lsa, ketingdagi to'lqin inilardir. Navbat o'tishar, avvalgiday bo'lishar".
Ushbu hikmatli so'zlar qaysi asarda keltirilgan?

A) M.Koshg'ariy "Devonu lug'ot it-turk"
B) Navoiy "Mahbub ul-qulub" C) Abay "Nasihatlar"
D) Gulxaniy "Zarbulmasal"

19. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidolari haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" B) "Mezon ul-avzon"
C) "Aruz haqida" D) "Muxtasar"
20. *Ko'kragimga solma qayg'u-alamni,
Ko'zlari qambarday qoshi qalamni,
Bir yor uchun aslo, bolam, g'am yema,
Obberay paridan ortiq sanamni.*
Ushbu so'zlar xalq dostonlaridagi qaysi qahramon tilidan aytilgan?
A) Qoraxon tilidan ("Kuntug'mish")
B) Hasanxon tilidan ("Ravshan")
C) Boybo'ri tilidan ("Alpomish")
D) Sultonxon tilidan ("Rustam")
21. Quyida berilgan gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
Istiqlol bergan eng buyuk ne'mat o'zlikni anglash, milliy g'urur va qadriyatlarni tiklash bo'ldi.
A) to'ldiruvchi, hol B) to'ldiruvchi, hol, kesim
C) to'ldiruvchi, ega D) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
22. *"Kitobimni o'qigan, ko'rgan, eshitgan kishi shohimni duo bilan yod qilsin deb (yozdim). Kelgusi avlodlar uchun uning nomi mangu esdalik bo'lsin deb (yozdim). Uning muhabbati bilan ko'ngillar to'lib, yodi bilan dunyo to'lsin deb (yozdim)... Men buni muhabbatimni yaxshi, (tugal) bilsin deb shohimga tortiq qildim".*
Ushbu parchada qaysi asarning yozilish sababi va zarurati haqida fikr yuritilgan?
A) "Devonu lug'otit-turk" B) "Qutadg'u bilig"
C) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" D) "Qissasi Rabg'uziy"
23. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud?
A) O'choqdagi lahja cho'g' hali sovimag'an.
B) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahimdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
C) Toshbaqa guldan gulga qo'nib yurgan kapalakka g'ashi keldi.
D) Esi past odamning dimog'i baland bo'ladi.
24. "Sohibqiron" dramasi sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan
*"Siz amr eting – kemirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham.
Siz amr eting – simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummonni...
Sizning aziz joningizga otigan har o'q
Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka"*
misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?
A) Aloviddin B) Mavlonozoda C) Qosimbek
D) Barlos Bahodir
25. Quyida keltirilgan gapda nechta yasama sifat mavjud?
Tarixni o'rganishdan asosiy maqsad – milliy o'zligimizni chuqurroq anglash.
A) 3 B) 1 C) 2 D) yasama sifat qatnashmagan
26. "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?
A) Rapoil B) Mehriniso C) Egamberdi D) Xushvaqt
27. *Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan.*
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan to'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) ko'makchilar ravish holi vazifasini bajargan bo'laklarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
B) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
C) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
D) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari faqat aniqlovchiga tobelangan
28. Qaysi qatorda imloviy jihatdan noto'g'ri yozilgan so'z mavjud?
A) Mirzoning hushyorligi, topqirligiga qoyil qolgan Umarshayx a'yonlariga qarab: "Qilichni emas, aql-idrokni ishga solmoq lozimdir, xabar qilinglar, barcha qovun sayliga otlansin", – debdi.
B) Kunlardan bir kuni Umarshayx a'yonlari bilan o'tirgan ekan, bir kabutar uchib kelib ayvon peshtoqiga qo'nibdida, sayrayveribdi.
C) Kabutarni tutib keltirib, oyog'idagi mis halqani yechib qarasha, ichidan bir xat chiqibdi.
D) O'zbekiston xalqining milliy taraqqiyot yo'lidagi bosh g'oyasi mamlakatimizda erkin va farovon hayot yaratishdir.
29. Nodiraning "Doda keldim..." g'azali haqidagi quyidagi hukmlarning nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) lirik qahramon yorni "shah"ga, o'zini "benavo"ga o'xshatadi; 2) qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchasi bilan kelgan forsha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan; 3) lirik qahramon gapni to'g'ridan to'g'i yorga murojaatdan boshlab, g'azalning deyarli har baytida "yor" so'zini ishlatadi; 4) g'azalda tazod san'atining go'zal namunalari uchraydi
A) 3 tasi B) 4 tasi C) 2 tasi D) 1 tasi
30. *Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatimg'a yetti yosh (3).*
Ushbu she'rda qaysi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
31. Furqatning qaysi g'azalida yorning ko'zlari yonboshlab yoy tortayotgan ikki hindu bolasiga o'xshatilib, tashbehning go'zal namunasi yaratilgan?
A) "Tortadur" radifli g'azalida
B) "Adashganman" radifli g'azalida
C) "Bormasmiz" radifli g'azalida
D) "Surating" radifli g'azalida
32. Millatning bu asl farzandlari o'z orzulari haqida emas, xalq hayoti, uning ijtimoiy ahvoli yaxshilanishi uchun qayg'urdilar, ularga juda ko'p zug'um qilsalar ham, o'z dunyoqarashlarini o'zgartirmadilar, hatto bu yo'lda o'zlarini qurbon qildilar.
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan yasama so'zlar sonini toping.
A) 6 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 5 ta
33. Hol ergash gapli qo'shma gap(lar)ni aniqlang.
1. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi.
2. Ichiqoralik shunday illatki, u odamning dilini har doim xira qiladi.
3. Agar sen yerga mehningni bersang, u senga rizq beradi.
4. G'o'zalar miriqib suv ichsin deb, suv tekis oqizildi.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3

34. *Unutilgan tillar! Hey, yig'lang, kuling, Erkalanib so'zlang, soching g'azablar, O'rtaning, hayqiring, bering saboqlar, Siz bilan tillashmoq istayman, biling! Mayliga, ko'pirsin miya, asablar.* (Azim Suyun) Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar ishtirok etmagan?
- A) o'zlik, birgalik B) majhul, orttirma C) aniq, o'zlik
D) orttirma, birgalik

35. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan gapda uyushiq bo'laklar yasama so'zlar bilan ifodalangan?
- A) Bu yerning ob-havosi, iqlimi va sharoiti yaxshi edi.
B) Mana shu gullayotgan, yasharayotgan yurt uchun jonimiz nisor.
C) Naima juda nazokatli, dilbar qiz edi.
D) Juda boy va chiroyli tilimiz bor.

36. "Sallamno" radifi g'azal muallifi kim?
- A) Munis B) Komil Xorazmiy C) Ogahiy D) Feruz

TARIX

37. XX asr 30-yillarida Buyuk Britaniya tashqi siyosatda duch kelgan ikki asosiy muammoni aniqlang.
1) fashistlar Germaniyasining Yevropadagi agressiv tashqi siyosati; 2) Sovet davlatining iqtisodiy va siyosiy jihatdan mustahkamlanishi; 3) funt-sterlingning oltinga almashtiriladigan valyuta bo'lmay qolganligi; 4) imperiya mustamlakalarida kuchaygan milliy-ozodlik harakati muammolari
- A) 1, 2 B) 1, 4 C) 3, 4 D) 2, 3
38. II jahon urushi yillarida "Oryol" diviziyasi faxriy nomini olgan 5-o'qchi diviziya tarkibida farg'onalik Ahmadjon Shukurov ham bor edi. U dushmanning 110 ta askar va zobitini yer tishlatdi va 15 tasini asir oldi. Bu jasorati uchun unga "Qahramon" unvoni berildi va qaysi qishloq uning nomi bilan ataladigan bo'ldi?
- A) Starogradskaya B) Zolotaryovka C) Pisarevo
D) Safilova

39. O'rta Osiyo hududida ilk o'rta asrlarda tashkil topgan hokimliklar va ularga oid ma'lumotlar to'g'ri muvofiqlashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) ... mustaqil hokimliklar orasida eng yirigi edi; 2) ... da ayniqsa qurolsozlik rivojlangan; 3) ... qo'shni mamlakatlarga bo'yoq, rangli shisha buyumlar va dori-darmonlar chiqargan; 4) ... tangalarining old betida hukmdor surati, ayrim tangalarda esa, hukmdorga yonma-yon malika tasviri tushirilgan.
- a) Choch; b) Sug'd; c) Farg'ona; d) Toxariston
- A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a
C) 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b

40. Muhammad Shayboniyxon Movarounnahrda harbiy yurish boshlagan va Movarounnahrda shayboniylar sulolasi hukmronligi o'rnatilgan yillar to'g'ri berilgan javobni belgilang.
- A) 1500- va 1506-yillar B) 1499- va 1506-yillar
C) 1500- va 1510-yillar D) 1499- va 1504-yillar

41. Mustaqil Afg'oniston davlati qachon tashkil topgan?
- A) 1746-y. B) 1749-y. C) 1747-y. D) 1748-y.

42. II jahon urushigacha bo'lgan davrda respublikamizda qurilgan kanallarni belgilang.
1) Darg'om; 2) Shimoliy Toshkent; 3) Narpay; 4) Savay; 5) Yuqori Chirchiq; 6) Dalvarzin; 7) Log'on
- A) 1, 3, 4, 6, 7 B) 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 C) 1, 2, 3, 5, 7
D) 1, 3, 5, 6, 7

43. Xitoyliklar selitradan porox olishni ixtiro qilgan asrda quyidagi qaysi voqea yuz berdi?
- A) Buxoro "Qubbat ul-Islom" nomi bilan shuhrat topdi.
B) Buxoroda musulmonlarning ilk ilmgohi - Farjak madrasasi bunyod etildi.
C) Movarounnahrda yerdan foydalanishning iqto tartibi juda keng yoyilib, mulkchilikning asosiy shakllaridan biriga aylandi.
D) Yettisuvda qarluqlar davlati tashkil topdi.

44. Amir Temur markazlashgan davlat barpo etishdek ulkan maqsadini ro'yobga chiqarish ishini nimadan boshlagan edi?
- A) o'z davlati uchun qulay poytaxt tanlashdan
B) ichki g'animlarga qarshi kurashdan
C) davlat chegaralarini qayta tiklashdan
D) Oltin O'rdaga hujum qilishdan

45. Binkat(Toshkent)ning 22 ta darvozasi bo'lganligi haqidagi ma'lumotni o'rta asrlarda yashagan qaysi arab mualliflari qayd etganlar?
- A) Ibn Battuta, Ishtaxriy B) Ibn Dast, Ibn Fadlan
C) Ibn Xavqal, Ishtaxriy D) Ibn Xavqal, Ibn Fadlan

46. Eronda Ismoil Safaviy hukmronligi tugagan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
- A) Germaniya protestant knyazlari Rim Papasi bilan bitim tuzishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.
B) Germaniyada katolik cherkovi zulmiga qarshi boshlangan harakat yer egalari zulmiga qarshi urushga aylanib ketdi.
C) Germaniya reyxstagi lyuterchi-knyazlar bilan kelishuvga erishdi va cherkovga qarshi harakat to'xtadi.
D) M.Lyuter "95 tezis" deb atalgan murojaatnomani e'lon qildi va 30 yillik diniy urushga chek qo'ydi.

47. XX asr boshlarida xalq ta'limi tizimini yaxshilash, mahalliy aholi farzandlarini yangi sovet maktablariga ko'proq jalb qilish, ularga puxta bilim va tarbiya berish borasida astoydil faoliyat ko'rsatgan xalq ta'limi namoyondalari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) S.Sodiqov; 2) K.Dadamuhammedov; 3) Z.Qosimov; 4) B.O'razov; 5) V.Kashapov; 6) J.Odilov; 7) M.Bektemirov; 8) O.Sharafuddinov
- A) 1, 3, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 6, 8 C) 1, 2, 5, 7 D) 3, 4, 5, 7

48. Fransiya 1875-yil qabul qilingan Uchinchi Respublika Konstitutsiyasiga ko'ra, Fransiya prezidentiga berilgan vakolatlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) vazirlarni tayinlash; 2) soliq stavkalarini belgilash; 3) Respublika nomidan tashqi siyosat yuritish; 4) urush e'lon qilish va sulh tuzish; 5) umumiy avf e'lon qilish; 6) qonunlarni tasdiqlash
- A) 1, 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 5, 6

49. Germaniya hukumati sotsialistlarga qarshi favqulodda qonun qabul qilingan yili O'rta Osiyoda ...
- A) Toshkentda "Shahar nizomi" joriy etildi
B) Qo'qon xonligida mustamlakachilarga va xonga qarshi Po'latxon boshchiligidagi harbiy harakat boshlandi
C) Andijonda Darveshxon qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tdi
D) Mingtepada Yetimxon qo'zg'oloni bo'ldi

50. Afnada Drakont qonunlariga ko'ra qarzdorlarga qanday jazo qo'llanilganini aniqlang.
- A) Qatl etilgan
B) Surgun qilingan
C) Qullikka mahkum etilgan
D) Qo'llari chopib tashlangan

51. 1889-yil tashkil topgan Avstriya sotsial-demokratik partiyasi dasturida qanday talablar bor edi?
1) siyosiy erkinliklar joriy etish; 2) Germaniya bilan yaqinlashish; 3) parlamentni umumiy va teng ovoz berish yo'li bilan saylash to'g'risida qonun qabul qilish; 4) cherkovni davlatdan, maktabni cherkovdan ajratish; 5) antisemitizmni targ'ib qilish; 6) ish kunini qisqartirish.
A) 1, 3, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 3, 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
52. Mayya davlatiga oid to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni ko'rsating.
1) mayyalar eng aniq taqvimlardan birini yaratganlar; 2) davlat tepasida saylanma hukmdor - tlatoani turgan; 3) mayyalar matematikaga "nol" belgisini hindlardan avvalroq kiritganlar; 4) Chichen-Itsa Mayya davlatining poytaxti hisoblangan; 5) saroy va ibodatxonalar derazalari albatta sharqqa qarab qurilgan; 6) mayyalar sollarda "suzuvchi dalalar" barpo etganlar
A) 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 3, 4, 6 D) 1, 3, 4
53. AQShning qaysi prezidenti Lotin Amerikasidagi harbiy to'ntarishlarga qarshi chiqqan?
A) J. Kennedi B) R. Nikson C) L. Jonson D) J. Karter
54. Ismoil G'aspirali tomonidan Boqchasaroyda va Buxoro amirligida birinchi jadid maktablari ochilgan yillarni toping.
A) 1888, 1894-yillar B) 1884, 1893-yillar C) 1884, 1894-yillar D) 1888, 1893-yillar
55. 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) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 6
56. 1945-yilda Lotin Amerikasining qaysi davlatida to'g'ridan to'g'ri va yashirin ovoz berishni nazarda tutuvchi saylov haqidagi qonun qabul qilindi?
A) Braziliyada B) Meksikada C) Argentinada D) Chilida
57. Ilk o'rta asrlarda Xitoyda to'rt asr davom etgan o'zaro urushlarga barham berilib, yagona davlatga birlashish qachon yuz bergan?
A) VI asrning o'rtalarida B) VII asrning boshlarida C) VI asrning I yarmida D) VI asrning II yarmida
58. X asr boshlarida Orolbo'yida yashovchi qaysi xalqlar o'zlari yashab turgan hududdan boshqa hududga ko'chishga majbur bo'lganlar?
A) bijanaklar va qarluqlar B) o'g'uzlar va qipchoqlar C) o'g'uzlar va qarluqlar D) o'g'uzlar va bijanaklar
59. Buyuk Britaniyada "bekor o'tgan 13 yil" davomida hukumatni qaysi siyosiy partiya boshqargan?
A) leyboristlar B) konservatorlar C) liberallar D) respublikachilar
60. Quyidagi voqealar ketma-ketligi to'g'ri berilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Yetimxon boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon; 2) Dukchi eshon qo'zg'oloni; 3) Toshkentdagi "vabo isyon"; 4) Darvishxon boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 4, 1, 3, 2 C) 1, 4, 3, 2 D) 1, 3, 4, 2
61. Afinada katta obro' va nufuzga ega bo'lgan Perikl xalqni...
A) o'ziga kerakli qaror qabul qilishga majbur qilmagan, balki ishortirish kuchiga tayanib ish yuritgan
B) turli og'ir jazolar qo'llash bilan o'ziga bo'ysundirgan
C) o'ziga kerakli qaror qabul qilishga majbur qilib, qarshi chiqqanlarni ta'qib etgan
D) o'zining yolg'on va'dalariga ishortirib, faqat aristokratlar manfaatlarini yo'lida qonunlar qabul qilgan
62. Otto fon Bismark o'zining siyosiy rejalarini amalga oshirish yo'lidagi asosiy g'ov deb qaysi davlatni hisoblar edi?
A) Rossiya B) Buyuk Britaniya C) Fransiya D) AQShni
63. Ridz Smigli kim?
A) Polsha Prezidenti
B) Germaniyaning Ukrainadagi doimiy vakili
C) AQSH bankiri
D) AQSH ning qurolli kuchlari bosh shtabi boshlig'i
64. 1985-yilda O'zbekiston oziq-ovqat sanoati kompleksida qaysi tarmoq sanoati yetakchi o'rinda turardi?
A) makaron B) qandolat C) yog'moy D) sut-go'sht
65. Buyuk Karl davriga oid voqeani aniqlang.
A) an'anaviy xalq lashkari tuzilgan
B) Yevropada ilk graflikka asos solingan
C) 20 yillik urushdan so'ng sakslar bo'ysundirilgan
D) xalq maktabi joriy etilgan
66. Quyidagi qaysi voqea tufayli AQSh Yaponiyaga 147 mln dollarlik qurol-yarog' yetkazib berdi?
A) 1938-yil 29-iyulda Sovet davlatiga hujum uyushtirishi
B) Yaponiya tomonidan Manchjou-Go davlati tuzilishi, Jexe va Xebey viloyatlarining egallanishi
C) 1939-yilda Mog'ulistonga hujum boshlashi
D) 1927-yilda "Tanaka memorandum" qabul qilinishi
67. Qaysi javobda shayboniy Abdullaxon II bilan boburiy Akbarshoh o'rtasida amalga oshirilgan to'rtta elchilik aloqalari yillari ularda ko'tarilgan masalalar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
1) Badaxshonning fath etilish sabablarini tushuntirish zarurati; 2) Eronni to'g'ridan to'g'ri taqsimlab olish; 3) Boshqa davlatlar tomonidan bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan hujumlarga qarshi ittifoq tuzish; 4) Turkiyaga qarshi urushda Eronga birgalikda yordam ko'rsatishni ma'lum qilishi
a) 1572-yil; b) 1577-yil; c) 1585-yil; d) 1586-yil
A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c C) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c
68. Yevropa davlatlari Usmonli turklar imperiyasining hududiy yaxlitligi va mustaqilligini ta'minlash ustidan nazorat o'rnatish to'g'risida bitimni imzolagan yili tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Raim istehkomi qurildi.
B) Rossiya-Turkiya urushi boshlandi.
C) Qo'qon Amir Nasrullo tomonidan qamal qilindi.
D) Birinchi afyun urushi boshlandi.
69. Nechanchi yilda Markaziy Osiyo iqtisodiy hamjamiyati tashkil topdi?
A) 1994-yil B) 1995-yil C) 1998-yil D) 1996-yil
70. O'zbekiston Respublikasining "Fuqarolik kodeksi" qachon qabul qilingan?
A) 1997-y. B) 1994-y. C) 1995-y. D) 1998-y.
71. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy shaxslar ularga oid ma'lumotlar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
1) ... xalq boshqaruvini bekor qilgan qonunlarni yozib, kuchga kiritdi; 2) ... dehqonlarning qarzlari bekor qildi; 3) ... Xalq majlisidagi lavozimlarga ish haqi to'lashni joriy qildi; 4) ... ning taklifi bilan 200 ta triyeradan iborat harbiy flot barpo etildi.
a) Femistokl; b) Drakont; c) Perikl; d) Solon
A) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b

72. Quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlarida 1990-2000-yillar oralig'ida yalpi ichki mahsulot ishlab chiqarishda eng kuchli pasayish qaysi yilda yuz berganligini toping.
1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha;
a) 1993-yil; b) 1991-yil; c) 1997-yil
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-b C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-b

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.
A) told Joan to make B) told to Joan to make
C) told Joan make D) tells to Joan to make
74. Choose the best answer.
Can you turn that music down? It's really starting to get on my ...!
A) neck B) shoulders C) wrinkles D) nerves
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I didn't sleep ... last night. I feel tired this morning.
A) better B) good C) well D) best
76. Choose the best answer.
It is not clear when ... although there are many different theories.
A) did dinosaurs become extinct
B) dinosaurs becoming extinct
C) dinosaurs became extinct D) dinosaurs extinction
77. Choose the best answer.
He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
A) Did/ - B) Did/ was C) Was/ - D) Has/ been
78. Choose the best answer.
If we ... the house earlier, we ... it more expensive.
A) painted/ would have sold
B) had painted/ would have sold
C) hadn't painted/ will have sold D) painted/ would sell
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
... someone tries to attack them, people carry guns in some countries.
A) though B) unless C) whether D) in case
80. Choose the correct answer.
Our team ... arrive on time despite the accident. Nobody noticed that something had happened to our bus.
A) were able to B) could have C) ought to
D) should have
81. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) by means of B) but for C) with a view to
D) subject to
82. Choose the best answer.
My parents let me ... what I wanted when I was young.
A) doing B) do C) does D) to do
83. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) have come/ had been B) had come/ hadn't been
C) had come/ had been D) have come/ hadn't been
84. Choose the correct answer.
When ... to our head office?
A) will be the letters sent B) will the letters sent
C) will the letters be sent D) the letters will be sent

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
A) live B) living C) life D) alive
86. Choose the best answer.
What do you think the man would do if he ... someone is trying to pick his pocket?
A) knows B) would know C) knowing D) knew
87. Choose the best answer.
Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
A) has been doing B) have done C) is doing D) does
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Doston, as well as his two elder brothers, ... a good full time job.
A) are having B) has C) have D) is having
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
All members of the cat family are ... adapted for grasping and tearing.
A) high B) highest C) higher D) highly
90. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) most clearly B) more clear C) much clear
D) more clearly
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Writing material parchment was widely used in the past, ... from skins of animals such as sheep and goats. Paper, the main writing material today, was invented by the Chinese.
A) was making B) was made C) had been making
D) made
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The shirt has two pockets, one of ... contains a wallet.
A) what B) that C) whom D) which
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.
93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
A) secular and celestial B) mental and physical
C) cosmic and mundane D) land and sea
94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?
A) He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.
B) He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.
C) He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.
D) He wished to investigate waterway in this area.

95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?

- A) *In South America* B) *In Basque*
C) *In the Philippines* D) *In the westward of Spain*

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

- A) *They determined the physical location of South America.*
B) *They discovered the Strait of Magellan.*
C) *They found a southward peninsula in South America.*
D) *They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) *"The Bambino" means the world champion.*
B) *"The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.*
C) *"The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.*
D) *Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.*

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...

- A) *was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.*
B) *set home run records which stay unchanged.*
C) *played successfully in different teams.*
D) *finished his sport career in 2004.*

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...

- A) *glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
B) *able to find a good replacement for Ruth.*
C) *sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
D) *bankrupt after selling Ruth.*

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

- A) *about 20 years* B) *much less than 84 years*
C) *approximately 46 years* D) *more than 80 years*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?

'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) *rebel* B) *suffer* C) *complain* D) *prove*

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) *middle children* B) *youngest children*
C) *first children* D) *second children*

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) *Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.*
B) *Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.*
C) *Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.*
D) *First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.*

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?

- A) *Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.*
- B) *Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.*
- C) *They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.*
- D) *It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- B) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*
- C) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- D) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *total capacity* B) *old regulations* C) *high price*
- D) *legal requirements*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Carlisle's over-confidence* B) *Rough ocean conditions*
- C) *Ice warnings ignored* D) *Low priority placed on safety*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *light enough to carry.*
- B) *not very large or strong.*
- C) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- D) *not firmly fixed in direction.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. **Sen bo'lmasang so'zlarning Bag'ri ming tilim bo'lar, Onajon, ona tilim, Mening shohona tilim.** (Barot Yarash)
Ushbu she'riy parchada so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha o'rinda ishtirok etgan?
A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
2. **Qiynalib yurayotgan bola og'ir xo'rsinib kuzatib turganlarga birma-bir qarab chiqdi.**
Tarkibidagi undoshlari hosil bo'lish o'rniga ko'ra bir umumiy guruhga mansub bo'lgan bo'lak(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1 o'rinda hol, 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi
B) 1 o'rinda aniqlovchi, 1 o'rinda hol
C) 1 o'rinda hol
D) 1 o'rinda aniqlovchi, 2 o'rinda hol, 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi
3. **To'rt narsani berdi menga oqillarcha o'ylamoq: Tansihatlik, yaxshi odat, yaxshi nom, yaxshi fikr.**
Ushbu baytda nechta so'z kesim bilan bevosita aloqaga kirishgan?
A) 7 ta B) 5 ta C) 6 ta D) 8 ta
4. **"Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqeaga guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?**
A) rasmiy uslub B) publitsistik uslub C) badiiy uslub D) ilmiy uslub
5. **"Ahmoq kishining tili o'ziga dushman, ko'p kishilarning qoni tili tufayli to'kildi. Ko'p so'zlaganlar ichida o'kingan ko'pdir, tilni tiyganlar orasida o'kingan bormi?"**
Tilni tiyish haqidagi mazkur o'git muallifini aniqlang.
A) Mahmud Koshg'ariy B) Ahmad Yugnakiy
C) Yusuf Xos Hojib D) Abay
6. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq uslubiy xato mavjud?
A) Navoiy uning ichki tuzilishi, tashqi ko'rinishi, naqshlari, bo'yoqlariga qadar tushintirdi.
B) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahmdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
C) Biz shunday kutubxona bino qilaylik-ki, butun el qoshida manzur va mo'tabar bo'lsin.
D) U o'zining og'asiga va uning fikrlariga chuqur extirom bilan qarar edi.
7. **"Ne-ne nimalarimizni eskilik sarqiti deb yo'q qildik. Xiyol bo'lmasa xalqning o'zini-da ... eskilik sarqitiga chiqarib yuborayin, dedik!**
Bugun uni yo'qota bersak, ertaga uni yo'qota bersak ... podadan nima farqimiz qoladi?"
Berilgan parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Qutlug' qon" B) "Asrga tatigulik kun"
C) "O'tkan kunlar" D) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
8. Uvaysiyning Hasan baqqoldan shikoyat tarzidagi tarji'bandi qanday misralar bilan boshlanadi?
A) "Qil amon, yo rab, aduvlar mojarosidin meni"
B) "Meni baski devona qildi g'aming"
C) "Hech kim yo rab, jahonda yoridin ayrilmasun"
D) "Xating ishtiyoqin savod ayladim"
9. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?
A) "Qilmag'il zinhor izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida
B) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida
C) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
D) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
10. Qaysi maqolda to'rt o'rinda yasama so'z qo'llangan?
A) Birni ko'rib, fikr qil,
Birni ko'rib, shukur qil.
B) Birlashgan o'zar,
birlashmagan to'zar.
C) Nonni katta tishlasang ham, gapni katta gapirma!
D) O'ynab gapirsang ham, o'ylab gapir.
11. **Ey shah, karam aylar chog'i teng tut yamon-u yaxshini Kim, mehr nuri teng tushar vayron-u obod ustuna.**
Ogahiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday badiiy san'at yaratilgan?
A) tazod B) mubolag'a C) tarse' D) iyhom
12. Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar qaysi turkumlarga tegishliligi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
Sipohning tarqoqligi saltanatning kuchsizlanishiga olib keladi.
1) ot; 2) sifat; 3) fe'l
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 2
13. **Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.**
Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?
A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
14. Qaysi gapda uchta yordamchi so'z qatnashgan?
A) Olam shu qadar torki, olgan nafasing aks-sado beradi.
B) Tun xastalar va so'qqaboshlarni sinash uchun Tangri tomonidan yuborilgan elchidir.
C) Quyosh buloq suviga ham, mag'zavaga ham baravar nur sochaveradi.
D) Koshki, yoshligingda keksalar kabi donishmand, keksayganda yoshlar singari baquvvat bo'lsang.
15. **Bolalik inson hayotining shunday poydevoridirki, umr binosining keyingi bo'y-basti, salobati unga bog'liq bo'ladi.**
Ushbu qo'shma gap haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap; 3) ergash gapga havola qilgan bo'lak to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) qo'shma gapning hokim va tobe qismlari nisbiy so'zlar vositasida bog'langan.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 2, 4
16. Quyidagi gaplardan qaysilarida fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'z yasovchi morfema qatnashgan?
1. Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi. 2. Butun xalqning istagi shu — tinchlik. 3. Dangasa va yalqovlar hech qachon sanoqda bo'lmaydi. 4. Hayajonlanganimdan tanamning og'rig'ini ham sezmayman.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
17. Quyida berilganlardan o'z omonimi bilan o'timli yoki o'timsizligiga ko'ra farqlanmaydigan fe'l berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) bo'lmoq B) chopmoq C) tuymoq D) yoqmoq

18. 1. Nodir chelakda suv olib keldi.
2. Nodir yillar davomida puxta bilim olib keldi.
Ushbu gaplardagi olib keldi birligi qaysi javobda to'g'ri izohlangan?
A) 1-gapda qo'shma fe'l, 2-gapda ko'makchi fe'lli so'z qo'shilmasi
B) har ikkala gapda qo'shma fe'l
C) har ikkala gapda ko'makchi fe'lli so'z qo'shilmasi
D) 1-gapda ko'makchi fe'lli so'z qo'shilmasi, 2-gapda qo'shma fe'l
19. Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu — sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rqinchlir narsa bor bo'lsa, bu — kasallik, hayotga teng narsa — boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa — faqirlik.
Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.
A) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
C) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
D) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
20. Qaysi gapda imlo xatoligi abbreviatura bilan bog'liq?
A) To'qqiz yil oldin bo'lgan voqealar tez tez esimga tushadi.
B) Shox maxsus farmon bilan Najmiddinni bosh vazir etib tayinladi.
C) Aytingchi, ey o'qimishli zod, dunyoda eng jasur kishi kim?
D) Uning talabalik xotiralari Samdu bilan bog'liq.
21. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3
22. Quyida keltirilgan bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gapdagi qavslar o'rnida qanday tinish belgisi ishlatiladi?
Yulduzlarni xayolida har xil ranglarga bo'yab ko'rdi() yulduzlar o'z rangida miltillab turaverdi.
A) tire B) vergul C) nuqtali vergul D) ikki nuqta
23. Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) vositali va vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim
B) payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ravish holi
C) payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim
D) payt holi, vositali to'ldiruvchi, kesim
24. Qaysi qatorda O'lmas Umarbekovning bir janrga kiruvchi asarlari berilgan?
A) "Kurort", "Urush farzandi", "Shohma, quyosh"
B) "Arizasiga ko'ra", "Damir Usmonovning ikki bahori", "Sud"
C) "Odam bo'lish qiyin", "Cho'li iroq", "Oq qaldirg'och"
D) "Oqar suv", "Yer yonganda", "Kuzning birinchi kuni"
25. Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi,
Qalam ushlolmasdi hali qo'llarim.
Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim,
Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari. (M.Boboyev)
She'riy parchadagi kelishik qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 2 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 2 o'rinda belgisiz, 3 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 3 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 1 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
26. Qaysi she'rdagi lirik qahramon, ya'ni shoir uning talpingan manzili "murodga qasd qilib yugurish"ni talab qilishi, "beg'am, bemehnat tiriklik ne kerak" ligi haqida isyonkor misralar yaratadi?
A) Cho'lpon, "Buzilgan o'lkaga"
B) Musa Jalil, "Kechir, yurtim"
C) Usmon Nosir, "Yo'lchi"
D) Usmon Nosir, "Yurganmisiz birga oy bilan"
27. Dardi dilim ango dedim, dema oni mango dedi,
Kim manga oshuq o'lsa, ul lozim erur ango dedi. (Ogahiy)
Baytda olmosh turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 6 B) 7 C) 5 D) 4
28. "Davlat arboblari aql va adolatni shior qilsalar, xalqni parvarish etsalar, hayotning zangini oltinga aylantirmoq mumkin".
Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Sarob" B) "Oltin zanglamas" C) "Navoiy"
D) "Qutlug' qon"
29. 1. Ko'p yillar avval kimdandir qattiq xafa bo'ldim va hech kim bilan gaplashmay qo'ydim.
2. O'shanda onam ko'zimga uzoq termulib o'tirib, hech yodimdan chiqmaydigan shu so'zlarni aytdi:
3. — O'g'lim, sening dog'ingda jon-u jahonim otash-alangaga aylanib yonib ketganida bironlar etagining uchi ham tutamaydi.
4. Nega meni kuydirasan, bolam?!
5. Onamning o'sha gaplarini eslasam, har gal tomog'imga bir nima tiqilib qolaveradi.
Ushbu matndagi qaysi gaplarda ikki ma'noviy turdagi olmoshlar bir xil sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) 2, 3, 5 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
30. Jahon adabiyoti namoyandasi Ernest Seton-Tompsonning "Yovvoyi yo'rg'a" asarida kim "yovvoyi yo'rg'ani tutib kelgan odamga ming dollar beraman", deb va'da beradi?
A) Jo Kalon B) Foster C) Montgomer D) Berns
31. Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman.
Yam-yashil o'tloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalaman.
Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'llar nechta so'zga nisbatan hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?
A) 2 ta B) 3 ta C) 5 ta D) 4 ta
32. "Ajab zamona", "Kajdor zamona", "Dar mazammati zamona" satiralari muallifi kim?
A) Maxmur B) Furqat C) Muqimiy D) Zavqiy
33. Dasturxonga boqqan do'st emas.
Ushbu gapda ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z qanday gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi B) maqsad holi
C) vositali to'ldiruvchi D) aniqllovchi

34. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishda yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi. Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmalari nechta?

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

35. Y. E. Bertels quyidagi fikrni X asrda qayerda yaratilgan adabiyot haqida yozgan?

"Aslini aytganda, til nuqtayi nazaridan bu davr adabiyotini fors va arab adabiyotiga bo'lish - haqiqatan shartli narsadir"

- A) Qashqarda B) Samarqandda C) Toshkentda
D) Buxoroda

36. Qaysi gapda sinekdoxa va metafora usulida ma'no ko'chgan?

- A) Yanvarning o'n beshlarida butun qishloq to'g'on qurilishiga otlandi.
B) Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning,
Gunohi ne edi porloq quyoshning.
C) Uyimizda uchta tuyuq bor.
D) Yig'ilishga mo'ylovni chaqirib keling.

TARIX

37. Fransiyada Filipp IV hukmronligi davri bilan bog'liq to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni ko'rsating.

- 1) Normandiya Angliyadan tortib olindi; 2) Shampan grafligi va Lion viloyati qirol domeniga qo'shib olindi; 3) cherkov yerlari soliqqa tortildi; 4) General Shtatlar chaqirildi; 5) Rim papalari Ananida tutqunda ushlendi.

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

38. Amir Temur davrida qo'shinning minglik bo'linmasi boshqaruvchisi hisoblangan lavozimni aniqlang.

- A) "aylboshi" B) "qo'shinboshi" C) "tuman og'a"
D) "mirihazora"

39. Nechanchi yilda Toshkent sirkida Karima Zaripova rahbarligida iste'dodli yoshlarga ko'maklashuvchi bolalar studiyasi ochildi?

- A) 1996-yilda B) 1999-yilda C) 1997-yilda
D) 1998-yilda

40. 721-yilda Said Xaroshiy qayerda qo'zg'olonchilarni mag'lub etdi?

- A) Buxoro B) Xo'jand C) Kesh D) So'g'd

41. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs 1920-yilda "Orqaga, Afrikaga!" shiori bilan chiqib, o'zini "Afrikaning birinchi imperatori" deb e'lon qilgan?

- A) M.Garvi B) H.Burgiba C) M.Gersog D) T.Mboki

42. Amerika xalqining shakllanishiga olib kelgan omillarni aniqlang.

- A) hududning umumiyliigi, mustamlakalarning iqtisodiy va xo'jalik manfaatlari, til va dinning yagonaligi
B) Boshqaruvning Yevropada joylashganligi, hindular bilan yevropaliklar o'rtasidagi kelishuv, xo'jalik manfaatlari
C) Ispan va portugal tillarida gaplashadigan xalqlarning birlashuvi, ijtimoiy birlik, din yagonaligi, armiyaning birligi
D) Turli dinlarning mavjudligi, iqtisodiy birlik

43. Quyida keltirilgan voqealarning ro'y berish vaqti to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

- 1) No'g'ay xonligi 3 qismga bo'linib ketdi; 2) no'g'aylar jung'orlar tomonidan tor-mor etildi; 3) No'g'ay xonligi tashkil topdi; 4) Eshimxon etakchiligidagi qoraqalpoq xonligi tashkil topdi;
a) XIV asr oxiri; b) XVIII asr birinchi choragi; c) XVI asr ikkinchi yarmi; d) XVII asr boshlari

- A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b D) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b

44. Quyidagi qaysi viqea Do'st Muhammadxon Afg'oniston taxtini egallab, o'zini amir deb e'lon qilgan yili sodir bo'lgan?

- A) Rossiyada dekabristlar qo'zg'oloni ko'tarildi.
B) Amir Nasrullo Buxoro taxtiga o'tirdi.
C) Fransiyada Burbonlar hokimiyati qayta tiklandi.
D) Yangi Marv shahri bunyod etildi.

45. Qaysi javobda "Turk respublikasi" tuzish g'oyasini amalga oshirishga intilganligi uchun Turkkomissiya tomonidan zulm o'tkazish va zo'rvonlikka uchragan mahalliy aholi vakillari keltirilgan?

- A) M.Qori, D.Manjara, U.Xo'jayev
B) F.Xo'jayev, U.Yusupov, Y.Oxunboboyev
C) T.Risqulov, A.To'raqulov, K.Otaboyev
D) M.Cho'qayev, M.Tinishboyev, U.Xo'jayev

46. Quyidagi yirik davlatlarni XIX asr oxirida ular tomonidan bosib olingan mustamlakalarning yer maydoniga qarab kamayish tartibida (kattasidan kichigiga tomon) joylashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.

- 1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Fransiya; 3) Germaniya
A) 2, 1, 3 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 3, 2 D) 3, 2, 1

47. Buxoroda XVI asrdan XX asr boshlariga qadar nechta sulola hukmronlik qilganligini aniqlang.

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

48. Italiyaga Kichik Osiyodan ko'chib kelib o'rnashgan etrusklar qaysi davrga kelib bu hududda 12 ta shahar-davlatni tuzganlar?

- A) mil.avv. IX asr B) mil.avv. VIII asr
C) mil.avv. VII asr D) mil.avv. VI asr

49. Chexoslovakiyadagi "Praga bahori" nomi bilan tarixga kirgan voqea yuz berganda hokimiyat tepasida kim turgan edi?

- A) E.Benesh B) A.Dubchek C) K.Gotvald
D) A.Novotniy

50. Qaysi javobda Qadimgi Yunonistonda o'tkazilgan Olimpiada o'yinlari qatoridan joy olgan "beshkurash" tarkibiga kirgan sport turlari ko'rsatilgan?

- 1) uzunlikka sakrash; 2) balandlikka sakrash; 3) yugurish; 4) mushtlashish; 5) kurash; 6) nayza uloqtirish; 7) disk uloqtirish; 8) ot poygasi
A) 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 B) 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 C) 1, 2, 5, 6, 8
D) 1, 3, 5, 6, 7

51. Ruminiya Sovet hukumatining og'ir ahvolidan foydalanib, Bessarabiyaning bosib olgan va Sovet davlati Ruminiyadan Bessarabiyaning zudlik bilan qaytarishini talab qilgan vaqtlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

- A) 1918-yil mart va 1939-yil avgust
B) 1918-yil fevral va 1940-yil avgust
C) 1917-yil dekabr va 1940-yil iyul
D) 1918-yil yanvar va 1940-yil iyun

52. O'ttiz yillik urush (1618-1648-yy.) natijasida Boltiq bo'yida hukmronlik o'rnatish borasida katta imkoniyatni qo'lga kiritgan davlatni aniqlang

- A) Gollandiya B) Daniya C) Shvetsiya D) Fransiya

53. XIX asrda Buyuk Britaniyada parlament islohoti o'tqazilgan yillarda vatanimiz tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni belgilang.
1. Pekinda Xitoy-Qo'qon shartnomasi imzolandi. 2. Xitoy hukumati Qo'qonning Sharqiy Turkistonda yuritadigan savdo ishlarini ta'qiqladi. 3. Sharqiy Turkistonliklar Jahongirxo'ja boshchiligida Sin imperiyasiga qarshi milliy ozodlik kurashi boshladilar. 4. O'rta Osiyodagi harbiy harakatlarni olib borishdagi harbiy markaz rolini bajargan Turkiston viloyati tashkil qilindi. 5. Turkiston general-gubernatorligi tashkil qilindi. 6. F.Romanovskiyning harbiy qo'shinlari O'ratepani bosib oldi.
A) 3, 4 B) 1, 6 C) 2, 5 D) 1, 5
54. Qaysi javobda O'zbekiston ijtimoiy hayotida 1989-yilda vujudga kelgan norasmiy harakat va tashkilotlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) "Birlik"; 2) "Orolni qutqarish"; 3) "To'maris"; 4) "Turk ziyolisi"; 5) "O'zbekiston erkin Yoshlar ittifoqi"; 6) "Intersoyuz"
A) 1, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 5, 6 C) 2, 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 5
55. Rus qo'shinlari tomonidan qaysi qal'aning egallanishi ularga Toshkent shahri aholisini suv ta'minotidan uzib qo'yish imkonini berdi?
A) Chimkent B) Niyozbek C) Keles D) Chirchiq
56. XX asrning 20-yillarida Yevropada qaysi davlat yagona qudratli davlat bo'lish uchun kurashib, eng ko'p sonli armiya tuzdi?
A) Buyuk Britaniya B) Italiya C) Fransiya D) Xitoy
57. Qaysi javobda XIX asr o'rtalarida Hindistondagi hindlarning birdan-bir uyushgan tashkiloti keltirilgan?
A) Inqilobiy guruh
B) Milliy Kongress
C) sipohilar qo'shini
D) Hindiston ishlari bo'yicha nazorat Kengashi
58. Afrikadagi so'nggi mustamlaka davlat bo'lmish Janubi-g'arbiy Afrika 1989-yil Namibiya nomi bilan qaysi davlatdan ajralib mustaqil bo'ldi?
A) Buyuk Britaniya B) Germaniya C) Fransiya
D) JAR
59. 1852-yilda Qipchoqlar hukmronligiga barham bergan Qo'qon xoni 13 yoshligida qaysi shahar hokimi bo'lgan edi?
A) Andijon B) Namangan C) Toshkent D) Marg'ilon
60. Quyidagi qaysi shaharda Turkiston o'lka musulmonlarning favqulodda IV qurultoyi bo'lib o'tgan?
A) Samarqandda B) Toshkentda C) Yangi Marg'ilonida
D) Qo'qonda
61. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs 1976-yilda Xitoyda hokimiyat tepasiga kelgan progmatiklar harakatining rahbari bo'lgan?
A) Szan Szepin B) Xu Szin Tao C) Den Sao Pin
D) Mao Sze Dun
62. Quyida berilgan voqealardan bir yilda bo'lib o'tganlarini toping.
1) BXSrning yangi Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
2) Buxoro Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi tashkil topdi.
3) O'rta Osiyo Iqtisodiy Kengashi tuzildi.
4) IV Butun Xorazm qurultoyida respublikaning yangi Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
5) Moskvaga ma'qul kelmagani uchun P.Yusupov, M.Ibniyaminov, O.Muhammadrahimov bosh bo'lgan XXSR hukumati tarkibi bekor qilindi
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 5
63. Sesil Rods egallab olgan Transvaal oltin va mis konlari ochilgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
A) Kalif bekligida qo'zg'olon bo'lib o'tdi.
B) Buxoro amirligi hududida rus qishloqlari vujudga kela boshladi.
C) Buxoro amirligi hududi bo'ylab dastlabki temir yo'l o'tkazildi.
D) Baljuvon bekligida Vose boshchiligida qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi.
64. Quyidagi qaysi qo'zg'olon II asrda Xitoy tarixida yuz bergan eng yirik qo'zg'olon hisoblanadi?
A) "Yashil qo'shinlar qo'zg'oloni"
B) "Sariq ro'mollilar qo'zg'oloni"
C) Lu Ban boshchiligidagi dehqonlar qo'zg'oloni
D) "Qizilqoshlar qo'zg'oloni"
65. 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, 6 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 4
66. 1997-yilda Xitoyga qaytarib berilgan Gongkong oroli qachon Buyuk Britaniya tomonidan bosib olingan edi?
A) birinchi Afyun urushida
B) 1900-yilgi qo'zg'olonni bostirish chog'ida
C) Taypinlar qo'zg'olonini bostirish chog'ida
D) ikkinchi Afyun urushida
67. XII asrdayoq lotin va ibroniy tillariga tarjima qilinib, nafaqat musulmon sharqidagi, balki Yevropa mamlakatlaridagi astronomiya ilmining rivojini boshlab bergan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"
B) "Boshlovchilar uchun dastlabki ta'lim"
C) "Al-jabr val-muqobala"
D) "Ziji jadidi Ko'ragoniy"
68. O'zbekiston Respublikasining quyidagi qonunlari qabul qilingan yili bo'yicha to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) "Bayram kunlari to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 2) "Mahalliy davlat hokimiyati to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 3) "Xalq deputatlari viloyat, tuman, shahar kengashlariga saylovlar to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 4) "Mulkni davlat tasarrufidan chiqarish va xususlashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun
A) 4, 1, 2, 3 B) 4, 1, 3, 2 C) 1, 4, 2, 3 D) 2, 3, 1, 4
69. Fransiya 1875-yil qabul qilingan Uchinchi Respublika Konstitutsiyasiga ko'ra, Fransiya prezidentiga berilgan vakolatlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) vazirlarni tayinlash; 2) soliq stavkalarini belgilash; 3) Respublika nomidan tashqi siyosat yuritish; 4) urush e'lon qilish va sulh tuzish; 5) umumiy avf e'lon qilish; 6) qonunlarni tasdiqlash
A) 1, 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 5, 6
70. Ernazarbiy qo'zg'oloni ... hukmdorligi davrida bostirilgan.
A) Muhammad Aminxon B) Muhammad Rahimxon I
C) Said Muhammadxon D) Muhammad Rahimxon II

71. Qaysi ijodkorning qanday nomdagi asarida XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida AQShda hukm surayotgan irqchilikka qarshi kurash masalasi o'z ifodasini topgan?

A) Jek Londonning "Temir tovon" asarida
 B) Garriyet Bicher-Stounning "Tom tog'aning kulbasi" asarida
 C) Teodor Drayzerning "Moliyachi" asarida
 D) Mark Tvenning "Munofiqlar oroli" asarida

72. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 1990-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulotning aholi jon boshiga hisoblangan ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
 1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha
 A) 1, 3, 2 B) 2, 3, 1 C) 3, 1, 2 D) 2, 1, 3

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
 By the time the Prime Minister ..., everything will have been ready for the conference.
 A) have arrived B) arrived C) arrives D) arriving
74. Choose the best answer.
 She doesn't understand Spanish.
 Doesn't she understand Spanish?
 A) Yes, she understands. B) Yes, she does.
 C) No, she doesn't. D) No, he does.
75. Choose the best answer.
 Garry is so ... that very few people trust what he says.
 A) dishonest B) selfish C) jealous D) interesting
76. Choose the best answer.
 His suggestion seemed ... improbable to us.
 A) highest B) higher C) highly D) high
77. Choose the correct answer.
 The robbers ... with over 1 million dollars.
 A) to suppose having escaped
 B) are supposed have been escaped
 C) are supposed to have escaped
 D) are supposing to have escaped
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Because it rang ... I was having supper, I didn't answer the phone.
 A) while B) during C) unless D) as soon as
79. Choose the best answer.
 Makhfuz's telephone stopped working at a moment when she needed it most.
 Her telephone ... at a moment when she needed it most.
 A) broke down B) closed down C) knocked down
 D) put down
80. Choose the correct answer.
 Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
 A) are having B) have been having C) have
 D) have had

81. Choose the best answer.
 The boys were made ... the school playground when it started to rain.
 A) to have left B) to be left C) to leaving D) to leave

82. Choose the correct answer.
 Because they ... so badly, a number of spectators ... to leave the stadium.
 A) were behaving/were asked B) behaved/had asked
 C) had behaved/ask D) are behaving/has been asked

83. Choose the best answer.
 There ... some mistake. I definitely booked a table for five.
 A) may B) must be C) might D) could be

84. Choose the best answer.
 She is far ... than she used to be.
 A) much self-confident B) more self-confident
 C) most self-confident D) a bit self-confident

85. Choose the best answer.
 If he ... the money, he ... a fast car.
 A) have/ will buy B) will have/ will buy
 C) had / will buy D) had had/ would have bought

86. Choose the best answer.
 ... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.
 A) If prepares B) Preparing C) If it prepares
 D) Had it prepared

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 When she tried to explain her intention, she cut her ... saying it was not to the point.
 A) shortened B) shortly C) shortage D) short

88. Choose the correct answer.
 ... our friends did ... home task yesterday. They all came to school without preparing.
 A) None/theirs B) None of/theirs C) None/their
 D) None of/their

89. Choose the best answer.
 The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.
 A) tells to Joan to make B) told to Joan to make
 C) told Joan make D) told Joan to make

90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 The test had been a difficult one ... I didn't expect to get an excellent mark.
 A) but B) however C) although D) so

91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 The mayor agreed ... the architect's new design of the park.
 A) accept B) accepting C) to accept D) accepted

92. Choose the best answer.
 ... you ever ... to Japan? - Yes, I ... there the year when there was an earthquake.
 A) Have/ been/ was B) Have/ gone/ had been
 C) Will/ go/will be D) Do/ go/ would be

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:

- A) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.
- B) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.
- C) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.
- D) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.

94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is...

- A) quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
- B) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.
- C) the same as that used in the past.
- D) made from fresh roses.

95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) spacious B) flowery C) beautiful D) gorgeous

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...

- A) began with the Emperor Jahangir.
- B) began in mythological times
- C) is essential nowadays for everybody.
- D) is reserved for the dead.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

For many environmentalists, the world seems to be getting worse. They have developed a hit-list of our main fears: that natural resources are running out; that the population is ever growing, leaving less and less to eat; that species are becoming extinct in vast numbers, and that the planet's air and water are becoming ever more polluted.

But a quick look at the facts shows a different picture. First, energy and other natural resources have become more abundant, not less so, since the book "The limits to growth" was published in 1972 by a group of scientists. Second, more food is now produced per head of the world's population than at any time in history. Fewer people are starving. Third, although species are indeed becoming extinct, only about 0.7% of them are expected to disappear in the next 50 years, not 25-50%, as has so often been predicted. And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either to have been exaggerated, or are brief-associated with the early phases of industrialization and therefore best cured not by restricting economic growth, but by **accelerating** it.

97. All of the statements are true EXCEPT:

- A) Environmentalists take a pessimistic view of the world for a number of reasons.
- B) It would be best to attempt to slow down economic growth.
- C) Some pollution problems have been correctly linked to industrialisation.
- D) The number of starving people has decreased in the world in recent years.

98. What subject is the second part of the text mainly concerned with?

- A) the reasons for negative changes of the environment
- B) the problems of pollution and extinction
- C) solutions to the environmental issues
- D) positive approaches to environmental problems

99. The word "accelerate" in the passage means...

- A) to stop B) to slow down C) to reduce
- D) to quicken

100. What is the main idea of the text?

- A) Negative aspects of the world's problems are mostly dominant.
- B) Environmental problems should be solved in an unfavourable way.
- C) According to some facts, the environmental situation in the world is not very bad.
- D) The amount of problems is increasing rapidly in the world.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...

- A) suffered from insomnia.
- B) could be awakened only by their relatives.
- C) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.
- D) can be inspired to wake up by order.

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one

"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".

- A) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time
- B) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer
- C) people often command the services of sleeping drugs
- D) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible

103. The research in the passage points out that...

- A) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.
- B) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
- C) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.
- D) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...

- A) during a solar day B) at dusk
- C) over the entire circadian period D) during lunar day

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.
- B) The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.
- C) In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.
- D) The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) total capacity B) legal requirements C) high price
- D) old regulations

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) Rough ocean conditions B) Carlisle's over-confidence
- C) Ice warnings ignored D) Low priority placed on safety

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) not firmly fixed in direction.
- B) light enough to carry.
- C) able to be folded into a smaller size.
- D) not very large or strong.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. O'zligini anglashga bel bog'lagan har bir xalq va millat buyuk ajdodlari xizmatlarini e'zozlashni o'rniqa qo'yadi, boshqalarga ham buni e'tirof ettiradi.
Ushbu gapda qo'llangan aniqlovchi(lar) necha o'rinda boshqaruv usuli bilan boshqa bo'lakka birikkan so'zga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan?
A) 3 o'rinda B) 2 o'rinda C) 1 o'rinda D) 4 o'rinda
2. Yo Ali halim (muloyim) kishida uch alomat bordir orasi buzilgan kishi bilan aloqani tiklar qo'lidan hech ish kelmaydigan ya'ni o'z tirikchiligini o'zi ko'rishi qiyin bo'lgan kishiga ehson qilar unga kimki zulm qilsa o'shani afv etar.
Ushbu gapda tushirib qoldirilgan tinish belgilari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) vergul, ikki nuqta, nuqtali vergul, vergul, nuqtali vergul, vergul
B) vergul, ikki nuqta, nuqtali vergul, nuqtali vergul
C) vergul, ikki nuqta, vergul, vergul, vergul, vergul
D) vergul, vergul, nuqtali vergul, vergul, nuqtali vergul, vergul
3. Jahon adabiyoti namoyandasi Ernest Seton-Tompsonning "Yovvoyi yo'rg'a" asarida kim "yovvoyi yo'rg'ani tutib kelgan odamga ming dollar beraman", deb va'da beradi?
A) Montgomer B) Jo Kalon C) Foster D) Berns
4. Qaysi she'rdagi lirik qahramon, ya'ni shoir uning talpingan manzili "murodga qasd qilib yugurish"ni talab qilishi, "beg'am, bemehnat tiriklik ne kerak" ligi haqida isyonkor misralar yaratadi?
A) Usmon Nosir, "Yo'lchi"
B) Cho'lpon, "Buzilgan o'lkaga"
C) Musa Jalil, "Kechir, yurtim"
D) Usmon Nosir, "Yurganmisiz birga oy bilan"
5. No'shiravoni odil nimaning savdosi bilan zulm ildizini quritmoqchi bo'ldi? ("Guliston bit-turkiy")
A) tuxum B) un C) tuz D) kiyik
6. Kiritma gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) kiritma gaplar, asosan, kitobiy uslubga xos; 2) kiritma gaplar, asosan, gap o'rtasida keladi; 3) kiritma gaplar orqali ifodalangan qo'shimcha ma'lumot gapning umumiy mazmuniga bog'liq bo'lmaydi; 4) kiritma gaplar gap tarkibidan tushirib qoldirilsa ham, gapning asosiy ma'nosiga ziyon yetmaydi.
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) faqat 1 D) 1, 3, 4
7. Quyoshning shundadir, oying shundadir, Zuvalang — qorilgan loying shundadir.
Shunda qolajaksan — joying shundadir.
Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) to'ldiruvchi va kesim B) kesim va hol
C) ega va kesim D) faqat kesim
8. Ta'limni isloh qilishning bosqichlari ham bugun mamlakatimizda yaxshi borayotir va tegishli idoralar tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan maxsus dasturlar asosida bosqichma-bosqich amalga oshirilmoqda. Bu xayrli ishlar bugungi kunda davlat siyosati darajasida amalga oshirilmoqda.
Berilgan gapda necha o'rinda yasama so'zlar qatnashgan?
A) 10 B) 8 C) 9 D) 7
9. Osmonning chekkasi sariq — kir uvadaga o'xshaydi. Bu kir shu'la qo'ynida past-baland uylar, shamolda egilayotgan daraxtlar qop-qora ko'rinadi. Pishqirayotgan shamol har xuruj qilganida Unsinni tentiratar, talay joyga surib tashlar edi.
Berilgan parchada nisbat qo'shimchasini olgan fe'llar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 5
10. Qaysi ijodkor o'zining xotiralarida Mirzakalon Ismoiliiy haqida "...yozganlarimni talabchan tog'amga ko'rsatishdan cho'chir edim..." deb eslaydi?
A) O'tkir Hoshimov B) Ozod Sharafiddinov
C) Tohir Malik D) Said Ahmad
11. Tariqatga kirgan odam tasavvufda qanday ataladi?
A) pir, murshid B) solik, darvesh C) darvesh, murid, pir
D) pir, so'fiy
12. Quyidagi qaysi gapda metafora asosida ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Rentgen apparati natijalarini kutyapmiz.
B) Bosh omon bo'lsa, do'ppi topiladi.
C) Qozonning qulog'i qiyshayib qolgan ekan.
D) Stol oyog'i pishiq yog'ochdan qilingan.
13. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.
Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmalari nechta?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 6 D) 4
14. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega?
A) O'z uyim — o'lan to'shagim.
B) Bo'shagan qoplarni olib qo'ydim.
C) Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.
D) Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.
15. Qaysi gapda uchta yordamchi so'z qatnashgan?
A) Tun xastalar va so'qqaboshlarni sinash uchun Tangri tomonidan yuborilgan elchidir.
B) Olam shu qadar torki, olgan nafasing aks-sado beradi.
C) Quyosh buloq suviga ham, mag'zavaga ham baravar nur sochaveradi.
D) Koshki, yoshligingda keksalar kabi donishmand, keksayganda yoshlar singari baquvvat bo'lsang.
16. Boburning qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi ruboiysida fojia hazil bilan beriladi?
A) "Beqaydmen-u xarobi siym ermasmen"
B) "Hajringda bu tun ko'ngulda qayg'u erdi"
C) "Tole yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi"
D) "Ko'ngli tilagan murodiga yetsa kishi"
17. Qaysi so'roq gap tarkibidagi barcha yasama so'zlarning yasaliish asosi yasama sifatdan iborat?
A) Mehnatsevarlik, rostgo'ylik, samimiylkning nima ekanligini bilish muhim.
B) Bunyodkorlik, yaratuvchanlik, sofdillikning ma'nosi nima?
C) To'g'riso'zlik, poklik va muloyimlik deganda nimani tushunasiz?
D) Yoshlar ziyraklik, shirinso'zlik, yumshoqlik kabi xislatlarni qabul qilyaptilarmi?

18. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) Kuykunak, Xayrobod B) Turumtoy, Chakan
C) Ko'rqush, Nishopur D) Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot
19. Nizomiy Ganjaviyning "Xamsa"sidagi Bahrom haqidagi doston qanday ataladi?
A) "Haft paykar" B) "Hasht behisht"
C) "Sabhatul abror" D) "Haft avrang"
20. Ana shunday tarixiy vaziyatda mazkur xalqlar zarur vaqtda likib yashab, zarur paytda yig'ib, ko'chiga ortib ketishiga qulay bo'lgan ko'chma uylardan foydalanganlar.
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z tarkibida birgina ko'makchi morfema qatnashgan?
A) 9 ta B) 10 ta C) 12 ta D) 11 ta
21. Shunday yaxshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim.
Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap; 3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan; 4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 4
22. Jahonda nimaiki oq bo'lsa, unga ona suti timsol; nimaiki jo'shqin bo'lsa, unga ham ona mehri timsol; nimaiki chidamli, sabr-toqatli bo'lsa, ona irodasi timsol; kimki pok muhabbat da'vo qilsa, onaning pok qalbi timsol.
Berilgan parchada necha o'rinda aniqlovchi to'ldiruvchiga tobelangan?
A) 3 B) 1 C) 2 D) 4
23. "Zaharli g'ubor", "Chorrahada qolgan odamlar" nomli fantastik, "Bir ko'cha, bir kecha", "So'nggi o'q" nomli detektiv asarlar muallifi ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) Tohir Malik B) Odil Yoqubov
C) Murod Muhammad Do'st D) Salomat Vafo
24. Urg'u haqidagi to'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) so'zni gap tarkibidagi boshqa so'zdan ajratish vazifasini bajaradi; 2) nutq ohangini tashkil etishda ishtirok etadi; 3) so'z fonetik tarkibini uyushtirish vazifasini bajaradi; 4) turkiy so'zlarda barqaror o'ringa ega; 5) so'z urg'usi frazaviy urg'u deb yuritiladi; 6) urg'u ma'no farqlash uchun xizmat qiladi
A) 1, 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
D) 1, 4, 5, 6
25. So'z ochma boshqa bo'stondan, menga bo'ston shu bo'stondir, Shu bo'ston kaftida durdona bizning O'zbekistondir.
Ushbu parchada necha o'rinda ot so'z turkumiga oid so'z ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) 3 o'rinda B) 1 o'rinda C) 4 o'rinda D) 2 o'rinda
26. Millatning bu asl farzandlari o'z orzulari haqida emas, xalq hayoti, uning ijtimoiy ahvoli yaxshilanlanishi uchun qayg'urdilar, ularga juda ko'p zug'um qilsalar ham, o'z dunyoqarashlarini o'zgartirmadilar, hatto bu yo'lda o'zlarini qurbon qildilar.
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan yasama so'zlar sonini toping.
A) 6 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta
27. "Avesto"da rostlik, to'g'rilik, haq, haqiqat so'zlarining sinonimi sifatida qo'llangan so'zni aniqlang.
A) durvand B) astumand C) ashavan D) apoxtar
28. Qaysi javobda aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap berilmagan?
A) Kimki nuqul o'tmishidan nolisa, uning kelajagi ham barbod bo'ladi.
B) Kimning farzandlari undan yuz o'g'irsa, uning taskin topishi amrimahol.
C) Kimki oilani muqaddas bilmasa, u uchun muqaddas narsaning o'zi yo'q.
D) Kim ko'zguga ko'p qarasa, xotirasi susayib ketarkan.
29. Jamiki ezgu fazilatlar inson qalbiga, avvalo, ona tilining betakror jozibasi bilan singadi.
Ushbu gapda nechta bo'lak ikkita so'zga nisbatan hokim bo'lak vazifasini bajargan?
A) 2 ta B) 3 ta C) 4 ta D) 1 ta
30. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan! (Cho'lpon)
Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) tashxis B) tazod C) tarse' D) talmeh
31. Yaxshi so'z bilan ilon inidan chiqar.
Ushbu gapdagi qo'shimchalar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) ismning munosabat shakli 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 2) fe'l nisbati shaklini hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) belgisiz tushum kelishigi 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 4) fe'lning munosabat shakli 1 o'rinda qatnashgan
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 4
32. Yuragimda ko'pdur alamli dardlar,
Mening qizim - sening singling, nomardlar.
Qizing ber, deb mening ko'nglim bo'lasan,
Suyagimni yongan o'tga solasan.
Keltirilgan parchadagi so'zlar imlosida kuzatilgan fonetik o'zgarishlar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) 3 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 4 o'rinda tovush tushishi
B) 3 o'rinda tovush ortishi va 3 o'rinda tovush tushishi
C) 2 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 5 o'rinda tovush tushishi
D) 2 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 4 o'rinda tovush ortishi
33. "Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqeaga guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
A) publitsistik uslub B) ilmiy uslub C) badiiy uslub
D) rasmiy uslub
34. Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu - sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rqinchliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu - kasallik, hayotga teng narsa - boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa - faqirlik.
Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.
A) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
C) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
D) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
35. Qo'shib yozish qoidasiga muvofiq kelmaydigan javobni toping.
A) bop, rang, baxsh kabi so'zlar yordamida yasalgan qo'shma so'zlar qo'shib yoziladi
B) keyingi qismi turdosh ot yoki obod so'zi bilan ifodalangan geografik nomlar qo'shib yoziladi
C) bir tushunchani bildiradigan va bir bosh urg'u bilan aytiladigan qo'shma so'zlar qo'shib yoziladi
D) birinchi qismi sifat, ikkinchi qismi atoqli ot bo'lgan geografik nomlar qo'shib yoziladi

36. Erkinini sog'inib yashagan o'lka endi shu erkinlik, hurlik deb atalgan ne'matdan bahramand bo'lib yashamoqda.

Berilgan gapda so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha marta qo'llangan?

- A) 9 B) 8 C) 6 D) 7

TARIX

37. XX asr boshlarida Fransiyada pensiya haqida qonun qabul qilingan yilda Germaniya va Buyuk Britaniyada pensiya yoshi necha yosh deb belgilangan edi?

- A) 55 B) 60 C) 65 D) 70

38. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

- 1) "Muntahab ut-tavorix"; 2) "Tarixi Shohruxiy"; 3) "Tarixi jahonnomayi"; 4) "Tavorixi manzuma";
a) Junayd Mulla Avaz Muhammad Mulla Ro'zimuhammad o'g'li; b) Mulla Ali qori Qunduziy; c) Mulla Niyoz Muhammad Ho'qandiy; d) Muhammad Xakimxon To'ra ibn Sayid Ma'sumxon

- A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b
C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d D) 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c

39. Turkiston general-gubernatorligining rasmiy nashri – "Туркестанские ведомости" va ilk o'zbek milliy gazetasi "Taraqqiy" nashr etilgan yillar to'g'ri berilgan javobni aniqlang.

- A) 1870- va 1907-yillar B) 1884- va 1906-yillar
C) 1884- va 1907-yillar D) 1870- va 1906-yillar

40. Ganada marokashliklar hukmronligiga qachon chek qo'yildi?

- A) 1076-yilda B) 1097-yilda C) 1087-yilda
D) 1173-yilda

41. Yaponiya I jahon urushiga kira turib Germaniyadan nimani talab qilgan?

- A) Marshall va Karolin orollarini topshirishni
B) Gavayi orollarini topshirishni
C) Sharqiy Afrikani bo'lishni
D) Germaniyaning Xitoydagi mustamlaka hududlarini berishni

42. Quyidagi davlatlarning qaysi biri dunyoning birinchi industrial davlati hisoblanadi?

- A) Italiya B) AQSh C) Fransiya D) Buyuk Britaniya

43. Abdullaxon II saroyida xizmat qilgan qaysi shoir o'z she'rlarida yuqori tabaqa vakillarining adolatsizliklarini ayovsiz fosh etgan?

- A) Turdi Farog'iy B) Mahmud C) Mushfiqiy
D) Muji'rim Obid

44. 1944-yil yanvaridayoq ammiyak ishlab chiqarishni boshlagan Chirchiq elektrkimyo kombinatining ikkinchi navbati qaysi shaharlardan keltirilgan uskunalar asosida qurilgan?

- A) Gorkiy va Stalinogorsk B) Beloretsk va Dobryanka
C) Guryev va Makeyevka D) Ximki va Belovejsk

45. 1976-yil sentabrda Xitoy Mao Szedun vafot etgach, partiya rahbarligiga kim keladi?

- A) Xua Go Fen B) Szyan Szemin C) Den Syaopin
D) Szyan Sin

46. XIX asr oxirida Sharqiy Sudan xalqining yetakchisi Muhammad Ahmad boshchiligidagi ansorlar amalga oshirgan ishlar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

1. 1881-yil o'z xalqini Misr-Turk zulmiga qarshi muqaddas urushga chaqirdi. 2. 1882-yilda Xartumga general-gubernator bo'lgan Abdul Qodirga qarshi harakat qilib uni mag'lubiyatga uchratdi. 3. 1884-yil ingliz generali Xiks boshchiligidagi qo'shin mag'lubiyatga uchratildi. 4. 1883-yil ingliz generali Gordon boshchiligidagi harbiy qism mag'lub qilindi. 5. 1881-yil Sudan gubernatori tomonidan jo'natilgan 200 kishilik harbiy guruh yo'q qilindi. 6. 1889-yil poytaxti Omdurman bo'lgan mustaqil Mahdiylar davlati tuzildi.

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

47. Quyidagi sulolalarni hukmronlik yillari bilan to'g'ri joylashtiring.

- 1) Suy; 2) Ummaviylar; 3) U Day; 4) Tan; 5) Abbosiylar;
6) Sun;
a) 907-960-yillar; b) 589-618-yillar; c) 750-1258-yillar;
d) 960-1279-yillar; e) 661-750-yillar; f) 618-907-yillar.

- A) 1-a; 2-e; 3-b; 4-f; 5-d; 6-c B) 1-a; 2-e; 3-b; 4-c; 5-f; 6-d
C) 1-b; 2-e; 3-a; 4-f; 5-c; 6-d D) 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-f; 5-c; 6-e

48. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs so'fiylik falsafasining asoslari talqin etilgan "Masnaviyi ma'naviy" nomli asar muallifi hisoblanadi?

- A) Sa'diy Sheroziy B) Amir Xusrav Dehlaviy
C) Jaloliddin Rumiy D) Juzjoniy

49. Xitoy hududida ilk sivilizatsiya qachon va qayerda vujudga kelgan?

- A) mil.avv. IV-II mingyillikda Xuanxe daryosi bo'ylarida
B) mil.avv. II-I mingyillikda Xuanxe daryosi bo'ylarida
C) mil.avv. III-II mingyillikda Xuanxe va Yanszi daryolari bo'ylarida
D) mil.avv. IV-III mingyillikda Yanszi daryosi bo'ylarida

50. O'zbekiston brezent ishlab chiqaruvchi "Kenaf" qo'shma korxonasini qaysi davlat hamkorligida tashkil etgan?

- A) Chexiya B) Gretsiya C) Italiya D) Vengriya

51. Germaniya tarixida Gabsburglar sulolasining 369 yillik imperatorlik davri nechanchi yildan boshlandi?

- A) 1254 B) 1437 C) 1245 D) 1212

52. Italiyaga Kichik Osiyodan ko'chib kelib o'rtnashgan etrusklar qaysi davrga kelib bu hududda 12 ta shahar-davlatni tuzganlar?

- A) mil.avv. IX asr B) mil.avv. VIII asr
C) mil.avv. VII asr D) mil.avv. VI asr

53. Quyidagilar orasidan Afrikada mahalliy aholiga nisbatan shafqatsiz munosabatda bo'lgan golland, fransuz va nemis mustamlakachilarining avlodlari tomonidan tuzilgan davlatlarni aniqlang.

- 1) Monroviya; 2) Liberiya; 3) Kap; 4) Erkin Oranj;
5) Gvineya; 6) Transvaal; 7) Angola; 8) Mozambik
A) 4, 6 B) 3, 5 C) 7, 8 D) 1, 2

54. Yaman hududi Eron shohi Xusrav I tomonidan istilo qilingach, bu yerlardan o'tgan karvon yo'llarining taqdiri nima bo'ldi?

- A) o'zgarishsiz avvalgi holida davom etdi
B) savdo aloqalari to'xtab qoldi
C) Ikki daryo oralig'iga siljidi
D) Kichik Osiyo hududiga siljidi

55. Toshkent elchilari Sankt-Peterburgga borib, imperator Aleksandr I qabulida bo'lgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
 A) Toshkent Qo'qon xonligiga qo'shib olindi.
 B) Sibir ma'muriyati ikkinchi bor yuborgan elchilar Toshkentga yetib keldi.
 C) Qo'qon va Toshkent qo'shinlari G'urumsaroyda to'qnashdi.
 D) Yunusxo'ja kasalga chalinib, vafot etdi.
56. Quyida nomlari keltirilgan tarixiy shaxslar amalga oshirgan islohotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
 1) Tokugava Iyayasi; 2) Qirol Yonchjon; 3) imperator Kasa; 4) Yosimune Tokugava; 5) imperator Musixito;
 a) yerni sotish, sotib olish yoki garovga qo'yishni taqiqlovchi qonun; b) xristian dinini taqiqlovchi qonun; c) guruchdan spirtli ichimlik tayyorlashni man qilish; d) yirik feodallarning o'z qo'shiniga ega bo'lish huquqini bekor qilish; e) umumiy harbiy majburiyatni joriy qilish
 A) 1-e, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-b B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c, 5-e
 C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-e, 5-a D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-e
57. 1929-1932-yillarda yuz bergan jahon iqtisodiy inqirozi davrida qaysi mamlakatda hukumat korxonalari sinishini oldini olish maqsadida moliyaviy qayta qurish korporatsiyasi tashkil etilgan?
 A) AQSHda B) Italiyada C) Yaponiyada
 D) Fransiya
58. "Markaziy Osiyo Hamdo'stligi" (MOH) qachon qayerda va nechta davlat ishtirokida tashkil etildi?
 A) Toshkentda; 1993-yil yanvar; 5 ta davlat ishtirokida
 B) Ostonada; 1995-yil mart; 5 ta davlat ishtirokida
 C) Moskvada; 1993-yil yanvar; Rossiya homiylikida 6 ta davlat ishtirokida
 D) Bishkekda; 1994-yil mart; 4 ta davlat ishtirokida
59. Quyidagi qaysi siyosatchi Fransiya Rur viloyatiga o'z qo'shinini kiritgan vaqtda "Milliy blok" hukumatini boshqarib turgan?
 A) L.Jorj B) A.Milyeran C) E.Errio D) R.Puankare
60. Baltimor-Ogayo rejasi qabul qilingandan so'ng AQSH kasaba uyushmalari o'z zimmlariga olgan majburiyatlar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
 1) korxona egalari bilan kelishib, ish tashlashlarga yo'l qo'ymaslik; 2) korxona ishchilarining ish tashlashlari paytida tartib-osoyshtalikni nazorat qilish; 3) ishlab chiqarish samaradorligini oshirish; 4) ish kunini uzaytirishga rozilik berish; 5) bir yilda 2 marta ish tashlashga yo'l qo'ymaslik; 6) ish tashlashlar paytida ishchilarni moliyaviy qo'llab-quvvatlash
 A) 1, 2, 4 B) 2, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
61. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
 1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor; 5) Arnasoy
 A) 1, 2, 3 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 3, 4
62. 1985-yilda O'zbekiston oziq-ovqat sanoati kompleksida qaysi tarmoq sanoati yetakchi o'rinda turardi?
 A) yog'-moy B) makaron C) sut-go'sht D) qandolat
63. Keyinchalik buyuk sarkarda bo'lib yetishgan Amir Temur dastlabki harbiy faoliyatini ...
 A) Tug'luq Temurga xizmat qilishdan boshlagan
 B) Amir Husayin qo'shinida xizmat qilishdan boshlagan
 C) viloyat amirlariga xizmat qilishdan boshlagan
 D) Kesh dorug'aligidan boshlagan
64. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs 1976-yilda Xitoyda hokimiyat tepasiga kelgan progmatiklar harakatining rahbari bo'lgan?
 A) Xu Szin Tao B) Szan Sze-pin C) Den Sao Pin
 D) Mao Sze Dun
65. Qo'qon xonligida qaysi mansabdor shaxs nufuzi jihatidan bora-bora birinchi o'ringa chiqib, xonlikda bosh vazir hisoblangan?
 A) parvonachi B) mingboshi C) qushbegi
 D) devonbegi
66. Italiya bosh vaziri Orlando davrida amalga oshirilgan ishlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
 1) Italiya qo'shinlari Vladivostokka jo'natildi;
 2) Italiya Simernani bosib olish uchun hujum boshladi va bu hujum mag'lubiyat bilan tugadi;
 3) Egey dengizi sohilidagi Triyest porti Italiyaga o'tdi;
 4) Italiya armiyasi safidan bo'shatilganlar ishsiz qoldi;
 5) Italiya Albaniyani tashlab chiqishga majbur bo'ldi;
 6) Yugoslaviyaga qarashli Dodekanes oroli Italiya mulkiga aylandi;
 7) Xitoyga qarshi intervensiya uyushtirildi
 A) 4, 5, 6, 7 B) 1, 2, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5, 7
67. Qaysi Yevropa davlatlari me'morchiligida XI asrdan boshlab dastlab roman uslubi hukmron bo'lgan?
 A) Fransiya, Italiya, Germaniya
 B) Fransiya, Germaniya, Angliya
 C) Polsha, Angliya, Italiya
 D) Germaniya, Chexiya, Polsha
68. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Turkiyada bo'lib o'tgan harbiy to'ntarish yillarini toping.
 1) 1960-yil; 2) 1966-yil; 3) 1971-yil; 4) 1975-yil; 5) 1978-yil
 A) 3, 5 B) 1, 3 C) 2, 5 D) 2, 4
69. Abdullaxon II Muhammad Islomning ko'magida Buxoro taxtini amalda egallagan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Moskva savdo kompaniyasi vakili Antoniy Jenkinson Buxoro xonligiga jo'natildi.
 B) Rossiya podshosi tomonidan Yormuhammadxon hukmronligiga chek qo'yildi.
 C) Rossiya podsholigi taxtini amalda Boris Godunov boshqarishni boshladi.
 D) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Qozon xonligi egallandi.
70. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
 1) 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 2) 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 5) 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25%i GMga tegishli.
 A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3, 5

71. XII asrdayoq lotin va ibroniy tillariga tarjima qilinib, nafaqat musulmon sharqidagi, balki Yevropa mamlakatlaridagi astronomiya ilmining rivojini boshlab bergan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Ziji jadidi Ko'ragoniy"
B) "Boshlovchilar uchun dastlabki ta'lim"
C) "Al-jabr val-muqobala"
D) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"
72. Tojikiston ASSR O'zbekiston SSR tarkibidan chiqarilib, Tojikiston SSRga aylantirilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) O'zbekiston Kommunistik (bolsheviklar) partiyasi Markaziy Qo'mitasining birinchi kotibi etib Akmal Ikromov saylandi.
B) O'zbekiston partiya va hukumatining "Jamoalashtirish va quloq ho'jaliklarini tugatish to'g'risida"gi qarori chiqdi.
C) Qoraqalpog'istonda yer-suv islohoti o'tkazildi.
D) O'zbekiston SSRning I Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the correct answer.
Though popular computer use exploded throughout the world in the 1990s, academics ... by computer since the early 1970s.
A) are communicating B) used to communicate
C) communicated D) have been communicating
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Ballads were early types of poetry and may have ... among the first kinds of music.
A) to be B) been C) be D) was
75. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) attracts B) is attracted C) are attracted
D) attract
76. Choose the correct answer.
Our team ... arrive on time despite the accident. Nobody noticed that something had happened to our bus.
A) could have B) should have C) were able to
D) ought to
77. Choose the best answer.
Aisha ... TV for more than six hours. Isn't she fed up with it yet?
A) is watching B) has been watching C) watches
D) was watching
78. Choose the best answer.
By the time the Prime Minister ..., everything will have been ready for the conference.
A) arriving B) arrived C) have arrived D) arrives
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Ms Marina was shown two ready-made suits, but she didn't like ... of them.
A) every B) some C) neither D) either
80. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
A) sent her the report B) to send her the report
C) to send me the report D) sending her the report
81. Choose the best answer.
... she became a company manager, Mrs. Nathan has often been accused of ignoring the advice of her colleagues.
A) Since B) So as C) Providing D) When
82. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) recycle B) remove C) recover D) refresh
83. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
A) are having B) have been having C) have
D) have had
84. Choose the best answer.
He recommended that the goods ... be shipped at once.
A) might B) had to C) should D) could
85. Choose the best answer.
We ... they would come to our place tonight.
A) are hoping B) hoped C) had hoped D) will hope
86. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) more clearly B) much clear C) most clearly
D) more clear
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
A car mechanic examined the damaged car ... and told me how much it would cost to repair it.
A) closer B) close C) the closest D) closely
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We would like the doctor ... him.
A) to examine B) examine C) should examine
D) to be examined
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
They used to go to the valley at ... dawn and there they enjoyed observing the sun rise.
A) a B) the C) - D) some
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I do not know for sure but the rumor is that Agatha will marry Robin as soon as she ... from college.
A) would graduate B) graduate C) graduates
D) will graduate
91. Choose the best answer.
... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.
A) Preparing B) If prepares C) Had it prepared
D) If it prepares
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I wondered, "When will the program start".
I wondered when ... start.
A) the program will B) will the program
C) the program would D) would the program
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
 A) *secular and celestial* B) *cosmic and mundane*
 C) *land and sea* D) *mental and physical*
94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?
 A) *He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.*
 B) *He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.*
 C) *He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.*
 D) *He wished to investigate waterway in this area.*
95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?
 A) *In South America* B) *In Basque*
 C) *In the Philippines* D) *In the westward of Spain*
96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?
 A) *They discovered the Strait of Magellan.*
 B) *They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.*
 C) *They determined the physical location of South America.*
 D) *They found a southward peninsula in South America.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 A) *Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.*
 B) *"The Bambino" means the world champion.*
 C) *"The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.*
 D) *"The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.*
98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...
 A) *finished his sport career in 2004.*
 B) *played successfully in different teams.*
 C) *set home run records which stay unchanged.*
 D) *was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.*
99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...
 A) *bankrupt after selling Ruth.*
 B) *able to find a good replacement for Ruth.*
 C) *sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
 D) *glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...
 A) *more than 80 years* B) *about 20 years*
 C) *approximately 46 years* D) *much less than 84 years*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...
 A) *were representatives of the same family having the same habits.*
 B) *can be inspired to wake up by order.*
 C) *could be awakened only by their relatives.*
 D) *suffered from insomnia.*
102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one
"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".
 A) *the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer*
 B) *it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time*
 C) *sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible*
 D) *people often command the services of sleeping drugs*
103. The research in the passage points out that...
 A) *people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.*
 B) *one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.*
 C) *scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.*
 D) *the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.*
104. The researchers carried out their experiment...
 A) *during a solar day* B) *over the entire circadian period*
 C) *at dusk* D) *during lunar day*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...
- A) *the world's water supply is limited.*
 - B) *millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.*
 - C) *we need it whenever we are thirsty.*
 - D) *human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.*
106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...
- A) *can be restored by soft drinks*
 - B) *lessens its effectiveness for the body*
 - C) *leads to a malfunction in the body*
 - D) *will lead to the increase of bodily water*
107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) *mineral*
 - B) *soft*
 - C) *extra*
 - D) *pure*
108. The main idea in the passage is that...
- A) *preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.*
 - B) *soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.*
 - C) *plain water is easily absorbed by the body.*
 - D) *people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi javobda sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha jarangli undoshdan so'ng qo'shilgan so'zlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) iliq; 2) siniq; 3) egik; 4) tiniq; 5) ochiq; 6) yoyiq; 7) yopiq; 8) teshik
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 C) 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 D) 2, 3, 4, 6
2. Alisher Navoiy bilan zamondosh bo'lgan, Vafoiy taxallusi bilan she'rlar bitgan shaxs kim edi?
A) Xuroson podshosi Sulton Abulqosim Bobur
B) Samarqand hokimi Ahmad Hojibek
C) Husayn Boyqaroning o'g'li Badiuzzamon
D) mashhur olim Xoja Fazlulloh Abulays
3. Oshiqlar suygan qizlarini suluvlikda go'zal oq bug'uga qiyoslashgan.
Berilgan gapda kesim boshqa bo'laklarni necha o'rinda bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan?
A) 5 o'rinda B) 4 o'rinda C) 2 o'rinda D) 3 o'rinda
4. Shunday yaxshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim.
Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap; 3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan; 4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4
5. Lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida asos fonetik o'zgarishga uchragan so'z mavjud bo'lgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Endi qayrilish bilmasin bu qanot.
B) Dor qurilgan maydonda bolalar arqonlarga osilib o'ynashmoqda.
C) Ota olov va suv girdobidan ozodlik maydoniga chiqa oladigan o'g'li borligidan g'ururlanadi.
D) Bir umr shu xonadonga o'rtnashib olishga harakat qildi.
6. Zamonasining yetuk xattotlaridan bo'lgan Muhammad Yusuf Xattotdan ta'lim olgan, xattotlik asosiy kasb va tirikchilik manbayi hisoblangan ijodkorni aniqlang.
A) Furqat B) Avaz O'tar C) Zavqiy D) Muqimiy
7. Oshiq o'ldim, bilmadim, yor o'zgalarga yor emish, Oллоh-olloh, ishq aro mundoq balolar bor emish. (Navoiy)
Ushbu baytda qo'llangan she'riy san'atni aniqlang.
A) tarse' B) tashxis C) tanosub D) tashbeh
8. Odil Yoqubovning "Ulug'bek xazinasi" romanida Qalandar Qarnoqiy "u qari tulki bu sir-asrorlarni hazratga yetkazganlar" deganda xazina haqida sirlarni oshkora qilgan qaysi qahramon haqida so'zlagan?
A) Sulton Jondor B) Ibrohim Po'lat
C) Xoja Salohiddin zargar D) Temur Samarqandiy
9. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan barcha so'zlar noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) ssenariy, konstitutsiya, hayit
B) qat'iy, qadamjo, shovilladi
C) ta'qiqlamoq, avf, taqib qildi
D) xoxlamoq, inshoot, hasharot
10. "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?
A) Xushvaqt B) Egamberdi C) Rapoil D) Mehriniso
11. Quyida berilgan baytdagi kesimlarni toping
Bir oqil aytarmish, tingla, qarindosh, Siringni fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh.
A) aytarmish, fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh
B) aytarmish, etma
C) aytarmish, tingla, fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa
D) aytarmish, kerak bo'lsa bosh
12. Haynrix Haynening qaysi kitobi ocherklardan iborat?
A) "E'tirof" B) "Qullar kemasi" C) "Qo'shiqlar kitobi"
D) "Yo'l lavhalari"
13. So'z ochma boshqa bo'stondan, menga bo'ston shu bo'stondir, Shu bo'ston kaftida durdona bizning O'zbekistondir.
Ushbu parchada necha o'rinda ot so'z turkumiga oid so'z ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) 4 o'rinda B) 1 o'rinda C) 2 o'rinda D) 3 o'rinda
14. Quyoshing shundadir, oying shundadir, Zuvalang — qorilgan loying shundadir. Shunda qolajaksan — joying shundadir. Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) to'ldiruvchi va kesim B) faqat kesim C) ega va kesim D) kesim va hol
15. Qaysi gapda metafora usulida ma'no ko'chishi uchramaydi?
A) Yigitning uylanayotganini eshitgan qizning qalbi yaralandi.
B) Yigitlar oltin davr — talabalik yillari haqida suhbatlashib o'tirishardi.
C) Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.
D) Chanqab ketganimdan men ham bir kosani simirdim.
16. Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagan farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi.
Ushbu gapda nechta fe'lli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8
17. Qaysi gapda uchta yordamchi so'z qatnashgan?
A) Koshki, yoshligingda keksalar kabi donishmand, keksayganda yoshlar singari baquvvat bo'lsang.
B) Olam shu qadar torki, olgan nafasing aks-sado beradi.
C) Quyosh buloq suviga ham, mag'zavaga ham baravar nur sochaveradi.
D) Tun xastalar va so'qqaboshlarni sinash uchun Tangri tomonidan yuborilgan elchidir.
18. "Yoshlik" jurnalida chop qilinishi bilan butun xalqimiz orasida juda tez dovrug qozondi. Chunki bu asarda o'sha davr adabiyotida kamdan kam tilga olinadigan ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolar, butun dunyoga ibrat qilib ko'rsatiladigan "sovet kishisi" tabiatiga xos bo'lgan turfa illatlar badiiy jihatdan ta'sirchan va ishonarli tarzda ochib berilgandi.
Ushbu parcha Tog'ay Murodning qaysi asari haqida?
A) "Otamdan qolgan dalalar"
B) "Oydinda yurgan odamlar" C) "Ot kishnagan oqshom"
D) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
19. Ikki o'rinda til orqa undoshi qatnashgan so'zlar qatorini aniqlang.
A) halovat, kabutar B) ko'ngil, go'llik
C) g'urraq, xayrixoh D) gulqaychi, xalqum

20. Qaysi javobda Maxmur hayotiga oid ma'lumot berilgan?
- A) Onasi Oyshabibi o'g'lida adabiyotga nisbatan ilk havaslarni uyg'otgan.
 B) Chimyonda maktabdorlik, shuningdek, kosiblik bilan shug'ullangan.
 C) Qashqardagi Rusiya musulmon idorasida kotib bo'lib ishlagan.
 D) Otasi Akmal taxallusi bilan ijod qilgan.
21. *Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan!* (Cho'lpon)
 Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
- A) tashxis B) tazod C) tarse' D) talmeh
22. Uyushiq bo'laklarning har biri ta'kidlangan gap qaysi javobda berilgan?
- A) Sizga, atlas ko'ylakli qizga, havasim keladi.
 B) "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushish, chavandoz bo'lish, mol boqa olish, chorvani yirtqich hayvon va qaroqchilardan himoya qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytiladi.
 C) Nasiba goh Toshkent, goh Samarqandga safar qilib turardi.
 D) U to'qayzorda sassiq alafarning, qamishlarning, gulni payhon qiluvchi to'ng'izlarning ko'pligidan ajablanmadi.
23. 1. Nodir chelakda suv olib keldi.
 2. Nodir yillar davomida puzta bilim olib keldi.
 Ushbu gaplardagi olib keldi birligi qaysi javobda to'g'ri izohlangan?
- A) har ikkala gapda qo'shma fe'l
 B) 1-gapda qo'shma fe'l, 2-gapda ko'makchi fe'lli so'z qo'shilmasi
 C) har ikkala gapda ko'makchi fe'lli so'z qo'shilmasi
 D) 1-gapda ko'makchi fe'lli so'z qo'shilmasi, 2-gapda qo'shma fe'l
24. Qaysi gapda aniqlovchi otlashgan so'z bilan ifodalangan?
- A) Iste'dodlilar yaxshi niyatda bir-birlari bilan birlashadilar.
 B) Iste'dodsizlar hammani bezor qilgani chatoq.
 C) Iste'dodlilar go'yo yulduzlarga o'xshab hadeganda qovusha qolmaydi.
 D) Iste'dodsizlar bir zambil shag'aldek darrov to'dalashadi.
25. Taqdirin qo'l bilan yaratatur inson, G'oyibdan kelajak baxt bir afsona.
 Ushbu gapda yo'l qo'yilgan xatolik qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
- A) tinish belgisi bilan bog'liq xatolik
 B) so'z imlosi bilan bog'liq xatolik
 C) kelishik qo'shimchalari bilan bog'liq xatolik
 D) so'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik
26. Atamalar faqat bir ma'noda qo'llanib, o'zi ifodalayotgan tushunchaning tub mohiyatini ko'rsatishga xizmat qiladigan uslubni aniqlang.
- A) badiiy uslub B) rasmiy uslub C) ilmiy uslub D) ommabop uslub
27. *Odamlar g'urur, foydasiz manmansirash tufayli juda ko'p kulfatlarga yo'liqishgan, shuning uchun islom tafakkurining buyuk natijasi bo'lgan tasavvufda inson kibrdan kechmay turib o'zligini anglamaydi, Ollohni tanimaydi degan aqida bor edi.* Ushbu gapdagi so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechtasi to'g'ri?
- 1) otdan sifat yasashga xizmat qilgan; 2) sifatdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 3) olmoshdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 4) olmoshdan ot yasashga xizmat qilgan; 5) otdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan.
- A) 1 tasi B) 2 tasi C) 4 tasi D) 3 tasi
28. Quyida berilgan gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
- Istiqlol bergan eng buyuk ne'mat o'zlikni anglash, milliy g'urur va qadriyatlarini tiklash bo'ldi.**
- A) to'ldiruvchi, hol, kesim B) to'ldiruvchi, hol
 C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim D) to'ldiruvchi, ega
29. *Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Meni o'tloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalamam.* Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'ldan yasalgan yasama so'z(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
- A) aniqlovchi, kesim B) aniqlovchi, hol C) kesim D) aniqlovchi
30. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega?
- A) O'z uyim — o'lan to'shagim.
 B) Bo'shagan qoplarni olib qo'ydim.
 C) Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.
 D) Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.
31. *Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.* Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?
- A) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
 B) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
 C) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
 D) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
32. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?
- A) "Qilmag'il zinhor izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida
 B) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida
 C) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
 D) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
33. Qaysi asarda muallif o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziqlu..." deb qayd etadi?
- A) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" B) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
 C) "Qissayi Rabg'uziy" D) "Qutadg'u bilig"
34. Qaysi gapdagi yasama sifat tarkibidagi sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan shakldoshlik hosil qilmaydi?
- A) Bu o'lkada iqlim iliq, suv mo'l, yer unumdor, quyosh nuri ko'p.
 B) Bog'dan yumshoq, namxush xazon hidi ko'tarilib, uning xayollarini to'lin oy olib ketardi.
 C) O'ymakor gullari bilinmaydigan darajada o'chgan, eski eshikka kiramiz.
 D) Jaholatga qarshi ma'rifat bilan kurashish uchun xalq mafkuraviy jihatdan qurollangan bo'lishi kerak.

52. 1956-1965-yillarda Mirzacho'lning o'zlashtirilgan hududlarida qaysi shaharlar vujudga keldi?
A) Guliston, Yangiyer B) Guliston, Zafarobod
C) Do'stlik, Yangiyer D) Gagarin, Paxtakor
53. Respublikamizda mavjud bo'lgan bir necha o'nlab mashinasozlik korxonalarini tarkibiy jihatdan qayta qurish maqsadida tashkil topgan mashinasozlik korxonalari va ular tashkil topgan sanalar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) 1993-yil; 2) 1996-yil; 3) 1998-yil;
a) Qishloqxo'jalik mash-xolding; b) O'zmashsanoat;
c) O'zbekto'qimachimash
A) 1-b; 2-c; 3-a B) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b
D) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c
54. Argentinada mustaqillik uchun qurolli kurash boshlangan vaqtda Xiva xoni bo'lgan shaxsni aniqlang.
A) Muhammad Rahimxon I B) Eltuzar
C) Muhammad Amin D) Olloqulixon
55. Qaysi javobda Buyuk fransuz inqilobi davrida Fransiya siyosiy tizimidagi o'zgarishlarning to'g'ri ketma-ketligi berilgan?
1) Direktoriya boshqaruvining o'rnatilishi; 2) hokimiyatning yakobinchilar qo'liga o'tishi; 3) monarxiyaning qulashi va Fransiyaning respublika deb e'lon qilinishi; 4) yakobinchilar diktaturasining qulashi; 5) hokimiyatning uch kishidan iborat konsullik qo'liga o'tishi.
A) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3 B) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
D) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1
56. Yunon-Baqtriya davlatida zarb qilingan tangalarga kim(nima)ning tasviri tushirilgan?
A) bars B) davlat tamg'asi C) hukmdor D) suvoriy
57. XVII asr birinchi choragida quyidagi qaysi davlatlarda hukmron sulolalar almashinuvi yuz bergan?
1) Angliya; 2) Rossiya; 3) Fransiya; 4) Xitoy; 5) Afg'oniston;
6) Buxoro
A) 1, 2, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 3
58. Ikkinchi jahon urushi voqealarini eslang va Moskva ostonalarida hayot-mamot janglari bo'lib o'tgan davrni to'g'ri toping.
A) 1941-yilning yoz-kuz oylarida
B) 1941-yilning kuz-qish oylarida
C) 1942-yilning qish-bahor oylari
D) 1942-yilning qish oylarida
59. O'zbekiston Respublikasi parlamenti tarkibida "Oila va ayollar muammolari komissiyasi" qachon tashkil etilgan?
A) 1999-yilda B) 2000-yilda C) 2001-yilda
D) 1998-yilda
60. Quyidagi ma'lumotlardan qaysi biri to'g'ri?
A) Shimoliy Xitoyda 1890-yilda 600 dan ziyod chet el firmalari mavjud edi.
B) 1884-yilda Xitoy Markaziy Vyetnam ustidan rasmiy hukmronligidan voz kechdi.
C) 1890-yil iyul oyida chet el interventlari yalpi hujumga o'tdi va Pekin shahri egallandi.
D) XIX asrning 60-yillaridayoq ajnabiylar Xitoyning 26 bandargohiga bemaolol kirdilar va o'zlarini xo'jayinlardek tutdilar.
61. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 1990-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulot ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
1) Ruminiya; 2) Slovakiya; 3) Sloveniya
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3, 1 C) 1, 3, 2 D) 3, 1, 2
62. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Buxoro shahrida dastlabki teatr tashkil etilishida beqiyos xizmat ko'rsatgan?
A) Ma'suma Qorayeva B) To'la Masxara
C) Mannon Uyg'ur D) Zokirjon eshon
63. II jahon urushidan keyin Italiyani mustamlakalaridan mahrum etgan shartnoma qachon imzolangan edi?
A) 1946-yilda B) 1953-yilda C) 1947-yilda
D) 1945-yilda
64. 1999-yildan boshlab Arab Amerika neft kompaniyasi (ARAMKO) qaysi mamlakatning to'liq mulkiga aylandi?
A) Suriyaning B) Iroqning
C) Eron Islom Respublikasining
D) Saudiya Arabistonining
65. Qaysi javobda qoraqalpoqlar XV-XVI asrlarda ko'chib borib o'rnatilgan hududlar kirgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
A) Jung'oriya B) No'g'ay xonligi C) Rossiya
D) Xiva xonligi
66. Qaysi tarixchining asarida Xorazm davlati VI asrning 60-yillarida Vizantiya va turklar bilan diplomatik aloqalar olib borganligi to'g'risida ma'lumotlar keltirilganligini aniqlang.
A) Pliniy B) Menandr C) Narshaxiy D) Beruniy
67. Mustaqillik sharofati bilan tiklangan o'zbek milliy kurashi bo'yicha dastlabki xalqaro musobaqa qaysi shaharlarda o'tkazildi?
A) Termiz va Shahrisabz B) Termiz va Samarqand
C) Toshkent va Shahrisabz D) Toshkent va Samarqand
68. Kanada marokashliklar hukmronligiga qachon chek qo'yildi?
A) 1076-yilda B) 1087-yilda C) 1097-yilda
D) 1173-yilda
69. Tampliyerlarning buyuk magistri qatl etilgan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Musulmon bo'lgan Chjan Xe Makkani ziyorat qildi
B) O'zbekxon islom dinini qabul qildi
C) Silla qirolligida mashhur Pul Guksa ibodatxonasi qurib bitkazildi
D) Rim papalarining qarorgohi Avinonga ko'chirildi
70. Angliyada qachon bir palatali parlament vujudga kelgan?
A) XX asr boshlaridagi parlament islohoti davrida
B) XVIII asr boshlaridagi parlament islohoti davrida
C) XVII asr o'rtalarida yuz bergan Burjua inqilobi davrida
D) XVIII asr II yarmidagi sanoat to'ntarishi davrida
71. XIX asr oxirida Sharqiy Sudan xalqining yetakchisi Muhammad Ahmad boshchiligidagi ansorlar amalga oshirgan ishlar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1. 1881-yil o'z xalqini Misr-Turk zulmiga qarshi muqaddas urushga chaqirdi. 2. 1882-yilda Xartumga general-gubernator bo'lgan Abdul Qodirga qarshi harakat qilib uni mag'lubiyatga uchratdi. 3. 1884-yil ingliz generali Xiks boshchiligidagi qo'shin mag'lubiyatga uchratildi. 4. 1883-yil ingliz generali Gordon boshchiligidagi harbiy qism mag'lub qilindi. 5. 1881-yil Sudan gubernatori tomonidan jo'natilgan 200 kishilik harbiy guruh yo'q qilindi. 6. 1889-yil poytaxti Omdurman bo'lgan mustaqil Mahdiylar davlati tuzildi.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 3, 4, 6 D) 1, 2, 5
72. Afg'oniston mustaqil davlat deb e'lon qilingan yilni toping.
A) 1919-yil B) 1918-yil C) 1921-yil D) 1920-yil
- INGLIZ TILI**
73. Choose the correct answer.
He was ... accused of being a spy.
A) wrong B) wrongly C) wrongs D) wrongful

74. Choose the best answer.

Black coffee drinkers are focused on their career ... leisure and home life.

- A) *in case of* B) *despite of* C) *rather than* D) *due to*

75. Choose the best answer.

Tom, please, take your keys with you ... I'm not at home when you return from school this evening.

- A) *so that* B) *because of* C) *in case* D) *so as*

76. Choose the best answer.

A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.

- A) *recover* B) *refresh* C) *recycle* D) *remove*

77. Choose the best answer.

A flight which took two hours and a half. So it was...

- A) *a flight of a two hour and-half.*
B) *a half and two-hours flight.*
C) *a two-hour-and-a-half flight.*
D) *two-hours-and-a-half flight.*

78. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.

"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.

- A) *The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.*
B) *The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.*
C) *The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.*
D) *The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.*

79. Choose the best answer.

A: Anything to drink, sir?

B: I ... just have a glass of water, please.

- A) *will* B) *have* C) *would* D) *should*

80. Choose the best answer.

Is ... Amsterdam in ... United States or in ... Netherlands?

- A) *-/ the/ the* B) *the/ the/ the* C) *-/ -/ -*
D) *-/ the/ -*

81. Choose the answer with the same meaning as the sentence below.

I don't have a degree, so I didn't get the job.

- A) *If I had a degree, I would have got that job.*
B) *If I have a degree, I would have got that job.*
C) *If I have a degree, I will have got that job.*
D) *If I'd had a degree, I would get that job.*

82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Hearing the sounds around us ... us vital information about our environment.

- A) *have given* B) *gives* C) *give* D) *are giving*

83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sam was badly injured in a car accident. At the moment he ... in hospital.

- A) *is treating* B) *is being treated* C) *is treated*
D) *treats*

84. Choose the best answer.

My telephone switched off. The telephone ...

- A) *needs charged* B) *needs to charging*
C) *needs charging* D) *needs to be charging*

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I live in a beautiful ... part of Madrid.

- A) *reside* B) *residential* C) *resident* D) *residence*

86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Snakes are not able to shut their eyes because they have ... eyelids. And although they rest, they do not actually go to sleep in the same way fish do.

- A) *none* B) *a lot* C) *any* D) *no*

87. Choose the correct answer.

Paris is wonderful! I like the food here, and so I ... like mad.

- A) *am eating* B) *am not eating* C) *had eaten*
D) *have eaten*

88. Choose the best answer.

They don't know if they ... to each other tomorrow after having argument.

- A) *will talk* B) *would talk* C) *talk* D) *talked*

89. Choose the best answer.

Let us go to that hotel in the last village we drove through, ...?

- A) *shall we* B) *don't we* C) *didn't we* D) *would we*

90. Choose the best answer.

She is far ... than she used to be.

- A) *most self-confident* B) *more self-confident*
C) *a bit self-confident* D) *much self-confident*

91. Choose the best answer.

This time next week, students ... the chemistry exam.

- A) *have been finishing* B) *will have been finishing*
C) *will have finished* D) *have finished*

92. Choose the correct answer for the following question.

You couldn't give him a book, ... you?

- A) *can't* B) *can* C) *could* D) *couldn't*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The central Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean, whereas the Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward to the tropics. The Antarctic, on the other hand, is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans. Furthermore, at some point of man's history, all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance, ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.

93. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that ...

- A) *it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctica.*
B) *the Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water.*
C) *the Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region.*
D) *because the Arctic is much further north, it is much colder than the Antarctic.*

94. We can deduce from the passage that ...

- A) *Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.*
B) *the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.*
C) *throughout man's history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.*
D) *with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible to walk between the other continents.*

95. The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
- B) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
- C) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
- D) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica

96. What does the word "tip" in the text mean?

- A) a light blow B) an extra payment given for services
- C) the top or summit D) the extreme end of something

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.
- B) the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.
- C) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.
- D) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) make up their minds to study engineering at university
- B) learn something about the basis of engineering
- C) develop an interest in scientific matters
- D) be encouraged to take part in after-school activities

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.
- B) is only suitable for highly intelligent students.
- C) is becoming less and less popular among university students.
- D) has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.
- B) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.
- C) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.
- D) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?

'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) complain B) suffer C) prove D) rebel

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) first children B) youngest children
- C) middle children D) second children

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.
- B) Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.
- C) Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.
- D) Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?

- A) *They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.*
- B) *Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.*
- C) *It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.*
- D) *Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*
- B) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- C) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- D) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *old regulations*
- B) *high price*
- C) *total capacity*
- D) *legal requirements*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Low priority placed on safety*
- B) *Carlisle's over-confidence*
- C) *Rough ocean conditions*
- D) *Ice warnings ignored*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- B) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- C) *light enough to carry.*
- D) *not very large or strong.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *Dasturxonga boqqan do'st emas.*
Ushbu gapda ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z qanday gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi B) maqsad holi C) aniqlovchi
D) vositali to'ldiruvchi
2. Qaysi asar ichida "Muhabbat birla sevgil..." matla'li g'azal keltirilgan?
A) "Qarolar falsafasi" (Anbar Otin)
B) "Mehrobdan chayon" (Abdulla Qodiriy)
C) "Zarbulmasal" (Gulxaniy)
D) "O'tkan kunlar" (Abdulla Qodiriy)
3. *Unutilgan tillar! Hey, yig'lang, kuling, Erkalanib so'zlang, soching g'azablar, O'rtaning, hayqiring, bering saboqlar, Siz bilan tillashmoq istayman, biling! Mayliga, ko'pirsin miya, asablar.* (Azim Suyun)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar ishtirok etmagan?
A) majhul, orttirma B) o'zlik, birgalik C) aniq, o'zlik
D) orttirma, birgalik
4. **Masturaning sevgisi, chidami, hijron dog'lari uning o'zi kabi pok, chiroyli, samimiy, ehtimol, shuning uchundir, Mashrab vafosizlik haqida kitoblarni o'qisa yoki o'rtoqlari og'zidan xotin-qizlar haqida yomon gaplarni eshitsa, esiga hamisha Mastura tushadi-yu, bor vujudi isyon ko'taradi, bu kabi gaplarning hech biriga ishonmaydi.**
Ushbu murakkab qo'shma gapda nechta so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha mavjud?
A) 5 ta B) 4 ta C) 6 ta D) 7 ta
5. **Tug'ilib o'sgan shahringdan ayrilib yashashingga ko'zim yetmasdi, buni hammadan ham men juda yaxshi bilardim.**
Ushbu gapda fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'zlarda nechta o'rinda sirg'aluvchi shovqinli undoshlar ishtirok etgan?
A) 8 ta B) 10 ta C) 9 ta D) 7 ta
6. Quyida berilgan nechta fe'ldan omonimlik xususiyatiga ega qo'shimcha yordamida ot yasash mumkin?
qaytmoq, kechmoq, suzmoq, ochmoq, qiynamoq, porlamoq, elamoq, tilmoq
A) 7tasidan B) 4tasidan C) 5tasidan D) 6tasidan
7. *Siz bilan biz bir yillik oilaviy faoliyatimiz natijasida qanday yutuqlarga erishdik? ... Shuni ta'kidlab o'tish kerakki, biz u yoki bu masalada yuz beradigan prinsipial kelishmovchiliklarni chetdan kuch jalb qilmasdan o'z kuchimiz bilan, o'zaro keng muhokama qilish yo'li bilan bartaraf qiladigan bo'lib qoldik. ... O'rtoq rafiqam, oilamizni tashkiliy xo'jalik jihatidan misli ko'rilnmagan darajada mustahkamladik.* (Abdulla Qahhor)
Berilgan parchada olmoshning nechta turi ishtirok etgan?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 3
8. *Zulfidin sunbul aylabon yuz pech, O'g'zidin g'uncha aytmay so'z hech.*
Alisher Navoiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'at(lar) qo'llangan?
A) tashbeh, tajnis B) tarse', tashbeh C) takrir, tashxis
D) tashxis, husni ta'lil
9. *"Ne-ne nimalarimizni eskilik sarqiti deb yo'q qildik. Xiyol bo'lmasa xalqning o'zini-da ... eskilik sarqitiga chiqarib yuborayin, dedik! Bugun uni yo'qota bersak, ertaga uni yo'qota bersak ... podadan nima farqimiz qoladi?"*
Berilgan parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "O'tkan kunlar" B) "Asrga tatigulik kun"
C) "Qutlug' qon" D) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
10. – *Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, – dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, – sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang.*
Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.
1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifatdosh shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan
A) 2tasi B) 3tasi C) 4tasi D) 1tasi
11. **Bulut ichra yoshundi oy yuzingdin, Shakar sizdi qamish ichra so'zingdin. Quyosh yuzing ko'rib yerga yiqildi, Adog'ing tufrog'ini surma qildi.**
Ushbu misralar qaysi asardan olingan va unda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) Xorazmiy, "Muhabbatnoma"; irsoli masal
B) Xorazmiy, "Muhabbatnoma"; ruju
C) Xo'jandiy, "Latofatnoma"; tashxis
D) Sayfi Saroyi, "Suhayl va Guldursun"; husni ta'lil
12. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarida ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?
1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 4
13. Yusuf Xos Hojibning "Qutadg'u bilig" asari haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1. Qofiyalarda, asosan, turkiy so'zlar qo'llangan.
2. Asarda faqat to'q qofiyalar uchraydi.
3. Ba'zan shoir radifdan oldin qofiya keltirib o'tirmaydi.
4. Asarda misralarni o'zaro ohangdosh so'zlar bilan yakunlashga qat'iy amal qilingan.
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 2, 4
14. "... zulm naqadar kuchaysa, uning umri shuncha qisqa bo'lishi tajribalar bilan sobitdir" kabi haqparvarlik bilan sug'orilgan fikr qaysi asarda uchraydi va qaysi qahramon tilidan bildirilgan?
A) "Qutlug' qon" romanida Shokir ota tilidan
B) "Abulfayzxon" fojiasida Ibrohimbiy tilidan
C) "O'tkan kunlar" romanida Yusufbek hoji tilidan
D) "Mehrobdan chayon" romanida Anvar tilidan
15. Asoslar ham, qo'shimchalar ham o'zaro shakldoshlik hosil qilgan omonim so'zlar qatnashgan gaplar berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) Qaytar dunyo ekan-da, – dedi chol ko'zlarini yumib. Uni o'z fikridan qaytar, iltimos.
B) Chaqmoq chaqib, osmon gulduradi. Yaxshi emas birovni birovga chaqmoq.
C) Bu yerga ko'nglini bo'shatish, yengil tortish uchun kelgan edi. Uning ko'nglini bo'shatish, rahmini keltirish uchun ko'p yolg'on gaplarni gapirdi.
D) Oyog'idagi tuflisi bilan yong'oqlarni chaqishga harakat qildi. Ilon chaqishga tayyor bo'lib boshini baland ko'tardi.

16. Qaysi javobda R.Thokurning hind xalqining ingliz istilochilariga qarshi kurashi, mustamlaka siyosatiga nisbatan keskin noroziligi ifodalangan va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilingan hikoyalari nomi keltirilgan?
- A) "Hisob-kitob", "Jazo", "Nur va soyalar"
 B) "Pochta", "Gang daryosining qizi", "Malini"
 C) "Qurbonlik", "Nur va soyalar", "Bibha sohili"
 D) "Nur va soyalar", "Donishmand Roja", "Roja va Rani"
17. *Ostida dulduli, belda zulfior,
 Jilovda Bobo Qambar jilovdor,
 G'amingda o'tlandi Shohimardon pirlar...*
 "Alpomish" dostonida ushbu so'zlar kim tomonidan kimga aytilgan?
- A) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Boybo'riga
 B) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Qorajonga
 C) Rajabxo'ja eshon tomonidan Alpomishga
 D) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Alpomishga
18. Hozir shu zulm va avvalgi adovat tikanlari o'zining ilk mevasini berdi.
 Ushbu gapda nechta bitishuvli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
- A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 5 ta D) 2 ta
19. *Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
 Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
 Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
 Har qachonkim suhbatingg'a yetti yosh (3).*
 Ushbu she'r'dagi raqamlangan so'zlardan qaysi(lar)i sifat turkumiga mansub?
- A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 2, 3 D) faqat 3
20. *Ertasiga ertalab ona yana yo'lga tushdi. Ular bu yerdan xiyala uzoqlashib ketgan edi. Izlab, aylanma yo'llardan ehtiyotkorona o'tib uzoq yurdi.*
 Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi sifatlovchi aniqlovchili birikma sanaladi?
- A) 3 ta B) 1 ta C) 2 ta
 D) bunday birikma ishtirok etmagan
21. **Oyog'ingniz yugursa, maqsadingizga yetkazadi, tilingiz yugursa, boshingizga falokat keltiradi.**
 Ushbu gapda ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'z ma'nosi qaysi usulda ko'chgan?
- A) metonimiya B) vazifadoshlik C) sinekdoxa
 D) metafora
22. *Bir oqil aytarmish: tingla, qarindosh,
 Siringni fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh.*
 Parchada egalar miqdori nechta?
- A) 4ta B) 2 ta C) 3 ta D) 1 ta
23. Baytlari bir-biridan o'ta mustaqil, o'rni almashtirilsa ham, unchalar sezilmaydigan g'azallar qanday ataladi?
- A) yakpora g'azallar B) musalsal g'azallar
 C) voqeaband g'azallar D) parokanda g'azallar
24. Qo'shma gap berilmagan javobni aniqlang.
- A) Har kim o'z yumushini bajarsa, e'tirozga o'rin qolmaydi.
 B) Bolalar xushchaqchaq qo'shiq aytgan, ayrimlar sho'x-sho'x raqsga tushgan.
 C) Hamma chuqur o'yga tolgan, har kim o'z xayoli bilan band.
 D) Insoniyat orol bo'lib emas, qit'a bo'lib yashashni o'rganmog'i lozim.
25. Qaysi javobda asliy sifat(lar) ishtirok etgan?
- A) Shohi ro'molli ayol bilan ko'rishdi.
 B) Achchiq savol berib, shirin javob kutma.
 C) Bugungi ishni ertaga qo'yma!
 D) Xonaga beqasam to'n kiygan do'ppili kishi kirib keldi.
26. Berilgan misollardan nechtasida tovush tushishi faqat so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida sodir bo'lgan?
1. Sening ulug'liging, ustuvorliging, Bizni bilmaganga bo'lsin yorlig'ing.
 2. Ayriliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab, Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...
 3. Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi, Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
 4. Dudog'ing guldin xushbo'y, yuzlaring undan xushro'y, Kel, oppog'im, bag'ringa jajji boshg'inangni qo'y.
- A) to'rttasida B) ikkitasida C) uchtasida
 D) bittasida
27. Gapdagi ma'lum so'zning mazmuniga qo'shimcha ma'no yuklagan yuklama qatnashgan gaplarni aniqlang.
1. Siz shu maktabda o'qiysiz-a? 2. Keksa donishmandning soch-soqoligina emas, qosh-kipriklari, egnidagi chakmoni - hammasi qorday oppoq edi. 3. Yurtimiz yaqin kunlarda bundan-da go'zalroq, bundan-da farovonroq bo'lishiga ishonaman. 4. Majlis ertaga qoldirildimi?
- A) 2, 3 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
28. *O'z tilingizda fikrlashga, toza gapirishga, nutqingizni har xil yot unsurlardan saqlashga harakat qiling. Til mavsumiy libos emaski, ob-havoning o'zgarishiga qarab almashtirilsa. Kishi boshqa tilda bilimli bo'la oladi, ammo faqat o'z tilida barkamol bo'lishi mumkin.*
 Ushbu gapda nechta sodda yasama fe'l mavjud?
- A) 2 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta
29. Qaysi javobdagi so'z noto'g'ri yozilgan?
- A) melodramma B) tatbiq C) tadqiqot D) talafot
30. Quyida keltirilgan gapda nechta yasama so'z qatnashgan? **Birdan eshik ochildi. Yonboshlab, bag'rini sovuq ko'rpaga burkab yotgan cholning ko'zlari xiralashib qolgan, nursiz edi.**
- A) 4 B) 3 C) 5 D) 2
31. Mirmuhsinning qissalari berilgan qatorni toping.
- A) "Chiniqish", "Umid", "Degrez o'g'li"
 B) "Oq marmar", "Chiniqish", "Umid"
 C) "Oq marmar", "Cho'ri", "Tunggi chaqmoqlar"
 D) "Me'mor", "Ildizlar va yaproqlar"
32. **Turkiston o'lkamiz vodiylari, sahrolari keng, tog'lari buyuk, aholisi turk - o'zbekdur.**
 Ushbu gapdagi egalarni aniqlang
- A) o'lkamiz, tog'lari, aholisi
 B) vodiylari, sahrolari, tog'lari, aholisi
 C) vodiylari, sahrolari
 D) vodiylari, sahrolari, tog'lari, turk
33. Do'stlikni e'zozlashning zarur shartlaridan biri do'stlar bilan uchrashib turishdir. Turli katta-kichik marosimlar: bayramlar, tug'ilgan kunlar, to'yalar bilan bir qatorda, do'stona yig'inlar ham bu munosabatlarni mustahkamlaydigan vositadir. Berilgan parchada nechta yasama ot ishtirok etgan?
- A) 1 B) 3 C) 2 D) 4
34. Qaysi muallif o'z asarida o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziq... " deb qayd etgan?
- A) Yusuf Xos Hojib B) Mahmud Koshg'ariy
 C) Nosiruddin Rabg'uziy D) Ahmad Yugnakiy

35. "... jumlaning a'lam(olimi)i va afzali, fazoil(fazilatlar) daryosining duri poki".
Abdurahmon Jomiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikr quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da B) "Majolis un-nafois"da
C) "Makorim ul-axloq"da D) "Risola"da
36. Rasadxona zimiston bo'lsa ham, Ali Qushchining o'tkir ko'zlari darrov ko'rdi// poygakda bir kimsa gavdasi bilan eshikni to'sib qaqqayib turardi.
Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) tire B) nuqtali vergul C) vergul D) ikki nuqta

TARIX

37. Eftaliylar davrida O'rta Osiyo aholisining madaniy an'analarini qo'shni mamlakatlar, xususan ...
A) dasht aholisi mahalliy me'morchilik an'analarini bilan uyg'unlashib ilk o'rta asr madaniyatining shakllanishida muhim rol o'ynadi
B) Hindiston va Eron tasviriy uslublari bilan uyg'unlashib ilk o'rta asrlar madaniyatining shakllanishida mustahkam poydevorga aylandi
C) Turkiy xalqlar madaniyati an'alarining qo'shilishi va ilk o'rta asrlar madaniyati ravnaqiga olib keldi
D) Xitoy va Eron tasviriy uslublari bilan uyg'unlashuvi yuz berib ilk o'rta asrlar madaniyatining shakllanishiga ta'sir etdi
38. Qaysi javobda taypinlar qo'zg'olonini bostirishda Sin hukumatiga yordam bergan davlatlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Rossiya; 2) Buyuk Britaniya; 3) Yaponiya; 4) Fransiya; 5) AQSh; 6) Germaniya.
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 6 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 4, 5
39. Ma'lumki, Turkiya birinchi jahon urushida mag'lubiyatga uchrab, g'oliblarga tovon to'lashga majbur bo'lgan. U to'lashi kerak bo'lgan tovonning bir qismi kimlarga yuklatilgan edi?
A) Marokash xalqiga B) Misr xalqiga C) Liviya xalqiga
D) Suriya xalqiga
40. Qaysi javobda Amir Temur o'z davlatining sharqiy hududlarini mo'g'ullar ta'siridan ozod etish uchun Mo'g'uliston xonlariga zarba berib, o'z tasarrufiga olgan hududlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Farg'ona vodiysi; 2) Dashti Qipchoq; 3) O'tror; 4) Sabzavor; 5) Yassi; 6) Sayram; 7) Hisor; 8) Badaxshon; 9) Qunduz; 10) Qoshg'ar
A) 2, 5, 7, 10 B) 3, 5, 8, 10 C) 1, 4, 7, 9 D) 1, 3, 5, 6
41. II jahon urushidan keyingi yillarda Polshada hukumat rahbari bo'lgan arablar ketma-ketligi to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
1) E.Osubka-Morovskiy; 2) T.Mozaveskiy; 3) V.Yaruzelskiy; 4) Yu.Siranskevich
A) 2, 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4, 3 C) 4, 1, 3, 2 D) 1, 4, 3, 2
42. Odamlar Nil daryosi qirg'oqlaridagi yerlarni o'zlashtirishga bel bog'lagan davrda tarixda yuz bergan voqealarni toping.
1) Misrda quyosh xudosiga e'tiqod qilish boshlandi; 2) Krit orollarida sivilizatsiya shakllandi; 3) O'rta Osiyo janubida sun'iy sug'orishga asoslangan dehqonchilik vujudga keldi; 4) Eronda ilk davlat vujudga keldi; 5) Shumerliklarning mixxat yozuvi vujudga keldi; 6) Bobil davlati vujudga keldi
A) 1, 2 B) 3, 4 C) 5, 6 D) 3, 5

43. Gandamak bitimi imzolanganidan keyin Afg'oniston mustaqilligini yo'qotdi va Qobulga ingliz rezidensiyasi ochildi. Rezidensiyaning vazifasiga nima kirgan edi?
A) Rossiya hukumati va uning qo'shinlari Afg'oniston hududlariga kirib kelishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik
B) afg'on amiri hatti-harakatlari hamda Buyuk Britaniyadan yuborilgan qarzlarni qanday sarflanayotgani ustidan nazorat qilish
C) Afg'oniston hududlariga joylashtirilgan ingliz harbiy qismlarining faoliyatini muvofiqlashtirib turish
D) Afg'oniston xoni va Rossiya hukumati o'rtasidagi o'zaro aloqalar ustidan nazorat olib borish
44. Buyuk Karl davriga oid voqeani aniqlang.
A) xalq maktabi joriy etilgan
B) 20 yillik urushdan so'ng sakslar bo'ysundirilgan
C) Yevropada ilk graflikka asos solingan
D) an'anaviy xalq lashkari tuzilgan
45. Davlatimiz mustaqilligi yillarida buyuk alloma Abu Mansur al-Moturidiy xotirasiga bag'ishlab yodgorlik majmuyi barpo etilgan shaharni aniqlang.
A) Samarqand B) Quva C) Urganch D) Buxoro
46. Muhammad Rahimxon I ga bo'ysunishni istamagan turkmanlarning qaysi qabilasi Xurosonga ko'chib ketgan?
A) Burqut qabilasi B) Takya qabilasi
C) Yovmut qabilasi D) Afshor qabilasi
47. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Rossiyada ta'lim olgan va ulug' rus yozuvchisi Lev Tolstoy bilan yozishmalar olib borgan birinchi o'zbek advokati hisoblanadi?
A) A.Shakuriy B) A.Avloniy C) Ubaydullaxo'ja
D) A.Fitrat
48. Turkistonda "O'lka Musbyurosi" kimning raisligida tashkil etilgan edi? (1919-yil mart)
A) N. Tursunxojayev B) T. Risqulov C) Q. Otaboyev
D) A. To'raqulov
49. Ubaydullaxon II davrida soliqlar miqdori necha barobar ko'paytirilgan?
A) 3 barobar B) 5 barobar C) 4 barobar D) 2 barobar
50. Mirzo Ulug'bek vafotidan keyin Movarounnahrda toj-u taxt uchun kurashlarda kim g'alaba qozonib, Movarounnahr taxtini egallaydi?
A) Sulton Ali Mirzo ibn Sulton Muhammad
B) Abu Said ibn Sulton Muhammad
C) Halil Sulton ibn Mironshoh
D) Sulton Ahmad ibn Sulton Mahmud
51. M.Gandi diniy to'qnashuvlarga qarshi chiqib, Hindistonda musulmonlarning hayot kechirishi uchun zarur sharoitni yaratishni talab qilib chiqqanda, bunga qarshi bo'lgan kuchlarni aniqlang.
A) ingliz mustamlakachi ma'muriyati
B) Kashmirdagi yirik zodagon toifalar
C) musulmon bo'lmagan aholi
D) shovinistik kayfiyatdagi hind burjuaziyasi
52. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor; 5) Arnasoy
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 5

53. AQShdagi kon ishchilari og'ir mehnat sharoitiga qarshi ish tashlashi natijasida Kolorado shtatida harbiy holat e'lon qilingan yili bo'lib o'tgan voqeani toping.
A) Ikkinchi Bolqon urushidagi mag'lubiyat tufayli Bolgariyada hokimiyat tepasiga germanparast hukumat keldi.
B) Rossiyadagi agrar islohot asoschisi Stolipin otib o'ldirildi.
C) Liviya Italiya mulki deb e'lon qilindi.
D) Albaniya besh asrlik Turkiya hukmronligiga barham berib o'z mustaqilligini qo'lg'a kiritdi.
54. Yaponiya tarixiga doir quyidagi ma'lumotlardan bir yilda sodir bo'lganlarini toping.
1. Simonoseki sulhi tuzildi.
2. 10 yillik qurollanish dasturi qabul qilindi.
3. Koreya yarimoroli harbiy kuch bilan o'ziga qo'shib oldi.
4. Yaponlar uchun Koreya ochiq mamlakat deb e'lon qilindi.
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 4 D) 3, 4
55. Marafon jangida yunon qo'shinlariga yetakchilik qilgan sarkardani aniqlang.
A) Kalliy B) Femistokl C) Miltiad D) Leonid
56. Qaysi javobda Sosoniy hukmdori Peruz birinchi bor eftallarga asir tushganda uni o'lpon to'lab tutqinlikdan ozod qilgan imperator hukmronlik qilgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
A) Midiya B) Hindiston C) Vizantiya D) Misr
57. Quyidagi tarixiy voqealardan qaysilari VII asr Xitoy tarixiga oid?
1) Suy sulolasining barham topishi; 2) Xan imperiyasining inqirozi; 3) Tan sulolasining hokimiyatga kelishi; 4) yagona pul – "syang"ning joriy etilishi; 5) Suy sulolasining hokimiyatga kelishi; 6) Xanchjou, Kayfin, Yanchjou shaharlarining yuksalishi
A) 2, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 5
58. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Kengashining 1990-yil 20-iyunda bo'lgan nechanchi sessiyasida I.A.Karimov boshchiligida 64 kishidan iborat Konstitutsiya loyihasini tayyorlash bo'yicha komissiya tuzish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilingan?
A) IV sessiyasida B) II sessiyasida C) I sessiyasida D) III sessiyasida
59. Nercha shartnomasi imzolangan yilni aniqlang.
A) 1789-yil B) 1698-yil C) 1693-yil D) 1689-yil
60. Turkistonda sovet hokimiyatiga qarshi harakatlar avg olgan davrda Madaminbekning xalq lashkarlari sovet qo'shinlariga bir qator sezilarli zarbalar berib, 1919-yil fevral oyida qaysi ikki shaharni egallagan edi?
A) Marg'ilon va Asaka B) Skobelov va Chust
C) Namangan va Qo'qon D) Andijon va Marg'ilon
61. Makedoniyalik Aleksandr bosib olingan shaharlarda nima maqsadda yunonlarni joylashtirgan?
A) ulkan hududda yunon madaniyatining tarqalishiga imkon yaratish
B) bosib olingan hududlarda yunon davlatlarini barpo etish
C) ushbu hududlarda o'ziga tayanch bo'ladigan zodagonlar toifasini shakllantirish
D) mahalliy xalqlarni qirib yuborish
62. Xitoyda milliy partiya Gomindan tuzilgan yili Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasida...
A) Konstitutsiya qabul qilindi
B) Sotsial-demokratik partiya tuzildi
C) Chexiyada sud va ma'muriy ishlar uchun ikki til joriy qilindi
D) og'ir iqtisodiy inqiroz yuz berdi
63. Tropik Afrikada joylashgan Nyasalend qaysi davlat mustamlakasi bo'lgan?
A) Ispaniya B) Buyuk Britaniya C) Fransiya D) Belgiya
64. Quyidagi qaysi voqealar bir yilda sodir bo'lgan?
1) Toshkent elchilari Sankt-Peterburgga borib, imperator Aleksandr I qabulida bo'ldilar.
2) Fransiya konsullik deb ataluvchi hukumat tuzildi.
3) Yaponiyada Yosimune hukmronligi boshlandi.
4) Toshkent hokimi Yunusxo'ja vafot etdi.
5) Angliya va Shotlandiya o'rtasida uniya qonuniylashtirildi
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 5 C) 1, 4 D) 3, 5
65. Qaysi javobda Vashington konferensiyalar tizimi o'tkazilgan davr ko'rsatilgan?
A) 1920 yilning 4 iyunidan 1920 yilning 10 avgustiga qadar
B) 1919 yilning 27 noyabridan 1920 yilning 4 iyuniga qadar
C) 1919 yilning 28 iyunidan 1919 yilning 10 sentabriga qadar
D) 1921 yilning 12 noyabridan 1922 yilning 6 fevraligacha
66. Andijonda Dukchi eshon qo'zg'oloni ko'tarilgan vaqtda Turkiston general-gubernatori bo'lgan shaxsni aniqlang.
A) A.Kuropatkin B) A.Vrevskiy C) N.Korolkov D) S.Duxovskoy
67. SSSR tomonidan G'arbiy Berlining qamal qilinishiga nima sabab bo'lgan?
A) Marshall rejasining qabul qilinishi
B) Trumen doktrinasining qabul qilinishi
C) pul islohotining o'tkazilishi
D) tovon evaziga sanoat korxonalarini olib chiqib ketilishining to'xtalishi
68. Uesseks qiroli Buyuk Alfred vafot etgan yili...
A) butun Xuroson Somoniylar qo'l ostiga o'tdi
B) xalifa Mu'tazid xalifalik taxtiga o'tirdi
C) Ismoil Somoniy Tarozi shahrini fath etib, dashtliklarga zarba berdi
D) Xurosonda hokimiyat safforiylar qo'liga o'tdi
69. Buyuk Britaniyada J.Meyjor Bosh vazirligi davrida ilgari surilgan dasturni aniqlang.
A) "Buyuk jamiyat" B) "To'g'ri yondashuv"
C) "Adolatli jamiyat" D) "Teng imkoniyatlar jamiyati"
70. Quyidagi javoblardan O'zbekistonda "Onalar va bolalar" deb nomlangan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni toping.
1) Xususiy dorixonalar soni 2722 taga yetdi.
2) Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligiga qarashli 1-klinik shifoxona negizida Respublika shoshilinch tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish ilmiy markazi barpo etildi.
3) O'zbekistonda tug'ilish jarayonida bolalar o'limi soni 1991-yildagiga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga kamaydi.
4) Shanxay hamkorlik tashkilotiga a'zo davlatlar rahbarlarining sammitida terrorchilik, ayirmachilik va ekstremizmga qarshi kurash borasida konvensiya imzolandi.
5) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyoning to'rt davlat boshliqlari "Terrorchilik, siyosiy va diniy ekstremizm, xalqaro uyushgan jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash va mintaqaviy davlatlariga tahdid soladigan boshqa xavf xatarning oldini olishga qaratilgan hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma" imzoladi
A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 3

71. Quyida berilgan voqealardan bir yilda bo'lib o'tganlarini toping.
- 1) BXSРning yangi Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
 - 2) Buxoro Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi tashkil topdi.
 - 3) O'rta Osiyo Iqtisodiy Kengashi tuzildi.
 - 4) IV Butun Xorazm qurultoyida respublikaning yangi Konstitutsiyasi qabul qilindi.
 - 5) Moskvaga ma'qul kelmagani uchun P.Yusupov, M.Ibniyaminov, O.Muhammadrahimov bosh bo'lgan XXSR hukumati tarkibi bekor qilindi
- A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 5
72. Xitoyda Min sulolasi boshqaruvi davrida qaysi davlat bilan munosabatlari buzilgan? (XV asr boshi)
- A) Dehli sultonligi bilan
B) Yaponiyadagi Asikaga sulolasi bilan
C) Amir Temur saltanti bilan D) Oltin O'rda xonligi bilan

INGLIZ TILI

73. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
- A) *The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.*
B) *The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.*
C) *The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.*
D) *The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.*
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam was badly injured in a car accident. At the moment he ... in hospital.
- A) *is treated* B) *treats* C) *is treating*
D) *is being treated*
75. Choose the correct answer.
She's talked about it many times. Any ... discussion is useless, I think.
- A) *further* B) *furthest* C) *far* D) *farthest*
76. Choose the best answer.
... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.
- A) *If it prepares* B) *Had it prepared* C) *Preparing*
D) *If prepares*
77. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
- A) *are having* B) *have been having* C) *have*
D) *have had*
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Elton John decided to give up ... music and devote himself to other things having reached the very top of his profession.
- A) *having written* B) *writing* C) *to write* D) *write*
79. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
- A) *Before then* B) *Since then* C) *Until then*
D) *Right then*
80. Choose the best answer.
We look forward ... from you soon.
- A) *to hear* B) *to hearing* C) *heard* D) *hearing*

81. Choose the best answer.
If he ... the money, he ... a fast car.
- A) *have/ will buy* B) *had had/ would have bought*
C) *will have/ will buy* D) *had / will buy*
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I wondered, "When will the program start".
I wondered when ... start.
- A) *would the program* B) *will the program*
C) *the program will* D) *the program would*
83. Choose the best answer.
Black coffee drinkers are focused on their career ... leisure and home life.
- A) *despite of* B) *rather than* C) *due to* D) *in case of*
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Tom encouraged me ... away my old running shoes with holes in the toes and buy a new pair.
- A) *to throw* B) *throw* C) *thrown* D) *throwing*
85. Choose the best answer.
A: Anything to drink, sir?
B: I ... just have a glass of water, please.
- A) *should* B) *have* C) *will* D) *would*
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- Your motorcar needs to be serviced.
- Yes, I have already noticed it. I ... it to the repair shop.
- A) *had taken* B) *am going to take* C) *was taking*
D) *will take*
87. Choose the best answer.
By the time the Prime Minister ..., everything will have been ready for the conference.
- A) *arriving* B) *arrived* C) *arrives* D) *have arrived*
88. Choose the best answer.
The original ... of the Web was to help manage one extremely complex project.
- A) *intend* B) *intense* C) *intention* D) *intensive*
89. Choose the best answer.
Fifteen years ago I bought my first calculator ... balance my checkbook.
- A) *helped* B) *helping* C) *to help* D) *help*
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She can't make a cake ... she has enough flour.
- A) *unless* B) *despite* C) *in case* D) *if*
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
A chameleon is a tree lizard that can change colours ... to conceal itself in the vegetation.
- A) *that* B) *in order* C) *such* D) *so*

92. Choose the right answer.

- How long ... you ... ?
– Since I was 17.

A) *have been driving* B) *did drive* C) *do drive*
D) *have driven*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The earliest inns were established about 3000 B.C. Most of them were private homes whose owners provided rooms for travelers. Many early innkeepers did not keep the room clean, and they provided only crude meals for their guests. Several travelers usually had to share the same room and sometimes even the same bed. The quality of inns, especially of those in England, improved during the A.D. 1700's, when more people began to travel for pleasure.

The first building in the United States constructed specifically as a hotel was the City Hotel, which was opened in New York City in 1794. During the 1800's, American innkeepers became the leaders in hotel development. At that time, only the wealthy could afford to stay at European hotels. In the United States, however, many hotels offered comfortable, inexpensive lodgings.

Early hotels had many beds, no lock on room doors, and no lobbies. Guests usually entered a hotel through a bar. In 1829, The Tremont House in Boston became the first hotel provide private rooms with locks. The Tremont House also was the first hotel to have a lobby and to offer indoor plumbing.

93. What was the most important reason for enhancement of early inns?

- A) *The lack of delicious meals for guests.*
B) *The increased number of travellers for bliss.*
C) *The complaints by guests about existing conditions.*
D) *The competitions among innkeepers.*

94. The word "lodging" in the passage means...

- A) *hut* B) *residence* C) *pantry* D) *attic*

95. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) *In The Tremont House the guests had an opportunity to fasten a door with a key.*
B) *The Tremont House supplied the guests with water in their rooms.*
C) *The Tremont House had comfortable and inexpensive private rooms.*
D) *There existed the first reception area in The Tremont House.*

96. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) *The first hotel* B) *Rooms for travelers*
C) *The development of hotels* D) *Many early innkeepers*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Technology is relatively simple in many of the developing countries. Farmers work in the fields with their hands or with simple tools. Goods are carried to market in carts drawn by oxen over dirt roads. Villages are often lighted only by oil lamps and not by electricity. In factories, hand labor is more common than machinery. Clerks keep records by hand in a ledger. Schools are equipped only with chairs, desks, and a blackboard. Ships are unloaded at the docks by dozens of men and women using their hands and not by cranes and forklifts. The reasons for this limited state of technology are **evident**. Education is inadequate. There is little research and development. Investment is very low. The question is what can be done to introduce modern technology into poorer countries.

97. According to the passage, ...

- A) *there is lack of electricity and streets in developed countries are lighted by oil lamps.*
B) *developing countries have changed notably in the last decade.*
C) *many developing countries lack advanced technology.*
D) *poor countries force women to work.*

98. Which statement is not true about many developing countries according to the passage?

- A) *Machines do all kinds of work.*
B) *Education in many cases doesn't meet requirements.*
C) *Records are kept manually.*
D) *Elementary tools are used in agriculture.*

99. The word "evident" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) *unclear* B) *patent* C) *obvious* D) *ordinary*

100. It can be inferred from the passage that...

- A) *poor countries can develop with the help of modern technology.*
B) *developing countries can increase their production of goods and services fast enough.*
C) *poor countries are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty.*
D) *developed countries have a great need for foreign money.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduced the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, **hazardous** Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened. This linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile Canal Zone instead of travelling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal, and costs a tenth of what it would cost the average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships use the canal annually.

101. The passage informs us that...

- A) *the Panama Canal built between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is less than 55 miles.*
B) *it took much more than four decades to build the Panama Canal.*
C) *high costs and politics were the only obstacles to construct the canal.*
D) *all diseases have been combatted since the construction of the canal.*

102. Which of the statements is true according to the passage? The Panama Canal...

- A) *reduced the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.*
B) *didn't succeed in cutting down the route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans much.*
C) *makes it impossible to cover seven thousand miles in eight hours.*
D) *has been officially opened only for travelers.*

103. One can conclude from the passage that before the Panama Canal opened, ...
- A) ships could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean every eight hours.
 - B) there was another route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, but a rather long one.
 - C) fifteen thousand ships transported travelers around Cape Horn every year.
 - D) if anyone wanted to undertake the journey by ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean it wouldn't take longer.

104. The word "hazardous" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...
- A) perilous
 - B) slow
 - C) dangerous
 - D) safe

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...
- A) millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.
 - B) human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.
 - C) the world's water supply is limited.
 - D) we need it whenever we are thirsty.
106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...
- A) leads to a malfunction in the body
 - B) can be restored by soft drinks
 - C) will lead to the increase of bodily water
 - D) lessens its effectiveness for the body
107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) extra
 - B) soft
 - C) mineral
 - D) pure
108. The main idea in the passage is that...
- A) soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.
 - B) preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.
 - C) plain water is easily absorbed by the body.
 - D) people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan gapda so'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolikka yo'l qo'yilgan?
 - A) Shu chog' artilleriya qismlari og'ir to'plar bilan ota boshladi.
 - B) Podsho vazir-u ayonlari davrasida otdan tushib, tog' bag'riga qarabdi.
 - C) Qanotlaring mallarang, jussang kichikligidan ko'rinarkansan arang.
 - D) Sening vujudingda sirliklikning mavjudligini birinchi bor uchraganimdayoq payqagan edim.
2. "Ajab zamona", "Kajdor zamona", "Dar mazammati zamona" satiralari muallifi kim?
 - A) Furqat B) Zavqiy C) Muqimiy D) Maxmur
3. Quyida keltirigan she'riy parchada qaysi kelishik belgisiz qo'llangan?
Har navda bir gulda, har gulda bir ro'y,
Har daraxt bargi bir dunyo hikoya.
Har birin hosili o'zgasiga ko'rk,
Biri biri uchun qudrat, himoya.
 - A) jo'nalish kelishi B) o'rin-payt kelishigi
 - C) qaratqich kelishigi D) tushum kelishigi
4. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
 - A) eshon B) domla C) muridlar D) tilmoch
5. Qaysi qatorda ya'ni ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchisi qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lamagan?
 - A) O'sha davrlarda adabiyot tarixi darsi xronologik va tematik xarakterga ega emas edi, ya'ni adabiyot tarixi dars sifatida o'tilmasdi.
 - B) Til o'z vazifasini bajarmasa, qo'l ishga tushadi, ya'ni insoniy munosabat o'rnini hayvoniy xatti-harakat oladi.
 - C) Tilning bilish borasidagi ahamiyati oddiy bilim bilan cheklanmay, ma'rifatni, ya'ni bilishning eng oddiy martabasini ham o'z ichiga oladi.
 - D) O'tgan yili oliy ta'lim muassasalariga qabul qilishning takomillashtirilgan tizimi joriy etildi, ya'ni test sinovlariga informatika bo'yicha savollar kiritildi.
6. So'z yasovchi, lug'aviy shakl yasovchi, sintaktik shakl yasovchi qo'shimchalar ishtirok etgan maqolni aniqlang.
 - A) Maqtanma g'oz, hunaring oz!
 - B) Olim bo'lsang, olam seniki!
 - C) Sinamagan otning sirtidan o'tma!
 - D) O'ylamay qilingan ish,
 Boshga keltirar tashvish.
7. "Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi". Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
 - A) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 - B) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 - C) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 - D) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
8. Hech yasholmas muhabbat ayriliqdan o'rganib. Ushbu gapda so'zlar imlosida nechta tovush tushgan?
 - A) 3 ta B) 4 ta C) 2 ta D) 1 ta
9. Qaysi ijodkor: "Bu dunyo avraydigan ilon kabidir, (uni) yuvosh, yumshoq deb o'ylasang, ichi achchiq ichimlik kabi og'udir" – deya yozadi?
 - A) Alisher Navoiy B) Mahmud Koshg'ariy
 - C) Ahmad Yugnakiy D) Yusuf Xos Hojib
10. Qaysi javobda quyida keltirilgan she'riy misralardagi gaplarning egasi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
Bir oqil aytarmish: tingla, qarindosh,
Siringni fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh!
 - A) oqil, qarindosh, bosh B) oqil, qarindosh
 - C) oqil, bosh D) qarindosh, bosh
11. Bir oqil aytarmish: tingla, qarindosh, Siringni fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh. Parchada egalar miqdori nechta?
 - A) 3 ta B) 4ta C) 1 ta D) 2 ta
12. Qaysi asarda muallif o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziqlu..." deb qayd etadi?
 - A) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" B) "Qissayi Rabg'uziy"
 - C) "Qutadg'u bilig" D) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
13. Tasavvufda haqiqiy ishqdan bexabar kimsalar yoki dunyoga ko'ngil bergan nafs bandalari qanday atama bilan yuritiladi?
 - A) tarso B) dunyo C) solik D) xaloyiq
14. "Navoiy" (Oybek) romanida Alisher to'rt yoshlarida biyron tili bilan kimning baytini o'qib beradi?
 - A) Xo'ja Fazlillo Abullays B) Mirzo Qosim Anvoriy
 - C) Farididdin Attor D) Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiy
15. Quyida berilgan gapdagi otlashgan sifatlar sonini aniqlang.
Ahmoqlarning yuragi og'zida, donolarning tili esa yuragidadir.
 - A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 1 ta
16. Quyidagi gaplarning nechitasi havola bo'lakli hol ergash gapli qo'shma gaplar sanalmaydi?
 1. Sizni qo'rqib ketmasin deb, kechqurun bezovta qilmadik.
 2. Bu gapdan Saida shunday hayajonlandiki, yuragi qinidan chiqquday bo'lib urib ketdi.
 3. Hurmat qilsang, hurmat ko'rasan.
 4. Birinchi qaldirg'och parvozini ko'rgan kishi qanday sevinsa, Avaz ham bundan shunday quvonadi.
 5. Sevgi shunday navbahorki, u tikondin gul qilur.
 - A) 4tasi B) 3tasi C) 1tasi D) 2tasi

17. Ilmiy uslubning xususiyatlari haqida berilgan qaysi hukm(lar) noto'g'ri?
1) sof ilmiy uslubda fan yutuqlarini keng ommaga yetkazish maqsad qilinadi;
2) ilmiy-ommabop uslubda ma'lum fan sohasiga doir atamalar qo'llansa ham, lekin bu atamalar xalqqa tushunarli bo'lishi uchun izohlanadi;
3) tarix va adabiyotshunoslik uslubi publitsistik uslubga yaqinroq turadi;
4) ilmiy ommabop uslubda eng yuqori darajadagi mavhumlashtirish orqali ilmiy xulosalarni bayon qilish kuchli bo'ladi.
A) 1, 4 B) 4 C) 1 D) 2, 3
18. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq uslubiy xato mavjud?
A) Navoiy uning ichki tuzilishi, tashqi ko'rinishi, naqshlari, bo'yoqlariga qadar tushintirdi.
B) U o'zining og'asiga va uning fikrlariga chuqur extirom bilan qarar edi.
C) Biz shunday kutubxona bino qilaylik-ki, butun el qoshida manzur va mo'tabar bo'lsin.
D) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahmndan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
19. Mazkur bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafosati bilan ajralib turar edi.
Ushbu gapda nechta otli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 6 ta B) 5 ta C) 8 ta D) 7 ta
20. Quyida berilgan ertaklardan nechitasi Janni Rodarining "Uchtadan oxiri bor ertaklar" turkumiga mansub?
1) "Hech qayoqqa olib bormaydigan yo'l"; 2) "Hurishni epolmagan kuchukcha"; 3) "Qutbdagi gunafsha"; 4) "Sahrodagi uy"; 5) "Sehrlil nog'ora"; 6) "Rinaldoning sarguzashtlari"
A) to'rttasi B) ikkitasi C) uchitasi D) beshtasi
21. "Ne-ne nimalarimizni eskilik sarqiti deb yo'q qildik. Xiyol bo'lmasa xalqning o'zini-da ... eskilik sarqitiga chiqarib yuborayin, dedik!
Bugun uni yo'qota bersak, ertaga uni yo'qota bersak ... podadan nima farqimiz qoladi?"
Berilgan parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi" B) "O'tkan kunlar"
C) "Qutlug' qon" D) "Asrga tatigulik kun"
22. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.
Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 7
23. Qaysi so'zning oxiriga "t" harfi yozilmaydi?
A) matona.. B) nadoma.. C) xayolparas.. D) daroma..
24. Sof ilmiy uslub fan sohasidagi kishilarga nisbatangina qo'llaniladi, shuning uchun bu uslubda fanning ma'lum sohasigagina doir atamalar keng qo'llaniladi.
Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni aniqlang.
A) ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar ot va fe'l turkumigagina mansub
B) ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar sodda yasama so'zlar sanaladi
C) ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar ot va fe'l turkumidan yasalgan
D) ushbu gapdagi bitta yasama so'z tarkibida ikkita yasovchi qo'shimcha mavjud
25. Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a,
Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin.
Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a,
Ochilib-sochilib chunon o'ynasin. (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, majhul B) aniq, orttirma
C) aniq, majhul, orttirma D) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik
26. Furqatning qaysi g'azalida yorning ko'zlari yonboshlab yoy tortayotgan ikki hindu bolasiga o'xshatilib, tashbehning go'zal namunasi yaratilgan?
A) "Tortadur" radifli g'azalida
B) "Bormasmiz" radifli g'azalida
C) "Adashganman" radifli g'azalida
D) "Surating" radifli g'azalida
27. 1. Ko'p yillar avval kimdandir qattiq xafa bo'ldim va hech kim bilan gaplashmay qo'ydim.
2. O'shanda onam ko'zimga uzoq termulib o'tirib, hech yodimdan chiqmaydigan shu so'zlarni aytdi:
3. — O'g'lim, sening dog'ingda jon-u jahonim otash-alangaga aylanib yonib ketganida birovlar etagining uchi ham tutamaydi.
4. Nega meni kuydirasan, bolam?!
5. Onamning o'sha gaplarini eslasam, har gal tomog'imga bir nima tiqilib qolaveradi.
Ushbu matndagi qaysi gaplarda ikki ma'noviy turdagi olmoshlar bir xil sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
28. Bu — men tug'ilgan tuproq. Ha, men tug'ilgan tuproq, Tog'lar, ko'm-ko'k adirlar, daryolar, cheksiz qumloq. Bo'ronlar qamchilashar, yomg'irlar tomchilashar, Qishda qalin qordan oq, kuzda-chi, partadan oq. (Mirtemir)
Ushbu she'riy parchada ot turkumiga mansub nechta so'z unli(lar) hamda hosil bo'lish o'rniga ko'ra bir umumiy guruhga kiruvchi undoshlardan tashkil topgan?
A) 6 B) 7 C) 5 D) 8
29. Uyushiq bo'laklarning hammasi ta'kidlanmay, balki sanab o'tilgan gap qaysi javobda berilgan?
A) U to'qayzorda sassiq alafnlarning, qamishlarning, gulni payhon qiluvchi to'ng'izlarning ko'pligidan ajablanmadi.
B) "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushish, chavandoz bo'lish, mol boqa olish, chorvani yirtqich hayvon va qaroqchilardan himoya qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytiladi.
C) Sizga, atlas ko'ylakli qizga, havasim keladi.
D) U goh Toshkentga, goh Andijonga ketib, uzoq-uzoq turib qolardi.
30. Dimariq hali hech kim va hech nima loyqalatmagani uchun tip-tiniq, mayin chayqalardi.
Ushbu gapda mustaqil so'z turkumlarining qaysi turlari necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
A) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 3 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
B) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
C) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 3 o'rinda fe'l
D) 2 o'rinda ot, 2 o'rinda ravish, 1 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
31. Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
1) shartlarini bajarmoq; 2) kechki uchrashuv; 3) yoza boshlamoq; 4) tuzsiz ovqat; 5) qo'ymijoz kishi
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 5

32. Ta'limni isloh qilishning bosqichlari ham bugun mamlakatimizda yaxshi borayotir va tegishli idoralar tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan maxsus dasturlar asosida bosqichma-bosqich amalga oshirilmoqda. Bu xayrli ishlar bugungi kunda davlat siyosati darajasida amalga oshirilmoqda.

Berilgan gapda necha o'rinda yasama so'zlar qatnashgan?

A) 10 B) 8 C) 7 D) 9

33. Yulduzlarni xayolida har xil rangga bo'yab ko'rdi – yulduzlar o'z rangida xira miltillab turaverdi.

Ushbu gapda sodda gaplar orasiga nima sababdan tire ishlatilgan?

A) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida o'xshatish munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun

B) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida zidlash munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun

C) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida shart munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun

D) qo'shma gap qismlari orasida izoh munosabati ifodalanganligi uchun

34. Boburning qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi ruboiysida fojia hazil bilan beriladi?

A) "Hajringda bu tun ko'ngulda qayg'u erdi"

B) "Ko'ngli tilagan murodiga yetsa kishi"

C) "Tole yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi"

D) "Beqaydmen-u xarobi siym ermasmen"

35. Uvaysiyning Hasan baqqoldan shikoyat tarzidagi tarji'bandi qanday misralar bilan boshlanadi?

A) "Xating ishtiyoqin savod ayladim"

B) "Meni baski devona qildi g'aming"

C) "Qil amon, yo rab, aduvar mojarosidin meni"

D) "Hech kim yo rab, jahonda yoridin ayrilmasun"

36. Qaysi javobda tarkibidagi birinchi qo'shimcha shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qila oladigan yasama so'zlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) qaynatma; 2) qayg'urma; 3) sotqinlik; 4) chidamsiz; 5) o'chirg'ich; 6) bilimdon

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

TARIX

37. Quyida nomi keltirilgan qaysi shahar 713-yilda arab yo'lboshchisi Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan vayron qilib qo'lga kiritiladi?

A) Binkent B) Sig'noq C) Madinat-ash-Shosh

D) Naxshab

38. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 2000-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulotning aholi jon boshiga hisoblangan ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?

1) Xorvatiya; 2) Chexiya; 3) Yugoslaviya

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

39. Mustaqil Afg'oniston davlati qachon tashkil topgan?

A) 1747-y. B) 1749-y. C) 1748-y. D) 1746-y.

40. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.

1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqlanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi

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

41. Rossiya tarixida chuqur iz qoldirgan hukmdor Pyotr I hukmronligi nihoyasiga yetgan yilda ...

A) Xitoy bandargohlari tashqi savdo uchun yopib qo'yildi

B) Koreyada qirol Yonchjon hukmronligi boshlandi

C) Nodir Quli afg'on qo'shinini butunlay tor-mor etib, Eronni afg'on qaramligidan ozod etdi

D) Tokugava sulolasining eng mashhur davlat arbobi Yosimune hukmronligi boshlandi

42. Qoraqalpqlar XIX asr boshlarida qaysi hududlarda muqim hayot tarziga o'ta boshlaganlar?

A) Quyi Amudaryo havzasi, Orolning janubi va janubi-g'arbiy tomonlarida

B) Amudaryo va Sirdaryoning quyi qismi

C) Quyi Sirdaryo havzasi, Orolning sharqiy tomonlarida

D) Orol dengizining sharqiy va janubi-sharqiy qismida

43. Vizantiya tarixchilari tomonidan "slavyanlar" atamasi qachondan boshlab ishlatilgan?

A) VI asrdan B) IV asrdan C) V asrdan

D) mil.avv. II-I asrlardan

44. Mil.avv. 337-yildagi Korinfda yig'ilgan yunon shahar-davlatlari vakillari qaysi davlat hokimiyati ostida ittifoq tuzdilar?

A) Sparta B) Afina C) Xeroneya D) Makedoniya

45. O'z hukmdorligining 20 yildan ko'prog'ini Italiyada, Sitsiliya qirolligida o'tkazgan "g'alati" imperatorning Palermodagi saroyi...

A) Rim Papasi qarorgohidan ham mahobatli edi

B) dastlabki universitet ochilishi uchun asos bo'ldi

C) arab xalifalarining saroyini eslatardi

D) Vizantiya imperatorlari qudratining namunasi edi

46. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Xiva xonligidagi dehqonlarning chiqishlari stixiyali isyonlar tarzida bo'lib, quyidagi qaysi holatlar bilan kechgan?

1) amaldorlarning uylarini vayron qilish; 2) amaldorlarni oila a'zolari bilan qirib tashlash; 3) qarz tilxatlarini yirtib tashlash; 4) soliq yig'uvchilarni quvib yuborish;

5) zodagonlarni haydab yuborish; 6) zamindorlarning yerlarida ishlashdan bosh tortish

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

47. Yurtimiz hududidagi kumush qazib olinadigan eng yirik konni aniqlang.

A) Uchquduq (Navoiy viloyati)

B) Oqtosh (Samarqand viloyati)

C) Oqtepa (Namangan viloyati)

D) Chortoq (Namangan viloyati)

48. Yaman hududi Eron shohi Xusrav I tomonidan istilo qilingach, bu yerlardan o'tgan karvon yo'llarining taqdiri nima bo'ldi?

A) savdo aloqalari to'xtab qoldi

B) Ikki daryo oralig'iga siljidi

C) o'zgarishsiz avvalgi holida davom etdi

D) Kichik Osiyo hududiga siljidi

49. 1956-1965-yillarda Mirzacho'lining o'zlashtirilgan hududlarida qaysi shaharlar vujudga keldi?
A) Gagarin, Paxtakor B) Guliston, Yangiyer
C) Do'stlik, Yangiyer D) Guliston, Zafarobod
50. O'zbekiston Respublikasi o'z mustaqilligining dastlabki yillarida sobiq Ittifoqdan meros qolgan rubl zonasida bo'lib turgan vaqtda qabul qilingan qonunlarni aniqlang.
1) "Davlat uy-joy fondini xususiyashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 2) "Qimmatli qog'ozlar bozorining faoliyat ko'rsatish mexanizmi to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 3) "Kichik biznes va xususiy tadbirkorlikni rivojlantirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 4) "Aholining omonatlardagi va davlat sug'urta bo'yicha pul mablag'larini indeksatsiya qilish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 5) "Monopol faoliyatni cheklash to'g'risida"gi qonun
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 5 C) 3, 5 D) 2, 4
51. Yevropada o'rta asrlar shaharlarining shakllanishini eslang. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan shaharlar feodallar qal'alari atrofida barpo qilingan?
A) Myunster, Sen-Gallen, Sen-Dene
B) Sveybryukken, Myunster, Bremen
C) Padeborn, Bremen, Bryugge
D) Strasburg, Gamburg, Augsburg
52. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Panafrika harakati tashabbuskori edi?
A) S.Uilyam B) U.Dyubua C) M.Garvi D) Y.Smets
53. Ma'lumki, XX asrning II yarmida Buyuk Britaniyaning "Umumiy bozor" ga a'zolikka qabul qilinish yo'lidagi urinishlari bekor ketdi. Fransiya hukumati Buyuk Britaniyani qaysi davlat bilan haddan tashqari bog'langanlikda ayblab, uning "Umumiy bozor"ga qabul qilinishiga qarshilik ko'rsatgan edi?
A) Germaniya bilan B) Hindiston bilan C) AQSh bilan
D) SSSR bilan
54. Ikkinchi jahon urushi arafasidagi qaysi urush Yevropa fashist davlatlarining ochiqdan-ochiq qurolli agressiyaga o'tishi boshlanganligini bildiradi?
A) Germaniya va Italiyaning Ispaniya fashizmiga qurolli yordam ko'rsatishi
B) Germaniya tomonidan Avstriyaning bosib olishi
C) Germaniyaning Chexoslovakiyani to'liq bosib olishi
D) Italiya qo'shinlarining Efiopiyaga bostirib kirib, uni mustamlakaga aylantirishi
55. XVI asrda Shayboniylar va Boburiylar o'rtasida olib borilgan faol elchilik munosabatlariga asos solgan shaxslarni aniqlang.
A) Ko'chkunchixon va Bobur
B) Imomqulixon va Jahongirshoh
C) Ubaydullaxon va Avrangzeb
D) Abdullaxon II va Akbarshoh
56. Ma'lumki, Svyatoslav Kiyev knyazligi taxtiga o'tirgach, Sharqqa yurish boshlagan. U olib borgan urushlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Xazar xoqonligiga; 2) drevlyan qabilalariga; 3) Bolgariyaga; 4) bijanaklarga; 5) qipchoqlarga; 6) Vizantiyaga
A) 1, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
57. O'zbekiston Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi tuzilganligi haqidagi Deklaratsiyani qabul qilgan qurultoy qaysi shaharda bo'lib o'tgan?
A) Buxoro B) Moskva C) Samarqand D) Toshkent
58. Quyidagi qaysi tarixchi(lar) tomonidan Somoniylar davlatida boshqaruv, asosan, 10 ta devon orqali idora etilib, ular orasida vazir devoni bosh boshqaruv mahkamasi hisoblanganligi haqida ma'lumotlar yozib qoldirilgan?
A) Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiy B) Ibn Havqal va Ishtahriy
C) Narshaxiy D) Juzjoniy
59. 1852-yilda Qipchoqlar hukmronligiga barham bergan Qo'qon xoni 13 yoshligida qaysi shahar hokimi bo'lgan edi?
A) Marg'ilon B) Namangan C) Andijon D) Toshkent
60. RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Germaniya Lokarno shahrida "Reyn pakti"ni imzoladi.
B) Baltimor-Ogayo deb nomlangan reja qabul qilindi.
C) Kichik Antanta tashkil topdi.
D) Vitvatersrandeda qurolli qo'zg'olon kelib chiqdi.
61. Faqat to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida qand lavlagini qayta ishlash, shakar, qand ishlab chiqarish uchun Zirabuloq, Qo'qon va Yangiyo'l qand zavodlari qurildi.
2. 1942-1943-yillarda paxta tayyorlash rejasi bajarilmay qoldi.
3. O'zbekistonda ekib kelingan amerika paxta navlarini yangi navlar bilan almashtirish 1944-yilda tugallandi.
4. 1945-yilda O'zR FA Prezidiumida aspirantura tashkil etildi.
5. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridagi qiyinchiliklar tufayli Samarqand kooperativ instituti bilan Toshkent moliya-iqtisodiyot instituti, Toshkent va Andijon tibbiyot institutlari birlashtirildi.
6. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida Toshkent teatr san'ati instituti va Marg'ilon o'qituvchilar institutlari ochildi.
A) 2, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 6
62. Quyidagi javoblardan qaysi biri to'g'ri?
A) 1906-1916-yillarda Buyuk Britaniya vazirlarining uchdan bir qismi elita bilim yurtlari bitiruvchilari edi.
B) XIX asrning I yarmida G'arbiy Yevropada o'rta qatlam vakillari orasida, ayniqsa, huquqshunoslarning toifasi ajralib turardi.
C) XIX asr o'rtalarida Buyuk Britaniya parlamenti jamoalar palatasining 652 a'zosidan 489 tasi yer mulkdorlari edi.
D) XIX asrda G'arbiy Yevropa davlatlarida aristokratiya jamiyatda o'z mavqeiini saqlab qola olmadi, ular boyligining asosiy qismini avvalgidek yer-mulklar emas, bank omonatlari tashkil etdi.
63. Asrlar davomida avlodlar qo'lida yer o'lchash, ariq chiqarish, bino qurish, meros taqsimlash va boshqa turli hisob va o'lchov ishlarida dasturilamal bo'lib xizmat qilgan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Handasa" B) "Ustirlob bilan ishlash haqida kitob"
C) "Al jabr val muqobala" D) "Kitob surat ul arz"
64. Ismoil G'aspirali tomonidan Boqchasaroyda va Buxoro amirligida birinchi jadid maktablari ochilgan yillarni toping.
A) 1884, 1893-yillar B) 1888, 1893-yillar
C) 1884, 1894-yillar D) 1888, 1894-yillar
65. Quyidagi qaysi davlat 1950-yil SSSR va Xitoy o'rtasida "Do'stlik, ittifoqlik va o'zaro yordam to'g'risida" shartnoma imzolashidan qattiq tashvishga tushdi?
A) AQSh B) Yaponiya C) Angliya D) Fransiya
66. Gandamak bitimi imzolanganidan keyin Afg'oniston mustaqilligini yo'qotdi va Qobulga ingliz rezidensiyasi ochildi. Rezidensiyaning vazifasiga nima kirgan edi?
A) Afg'oniston xoni va Rossiya hukumati o'rtasidagi o'zaro aloqalar ustidan nazorat olib borish
B) Rossiya hukumati va uning qo'shinlari Afg'oniston hududlariga kirib kelishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik
C) Afg'oniston hududlariga joylashtirilgan ingliz harbiy qismlarining faoliyatini muvofiqlashtirib turish
D) afg'on amiri hatti-harakatlari hamda Buyuk Britaniyadan yuborilgan qarzlarni qanday sarflanayotgani ustidan nazorat qilish

67. Konservatizm ta'limotining ko'zga ko'ringan arbobini aniqlang.
A) *Sen Simon* B) *Sharl Fyure* C) *Sharl Monteskye*
D) *Lui de Bonald*
68. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs 1871-yilning 18-yanvarida Versalda to'plangan barcha german davlatlarining monarxlari tomonidan yagona Germaniya imperiyasining imperatori deb e'lon qilindi?
A) *Prussiya qiroli Vilgelm I* B) *Bavariya qiroli Vilgelm II*
C) *qirollik kansleri Otto fon Bismark*
D) *Prussiya imperatori Otto fon Bismark*
69. O'zbekistonda Prezident farmoni bilan Ramazon va Qurbon hayitlarining birinchi kunlari bayram va dam olish kuni deb e'lon qilingan yilda...
A) *Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyo ziyolilari ishtirokida "Qardosh xalqlar uchrashuvi" mavzusida xalqaro qurultoy bo'lib o'tdi*
B) *O'zbekiston va Turkmaniston Respublikalari o'rtasida do'stlik va hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi*
C) *Turkmanistonda yangi Konstitutsiya qabul qilindi*
D) *Qizil O'rdada Markaziy Osiyo davlatlari boshliqlarining Rossiya davlat delegatsiyasi ishtirokida anjuman bo'lib o'tdi*
70. 1958-yilga qadar Singapur qaysi davlatning mustamlakasi bo'lgan?
A) *Gollandiya* B) *Angliya* C) *Italiya* D) *Fransiya*
71. Qoraqalpqlarning Ernazarbiy boshchiligida qo'zg'oloni ko'tarilgan davrda Buxoroda hukmronlik qilgan shaxsni aniqlang.
A) *Amir Nasrullo* B) *Amir Muzaffar* C) *Doniyolbiy*
D) *Amir Haydar*
72. 1884-yilda kasaba uyushmalarining erkin faoliyatiga hamda ish tashlashga ruxsat etuvchi qonun qabul qilingan davlatni aniqlang.
A) *Buyuk Britaniya* B) *AQSH* C) *Germaniya*
D) *Fransiya*

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We had a talk with ... daughter yesterday.
A) *Tim's and Mary* B) *Tim's and Mary's*
C) *Tim and Mary* D) *Tim and Mary's*
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Her roommate never ... things back in their place during her college years.
A) *used putting* B) *didn't use to put*
C) *was used to put* D) *used to put*
75. Choose the best answer.
She ate hardly ... She was feeling angry.
A) *something* B) *few things* C) *anything* D) *nothing*
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Kamola said, "My brother is coming to visit me next week."
Kamola said that ... the following week.
A) *her brother is coming to visit me*
B) *my brother is coming to visit me*
C) *my brother was coming to visit her*
D) *her brother was coming to visit her*
77. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) *Before then* B) *Since then* C) *Until then*
D) *Right then*
78. Choose the best answer.
If he ... the money, he ... a fast car.
A) *will have/ will buy* B) *have/ will buy*
C) *had had/ would have bought* D) *had / will buy*
79. Choose the best answer.
The wind was blowing so ... that I could ... walk.
A) *hard/ hardly* B) *hardly/ hard* C) *hard/ hard*
D) *harder/ hardly*
80. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher told us, "Discuss your ideas with your partner before presenting." Our teacher told us ... partner before presenting.
A) *discussed our ideas with our*
B) *to discuss our ideas with our*
C) *discussing your ideas with your*
D) *to discuss your ideas with our*
81. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) *have come/ hadn't been* B) *have come/ had been*
C) *had come/ hadn't been* D) *had come/ had been*
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The Ural river flooded because it ... raining heavily for weeks.
A) *was* B) *had been* C) *is* D) *would be*
83. Choose the best answer.
The ... used to make this dress was very expensive.
A) *cloth* B) *clothe* C) *clothes* D) *clothing*
84. Choose the best answer.
Sonia wanted ... the party.
A) *to go to* B) *gone* C) *going to* D) *go to*
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We would like the doctor ... him.
A) *should examine* B) *to examine* C) *to be examined*
D) *examine*
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mobile phones appeared only a few years ago. Now most people ... cannot imagine their lives without them.
A) *simply* B) *simpler* C) *simple* D) *simplest*
87. Choose the best answer.
It is necessary for the walls ... as soon as possible.
A) *be whitewashed* B) *to be whitewashed*
C) *having been whitewashed* D) *being whitewashed*
88. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) *with a view to* B) *by means of* C) *but for*
D) *subject to*
89. Choose the best answer.
Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
A) *have done* B) *does* C) *has been doing* D) *is doing*
90. Choose the best answer.
I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
A) *have been walked* B) *have been walking*
C) *will have walked* D) *had been walking*
91. There are twenty species of wild roses in North America, ... have prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers, which usually smell sweet.
A) *what* B) *which* C) *who* D) *where*

92. Choose the best answer.

Tom, please, take your keys with you ... I'm not at home when you return from school this evening.

- A) because of B) so that C) in case D) so as

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the **extensive** garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:

- A) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.
B) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.
C) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.
D) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.

94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is...

- A) made from fresh roses.
B) the same as that used in the past.
C) quite different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
D) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.

95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) spacious B) gorgeous C) beautiful D) flowery

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...

- A) began with the Emperor Jahangir.
B) is essential nowadays for everybody.
C) began in mythological times
D) is reserved for the dead.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Bali is, without doubt, one of the most culturally rich islands in the world. In fact, its carved temples, dances and immaculately manicured rice terraces do all seem too perfect to be true, even down to the people's smiles. But take a closer look at those smiles and the perfect teeth do seem a bit too perfect, and for good reason. Those flattened teeth are the result of an important piece of dentistry that every young Balinese man or woman experiences in their life, known as *potong gigi*, or tooth filling. Tooth filling is a part of Bali's religious traditions and is not performed for cosmetic reasons. In fact, so important is the tooth filling ceremony that without it, the Balinese believe they may experience serious social or behavioral problems later in life, or their personality may change altogether.

According to the Balinese, long pointed teeth resemble the fangs of animals and these give the person characteristics of the animal sides of human nature and wildness. The Balinese believe there are six of these evil qualities: desire, greed, anger, intoxication, irresoluteness and jealousy. These are liable to flare up, along with animal instincts, when the **canines** are still sharp. To prevent this, the points of the canines are filled down, together with any prominent points of the lower teeth in a special *potong gigi* ceremony.

97. Which of the following statements clarifies best "potong gigi"?

- A) a method of medical treatment for tooth
B) a tradition which is aimed to attract the visitors
C) a way of filling teeth to beautify the smile
D) a ritual of flattening teeth for religious reason

98. In Bali long pointed teeth are believed to...

- A) prevent people from having evil qualities in life.
B) to demonstrate people's beautiful smiles.
C) develop wild qualities of personality.
D) put a stop to people's serious problems.

99. It can be inferred from the passage that **canines** are...

- A) pointed teeth B) square teeth C) filled teeth
D) loose teeth

100. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) Tooth Filling Surgery B) Good And Evil Spirits
C) Religious Dentistry D) The Balinese Lifestyle

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...

- A) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.
B) suffered from insomnia.
C) could be awakened only by their relatives.
D) can be inspired to wake up by order.

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one

"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".

- A) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer
B) people often command the services of sleeping drugs
C) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible
D) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time

103. The research in the passage points out that...

- A) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.
B) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
C) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.
D) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...

- A) *over the entire circadian period*
- B) *at dusk*
- C) *during lunar day*
- D) *during a solar day*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Toys have been around as long as people have. The first toys were things kids found lying around: stones, clay, and sticks. Most of our clues about the earliest games come from things ancient peoples left behind. Clay marbles dating back to 3000 B.C. have been found.

Kids still play with simple things like blocks, clay, and sticks. Some toys are timeless. They've been around for a long time and are still popular.

The boomerang was really a weapon invented by Australian Aborigines. It is thought to be about 10,000 years old. Now the boomerang is sold as a toy all over the world.

Lincoln Logs were first sold in 1916. They have been popular for more than 99 years. John Lloyd Wright made them. His father was Frank Lloyd Wright, a famous U.S. architect. The younger Wright decided to make the toy after seeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, which his father designed. Jack Odell invented matchbox cars for his daughter in 1952. He created a brass miniature of a Road Roller car. He put it in a matchbox-size container for his daughter to take to school.

105. According to the text, the boomerang was probably invented to...

- A) *prevent fires in Australia.*
- B) *amuse children all over the world.*
- C) *hunt animals.*
- D) *keep the Aborigines from being bored.*

106. According to the passage, which toy did ancient children play with that is still popular today?

- A) *Lincoln logs.*
- B) *Road rollers.*
- C) *Matchbox cars.*
- D) *Marbles.*

107. According to the text, Lincoln Logs were created by...

- A) *Australian Aborigines.*
- B) *Jack Odell.*
- C) *John Lloyd Wright.*
- D) *Frank Lloyd Wright.*

108. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *Matchbox cars were invented for a girl.*
- B) *Some toys are everlasting.*
- C) *Initially children played with toys created by nature.*
- D) *Lincoln Logs appeared in the beginning of the 19th century.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *Dardi dilim ango dedim, dema oni mango dedi, Kim manga oshuq o'lsa, ul lozim erur ango dedi.* (Ogahiy) Baytda olmosh turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 6 B) 4 C) 7 D) 5
2. Ilmiy uslubning xususiyatlari haqida berilgan qaysi hukm(lar) noto'g'ri?
1) sof ilmiy uslubda fan yutuqlarini keng ommaga yetkazish maqsad qilinadi;
2) ilmiy-ommabop uslubda ma'lum fan sohasiga doir atamalar qo'llansa ham, lekin bu atamalar xalqqa tushunarli bo'lishi uchun izohlanadi;
3) tarix va adabiyotshunoslik uslubi publitsistik uslubga yaqinroq turadi;
4) ilmiy ommabop uslubda eng yuqori darajadagi mavhumlashtirish orqali ilmiy xulosalarni bayon qilish kuchli bo'ladi.
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 4 C) 1 D) 4
3. Qaysi javobda quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar yuzasidan xato hukm bildirilgan?
Tarixni o'rganishdan asosiy maqsad – milliy o'zligimizni chuqurroq anglash.
A) *otdan fe'l yasalgan* B) *otdan sifat yasalgan*
C) *olmoshdan ot yasalgan* D) *fe'ldan ot yasalgan*
4. Qaysi asarda Shayxi Bahlulning xalifa Xorun ar-Rashid taxtiga chiqib o'tirganligi haqidagi hikoyat keltirilgan?
A) "Miftoh ul-adl" B) "Guliston" C) "Hayrat ul-abror" D) "Rohati dil"
5. *Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rqinchliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – kasallik, hayotga teng narsa – boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa – faqirlik.* Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.
A) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
C) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
D) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
6. *Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan!* (Cho'lpon) Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) *tarse'* B) *tashxis* C) *tazod* D) *talmeh*
7. Gapdagi ma'lum so'zning mazmuniga qo'shimcha ma'no yuklagan yuklama qatnashgan gaplarni aniqlang.
1. Siz shu maktabda o'qiyasiz-a? 2. Keksa donishmandning soch-soqoligina emas, qosh-kipriklari, egnidagi chakmoni – hammasi qorday oppoq edi. 3. Yurtimiz yaqin kunlarda bundan-da go'zalroq, bundan-da farovonroq bo'lishiga ishonaman. 4. Majlis ertaga qoldirildimi?
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 3
8. "U oilani boqish uchun kosiblik, mixkorlik, aravakashlik qiladi, bosmaxonalarda harf teruvchi bo'lib ishlaydi". Mazkur parcha qaysi adib tarjimaiy holidan keltirilgan?
A) Oybek B) Maqsud Shayxzoda C) G'afur G'ulom D) O'tkir Hoshimov
9. Qaysi javobda aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap berilmagan?
A) *Kimki oilani muqaddas bilmasa, u uchun muqaddas narsaning o'zi yo'q.*
B) *Kimning farzandlari undan yuz o'g'irsa, uning taskin topishi amrimahol.*
C) *Kim ko'zguga ko'p qarasa, xotirasi susayib ketarkan.*
D) *Kimki nuqul o'tmishidan nolisa, uning kelajagi ham barbod bo'ladi.*
10. *Bu bog'da qushlarning chug'ur-chug'uri eshitilmasdi.* Ushbu gapda nechta so'z hokim bo'lak vazifasini bajara olmaydi?
A) 2 ta B) 1 ta C) 3 ta D) 4 ta
11. Ot bilan ifodalangan sifatlovchi aniqlovchi(lar) ishtirok etgan gapni aniqlang.
A) *Besh-olti keksa yig'ilib maslahat qilishdi.*
B) *Ko'cha tomondan gurs-gurs oyoq tovushi eshitildi.*
C) *Aytilgan so'z - otilgan o'q.*
D) *Kumush qishdan, zumrad bahordan, qolishmaydi kuzning ziynati.*
12. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) *Kuykunak, Xayrobod* B) *Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot*
C) *Turumtoy, Chakan* D) *Ko'rqush, Nishopur*
13. Masturaning sevgisi, chidami, hijron dog'lari uning o'zi kabi pok, chiroyli, samimiy, ehtimol, shuning uchundir, Mashrab vafosizlik haqida kitoblarni o'qisa yoki erkaklar og'zidan xotin-qizlar haqida yomon gaplarni eshitsa, esiga hamisha Mastura tushadi-yu, butun vujudi isyon ko'taradi, bunday gaplarning hech biriga ishonmaydi. Ushbu murakkab qo'shma gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning yasaliish asoslari qaysi turkumga tegishli ekanligini toping.
A) *ot, sifat, fe'l* B) *ot, sifat* C) *ot, fe'l* D) *sifat, fe'l*
14. *Tinchlikparvarlik, fidokorlik, mehr-oqibatliklik xalqimizning qon-qoniga singib ketgan xislatlardan sanaladi, xalqimiz bor ekan, bu xislatlar ham yashayveradi.* Ushbu gapda nechta so'z yasovchi qatnashgan?
A) 8 ta B) 7 ta C) 10 ta D) 9 ta
15. Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi. Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) *payt holi, vositali to'ldiruvchi, kesim*
B) *payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ravish holi*
C) *payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim*
D) *vositali va vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim*
16. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap haqidagi nechta hukm noto'g'ri?
1. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplar har doim sodda gap bilan sinonim bo'la oladi. 2. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda ergash gap bosh gapdan oldin yoki keyin kelishi mumkin. 3. Bosh gapni ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh o'rniga qo'yish mumkin. 4. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda bosh gap tarkibida ergash gapni taqozo etadigan, uning mavjud bo'lishiga ishora (havola) qiladigan ko'rsatish olmoshlari ishtirok etadi.
A) 2 ta B) 1 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta

17. ... havo quyosh botgandan keyin ham uning nurlarini aks ettirib turadi. Oyda esa butunlay boshqa manzaralarni ko'rish mumkin// birpasda qorong'ilik tushadi.
Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) vergul B) tire C) nuqtali vergul D) ikki nuqta
18. Nizomiy Ganjaviyning "Xamsa"sidagi Bahrom haqidagi doston qanday ataladi?
A) "Sabhatul abror" B) "Haft paykar"
C) "Hasht behisht" D) "Haft avrang"
19. Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi yasama ravish sanaladi?
A) 5ta B) 7ta C) 6ta D) 3ta
20. Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi,
Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
Ayriliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab,
Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...
Keltirilgan parchadagi so'zlar imlosida sodir bo'lgan fonetik o'zgarishlar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) 5ta; tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
B) 5ta; tovush orttirilishi, tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
C) 6ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi
D) 4ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi
21. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechitasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shilib uning yetakchi morfemasida fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?
-a, -q, -qi, -ar, -ay, -la, -illa, -ma, -y, -ing
A) 6 tasi B) 8 tasi C) 9 tasi D) 7 tasi
22. "Avesto"da rostlik, to'g'rilik, haq, haqiqat so'zlarining sinonimi sifatida qo'llangan so'zni aniqlang.
A) astumand B) ashavan C) apoxtar D) durvand
23. Qaysi gapda aniqlovchi otlashgan so'z bilan ifodalangan?
A) Iste'dodsizlar hammani bezor qilgani chatoq.
B) Iste'dodlilar go'yo yulduzlarga o'xshab hadeganda qovusha qolmaydi.
C) Iste'dodsizlar bir zambil shag'aldek darrov to'dalashadi.
D) Iste'dodlilar yaxshi niyatda bir-birlari bilan birlashadilar.
24. "Yoshlik" jurnalida chop qilinishi bilan butun xalqimiz orasida juda tez dovuq qozondi. Chunki bu asarda o'sha davr adabiyotida kamdan kam tilga olinadigan ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolar, butun dunyoga ibrat qilib ko'rsatiladigan "sovet kishisi" tabiatiga xos bo'lgan turfa illatlar badiiy jihatdan ta'sirchan va ishonarli tarzda ochib berilgandi.
Ushbu parcha Tog'ay Murodning qaysi asari haqida?
A) "Oydinda yurgan odamlar"
B) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
C) "Otamdan qolgan dalalar" D) "Ot kishnagan oqshom"
25. "Shahzoda Plombir" ertagida qo'llangan "chentezimo" so'zi nimani anglatadi?
A) pul birligi B) reklama C) vaqt birligi
D) xolodilnik
26. Grek tilidan qabul qilingan qaysi so'z "harf o'qish va yozish san'ati", "harf" ma'nosini anglatadi?
A) sintaksis B) grammatika C) punktuatsiya
D) orfografiya
27. Tarkibidagi portlovchi undosh sirg'aluvchi undosh kabi talaffuz qilinadigan so'zlarni belgilang.
A) obod, fabrika B) iztirob, Matiz C) maqsad, taqdim
D) tuzsiz, ijtimoiy
28. 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) Erkin ertagi ekin ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.
C) Hali Vali, Soli sholi o'rdi.
D) O'tkir o'tkir o'roqda o't o'rdi.
29. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.
Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7
30. "... zulm naqadar kuchaysa, uning umri shuncha qisqa bo'lishi tajribalar bilan sobitdir" kabi haqqarvarlik bilan sug'orilgan fikr qaysi asarda uchraydi va qaysi qahramon tilidan bildirilgan?
A) "Qutlug' qon" romanida Shokir ota tilidan
B) "Abulfayzxon" fojiasida Ibrohimbiy tilidan
C) "Mehrobdan chayon" romanida Anvar tilidan
D) "O'tkan kunlar" romanida Yusufbek hoji tilidan
31. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidolari haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Aruz haqida" B) "Muxtasar"
C) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" D) "Mezon ul-avzon"
32. Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
1) shartlarini bajarmoq; 2) kechki uchrashuv; 3) yoza boshlamoq; 4) tuzsiz ovqat; 5) qo'ymijoz kishi
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
33. Quyida berilganlardan o'z omonimi bilan o'timli yoki o'timsizligiga ko'ra farqlanmaydigan fe'l berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) yoqmoq B) tuymoq C) bo'lmoq D) chopmoq
34. Navoiyning qaysi g'azali ramali musammani mahzuf yoki maqsur vaznida bitilgan?
A) "Bo'ldum sanga" radifi g'azali
B) "Yorga chun derman: "Ne erdi olmakim kayfiyati?" matla'li g'azali
C) "Qilg'il" radifi g'azali
D) «Kelmadi» radifi g'azali
35. Derazaning ochiq tabaqasidan kirayotgan shamol darpardani xomushgina silkitardi.
Ushbu gapda ismlar guruhiga mansub nechta so'z boshqa bo'laklarga nisbatan ham tobe, ham hokim qism vazifasini bajara olgan?
A) 3ta B) 1ta C) 4ta D) 2ta
36. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq uslubiy xato mavjud?
A) U o'zining og'asiga va uning fikrlariga chuqur extirom bilan qarar edi.
B) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahmdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
C) Biz shunday kutubxona bino qilaylik-ki, butun el qoshida manzur va mo'tabar bo'lsin.
D) Navoiy uning ichki tuzilishi, tashqi ko'rinishi, naqshlari, bo'yoqlariga qadar tushintirdi.

TARIX

37. Fransiya va Angliya o'rtasida yuz yillik urushdagi qaysi voqeadan so'ng inglizlarga ularning Fransiya'dagi ko'plab yer-mulkleri qaytarildi?
- A) Kresi yaqinidagi jangdan so'ng
B) Jakeriya qo'zg'olonidan keyin
C) Puate yaqinidagi jangdan so'ng
D) 1420-yilda sulh shartnomasi tuzilgach
38. Inglizlarning Hindistondagi mustamlakachiligi qancha vaqt davom etgan?
- A) 200 yilga yaqin B) 150 yil C) salkam 100 yil
D) 100 yildan ortiq
39. Qaysi javobda Germaniya kansleri Bismark o'z rejalarini amalga oshirish yo'lidagi asosiy g'ov deb bilgan davlat keltirilgan?
- A) Fransiya B) Italiya C) Buyuk Britaniya
D) Rossiya
40. Bolgariya rahbari T.Jivkov Sovet davlatidagi "qayta qurish"ni qanday qarshi oldi?
- A) neytral munosabatda bo'ldi
B) porloq kelajakni ta'minlaydigan dastur sifatida qarshi oldi
C) norozilik bilan qarshi oldi
D) shunchaki qo'llab-quvvatladi
41. Otto fon Bismark o'zining siyosiy rejalarini amalga oshirish yo'lidagi asosiy g'ov deb qaysi davlatni hisoblar edi?
- A) AQShni B) Rossiyan C) Fransiyani
D) Buyuk Britaniyani
42. Konservativizm ta'limotining ko'zga ko'ringan arbobi aniq.
- A) Sen Simon B) Sharl Fyure C) Sharl Monteskye
D) Lui de Bonald
43. Ruminiya Sovet hukumatining og'ir ahvolidan foydalanib, Bessarabiyan bosib olgan va Sovet davlati Ruminiyadan Bessarabiyan zudlik bilan qaytarishini talab qilgan vaqtlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
- A) 1918-yil fevral va 1940-yil avgust
B) 1917-yil dekabr va 1940-yil iyul
C) 1918-yil yanvar va 1940-yil iyun
D) 1918-yil mart va 1939-yil avgust
44. XX asr boshlarida xalq ta'limi tizimini yaxshilash, mahalliy aholi farzandlarini yangi sovet maktablariga ko'proq jalb qilish, ularga puxta bilim va tarbiya berish borasida astoydil faoliyat ko'rsatgan xalq ta'limi namoyondalari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
- 1) S.Sodiqov; 2) K.Dadamuhammedov; 3) Z.Qosimov;
4) B.O'razov; 5) V.Kashapov; 6) J.Odilov; 7) M.Bektemirov;
8) O.Sharafuddinov
- A) 1, 2, 5, 7 B) 3, 4, 5, 7 C) 1, 3, 6, 8 D) 1, 2, 6, 8
45. Quyidagi berilgan voqealar orasidan boshqalariga nisbatan keyinroq sodir bo'lganini toping.
- A) Buyuk Britaniyaning Shimoliy Amerikadagi birinchi mustamlakasiga asos solinishi
B) Mustamlakachilarning Afrikada yashovchi aholini qulga aylantirib Amerikaga olib kela boshlashi
C) Amerika sivilizatsiyasining markazi Mayya davlatining Ispaniyaga to'la bo'ysundirilishi
D) Ispaniyaning Filippin orollari ustidan o'z hokimiyatini o'rnatishi
46. Ma'lumki, O'zbekistonda XX asrning 20-yillarida o'tkazilgan yer-suv islohotining natijalari qaysi javobda noto'g'ri keltirilgan?
- A) yurtning ko'plab kambag'al aholisi o'z xo'jalik hayotini tiklab olishga va uni amin-erkin yuritish imkonidan mahrum bo'ldi
B) O'zbekistonning asosiy qishloq aholisi uchun bir talay o'zgarishlarga olib keldi
C) uning natijasida O'zbekistonda 1492 ta o'ziga to'q xo'jaliklar tugatildi
D) bu jarayon oddiy mehnatkashlar manfaatiga zid holda olib borilib, unda o'rtahol dehqonlar, kустarlar, hunarmandlar, hatto qishloq kambag'allarining ham mol-mulkleri musodara qilindi
47. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
- 1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi;
2) Marg'ilon shahrining 2000-yilligining nishonlanishi;
3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi
- A) 1, 3, 2 B) 2, 3, 1 C) 2, 1, 3 D) 3, 1, 2
48. O'zbekistonda Prezident farmoni bilan Ramazon va Qurbon hayitlarining birinchi kunlari bayram va dam olish kuni deb e'lon qilingan yilda...
- A) O'zbekiston va Turkmaniston Respublikalari o'rtasida do'stlik va hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi
B) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyo ziyolilari ishtirokida "Qardosh xalqlar uchrashuvi" mavzusida xalqaro qurultoy bo'lib o'tdi
C) Turkmanistonda yangi Konstitutsiya qabul qilindi
D) Qizil O'rdada Markaziy Osiyo davlatlari boshliqlarining Rossiya davlat delegatsiyasi ishtirokida anjuman bo'lib o'tdi
49. Quyidagi qaysi voqea 1910-yili Meksikada prezidentlik saylovi o'tkazilgan yili yuz bergan?
- A) F.Madero "San-Luis-Potosi rejasini" deb atalgan dasturini e'lon qildi
B) Dias Meksikadan qochishga majbur bo'ldi
C) Madero otib tashlandi
D) Emiliano Sapata agrar dasturini e'lon qildi
50. Quyidagi badiiy asarlarni ular yaratilgan qadimgi davlatlar bilan moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni aniq.
- 1) "Gilgamesh haqida afsona"; 2) "Iliada"; 3) "Ramayana";
4) "Isida va Osiris haqida afsona"; a) Mesopotamiya;
b) Yunoniston; c) Hindiston; d) Misr
- A) 1-c; 2-d; 3-a; 4-b B) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
C) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d D) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c; 4-d
51. Xiva xonligida kimlar bevatan deb atalgan?
- A) Xurosondan qaytib kelgan turkman qabilalari
B) ko'chmanchi qozoq chorvadorlari
C) davlat yerlarini ijaraga oluvchilar
D) qoraqalpqlar
52. O'zbekistonda 50-yillarda o'zlashtirilgan yuqori sifatli qo'ng'ir ko'mir konini aniq.
- A) Jarqoq B) Sharg'un C) Angren D) Ohangaron
53. 1949-yilda Parij shahrida o'tkazilgan tinchlik tarafdorlarining birinchi butunjahon kongressi qanday shior ostida o'tkazilgan?
- A) "Tinchlikni va insoniyat keljagini saqlab qolaylik"
B) "Tinchlik, sotsial taraqqiyot va xalqlar ozodligi uchun"
C) "Dunyo xalqlari urushga qarshi"
D) "Tinchlikni kutib turmaydilar, tinchlikni kurash bilan qo'lga kiritadilar"

54. Quyidagi qaysi soliq turi Balxga noib etib tayinlangan Abdullatif tomonidan savdogarlarni o'z tarafiga og'dirib olish maqsadida bekor qilingan?
A) boj B) tamg'a C) tagjoy D) targ'u
55. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs chor Rossiya hukumatinin Buxoro amirligidagi birinchi rasmiy vakili (1873-yil) hisoblanadi?
A) N.A. Mayev B) Mulla Qosimov C) N.G. Mallitskiy D) P.M. Lessar
56. Chingizxon Xitoyni egallagach, u yerdan ko'p o'ljalari, cho'rilar hamda ... Mo'g'ulistonga olib ketgan.
A) mo'yna, teri va mo'ynado'z hunarmandlarni
B) harbiy qurol yasaydigan va ularni ishlata oladigan mohir hunarmandlarni
C) oltin, kumush, qimmatbaho toshlar va mahoratli zargarlarni
D) ko'plab chorva mollari va yilqilarni
57. Quyidagi qaysi sulola boshqalariga nisbatan kamroq hukmronlik qilgan?
A) Abbosylar B) Gabsburglar C) Boburiylar D) Sun
58. Budda va uning izdoshlari bo'lgan buddaviylar inson ... lozim deb hisoblaydilar.
1) yolg'on so'zlamasligi; 2) faqat xudolarga ishonishi; 3) mol-davlat to'plamasligi; 4) tirik mavjudotlar qonini to'kmasligi; 5) har doim qurbonlik keltirishlari
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 2, 3, 4
59. Nechanchi yilda Markaziy Osiyo iqtisodiy hamjamiyati tashkil topdi?
A) 1994-yil B) 1995-yil C) 1996-yil D) 1998-yil
60. Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga to'g'ri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.
A) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
B) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
C) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
D) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
61. To'g'ri ma'lumot keltirilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) 1958-1960-yillarda "Jarqoq-Buxoro-Samarqand-Toshkent" gaz quvurini qurish ishlari olib borildi.
B) 1974-1978-yillarda 234 km uzunlikdagi Qo'qon-Namangan-Andijon gaz quvuri qurilib foydalanishga topshirildi.
C) 1961-1963-yillarda Buxoro va Sibir o'rtasida qariyb 2000 km masofaga gaz quvurlari yotqizildi.
D) 1961-1965-yillarda 2750 km uzunlikdagi O'rta Osiyo-Markaz gaz yo'li qurilib foydalanishga topshirildi.
62. Qaysi rus elchisi Rossiya va Xiva o'rtasidagi "Majburiyatlar akti" shartnomasining imzolashiga erishgan?
A) N. Muravyev B) N. Ignatyev C) G. Danilevskiy D) A. Jenkinson
63. Quyidagi qaysi ijodkor "G'azab shingillari" romani muallifi hisoblanadi?
A) E. Xeminguey B) E. Remark C) R. Oldington D) J. Steynbek
64. Germaniya hukumati sotsialistlarga qarshi favqulodda qonun qabul qilingan yili O'rta Osiyoda ...
A) Qo'qon xonligida mustamlakachilarga va xonga qarshi Po'latxon boshchiligidagi harbiy harakat boshlandi
B) Toshkentda "Shahar nizomi" joriy etildi
C) Andijonda Darveshxon qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tdi
D) Mingtepada Yetimxon qo'zg'oloni bo'ldi
65. Qadimgi yunonlar e'tiqodicha Artemida qanday xudo hisoblangan?
A) dehqonchilik va hosildorlik B) o'rmonlar va ovchilik C) tongi shafaq D) donishmandlik
66. Elektromagnit to'lqinlar fizikasining yaratilishi natijasida XX asrning nechanchi yillarida quyidagi yangiliklar amalga oshirildi?
1) kvant elektronikasi; 2) televideniye; 3) radiolokatsiya; 4) radioastronomiya;
a) 20-yy.; b) 30-yy.; c) 40-yy.; d) 50-yy.
A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b
C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
67. Nechanchi asrda Yevropada dastlabki monastirlar tashkil etilgan?
A) V asrda B) VI asrda C) IV asrda D) II asrda
68. Qaysi tarixchining asarida Xorazm davlati VI asrning 60-yillarida Vizantiya va turklar bilan diplomatik aloqalar olib borganligi to'g'risida ma'lumotlar keltirilganligini aniqlang.
A) Narshaxiy B) Pliniy C) Beruniy D) Menandr
69. II jahon urushi boshlangach, Germaniya va Italiya bilan yaqinlashish yo'lini tutgan Misrdagi siyosiy kuchlar rahbarini aniqlang.
A) bosh vazir Ismoil Sidqiy B) bosh vazir Naxxas C) qiroli Fuad D) qiroli Faruh
70. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs qoraqalpoqlarning mashaqqatli davri tarixini bayon etuvchi "Darbadar el" dostoni muallifi hisoblanadi?
A) Ajiniyoz B) Kunxo'ja C) Berdaq D) Jiyen Jirov
71. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Avstro-Vengriya sanoatini o'z kapitallari bilan to'ldirgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Germaniya, Rossiya, Angliya
B) Angliya, AQSh, Germaniya
C) Belgiya, Fransiya, Germaniya
D) Germaniya, Italiya, Fransiya
72. Sulton Ahmad tomonidan Farg'ona hokimi Umarshayx Mirzoga qo'shib berilgan hududlarni aniqlang.
A) Qobul va Qandahor B) Toshkent va Sayram C) Toshkent va Turkiston D) Toshkent va Shohruxiya

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
My parents let me ... what I wanted when I was young.
A) doing B) does C) do D) to do
74. Prices continue to show an upward ...
A) tendentious B) tendentiously C) tendency D) tend
75. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) remove B) recycle C) recover D) refresh

76. Choose the best answer.
Hardly ... the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.
A) he had entered B) had he entered C) had entered
D) entered
77. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) most self-confident B) more self-confident
C) a bit self-confident D) much self-confident
78. Choose the best answer.
- ... lunch already?
- No, not yet. The waitress ... my order fifteen minutes ago and ... me anything yet.
A) Do you have/ takes/ has not brought
B) Have you have/ was taken/ was not brought
C) Did you have/ has taken/ did not bring
D) Have you had/ took/ has not brought
79. You ... slow down to about 30 kilometers an hour when you are driving through a school zone between dawn and dusk.
A) were supposed to B) had to C) must D) should
80. Choose the best answer.
Brian wasn't really hurt in the accident; he just ... his arm.
A) shown B) given C) broke D) bruised
81. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
A) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
B) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
C) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.
D) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Christmas ornaments, such as stars or angels, are accessories that are ... to beautify or embellish an area at Christmas time.
A) uses B) used C) using D) use
83. Choose the best answer.
Being a private university, ... a well-organized charitable giving program in order to offer a sufficient number of quality courses and activities.
A) developing B) development of C) develop
D) it developed
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I will not pass all of my exams unless I study very ...
A) hard B) hardly C) hardest D) harder
85. Choose the correct answer.
How often ... in love in your life?
A) have you been B) are you C) were you being
D) were you
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Look! There is a lift over there. You ... use the stairs.
A) may not B) can't C) mustn't D) don't have to
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- What did you have for dinner?
- Nothing. I didn't have ... for dinner today.
A) something B) anything C) any D) none

88. Choose the best answer.
As they understood, he had to stay there for a fortnight, ...?
A) didn't he B) hadn't they C) hadn't he
D) didn't they
89. Choose the best answer.
What do you think the man would do if he ... someone is trying to pick his pocket?
A) knew B) knowing C) would know D) knows
90. Choose the best answer.
She walked the stairs ... she ...
A) as if/ is flying B) like/ is flying C) as/ was flying
D) as if/ was flying
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- Why do you want to go to Egypt?
- Because it is much ... than France.
A) warm B) as warm C) warmer D) warmest
92. Choose the best answer.
He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
A) Did/ was B) Did/ - C) Was/ - D) Has/ been
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- On the third day of the New Year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however **vague**, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.
93. According to the passage, all that people saw on the night of January 3rd was ...
A) the usual night sky.
B) the sunset round the globe.
C) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.
D) a new planet colliding with Neptune.
94. We can infer from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere ...
A) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.
B) when people saw the new planet approaching Neptune.
C) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.
D) as soon as newspapers published about a forthcoming collision of two planets.
95. The word "vague" in the text is opposite in meaning to ...
A) hazy B) modern C) obscure D) clear

96. It is implied in the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding. . .

- A) *was all fictitious, and was made up by the newspapers.*
- B) *was based on real scientific facts and observations made by reporters.*
- C) *aroused great interest among thousands of leaders in the world.*
- D) *was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) *Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.*
- B) *"The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.*
- C) *"The Bambino" means the world champion.*
- D) *"The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.*

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth. . .

- A) *played successfully in different teams.*
- B) *set home run records which stay unchanged.*
- C) *finished his sport career in 2004.*
- D) *was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.*

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be. . .

- A) *sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
- B) *able to find a good replacement for Ruth.*
- C) *bankrupt after selling Ruth.*
- D) *glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for. . .

- A) *more than 80 years*
- B) *much less than 84 years*
- C) *approximately 46 years*
- D) *about 20 years*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduced the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, **hazardous** Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened. This linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile Canal Zone instead of travelling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal, and costs a tenth of what it would cost the average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships use the canal annually.

101. The passage informs us that. . .

- A) *all diseases have been combatted since the construction of the canal.*
- B) *high costs and politics were the only obstacles to construct the canal.*
- C) *the Panama Canal built between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is less than 55 miles.*
- D) *it took much more than four decades to build the Panama Canal.*

102. Which of the statements is true according to the passage? The Panama Canal. . .

- A) *has been officially opened only for travelers.*
- B) *reduced the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.*
- C) *makes it impossible to cover seven thousand miles in eight hours.*
- D) *didn't succeed in cutting down the route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans much.*

103. One can conclude from the passage that before the Panama Canal opened, . . .

- A) *ships could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean every eight hours.*
- B) *there was another route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, but a rather long one.*
- C) *fifteen thousand ships transported travelers around Cape Horn every year.*
- D) *if anyone wanted to undertake the journey by ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean it wouldn't take longer.*

104. The word "hazardous" in the passage is opposite in meaning to. . .

- A) *dangerous*
- B) *slow*
- C) *safe*
- D) *perilous*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident . . . 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- B) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- C) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*
- D) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *high price*
- B) *legal requirements*
- C) *old regulations*
- D) *total capacity*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Carlisle's over-confidence*
- B) *Low priority placed on safety*
- C) *Ice warnings ignored*
- D) *Rough ocean conditions*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *not very large or strong.*
- B) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- C) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- D) *light enough to carry.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Yurtimizda yashayotgan har qaysi inson o'zini eng avvalo O'zbekiston fuqarosi deb shundan keyingina muayyan bir hudud vakili aytaylik xorazmlik toshkentlik samarqandlik yoki Farg'ona vodiysi farzandi deb his qilishi lozim. Ushbu gapda nechta vergul tushirib qoldirilgan?
A) 4 ta B) 7 ta C) 6 ta D) 5 ta
2. Berilgan juftliklardan qaysilarida o'zaro omonim qo'shimchalar ishtirok etgan?
1) chiziq-yopiq; 2) o'roq-qaynoq; 3) qadrdon-qalamdon; 4) kitobim-keldim; 5) chiqar-ko'kar; 6) zo'riq-yo'liq
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5, 6 D) 2, 3, 6
3. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ullik qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatimg'a yetti yosh (3).
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan qaysi(lar)i sifat turkumiga mansub?
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3 C) faqat 3 D) 1, 2
4. Hatto namanganliklar olis yo'l bosib charchab kelgan,
og'iz-burnidan olov sochadigan "otash arava"ni siylash uchun
qirg' bog' beda, yuz paqir suv olib chiqqanlari haqida
hangomalar ham bor.
Ushbu gapdagi uyushiq bo'laklar qaysi gap bo'laklariga
tobelangan?
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi
B) sifatlovchi aniqllovchi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi
C) vositali to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqllovchi
D) vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega
5. Lermontovni tashlamadim hech,
So'ngra qo'lga oldim Hofizni. (H.Olimjon)
Ushbu she'riy parchada ma'no ko'chishining qaysi usuli
qo'llangan?
A) vazifadoshlik B) metafora C) metonimiya
D) sinekdoxa
6. Ana shunday tarixiy vaziyatda mazkur xalqlar zarur vaqtda
tikib yashab, zarur paytda yig'ib, ko'chiga ortib ketishiga
qulay bo'lgan ko'chma uylardan foydalanganlar.
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z tarkibida birgina ko'makchi
morfema qatnashgan?
A) 9 ta B) 10 ta C) 11 ta D) 12 ta
7. Quyidagi yuklamalardan nechitasi chiziqcha bilan yoziladi?
-chi, -a, -ku, -oq, -mi, -gina, -ey
A) 2 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta
8. Quyidagi gaplardan qaysilarida fonetik o'zgarish asosida
yozilgan so'z yasovchi morfema qatnashgan?
1. Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi. 2. Butun
xalqning istagi shu – tinchlik. 3. Dangasa va yalqovlar hech
qachon sanoqda bo'lmaydi. 4. Hayajonlanganimdan
tanamning og'rig'ini ham sezmabman.
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2
9. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik
xususiyatiga ega?
A) Bo'shagan qoplarni olib qo'ydim.
B) Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.
C) Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.
D) O'z uyim – o'lan to'shagim.
10. Qaysi gap faqat ega, to'ldiruvchi, kesimdan tashkil topgan?
A) Bulbulni tinglashni sevaman.
B) Odamni har doim aql yuksaltiradi.
C) Xalq bor yerda haqlik bor.
D) Bilim mehnat bilan, tilak g'ayrat bilan go'zal.
11. Tarkibida tor va keng lablanmagan unli qatnashgan so'zni
aniqlang.
A) okean B) bilak C) ko'krak D) ko'rik
12. "Har gal yangi kitobim chiqishi bilan birinchi nusxasini
Onamga taqdim etardim, Birinchi ustozim Oyimga, – deb
yozib berardim".
Ushbu satrlar qaysi adibning tarjimayi holidan olingan?
A) Abdulla Oripov B) O'tkir Hoshimov
C) Ozod Sharafiddinov D) Tohir Malik
13. Tuz-namakni, ota-onani, ustozni qanday qadrlash lozim
bo'lsa, kitobni ham shunday e'zozlash lozim.
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi qatnashgan?
A) 6 ta B) 4 ta C) 7 ta D) 5 ta
14. Quyida berilgan qaysi g'azal vazni aruzning
mafoiylun-mafoiylun-faulun(yoki mafoiyl) vaznida yozilgan?
A) "Kecha kelgumdur debon ul sarvi gulro' kelmadi..."
B) "Jong'a chun derman: "Ne erdi o'lmakim kayfiyati? ..."
C) "Qaro ko'zum, kelu mardumlig' emdi fan qilg'il..."
D) "Ayoqingga tushar har lahza gisu..."
15. "Kelin ichki-tashqi dang'illama hovlida, saroyday hashamatli,
boy bezakli uylarda uni hech narsa qiziqtirmas, bu
xonadonning odamlari ham, narsalari ham dushman, yot,
sovuq ko'rinar edi".
Ushbu parchadagi kelin kim?
A) Unsin ("Dahshat")
B) Zebi ("Kecha va kunduz")
C) Maryamxon ("Zaharli hayot")
D) Gulnor ("Qutlug' qon")
16. Olisroqda gulxan yoqildi.
Ushbu gapning kesimi aniq nisbatdagi fe'lga aylantirilganda
sodir bo'ladigan grammatik o'zgarish(lar) to'liq ko'rsatilgan
javobni aniqlang.
1) fe'lga ifodalangan zamon ma'nosi o'zgaradi; 2) o'timsiz fe'l
o'timli fe'lga aylanadi; 3) ushbu gapning egasi to'ldiruvchiga
aylanadi; 4) ushbu gap egasi yashiringan gapga aylanadi.
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2
17. Kosa, piyola, choynak, stakan, bankalar, tovoqlar va
oshxonaga taalluqli boshqa idishlar tuz bilan
yuvilgandan so'ng toza suvda chayib olinadi.
Berilgan gapdagi narsa-buyum otlari miqdorini aniqlang.
A) 6 B) 7 C) 9 D) 8
18. Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzqlikni qilishga tayyordir.
Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli
qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) deb so'zi yordamida B) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida
C) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
D) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali
19. Qaysi javobda R.Thokurning hind xalqining ingliz
istilochilariga qarshi kurashi, mustamlaka siyosatiga nisbatan
keskin noroziligi ifodalangan va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilingan
hikoyalari nomi keltirilgan?
A) "Pochta", "Gang daryosining qizi", "Malini"
B) "Nur va soyalar", "Donishmand Roja", "Roja va Rani"
C) "Hisob-kitob", "Jazo", "Nur va soyalar"
D) "Qurbonlik", "Nur va soyalar", "Bibha sohili"

20. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap haqidagi nechta hukm noto'g'ri?
1. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplar har doim sodda gap bilan sinonim bo'la oladi. 2. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda ergash gap bosh gapdan oldin yoki keyin kelishi mumkin. 3. Bosh gapni ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh o'rniga qo'yish mumkin. 4. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda bosh gap tarkibida ergash gapni taqozo etadigan, uning mavjud bo'lishiga ishora (havola) qiladigan ko'rsatish olmoshlari ishtirok etadi.
A) 3 ta B) 2 ta C) 1 ta D) 4 ta
21. "... haq so'z adosinda daler(botir, qo'rqmas)".
Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Makorim ul-axloq"da B) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da
C) "Risola"da D) "Habib us-siyar"da
22. Beliga tilla kamar bog'lagan qalandar qiyofasidagi qahramon qaysi dostonda uchraydi?
A) "Rustamxon" B) "Ravshan" C) "Kuntug'mish"
D) "Alpomish"
23. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalar haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Aruz haqida" B) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni"
C) "Mezon ul-avzon" D) "Muxtasar"
24. *Ul na gumbazdir, eshig-u, tuyrugidan yo'q nishon,
Necha gulgunpo'sh qizlar manzil aylabdur makon.
Sindirib gumbazni, qizlar holidan olsam xabar,
Yuzlarig'a parda tortig'liq turarlar bag'ri qon.*
Ushbu chiston haqidagi noto'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) ushbu chiston oddiy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 2) ushbu chiston majoziy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 3) chistonning qofiyalarini muqayyad qofiya deb atash mumkin;
4) chistonning qofiyalarini mutlaq qofiya deb atash mumkin.
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 3
25. Quyidagi gapda mavjud bo'lgan so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar sonini aniqlang.
Olimlar haddan ziyod saodatga intilish saodatni qo'lga kiritishga to'sqinlik qilishini aytganlar.
A) bitta B) uchta C) to'rtta D) ikkita
26. Quyida keltirilgan gapda nechta yasama so'z qatnashgan?
Birdan eshik ochildi. Yonboshlab, bag'rini sovuq ko'rpaga burkab yotgan cholning ko'zlari xiralashib qolgan, nursiz edi.
A) 3 B) 5 C) 4 D) 2
27. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.*
Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 4 D) 6
28. O'zakdosh so'zlarni ishlatib hosil qilingan san'at Sharq mumtoz badiiyati ilmidan qanday ataladi?
A) iyhom B) tanosib C) ishtiqoq D) tajnis
29. *Quvnoq bolalarning tabassumlarida baxtiyorlik izlari ko'rinish turardi.*
Ushbu gapdagi fonetik hodisa asosida yozilgan so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini aniqlang.
A) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, qaratqich aniqlovchi
B) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, qaratqich aniqlovchi, kesim
C) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, kesim
D) qaratqich aniqlovchi, kesim
30. **Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal**
Berilgan so'zlardan nechta yasama ravish sanaladi?
A) 7ta B) 6ta C) 3ta D) 5ta
31. Sifatga oid so'z(lar) to'ldiruvchi va aniqlovchining belgisini bildirib kelgan gapni toping.
A) Baland-past devorlar orasidagi mevalarning oq, pushti, qizil gullariga tabassum bilan qaraysan.
B) Goho-goho keladigan uzuq-yuluq xabarlardan boshqa aloqa yo'q.
C) Mahallaning oq-qora bolalari shoxdan shoxga tirmashadi.
D) Shoshilinch, yengil-yelpi ishlarga havas, jahldorlik – nodonlar ishi.
32. "... zulm naqadar kuchaysa, uning umri shuncha qisqa bo'lishi tajribalar bilan sobitdir" kabi haqqarvarlik bilan sug'orilgan fikr qaysi asarda uchraydi va qaysi qahramon tilidan bildirilgan?
A) "O'tkan kunlar" romanida Yusufbek hoji tilidan
B) "Mehrobdan chayon" romanida Anvar tilidan
C) "Abulfayzxon" fojiasida Ibrohimbiy tilidan
D) "Qutlug' qon" romanida Shokir ota tilidan
33. *Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a,
Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin.
Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a,
Ochilib-sochilib chunon o'ynasin.* (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, majhul B) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik
C) aniq, majhul, orttirma D) aniq, orttirma
34. Quyidagi asarlarning qaysi birida: "... suqlik - bir kasallik, uning dori-darmoni yo'q. Uni bu dunyo tabiblari davolay olmaydi", mazmunidagi bayt berilgan?
A) "Naqliya so'zlar" B) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
C) "Mahbub ul-qulub" D) "Qutadg'u bilig"
35. Bu bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tengsiz tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafosati bilan ajralib turar edi.
Ushbu gapda so'zlar o'zaro bog'lanib, necha o'rinda moslashuvli tobe bog'lanish hosil qilgan?
A) 3 B) 2 C) 4 D) 1
36. *"Sulton Abulgosim Bobur (1422-1457) so'zamol va hunarparvar podshoh edi. U ba'zi paytlarda ulug' amir (Alisher Navoiy) bitgan turkiycha, forsiycha she'rlarni mutolaa qilar, ta'bining qudrati va sharoftali so'zlarining shirinligidan hayratlanar, taajjubga tushar, ziyrakligi, muloyimligi uchun ofarinlar o'qir edi".*
Alisher Navoiy haqidagi ushbu fikrlar qaysi manbada keltirilgan?
A) Mirxond "Ravzat us-safo"
B) Xondamir "Habib us-siyar"
C) Nizomiy Aruziy Samarqandiy "Majma'un-navodir"
D) Davlatshoh Samarqandiy "Tazkirat ush-shuaro"
37. O'zbekiston Prezidenti I.Karimov 2011-yil yanvar oyida Bryusselga tashrifi chog'ida uchrashgan Yevropa Ittifoqi Komissiyasi Prezidentini va NATO Bosh kotibini aniqlang.
A) J.M.Barroso va A.F.Rasmussen
B) R.fon Vayzenker va G.Kol C) J.Kollinz va R.Kembri
D) R.Romer va T.Sandvest

TARIX

38. Qaysi javobda Namangan uyezdining Oqsuv-Shahrixon volostida 1896-yilda ko'tarilgan norozilik qo'zg'olonining asosiy sababi ko'rsatilgan?
- A) rus aholisining ko'chirib keltirilishi
B) aholiga solingan soliqlarning haddan tashqari ko'payishi
C) aholiga qo'shimcha majburiyatlarning joriy etilishi
D) aholining mingboshilar saylovlaridan noroziligi
39. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasini tayyorlash jarayonida Konstitutsiyaviy Komissiyaning 1991-yil 12-aprelda bo'lgan yig'ilishida ...
- A) Komissiya a'zolari hamda yetakchi mutaxassislar va olimlardan iborat 32 kishilik ishchi guruhi tuzildi
B) Komissiya tarkibi hamda yetuk huquqshunos mutaxassis va olimlardan iborat 64 kishilik ishchi guruhi tuzildi
C) chet ellik ekspert guruhini jalb etish to'g'risida qaror qabul qilindi
D) Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi, viloyatlar va Toshkent shahar rahbarlaridan iborat nazorat komissiyasi tuzildi
40. Qaysi javobda Xorazmshoh Muhammad siyosatidan norozi bo'lgan xalqning 1210- va 1212-yillardagi qo'zg'olonlari bo'lib o'tgan shaharlar mos ravishda ko'rsatilgan?
- A) Buxoroda, Samarqandda B) Buxoroda, Qarshida
C) Samarqandda, Keshda D) O'trorda, Samarqandda
41. Quyidagilardan O'rta Osiyo olimlar jamiyati tashkil etilgan yilda sodir bo'lganlarini belgilang.
1. Germaniya ikkinchi marta imperiya deb e'lon qilindi.
2. Fransiya Tyer hukumati Germaniya bilan tinchlik shartnomasini imzoladi.
3. Italiya cherkov va davlat munosabatini tartibga soluvchi qonun qabul qilindi.
4. Fransiya qo'shini himoyasida bo'lgan Rim shahri italyan qo'shini tomonidan egallandi.
5. Argentinada immigratsiya va kolonizatsiya to'g'risida qonun qabul qilindi.
6. AQSH kongressi janubdagi sobiq isyonchilarga umumiy avf berish to'g'risida qonun qabul qildi
- A) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 3, 6 D) 4, 5, 6
42. SSSR tashqi siyosatiga oid 1989-yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
- 1) M.S.Gorbachyovning Xitoyga safari uyushtirilib, sovet-xitoy munosabatlarini yaxshilashga asos solindi;
2) Afg'onistondan SSSR qo'shinlari olib chiqib ketildi;
3) Sharqiy Yevropa (ittifoqchilari) davlatlarida ro'y bergan inqiloblarni bostirish uchun harakat qilinmadi;
4) SSSR va GFR o'rtasida yaxshi qo'shnichilik, sherikchilik va hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi;
5) Parijda Yevropada oddiy qurol-yarog' va qurolli kuchlar sonini qisqartirish to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi;
6) AQSH va uning ittifoqchilari Iroqning o'zboshimchaligiga qarshi harbiy kuch ishlatganda SSSR o'z ittifoqchisi bo'lgan Iroqni qo'llab-quvvatlamadi
- A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 2, 4, 6
43. Quyidagi qaysi sulola boshqalariga nisbatan ko'proq hukmronlik qilgan?
- A) Xitoyda Sun sulolasi B) Koreyada Li sulolasi
C) Hindistonda Boburiylar sulolasi
D) Arab xalifaligida Abbosiylar sulolasi
44. II jahon urushi yillarida "Oryol" diviziyasi faxriy nomini olgan 5-o'qchi diviziya tarkibida farg'onalik Ahmadjon Shukurov ham bor edi. U dushmanning 110 ta askar va zobitini yer tishlatdi va 15 tasini asir oldi. Bu jasorati uchun unga "Qahramon" unvoni berildi va qaysi qishloq uning nomi bilan ataladigan bo'ldi?
- A) Safilova B) Starogradskaya C) Zolotaryovka
D) Pisarevo
45. Lotin Amerikasi davlatlariga yordam berishga qaratilgan "Taraqqiyot yo'lidagi ittifoq" dasturining tashabbuskori bo'lgan AQSh prezidentini aniqlang.
- A) J.Kennedi B) D.Eyzenxauer C) R.Nikson
D) L.Jonson
46. XX asr boshida bo'lib o'tgan quyidagi qaysi inqilob boshqalariga nisbatan uzoqroq davom etgan edi?
- A) Erondagi inqilob B) Meksikadagi burjua inqilobi
C) Xitoydagi ikkinchi inqilob D) Xitoydagi Sinxay inqilobi
47. Qanday maqsadda Boleslav qo'shinlari german imperatoriga qarshi kurash olib borgan?
- A) Reyn daryosi havzasida hukmronlik qilish uchun
B) Vizantiyani o'zaro taqsimlab olish uchun
C) Germaniya Ittifoq shartnomasiga hiyonat qilgani uchun
D) Polsha mustaqilligini saqlab qolish uchun
48. Buxoro amirligida davlatning barcha boshqaruv idoralari qaysi amaldorga bo'ysungan?
- A) devonbegiga B) ko'kaldoshga C) qo'shbegiga
D) mushrifga
49. Ilk o'rta asrlarda Xitoyda to'rt asr davom etgan o'zaro urushlarga barham berilib, yagona davlatga birlashish qachon yuz bergan?
- A) VI asrning II yarmida B) VI asrning o'rtalarida
C) VI asrning I yarmida D) VII asrning boshlarida
50. Chingizxon Xitoyni egallagach, u yerdan ko'p o'ljalari, cho'rilar hamda ... Mo'g'ulistonga olib ketgan.
- A) mo'yna, teri va mo'ynado'z hunarmandlarni
B) oltin, kumush, qimmatbaho toshlar va mahoratli zargarlarni
C) ko'plab chorva mollari va yilqilarni
D) harbiy qurol yasaydigan va ularni ishlay oladigan mohir hunarmandlarni
51. Bolgariya rahbari T.Jivkov Sovet davlatidagi "qayta qurish"ni qanday qarshi oldi?
- A) porloq kelajakni ta'minlaydigan dastur sifatida qarshi oldi
B) norozilik bilan qarshi oldi
C) shunchaki qo'llab-quvvatladi
D) neytral munosabatda bo'ldi
52. Vengr sharqshunos olimi X.Vamberi qalamiga mansub, Xiva xonligi tarixiga oid eng qimmatli manbalardan biri hisoblangan asarni aniqlang.
- A) "O'rta Osiyo bo'ylab sayohat"
B) "Qo'ng'iroq sulolasi" C) "O'zbeklar Xorazmda"
D) "Inoqlar hukmdorligi"
53. Parlament tomonidan Angliya va Shotlandiya o'rtasidagi uniya nechanchi yilda qonuniylashtirilgandan so'ng mamlakat Buyuk Britaniya deb ataladigan bo'ldi?
- A) 1707 y. B) 1702 y. C) 1721 y. D) 1714 y.
54. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Afg'onistonning mutlaq monarxiyadan konstitutsiyaviy monarxiya davlatiga aylanishi yo'lida yangi qadam bo'lgan edi?
- A) Muhammad Zohirshohning taxtga kelishi va ichki siyosatda milliy, iqtisodiyotda bozor munosabatlarining chuqurlashtirilishi
B) 1923-yilgi Konstitutsiyaga ko'ra, qabila boshliqlari hokimiyatining cheklab qo'yilishi
C) 1931-yilda mamlakat yangi Konstitutsiyasining qabul qilinishi
D) 1928-yilda feodallik nishonlarining bekor qilinishi

55. Fransiya imperatori Napoleon III siyosiy mavqeyi yomonlashgan vaqtda u o'z obro'sini qanday yo'l bilan tiklashga umid bog'ladi?
- A) narxlarni pasaytirish hisobiga
B) Prussiyaga qarshi g'olibona urush hisobiga
C) mamlakatda ingliz mollariga importni oshirish hisobiga
D) ihsizlikka barham berish orqali
56. Qaysi javobda Sosoniy hukmdori Peruz birinchi bor eftallarga asir tushganda uni o'lpon to'lab tutqinlikdan ozod qilgan imperator hukmronlik qilgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
- A) Midiya B) Vizantiya C) Misr D) Hindiston
57. Miloddan avvalgi 1-ming yillikda Sharqda qadimgi yirik saltanatlar gullab-yashnagan davrda madaniy aloqalar yanada kuchaydi. Turli yozma va arxeologik manbalarda bu qaysi sohalarda namoyon bo'lganligi qayd etilgan?
- 1) yozma adabiyotda; 2) hunarmandchilikda;
3) me'morchilikda; 4) an'anaviy qo'shiqchilikda;
5) baliqchilik sohasida; 6) qishloq xo'jaligi sohasida;
7) an'anaviy ovqatlanish tizimida
- A) 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 6 D) 1, 5, 7
58. Faqat to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1. Kommunistik jamiyat qurish haqidagi yangi ta'limot vujudga kelgan vaqtda G'arbnig ilg'or mamlakatlarida hukmron dunyoqarash bo'lib olgan liberalism mutloq monarxiyaga qarshi faol kurash olib bordi. 2. Konservativizm paydo bo'lgan asrda Buyuk Britaniya dunyoning birinchi sanoat mamlakatiga aylandi. 3. Simon Bolivar iste'foga chiqqan yili Urugvay mustaqillikka erishdi. 4. Argentina va Meksikada milliy mustaqillikka erishish uchun qo'zg'olonlar bir yilda boshlangan edi. 5. Xitoy imperatori chet elliklarning mamlakatga ko'plab kirib kelishini oldini olish maqsadida mamlakat bandargohlarini yopiq deb e'lon qilgan yili Hindistonda Sipohilar qo'zg'oloni boshlandi.
- A) 1, 3, 5 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 2, 4
59. Germaniyada imperator Vilgelm I ga 2 marotaba uyushtirilgan suiqaqd bahonasida qabul qilingan qonunni aniqlang.
- A) "Imperiya xavfsizligiga tahdidlarning oldini olish to'g'risida" qonun
B) "Sotsial-demokratlarning xavfli intilishlariga qarshi qonun"
C) "Imperatorning shaxsiy daxlsizligini ta'minlash to'g'risida" qonun
D) "Katolik ruhoniylarining imtiyozlarini cheklash to'g'risida" qonun
60. Falastinga qadimiy yahudiy qabilalari ko'chib kelib joylashgan davrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.
- A) Xitoyda ittifoq-shaharlar yagona davlatga birlashdi
B) Chjou davlatida markaziy hokimiyat zaiflasha boshladi
C) Sin sulolasi Xitoyni yagona davlatga birlashtirdi
D) Xitoyda qabilalar ittifoqlari paydo bo'la boshladi
61. Hindistonda sipohilar qo'zg'oloni bostirilgach, ingliz mustamlakachilari qanday islohotlar o'tkazishga majbur bo'lganlar?
- 1) yer egalari solliqlarni oshirishi taqiqlab qo'yildi;
2) qo'zg'olonni bostirishga ketgan xarajatlarni qoplash uchun yangi soliqlar joriy etildi; 3) mahalliy knyazlarning o'z yerlariga egaligi daxlsiz deb e'lon qilindi; 4) "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi tugatildi; 5) Hindistonda soliq tartibi va qishloq xo'jaligi nazorati Buyuk Britaniya ma'murlari qo'lidan ketdi
- A) 1, 3, 5 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 4
62. Qoraqalpoqlar XIX asr boshlarida qaysi hududlarda muqim hayot tarziga o'ta boshlaganlar?
- A) Quyi Amudaryo havzasi, Orolning janubi va janubi-g'arbiy tomonlarida
B) Orol dengizining sharqiy va janubi-sharqiy qismida
C) Quyi Sirdaryo havzasi, Orolning sharqiy tomonlarida
D) Amudaryo va Sirdaryoning quyi qismi
63. II jahon urushigacha O'zbekistonda uzoq xizmat qilgan, fashizm ustidan g'alaba qozonilgach yana Toshkentga qaytib, turkiston harbiy okrugi qo'mondoni bo'lgan generalni toping.
- A) S.Belonsov B) L.Panfilov C) Mullajon Uzoqov
D) U.Petrov
64. 1951-yil 10-avgustda matbuotda "Ba'zi shoirlarning ijodidagi mafkuraviy buzg'unliklar to'g'risida" degan maqola e'lon qililib, unga qaysi yozuvchi va shoirlarning asarlari kommunistlik mafkuraga zid deb tanqid qilingan va millatchilikda ayblanganlar?
- 1) Turob To'la; 2) Kamtar Otaboyev; 3) N.Zaripov;
4) Mirtemir; 5) V.Zohidov; 6) Sobir Abdulla; 7) Habibiy;
- A) 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 B) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 C) 1, 2, 4, 6, 7
D) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
65. Xiva xoni Arab Muhammadxon (1602-1621) davri bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
- 1) parokandalikning yuqori nuqtaga chiqishi; 2) Amudaryo o'zani o'zgarishining davom etishi natijasida poytaxtning boshqa shaharga ko'chirilishi; 3) Yoyiq kazaklariga qarshi kurash; 4) xon o'g'illarining o'z otasiga qarshi bosh ko'tarishi; 5) xonlikdagi barcha 32 qabilaning to'rt guruhga bo'linishi; 6) Buxoro xonligi hududlarini xonavayronlikka olib kelgan harbiy yurishlar uyushtirilishi; 7) Eron shohi Shoh Abbos yordamida o'g'illaridan taxtni qaytarib olishi
- A) 4, 5, 6, 7 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 5, 7 D) 2, 4, 6, 7
66. Qadimgi yunonlar odamlar yashaydigan hududlarni qanday atashgan?
- A) nekropol B) ellada C) diodoxlar D) oykumena
67. Ikkinchi jahon urushi AQSH ning Lotin Amerikasi davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga ta'sirining kuchayishiga olib kelgan omillarni aniqlang.
1. AQSH mintaqada davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga 100 mlrd dollar miqdorida sarmoya kiritdi; 2. AQSH mintaqada davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga 150 mlrd dollar miqdorida sarmoya kiritdi; 3. AQSH kiritgan sarmoya boshqa barcha davlatlar kiritgan sarmoyadan 30 barobar ko'p edi; 4. AQSH kiritgan sarmoya boshqa barcha davlatlar kiritgan sarmoyadan 20 barobar ko'p edi; 5. AQSH ning harbiy-siyosiy mavqei kuchaydi; 6. Urush yillarida AQSH bu mintaqada 100 dan ortiq harbiy havo va harbiy dengiz bazalarini tashkil etdi; 7. Urush yillarida AQSH bu mintaqada 90 dan ortiq harbiy havo va harbiy dengiz bazalarini tashkil etdi
- A) 2, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 7 C) 1, 4, 5, 7 D) 2, 4, 5, 6
68. 1948-yilda Portsmut shahrida Buyuk Britaniya va Iroq o'rtasida imzolangan shartnomaga muvofiq Buyuk Britaniya qanday huquqni qo'lga kiritdi?
- A) Iroq hududida o'z harbiy bazalarini tashkil etish
B) urush xavfi tug'ilganda Iroqni ishg'ol etish
C) Iroq iqtisodi ustidan hukmronligini o'z qo'lida saqlab qolish
D) Iroq ustidan doimiy nazorat o'rnatish
69. Kubada AQShparast F.Batista diktaturasi nechanchi yillarda faoliyat yuritgan edi?
- A) 1933-1959-yillar B) 1924-1933-yillar
C) 1930-1959-yillar D) 1931-1934-yillar

70. Rim katolik cherkovi papalari va ularning faoliyati bilan bog'liq bo'lgan voqealarni to'g'ri ko'rsating.
 1) Lev III; 2) Innokentiy III; 3) Grigoriy IX; 4) Ioann XII;
 a) Katolik cherkovi o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi.
 b) German qirolli Otto I ga imperatorlik tojini kiygazdi.
 c) Inkvizitsiya sudi o'zining eng yuqori cho'qqisiga ko'tarildi.
 d) Buyuk Karlga imperatorlik tojini kiygazdi.
 A) 1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b B) 1-d; 2-c; 3-a; 4-b
 C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a D) 1-d; 2-a; 3-c; 4-b

71. 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 - b; 3 - c B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a
 C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b D) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b

72. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
 1) 1994 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 2) 1996-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1997-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora tadbirlari to'g'risidagi" Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 5) 2009-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQSh ning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida zavod bazasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25% GMga tegishli
 A) 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 3, 4

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
 The students looked as though they ... out.
 A) would go B) had been going C) went
 D) were going
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 You can watch the film ... you promise to go straight to bed when it finishes.
 A) so as B) unless C) as long as D) while
75. Choose the best answer.
 ... you ever ... to Japan? – Yes, I ... there the year when there was an earthquake.
 A) Have/ been/ was B) Have/ gone/ had been
 C) Do/ go/ would be D) Will/ go/ will be
76. Choose the sentence with the meaning below.
 Jasur is always lazy. He failed a test last week.
 A) If he weren't so lazy, he would pass that test.
 B) If he weren't so lazy, he would have passed that test.
 C) If he hadn't been so lazy, he would pass that test.
 D) If he had passed that test, he would have been so lazy.
77. Choose the correct answer.
 No sooner ... down than the phone rang.
 A) I had sat B) was I sitting C) have I sat
 D) had I sat

78. Choose the best answer.
 My old fashioned TV ... repairing.
 A) need to B) needs C) need D) to be needed
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Jellyfish are probably ... predators on Earth.
 A) many numerous B) most numerous of
 C) most numerous D) the most numerous
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Her roommate never ... things back in their place during her college years.
 A) didn't use to put B) used to put C) used putting
 D) was used to put
81. Choose the best answer.
 You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.
 A) will drive B) are driving C) will be driving
 D) have driven
82. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
 Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
 A) but for B) by means of C) with a view to
 D) subject to
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Prof. Jones left home a week ago and ... since then.
 A) hasn't been seen B) hasn't seen C) hadn't been seen
 D) wasn't seen
84. Choose the best answer.
 The boys were made ... the school playground when it started to rain.
 A) to leave B) to leaving C) to have left D) to be left
85. This is ... car of the three.
 A) the most powerful B) more powerful C) powerfuller
 D) most powerful
86. Choose the best answer.
 A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
 A) remove B) refresh C) recover D) recycle
87. Choose the best answer.
 The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.
 A) told Joan make B) told Joan to make
 C) told to Joan to make D) tells to Joan to make
88. Choose the best answer.
 My parents let me ... what I wanted when I was young.
 A) doing B) do C) to do D) does
89. Choose the best answer.
 I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
 A) Since then B) Before then C) Until then
 D) Right then
90. Choose the right answer.
 Some rules are ... to understand than others.
 A) more difficult B) much difficulter C) as difficult
 D) so difficult
91. Choose the best answer.
 I don't know the answer. If I ... the answer, I ... you.
 A) knew/ would tell B) had known/ would have told
 C) would know/ told D) know/ will tell

92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

This book is divided into 20 units and ... of them has a different title.

- A) some B) every C) each D) no

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The central Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean, whereas the Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward to the tropics. The Antarctic, on the other hand, is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans. Furthermore, at some point of man's history, all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance, ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.

93. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that ...

- A) because the Arctic is much further north, it is much colder than the Antarctic.
B) the Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region.
C) it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctica.
D) the Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water.

94. We can deduce from the passage that ...

- A) Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.
B) the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.
C) with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible to walk between the other continents.
D) throughout man's history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.

95. The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
B) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica
C) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
D) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica

96. What does the word "tip" in the text mean?

- A) the top or summit B) a light blow
C) an extra payment given for services
D) the extreme end of something

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Technology is relatively simple in many of the developing countries. Farmers work in the fields with their hands or with simple tools. Goods are carried to market in carts drawn by oxen over dirt roads. Villages are often lighted only by oil lamps and not by electricity. In factories, hand labor is more common than machinery. Clerks keep records by hand in a ledger. Schools are equipped only with chairs, desks, and a blackboard. Ships are unloaded at the docks by dozens of men and women using their hands and not by cranes and forklifts. The reasons for this limited state of technology are evident. Education is inadequate. There is little research and development. Investment is very low. The question is what can be done to introduce modern technology into poorer countries.

97. According to the passage, ...

- A) many developing countries lack advanced technology.
B) developing countries have changed notably in the last decade.
C) poor countries force women to work.
D) there is lack of electricity and streets in developed countries are lighted by oil lamps.

98. Which statement is not true about many developing countries according to the passage?

- A) Records are kept manually.
B) Elementary tools are used in agriculture.
C) Education in many cases doesn't meet requirements.
D) Machines do all kinds of work.

99. The word "evident" in the passage is opposite in meaning to ...

- A) unclear B) obvious C) ordinary D) patent

100. It can be inferred from the passage that ...

- A) poor countries can develop with the help of modern technology.
B) developing countries can increase their production of goods and services fast enough.
C) poor countries are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty.
D) developed countries have a great need for foreign money.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

For hundreds of years, the nomadic Sami reindeer herders of Sweden have taken their animals to the lowland snow forests over winter and spent the summer in the high Arctic. However, the timber companies are now excluding them from their winter grazing. The animals survive the cold and snow by grazing on tree lichens, but the forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property by breaking the tops of the young trees, and are using the courts to try to evict them. The Sami community, on the other hand, say that every village has its own forest areas where they have been taking their reindeer for hundreds of years, since before the settlers arrived from the south. However, the Sami have no written language and cannot prove their rights in court as they have no documents.

101. As it is clear from the text, the dispute ...

- A) arose because of political changes in the disputed area.
B) occurred between the native dwellers of the area and the timber industry representatives.
C) couldn't be avoided in any way.
D) is about the Sami's use of certain mountain forests which they do not own.

102. The Sami's reindeer ...

- A) are evicted from their summer pastures by timber companies.
B) lived in the high Arctic in winter.
C) could not survive during winter but for tree lichens.
D) lived in the lowland snow forests in summer.

103. The forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property and are ...

- A) doing their best to gather all reindeers into one pasture.
B) trying to file an action in order to expel them from the land.
C) registering a claim to the government.
D) complaining to officials about their improper behaviour.

104. The word "to evict" in the passage is close in the meaning to:
- A) to eject B) to recover C) to evacuate
 - D) to dislocate

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...
- A) *we need it whenever we are thirsty.*
 - B) *human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.*
 - C) *the world's water supply is limited.*
 - D) *millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.*
106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...
- A) *can be restored by soft drinks*
 - B) *will lead to the increase of bodily water*
 - C) *leads to a malfunction in the body*
 - D) *lessens its effectiveness for the body*
107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) mineral B) extra C) soft D) pure
108. The main idea in the passage is that...
- A) *plain water is easily absorbed by the body.*
 - B) *preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.*
 - C) *soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.*
 - D) *people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Odil Yoqubovning "Ulug'bek xazinasini" romanida Qalandar Qarnoqiy "u qari tulki bu sir-asrorlarni hazratga yetkazganlar" deganda xazina haqida sirlarni oshkora qilgan qaysi qahramon haqida so'zlagan?
A) Ibrohim Po'lat B) Sulton Jondor
C) Xoja Salohiddin zargar D) Temur Samarqandiy
2. ... havo quyosh botgandan keyin ham uning nurlarini aks ettirib turadi. Oyda esa butunlay boshqa manzaralarni ko'rish mumkin// birpasda qorong'ilik tushadi.
Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) tire B) vergul C) ikki nuqta D) nuqtali vergul
3. *Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi,
Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
Ayriliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab,
Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...*
Keltirilgan parchadagi so'zlar imlosida sodir bo'lgan fonetik o'zgarishlar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) 6ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi
B) 4ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi
C) 5ta; tovush orttirilishi, tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
D) 5ta; tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
4. Qaysi maqoldagi so'zlar tarkibida chuqur til orqa undoshlari ishtirok etmagan?
A) Aybsiz do'st axtargan do'stsiz qolar.
B) Sinamagan otning sirtidan o'tma!
C) Maqtanma g'oz, hunaring oz!
D) O'ylamay qilingan ish,
Boshga keltirar tashvish.
5. Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim
B) payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ravish holi
C) vositali va vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim
D) payt holi, vositali to'ldiruvchi, kesim
6. Baytlari bir-biridan o'ta mustaqil, o'rni almashtirilsa ham, unchalar sezilmaydigan g'azallar qanday ataladi?
A) parokanda g'azallar B) musalsal g'azallar
C) voqeaband g'azallar D) yakpora g'azallar
7. Qaysi so'zlar imlo qoidasiga ko'ra noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) tarjimayi hol, nuqtayi nazar
B) bir zum, hamma vaqt, sen-chun
C) foto-apparat, yildan-yilga, tele-tanlov
D) bug'doyrang, maymunisifat, ertapishar
8. "Avesto"da qo'llangan **durvand** so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?
A) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
B) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
C) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar
D) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
9. Kishi moliga o'ch podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy yosh Boburning bunchalik halolligidan qattiq ta'sirlandi.
Ushbu gapda ot so'z turkumi necha o'rinda ot so'z turkumiga bog'lanib kelgan?
A) 1 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 4 ta
10. Sakkokiy o'z ijodida qaysi shohning saltanat tepasiga kelishini Sulaymonga, adolatparvarligini No'shiravonga qiyoslaydi?
A) Arslon Xo'ja Tarxonning B) Muhammad Xo'jabekning
C) Mahmud Tarxonning D) Mirzo Ulug'bekning
11. Nomustaqil miqdor holi qatnashgan gapni toping.
A) Bir chimdim uxlash uchun ko'zini yumdi.
B) Mana shu tirranchalar tufayli boya rosa po'stagimni qoqishgandi.
C) Ishkom ichida suyanib turgan qizga ko'zi tushdi; uyalganidan bir zumda qizarib-bo'zarib ketdi.
D) Eshikdan shoshilganча kirgan Sardor uy ichida odam ko'pligini ko'rib, hammaga xijolatlanib qaradi.
12. Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuvchilikni qilishga tayyordir.
Ushbu soddaga gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) deb so'zi yordamida B) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
C) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali
D) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida
13. "... jumlaning a'lam(olimi)i va afzali, fazoil(fazilatlar) daryosining duri poki".
Abdurahmon Jomiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikr quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Majolis un-nafois"da B) "Makorim ul-axloq"da
C) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da D) "Risola"da
14. Tuz-namakni, ota-onani, ustozni qanday qadrlash lozim bo'lsa, kitobni ham shunday e'zozlash lozim.
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi qatnashgan?
A) 4 ta B) 6 ta C) 7 ta D) 5 ta
15. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) tilmoch B) eshon C) domla D) muridlar
16. Qaysi xalq dostoni qahramonining "Aziz boshing oyog'imga teng emas..." - degan e'tirofi orqali o'zbeklik g'ururi aks ettirilgan?
A) "Rustamxon"da Rustamxon B) "Ravshan"da Ravshan
C) "Kuntug'mish"da Kuntug'mish
D) "Alpomish"da Alpomish
17. Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilari omonim so'zlar sanaladi?
1) ado; 2) tol; 3) havo; 4) ayb; 5) asr; 6) bemor; 7) bog'li
A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 C) 1, 2, 3, 5, 7
D) 2, 5, 6
18. Sen men uchun bir xayol eding,
Yaxshi bor yo yaxshi qol eding.
Jon kerakmi - mana, ol endi,
Qiynar bo'lsang qiynab to'yding-ku.
Berilgan she'riy parchada bir tovushdan iborat qo'shimchalar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 6 D) 8
19. Berilgan gapdagi nechta yasama so'zning yetakchi morfemasi ot so'z turkumiga mansub?
Hayot sinovlariga bardoshli, qiyinchiliklarga chidamli, yo'qchilikka qanqatli odam arzimagan tashvishlardan xavotirlanib, tushkunlikka tushmaydi.
A) 2 ta B) 5 ta C) 3 ta D) 4 ta

20. Do'stlikni e'zozlashning zarur shartlaridan biri do'stlar bilan uchrashib turishdir. Turli katta-kichik marosimlar: bayramlar, tug'ilgan kunlar, to'ylar bilan bir qatorda, do'stona yig'inlar ham bu munosabatlarni mustahkamlaydigan vositadir. Berilgan parchada nechta yasama ot ishtirok etgan?
A) 4 B) 1 C) 3 D) 2
21. Vilyam Shekspirning "Otello" tragediyasida ro'y bergan fojia oqibatlarini xabarini Venetsiyaga yetkazishni kim o'z bo'yniga oladi?
A) Brabansio B) Lodoviko C) Montano D) Gratsiona
22. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi. Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 6 B) 5 C) 7 D) 4
23. Furqatning qaysi g'azalida yorning ko'zlari yonboshlab yoy tortayotgan ikki hindu bolasiga o'xshatilib, tashbehning go'zal namunasi yaratilgan?
A) "Bormasmiz" radifi g'azalida
B) "Tortadur" radifi g'azalida
C) "Adashganman" radifi g'azalida
D) "Surating" radifi g'azalida
24. Qaysi gaplarda narsaning o'lchovini ifodalash uchun qo'llangan hisob so'z alohida olinganda predmetlik ma'nosini bildiradi?
1. Shu payt bir bog' o'tinni yelkasiga ortgancha eshikdan akam kirib keldi. 2. U darrov hushini yig'ib oldi, qo'lini yuvdi-da, bir litr suv solingan idishni ko'tarib oshxonadan chiqdi. 3. Burunga kuniga 3-4 tomchi dori tomizib turish kerak. 4. Yuz gramm unni idishga solib, ustidan uchta tuxum chaqib soling va ikkovini yaxshilab aralashtiring.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 4
25. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi. Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 4 C) 6 D) 7
26. Qaysi gap faqat ega, to'ldiruvchi, kesimdan tashkil topgan?
A) Xalq bor yerda haqlik bor.
B) Bulbulni tinglashni sevaman.
C) Bilim mehnat bilan, tilak g'ayrat bilan go'zal.
D) Odamni har doim aql yuksaltiradi.
27. Qaysi gapda birinchi qo'shimchasi shakl yasovchi bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimchasi sifat yasovchi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Sizga jo'shqinlik yetishmayapti.
B) Ishsizlik ildiziga bolta urdik.
C) Bilimdon va tadbirkor raqobatbardosh yoshlar vatanimizning kelajagi hisoblanadi.
D) Hasharga yig'ilganlar fidokorona ishladi.
28. Ulardan biri akamning qayerdaligini so'ragan edi, men uning ertalab o'sha yerga, anhorga, ketganligini aytdim, o'zim ham ular bilan oldinma-ketin anhorga jo'nadim, yarim soatdan so'ng u yerga yetib bordik. Ushbu gapda qatnashgan ravishlar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri?
1) ravishning ikki ma'no turi to'ldiruvchiga tobelanib kelgan;
2) gapda 4ta yasama 1ta tub ravish qatnashgan;
3) ravishning tuzilishiga ko'ra 3 turi qatnashgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan ravishlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida birikkan
A) 3tasi B) 1tasi C) 2tasi D) 4tasi
29. - Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, - dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, - sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang. Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.
1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifat-dosh shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan
A) 3tasi B) 4tasi C) 2tasi D) 1tasi
30. Hol ergash gapli qo'shma gap(lar)ni aniqlang.
1. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi.
2. Ichiqoralik shunday illatki, u odamning dilini har doim xira qiladi.
3. Agar sen yerga mehringni bersang, u senga rizq beradi.
4. G'o'zalar miriqib suv ichsin deb, suv tekis oqizildi.
A) 1, 3 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 4
31. Munisning "Falak shabgun ko'ngul dudin namoyon etdigumdandur" deb boshlanadigan she'ri kimning g'azaliga bog'langan muxammas hisoblanadi?
A) Mashrab B) Bobur C) Navoiy D) Fuzuliy
32. Berilgan qaysi asarlar E.A'zamovning asarlari sanaladi?
A) "Javob", "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni"
B) "Galatopaga qaytish", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
C) "Yozning yolg'iz yodgori", "Ko'ngil ozodadir"
D) "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
33. Singlim deymi,
Onam deymi,
Hamdard-u hamxonam deymi,
Oftobdan ham o'zing mehri
Ilig'imsan, Vatanim. (Muhammad Yusuf)
Ushbu she'riy parchada yasama so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 1 C) 3 D) 2
34. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang. Sen o'z zanjirlaring ichida eng uqubatlisi, eng og'riqlisi bo'lgan tobelik va mutelik zanjiridan endi xalossan.
A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 3
35. Qaysi asarda "Echki faqat ovqat bilan semiradi, echki muloyim gap bilan semirmaydi" degan hikmatli so'zlar berilgan?
A) "Yatimat ud-dahr" B) "Mahbub-ul qulub"
C) "Zarbulmasal" D) "Nasihatlilar"

36. Qaysi gapda metafora usulida ma'no ko'chishi uchramaydi?
 A) *Chanqab ketganimdan men ham bir kosani simirdim.*
 B) *Yigitlar oltin davr – talabalik yillari haqida suhbatlashib o'tirishardi.*
 C) *Yigitning uylanayotganini eshitgan qizning qalbi yaralandi.*
 D) *Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.*

TARIX

37. Lotin Amerikasi davlatlariga yordam berishga qaratilgan "Taraqqiyot yo'lidagi ittifoq" dasturining tashabbuskori bo'lgan AQSh prezidentini aniqlang.
 A) *L.Jonson* B) *J.Kennedi* C) *R.Nikson*
 D) *D.Eyzenxauer*
38. Qanday jarayon Xiva savdogarlariga Qobul bozorlarida erkin savdo qilish huquqini berdi?
 A) *Afg'oniston va Buxoro o'rtasidagi savdo-sotiq munosabatlarida keskinlikning kuchayganligi*
 B) *afg'on savdogarlariga Xiva orqali boj to'lovlarisiz Rossiyaga o'tishlariga ruxsat berilganligi*
 C) *Xivadan Hindistonga chiqariladigan mollarning bir qismini Afg'oniston bozorlarida sotilishiga ruxsat berilishi*
 D) *Muhammad Rahimxon I ning shoh Mahmudni taxtga o'tirishiga ko'rsatgan yordami*
39. XIX asr oxirlarida Germaniya qishloq xo'jaligida mehnat unumdorligini oshirish va hosildorlikning ortishini ta'minlagan omillarni to'g'ri ko'rsating.
 1. Yunkerlar xo'jalik yuritishda yollanma mehnatdan foydalanishga o'tdi.
 2. Chet el mutaxassislari qishloq xo'jaligiga keng jalb etildi.
 3. Qishloq xo'jaligida amerikacha yo'l qo'llanildi.
 4. Qishloq xo'jaligida qo'llash uchun yaratilgan texnikadan umumli foydalanishga alohida e'tibor qaratildi.
 5. Keng miqyosda mineral o'g'itlardan foydalanishga o'tildi.
 6. Mustamlakalardan keltirilgan qullar mehnatidan foydalanildi.
 A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 4, 5
40. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarni toping.
 1) 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 2) 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 5) 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25% i GMga tegishli.
 A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
41. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Andijonda Dukchi Eshon qo'zg'oloni ko'tarilgan vaqtda Rossiya imperiyasi harbiy vaziri bo'lgan?
 A) *N.V.Korolkov* B) *G.K.Kerenskiy* C) *A.N.Kuropatkin*
 D) *Ye.S.Rvanishev*
42. 1947-yil 14-martda qabul qilingan "Trumen doktrinasi" qanday maqsadga mo'ljallanganligini aniqlang.
 A) *Yevropaning 16 davlatiga iqtisodiy yordam ko'rsatish*
 B) *Gretsiya va Turkiyaga yordam berish*
 C) *Germaniyani tiklash va moliyalashtirish*
 D) *urushda vayron bo'lgan Yevropa davlatlariga vayrongarchiliklarni tugatishga yordam ko'rsatish*
43. Qaysi Rim Papasi buyuk olim Galileo Galileyga nisbatan chiqarilgan inkvizitsiya sudi qarorini bekor qilgan?
 A) *Ioann Pavel III* B) *Piy IX* C) *Piy XII*
 D) *Ioann Pavel II*
44. Keyinchalik buyuk sarkarda bo'lib yetishgan Amir Temur dastlabki harbiy faoliyatini ...
 A) *Kesh dorug'aligidan boshlagan*
 B) *viloyat amirlariga xizmat qilishdan boshlagan*
 C) *Amir Husayin qo'shinida xizmat qilishdan boshlagan*
 D) *Tug'luq Temurga xizmat qilishdan boshlagan*
45. Kanada marokashliklar hukmronligiga qachon chek qo'yildi?
 A) 1076-yilda B) 1173-yilda C) 1087-yilda
 D) 1097-yilda
46. Ibrohim Bo'ritegin qaysi hududlarni o'z qo'l ostiga birlashtirgandan so'ng mustaqil siyosat yurita boshlagan?
 1) Xuttalon; 2) Vaxsh; 3) Chag'oniyo; 4) Movarounnahr; 5) Farg'ona; 6) Xorazm; 7) Xuroson; 8) Yettisuv; 9) Sharqiy Turkiston
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 C) 2, 4, 6, 7, 8
 D) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9
47. 1899-yili Xitoyda "Ixtetuan" harakati qo'zg'olon tusini oldi. Ular Sin hukumatiga qanday talablar qo'ydilar?
 1) Yaponiyaga tovon to'lashni to'xtatish; 2) Gonkongni Xitoyga birlashtirish; 3) Tayvanni Xitoyga birlashtirish; 4) Respublika tuzumini o'rnatish; 5) Sin hokimiyatini ag'darish
 A) 4, 5 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 3 D) 3, 5
48. Reyn kafolat paktidan norozi bo'lgan sovet davlati quyidagi qaysi davlatlar bilan betaraflik to'g'risida shartnoma imzoladi?
 1) Germaniya; 2) Eron; 3) Turkiya; 4) Litva; 5) Mo'g'uliston; 6) Afg'oniston; 7) Finlandiya
 A) 1, 2, 5, 6 B) 2, 5, 6, 7 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 6, 7
49. Qaysi javobda 1972-yilda tashkil etilgan V.R.Chkalov nomidagi Toshkent Aviatsiya ishlab chiqarish birlashmasiga birlashtirilgan zavodlar ko'rsatilgan?
 1) Toshkent aviatsiya zavodi; 2) Toshkent motor zavodi; 3) Andijon mexanika zavodi; 4) Farg'ona mexanika zavodi; 5) Foton zavodi; 6) Toshkent kislorod zavodi; 7) Toshkent elektroapparat zavodi
 A) 2, 3, 4, 7 B) 1, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 1, 2, 6, 7
50. Dehqon va chorvadorlarning eng qadimgi manzilgohlaridan biri bo'lmish Zamonbob o manzilgohi qayerdan topilgan?
 A) *Toshkent viloyatidan* B) *Buxoro viloyatidan*
 C) *Surxondaryo vohasidan* D) *Farg'ona vodiysidan*
51. 1889-yil tashkil topgan Avstriya sotsial-demokratik partiyasi dasturida qanday talablar bor edi?
 1) siyosiy erkinliklar joriy etish; 2) Germaniya bilan yaqinlashish; 3) parlamentni umumiy va teng ovoz berish yo'li bilan saylash to'g'risida qonun qabul qilish; 4) cherkovni davlatdan, maktabni cherkovdan ajratish; 5) antisemitizmni targ'ib qilish; 6) ish kunini qisqartirish.
 A) 3, 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 4, 6

52. Faqat to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
 1. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida qand lavlagini qayta ishlash, shakar, qand ishlab chiqarish uchun Zirabuloq, Qo'qon va Yangiyo'l qand zavodlari qurildi.
 2. 1942-1943-yillarda paxta tayyorlash rejasi bajarilmay qoldi.
 3. O'zbekistonda ekib kelingan amerika paxta navlarini yangi navlar bilan almashtirish 1944-yilda tugallandi.
 4. 1945-yilda O'zR FA Prezidiumida aspirantura tashkil etildi.
 5. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridagi qiyinchiliklar tufayli Samarqand kooperativ instituti bilan Toshkent moliya-iqtisodiyot instituti, Toshkent va Andijon tibbiyot institutlari birlashtirildi.
 6. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida Toshkent teatr san'ati instituti va Marg'ilon o'qituvchilar institutlari ochildi.
 A) 2, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 6
53. Platon Afina akademiyasiga asos solgan davrda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Xorazmning qadimgi shahri Jonbosqal'a vujudga kelgan.
 B) Xorazmiylar Ahamoniylar istibdodidan ozod bo'ldi.
 C) Avesto 21 ta kitobga jamlangan.
 D) Qang' qudratli davlat birlashmasiga aylandi.
54. Qaysi javobda taypinlar qo'zg'olonini bostirishda Sin hukumatiga yordam bergan davlatlar ko'rsatilgan?
 1) Rossiya; 2) Buyuk Britaniya; 3) Yaponiya; 4) Fransiya; 5) AQSh; 6) Germaniya.
 A) 1, 3, 6 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 4, 5
55. Suriya mustaqil davlat deb e'lon qilingan sanani aniqlang.
 A) 1925 yil 7 oktabr B) 1942 yil 27 iyul
 C) 1936 yil 1 sentabr D) 1941 yil 27 sentabr
56. Qaysi javobda Chingizxon 1211-1215-yillarda bosib olgan hududlar ko'rsatilgan?
 A) Yettisuv va Sharqiy Turkiston
 B) Shimoliy Xitoy yerlari
 C) Enasoy daryosi havzasi va Yettisuvning shimoliy qismi
 D) Sharqiy Turkiston va naymanlar davlati
57. Mustaqillikning dastlabki yillaridayoq O'zbekiston chet davlatlar bilan iqtisodiy aloqalarni yo'lga qo'ydi. Davlatimiz Buyuk Britaniyaning qaysi kompaniyasi bilan oltin biznes haqida bitim imzoladi?
 A) Nyumont Mayning B) Lonro C) Siemens
 D) Mitsui
58. Chor Rossiyasi hukmron doiralari Kavkaz, Sibir, O'rta Osiyo hududlarini mustamlakaga aylantirish harakatini olib borgan davrda bu hududlarda mustaqillik kurashi ham olib borilgan. Quyidagi shaxslardan kim 25 yil davomida qarshilik kurashiga boshchilik qilgan?
 A) Qurbonjon dodxo B) Kuchum C) Shomil
 D) Po'latxon
59. General I.V. Panfilovning diviziyasida Toshkent piyoda bilim yurti va O'rta Osiyo harbiy okrugining harbiy-siyosiy bilim yurtini tamomlagan zobitlardan necha nafari xizmat qilgan?
 A) 180 B) 200 C) 280 D) 170
60. Nechanchi yilda Markaziy Osiyo iqtisodiy hamjamiyati tashkil topdi?
 A) 1995-yil B) 1994-yil C) 1996-yil D) 1998-yil
61. Asosiy maqsadi o'lkada ma'muriy boshqaruvni mustahkamlash va yerdan foydalanish tartiblarini o'zgartirishdan iborat bo'lgan "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" qaysi rus imperatori tomonidan tasdiqlangan?
 A) Nikolay II B) Aleksandr III C) Nikolay I
 D) Aleksandr II
62. Safaviylar sulolasi vakillaridan qaysi birining hukmronligi davrida yirik yer-mulk egalari mustaqilligi tugatilib, davlat o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi?
 A) Taxmasp B) Abbos I C) Ismoil I
 D) Sulton Husayn
63. Qanday maqsadda Boleslav qo'shinlari german imperatoriga qarshi kurash olib borgan?
 A) Germaniya Ittifoq shartnomasiga hiyonat qilgani uchun
 B) Reyn daryosi havzasida hukmronlik qilish uchun
 C) Polsha mustaqilligini saqlab qolish uchun
 D) Vizantiyani o'zaro taqsimlab olish uchun
64. Quyidagi qaysi davlat rahbarlari bir yilda davlat tepasiga kelgan?
 A) Italiya Bosh vaziri B. Mussolini va AQSh prezidenti U. Garding
 B) Argentina prezidenti M. Alveor va Rif Respublikasi prezidenti Abdul Karim
 C) Iroq qiroli Faysal al-Hoshimin va Kuba prezidenti Menokal
 D) Argentina prezidenti I. Irigoyen va Kuba prezidenti Menokal
65. 1920-yilning aprelida Ispaniya hukumati tomonidan joriy etilgan tadbirlarni aniqlang.
 1) 8 soatlik ish kuni; 2) kasaba uyushmalari tuzishga ruxsat berish; 3) ish haqini oshirish; 4) bolalar mehnati taqiqlash; 5) xotin-qizlar uchun 7 soatlik ish kuni; 6) qarilik va nogironlik sug'urtalari; 7) yakshanbani dam olish kuni deb belgilash
 A) 1, 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 5, 6 C) 2, 4, 6, 7 D) 2, 5, 6, 7
66. 1601-yilda Jonibek Sultonning ikkinchi o'g'li, ... hokimi Boqi Muhammad Buxoro taxtiga o'tqazildi.
 A) Buxoro B) Balx C) Samarqand D) Toshkent
67. Buyuk ajdodlarimiz haqidagi "Alisher Navoiy" tarixiy-biografik filmi kim tomonidan yaratilgan?
 A) K. Yormatov B) N. G'aniev C) A. Hamroev
 D) L. Fayziev
68. 1918-1920-yillardagi fuqarolar urushi davrida Rossiya janubida o'z diktaturasini o'rnatgan oq gvardiyachilar harakati rahbarini aniqlang.
 A) A. V. Kolchak B) A. I. Denikin C) E. K. Miller
 D) N. N. Yudenich
69. Qaysi javobda bir vaqtda sodir bo'lgan voqealar ko'rsatilgan?
 1. Sopollitepa manzilgohi vujudga keldi;
 2. Amon-Ra fir'avnlarining bosh ilohi va homiysi hisoblana boshladi;
 3. Qadimgi Hindistonda ilm-fan rivojlandi;
 4. Qadimgi Baqtriya davlati tashkil topdi;
 5. Attika viloyatida Akropol vujudga keldi
 A) 2, 3, 4 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 5
70. Mo'g'ullar Koryo qirolligini bosib olgan yilda O'zbekiston tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Mo'g'ullar bosqini natijasida Xorazmshohlar hukmronligi barham topdi.
 B) Mahmud Torobiy qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tdi.
 C) Xulakiylar davlati tashkil topdi.
 D) Ma'sudbek tomonidan pul islohoti amalga oshirildi.

71. Oltin O'rda ulus nomini olgan to'rtta yirik viloyatga bo'linib ketgan davrda yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Movarounnahrda Sarbadorlar harakati vujudga keldi.
 B) Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Polo Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga sayohat qildi.
 C) Boyazid Yildirim va Amir Temur o'rtasida kuchli to'qnashuv bo'ldi.
 D) Angliya taxtiga Genrix VII Tyudor keldi.
72. Buxoro amirligida suyurg'ol egasi davlat xazinasiga xiroj to'lash bilan birga yana qanday majburiyatni bajarishi lozim edi?
 A) ushbu yerlarda yashovchi aholini yangi kanallar qazish ishlariga safarbar etishi
 B) yiliga bir marotaba amir saroyida bazm uyushtirishi
 C) amirlikdagi qurilishlar uchun o'z mablag'idan ulush ajratishi va mardikorlar yuborishi
 D) oliy hukmdorning chaqirig'iga ko'ra o'z qo'shini bilan harbiy yurishlarda ishtirok etishi

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
 He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
 A) Was/ - B) Has/ been C) Did/ - D) Did/ was
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 "Where can I buy mobile phone in this city?" - she asked me.
 She asked me where ... mobile phone in this city.
 A) she could buy B) could she buy C) can I buy
 D) I can buy
75. Choose the correct answer.
 Because they ... so badly, a number of spectators ... to leave the stadium.
 A) behaved/had asked B) are behaving/has been asked
 C) were behaving/were asked D) had behaved/ask
76. Choose the best answer.
 She walked the stairs ... she ...
 A) as if/ is flying B) like/ is flying C) as/ was flying
 D) as if/ was flying
77. Choose the best answer.
 Tom said that he ... in France for two years before moving to England.
 A) had lived B) had been lived C) has been living
 D) lived
78. Choose the best answer.
 His suggestion seemed ... improbable to us.
 A) high B) highest C) higher D) highly
79. Choose the best answer.
 Police say that they have given the protesters two days ... the area or they will arrest them.
 A) to be left B) have left C) leaving D) to leave
80. Choose the best answer.
 This time next week, students ... the chemistry exam.
 A) will have been finishing B) have been finishing
 C) will have finished D) have finished
81. Choose the best answer.
 My telephone switched off. The telephone ...
 A) needs to be charging B) needs to charging
 C) needs charging D) needs charged
82. Choose the best answer.
 She is far ... than she used to be.
 A) a bit self-confident B) more self-confident
 C) most self-confident D) much self-confident

83. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
 Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
 A) subject to B) with a view to C) but for
 D) by means of
84. Choose the best answer.
 Hardly ... the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.
 A) entered B) had entered C) he had entered
 D) had he entered
85. Choose the best answer.
 My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...
 A) opera B) play C) musical D) entertainment
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Bobur never puts ... sugar in his coffee.
 A) anything B) no C) some D) any
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 The farmer was really very upset and warned us to get ... his land.
 A) of B) off C) over D) from
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Jellyfish are probably ... predators on Earth.
 A) most numerous B) most numerous of
 C) the most numerous D) many numerous
89. Choose the correct answer.
 By analyzing historical and current data, meteorologists can predict the number of hurricanes that ... in the Caribbean in any given year.
 A) will have appeared B) will appear C) would appear
 D) are appearing
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 It was in the park that Bob had his money Be careful going there!
 A) stealing B) to steal C) steal D) stolen
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 A chameleon is a tree lizard that can change colours ... to conceal itself in the vegetation.
 A) in order B) such C) so D) that
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 "What make of car is that?" - Tim asked.
 Tim enquired what make of car ...
 A) it was. B) had it been. C) it is. D) was it.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

A fire extinguisher, or extinguisher, is an active fire protection device used to extinguish or control small fires, often in emergency situations. A fire extinguisher, even a small one, located near the kitchen is a wise investment. But be sure that the extinguisher is rated to put out kitchen fires. What the extinguisher is designed to do is stated on the outside. Rather than bother trying to determine which one is best for you, just get an extinguisher that is rated to control all three primary types of fires: (1) ordinary combustibles such as paper and wood; (2) flammable liquids, such as fat, gasoline and grease; and (3) electric fires. Read the directions carefully. Teach everyone in the family how to **operate** the extinguisher, and do not buy one that is too heavy for a child of nine or ten to lift.

93. The passage says that...

- A) one can erroneously consider the larger the extinguisher the more effective.
- B) extinguishers don't vary according to their ability to control different types of fires.
- C) only an expensive fire extinguisher is advisable to keep safe from fire effectively.
- D) a universal extinguisher is the best type to keep at home.

94. The author makes us sure not to purchase the extinguisher...

- A) that is capable to put out ordinary combustible burning.
- B) that can be generally available for everyone.
- C) that is intended to blow out all existing fires.
- D) that is too massive for some family members.

95. According to the information in the passage, when a fire extinguisher has been installed, ...

- A) one should provide that not only adults but all family members could use it.
- B) one should remember to turn off the light.
- C) one should be extremely careful to put fires.
- D) one should keep in mind not to operate it alone.

96. What does the word "operate" in the passage mean?

- A) perform an operation
- B) produce
- C) function
- D) move

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is...

- A) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.
- B) an American national festival which is held in spring months.
- C) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.
- D) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
- B) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.
- C) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.
- D) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.

99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) colossal
- B) colorful
- C) dreadful
- D) fascinating

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
- B) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors
- C) High School Festivals
- D) High School Proms

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Theodore Dreiser's first novel was *Sister Carrie* (1900), the story of a young working girl. The publishers did not approve of the book because it did not follow established morals - 'bad' characters were not punished and vice was rewarded. As a result, Dreiser had to make a lot of revisions to the story in order to get it published. The book was not given much publicity and few copies were sold. However, the novel was republished in 1907 and it became one of the most famous urban novels in literary history. Dreiser's original unrevised version of *Sister Carrie* was not published until 1981. Dreiser was very depressed by the poor commercial success of his book and the attempts to censor it. He worked as an editor for several women's magazines, and ten years passed before the publication of his next novel, *Jennie Gerhardt*. Like *Sister Carrie*, it was attacked for its realism.

101. The author states that *Sister Carrie* was disapproved, for the reason that...

- A) the story was not interesting enough to attract readers.
- B) the publishers did not fancy supporting the young writer.
- C) social background of its characters was not portrayed fully.
- D) it was contrary to the existing principles of the time.

102. The first unchanged form of *Sister Carrie* came out in...

- A) 1900
- B) 1981
- C) 1917
- D) 1907

103. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) Loads of changes had been done before the publication of *Sister Carrie*.
- B) *Sister Carrie* is a well-known story in which city life is depicted.
- C) Dreiser was down in the dumps seeing that his first novel was not best-selling.
- D) As distinct from *Sister Carrie*, *Jennie Gerhardt* was not censored.

104. It is clear from the passage that besides writing novels Dreiser...

- A) *was an editor for some magazines.*
- B) *was engaged in commercial activities.*
- C) *was a man who fought against realism.*
- D) *was busy censoring other writers' works.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...

- A) *human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.*
- B) *millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.*
- C) *we need it whenever we are thirsty.*
- D) *the world's water supply is limited.*

106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...

- A) *will lead to the increase of bodily water*
- B) *lessens its effectiveness for the body*
- C) *can be restored by soft drinks*
- D) *leads to a malfunction in the body*

107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) *extra*
- B) *mineral*
- C) *soft*
- D) *pure*

108. The main idea in the passage is that...

- A) *people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.*
- B) *preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.*
- C) *plain water is easily absorbed by the body.*
- D) *soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Odamlar g'urur, foydasiz manmansirash tufayli juda ko'p kulfatlarga yo'liqishgan, shuning uchun islom tafakkurining buyuk natijasi bo'lgan tasavvufda inson kibrdan kechmay turib o'zligini anglamaydi, Oллоhni tanimaydi degan aqida bor edi. Ushbu gapdagi so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechitasi to'g'ri?

1) otdan sifat yasashga xizmat qilgan; 2) sifatdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 3) olmoshdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 4) olmoshdan ot yasashga xizmat qilgan; 5) otdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan.

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

2. 1. Kimki o'rganishni or bildi, Har qadamda o'zini xor bildi. 2. Kimki birovga choh qazisa, unga o'zi tushadi. 3. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi. 4. Agar piyola bexosdan sinsa, qayg'urmang, bu – baxtdan nishona. 5. Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygan edi, katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.

Ushbu gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.

1) 1-gap to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) 2-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) 3-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) 4-gap murakkab qo'shma gap; 5) 5-gap bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap

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

3. Ostida dulduli, belda zulfiqor,
Jilovda Bobo Qambar jilovdor,
G'amingda otlandi Shohimardon pirlar...
"Alpomish" dostonida ushbu so'zlar kim tomonidan kimga aytilgan?

A) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Alpomishga
B) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Qorajonga
C) Rajabxo'ja eshon tomonidan Alpomishga
D) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Boybo'riga

4. Qaysi so'zlarda u unlisi noto'g'ri qo'llangan?
1) unutmog; 2) unumli; 3) unub-o'smog; 4) umumiylik;
5) umum; 6) umurguzaron

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

5. Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.

1) shartlarini bajarmoq; 2) kechki uchrashuv; 3) yoza boshlamoq; 4) tuzsiz ovqat; 5) qo'ymijoz kishi

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

6. O'zakdosh so'zlarni ishlatib hosil qilingan san'at Sharq mumtoz badiiyati ilmda qanday ataladi?

A) tanosib B) ishtiyoq C) iyhom D) tajnis

7. "Ahmoq kishining tili o'ziga dushman, ko'p kishilarning qoni tili tufayli to'kildi. Ko'p so'zlaganlar ichida o'kingan ko'pdir, tilni tiyganlar orasida o'kingan bormi?"

Tilni tiyish haqidagi mazkur o'git muallifini aniqlang.

A) Abay B) Yusuf Xos Hojib C) Ahmad Yugnakiy
D) Mahmud Koshg'ariy

8. "Ajab zamona", "Kajdor zamona", "Dar mazammami zamona" satiralari muallifi kim?

A) Maxmur B) Furqat C) Zavqiy D) Muqimiy

9. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq uslubiy xato mavjud?

A) U o'zining og'asiga va uning fikrlariga chuqur extirom bilan qarar edi.

B) Navoiy uning ichki tuzilishi, tashqi ko'rinishi, naqshlari, bo'yloqlariga qadar tushintirdi.

C) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahmndan olib chiqmoqchi edi.

D) Biz shunday kutubxona bino qilaylik-ki, butun el qoshida manzur va mo'tabar bo'lsin.

10. Qaysi gaplarda ravish turkumiga mansub so'z ikki o'rinda qo'llangan?

1. U avvallari ishga ketayotib birrov kirib ukasidan hol so'rar edi. 2. Yo'q, bu besh-olti yil ilgari yarimta tana emas, katta qalb, katta hayot egasi go'zal hayot qo'shig'ini kuylardi. 3. Keyin u yoqqa o'tamiz, – deb o'ngdagi oynavand uyga ishora qildi. 4. Shu payt uydin – yotog'imizdan bolalar ham birin-ketin ko'zlarini uqalab, har yoqqa qarab tushib kela boshladi. 5. Bular piyoda asta-sekin O'rdaga bordilar.

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

11. Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.

Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?

A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap

B) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap

C) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap

D) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap

12. Millatning bu asl farzandlari o'z orzulari haqida emas, xalq hayoti, uning ijtimoiy ahvoli yaxshilanishi uchun qayg'urdilar, ularga juda ko'p zug'um qilsalar ham, o'z dunyoqarashlarini o'zgartirmadilar, hatto bu yo'lda o'zlarini qurbon qildilar.

Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan yasama so'zlar sonini toping.

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

13. Qaysi javobda Al-Buxoriy asarlarining nomi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

1. "Al jomi' as-sahih"; 2. "Al-adab al-mufrad"; 3. "Kanz ul-haqoyiq"; 4. "Nafohat-ul uns"

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

14. Qaysi javobda Nodir Dumbadzening qissalari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

1) "Qishloq bolalari"; 2) "Oq bayroqlar"; 3) "Quyosh kechasi"; 4) "Men, buvim, Iliko va Illarion"; 5) "Quyoshni ko'ryapman"; 6) "Abadiyat qonuni"; 7) "Kukaracha"

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

15. Birinchi bor bahorni tanigan, ilk bor varrak uchirgan, birinchi marta hayitlik olgan joying, birinchi o'qituvchi, birinchi muhabbatini tanitgan makon – Vatandir! Ushbu gapda egalar nechta so'z birikmasida hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?

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

16. Quyidagi gapda nechta tobe bog'lanish mavjud?

Ishlarni qanday taqsimlash faqat sizning didingizga, aqlingizga bo'g'liq.

A) 8 ta B) 5 ta C) 7 ta D) 6 ta

17. Dunyo odam kabi yasanib, jilva qilib mardona so'fiy oldiga kelishi, lekin Haq oshig'ini o'ziga qarata olmogach, ayyor, makkor dushman qiyofasida gavdalanishi Mashrabning qaysi g'azalida tasvirlangan?

A) "Na qilay?" radifli g'azalida

B) "O'ttun" radifli g'azalida C) "O'rtar" radifli g'azalida

D) "Chidayolmas" radifli g'azalida

18. Quyida berilgan nechta so'zga shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'shilganda asosda tovush o'zgarishi bo'lishi mumkin?
ishtirok, ravnaq, ulug', qulun, qayir, qo'yin
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 6 ta
19. Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridan birida yotish uchun chora izlab charxpalakni o'ylab topganlari, shamol tegirmonini, samo laynerini ijod qilganlari uchun "*Rahmat deyman yorug' dunyoda Dangasalar borligi uchun*" deb yozgan?
A) Erkin Vohidov B) Omon Matjon C) Abdulla Oripov D) Muhammad Yusuf
20. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?
A) "Qilmag'il zinhor izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida
B) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
C) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
D) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida
21. Imloviy jihatdan noto'g'ri yozilgan so'zlarni aniqlang.
1) sozovor; 2) talofat; 3) rahmat; 4) xoxlamog; 5) taqdim; 6) tag'dir
A) 3, 4 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 6
22. Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy tarzda bir qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan. Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
B) sof ko'makchi uyushiq to'ldiruvchilarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
C) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari aniqlovchi va kesimga tobelangan
D) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
23. Quyida berilgan matnda nutqdan tashqari shaxs ma'nosini bildiruvchi kishilik olmoshlari qanday bo'lak vazifasini bajargan?
Al-Xorazmiy 873-yilda tavallud topgan. U algebra va geometriya, geografiya fanlarining rivojiga munosib hissa qo'shgan. Al-Xorazmiyning "Al-jabr" kitobi uch qismdan iborat. Unda oltmishdan ortiq murakkab masalalarni tenglama yordamida yechish yo'llari ko'rsatilgan. U bu kitobi orqali bizga juda qimmatli ma'lumotlar qoldirgan va ilm-fan taraqqiyotiga beqiyos hissa qo'shgan.
A) ega va to'ldiruvchi B) ega
C) ega, to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi D) to'ldiruvchi
24. Qaysi gapdagi yasama sifat tarkibidagi sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan shakldoshlik hosil qilmaydi?
A) Bog'dan yumshoq, namxush xazon hidi ko'tarilib, uning xayollarini to'lin oy olib ketardi.
B) Jaholatga qarshi ma'rifat bilan kurashish uchun xalq mafkuraviy jihatdan qurollangan bo'lishi kerak.
C) O'yakor gullari bilinmaydigan darajada o'chgan, eski eshikka kiramiz.
D) Bu o'lkada iqlim iliq, suv mo'l, yer unumdor, quyosh nuri ko'p.
25. Quyida berilgan gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
Istiqlol bergan eng buyuk ne'mat o'zlikni anglash, milliy g'urur va qadriyatlarni tiklash bo'ldi.
A) to'ldiruvchi, hol, kesim B) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) to'ldiruvchi, hol D) to'ldiruvchi, ega
26. Shaxs oti yasovchi qo'shimchalar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
A) -gar, -chi, -k, -don B) -xon, -chi, -dosh
C) -lik, -inch, -ch, -dosh D) -loq, -choq, -chi, -dosh
27. Roman-epopeyalar berilgan qatorni toping
1) M.Sholoxov "Tinch Don"; 2) L.Tolstoy "Urush va tinchlik"; 3) Ch.Aytmatov "Oq kema"; 4) Nurpeisov "Qon va ter"; 5) Muhammad Ali "Ulug' saltanat"; 6) M.Avezov "Abay"
A) 1, 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4, 6
28. *Yazshi kishi ko'rmagay yomonlik hargiz...*
Ushbu misrada unlilar va hosil bo'lish usuliga ko'ra bir umumiy guruhga mansub bo'lgan undoshlardangina tarkib topgan so'z necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
A) 2 B) 1 C) 4 D) 3
29. *Bu - men tug'ilgan tuproq. Ha, men tug'ilgan tuproq, Tog'lar, ko'm-ko'k adirlar, daryolar, cheksiz qumloq. Bo'ronlar qamchilashar, yomg'irlar tomchilashar, Qishda qalin qordan oq, kuzda-chi, pastadan oq.* (Mirtemir)
Ushbu she'riy parchada aniqlovchi necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 6 B) 4 C) 5 D) 3
30. Quyida berilganlardan o'z omonimi bilan o'timli yoki o'timsizligiga ko'ra farqlanmaydigan fe'l berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) yoqmoq B) chopmoq C) tuymoq D) bo'lmoq
31. Berilgan qaysi so'zlar to'rtta ma'noli qismga ajraladi?
1) go'zallashtirmoq; 2) yonboshlab; 3) sanog'ini; 4) surishtirmoq; 5) ta'mirlatmoq
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 3, 4
32. *Osmonning chekkasi sariq - kir uvadaga o'zshaydi. Bu kir shu'la qo'yida past-baland uylar, shamolda egilayotgan daraxtlar qop-qora ko'rinadi. Pishqirayotgan shamol har xuruj qilganida Unsinni tentiratar, talay joyga surib tashlar edi.*
Berilgan parchada nisbat qo'shimchasini olgan fe'llar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 2 C) 3 D) 5
33. So'z doriga o'xshaydi // ortiqchasi zarar keltiradi?
Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) nuqtali vergul B) vergul C) ikki nuqta D) tire
34. **Usmon Nosir nihoyatda ziyarak, idrokli, keng mushohadali, o'ta qiziquvchan, uquvli, bilimga chanqoq, mehnatkash edi va shu fazilatlar bilan ajralib turar edi.**
Ushbu gap haqidagi to'g'ri fikrni aniqlang.
A) ushbu gapdagi kesimlarning barchasi yasama so'z bilan ifodalangan
B) ushbu gapda murakkab ot kesim uyushgan
C) ushbu gapdagi barcha so'zlar kesimga bevosita bog'langan
D) ushbu gapda qo'shma fe'l bilan ifodalangan kesim mavjud
35. Oybekning "Navoiy" romanida Alisher Navoiy Husayn Boyqaroga kimni vazir sifatida tavsiya etadi?
A) Nizomulmulkni B) Darveshalini C) Xo'ja Afzalni D) Mavlono Fazliddinni
36. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) eshon B) tilmoch C) muridlar D) domla

37. Quyidagi voqealar yillar bo'yicha mos ravishda joylashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Irrigatsiya va sovxozlar qurilishi bo'yicha O'rta Osiyo boshqarmasi (Glavsredazsovxostroy) tuzilishi; 2) "Paxta yetishtirishni ko'paytirish uchun O'zbekiston SSR va Qozog'iston SSR dagi Mirzacho'l qo'riq yerlarini sug'orish to'g'risida"gi qarori qabul qilinishi; 3) "O'zbekiston SSR, Qozog'iston SSR va Tojikiston SSR dagi Mirzacho'lni sug'orish va o'zlashtirish ishlarini yanada kengaytirish va jadallashtirish to'g'risida"gi qaror qabul qilinishi;
a) 1956-yil; b) 1963-yil; c) 1958-yil
A) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c B) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c C) 1-c; 2-b; 3-a
D) 1-a; 2-c; 3-b
38. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Avstro-Vengriya sanoatini o'z kapitallari bilan to'ldirgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Angliya, AQSh, Germaniya
B) Germaniya, Rossiya, Angliya
C) Germaniya, Italiya, Fransiya
D) Belgiya, Fransiya, Germaniya
39. O'zbekistonda nechanchi yilda Alisher Navoiy nomidagi Davlat mukofoti ta'sis etilgan?
A) 1993-yil B) 1995-yil C) 1997-yil D) 1991-yil
40. Buyuk fransuz burjua inqilobi davrida qirol huquqlarini cheklash haqida qabul qilingan hujjatni toping.
A) "Inson va fuqaro huquqlari Deklaratsiyasi"
B) "Huquqlar deklaratsiyasi"
C) "Huquqlar to'g'risida bill"
D) "Imtiyozlarni tugatish haqida dekret"
41. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik tartibda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) G'arbiy Rim imperiyasining qulashi;
2) Muqaddas Rim imperiyasining tashkil topishi;
3) Verden bo'linishi;
4) Franklar davlatining tashkil topishi
A) 1, 4, 3, 2 B) 3, 2, 1, 4 C) 2, 3, 4, 1 D) 1, 3, 2, 4
42. Qaysi inshootga quyidagi ta'rif keltirilgan?
"Ustunlari bilan bino oldiga chiqib turgan peshayvon unga alohida ko'rk bag'ishlagan. Yorug'lik tushishiga qarab u o'z rangini oltin rangdan havorang yoki kulranggacha o'zgartirib, tuslanib turgan."
A) Rimdagi Troyan ustuni
B) Hindistondagi Toj Mahal maqbarasi
C) Buxorodagi Ismoil Somoniy maqbarasi
D) Yunonistondagi Parfenon ibodatxonasi
43. Amir Temur qo'shinlari tuzilishini esga oling. Quyidagi qaysi atama qo'shinning har bir qanoti yon tomonidagi qo'riqchi askariy qo'shilmani anglatgan?
A) izofa B) yasovul C) qanbul D) manglay-avangard
44. Yaponlar uchun Koreya ochiq mamlakat deb e'lon qilingan yilda...
A) Rossiya tomonidan Buxoro amirligi bosib olindi
B) Buyuk Britaniya o'z qirolichasi Viktoriyani Hindiston imperatori deb e'lon qildi
C) Tunisda Fransiya hukmronligi o'rnatildi
D) Xitoy Markaziy Vetnam ustidan rasmiy hukmronligidan voz kechdi
45. Qaysi javobda Vashington konferensiyalar tizimi o'tkazilgan davr ko'rsatilgan?
A) 1919 yilning 27 noyabridan 1920 yilning 4 iyuniga qadar
B) 1919 yilning 28 iyunidan 1919 yilning 10 sentabriga qadar
C) 1921 yilning 12 noyabridan 1922 yilning 6 fevraligacha
D) 1920 yilning 4 iyunidan 1920 yilning 10 avgustiga qadar
46. Qaysi javobda qishloq xo'jaligida kapitalizm taraqqiyotining "amerikacha yo'li"ga to'g'ri ta'rif berilgan?
A) sug'oriladigan ekin maydonlarini kamaytirish, sug'orilmaydigan erlarni modernizatsiya qilish
B) yirik yer egaligini tugatish hisobiga xususiy xo'jaliklarini ko'paytirish
C) ekin maydonni kengaytirish hisobiga mahsulotni ko'paytirish
D) qishloq xo'jaligiga davlat aralashuvini kuchaytirish
47. Abdullaxon II Muhammad Islomning ko'magida Buxoro taxtini amalda egallagan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Moskva savdo kompaniyasi vakili Antoniy Jenkinson Buxoro xonligiga jo'natildi.
B) Rossiya podsholigi taxtini amalda Boris Godunov boshqarishni boshladi.
C) Rossiya podshosi tomonidan Yormuhammadxon hukmronligiga chek qo'yildi.
D) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Qozon xonligi egallandi.
48. Quyidagi qaysi davlat bilan O'zbekiston 2004-yil iyunda strategik sherikchilik to'g'risida bitim imzoladi?
A) Yaponiya B) Hindiston C) Rossiya D) Xitoy
49. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 2000-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulotning aholi jon boshiga hisoblangan ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha
A) 2, 3, 1 B) 3, 2, 1 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 3, 2
50. Nechanchi yilda va kim boshchiligidagi xoniylar So'g'dga bostirib kirganlar?
A) 351-yil, Xion B) 353-yil, Grumbat
C) 353-yil, Sumbat D) 355-yil, Malxut
51. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumotlarda tarixiy xatolikka yo'l qo'yilmagan?
1. 1920-yil 17-sentabrda Turkiston ASSR hukumati o'lkada 8 yoshdan 40 yoshgacha bo'lgan kishilarni o'qitish va savodxon qilish to'g'risida dekret qabul qildi. 2. VKP(b) MQ O'rta Osiyo byurosi o'qituvchilar safini tozalash to'g'risidagi qarori 1933-yil 27-martda qabul qilingan edi. 3. VKP(b) MQ 1925-yil 18-iyunda o'zbek adabiyoti uchun qo'llanma hisoblangan "Partiyaning adabiyot sohasidagi siyosati to'g'risida" nomli qaror qabul qildi. 4. XX asrning 20-30-yillarida hukmron kommunistik partiyaning madaniy qurilishi siyosati asosan "shaklan sotsialistik, mazmunan milliy madaniyat"ni shakllantirishga qaratildi. 5. O'lkaning bo'lg'usi sovet kadrlarini "markscha-lenincha" ta'limot negizlarini qunt bilan o'qitishda 1920-yilda ochilgan Turkiston kommunistik universiteti alohida rol o'ynadi. 6. XX asr 20-30-yillarida yuqori malakali pedagog kadrlarlarga talab muttasil oshib borganligidan Buxoro, Samarqand, Navoiy, Angren va Xiva shaharlarida pedagogika va o'qituvchilar tayyorlash institutlari ochildi.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 2, 4, 6

52. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
 1) 1994 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 2) 1996-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1997-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora tadbirlari to'g'risidagi" Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 5) 2009-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQSh ning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida zavod bazasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25%i GMga tegishli
 A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 5
53. Qaysi javobda katolik cherkovi bilan bog'liq tushunchalar ko'rsatilgan?
 1) indulgensiya; 2) ratusha; 3) interdikt; 4) renessans;
 5) inkvizitsiya; 6) remonstratsiya; 7) autodafe.
 A) 1, 3, 5, 7 B) 2, 3, 4, 7 C) 2, 5, 6, 7 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
54. RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Germaniya Lokarno shahrida "Reyn pakti"ni imzoladi.
 B) Baltimor-Ogayo deb nomlangan reja qabul qilindi.
 C) Vitvatersrandeda qurolli qo'zg'olon kelib chiqdi.
 D) Kichik Antanta tashkil topdi.
55. Arab xalifaligiga qarshi Rofe ibn Lays boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon boshlangan shaharni 1723-yilda egallab o'ziga "amir ul-umaro" unvonini olgan shaxs qaysi shahar hokimi edi?
 A) Kitob B) Buxoro C) Shahrisabz D) Balx
56. "Sho'royi Islomiya" ta'sirida joylarda vujudga kelgan tashkilotlar va hududlar mos ravishda berilgan javobni toping.
 1) Andijon; 2) Samarqand; 3) Kattaqo'rg'on;
 a) Ravnaqul-islom; b) Ma'rifat; c) Musulmon mehnatkashlar ittifoqi
 A) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a
 D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a
57. Nechanchi yildan boshlab O'zbekiston Buyuk Britaniyaning RJ-85 samolyotlarini sotib ola boshladi?
 A) 1995-yildan B) 1998-yildan C) 1996-yildan
 D) 1997-yildan
58. Qo'qon xonligida qaysi mansabdor shaxs nufuzi jihatidan bora-bora birinchi o'ringa chiqib, xonlikda bosh vazir hisoblangan?
 A) qushbegi B) mingboshi C) devonbegi
 D) parvonachi
59. Qadimda davlat boshqaruvida **sohibi shurat** devoni qanday ishlarga mas'ul bo'lgan? (Somoniy davri)
 A) xo'jalik tartibotiga B) moliyaviy ishlarga
 C) elchilik aloqalariga D) harbiy ishlarga
60. Quyidagi qaysi Osiyo davlatida 1963-yilgi islohot natijasida ayollarga erkaklar bilan teng saylov huquqi berildi, hayotga yevropacha tus berish boshlandi?
 A) Eron B) Malayziya C) Hindiston D) Tailand
61. Puni urushlari natijasida Sitsiliyadagi yo'qotishlar uchun Karfagen quldorlari o'zlarini taqdirlash va qanoatlantirish maqsadida qaysi huduni bosib oldilar?
 A) Kichik Osiyo B) Ispaniya C) Krit D) Sardiniya
62. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs 1920-yilda "Orqaga, Afrikaga!" shiori bilan chiqib, o'zini "Afrikaning birinchi imperatori" deb e'lon qilgan?
 A) T.Mboki B) H.Burgiba C) M.Garvi D) M.Gersog
63. General I.V.Panfilovning diviziyasida Toshkent piyoda bilim yurti va O'rta Osiyo harbiy okrugining harbiy-siyosiy bilim yurtini tamomlagan zobitlardan necha nafari xizmat qilgan?
 A) 280 B) 200 C) 170 D) 180
64. 1918-1920-yillardagi fuqarolar urushi davrida Rossiya janubida o'z diktaturasini o'rnatgan oq gvardiyachilar harakati rahbarini aniqlang.
 A) A.V.Kolchak B) N.N.Yudenich C) A.I.Denikin
 D) E.K.Miller
65. XIX asrning I yarmida Xiva xonligida mavjud bo'lgan uchta devon qanday sohalar bilan shug'ullangan?
 1) xo'jalik; 2) soliq va yig'imlar; 3) ijtimoiy-siyosiy ishlar;
 4) yer masalalari; 5) harbiy ishlar; 6) chegaralar masalasi
 A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 3, 5, 6 D) 2, 4, 6
66. Quyidagi voqealardan bir yilda sodir bo'lgalarini toping.
 1. Rimda xristianlik dini boshqa dinlar bilan teng deb e'lon qilindi. 2. So'g'dga xoniylar bostirib kirdilar. 3. G'arbiy Rim imperiyasi quladi. 4. Koguryo xitoylarni batamom o'z hududidan surib chiqardi. 5. Kushon davlati tashkil topdi.
 A) 1, 5 B) 4, 5 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 3
67. Bir asrda ro'y bergan voqealarni toping.
 1) mushket ixtiro qilinishi; 2) diniy reformatsiyaning G'arbiy Yevropa qator mamlakatlariga ham yoyilishi; 3) Angliyada Tyudorlar sulolasi hukmronligi; 4) Injilning fransuzchaga tarjima qilinishi; 5) Rossiyada oprichniklarning paydo bo'lishi; 6) Ispaniya tomonidan Gollandiya mustaqilligining tan olinishi
 A) 1,3,4,5 B) 1,2,4,6 C) 2,3,4,5 D) 1,2,5,6
68. Fransiyada quyidagi qaysi qirolning hukmronligi davrida qirol yerlaridagi feodal urushlar taqiqlangan edi?
 A) Filipp II B) Filipp IV C) Lyudovik IX
 D) Karl VII
69. Yunon-Baqtriya podsholigi qaysi hukmdor davrida o'z taraqqiyotining yuqori cho'qqisiga ko'tarildi?
 A) Demetriy B) Yevtidem C) Diodot D) Geliokl
70. II jahon urushidan keyin Italiyani mustamlakalaridan mahrum etgan shartnoma qachon imzolangan edi?
 A) 1953-yilda B) 1946-yilda C) 1945-yilda
 D) 1947-yilda
71. XIX asrda Xivada matoga gul boshish san'atining Markaziy Osiyoning boshqa gul bosish markazlaridan farq qilib turadigan jihatini aniqlang.
 A) ranglarning yorqinligi va siyrak gullari bilan
 B) pushti rang va mayda gullari bilan
 C) zangori uyg'unligi va mayda gullari bilan
 D) kulrang uyg'unligi va mayda gullari bilan
72. Qaysi javobda Qo'ng'irotlar sulolasidan bo'lgan Xiva xonlarining hukmronlik davri to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda berilgan?
 1) Asfandiyorxon; 2) Muhammad Rahimxon II; 3) Said Abdullo.
 A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3, 1 C) 2, 1, 3 D) 3, 2, 1

73. Choose the best answer.

I don't know the answer. If I ... the answer, I ... you.

- A) *had known/ would have told* B) *knew/ would tell*
C) *would know/ told* D) *know/ will tell*

74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It was my fault. We ... at seven, but I wasn't able to come in time.

- A) *were to meet* B) *had to meet* C) *must meet*
D) *can meet*

75. Choose the correct answer.

Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.

- A) *are having* B) *have* C) *have had*
D) *have been having*

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The Ural river flooded because it ... raining heavily for weeks.

- A) *was* B) *is* C) *would be* D) *had been*

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I saw two films yesterday, but I didn't like ... of them.

- A) *no* B) *neither* C) *either* D) *none*

78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Because it rang ... I was having supper, I didn't answer the phone.

- A) *unless* B) *during* C) *while* D) *as soon as*

79. Choose the correct answer.

I hate that noisy cat of ... Take it away at once!

- A) *there's* B) *your* C) *you* D) *yours*

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

We asked the secretary, "How long do we have to wait?" We asked the secretary how long ... to wait.

- A) *did we have* B) *do we have* C) *we have* D) *we had*

81. Choose the answer with the same meaning as the sentence below.

I don't have a degree, so I didn't get the job.

- A) *If I have a degree, I will have got that job.*
B) *If I have a degree, I would have got that job.*
C) *If I'd had a degree, I would get that job.*
D) *If I had a degree, I would have got that job.*

82. Choose the best answer.

By the time the Prime Minister ..., everything will have been ready for the conference.

- A) *arriving* B) *have arrived* C) *arrived* D) *arrives*

83. Choose the correct answer.

When ... to our head office?

- A) *will the letters sent* B) *the letters will be sent*
C) *will the letters be sent* D) *will be the letters sent*

84. Professional people expect you to call them when it is necessary ... an appointment.

- A) *canceled* B) *cancel* C) *to cancel* D) *canceling*

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

No single alphabet has ever ... represented the sounds of Earth's natural languages.

- A) *perfecting* B) *perfect* C) *perfection* D) *perfectly*

86. Choose the best answer.

Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.

- A) *to send her the report* B) *sending her the report*
C) *sent her the report* D) *to send me the report*

87. Choose the best answer.

My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...

- A) *play* B) *entertainment* C) *musical* D) *opera*

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Snakes are not able to shut their eyes because they have ... eyelids. And although they rest, they do not actually go to sleep in the same way fish do.

- A) *no* B) *none* C) *a lot* D) *any*

89. Choose the best answer.

I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!

- A) *Before then* B) *Right then* C) *Since then*
D) *Until then*

90. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.

Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.

- A) *subject to* B) *by means of* C) *with a view to*
D) *but for*

91. A number of ... submitted their manuscripts under pseudonyms to conceal the fact that they were women.

- A) *novelists* B) *novel* C) *novelist* D) *novels*

92. Choose the best answer.

- ... lunch already?

- No, not yet. The waitress ... my order fifteen minutes ago and ... me anything yet.

- A) *Did you have/ has taken/ did not bring*
B) *Do you have/ takes/ has not brought*
C) *Have you had/ took/ has not brought*
D) *Have you have/ was taken/ was not brought*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The central Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean, whereas the Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward to the tropics. The Antarctic, on the other hand, is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans. Furthermore, at some point of man's history, all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance, ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.

93. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that ...

- A) *the Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region.*
B) *the Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water.*
C) *it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctica.*
D) *because the Arctic is much further north, it is much colder than the Antarctic.*

94. We can deduce from the passage that ...

- A) *the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.*
B) *Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.*
C) *throughout man's history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.*
D) *with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible to walk between the other continents.*

95. The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) *Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century*
- B) *South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica*
- C) *the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica*
- D) *at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America*

96. What does the word "tip" in the text mean?

- A) *a light blow*
- B) *the extreme end of something*
- C) *an extra payment given for services*
- D) *the top or summit*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) *"The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.*
- B) *Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.*
- C) *"The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.*
- D) *"The Bambino" means the world champion.*

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...

- A) *played successfully in different teams.*
- B) *finished his sport career in 2004.*
- C) *was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.*
- D) *set home run records which stay unchanged.*

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...

- A) *sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
- B) *able to find a good replacement for Ruth.*
- C) *glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
- D) *bankrupt after selling Ruth.*

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

- A) *about 20 years*
- B) *much less than 84 years*
- C) *more than 80 years*
- D) *approximately 46 years*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...

- A) *could be awakened only by their relatives.*
- B) *were representatives of the same family having the same habits.*
- C) *can be inspired to wake up by order.*
- D) *suffered from insomnia.*

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one

"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".

- A) *people often command the services of sleeping drugs*
- B) *the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer*
- C) *it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time*
- D) *sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible*

103. The research in the passage points out that...

- A) *one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.*
- B) *people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.*
- C) *the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.*
- D) *scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.*

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...

- A) *over the entire circadian period*
- B) *during lunar day*
- C) *during a solar day*
- D) *at dusk*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Making lists is relaxing. It makes you feel important -- all those things to do. It dictates the shape of the immediate future; it calms you down and it makes you feel good when you cross something off. It might even help you to get things done too. The world divides in two when it comes to listing. Type A makes orderly lists, priorities and calmly sets to work on them. Type B waits until panic sets in, grabs the nearest envelope and scribbles all over it, sighs with relief and promptly loses it. The more you have to do, the more you need a list and few people with high-powered jobs get by without them.

James Oliver, psychologist, has created his own 'time managing matrix'. He writes a list of things to do and then organizes them into categories: things that have to be done straight away, other things that it would be good to do today, things that are important but haven't got to be done immediately and things that are less **urgent** but that he doesn't want to forget. 'Using categories to order the world is the way the human mind works,' he says. 'After that, you should put things into hierarchies of importance.' But he warns against the danger of Excessive List Syndrome. 'If people get obsessed with making lists, it doesn't work. They have too many categories and lose their capacity to prioritize.'

105. Which of the following ideas about making lists is not mentioned in the text?

- A) *If you make a list, you feel obliged to do each thing in it.*
- B) *It gives you satisfaction when you get something done in the list.*
- C) *There is more possibility of fulfillment of your duties.*
- D) *List-making is standard practice in therapy for depression.*

106. The latter list-makers of the two types mentioned in the passage. . .
- A) overcome their fear by making lists though they don't follow them.
 - B) feel a real necessity for list-making because of their jobs.
 - C) write down everything in time as it gives them a great comfort.
 - D) make a proper list and work accordingly in a relaxed way.
107. According to the text, *Excessive List Syndrome* is. . .
- A) to lose ability to list-making.
 - B) to get addicted to list-making.
 - C) to give up categorizing.
 - D) to work without priorities.
108. The word "urgent" in the passage is closest in meaning to. . .
- A) odd
 - B) sensible
 - C) real
 - D) pressing

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Oyog'ingniz yugursa, maqsadingizga yetkazadi, tilingiz yugursa, boshingizga falokat keltiradi. Ushbu gapda ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'z ma'nosi qaysi usulda ko'chgan?
A) sinekdoxa B) vazifadoshlik C) metafora D) metonimiya
2. Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi yasama ravish sanaladi?
A) 7ta B) 6ta C) 5ta D) 3ta
3. Quyida berilgan qaysi g'azal vazni aruzning mafoiylun-mafoiylun-faulun(yoki mafoiyl) vaznida yozilgan?
A) "Kecha kelgumdur debon ul sarvi gulro' kelmadi..."
B) "Ayoqingga tushar har lahza gisu..."
C) "Qaro ko'zum, kelu mardumlig' emdi fan qilg'il..."
D) "Jong'a chun derman: "Ne erdi o'lmakim kayfiyati? ..."
4. Qaysi gapda birinchi qo'shimchasi shakl yasovchi bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimchasi sifat yasovchi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Sizga jo'shqinlik yetishmayapti.
B) Ishsizlik ildiziga bolta urdik.
C) Hasharga yig'ilganlar fidokorona ishladi.
D) Bilimdon va tadbirkor raqobatbardosh yoshlar vatanimizning kelajagi hisoblanadi.
5. Tani tuproqda-yu, dil bo'lsa uyg'oq, Tirik murda dildan o'sha yaxshiroq. (S.Sheroziy) Ushbu hikmat tarkibida qo'llangan she'riy san'at turlarini aniqlang
A) husni ta'lil, tazod, tardi aks B) tanosub, tazod C) tazod, tarse D) tanosub, tajnis
6. Qaysi asarda "ajdar komiga yanglishib ketgan" va nobud bo'lgan bolasi tufayli iztirob chekkan otaning tasviri berilgan?
A) "Bulbul" (Andersen) B) "Uch og'a-ini botirlar" ertagi C) "Avlodlar dovoni" (Pirimqul Qodirov) D) "Me'mor" (Mirmuhsin)
7. Vilyam Shekspirning "Otello" tragediyasida ro'y bergan fojia oqibatlari xabarini Venetsiyaga yetkazishni kim o'z bo'yniga oladi?
A) Montano B) Lodoviko C) Gratsiona D) Brabansio
8. Ma'naviyat - insonni ruhan poklanish, qalban ulg'ayishga chorlaydigan, irodasini baquvvat qiladigan, iymon-e'tiqodini butun qiladigan, vijdonini uyg'otadigan begiyos kuchdir. Ushbu gap tarkibida nechta so'z sifatlovchi aniqlovchi vazifasini bajargan?
A) 7 ta B) 5 ta C) 8 ta D) 6 ta
9. "Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqeaga guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
A) publitsistik uslub B) ilmiy uslub C) rasmiy uslub D) badiiy uslub
10. Hech yasholmas muhabbat ayriliqdan o'rganib. Ushbu gapda so'zlar imlosida nechta tovush tushgan?
A) 1 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
11. "... haq so'z adosinda daler(botir, qo'rqmas)". Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Risola"da B) "Makorim ul-axloq"da C) "Habib us-siyar"da D) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da
12. Quyidagi so'zlarning nechitasi uch o'rinda omonim bo'la oladi?
chog', qur, bor, kul, to'p, yoq
A) 6ta B) 3ta C) 4ta D) 5ta
13. Tuz-namakni, ota-onani, ustozni qanday qadrlash lozim bo'lsa, kitobni ham shunday e'zozlash lozim. Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi qatnashgan?
A) 5 ta B) 6 ta C) 7 ta D) 4 ta
14. Mulki borliq ichra bir mahal, Ko'rksizgina olam yaralgan. Bermoq uchun dunyoga sayqal, Olam aro odam yaralgan. (E.Vohidov) Ushbu she'riy parchada ko'makchilar qaysi bo'lak(lar)ni shakllantirgan?
A) hol B) aniqlovchi, hol C) to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi
15. Pahlavon Mahmudning "Kanz ul-haqoyiq" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) masnaviy B) nasriy asar C) doston D) tarje'band
16. Ro'paramda esa kamida qirqni qoralab qolgan, chakka sochlariga oq oralagan, ko'zlarida biror ma'no yo'q, lablari po'ssildoq kimsa o'tirardi. Ushbu gap turini aniqlang.
A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) uyushiq bo'lakli sodda gap
C) bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
17. Qaysi ijodkor o'zining xotiralarida Mirzakalon Ismoiliy haqida "... yozganlarimni talabchan tog'amga ko'rsatishdan cho'chir edim..." deb eslaydi?
A) O'tkir Hoshimov B) Said Ahmad C) Ozod Sharafiddinov D) Tohir Malik
18. Millatning bu asl farzandlari o'z orzulari haqida emas, xalq hayoti, uning ijtimoiy ahvoli yaxshilanlanishi uchun qayg'urdilar, ularga juda ko'p zug'um qilsalar ham, o'z dunyoqarashlarini o'zgartirmadilar, hatto bu yo'lda o'zlarini qurbon qildilar. Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan yasama so'zlar sonini toping.
A) 6 ta B) 3 ta C) 4 ta D) 5 ta
19. Quyidagi nechta so'zdan tilning qayerida hosil bo'lishiga ko'ra bir guruhga mansub undosh bilan ma'nosi farqlanuvchi paronim juftlik hosil qilish mumkin?
1) sof; 2) dars; 3) rux; 4) yaroqli; 5) ganch; 6) solih
A) 3 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 6 ta
20. Sifatga oid so'z(lar) to'ldiruvchi va aniqlovchining belgisini bildirib kelgan gapni toping.
A) Shoshilinch, yengil-yelpi ishlarga havas, jahldorlik - nodonlar ishi.
B) Baland-past devorlar orasidagi mevalarning oq, pushti, qizil gullariga tabassum bilan qaraysan.
C) Mahallaning oq-qora bolalari shoxdan shoxga tirmashadi.
D) Goho-goho keladigan uzuq-yuluq xabarlardan boshqa aloqa yo'q.
21. To'tini ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismini ko'p qaytarishadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi. Berilgan parchada ismlar guruhiga mansub nechta so'z tarkibida ikkita sintaktik shakl hosil qiluvchi qo'shimchalar ketma-ket qo'llangan?
A) 3 B) 4 C) 2 D) 5

22. E'tibor berganmisiz yoki yo'qmi, sizning sadoqatda tengsiz do'stingiz bor. Shod paytingizda quvonchingizga quvonch qo'shadi, g'amgin pallada dardingizni oladi.

Ushbu parchada yasama so'zlar qaysi bo'lak vazifasida kelgan?

1. kesim 2. ega 3. to'ldiruvchi 4. aniqlovchi 5. hol

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

23. Turkiston o'lkamiz vodiylari, sahrolari keng, tog'lari buyuk, aholisi turk – o'zbekdur.

Ushbu gapdagi egalarini aniqlang

A) vodiylari, sahrolari, tog'lari, turk

B) vodiylari, sahrolari C) o'lkamiz, tog'lari, aholisi

D) vodiylari, sahrolari, tog'lari, aholisi

24. Boburning qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi ruboiysida fojia hazil bilan beriladi?

A) "Hajringda bu tun ko'ngulda qayg'u erdi"

B) "Tole yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi"

C) "Beqaydmen-u xarobi siym ermasmen"

D) "Ko'ngli tilagan murodiga yetsa kishi"

25. 1. Kimki o'rganishni or bildi, Har qadamda o'zini xor bildi. 2. Kimki birovga choh qazisa, unga o'zi tushadi. 3. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi. 4. Agar piyola bexosdan sinsa, qayg'urmang, bu – baxtdan nishona. 5. Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygan edi, katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.

Ushbu gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.

1) 1-gap to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) 2-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) 3-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) 4-gap murakkab qo'shma gap; 5) 5-gap bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap

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

26. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan! (Cho'lpon)

Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?

A) talmeh B) tarse' C) tazod D) tashxis

27. "Avesto"da qo'llangan durvand so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?

A) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar

B) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar

C) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar

D) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar

28. Nuqtalar o'rnida bo'g'iz undoshi yozilishi kerak bo'lgan so'zlarni aniqlang.

1) ...iqildoq; 2) ...olva; 3) ...arsangtosh; 4) ...oqon; 5) iste...zo; 6) a...loq; 7) a...vol; 8) ...oynahoy; 9) ...atti-harakat

A) 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 B) 1, 2, 5, 7, 8 C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8

D) 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

29. Atrofdagi jang maydonidan goh jangchilarning mardona qichqiriqlari, goh yaradorlarning ayanchli faryodlari eshitilib qoladi.

Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini toping.

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

30. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi ot turkumiga oid so'zlar miqdorini aniqlang.

Mehnat bilan topilgan boylik qadrini tushunib yetgan o'g'il pulni o'ylab ishlatadigan, xayrli yo'llarga sarflaydigan bo'ldi.

A) 6 B) 8 C) 5 D) 7

31. Qaysi javobdagi gapda tinish belgilarining ishlatilishi bo'yicha qoidalariga rioya qilinmagan?

A) Taqdirin qo'l bilan yaratur inson,

G'oyibdan kelajak baxt – bir afsona.

B) Yana uvlar dahshat shamoli,

Ko'kni qora bulut quchadi.

C) Rang-tusni bildiruvchi sifatlar qanday, qanaqa, qaysi, so'roqlariga javob bo'ladi.

D) O'zbek, qirg'iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik – barchamiz bitta yurtning farzandlarimiz.

32. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bexosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.

Berilgan parchada ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?

A) 7 B) 8 C) 5 D) 6

33. – Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, – dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, – sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang.

Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.

1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifatdash shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan

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

34. "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?

A) Mehriniso B) Rapoil C) Egamberdi D) Xushvaqt

35. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bexosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.

Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?

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

36. Mazkur bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafosati bilan ajralib turar edi.

Ushbu gapda nechta aniqlovchili birlikma qatnashgan?

A) 5 ta B) 8 ta C) 6 ta D) 7 ta

TARIX

37. Prussiya qiroli Vilgelm I Germaniya imperatori deb e'lon qilingan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.

A) Misrda "Xizb ul-Vatan" partiyasi tuzildi.

B) Italiya Avstriya-Vengriya ittifoqiga qo'shildi.

C) Xiva xonligi Rossiyaning vassaliga aylandi.

D) Bengaliya 2 qismga bo'lindi.

38. Quyidagi javoblardan O'zbekistonda "Onalar va bolalar" deb nomlangan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni toping.
 1) Xususiy dorixonalar soni 2722 taga yetdi.
 2) Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligiga qarashli 1-klinik shifoxona negizida Respublika shoshilinch tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish ilmiy markazi barpo etildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda tug'ilish jarayonida bolalar o'limi soni 1991-yildagiga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga kamaydi.
 4) Shanxay hamkorlik tashkilotiga a'zo davlatlar rahbarlarining sammitida terrorchilik, ayirmachilik va ekstremizmga qarshi kurash borasida konvensiya imzolandi.
 5) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyoning to'rt davlat boshliqlari "Terrorchilik, siyosiy va diniy ekstremizm, xalqaro uyushgan jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash va mintaqa davlatlariga tahdid soladigan boshqa xavf xatarning oldini olishga qaratilgan hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma" imzoladi
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
39. Yaponiya pul birligi - iyen qachon mamlakatning yagona pul birligiga aylandi?
 A) I jahon urushidan so'ng
 B) Meydzi islohotlari davrida
 C) II jahon urushidan keyin
 D) Yaponiya chet elliklar uchun yopib qo'yilgan davrda
40. Bir yilda sodir bo'lgan tarixiy voqealarni belgilang.
 1. Movarounnahrda Abu Saidning o'g'li Sulton Ahmad hukmronligi boshlandi.
 2. Sulton Mahmudning o'g'li Sulton Ali hukmronligi tugadi.
 3. Sulton Husayn Hirotni egallab, taxtga o'tirdi.
 4. Hirot taxtini Abu Said egalladi.
 A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 3, 4 D) 2, 4
41. 1917-yil 17-20-sentabrda Toshkentda bo'lib o'tgan Umumt Turkiston musulmonlarining II qurultoyining maxsus qarorida tarkibi nechta kishidan iborat parlament tuzish haqida aytilgan edi?
 A) 36 ta B) 48 ta C) 12 ta D) 24 ta
42. IX-X asrlarda Movarounnahrda katta yer egalari...
 A) barzikorlarning mehnatidan foydalanishni istamay qo'yg'alar
 B) o'z yerlarida faqat kadivarlarni ishlatishga harakat qilganlar
 C) teng sheriklikka qo'shchilarning mehnatidan foydalanganlar
 D) o'z yerlarini qishloq jamoalarining kam yerli a'zolariga ijaraga berishni afzal ko'rdilar
43. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Sovet davlatida xalq xo'jaligi Oliy kengashi tuzilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan?
 A) Turkistonda oziq-ovqat razvyorstkasi joriy etila boshlandi.
 B) Turkistonda mavjud ishlab chiqarish ustidan qat'iy ishchi nazorati o'rnatila boshlandi.
 C) Turkistonda sanoatning yetakchi tarmoqlari - paxta tozalash, yog'-moy zavodlari, bosmaxonalar, temiryo'llar, ko'mir va neft konlari va shu singarilar davlat tasarrufiga olindi.
 D) Turkistonda mingdan ortiq sanoat korxonasi zo'rlik bilan milliy lashtirildi.
44. XX asr boshida bo'lib o'tgan quyidagi qaysi inqilob boshqalariga nisbatan uzoqroq davom etgan edi?
 A) Meksikadagi burjua inqilobi
 B) Xitoydagi Sinxay inqilobi C) Xitoydagi ikkinchi inqilob
 D) Erondagi inqilob
45. XVI asrda Shayboniylar va Boburiylar o'rtasida olib borilgan faol elchilik munosabatlariga asos solgan shaxslarni aniqlang.
 A) Abdullaxon II va Akbarshoh
 B) Imomqulixon va Jahongirshoh
 C) Ko'chkunchixon va Bobur
 D) Ubaydullaxon va Avrangzeb
46. Quyida berilganlar orasidan bir yilda sodir bo'lgan tarixiy voqealarni aniqlang.
 1) Yirik harbiy ittifoq - "Uchlar Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
 2) Shovinistik tashkilot - "German Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
 3) Fransiya-Rossiya o'rtasida ittifoq bitimining tuzilishi;
 4) Otto fon Bismarkning iste'foga chiqishi;
 5) Vilgelm II ning Germaniya imperiyasi taxtiga o'tirishi
 A) 1, 3 B) 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 4, 5
47. Chor Rossiyasi hukmron doiralari Kavkaz, Sibir, O'rta Osiyo hududlarini mustamlakaga aylantirish harakatini olib borgan davrda bu hududlarda mustaqillik kurashi ham olib borilgan. Quyidagi shaxslardan kim 25 yil davomida qarshilik kurashiga boshchilik qilgan?
 A) Po'latxon B) Kuchum C) Qurbonjon dodxo
 D) Shomil
48. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
 1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqalanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 2, 3, 5, 6 D) 3, 4, 5, 6
49. Quyidagi mustamlakalarning qaysi birida "uy solig'i" joriy qilingan bo'lib, uni to'lash uchun pulni faqat "yevropacha" xo'jalikda ishlab topish mumkin edi?
 A) Xitoyda B) Gvineyada C) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqida
 D) Hindistonda
50. Mil.avv. 337-yildagi Korinfda yig'ilgan yunon shahar-davlatlari vakillari qaysi davlat hokimiyati ostida ittifoq tuzdilar?
 A) Sparta B) Xeroneya C) Afina D) Makedoniya
51. Quyida berilganlardan to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
 1) 1873-yil may oyida chor Rossiyasining asosiy qo'shinlari Xivaga yetib keldi. 2) 1911-yilda Sirdaryo magistral kanalini bunyod etish ishlari boshlandi. 3) 1867-yil 28-iyunda Samarqandda Buxoro amirligini Rossiya imperiyasi protektoratiga aylantirgan shartnoma imzolandi.
 4) 1875-yilda Avliyootada birinchi rus dehqonlarining manzilgohi paydo bo'ldi.
 A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 3, 4
52. Uesseks qiroli Buyuk Alfred vafot etgan yili...
 A) butun Xuroson Somoniylar qo'l ostiga o'tdi
 B) Ismoil Somoniy Taroz shahrini fath etib, dashtliklarga zarba berdi
 C) xalifa Mu'tazid xalifalik taxtiga o'tirdi
 D) Xurosonda hokimiyat safforiylar qo'lga o'tdi
53. Tarixga "Loy jangi" nomi bilan kirgan jang (1365-yil) qayerda bo'lgan?
 A) Zarafshon vodiysida
 B) Marv shahri atrofida
 C) Buxoro va Samarqand oralig'ida
 D) Toshkent va Chinoz oralig'ida

54. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs chor Rossiyasi hukumatining Buxoro amirligidagi birinchi rasmiy vakili (1873-yil) hisoblanadi?
A) Mulla Qosimov B) N.A. Mayev C) P.M. Lessar D) N.G. Mallitskiy
55. Hozirda Shanxay hamkorlik tashkiloti nomi bilan tanilgan tashkilot dastlab qanday atalgan?
A) «Shanxay muloqoti» B) «Shanxay forumi»
C) «Iqtisodiy forum» D) «Shanxay sammiti»
56. Quyidagi qaysi asarda Qo'qon xonligining Umarxon davridan 1872-yilgacha bo'lgan tarixi bayon etilgan?
A) Mulla Ali Qori Qunduziyning "Tavoxiri manzuma" asarida
B) Junayd Mulla Avaz Muhammad Mulla Ro'zimuhamad o'g'lining "Tarixi jahonnomayi" asarida
C) Muhammad Hakimxon To'ra ibn Sayid Ma'sumxonning "Muntaxab ut-tavoxiri" asarida
D) Mirzo Qalandar Mushrif Isfarangiyning "Shohnomayi nusratpayom" asarida
57. Rossiya Qora dengiz bo'yida harbiy flot qurish huquqini qo'lga kiritgan shartnomani aniqlang.
A) Guliston B) Kuchukqaynarji C) Buxarest D) Nishtatd
58. Birinchi jahon urushida "To'rtlar ittifoqi" davlatlaridan (a) va ikkinchi jahon urushida fashistik davlatlardan (b) qaysi birining taslim bo'lishi bilan bu urushlar nihoyasiga yetgan?
1) Avstriya-Vengriya; 2) Bolgariya; 3) Germaniya;
4) Turkiya; 5) Italiya; 6) Yaponiya
A) a-4, b-6 B) a-3, b-6 C) a-2, b-5 D) a-1, b-4
59. II jahon urushidan keyingi yillarda Polshada hukumat rahbari bo'lgan arboblarni ketma-ketligi to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
1) E.Osubka-Morovski; 2) T.Mozaveski; 3) V.Yaruzelski;
4) Yu.Siranskevich
A) 4, 1, 3, 2 B) 1, 2, 4, 3 C) 1, 4, 3, 2 D) 2, 1, 3, 4
60. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridan keyin O'zbekistonda barpo etilgan kimyo sanoati korxonalarini ular qurilgan yillari bilan muvofiqlashtiring.
1) Farg'ona azot o'g'iti zavodi; 2) Navoiy kimyo kombinati;
3) Olmaliq kimyo zavodi;
a) 1965-yil; b) 1969-yil; c) 1962-yil
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c
61. 1993-yil 23-aprelda bo'lib o'tgan Rossiyadagi referendumda ko'pchilik Prezident B.Elsinni qo'llab-quvvatladi. Lekin buni tan olmay Prezidentga qarshi faoliyatini davom ettirgan Oliy Sovet raisi kim edi?
A) R.Xasbulatov B) Yu.Lujkov C) E.Gaydar D) Ye.Primakov
62. 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 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b B) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a
C) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - b D) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - c
63. 1952-yilda "Yevropa Mudofaa Hamkorligi" haqida shartnoma qaysi davlat poytaxtida imzolangan?
A) AQSh B) Angliya C) Germaniya D) Fransiya
64. Nineviya shahri qaysi qadimgi davlatning poytaxti bo'lgan?
A) Ossuriyaning B) Mitannining C) Urartuning D) Rim saltanati Afrika viloyatining
65. Quyidagilar orasidan Afrikada mahalliy aholiga nisbatan shafqatsiz munosabatda bo'lgan golland, fransuz va nemis mustamlakachilarining avlodlari tomonidan tuzilgan davlatlarni aniqlang.
1) Monroviya; 2) Liberiya; 3) Kap; 4) Erkin Oranj;
5) Gvineya; 6) Transvaal; 7) Angola; 8) Mozambik
A) 7, 8 B) 3, 5 C) 4, 6 D) 1, 2
66. Yunonistonda davlat idoralarida ishlaydigan fuqarolarga muayyan haq to'lash boshlangan davrda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) saklar harbiy qabila ittifoqi tuzdilar
B) Zardusht ta'limotlari 21 ta kitobga jamlandi
C) Xitoyda "ko'p podsholiklar" davri nihoyasiga yetdi
D) Eronda Ahamoniylar davlati tashkil topdi
67. Nechanchi yilda Oltin O'rdada davlat dini deb Islom dini e'lon qilindi?
A) 1342-yil B) 1312-yil C) 1324-yil D) 1314-yil
68. 1947-yil 14-martda qabul qilingan "Trumen doktrinasi" qanday maqsadga mo'ljallanganligini aniqlang.
A) Gretsiya va Turkiyaga yordam berish
B) urushda vayron bo'lgan Yevropa davlatlariga vayrongarchiliklarni tugatishga yordam ko'rsatish
C) Yevropaning 16 davlatiga iqtisodiy yordam ko'rsatish
D) Germaniyani tiklash va moliyalashtirish
69. Qaysi javobda quyidagi huquqiy hujjatlarning qaysi davlatlarda chiqarilganligi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) "100 moddali Farmon"; 2) "Adolat farmoni";
a) Rossiya; b) Eron; c) Usmonli Turk imperiyasi; d) Xitoy;
e) Yaponiya; f) Afg'oniston
A) 1-e, 2-c B) 1-e, 2-a C) 1-b, 2-d D) 1-f, 2-e
70. 1936-yilgi Fransiya parlamentiga o'tkazilgan saylovlarida g'olib chiqqan "Xalq fronti" ichida kelishmovchilikning yuzaga kelishiga nima sabab bo'lganligini toping.
A) Ispaniyaning ichki ishlariga aralashuvi
B) Sovet davlatining tan olinishi
C) hukumatning 8 soatlik ish kuni haqidagi qarori
D) xalqaro va ichki siyosatda yagona fikrga kela olmaganlik
71. Qaysi javobda shayboniy Abdullaxon II bilan boburiy Akbarshoh o'rtasida amalga oshirilgan to'rtta elchilik aloqalari yillari ularda ko'tarilgan masalalar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
1) Badaxshonning fath etilish sabablarini tushuntirish zarurati; 2) Eronni to'g'ridan to'g'ri taqsimlab olish;
3) Boshqa davlatlar tomonidan bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan hujumlarga qarshi ittifoq tuzish; 4) Turkiyaga qarshi urushda Eronga birgalikda yordam ko'rsatishni ma'lum qilishi
a) 1572-yil; b) 1577-yil; c) 1585-yil; d) 1586-yil
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d
72. Germaniyada imperator Vilgelm I ga 2 marotaba uyushtirilgan suiqaqd bahonasida qabul qilingan qonunni aniqlang.
A) "Katolik ruhoniylarining imtiyozlarini cheklash to'g'risida" qonun
B) "Imperiya xavfsizligiga tahdidlarning oldini olish to'g'risida" qonun
C) "Sotsial-demokratlarning xavfli intilishlariga qarshi qonun"
D) "Imperatorning shaxsiy daxlsizligini ta'minlash to'g'risida" qonun

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...

- A) filled B) filling C) fill D) to fill

74. Choose the best answer.

I should ... to the party with pleasure, if I ... angry with you.

- A) have come/hadn't been B) had come/were
C) have come/had been D) come/ had been

75. Choose the best answer.

Rafael told the children ... calm.

- A) to have stayed B) stayed C) to stay D) didn't stay

76. Choose the correct answer.

... at the hotel, they checked in and went up to their rooms.

- A) After arrived B) Arrive C) In arriving
D) On arriving

77. Choose the best answer.

Black coffee drinkers are focused on their career ... leisure and home life.

- A) in case of B) rather than C) due to D) despite of

78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Bill asked Rosa for her e-mail address ... he needed to contact her.

- A) as long as B) if C) in case D) unless

79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

"Don't forget to tidy the room."

Kholida told her cleaner ... to tidy the room.

- A) don't forget B) didn't forget C) not forget
D) not to forget

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

-Have you moved to the new house yet?

- Yes. The last boxes

- A) were just moving B) have just moved
C) were just moved D) have just been moved

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Nothing will make them ... their mind.

- A) change B) to change C) changing D) have changed

82. Choose the best answer.

He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?

- A) Has/ been B) Did/ - C) Did/ was D) Was/ -

83. Choose the best answer.

A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.

- A) recover B) refresh C) recycle D) remove

84. Choose the best answer.

Did you know that antibiotic penicillin was discovered ... chance?

- A) with B) from C) by D) for

85. Choose the best answer.

... Captain Cook reached ... Cape of Good Hope in ... spring of 1771 and sailed via St. Helena in the South Atlantic before arriving in England in July 1771.

- A) The/ -/ the B) The/ the/ the C) -/ -/ the
D) -/ the/ the

86. Choose the best answer.

... you ever ... to Japan? - Yes, I ... there the year when there was an earthquake.

- A) Will/ go/will be B) Have/ been/ was
C) Do/ go/ would be D) Have/ gone/ had been

87. Choose the best answer.

Could you explain it ...?

- A) more clearly B) most clearly C) more clear
D) much clear

88. Choose the best answer.

My telephone switched off. The telephone ...

- A) needs charging B) needs charged
C) needs to charging D) needs to be charging

89. Choose the correct answer.

He promised that he ... call my mother to wish her a happy birthday.

- A) used to B) would C) would get used to D) will

90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I'm sure it isn't going to snow, I ... take an umbrella.

- A) oughtn't B) mustn't C) can't D) don't have to

91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The train went from Tokyo to Osaka in two and a half hours, it was ...

- A) such quick B) so fast C) such a fast D) so quickly

92. Choose the best answer.

... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.

- A) Had it prepared B) If it prepares C) Preparing
D) If prepares

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Ants have been around for about 100 million years and can be found in almost every land environment. They are social insects that live together in large groups or colonies. Most make their homes in underground tunnels and chambers. But some ants are different. Carpenter ants carve tunnels in wood (but don't eat it). In the South American rain forest, many ants live in trees. And Army ants don't build at all. They travel in big groups looking for food.

Ants communicate by touching each other with their antennae. They show other ants where food is by making a path with a chemical called a "pheromone". This leaves a scent for the other ants to follow.

Each ant has a specific job. The queen lays eggs to populate the colony. Workers collect food, feed members of the colony, and enlarge the nest. Soldiers are large workers that defend the colony.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:

FALSE, EXCEPT:

- A) Ants all over the world live in underground tunnels and chambers.
B) The job of the queen ant is to reproduce.
C) Army ants' job is to guard the colony.
D) Soldiers are engaged in enlarging the nest.

94. The author points out in the text that carpenter ants received their name because...

- A) these ants eat trees.
B) these ants make tunnels in wood.
C) these ants build structures out of wood pulp and saliva.
D) these ants assist carpenters when they work with wood.

95. Which sense do ants use to follow pheromones?

- A) touch B) smell C) sight D) taste

96. Ants are social insects that...

- A) build tunnels and set their TV antennae.
- B) can be found almost all over the world.
- C) use a "pheromone" to find food and lay eggs.
- D) live in trees and feed on wood.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is...

- A) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.
- B) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.
- C) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.
- D) an American national festival which is held in spring months.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
- B) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.
- C) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
- D) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.

99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) colossal B) fascinating C) colorful D) dreadful

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) High School Proms B) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors
- C) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
- D) High School Festivals

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Theodore Dreiser's first novel was *Sister Carrie* (1900), the story of a young working girl. The publishers did not approve of the book because it did not follow established morals - 'bad' characters were not punished and vice was rewarded. As a result, Dreiser had to make a lot of revisions to the story in order to get it published. The book was not given much publicity and few copies were sold. However, the novel was republished in 1907 and it became one of the most famous urban novels in literary history. Dreiser's original unrevised version of *Sister Carrie* was not published until 1981. Dreiser was very depressed by the poor commercial success of his book and the attempts to censor it. He worked as an editor for several women's magazines, and ten years passed before the publication of his next novel, *Jennie Gerhardt*. Like *Sister Carrie*, it was attacked for its realism.

101. The author states that *Sister Carrie* was disapproved, for the reason that...

- A) it was contrary to the existing principles of the time.
- B) the story was not interesting enough to attract readers.
- C) social background of its characters was not portrayed fully.
- D) the publishers did not fancy supporting the young writer.

102. The first unchanged form of *Sister Carrie* came out in...

- A) 1981 B) 1900 C) 1917 D) 1907

103. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) As distinct from *Sister Carrie*, *Jennie Gerhardt* was not censored.
- B) *Sister Carrie* is a well-known story in which city life is depicted.
- C) Dreiser was down in the dumps seeing that his first novel was not best-selling.
- D) Loads of changes had been done before the publication of *Sister Carrie*.

104. It is clear from the passage that besides writing novels Dreiser...

- A) was busy censoring other writers' works.
- B) was a man who fought against realism.
- C) was an editor for some magazines.
- D) was engaged in commercial activities.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...
- A) *the world's water supply is limited.*
 - B) *millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.*
 - C) *we need it whenever we are thirsty.*
 - D) *human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.*
106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...
- A) *lessens its effectiveness for the body*
 - B) *can be restored by soft drinks*
 - C) *will lead to the increase of bodily water*
 - D) *leads to a malfunction in the body*
107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) *mineral*
 - B) *soft*
 - C) *pure*
 - D) *extra*
108. The main idea in the passage is that...
- A) *plain water is easily absorbed by the body.*
 - B) *soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.*
 - C) *preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.*
 - D) *people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzqlikni qilishga tayyordir.* Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) *toki* maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
B) *ko'makchili* qurilmalar orqali C) *deb* so'zi yordamida
D) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida
2. Qaysi javobdagi gapda tinish belgilarining ishlatilishi bo'yicha qoidalarga rioya qilinmagan?
A) O'zbek, qirg'iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik – barchamiz bitta yurtning farzandlarimiz.
B) Yana uvlar dahshat shamoli,
Ko'kni qora bulut quchadi.
C) Taqdirin qo'l bilan yaratuvchi inson,
G'oyibdan kelajak baxt – bir afsona.
D) Rang-tusni bildiruvchi sifatlar qanday, qanaqa, qaysi, so'roqlariga javob bo'ladi.
3. Har ikkala qismi ham yasama so'zdan hosil bo'lgan juft sifatlar ko'rsatilgan qatorni aniqlang.
1) ilmiy-ommabop; 2) aqli-hushli; 3) uyma-uy;
4) meva-chevali; 5) qishin-yozin
A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 2
4. *O'z tilini unutgan xalqning*
Bog'larida o'sgan gullarin
Chirmab uzlar zaharli ilon. (Xurshid Davron)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi bo'laklar kesimga bevosita tobelangan?
A) aniqlovchi, ega B) hol, ega C) to'ldiruvchi, hol, ega
D) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi, ega
5. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega?
A) *Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.*
B) *Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.*
C) *O'z uyim – o'lan to'shagim.*
D) *Bo'shagan qoplarni olib qo'ydim.*
6. Alisher Navoiy bilan zamondosh bo'lgan, Vafoiy taxallusi bilan she'rlar bitgan shaxs kim edi?
A) mashhur olim Xoja Fazlulloh Abulays
B) Husayn Boyqaroning o'g'li Badiuzzamon
C) Xuroson podshosi Sulton Abulqosim Bobur
D) Samarqand hokimi Ahmad Hojibek
7. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi bir tovushdan iborat qo'shimchalar sonini aniqlang.
Amr qildimki, vazirlar ushbu to'rt sifatga ega bo'lgan kishilardan bo'lishi lozim: birinchisi – asillik, toza naslililik; ikkinchisi – aql-farosatlilik, uchinchisi – sipoh-u el ahvolidan xabardorlik, to'rtinchisi – sabr-chidamlilik va tinchliksevarlik.
A) 4 B) 3 C) 5 D) 2
8. *Ana shunday tarixiy vaziyatda mazkur xalqlar zarur vaqtda tikib yashab, zarur paytda yig'ib, ko'chiga ortib ketishiga qulay bo'lgan ko'chma uylardan foydalanganlar.*
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z tarkibida birgina ko'makchi morfema qatnashgan?
A) 12 ta B) 11 ta C) 10 ta D) 9 ta
9. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalari haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" B) "Aruz haqida"
C) "Muxtasar" D) "Mezon ul-avzon"

10. Har xil so'z turkumi bilan ifoda qilingan payt holi uyushgan gapni aniqlang.
A) *Salima kecha ertalab biznikiga kelib ketdi.*
B) *Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.*
C) *Oradan ikki yil o'tgandan keyin, oltmish yoshga yetgandan keyin, eski kasali yana qo'zg'adi.*
D) *Siz ertalab, tushlikdan so'ng bu dorini iste'mol qiling.*
11. "Kecha va kunduz" romanida "Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan" deb ta'riflangan qahramon kim edi?
A) Noyib to'ra B) Ostanaqul boy
C) Akbarali mingboshi D) Miryoqub
12. "Ajab zamona", "Kajdor zamona", "Dar mazammati zamona" satiralari muallifi kim?
A) Maxmur B) Furqat C) Zavqiy D) Muqimiy
13. Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridan birida yotish uchun chora izlab charxpalakni o'ylab topganlari, shamol tegirmonini, samo laynerini irod qilganlari uchun "Rahmat deyman yorug' dunyoda Dangasalar borligi uchun" deb yozgan?
A) Muhammad Yusuf B) Erkin Vohidov
C) Omon Matjon D) Abdulla Oripov
14. Berilgan baytlarning qaysi birida muqayyad qofiya qo'llangan?
A) *Ko'nglum ichra dard-u g'am, avvalg'ilarg'a o'xshamas,*
Kim ul oyning hajri ham, avvalg'ilarg'a o'xshamas.
B) *Navbahor ayyomi bo'lmish, men diyor-u yorsiz,*
Bulbul o'lg'andek xazon fasli gul-u gulzorsiz.
C) *Ey sabo, holim borib sarvi xiromoning'a ayt,*
Yig'larimning shiddatin gulbargi xandonimg'a ayt.
D) *Yordin ayru ko'ngul mulkedurur sultoni yo'q,*
Mulkkim sultoni yo'q, jismedururkim, joni yo'q.
15. *Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi,*
Qalam ushlolmasdi hali qo'llarim.
Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim,
Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari. (M. Boboyev)
She'riy parchadagi kelishik qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 3 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 2 o'rinda belgisiz, 3 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 1 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 2 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
16. Qaysi gapda ma'nosi sinekdoxa yo'li bilan ko'chgan so'z vositasiz to'ldiruvchi bo'lib kelgan?
A) *Sharaf sizga, yog'ar million dudoqdan kuchli olqishlar.*
B) *Sajda aylar zohid ul mehrob aro, Men qilurman sajda egma qoshima.*
C) *Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning...*
D) *Tezroq g'ildirakni yurg'izing, do'stim.*
17. Quyida keltirilgan gapda qaysi bo'lak uyushgan?
O'g'lim, bizning sandan boshqa umid nishonimiz, hayot quvonchimiz yo'q.
A) ega B) aniqlovchi C) to'ldiruvchi D) kesim

18. Nodiraning "Doda keldim..." g'azali haqidagi quyidagi hukmlarning nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) lirik qahramon yorni "shah"ga, o'zini "benavo"ga o'xshatadi; 2) qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchasi bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan; 3) lirik qahramon gapni to'g'ridan to'g'ri yorga murojaatdan boshlab, g'azalning deyarli har baytida "yor" so'zini ishlatadi; 4) g'azalda tazod san'atining go'zal namunalari uchraydi
A) 1 tasi B) 4 tasi C) 3 tasi D) 2 tasi
19. Quyidagi asarlarning qaysi birida: "... suqlik - bir kasallik, uning dori-darmoni yo'q. Uni bu dunyo tabiblari davolay olmaydi", mazmunidagi bayt berilgan?
A) "Mahbub ul-qulub" B) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
C) "Qutadg'u bilig" D) "Naqliya so'zlar"
20. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.
Berilgan parchada ravish turkumiga oid so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 4 C) 3 D) 6
21. Dardim jim ichimga yutaymi endi,
Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?
So'rsang sevinchimdan o'kinchim ko'proq,
Kechagi yoshligim ertakmi endi?..
She'riy parchada ravish turkumiga mansub so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini aniqlang.
A) hol, aniqlovchi B) hol, kesim C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
D) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
22. Ilmiy uslubning xususiyatlari haqida berilgan qaysi hukm(lar) noto'g'ri?
1) sof ilmiy uslubda fan yutuqlarini keng ommaga yetkazish maqsad qilinadi;
2) ilmiy-ommabop uslubda ma'lum fan sohasiga doir atamalar qo'llansa ham, lekin bu atamalar xalqqa tushunarli bo'lishi uchun izohlanadi;
3) tarix va adabiyotshunoslik uslubi publitsistik uslubga yaqinroq turadi;
4) ilmiy ommabop uslubda eng yuqori darajadagi mavhumlashtirish orqali ilmiy xulosalarni bayon qilish kuchli bo'ladi.
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 4 C) 4 D) 1
23. Singlim deymi,
Onam deymi,
Hamdard-u hamxonam deymi,
Oftobdan ham o'zing mehri
Ilig'imsan, Vatanim. (Muhammad Yusuf)
Ushbu she'riy parchada yasama so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 3 C) 1 D) 2
24. Yaxshi so'z bilan ilon inidan chiqar.
Ushbu gapdagi qo'shimchalar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) ismning munosabat shakli 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 2) fe'l nisbati shaklini hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) belgisiz tushum kelishigi 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 4) fe'lning munosabat shakli 1 o'rinda qatnashgan
A) 1, 4 B) 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 2
25. Toshkentda tug'ilgan qaysi adib millatimiz hayotida chuqur iz qoldirgan ma'rifatparvar Abdulla Avloniy asos solgan 40-maktabda o'qib, uni oltin medal bilan tamomlagan?
A) O'lmas Umarbekov B) O'tkir Hoshimov
C) Erkin Vohidov D) Tohir Malik
26. Berilgan misollardan nechtasida tovush tushishi faqat so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida sodir bo'lgan?
1. Sening ulug'liging, ustuvorliging,
Bizni bilmaganga bo'lsin yorlig'ing.
2. Ayriliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab,
Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...
3. Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi,
Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
4. Dudog'ing guldin xushbo'y, yuzlaring undan xushro'y,
Kel, oppog'im, bag'rimga jajji boshginangni qo'y.
A) to'rttasida B) ikkitasida C) bittasida
D) uchtasida
27. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.
Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 6 B) 4 C) 7 D) 5
28. Quyida berilgan ertaklardan nechitasi Janni Rodarining "Uchtadan oxiri bor ertaklar" turkumiga mansub?
1) "Hech qayoqqa olib bormaydigan yo'l"; 2) "Hurishni eplolmagan kuchukcha"; 3) "Qutbdagi gunafsha"; 4) "Sahrodagi uy"; 5) "Sehrlil nog'ora"; 6) "Rinaldoning sarguzashtlari"
A) to'rttasi B) ikkitasi C) beshtasi D) uchasi
29. Qaro meng ol yang'oqingga yaroshur
Boshim doim adoqing'a yaroshur.
Baytda qo'llangan badiiy san'atlarni toping.
A) tanosib, tazod B) tanosib, tashbeh
C) tanosib, iyhom D) tashbeh, tazod
30. Imloviy jihatdan to'g'ri yozilgan birliklarni aniqlang.
1) hasad; 2) nataruis; 3) bug'doy rang; 4) tayziq; 5) talafot; 6) hasharot
A) 1, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 5, 6 C) faqat 1 D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
31. Berilgan gapdagi nechta yasama so'zning yetakchi morfemasi ot so'z turkumiga mansub?
Hayot sinovlariga bardoshli, qiyinchiliklarga chidamli,
yo'qchilikka qanoatli odam arzimagan tashvishlardan
xavotirlanib, tushkunlikka tushmaydi.
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 5 ta
32. Nargiza bilan do'stlik haqida she'r yodladim.
Ushbu gap haqidagi to'g'ri fikrni aniqlang.
A) gapdagi barcha to'ldiruvchilar vositali to'ldiruvchi hisoblanadi
B) to'ldiruvchilar kesimga va egaga tobelangan
C) 2 ta vositali, 1 ta vositasiz to'ldiruvchi bor
D) to'ldiruvchilar faqat ko'makchilar vositasida shakllangan
33. Ikki o'rinda til orqa undoshi qatnashgan so'zlar qatorini aniqlang.
A) ko'ngil, go'llik B) gulqaychi, xalqum
C) halovat, kabutar D) g'urrak, xayrixoh
34. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarida ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?
1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3

35. Qaysi gapda harakat nomi uyushgan aniqlovchi vazifasida kelgan?

- A) Yozuvchi turmushni har tomonlama o'rganishi, buning uchun uning hamma sohalaridan xabardor bo'lishi kerak.
- B) Birovlarning gapini zimdan tinglash odobdan emas.
- C) Erta bahorda daraxt ekish, yerlarni yumshatish eng yaxshi odatimizdir.
- D) Bilim o'qish va takrorlash mevasidir.

36. Tarkibida ravish o'rnida kelgan sifat mavjud bo'lgan so'z birikmasini aniqlang.

- A) yaxshi kiyingan B) tez kelmoq C) ko'p odam
- D) tiniq daryo

TARIX

37. O'zbekiston brezent ishlab chiqaruvchi "Kenaf" qo'shma korxonasini qaysi davlat hamkorligida tashkil etgan?

- A) Italiya B) Vengriya C) Chexiya D) Gretsiya

38. XII asrdayoq lotin va ibroniy tillariga tarjima qilinib, nafaqat musulmon sharqidagi, balki Yevropa mamlakatlaridagi astronomiya ilmining rivojini boshlab bergan asarni aniqlang.

- A) "Boshlovchilar uchun dastlabki ta'lim"
- B) "Ziji jadidi Ko'ragoniy"
- C) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"
- D) "Al-jabr val-muqobala"

39. Mas'udiya va Xoniya nomlari bilan mashhur madrasalar XIII asr o'rtalarida qaysi shaharda bunyod etilgan?

- A) Buxoroda B) Urganchda C) Samarqandda
- D) Hirotida

40. "Ozod Yevropa to'g'risidagi deklaratsiya" e'lon qilingan anjuman to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

- A) Berlin konferensiyasi B) Qrim konferensiyasi
- C) Tehron konferensiyasi D) Potsdam konferensiyasi

41. O'zbekistondagi quyidagi oliy o'quv yurtlarini ular ochilgan vaqtiga qarab to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.

- 1) Farg'ona politexnika instituti; 2) Toshkent avtomobil yo'llar instituti; 3) Andijon meditsina instituti; 4) Toshkent pediatriya instituti; 5) Toshkent fizkultura instituti;
- a) 50-yillar; b) 60-yillar; c) 70-yillar
- A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a
- C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a

42. Xitoy hududida ilk sivilizatsiya qachon va qayerda vujudga kelgan?

- A) mil.avv. III-II mingyillikda Xuanxe va Yanszi daryolari bo'ylarida
- B) mil.avv. II-I mingyillikda Xuanxe daryosi bo'ylarida
- C) mil.avv. IV-III mingyillikda Yanszi daryosi bo'ylarida
- D) mil.avv. IV-II mingyillikda Xuanxe daryosi bo'ylarida

43. Abulxayrxon o'z davlati poytaxtini Turadan qaysi shaharga ko'chirgan?

- A) Marvga B) Oqqo'rg'onga C) Suzoqqa
- D) Sig'noqqa

44. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarning faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?

- A) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
- B) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
- C) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
- D) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi

45. Sesil Rods egallab olgan Transvaal oltin va mis konlari ochilgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.

- A) Baljuvon bekligida Vose boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi.
- B) Buxoro amirligi hududida rus qishloqlari vujudga kela boshladi.
- C) Kalif bekligida qo'zg'olon bo'lib o'tdi.
- D) Buxoro amirligi hududi bo'ylab dastlabki temir yo'l o'tkazildi.

46. SSSR o'z hududi Afg'oniston tashqi savdosida transit vazifasini o'tashi mumkinligini ma'lum qilgan yilni aniqlang.

- A) 1979-yil B) 1973-yil C) 1964-yil D) 1955-yil

47. Tajan-Seraxs temir yo'lini qurish uchun O'rta Osiyo davlatlari qachon va qaysi shaharda bo'lib o'tgan yig'ilishda kelishib olishdi?

- A) 1992-yil fevral Bishkek B) 1991-yil noyabr Toshkent
- C) 1992-yil yanvar Olma-Ota
- D) 1991-yil dekabrda Ashxabat

48. Qadimgi Rimda xonadon o'chog'i ilohasini aniqlang.

- A) Geya B) Venera C) Diana D) Vesta

49. Fransiyada oliy tabaqaviy-vakillik muassasasi – General shtatlarni dastlabki chaqirgan hukmdor (a) va so'nggi marta chaqirgan hukmdor (b)ni belgilang.

- 1) Karl VIII; 2) Lyudovik XI; 3) Filipp IV; 4) Filipp II;
- 5) Lyudovik XVI; 6) Lyudovik XIV
- A) a-1, b-6 B) a-4, b-5 C) a-3, b-5 D) a-2, b-6

50. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan voqea Amudaryoning o'zani o'zgarib Kaspiy dengiziga oqmay qo'ygan yilda sodir bo'lgan?

- A) Oda Nabunaga Asikagani syogunlikdan mahrum etdi
- B) Yuqori Peru Ispaniya zulmidan uzil-kesil ozod bo'ldi
- C) Nodirquli barcha qabilalar, aslzodalarning qurultoyida o'zini Eron shohi e'lon qildi
- D) Mendish Pintu Bungo viloyati hukmdori bilan Yaponiyaga turli tovarlar qatori qurol-aslaha, porox olib kelish va ularni oltin hamda kumushga ayirboshlash to'g'risida shartnoma imzoladi

51. Ruminiya Sovet hukumatining og'ir ahvolidan foydalanib, Bessarabiyaning bosib olgan va Sovet davlati Ruminiyadan Bessarabiyaning zudlik bilan qaytarishini talab qilgan vaqtlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

- A) 1918-yil mart va 1939-yil avgust
- B) 1917-yil dekabr va 1940-yil iyul
- C) 1918-yil fevral va 1940-yil avgust
- D) 1918-yil yanvar va 1940-yil iyun

52. Xorazm hududida O'rta Osiyodagi eng qadimgi yozuv shakllangan vaqtda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.

- A) Saklar Qang' davlatiga asos soldilar.
- B) Saklar qabilalar ittifoqiga birlashdi.
- C) Sharqda ellinizm davri boshlandi.
- D) O'rta Osiyo hududida dastlabki tanga pullar tarqaldi.

53. Tampliyerlarning buyuk magistri qatl etilgan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Silla qirolligida mashhur Pul Guksa ibodatxonasi qurib bitkazildi
 B) Rim papalarining qarorgohi Avinonga ko'chirildi
 C) Musulmon bo'lgan Chjan Xe Makkani ziyorat qildi
 D) O'zbekxon islom dinini qabul qildi
54. Qaysi javobda Angliya-Fransiya o'rtasidagi 100 yillik urush nihoyasida (1453-yil) tuzilgan sulhga binoan inglizlar qo'lida qolgan hudud keltirilgan?
 A) Ruan shahri B) Sena daryosining chap sohili
 C) Laura daryosining o'ng qirg'og'i D) Kale porti
55. Xitoyda milliy partiya Gomindan tuzilgan yili Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasida...
 A) Sotsial-demokratik partiya tuzildi
 B) Konstitutsiya qabul qilindi
 C) Chexiyada sud va ma'muriy ishlar uchun ikki til joriy qilindi
 D) og'ir iqtisodiy inqiroz yuz berdi
56. Yaponlar uchun Koreya ochiq mamlakat deb e'lon qilingan yildan to Seulda saroy to'ntarishi uyushtirib, yaponparast hukumat tuzulgan yilgacha bo'lgan vaqt oralig'ida dunyo tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
 1. "Ixtetuan" harakati q'ozg'olon tusini oldi. 2. Hindistonda "Musulmonlar ligasi" tashkil topdi. 3. Afg'oniston amiri Abdurahmon mamlakat janubidagi afg'on qabilalari hududi Buyuk Britaniya qaramog'ida qolishiga rozi bo'lgan shartnoma imzolandi. 4. Buyuk Britaniya Eronidagi neft konlaridan foydalanish, tosh va temiryo'l qurish konsessiyalarini oldi. 5. Buyuk Britaniya va Afg'oniston o'rtasida Gandamak shartnomasi imzolandi.
 A) 2, 3, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 3, 4, 5
57. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Buyuk Britaniyaning dunyo siyosatidagi o'rni alohida 3 yo'nalishda bajargan vazifasi bilan belgilanadigan bo'ldi. Bular...
 1) xalqaro maydonda AQSh ning asosiy ittifoqchisiga aylanishi va shu maqomda dunyoning muhim muammolarini hal etishda qatnashishi; 2) xalqaro maydonda G'arbiy Yevropa davlatlariga bosh bo'lib dunyoning muhim muammolarini hal etishda qatnashishi; 3) G'arbning yetakchi davlatlaridan biri bo'lib qolishi; 4) G'arbning yetakchi davlatlari safidan tushib qolishi; 5) Hamdo'stlik mamlakatlari boshlig'i bo'lishi.
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 5
58. "Katta uchlik" davlatlari qaysi masalada yagona fikrda edi?
 A) Germaniyaning mustamlakalarini saqlab qolish
 B) Yevropada Buyuk Britaniyaning hukmronligini saqlab qolish
 C) Germaniya kuchayib ketishining oldini olish
 D) Sovet Rossiyasiga qarshi kurash
59. Quyidagi qaysi davlat Konstitutsiyasi namunasi 1889-yilgi Yaponiya Konstitutsiyasiga asos qilib olindi?
 A) Prussiya B) AQSh C) Fransiya D) Angliya
60. XX asr ikkinchi yarimida quyidagi qaysi davlat o'z xalqiga nisbatan maxfiy politsiya, ya'ni SAVAKni tashkil etib, yerto'lalarida 380 ming nafar aholisini yo'q qiladi?
 A) Afg'oniston B) Iroq C) Eron D) Turkiya
61. II jahon urushigacha O'zbekistonda uzoq xizmat qilgan, fashizm ustidan g'alaba qozonilgach yana Toshkentga qaytib, turkiston harbiy okrugi qo'mondoni bo'lgan generalni toping.
 A) S.Belonsov B) U.Petrov C) Mullajon Uzoqov
 D) L.Panfilov
62. Qaysi javobda Boburiyoda Akbarshohning Eronga yordam ko'rsatish maqsadida Buxoro xoni Abdullaxon II bilan ittifoq tuzishdan ko'zlagan asl maqsadi keltirilgan?
 A) Balx, Badaxshon, Xurosonni o'ziga bo'ysundirish
 B) Eron tomonidan bo'ladigan xavfning oldini olish
 C) Balx, Chag'oniyon, Hisorni o'ziga bo'ysundirish
 D) o'z davlatining shimoliy chegaralarini mustahkamlash
63. Abdullaxon II saroyida xizmat qilgan qaysi shoir o'z she'rlarida yuqori tabaqa vakillarining adolatsizliklarini ayovsiz fosh etgan?
 A) Mujrim Obid B) Turdi Farog'iy C) Mahmur
 D) Mushfiqiy
64. Quyidagi javoblardan O'zbekistonda "Onalar va bolalar" deb nomlangan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni toping.
 1) Xususiy dorixonalar soni 2722 taga yetdi.
 2) Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligiga qarashli 1-klinik shifoxona negizida Respublika shoshilinch tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish ilmiy markazi barpo etildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda tug'ilish jarayonida bolalar o'limi soni 1991-yildagiga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga kamaydi.
 4) Shanxay hamkorlik tashkilotiga a'zo davlatlar rahbarlarining sammitida terrorchilik, ayirmachilik va ekstremizmga qarshi kurash borasida konvensiya imzolandi.
 5) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyoning to'rt davlat boshliqlari "Terrorchilik, siyosiy va diniy ekstremizm, xalqaro uyushgan jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash va mintaqa davlatlariga tahdid soladigan boshqa xavf xatarning oldini olishga qaratilgan hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma" imzoladi
 A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3, 5
65. Ma'lumki, Svyatoslav Kiyev knyazligi taxtiga o'tirgach, Sharqqa yurish boshlagan. U olib borgan urushlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
 1) Xazar xoqonligiga; 2) drevlyan qabilalariga;
 3) Bolgariyaga; 4) bijanaklarga; 5) qipchoqlarga;
 6) Vizantiyaga
 A) 1, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
66. Faqat to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
 1. Kommunistik jamiyat qurish haqidagi yangi ta'limot vujudga kelgan vaqtda G'arbning ilg'or mamlakatlarida hukmron dunyoqarash bo'lib olgan liberalism mutloq monarxiyaga qarshi faol kurash olib bordi. 2. Konservatizm paydo bo'lgan asrda Buyuk Britaniya dunyoning birinchi sanoat mamlakatiga aylandi. 3. Simon Bolivar iste'foga chiqqan yili Urugvay mustaqillikka erishdi. 4. Argentina va Meksikada milliy mustaqillikka erishish uchun qo'zg'olonlar bir yilda boshlangan edi. 5. Xitoy imperatori chet elliklarning mamlakatga ko'plab kirib kelishini oldini olish maqsadida mamlakat bandargohlarini yopiq deb e'lon qilgan yili Hindistonda Sipohilar qo'zg'oloni boshlandi.
 A) 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 3, 5
67. Taypinlar davlatining markazi Nankin shahri Xitoy hukumati qo'shinlari tomonidan ishg'ol qilingan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.
 A) ruslar Toshkent shahrini ishg'ol qilishdi.
 B) Rossiyada krepostnoy tuzum bekor qilindi.
 C) ruslar Chimkentni ishg'ol qilishdi.
 D) Qo'qonda qipchoqlar qirg'ini uyushtirildi.
68. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridan keyin O'zbekistonda barpo etilgan kimyo sanoati korxonalarini ular qurilgan yillari bilan muvofiqlashtiring.
 1) Farg'ona azot o'g'iti zavodi; 2) Navoiy kimyo kombinati;
 3) Olmaliq kimyo zavodi;
 a) 1965-yil; b) 1969-yil; c) 1962-yil
 A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a B) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
 D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

69. AQShning qaysi prezidenti Lotin Amerikasidagi harbiy to'ntarishlarga qarshi chiqqan?
A) L. Jonson B) J. Karter C) R. Nikson
D) J. Kennedi
70. "Quloqlar qabristoni" joylashgan davlat tarixida 1895-yilda quyidagi qaysi voqea yuz bergan?
A) 10 yillik qurollanish dasturi qabul qilindi
B) Efiopiyani bosib olish uchun hujum boshlandi
C) Ishchilar sinfini ozod qilish uchun kurash ittifoqi tuzildi
D) Xose Marti va Maksimo Gomes boshchiligida qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi
71. Bitta dengiz portidan tashqari barcha portlari 1757-yilda yevropaliklar uchun yopib qo'yilgan Osiyo davlatini aniqlang.
A) Xitoy B) Yaponiya C) Vetnam D) Hindiston
72. Qaysi javobda XIX asrning 20-yillarida Qo'qon va Xitoy munosabatlarining keskinlashuviga olib kelgan sabab keltirilgan?
A) diniy nizolar, Qo'qon xonining Sharqiy Turkiston aholisini islomga o'tkazishda urinishlari
B) Xitoyning Qo'qon xonligi sharqiy hududlarini tortib olish istagi
C) Qo'qonning Xitoy hududlariga da'vogarligi
D) Qo'qon xoni Muhammad Alixonning Sharqiy Turkistondagi xalq milliy-ozodlik harakatlariga aralashuvi

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
She walked the stairs ... she ...
A) as if/ was flying B) like/ is flying C) as/ was flying
D) as if/ is flying
74. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher told us, "Discuss your ideas with your partner before presenting." Our teacher told us ... partner before presenting.
A) discussed our ideas with our
B) discussing your ideas with your
C) to discuss your ideas with our
D) to discuss our ideas with our
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We had a talk with ... daughter yesterday.
A) Tim's and Mary's B) Tim's and Mary
C) Tim and Mary's D) Tim and Mary
76. Choose the best answer.
Black coffee drinkers are focused on their career ... leisure and home life.
A) in case of B) due to C) despite of D) rather than
77. Climbers survive in this so-called death zone above eight thousand meters because they spend several months climbing to higher points on the mountain to ... in those conditions.
A) used to live B) be used to live C) get used to living
D) would rather live
78. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) more clearly B) much clear C) most clearly
D) more clear
79. Choose the best answer.
... you ever ... to Japan? - Yes, I ... there the year when there was an earthquake.
A) Do/ go/ would be B) Have/ gone/ had been
C) Will/ go/will be D) Have/ been/ was
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
You can watch the film ... you promise to go straight to bed when it finishes.
A) while B) as long as C) unless D) so as
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
... I was on a holiday, my office was broken into.
A) what B) where C) that D) when
82. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
A) are having B) have been having C) have had
D) have
83. Choose the right answer.
Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.
A) none B) a few C) little D) a little
84. Choose the best answer.
The ... used to make this dress was very expensive.
A) clothe B) cloth C) clothing D) clothes
85. Choose the correct answer.
Our team ... arrive on time despite the accident. Nobody noticed that something had happened to our bus.
A) should have B) ought to C) were able to
D) could have
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"Don't forget to tidy the room."
Kholida told her cleaner ... to tidy the room.
A) not forget B) don't forget C) didn't forget
D) not to forget
87. Choose the best answer.
In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
A) training B) were training C) used to train D) train
88. Choose the correct answer.
Paris is wonderful! I like the food here, and so I ... like mad.
A) had eaten B) have eaten C) am eating
D) am not eating
89. Choose the best answer.
In the future, we ... able to fly to other planets, if we ...
A) will be/ want B) would be/ wanted
C) are / will want D) will/ wanted
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mokhinur: Where's Jessica? Isn't she here?
Emma: No, she ... to London. She'll be back tomorrow.
A) has been B) is C) was going D) has gone
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We couldn't have finished the project so quickly if we hadn't helped ...
A) one other B) each other C) every other
D) themselves

92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I will not pass all of my exams unless I study very

- A) *harder* B) *hardest* C) *hard* D) *hardly*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

A fire extinguisher, or extinguisher, is an active fire protection device used to extinguish or control small fires, often in emergency situations. A fire extinguisher, even a small one, located near the kitchen is a wise investment. But be sure that the extinguisher is rated to put out kitchen fires. What the extinguisher is designed to do is stated on the outside. Rather than bother trying to determine which one is best for you, just get an extinguisher that is rated to control all three primary types of fires: (1) ordinary combustibles such as paper and wood; (2) flammable liquids, such as fat, gasoline and grease; and (3) electric fires. Read the directions carefully. Teach everyone in the family how to **operate** the extinguisher, and do not buy one that is too heavy for a child of nine or ten to lift.

93. The passage says that...

- A) *extinguishers don't vary according to their ability to control different types of fires.*
B) *only an expensive fire extinguisher is advisable to keep safe from fire effectively.*
C) *a universal extinguisher is the best type to keep at home.*
D) *one can erroneously consider the larger the extinguisher the more effective.*

94. The author makes us sure not to purchase the extinguisher...

- A) *that is too massive for some family members.*
B) *that is intended to blow out all existing fires.*
C) *that is capable to put out ordinary combustible burning.*
D) *that can be generally available for everyone.*

95. According to the information in the passage, when a fire extinguisher has been installed, ...

- A) *one should be extremely careful to put fires.*
B) *one should remember to turn off the light.*
C) *one should provide that not only adults but all family members could use it.*
D) *one should keep in mind not to operate it alone.*

96. What does the word "operate" in the passage mean?

- A) *perform an operation* B) *function* C) *produce*
D) *move*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Technology is relatively simple in many of the developing countries. Farmers work in the fields with their hands or with simple tools. Goods are carried to market in carts drawn by oxen over dirt roads. Villages are often lighted only by oil lamps and not by electricity. In factories, hand labor is more common than machinery. Clerks keep records by hand in a ledger. Schools are equipped only with chairs, desks, and a blackboard. Ships are unloaded at the docks by dozens of men and women using their hands and not by cranes and forklifts. The reasons for this limited state of technology are **evident**. Education is inadequate. There is little research and development. Investment is very low. The question is what can be done to introduce modern technology into poorer countries.

97. According to the passage, ...

- A) *many developing countries lack advanced technology.*
B) *poor countries force women to work.*
C) *there is lack of electricity and streets in developed countries are lighted by oil lamps.*
D) *developing countries have changed notably in the last decade.*

98. Which statement is not true about many developing countries according to the passage?

- A) *Records are kept manually.*
B) *Elementary tools are used in agriculture.*
C) *Machines do all kinds of work.*
D) *Education in many cases doesn't meet requirements.*

99. The word "evident" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) *ordinary* B) *patent* C) *obvious* D) *unclear*

100. It can be inferred from the passage that...

- A) *poor countries can develop with the help of modern technology.*
B) *developing countries can increase their production of goods and services fast enough.*
C) *developed countries have a great need for foreign money.*
D) *poor countries are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?

'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) *complain* B) *rebel* C) *prove* D) *suffer*

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) *second children* B) *first children*
C) *youngest children* D) *middle children*

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) *Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.*
B) *Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.*
C) *First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.*
D) *Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.*

104. What point does the author make about twins?

- A) *Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.*
- B) *It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.*
- C) *They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.*
- D) *Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- B) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*
- C) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- D) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *total capacity* B) *old regulations*
- C) *legal requirements* D) *high price*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Low priority placed on safety*
- B) *Carlisle's over-confidence* C) *Rough ocean conditions*
- D) *Ice warnings ignored*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- B) *not very large or strong.*
- C) *light enough to carry.*
- D) *not firmly fixed in direction.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?

A) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida
 B) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
 C) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
 D) "Qilmag'il zinhor izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida

2. Bu bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tengsiz tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafasoti bilan ajralib turar edi.

Ushbu gapda so'zlar o'zaro bog'lanib, necha o'rinda moslashuvli tobe bog'lanish hosil qilgan?

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

3. Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – sog'liq, o'limdan ham qo'rqinchliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – kasallik, hayotga teng narsa – boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa – faqirlik.

Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.

A) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
 B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
 C) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
 D) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim

4. Qaysi javobda tarkibidagi birinchi qo'shimcha shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qila oladigan yasama so'zlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) qaynatma; 2) qayg'urma; 3) sotqinlik; 4) chidamsiz;
 5) o'chirg'ich; 6) bilimdon
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 6 D) 2, 6

5. "Avesto"da rostlik, to'g'rilik, haq, haqiqat so'zlarining sinonimi sifatida qo'llangan so'zni aniqlang.

A) ashavan B) durvand C) apoxtar D) astumand

6. "Har gal yangi kitobim chiqishi bilan birinchi nusxasini Onamga taqdim etardim, Birinchi ustozim Oyimga, – deb yozib berardim".

Ushbu satrlar qaysi adibning tarjimai holidan olingan?

A) O'tkir Hoshimov B) Tohir Malik
 C) Ozod Sharafiddinov D) Abdulla Oripov

7. Qaysi gapdagi barcha yasama so'zlarning asosi ot turkumiga mansub?

A) Bolalarning beg'ubor qalbi to'lib-toshib oqayotgan daryoday jo'shqin.
 B) Barglari tukli, tuxumsimon, bandlari kalta, shoxlarda tartibli joylashgan.
 C) Oybek domla nihoyatda tiyraklik va samimiyat bilan opaning gaplarini tasdiqladi.
 D) Mevasi tukli, ko'rinishi yumaloq yoki biroz cho'ziq bo'lishi mumkin.

8. "Qutadg'u bilig" asarida Yusuf Xos Hojib bek uchun nimalar ziynatdir deb yozgan?

A) sabr va qaror B) poklil va sergaklik
 C) bilim va kuch D) adolat va hushyorlik

9. Mulki borliq ichra bir mahal, Ko'rsizgina olam yaralgan.

Bermoq uchun dunyoga sayqal,

Olam aro odam yaralgan. (E.Vohidov)

Ushbu she'riy parchada ko'makchilar qaysi bo'lak(lar)ni shakllantirgan?

A) hol B) aniqlovchi, hol C) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi
 D) to'ldiruvchi

10. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.

Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmalari nechta?

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

11. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan!

(Cho'lpon)

Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?

A) tarse' B) tazod C) tashxis D) talmeh

12. Erkin ertagi ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.

Ushbu tez aytishda necha turkumga oid so'z ishtirok etgan?

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

13. yalangoyoq so'zi tarkibida quyida tavsiflangan undosh tovushlardan qaysilari ishtirok etgan?

1) til o'rta jarangli sirg'aluvchi undosh; 2) til oldi sirg'aluvchi sonor yon tovush; 3) til oldi portlovchi burun sonori; 4) til orqa portlovchi jarangli undosh; 5) chuqur til orqa portlovchi jarangsiz undosh

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

14. Quyida berilgan so'zlardan nechtasi noto'g'ri yozilgan? **daxxat, davomat, yarog'-aslaxa, krossvord, muhtojlik, tanazzul**

A) uchyasi B) ikkitasi C) to'rttasi D) bittasi

15. Quyidagi qaysi gapda metafora asosida ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?

A) Bosh omon bo'lsa, do'ppi topiladi.
 B) Stol oyog'i pishiq yog'ochdan qilingan.
 C) Qozonning qulog'i qiyshayib qolgan ekan.
 D) Rentgen apparati natijalarini kutyapmiz.

16. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud?

A) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahimdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
 B) Esi past odamning dimog'i baland bo'ladi.
 C) O'choqdagi lahja cho'g' hali sovimagan.
 D) Toshbaqa guldin gulga qo'nib yurgan kapalakka g'ashi keldi.

17. Yomg'irdan keyin paydo bo'ladigan kamalak hamma ranglarni yettita ipga tortayotgandek ko'rindi.

Ushbu gapda tarkibida bir ko'makchi morfeina qo'llangan so'zlar soni nechta?

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

18. Qaysi she'rdagi lirik qahramon, ya'ni shoir uning talpingan manzili "murodga qasd qilib yugurish"ni talab qilishi, "beg'am, bemehnat tiriklik ne kerak" ligi haqida isyonkor misralar yaratadi?

A) Usmon Nosir, "Yo'lchi"
 B) Musa Jalil, "Kechir, yurtim"
 C) Cho'lpon, "Buzilgan o'lkaga"
 D) Usmon Nosir, "Yurganmisiz birga oy bilan"

19. "Ulug'bek xazinasi" romanida Ulug'bek kimga "Humo qushi kimning boshiga qo'nur, buni yolg'iz Haq taolo bilur. Humo qushi meni tark etsa – sening baxting" degan achchiq so'zlarni aytgan?

A) Ibrohim Po'latga B) Abdullatifga
 C) Abu Said Mirzoga D) Sulton Jondorga

20. Ko'p yillar avval nimadandir qattiq iztirobga tushib, hech kim bilan gaplashmay qo'ydim. Bir kuni onam ko'zimga uzoq termilib o'tirib, hech yodimdan chiqmaydigan shu so'zlarni aytdi:
— O'g'lim, sening dog'ingda jon-u jahonim otash-alangaga aylanib yonib ketganida birovlar etagining uchi ham tutamaydi. Nega meni kuydirasan, bolam?!
Onamning o'sha gaplarini eslasam, har gal tomog'imga bir nima tiqilib qolaveradi.
Ushbu matndagi olmoshlarning sonini toping.
A) 9 B) 8 C) 11 D) 10
21. Beliga tilla kamar bog'lagan qalandar qiyofasidagi qahramon qaysi dostonida uchraydi?
A) "Alpomish" B) "Rustamxon" C) "Kuntug'mish"
D) "Ravshan"
22. Jahonda nimaiki oq bo'lsa, unga ona suti timsol; nimaiki jo'shqin bo'lsa, unga ham ona mehri timsol; nimaiki chidamli, sabr-toqatli bo'lsa, ona irodasi timsol; kimki pok muhabbat da'vo qilsa, onaning pok qalbi timsol.
Berilgan parchada necha o'rinda aniqlovchi to'ldiruvchiga tobelangan?
A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) 4
23. Tasavvufda haqiqiy ishqdan bexabar kimsalar yoki dunyoga ko'ngil bergan nafs bandalari qanday atama bilan yuritiladi?
A) xaloyiq B) tarso C) dunyo D) solik
24. Osmonning chekkasi sariq — kir uvadaga o'xshaydi. Bu kir shu'la qo'ynida past-baland uylar, shamolda egilayotgan daraxtlar qop-qora ko'rinadi. Pishqirayotgan shamol har xuruj qilganida Unsinni tentiratar, talay joyga surib tashlar edi.
Berilgan parchada nisbat qo'shimchasini olgan fe'llar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 2 C) 3 D) 5
25. Zamonasining yetuk xattotlaridan bo'lgan Muhammad Yusuf Xattotdan ta'lim olgan, xattotlik asosiy kasb va tirikchilik manbayi hisoblangan ijodkorni aniqlang.
A) Avaz O'tar B) Furqat C) Zavqiy D) Muqimiy
26. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarida ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?
1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 4
27. Inson sirliligicha qolaveradi, ammo odamzod bir-birini anglab yetsagina, olam tinch, dunyo farovon bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap...
A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
28. Kiritma gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) kiritma gaplar, asosan, kitobiy uslubga xos; 2) kiritma gaplar, asosan, gap o'rtasida keladi; 3) kiritma gaplar orqali ifodalangan qo'shimcha ma'lumot gapning umumiy mazmuniga bog'liq bo'lmaydi; 4) kiritma gaplar gap tarkibidan tushirib qoldirilsa ham, gapning asosiy ma'nosiga ziyon yetmaydi.
A) faqat 1 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3, 4
29. Quyidagi gaplardan qaysilarida fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'z yasovchi morfema qatnashgan?
1. Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi. 2. Butun xalqning istagi shu — tinchlik. 3. Dangasa va yalqovlar hech qachon sanoqda bo'lmaydi. 4. Hayajonlanganimdan tanamning og'rig'ini ham sezmayman.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 3, 4
30. Qaysi javobda Maxmur hayotiga oid ma'lumot berilgan?
A) Otasi Akmal taxallusi bilan ijod qilgan.
B) Qashqardagi Rusiya musulmon idorasida kotib bo'lib ishlagan.
C) Chimyonda maktabdorlik, shuningdek, kosiblik bilan shug'ullangan.
D) Onasi Oyshabibi o'g'lida adabiyotga nisbatan ilk havaslarni uyg'otgan.
31. Quyida keltirilgan bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gapdagi qavslar o'rnida qanday tinish belgisi ishlatiladi?
Yulduzlarni xayolida har xil ranglarga bo'yab ko'rdi() yulduzlar o'z rangida miltillab turaverdi.
A) tire B) vergul C) nuqtali vergul D) ikki nuqta
32. Yaxshi so'z bilan ilon inidan chiqar.
Ushbu gapdagi qo'shimchalar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) ismning munosabat shakli 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 2) fe'l nisbati shaklini hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) belgisiz tushum kelishigi 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 4) fe'lning munosabat shakli 1 o'rinda qatnashgan
A) 1, 4 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 2, 3
33. Odobli va go'zal xulqli odamlar ko'payaversa, xalqning do'stligi, ularning mehr-muhabbati borgan sari rivoj topadi.
Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar haqidagi qaysi hukmlar to'g'ri emas?
1) 4 o'rinda yasama so'z qo'llangan;
2) yasama so'zlar ot, sifat, fe'l turkumlariga mansub;
3) 2 o'rinda otdan sifat yasalgan;
4) yasama so'zlar aniqlovchi, ega, hol, kesim vazifalarida kelgan
A) 2, 3 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 4
34. Jahon adabiyoti namoyandasi Ernest Seton-Tompsonning "Yovvoyi yo'rg'a" asarida kim "yovvoyi yo'rg'ani tutib kelgan odamga ming dollar beraman", deb va'da beradi?
A) Berns B) Montgomer C) Jo Kalon D) Foster
35. Qani o'sha kuychi, xayolchan yigit?
**Nechun ko'zingda yosh, turib qolding lol.
Nechun qora libos, sochlaringda oq,
Nechun bu ko'klamda sen parishonhol?**
She'riy parchada olmosh turkumiga oid so'zlar qanday sintaktik vazifa bajargan?
1) kesim; 2) ega; 3) to'ldiruvchi; 4) aniqlovchi; 5) hol
A) 1, 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
36. Quyoshing shundadir, oying shundadir,
Zuvalang — qorilgan loyning shundadir.
Shunda qolajaksan — joying shundadir.
Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) ega va kesim B) faqat kesim C) to'ldiruvchi va kesim
D) kesim va hol
37. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin quyidagi qaysi davlatda demokratik sotsializm qurish maqsadi ilgari surildi?
A) Gretsiyada B) Italiyada C) Ispaniyada
D) Buyuk Britaniyada

TARIX

38. Misr davlati tarixiga doir quyidagi voqealardan qaysi biri polkovnik Ahmad Orabibey Seylon oroliga umrbod surgun qilingan yilda sodir bo'lgan?
1. Hadiv yangi qonunga imzo chekdi, unga ko'ra birorta qonun deputatlar palatasi ruxsatisiz qabul qilinmaydigan bo'ldi.
2. Buyuk Britaniya qo'shini Iskandariyani to'plardan o'qqa tutdi.
3. Jamoliddin al-Afg'oniy "Xizb ul-Vatan" partiyasini tuzdi.
4. Xartunga misrlik Abdul Qodir general-gubernator etib tayinlandi.
5. General Xiks boshliq ingliz qo'shini sudanliklar tomonidan tor-mor etildi.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 3, 5
39. Germaniyaga qarshi Sharqiy Afrikaning janubi va markazida (Tanganika) 2 yildan ortiq davom etgan qo'zg'olon ko'tarilgan vaqtda jahon tarixida yana qanday voqea sodir bo'ldi?
A) AQSh davlat kotibi Xey "Ochiq eshiklar va teng imkoniyatlar" siyosatini e'lon qildi
B) Parijda "Yosh turklar"ning birinchi qurultoyi o'tkazildi
C) Eronda inqilobiy harakat boshlandi
D) Rus-yapon urushi boshlandi
40. Xiva xonligida tashkil etilgan Kichik Kengash tarkibiga qaysi amaldorlar kiritilgan?
1) xon; 2) qozikalon; 3) mehtar; 4) qo'shbegi; 5) naqib; 6) devonbegi; 7) otaliq; 8) shayxulislom; 9) bey
A) 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 B) 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 C) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 D) 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9
41. Makon va zamon masalalariga bag'ishlangan, Muhammad Sharif Buxoriy qalamiga mansub asarni belgilang.
A) "Davriylik haqida risola"
B) "Xoqonga foydali maslahatlar" C) "Axloqi Husayniy"
D) "Muhit ut-tavorix"
42. Vizantiya tarixchilari tomonidan "slavyanlar" atamasi qachondan boshlab ishlatilgan?
A) V asrdan B) mil.avv. II-I asrlardan C) VI asrdan D) IV asrdan
43. Xitoy tarixchisi Syuan Szyan Hindistonda bo'lgan davrda tarixda yana qanday voqea sodir bo'lganligini aniqlang.
A) G'arbiy Turk hoqonligi hukmdorlik qarorgohini Choch viloyatiga ko'chirdi.
B) O'rta Osiyoga Yettisuv va Sharqiy Turkistondan ko'chmanchi xion qabilalari kirib keldi.
C) Tuproqqal'a Xorazm davlatining poytaxtiga aylandi.
D) Hindistonda Gupta davlati parchlandi.
44. Quyidagi javoblardan O'zbekistonda "Onalar va bolalar" deb nomlangan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni toping.
1) Xususiy dorixonalar soni 2722 taga yetdi.
2) Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligiga qarashli 1-klinik shifoxona negizida Respublika shoshilinch tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish ilmiy markazi barpo etildi.
3) O'zbekistonda tug'ilish jarayonida bolalar o'limi soni 1991-yildagiga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga kamaydi.
4) Shanxay hamkorlik tashkilotiga a'zo davlatlar rahbarlarining sammitida terrorchilik, ayirmachilik va ekstremizmga qarshi kurash borasida konvensiya imzolandi.
5) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyoning to'rt davlat boshliqlari "Terrorchilik, siyosiy va diniy ekstremizm, xalqaro uyushgan jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash va mintaqa davlatlariga tahdid soladigan boshqa xavf xatarning oldini olishga qaratilgan hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma" imzoladi
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 2, 3
45. Abdullaxon II Muhammad Islomning ko'magida Buxoro taxtini amalda egallagan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Rossiya podshosi tomonidan Yormuhammadxon hukmronligiga chek qo'yildi.
B) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Moskva savdo kompaniyasi vakili Antoniy Jenkinson Buxoro xonligiga jo'natildi.
C) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Qozon xonligi egallandi.
D) Rossiya podsholigi taxtini amalda Boris Godunov boshqarishni boshladi.
46. O'rta osiyolik mashhur olimlar va ular yozgan asarlari to'g'ri moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Abu Nasr Forobiy; 2) Ahmad al-Farg'oniy; 3) Muso al-Xorazmiy; 4) Abu Rayhon Beruniy;
a) "Kitob at-tarix"; b) "Minerologiya"; c) "Fozil odamlar shahri"; d) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"
A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
C) 1-d, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
47. Bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealar ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1. Rus knyazi Yaroslav vafot etdi.
2. Angliyada Richard II hukmronligi tugadi.
3. Amir Temur Hindistonga hujum boshladi.
4. Xristian cherkovi katolik va pravoslav cherkovlariga bo'lindi.
5. Birinchi salib yurishlari boshlandi.
6. Mansikert jangi bo'lib o'tdi.
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 2, 4 D) 5, 6
48. Ma'lumki, 1867-yili Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasi tashkil topgan bo'lib, u konstitutsiyaviy monarxiya hisoblanar edi. Imperiyaning yangi konstitutsiyasi qachon qabul qilinganligini aniqlang.
A) 1868-yilda B) 1867-yilda C) 1871-yilda D) 1869-yilda
49. XIX asrda Xivada matoga gul boshish san'atining Markaziy Osiyoning boshqa gul bosish markazlaridan farq qilib turadigan jihatini aniqlang.
A) pushti rang va mayda gullari bilan
B) zangori uyg'unligi va mayda gullari bilan
C) ranglarning yorqinligi va siyrak gullari bilan
D) kulrang uyg'unligi va mayda gullari bilan
50. ANZYUS harbiy siyosiy bloki tuzilganda uning tarkibiga qaysi davlatlar kirgan?
1) Avstraliya; 2) Pokiston; 3) Fransiya; 4) Yangi Zelandiya; 5) Buyuk Britaniya; 6) AQSh
A) 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 4, 6
51. 2049-yilga qadar Xitoy yuqori darajada rivojlangan, zamonaviy davlatga aylanishi kerak va bu ... bilan bog'liq.
A) Xitoy kommunistik partiyasining 100 yilligi
B) Xitoy Xalq Respublikasining 100 yilligi
C) Ixetuanlar qo'zg'olonining 100 yilligi
D) Xitoydagi fuqarolar urushining 100 yilligi
52. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Samarqand qishloq xo'jaligi institutida ishlab turgan bir yillik malaka oshirish kurslarida kimlar o'qitilganligini toping.
A) Zveno boshliqlari va brigadirlar
B) Kolxoz raislari va brigadirlar
C) MTS larning katta mexaniklari
D) MTS direktorlari va tuman qishloq xo'jalik bo'limi mudirlari

53. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqalanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi
A) 2, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 3, 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
54. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Sovet davlatida xalq xo'jaligi Oliy kengashi tuzilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan?
A) Turkistonda oziq-ovqat razvyorstkasi joriy etila boshlandi.
B) Turkistonda mingdan ortiq sanoat korxonasi zo'rlik bilan milliyashtirildi.
C) Turkistonda sanoatning yetakchi tarmoqlari - paxta tozalash, yog'-moy zavodlari, bosmaxonalar, temiryo'llar, ko'mir va neft konlari va shu singarilar davlat tasarrufiga olindi.
D) Turkistonda mavjud ishlab chiqarish ustidan qat'iy ishchi nazorati o'rnatila boshlandi.
55. Qaysi javobda "O'zbekiston iftixori" faxriy unvoni ta'sis etilgan sana keltirilgan?
A) 1998-yil 25-avgust B) 1994-yil 5-may
C) 1999-yil 10-iyun D) 1996-yil 26-aprel
56. Yunon-Baqtriya davlatida zarb qilingan tangalarga kim(nima)ning tasviri tushirilgan?
A) davlat tamg'asi B) suvoriy C) hukmdor D) bars
57. AQSHda Respublikachilar tomonidan tayyorlangan "Taft-Xartli qonuni" nomini olgan qonun loyihasi qanday maqsadga qaratilganligini ko'rsating.
A) Qora tanlilarning haq-huquqlarini himoya qilishga qaratilgan.
B) Demokratlar partiyasi ta'sirini pasaytirishga qaratilgan.
C) Kasaba uyushmalari qudratining oshib borishiga barham berishga qaratilgan.
D) Qurollanish poygasini avj oldirishga qaratilgan.
58. Qaysi javobda Chingizxon tomonidan 1218-1219-yillarda bosib olingan hududlar keltirilgan?
A) Shimoliy Xitoy yerlari
B) Yettisuv, Movarounnahr
C) Sharqiy Turkiston, Yettisuv, Kuchluk davlati
D) Enasoy daryosi havzasi, Yettisuvning shimoliy qismi
59. Bir yilda yuz bergan voqealarni belgilang.
1. Liberiya ozod davlati tuzilganligi e'lon qilindi.
2. "Bobiyar qo'zg'oloni" boshlandi.
3. Yettisuv Olatog'ida Kopal istehkomi barpo etildi.
4. Kasa o'zini imperator deb e'lon qildi.
5. Jazoirliklar yo'lboshchisi Abdulqodir qo'shini qurshab olindi va tor-mor etildi.
6. Fransiyada "Iyul monarxiyasi" qulatildi.
7. Xiva elchilari Peterburgda podsho qabulida bo'ldilar.
8. Prussiyada Konstitutsiya qabul qilindi.
A) 4, 5, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 5, 7 D) 2, 5, 6, 8
60. XX asrning birinchi choragida mamlakatda bir qator islohotlar o'tkazish, jumladan, amaldorlarga davlat tomonidan qat'iy belgilab qo'yilgan maosh ta'sis etish haqida farmon bergan Buxoro amirining hukmronlik yillarini aniqlang.
A) 1910-1918-yy. B) 1891-1920-yy. C) 1893-1910-yy.
D) 1910-1920-yy.
61. Nechanchi yilda Vengriya ishlab chiqargan oziq-ovqat mahsulotlari Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasida ishlab chiqarilgan mahsulotlarning yarmini tashkil etgan?
A) 1895-yilda B) 1892-yilda C) 1898-yilda
D) 1888-yilda
62. Qaysi javobda Qadimgi Yunonistonning shimolidan janubiga boradigan yagona yo'l o'tgan hudud ko'rsatilgan?
A) Ion dengizi B) Attika C) Fermopil darasi
D) Peloponnes
63. Jung'oriya (oyrat) xonligi tashkil topgan hududlarni aniqlang.
A) Shimoliy va Markaziy Mo'g'uliston
B) Janubiy va Sharqiy Mo'g'uliston
C) Oltoy va Sharqiy Sibir
D) Shimoliy va G'arbiy Mo'g'uliston
64. O'zbekistonda XX asrning 50-70-yillarda qurilgan Qizilqum cho'lini kesib o'tuvchi va qorako'lchilik xo'jaliklarini viloyat va respublika markazlari bilan bog'lovchi avtomagistralni ko'rsating.
A) Navoiy-Buxoro-Gazli B) Buxoro-Gazli-Sazakino
C) Buxoro-Gazli-Nukus
D) Navoiy-Uchquduq-Sultonuvaystog'
65. O'zbekistondagi quyidagi oliy o'quv yurtlarini ular ochilgan vaqtiga qarab to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Farg'ona politexnika instituti; 2) Toshkent avtomobil yo'llar instituti; 3) Andijon meditsina instituti; 4) Toshkent pediatriya instituti; 5) Toshkent fizkultura instituti;
a) 50-yillar; b) 60-yillar; c) 70-yillar
A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-a B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a
66. XX asrning 20-yillarida Lotin Amerikasi davlatlari iqtisodiga xos xususiyatlar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
1) qishloqda latifundiyachilar zo'ravonligi; 2) qisman qullar mehnatidan foydalanish; 3) ishlab chiqarishning asosan tashqi bozor ehtiyojlariga moslashib qolganligi; 4) yagona ichki bozorning yo'qligi; 5) chet el kapitaliga qaramlik; 6) yerlarning dehqonlarga taqsimlab berilishi
A) 1, 2, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 4, 6
67. Qaysi javobda 1929-1933-yillardagi jahon iqtisodiy inqirozi davrida Eronda o'tkazilgan islohotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) "xolisa" yerlarni sotishga ruxsat etildi; 2) bo'xona to'siqlari bekor qilindi; 3) pul solig'i joriy etildi; 4) vaqf yerlari tugatildi; 5) davlat yerlari ijaraga beriladigan bo'ldi; 6) pul islohoti o'tkazildi; 7) dunyoviy maktablar ochildi
A) 1, 3, 5, 7 B) 1, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 6, 7 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
68. Tarixga "Loy jangi" nomi bilan kirgan jang (1365-yil) qayerda bo'lgan?
A) Buxoro va Samarqand oralig'ida
B) Toshkent va Chinoz oralig'ida
C) Marv shahri atrofida
D) Zarafshon vodiysida
69. Buyuk Britaniya va Shimoliy Irlandiya qo'shma qirolligi qachon tashkil topgan?
A) 1921-yil B) 1911-yil C) 1892-yil D) 1925-yil
70. Qaysi inshootga quyidagi ta'rif keltirilgan?
"Ustunlari bilan bino oldiga chiqib turgan peshayvon unga alohida ko'rk bag'ishlagan. Yorug'lik tushishiga qarab u o'z rangini oltin rangdan havorang yoki kulranggacha o'zgartirib, tuslanib turgan."
A) Rimdagi Troyan ustuni
B) Buxorodagi Ismoil Somoniy maqbarasi
C) Yunonistondagi Parfenon ibodatxonasi
D) Hindistondagi Toj Mahal maqbarasi

71. Quyidagi qaysi nashriyotlar Germaniyaning "Geydelberg" firmasi texnologiyasi asosida ishga tushirilgan?
1) Rastr; 2) Texnip; 3) Groteks; 4) Xiva Karpet; 5) Xobas TAPO
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 5
72. X asr boshlarida Orolbo'yida yashovchi qaysi xalqlar o'zlari yashab turgan hududdan boshqa hududga ko'chishga majbur bo'lganlar?
A) o'g'uzlar va qipchoqlar B) bijanaklar va qarluqlar
C) o'g'uzlar va bijanaklar D) o'g'uzlar va qarluqlar

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Anvar asked me, "How much gasoline do we need to buy?"
Anvar asked me how much gasoline ... to buy.
A) they need B) did they need C) do we need
D) we needed
74. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) have come/ hadn't been B) had come/ hadn't been
C) have come/ had been D) had come/ had been
75. Choose the best answer.
Sonia wanted ... the party.
A) go to B) going to C) gone D) to go to
76. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) watch B) have been watching C) watches
D) will watch
77. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher told us, "Discuss your ideas with your partner before presenting." Our teacher told us ... partner before presenting.
A) discussing your ideas with your
B) discussed our ideas with our
C) to discuss our ideas with our
D) to discuss your ideas with our
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We have a lot of good hotels in Scotland. While traveling, you may stay in ... of them.
A) every B) each C) any D) neither
79. Choose the correct answer.
No sooner ... down than the phone rang.
A) was I sitting B) I had sat C) had I sat
D) have I sat
80. Choose the correct answer.
In this class, I was able to improve my results, ... helped me feel better about myself.
A) what B) who C) whose D) which
81. Choose the right answer.
If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing ...
A) good B) well C) better D) bad
82. Choose the best answer.
A glass of cold water is more refreshing ... a glass of cola.
A) to B) and C) than D) then
83. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) much self-confident B) a bit self-confident
C) more self-confident D) most self-confident
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Where shall we go for dinner tonight? Would you object to ... to an Italian restaurant?
A) going B) gone C) go D) went

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I will not pass all of my exams unless I study very ...
A) hard B) hardest C) harder D) hardly
86. Choose the best answer.
Brian wasn't really hurt in the accident; he just ... his arm.
A) given B) broke C) bruised D) shown
87. Choose the best answer.
He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
A) Has/ been B) Was/ - C) Did/ was D) Did/ -
88. Choose the best answer.
The boys were made ... the school playground when it started to rain.
A) to leave B) to leaving C) to be left D) to have left
89. Choose the best answer.
By the time the Prime Minister ..., everything will have been ready for the conference.
A) arrived B) have arrived C) arriving D) arrives
90. Choose the best answer.
My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...
A) opera B) musical C) entertainment D) play
91. Choose the best answer.
There are almost all types of fruit trees in our garden. If I ... them, I ... them at the market too.
A) don't have/ will buy B) didn't have/ would buy
C) hadn't/ would buy D) have/ will buy
92. Choose the right answer.
This is ... food I've ever eaten.
A) the worser B) the worst C) the most worse
D) the worse
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.
93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
A) mental and physical B) cosmic and mundane
C) secular and celestial D) land and sea
94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?
A) He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.
B) He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.
C) He wished to investigate waterway in this area.
D) He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.
95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?
A) In the westward of Spain B) In Basque
C) In South America D) In the Philippines

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

- A) They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.
- B) They determined the physical location of South America.
- C) They found a southward peninsula in South America.
- D) They discovered the Strait of Magellan.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.
- B) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.
- C) the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.
- D) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) make up their minds to study engineering at university
- B) learn something about the basis of engineering
- C) be encouraged to take part in after-school activities
- D) develop an interest in scientific matters

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.
- B) is becoming less and less popular among university students.
- C) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.
- D) is only suitable for highly intelligent students.

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.
- B) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.
- C) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.
- D) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Although our modern civilization has had many negative effects on the environment, we recognize that modern civilization has also made the environment more livable in many ways. With medical and technical advances, we are having better health care. Average life expectancy is increasing. We are protecting ourselves better from natural hazards, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and tornadoes. We are feeding more people, and feeding them better than ever before. In the past few years, we have begun to learn how we can use our technologies to live in close **harmony** with our environment than we have in the recent past. For example, we are attempting to control some pests using better methods than were used earlier, in the twentieth century. We are experimenting with new ways of growing crops.

101. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) Owing to modern civilization people can live longer.
- B) Positive changes are taking place all over the world.
- C) Modern technology has completely broken the delicate balance of nature.
- D) Health care is affected only negatively by modern civilization.

102. It is implied in the passage that...

- A) earthquakes were a primary concern of the individual.
- B) natural hazards used to be more destructive for people.
- C) tornadoes cannot be avoided.
- D) hurricanes are increasing because of the destruction of the environment.

103. The word "harmony" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) accord B) disbalance C) purity D) tie

104. According to the passage, ...

- A) *innumerable benefits have been brought by modern civilization*
- B) *controlling all pests is possible because of modern technologies*
- C) *there is enough food for everybody*
- D) *it is a moral decision for all of us how to care for the environment*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

The British are great lovers of competitive sports; and when they are neither playing nor watching games they like to talk about them, or when they cannot do that, to think about them. The game particularly associated with England is cricket. Many other games, which are English in origin, have been adopted with **enthusiasm** all over the world, but cricket has been seriously adopted only in the former British Empire, particularly in Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, The Indies and South Africa.

Cricket is played by men and boys, women and girls. There are two teams of eleven each. One team must bat, and the other team must field. When the first team finishes batting, the second team must begin. The batsman must all the time guard his "wicket", three pieces of wood that are pushed into the ground. The game is very slow. Organized amateur cricket is played between club teams, mainly on Saturday afternoons from May to the end of September. Nearly every village except in the far North has its cricket club. A first-class match between English counties lasts for up to three days, with six hours' play on each day. When England plays with one of the cricketing countries such as Australia or New Zealand it is called a test match and it lasts for five days.

105. According to the text, which of the following is true?

- A) *Cricket as well as all other English games has been adopted all over the world.*
- B) *From May to the end of September non-professional cricket is played.*
- C) *Cricket is a swift kind of game which is played by two teams of 11 each.*
- D) *The British people neither play nor watch competitive sports.*

106. According to the text, which of the following is false?

- A) *Almost all villages, even the far North ones hold their cricket clubs.*
- B) *A first-class match between English regions continues for three days.*
- C) *Wicket is the set of three sticks that must be hit with the ball.*
- D) *People of either gender may be engaged in cricket games.*

107. What is the best title for the passage?

- A) *Adoption of British Empire*
- B) *Leisure for the world nations*
- C) *Professional cricket games*
- D) *The game of English origin*

108. The word "enthusiasm" in the passage can be replaced with...

- A) *passion*
- B) *humour*
- C) *offence*
- D) *tolerance*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a,*
Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin.
Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a,
Ochilib-sochilib chumon o'ynasin. (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, orttirma B) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik
C) aniq, majhul, orttirma D) aniq, majhul
2. 1. *Dam oladi kunduzi, xonadonning yulduzi.*
2. *Oyna emas jimirlar, tek turmasdan qimirlar.*
3. *Bir parcha patir, olamga tatir.*
4. *Kulib turar misoli oftob,*
Hamrohidir chang, tor va rubob.
5. *Qizdirlang ishlari, kiyim tekislar.*
Berilgan topishmoqlarning qaysi birida yopiq bo'g'inlar faqat jarangli undosh bilan tugagan?
A) 3, 5 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
3. *Ko'kragimga solma qayg'u-alamni,*
Ko'zlari qambarday qoshi qalamni,
Bir yor uchun aslo, bolam, g'am yema,
Obberay paridan ortiq sanamni.
Ushbu so'zlar xalq dostonlaridagi qaysi qahramon tilidan aytilgan?
A) Boybo'ri tilidan ("Alpomish")
B) Sultonxon tilidan ("Rustam")
C) Qoraxon tilidan ("Kutug'mish")
D) Hasanxon tilidan ("Ravshan")
4. Yusuf Xos Hojibning "Qutadg'u bilig" asari haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1. Qofiyalarda, asosan, turkiy so'zlar qo'llangan.
2. Asarda faqat to'q qofiyalar uchraydi.
3. Ba'zan shoir radifdan oldin qofiya keltirib o'tirmaydi.
4. Asarda misralarni o'zaro ohangdosh so'zlar bilan yakunlashga qat'iy amal qilingan.
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 2, 4 D) 1, 2, 3
5. Bu bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tengsiz tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafosati bilan ajralib turar edi.
Ushbu gapda so'zlar o'zaro bog'lanib, necha o'rinda moslashuvli tobe bog'lanish hosil qilgan?
A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
6. *Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagan*
farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va
o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi.
Ushbu gapda nechta fe'lli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 8 B) 7 C) 5 D) 6
7. Quyida berilganlardan tobe qismi paronim juftiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmalarini aniqlang.
1) tuzini ko'rmoq; 2) achinarli hol; 3) yaroqli ashyo; 4) hayot ramzi; 5) novdani egmoq; 6) o'quvchining burchi
A) 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 5 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
8. Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?
A) *Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi,*
chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.
B) *Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu,*
xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham
mahorat bilan foydalangan.
C) *Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki*
unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi
mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.
D) *Cho'lquvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki*
ular o'z jasoratlari, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt
etadilar.
9. *Siz bilan biz bir yillik oilaviy faoliyatimiz natijasida qanday*
yutuqlarga erishdik? ... Shuni ta'kidlab o'tish kerakki, biz u
yoki bu masalada yuz beradigan prinsipial
kelishmovchiliklarni chetdan kuch jalb qilmasdan o'z
kuchimiz bilan, o'zaro keng muhokama qilish yo'li bilan
bartaraf qiladigan bo'lib qoldik. ... O'rtoq rafiqam, oilamizni
tashkiliy xo'jalik jihatidan misli ko'rilmagan darajada
mustahkamladik. (Abdulla Qahhor)
Berilgan parchada olmoshning necha turi ishtirok etgan?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 3 D) 4
10. Munisning "Ishqing o'tidin o'rtanadur joni nizorim ..." deb boshlanuvchi asarining janrini toping.
A) mustazod B) g'azal C) tuyuq D) masnaviy
11. *Zulfidin sunbul aylabon yuz pech,*
O'g'zidin g'uncha aytmay so'z hech.
Alisher Navoiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'at(lar) qo'llangan?
A) tashbeh, tajnis B) takrir, tashxis
C) tashxis, husni ta'lil D) tarse', tashbeh
12. *Husayin Voiz Koshifiy Sharqda ma'lum va mashhur shaxs*
deb yozadi Najmiddin Komilov "Tafakkur karvonlari" asarida
U Navoiyga bag'ishlab kitob yozgan uning mehrini qozongan
yaqin kishisi muxlisi do'sti edi
Berilgan ko'chirma gapli qo'shma gapda muallif gapidan keyin qaysi tinish belgilari qo'llanadi?
A) ikki nuqta B) nuqta, tire C) tire D) vergul, tire
13. *Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan*
qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini,
sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) vositali va vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim
B) payt holi, vositali to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ravish holi
D) payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, kesim
14. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap haqidagi nechta hukm noto'g'ri?
1. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplar har doim sodda gap bilan sinonim bo'la oladi. 2. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda ergash gap bosh gapdan oldin yoki keyin kelishi mumkin. 3. Bosh gapni ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh o'rniga qo'yish mumkin. 4. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda bosh gap tarkibida ergash gapni taqozo etadigan, uning mavjud bo'lishiga ishora (havola) qiladigan ko'rsatish olmoshlari ishtirok etadi.
A) 1 ta B) 4 ta C) 2 ta D) 3 ta
15. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi nechta so'z tarkibida ot yasovchi qo'shimcha ikki marta qo'llangan?
Amr qildimki, vazirlar ushbu to'rt sifatga ega
bo'lgan kishilardan bo'lishi lozim: birinchisi – asillik,
toza naslililik; ikkinchisi – aql-farosatlilik, uchinchisi
– sipoh-u el ahvolidan xabardorlik, to'rtinchisi –
sabr-chidamlilik va tinchliksevarlik.
A) 4 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3
16. *Hokkey, muxojir, nadomat, tutiriqsiz, vakuum,*
hashorat, fuqaro
Mazkur so'zlardan nechitasi xato yozilgan?
A) 1tasi B) 4tasi C) 3tasi D) 2tasi
17. "Davlat arboblari aql va adolatni shior qilsalar, xalqni parvarish etsalar, hayotning zangini oltinga aylantirmoq mumkin".
Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Sarob" B) "Navoiy" C) "Qutlug' qon"
D) "Oltin zanglamas"

18. *Temur tig'i yetmagan joyni qalam bilan oldi Alisher.*
She'riy parchada ajratilgan so'zdagi ma'no ko'chish usulini aniqlang.
A) sinekdoxa B) vazifadoshlik C) metafora
D) metonimiya
19. Qo'shma gap berilmagan javobni aniqlang.
A) Har kim o'z yumushini bajarsa, e'tirozga o'rin qolmaydi.
B) Insoniyat orol bo'lib emas, qit'a bo'lib yashashni o'rganmog'i lozim.
C) Hamma chuqur o'yg'a tolga, har kim o'z xayoli bilan band.
D) Bolalar xushchaqchaq qo'shiq aytgan, ayrimlar sho'x-sho'x raqsga tushgan.
20. *Yuragimda ko'pdir alamli dardlar,
Mening qizim - sening singling, nomardlar.
Qizing ber, deb mening ko'nglim bo'lasan,
Suyagimni yongan o'tga solasan.*
Keltirilgan parchadagi so'zlar imlosida kuzatilgan fonetik o'zgarishlar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) 3 o'rinda tovush ortishi va 3 o'rinda tovush tushishi
B) 3 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 4 o'rinda tovush tushishi
C) 2 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 4 o'rinda tovush ortishi
D) 2 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 5 o'rinda tovush tushishi
21. *Bu - men tug'ilgan tuproq. Ha, men tug'ilgan tuproq,
Tog'lar, ko'm-ko'k adirlar, daryolar, cheksiz qumloq.
Bo'ronlar qamchilashar, yomg'irlar tomchilashar,
Qishda qalin qordan oq, kuzda-chi, pastadan oq.* (Mirtemir)
Ushbu she'riy parchada so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha o'rinda ishtirok etgan?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 3 D) 6
22. *"Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland zavor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi".*
Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
23. Qaysi so'z birikmasining ikkala qismi ham yasama otdan iborat?
A) ham yurtlarimga tilagim B) ham fikr odamlar
C) ham shahar qadrdonlar D) ham nafas do'stim
24. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?
A) "Qilmag'il zinhor izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida
B) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida
C) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
D) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
25. Quyida berilgan ertaklardan nechitasi Janni Rodarining "Uchtadan oxiri bor ertaklar" turkumiga mansub emas?
1) "Hech qayoqqa olib bormaydigan yo'l"; 2) "Hurishni eplolmagan kuchukcha"; 3) "Qutbdagi gunafsha"; 4) "Sahrodagi uy"; 5) "Sehrli nog'ora"; 6) "Rinaldoning sarguzashtlari"
A) ikkitasi B) uchtasi C) bittasi D) to'rttasi
26. Murakkab fe'l kesimli gap berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) U paytlarda xo'jalikda ko'zga ko'rinadigan muhtasham imoratning o'zi yo'q edi.
B) Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.
C) Ma'lumki, koinotdagi barcha narsa muayyan va ma'lum qonunga bo'ysunadi.
D) Ilm o'rganmoq - e'tiqodni mustahkamlash uchundir, ammo boylik orttirmoq uchun emas.
27. *Shoir shunday ko'pki, ularga yer tor,
Hammasi mashhur va hammasi nomdor,
Ulug'vor, ularga yetmoq ko'p dushvor.
Ammo ular oyga bosib yuzini
Turganda osmonin bag'riga ilk bor
Biz olib boramiz tuproq isini,
Gulday dimog'iga tutamiz, qizim,
Biz hali hammadan o'tamiz, qizim.*
Ushbu she'riy parchada ega vazifasida kelgan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarning soni nechta?
A) 3ta B) 2ta C) 5ta D) 4ta
28. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydantalab bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardo qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?
A) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
B) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)
C) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)
D) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
29. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) tilmoch B) eshon C) muridlar D) domla
30. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 4 D) 2, 3
31. Qaysi javobda Maxmur hayotiga oid ma'lumot berilgan?
A) Qashqardagi Rusiya musulmon idorasida kotib bo'lib ishlagan.
B) Chimyonda maktabdorlik, shuningdek, kosiblik bilan shug'ullangan.
C) Onasi Oyshabibi o'g'lida adabiyotga nisbatan ilk havaslarni uyg'otgan.
D) Otasi Akmal taxallusi bilan ijod qilgan.
32. Lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida asos fonetik o'zgarishga uchragan so'z mavjud bo'lgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Dor qurilgan maydonda bolalar arqonlarga osilib o'ynashmoqda.
B) Endi qayrilish bilmasin bu qanot.
C) Ota olov va suv girdobidan ozodlik maydoniga chiqqan oladigan o'g'li borligidan g'ururlanadi.
D) Bir umr shu xonadonga o'rnashib olishga harakat qildi.

33. *Derazaning ochiq tabaqasidan kirayotgan shamol darpardani zomushgina silkitardi.*
Ushbu gapda ismlar guruhiga mansub nechta so'z boshqa bo'laklarga nisbatan ham tobe, ham hokim qism vazifasini bajara olgan?
A) 2ta B) 1ta C) 4ta D) 3ta

34. *"Kitobimni o'qigan, ko'rgan, eshitgan kishi shohimni duo bilan yod qilsin deb (yozdim). Kelgusi avlodlar uchun uning nomi mangu esdalik bo'lsin deb (yozdim). Uning muhabbati bilan ko'ngillar to'lib, yodi bilan dunyo to'lsin deb (yozdim)... Men buni muhabbatimni yozshi, (tugal) bilsin deb shohimga tortiq qildim".*
Ushbu parchada qaysi asarning yozilish sababi va zarurati haqida fikr yuritilgan?
A) "Devonu lug'otit-turk" B) "Hibatul-haqoyiq"
C) "Qutadg'u bilig" D) "Qissasi Rabg'uziy"

35. "Har gal yangi kitobim chiqishi bilan birinchi nusxasini Onamga taqdim etardim, Birinchi ustozim Oyimga, — deb yozib berardim".
Ushbu satrlar qaysi adibning tarjimai holidan olingan?
A) Abdulla Oripov B) Tohir Malik C) O'tkir Hoshimov
D) Ozod Sharafiddinov

36. **Avval Vatanningni yuragingda qur, So'ng yerga ko'chirsin uni qo'llaring.**
She'riy parchada qaysi so'z turkumi ishtirok etmagan?
A) ot B) ravish C) sifat D) fe'l

TARIX

37. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan davlatlar tomonidan EKO - iqtisodiy hamkorlik tashkiloti tuzilgan?
A) O'zbekiston, Eron, Turkiya B) Pokiston, Eron, Turkiya
C) Pokiston, Eron, Turkmaniston
D) Pokiston, O'zbekiston, Turkiya

38. Qaysi javobda Boburiyzoada Akbarshohning Eronga yordam ko'rsatish maqsadida Buxoro xoni Abdullaxon II bilan ittifoq tuzishdan ko'zlagan asl maqsadi keltirilgan?
A) Balx, Badaxshon, Xurosonni o'ziga bo'ysundirish
B) Balx, Chag'oniyon, Hisorni o'ziga bo'ysundirish
C) Eron tomonidan bo'ladigan xavfning oldini olish
D) o'z davlatining shimoliy chegaralarini mustahkamlash

39. Ma'lumki, XX asrning II yarmida Buyuk Britaniyaning "Umumiy bozor" ga a'zolikka qabul qilinish yo'lidagi urinishlari bekor ketdi. Fransiya hukumati Buyuk Britaniyani qaysi davlat bilan haddan tashqari bog'langanlikda ayblab, uning "Umumiy bozor"ga qabul qilinishiga qarshilik ko'rsatgan edi?
A) SSSR bilan B) AQSh bilan C) Germaniya bilan
D) Hindiston bilan

40. AQShda bir yilda qabul qilingan qonunlarni ko'rsating.
1) Vagner qonuni; 2) Halol raqobat kodeksi; 3) Ijtimoiy sug'urta haqida; 4) Betarafflik to'g'risida; 5) Sanoatni qayta tiklash haqida
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 4

41. German qabilalarida mulkiy tengsizlik kuchayib, jamoalar boylar va kambag'allarga ajrala boshlagan davrda O'rta Osiyo tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) sharqdan ko'chmanchi chorvador aholi — toharlar kirib keldi
B) Qang' davlati inqirozga yuz tutdi
C) ko'chmanchi xion qabilalari bostirib kirib, o'z hukmronliklarini o'rnatdilar
D) O'rta Osiyo va Sharqiy Turkistonning bir qismi G'arbiy Turk xoqonligi tasarrufiga kirdi

42. Quydagi qaysi davlatlarning boshliqlari hozirgi kunda ham Buyuk Britaniya qirolichasi tomonidan tayinlanadi?
1) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqi; 2) Kanada; 3) Janubiy Irlandiya; 4) Avstraliya; 5) Yangi Zelandiya; 6) Hindiston
A) 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 6 D) 1, 3, 5

43. Quydagi qaysi tarixiy shaxslarning vatani Frakiya hisoblanadi?
1) Demokrit; 2) Platon; 3) Geraklit; 4) Spartak; 5) Arximed
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 5

44. Quydagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
1) 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
2) 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
5) 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25%i GMga tegishli.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 5

45. O'zlarini Muhammad (s.a.v.) payg'ambarning avlodlari deb hisoblovchilar jamoasi yetakchisining unvonini aniqlang.
A) sadr B) muhtasib C) shayxulislom D) naqib

46. Xiva xonligida kimlar bevatan deb atalgan?
A) Xurosondan qaytib kelgan turkman qabilalari
B) ko'chmanchi qozoq chorvadorlari
C) qoraqalpog'lar
D) davlat yerlarini ijaraga oluvchilar

47. Quydagi qaysi holat AQShning Shimoliy Koreyadagi harbiy harakatlarini to'xtatishga majbur qilgan?
A) SSSRning Koreya urushiga aralashishi mumkinligi aniq-ravshan bo'lgani
B) XXRning harbiy kuchlari Shimoliy Koreyaga yordamga kelishi
C) BMT urush harakatlarini to'xtatish haqida qaror qabul qilgani
D) Shimoliy Koreyaning taslim bo'lishi

48. Quydagi suv omborlarining barpo etilgan hududlariga mos ravishda ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Andijon; 2) Eskar; 3) Qoratepa; 4) Surxon;
a) Surxondaryo viloyati; b) Namangan viloyati;
c) Kampirrovot daryosi; d) Samarqand viloyati
A) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a

49. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Xiva xonligidagi dehqonlarning chiqishlari stixiyali isyonlar tarzida bo'lib, quydagi qaysi holatlar bilan kechgan?
1) amaldorlarning uylarini vayron qilish; 2) amaldorlarni oila a'zolari bilan qirib tashlash; 3) qarz tilxatlarini yirtib tashlash; 4) soliq yig'uvchilarni quvib yuborish;
5) zodagonlarni haydab yuborish; 6) zamindorlarning yerlarida ishlashdan bosh tortish
A) 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 3, 4

50. Chexoslovakiyadagi "Praga bahori" nomi bilan tarixga kirgan voqea yuz berganda hokimiyat tepasida kim turgan edi?
A) K.Gotvald B) A.Dubchek C) A.Novotniy D) E.Benes
51. Ma'limki, Germaniya reyxstagi Bismark tashabbusi bilan sotsialistlarga qarshi favqulodda qonun qabul qilgan edi. Bismark ularni kim deb hisoblardi?
A) bir guruh bezorilar
B) mamlakatda terrorchilarni keltirib chiqaruvchilar
C) Germaniya kelajagiga xavf soluvchilar
D) jamoat tartibini buzuvchilar
52. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Abulfayzxondan so'ng Buxoro taxtiga o'tqazildi?
A) Ubaydullaxon B) Abdulmo'min
C) Muhammad Rahimbiy D) Doniyolbiy otaliq
53. XIX asr oxirida Sharqiy Sudan xalqining yetakchisi Muhammad Ahmad boshchiligidagi ansorlar amalga oshirgan ishlar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1. 1881-yil o'z xalqini Misr-Turk zulmiga qarshi muqaddas urushga chaqirdi. 2. 1882-yilda Xartumga general-gubernator bo'lgan Abdul Qodirga qarshi harakat qilib uni mag'lubiyatga uchratdi. 3. 1884-yil ingliz generali Xiks boshchiligidagi qo'shin mag'lubiyatga uchratildi. 4. 1883-yil ingliz generali Gordon boshchiligidagi harbiy qism mag'lub qilindi. 5. 1881-yil Sudan gubernatori tomonidan jo'natilgan 200 kishilik harbiy guruh yo'q qilindi. 6. 1889-yil poytaxti Omdurman bo'lgan mustaqil Mahdiylar davlati tuzildi.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 3, 4, 6
54. Puni urushlari natijasida Sitsiliyadagi yo'qotishlar uchun Karfagen quldorlari o'zlarini taqdirlash va qanoatlantirish maqsadida qaysi huduni bosib oldilar?
A) Krit B) Sardiniya C) Ispaniya D) Kichik Osiyo
55. To'g'ri ma'lumot keltirilgan javobni toping.
A) O'zbekiston Respublikasining 1995-yil 25-dekabrida qabul qilingan "Siyosiy partiyalar to'g'risida"gi Qonunida siyosiy partiyalar faoliyatining huquqiy asoslari yanada mustahkamlandi.
B) 1997-yilda O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisi huzurida Fuqarolarning konstitutsiyaviy huquq va erkinliklariga rioya etilishi bo'yicha maxsus komissiya tuzildi.
C) 2009-yil 11-aprelda qabul qilingan O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonuniga binoan Konstitutsiyaning ayrim moddalariga qisman o'zgartirishlar kiritilib, 93-moddasining 17-bandi va 102-moddasining birinchi qismi "O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti viloyatlar hokimlarini va Toshkent shahar hokimini qonunga muvofiq tayinlaydi hamda lavozimidan ozod etadi" deb o'zgartirildi.
D) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasining 56-moddasiga muvofiq O'zbekiston Respublikasida qonunda belgilangan tartibda ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan kasaba uyushmalari, siyosiy partiyalar, olimlar jamiyatlari, xotin-qizlar, faxriylar va yoshlar tashkilotlari, ijodiy uyushmalar, ommaviy harakatlar va fuqarolarning boshqa uyushmalari jamoat birlashmasi sifatida e'tirof etilgan.
56. Turkistonda sovet hokimiyatiga qarshi harakatlar avg olgan davrda Madaminbekning xalq lashkarlari sovet qo'shinlariga bir qator sezilarli zarbalar berib, 1919-yil fevral oyida qaysi ikki shaharni egallagan edi?
A) Marg'ilon va Asaka B) Andijon va Marg'ilon
C) Skobelov va Chust D) Namangan va Qo'qon
57. Bitta dengiz portidan tashqari barcha portlari 1757-yilda yevropaliklar uchun yopib qo'yilgan Osiyo davlatini aniqlang.
A) Vetnam B) Xitoy C) Yaponiya D) Hindiston
58. Qaysi javobda Ajanta ibodatxonasi haqida berilgan ma'lumotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) g'or ichiga o'yib ishlangan; 2) miloddan avvalgi IV-III asrlarga oid; 3) miloddan avvalgi II - milodiy VII asrlarga oid; 4) jezdan ishlangan podsho va a'yonlari bo'rtma rasmlari topilgan; 5) 29 xonadan iborat; 6) xudolar, odamlar va hayvonlarning tosh va jezdan yasalgan ajoyib haykallari o'rnatilgan; 7) jezdan ishlangan jangchi-nog'orachi bugunga qadar saqlanib qolgan.
A) 1,3,5,6 B) 1,2,5,6 C) 2,4,5,7 D) 3,4,6,7
59. Yaman hududi Eron shohi Xusrav I tomonidan istilo qilingach, bu yerlardan o'tgan karvon yo'llarining taqdiri nima bo'ldi?
A) Ikki daryo oraliq'iga siljidi
B) savdo aloqalari to'xtab qoldi
C) o'zgarishsiz avvalgi hoida davom etdi
D) Kichik Osiyo hududiga siljidi
60. Oltin O'rda ulus nomini olgan to'rtta yirik viloyatga bo'linib ketgan davrda yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Angliya taxtiga Genrix VII Tyudor keldi.
B) Movarounnahrda Sarbadorlar harakati vujudga keldi.
C) Boyazid Yildirim va Amir Temur o'rtasida kuchli to'qnashuv bo'ldi.
D) Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Polo Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga sayohat qildi.
61. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Ali Qushchining avlodidan bo'lib, Shayboniylar davrida yetuk tarixchi hamda fiqh, mantiq, kalom ilmlari olimi bo'lib yetishgan?
A) Mirza Muhammad Haydar B) Kamoliddin Binoiy
C) Mulla Shodi D) Hofiz Ko'xakiy
62. 1917-yilda bo'lib o'tgan Butunrossiya musulmonlarining II qurultoyida qabul qilingan qarorlarga quyidagilardan qaysi biri taalluqli emas?
A) Kavkaz va Qrimda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
B) Turkistonda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
C) Musulmonlarning kurashini tashkil etish uchun Butunrossiya harbiy sho'rosini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi qaror
D) "Ezilgan va ekspluatatsiya qilinuvchi xalq huquqlari Deklaratsiyasi" ning huquqiy maqomini qayta tiklash to'g'risida qaror
63. O'rta asrlarda Rim papasi Innokentiy III Yevropadagi qaysi davlatlar qirollarini interdikt orqali tavba-tazarru qildirgan?
A) Bolgariya, Daniya, Irlandiya
B) Germaniya, Fransiya, Angliya
C) Italiya, Ispaniya, Gollandiya
D) Ispaniya, Angliya, Germaniya
64. Qaysi javobda qadimda qarluqlar yashagan hududlar ko'rsatilgan?
A) Sharqiy Turkiston, keyinchalik janubiy Tojikiston
B) Chu daryosi bo'ylari va Sirdaryoning quyi oqimi
C) Oltoyning g'arbi, so'ngra Irtish daryosining o'rta oqimi
D) Oltoyning sharqi va Orol dengizi bo'ylari
65. Quyidagi qaysi voqea 1910-yili Meksikada prezidentlik saylovi o'tkazilgan yili yuz bergan?
A) Emiliano Sapata agrar dasturini e'lon qildi
B) F.Madero "San-Luis-Potosi rejasi" deb atalgan dasturini e'lon qildi
C) Madero otib tashlandi
D) Dias Meksikadan qochishga majbur bo'ldi

66. Yaponiyada modernizatsiya davri boshlangan yilda Buyuk Britaniyada ...
 A) Dublinda Irlandiya ishlari bo'yicha stats-sekretar va Irlandiya lord-hokimi o'ldirildi
 B) erkak aholining 50 foizi saylov huquqiga ega bo'ldi
 C) Dizraeli hukumati haftasiga 54 soatlik ish vaqtini belgiladi
 D) Parlament Lordlar palatasining veto huquqlari cheklandi
67. O'zbekiston Prezidenti I. Karimov 2011-yil yanvar oyida Bryusselga tashrifi chog'ida uchrashgan Yevropa Ittifoqi Komissiyasi Prezidentini va NATO Bosh kotibini aniqlang.
 A) R. fon Vayzenker va G. Kol B) R. Romer va T. Sandvest
 C) J. Kollinz va R. Kembri
 D) J. M. Barrozo va A. F. Rasmussen
68. Xitoy va Buyuk Britaniya o'rtasida I afyun urushi qaysi yillarda bo'lib o'tgan?
 A) 1838-1840-yy. B) 1843-1846-yy. C) 1856-1857-yy.
 D) 1840-1842-yy.
69. Italiyada 1927-yilda qabul qilingan "Mehnat xartiyasi" nomli hujjat qanday maqsadni ko'zlagan edi?
 A) jahon iqtisodiy inqirozidan chiqish
 B) mamlakat iqtisodiyotida korporativ tartibni to'la qaror toptirish
 C) ishchilarning ish tashlashlarini taqiqlash
 D) iqtisodiyotda davlat nazoratini joriy qilish
70. Fransiya monarxiya ag'darilib tashlangan vaqtda (1792-yil) yakobinchilar tomonidan ilgari surilgan talablarni aniqlang.
 1) mamlakatdagi boshqaruvni izga solish uchun harbiy xuntalar tashkil etish; 2) qirolni darhol sud qilish va qatl etish; 3) Respublika e'lon qilish; 4) feodal qaramlikni butunlay tugatish; 5) inqilobiy diktaturani to'xtatish; 6) chet ellik bosqinchilarga qarshi inqilobiy urush olib borish.
 A) 1, 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 4, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 5, 6
71. Eftaliylar davrida O'rta Osiyo aholisining madaniy an'analari qo'shni mamlakatlar, xususan ...
 A) Xitoy va Eron tasviriy uslublari bilan uyg'unlashuvi yuz berib ilk o'rta asrlar madaniyatining shakllanishiga ta'sir etdi
 B) dasht aholisi mahalliy me'morchilik an'analari bilan uyg'unlashib ilk o'rta asr madaniyatining shakllanishida muhim rol o'ynadi
 C) Turkiy xalqlar madaniyati an'alarining qo'shilishi va ilk o'rta asrlar madaniyati ravnaqiga olib keldi
 D) Hindiston va Eron tasviriy uslublari bilan uyg'unlashib ilk o'rta asrlar madaniyatining shakllanishida mustahkam poydevorga aylandi
72. XII asrdayoq lotin va ibroniy tillariga tarjima qililib, nafaqat musulmon sharqidagi, balki Yevropa mamlakatlaridagi astronomiya ilmining rivojini boshlab bergan asarni aniqlang.
 A) "Al-jabr va muqobala"
 B) "Boshlovchilar uchun dastlabki ta'lim"
 C) "Ziji jadidi Ko'ragoniy"
 D) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
 Sonia wanted ... the party.
 A) to go to B) going to C) gone D) go to
74. Choose the best answer.
 I am sure, you ... the entrance exams if you ... well.
 A) will not pass/ study B) would pass/ didn't study
 C) will pass/ study D) would pass/ study
75. Choose the correct answer.
 ... our friends did ... home task yesterday. They all came to school without preparing.
 A) None of/their B) None/theirs C) None/their
 D) None of/theirs
76. Choose the correct answer.
 The headmaster entered. The boys ... for him for a quarter of an hour.
 A) had been waiting B) were waiting C) was waiting
 D) waited
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 As he tore the ropes ... bound the pack, he glanced at us anxiously.
 A) when B) where C) who D) that
78. Choose the best answer.
 Makhfuza's telephone stopped working at a moment when she needed it most.
 Her telephone ... at a moment when she needed it most.
 A) closed down B) knocked down C) put down
 D) broke down
79. You ... slow down to about 30 kilometers an hour when you are driving through a school zone between dawn and dusk.
 A) had to B) must C) should D) were supposed to
80. Choose the best answer.
 Could you explain it ...?
 A) much clear B) more clearly C) more clear
 D) most clearly
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...
 A) to fill B) filling C) fill D) filled
82. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
 "Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
 A) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
 B) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.
 C) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
 D) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
83. Choose the best answer.
 Police say that they have given the protesters two days ... the area or they will arrest them.
 A) to be left B) to leave C) have left D) leaving
84. Choose the best answer.
 He is considered ... the greatest tennis player in the world.
 A) been B) to be C) be D) being
85. Choose the best answer.
 I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
 A) will have walked B) have been walking
 C) had been walking D) have been walked
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Doston, as well as his two elder brothers, ... a good full time job.
 A) are having B) has C) have D) is having

87. Choose the right answer.

Some people are lazy, ... are energetic.

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

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- Our college is near the railway station
- Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.

- A) *can* B) *must* C) *may* D) *ought to*

89. Choose the best answer.

- ... lunch already?
- No, not yet. The waitress ... my order fifteen minutes ago and ... me anything yet.

- A) *Have you had/ took/ has not brought*
B) *Do you have/ takes/ has not brought*
C) *Have you have/ was taken/ was not brought*
D) *Did you have/ has taken/ did not bring*

90. Choose the best answer.

The original ... of the Web was to help manage one extremely complex project.

- A) *intend* B) *intense* C) *intention* D) *intensive*

91. Choose the best answer.

... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.

- A) *If prepares* B) *Preparing* C) *If it prepares*
D) *Had it prepared*

92. Choose the best answer.

The morning we were going on holiday everything seemed to go wrong, ...?

- A) *wasn't it* B) *weren't we* C) *don't they* D) *didn't it*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.

- A) *land and sea* B) *cosmic and mundane*
C) *secular and celestial* D) *mental and physical*

94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?

- A) *He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.*
B) *He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.*
C) *He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.*
D) *He wished to investigate waterway in this area.*

95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?

- A) *In Basque* B) *In the westward of Spain*
C) *In South America* D) *In the Philippines*

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

- A) *They determined the physical location of South America.*
B) *They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.*
C) *They discovered the Strait of Magellan.*
D) *They found a southward peninsula in South America.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) *the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.*
B) *children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.*
C) *many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.*
D) *university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.*

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) *develop an interest in scientific matters*
B) *make up their minds to study engineering at university*
C) *learn something about the basis of engineering*
D) *be encouraged to take part in after-school activities*

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) *is only suitable for highly intelligent students.*
B) *is becoming less and less popular among university students.*
C) *has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.*
D) *is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.*

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...
- A) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.
 - B) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.
 - C) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.
 - D) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...
- A) can be inspired to wake up by order.
 - B) could be awakened only by their relatives.
 - C) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.
 - D) suffered from insomnia.
102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one
"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".
- A) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer
 - B) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible
 - C) people often command the services of sleeping drugs
 - D) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time
103. The research in the passage points out that...
- A) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.
 - B) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.
 - C) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
 - D) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...
- A) at dusk
 - B) over the entire circadian period
 - C) during a solar day
 - D) during lunar day

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Toys have been around as long as people have. The first toys were things kids found lying around: stones, clay, and sticks. Most of our clues about the earliest games come from things ancient peoples left behind. Clay marbles dating back to 3000 B.C. have been found.

Kids still play with simple things like blocks, clay, and sticks. Some toys are timeless. They've been around for a long time and are still popular.

The boomerang was really a weapon invented by Australian Aborigines. It is thought to be about 10,000 years old. Now the boomerang is sold as a toy all over the world.

Lincoln Logs were first sold in 1916. They have been popular for more than 99 years. John Lloyd Wright made them. His father was Frank Lloyd Wright, a famous U.S. architect. The younger Wright decided to make the toy after seeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, which his father designed. Jack Odell invented matchbox cars for his daughter in 1952. He created a brass miniature of a Road Roller car. He put it in a matchbox-size container for his daughter to take to school.

105. According to the text, the boomerang was probably invented to...
- A) prevent fires in Australia.
 - B) amuse children all over the world.
 - C) keep the Aborigines from being bored.
 - D) hunt animals.
106. According to the passage, which toy did ancient children play with that is still popular today?
- A) Road rollers.
 - B) Matchbox cars.
 - C) Lincoln logs.
 - D) Marbles.
107. According to the text, Lincoln Logs were created by...
- A) Australian Aborigines.
 - B) Jack Odell.
 - C) Frank Lloyd Wright.
 - D) John Lloyd Wright.
108. All of the following statements are 'TRUE, EXCEPT':
- A) Matchbox cars were invented for a girl.
 - B) Initially children played with toys created by nature.
 - C) Lincoln Logs appeared in the beginning of the 19th century.
 - D) Some toys are everlasting.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot B) Ko'rqush, Nishopur
C) Kuykunak, Xayrobod D) Turumtoy, Chakan
2. Qaysi javobda G'.G'ulomning Davlat mukofotiga sazovor bo'lgan to'plami nomi keltirilgan?
A) "Sog'inish" B) "Tirik qo'shiqlar" C) "Dinamo"
D) "Sharqdan kelayotirman"
3. *Tuz-namakni, ota-onani, ustozni qanday qadrlash lozim bo'lsa, kitobni ham shunday e'zozlash lozim.* Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi qatnashgan?
A) 5 ta B) 4 ta C) 7 ta D) 6 ta
4. *Yaxshiga yaxshi nom fe'lidan yetar, Sha'niga barcha el rahmatlar aytar, Yomon bag'rini tosh aylasa, yaxshi – Yurak qo'ri bilan toshni eritar.* Berilgan she'riy parchadagi otlashgan sifatlar qanday gap bo'laklari vazifasida kelgan?
A) vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega, ega
B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, kesim
C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ega, ega
D) vositali to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, kesim
5. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismini ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.* Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 5 B) 4 C) 6 D) 7
6. *Inson o'z hayotidagi g'alabali onlardan shodlanadi, turli omadsizliklar va qiyinchiliklardan esa tushkunlikka tushadi.* Berilgan gapdagi nechta yasama so'zning yetakchi morfemasi sifat so'z turkumiga mansub?
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 5 ta D) 2 ta
7. Keltirilgan gapda qo'llangan tovush o'zgarishlarining soni va turi to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
Hadisi sharifda shunday deyilgan: "Odamlarga nisbatan yomonligingni to'xtat, shu o'zingga sadaqa bo'ladi".
A) 2 ta tovush ortishi, 1 ta tovush tushishi
B) 1 ta tovush ortishi, 1 ta tovush almashishi
C) 1 ta tovush ortishi, 2 ta tovush almashishi
D) 2 ta tovush ortishi, 1 ta tovush almashishi
8. Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?
A) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..."
B) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."
C) "Doda keldim..."
D) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."

9. Qaysi gapda uch turkumga oid yasama so'z ishtirok etmagan?
A) Beruniy ilm yo'lidagi hamkorlikni juda qadrlardi, shuning uchun ham o'z davrining taniqli olimlari bilan ilmiy aloqalar o'rnatgan edi.
B) Giyohvandlik - insoniyat kushandasi, shu tufayli unga qarshi dunyo ahli ommaviy kurash olib bormoqda.
C) O'qituvchi bolalarga "Guliston" va "Bo'ston" kabi kitoblarni mustaqil mutolaa qilishga ruxsat bergan edi.
D) Hulkarning och jigarrang yonoqlarida ajib bir qizillik o'ynaydi.
10. Quyida berilgan ertaklardan nechitasi Janni Rodarining "Uchtadan oxiri bor ertaklar" turkumiga mansub emas?
1) "Hech qayoqqa olib bormaydigan yo'l"; 2) "Hurishni eplolmagan kuchukcha"; 3) "Qutbdagi gunafsha"; 4) "Sahrodagi uy"; 5) "Sehrli nog'ora"; 6) "Rinaldoning sarguzashtlari"
A) ikkitasi B) bittasi C) uchitasi D) to'rtitasi
11. *"Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi".* Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
12. Jomiyning "Xamsa"si qanday nomlangan?
A) "Haft paykar" B) "Hasht behisht" C) "Haft avrang"
D) "Panj ganj"
13. Zero, mustaqil hayot ostonasiga qadam qo'yguvchilar uchun, yosh avlod uchun, eng birinchi galdal onalarning ma'naviy qiyofasi, muloqat madaniyati, axloqiy olami namuna maktabidir.
Ushbu gapda qaysi bo'lak ajratilgan?
A) kesim B) to'ldiruvchi C) aniqlovchi D) ega
14. Baytlari bir-biridan o'ta mustaqil, o'rni almashtirilsa ham, unchalar sezilmaydigan g'azallar qanday ataladi?
A) yakpora g'azallar B) voqeaband g'azallar
C) musalsal g'azallar D) parokanda g'azallar
15. *Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy tarzda bir qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan.* Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) sof ko'makchi uyushiq to'ldiruvchilarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
B) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
C) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari aniqlovchi va kesimga tobelangan
D) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan

16. *Ko'kraginga solma qayg'u-alamni,
Ko'zlari qambarday qoshi qalamni,
Bir yor uchun aslo, bolam, g'am yema,
Obberay paridan ortiq sanamni.*
Ushbu so'zlar xalq dostonlaridagi qaysi qahramon tilidan aytilgan?
A) Sultonxon tilidan ("Rustam")
B) Qoraxon tilidan ("Kuntug'mish")
C) Hasanxon tilidan ("Ravshan")
D) Boybo'ri tilidan ("Alpomish")
17. Qaysi she'rdagi lirik qahramon, ya'ni shoir uning talpingan manzili "murodga qasd qilib yugurish"ni talab qilishi, "beg'am, bemehnat tiriklik ne kerak" ligi haqida isyonkor misralar yaratadi?
A) Usmon Nosir, "Yurganmisiz birga oy bilan"
B) Musa Jalil, "Kechir, yurtim"
C) Cho'lpon, "Buzilgan o'lkaga"
D) Usmon Nosir, "Yo'lchi"
18. Qaysi javobda sinekdoxa usulida ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z qatnashgan gap berilgan?
A) Kechalari chiroqlar shahrimiz ko'chalarini yop-yorug' qiladi.
B) Yaxshi qovun deb olsam, pirsildoq chiqib qoldi.
C) Uy to'riga palak osilgan.
D) Bizga chaqqon qo'llar kerak.
19. Berilgan asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1) "Qon hidi"; 2) "Alisher Navoiy va rassom Abulxayr";
3) "Qoyalar ham yig'laydi"; 4) "Shoirning to'yi"
A) 1 – A.Nurmurod; 2 – O.Muxtor; 3 – N.Norqobilov; 4 – A.A'zam
B) 1 – L. Bo'rixon; 2 – O.Muxtor; 3 – T.Rustamov; 4 – S.Vafo
C) 1 – A.A'zam; 2 – N.Eshonqul; 3 – U.Hamdani; 4 – L.Bo'rixon
D) 1 – Sh.Bo'tayev; 2 – N.Eshonqul; 3 – T.Rustamov; 4 – U.Hamdani
20. (1) U kirgan xonadonda bir hovli kulgi qolardi. (2) U har bir xonadonning ko'pdan kutgan aziz mehmoni edi. (3) U Bedilni, Hofizni, Jomiyini qiziqib o'qirdi. (4) U hozirjavob odam edi. (Said Ahmad)
Berilgan matndagi qaysi gaplarda qatnashgan olmosh ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 4
21. Asoslar ham, qo'shimchalar ham o'zaro shakldoshlik hosil qilgan omonim so'zlar qatnashgan gaplar berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) Bu yerga ko'nglini bo'shatish, yengil tortish uchun kelgan edi. Uning ko'nglini bo'shatish, rahmini keltirish uchun ko'p yolg'on gaplarni gapirdi.
B) Chaqmoq chaqib, osmon gulduradi. Yaxshi emas birovni birovga chaqmoq.
C) Oyog'idagi tufisi bilan yong'oqlarni chaqishga harakat qildi. Ilon chaqishga tayyor bo'lib boshini baland ko'tardi.
D) Qaytar dunyo ekan-da, – dedi chol ko'zlarini yumib. Uni o'z fikridan qaytar, iltimos.
22. Quyida berilgan gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
Istiqlol bergan eng buyuk ne'mat o'zlikni anglash, milliy g'urur va qadriyatlarini tiklash bo'ldi.
A) to'ldiruvchi, hol B) to'ldiruvchi, hol, kesim
C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim D) to'ldiruvchi, ega
23. *Xorazmiy zuryodimiz,
Navoiyning avlodimiz,
Yurtga tikib hayotimiz,
Asragaymiz biz Vatanni.*
Ushbu she'riy parchada qo'llangan egalik qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri fikrni belgilang.
A) uch q'unda I shaxs ko'plik
B) to'rt o'rinda I shaxs ko'plik
C) ikki o'rinda III shaxs birlik, bir o'rinda I shaxs ko'plik
D) ikki o'rinda III shaxs birlik, ikki o'rinda I shaxs ko'plik
24. Quyidagi gapda kesimga bilvosita bog'langan gap bo'laklari nechta?
Yosh olim Behbudiyning so'nggi izlarini do'stlari bilan boshqa shaharlardan ham qidirgandi.
A) 5 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 4 ta
25. Taqdirin qo'l bilan yaratur inson, G'oyibdan kelajak baxt bir afsona.
Ushbu gapda yo'l qo'yilgan xatolik qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
A) so'z imlosi bilan bog'liq xatolik
B) so'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik
C) tinish belgisi bilan bog'liq xatolik
D) kelishik qo'shimchalari bilan bog'liq xatolik
26. Qaysi muallif o'z asarida o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, loat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqlik, ko'p yoziqlu..." deb qayd etgan?
A) Mahmud Koshg'ariy B) Ahmad Yugnakiy
C) Yusuf Xos Hojib D) Nosiruddin Rabg'uziy
27. 1. Bilginki, hunarsiz kishi quruq savlatdir, quruq savlat esa qotib qolgan suratga o'xshaydi. 2. Sen suratga boq, u odamga o'xshasa-da, joni bo'lmaydi. 3. Hovlida qarindoshlar yurishadi, nariroqda esa doshqozon to'la sumalak qaynaydi, ayollardan kimdir uni kovlab turadi. 4. Insonlik mohiyati shunday tushunchaki, inson maqsadini oliy g'oyaga aylantiradi, maqsadga erishishni oliy baxt deb biladi. Aralash murakkab qo'shma gaplar to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) 1, 2 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1 D) 1, 2, 3
28. Qaysi qatorda ya'ni ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchisi qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lamagan?
A) Til o'z vazifasini bajarmasa, qo'l ishga tushadi, ya'ni insoniy munosabat o'rnini hayvoniy xatti-harakat oladi.
B) O'sha davrlarda adabiyot tarixi darsi xronologik va tematik xarakterga ega emas edi, ya'ni adabiyot tarixi dars sifatida o'tilmasdi.
C) O'tgan yili oliy ta'lim muassasalariga qabul qilishning takomillashtirilgan tizimi joriy etildi, ya'ni test sinovlariga informatika bo'yicha savollar kiritildi.
D) Tilning bilish borasidagi ahamiyati oddiy bilim bilan cheklanmay, ma'rifatni, ya'ni bilishning eng oddiy martabasini ham o'z ichiga oladi.
29. Qaysi gapda imlo xatoligi abbreviatura bilan bog'liq?
A) Aytingchi, ey o'qimishli zod, dunyoda eng jasur kishi kim?
B) To'qqiz yil oldin bo'lgan voqealar tez tez esimga tushadi.
C) Uning talabalik xotiralari Samdu bilan bog'liq.
D) Shox maxsus farmon bilan Najmiddinni bosh vazir etib tayinladi.

30. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?

- 1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
- 2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
- 3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
- 4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
- 5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)

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

31. Quyida berilgan tez aytishlarning qaysi birida sifat turkumiga oid so'z egani aniqlab kelgan?

- A) Oqil oq olma oldi, oq olmani Oqil oldi.
- B) Norning nordon anori narida.
- C) Erkin ertagi ekin ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.
- D) O'tkir o'tkir o'roqda o't o'rdi.

32. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?

A) n B) p C) b D) m

33. Alisher Navoiy bilan zamondosh bo'lgan, Vafoiy taxallusi bilan she'rlar bitgan shaxs kim edi?

- A) Samarqand hokimi Ahmad Hojibek
- B) mashhur olim Xoja Fazlulloh Abulays
- C) Xuroson podshosi Sulton Abulqosim Bobur
- D) Husayn Boyqaroning o'g'li Badiuzzamon

34. Qaysi gap ega + aniqllovchi + aniqllovchi + to'ldiruvchi + kesim qolipida hosil bo'lgan?

- A) Atrof yaproqlarning mungli shivir-shiviriga to'ldi.
- B) Sham zo'r mo'jizaday hammaning diqqatini jalb qilgan edi.
- C) Anvar do'stining gap boshlaganidan quvonib ketdi.
- D) Jannat xola shoshib, hansirab yo'lakka yugurdi.

35. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan! (Cho'lpon)

Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?

A) tazod B) tashxis C) tarse' D) talmeh

36. Otamday rozi bo'l, onamday sevgin, Men ham senikiman, o'ksik qizingman. Bag'ringda ming yillik toshlar to'sig'in Yorib chiqayotgan bir ildizingman!

Keltirilgan she'riy parchadagi so'z birikmalarining bog'lanish usuliga ko'ra turlarini toping.

- A) bitishuv, boshqaruv B) boshqaruv, moslashuv
- C) bitishuv, moslashuv D) bitishuv, boshqaruv, moslashuv

TARIX

37. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida samolyot va tanklarga kerakli mahsulotlar yetkazib beradigan «Kommunar» va «Stroy mashina» zavodlari respublikamizning qaysi shahrida joylashgan edi?

A) Andijon B) Samarqand C) Toshkent D) Qo'qon

38. Quyidagi tarixiy voqealardan bir yilda sodir bo'lganlarini toping.

1. "Tunminxay" siyosiy tashkiloti tuzildi.
2. "Minbao" gazetasi chiqarila boshladi.
3. Yuan Shikay Konstitutsiyaviy Kengash chaqirdi.
4. Xitoyning janubida hukumatning siyosatiga qarshi "Ikkinchi inqilob" deb nomlangan qo'zg'olon boshlanib ketdi.
5. Nankinda to'plangan inqilobiy viloyatlar vakillaridan iborat Millat Majlisi Sun Yat Senni Xitoy Respublikasining vaqtincha Prezidenti etib sayladi.

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

39. RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Vitvatersrandeda qurolli qo'zg'olon kelib chiqdi.
- B) Germaniya Lokarno shahrida "Reyn pakti"ni imzoladi.
- C) Baltimor-Ogayo deb nomlangan reja qabul qilindi.
- D) Kichik Antanta tashkil topdi.

40. 1920 yil boshlarida sovet qo'shinlari Farg'ona vodiysida faoliyat olib borayotgan kuchlarga sezilarli zarbalar berdilar. Qizillar qayerlarda harakat qilayotgan qo'rboshilarga zarba berganini muvofiqlashtiring.

- 1) Bachqir; 2) Gulcha; 3) Norin va Qaradaryo;
- 4) Garbuva-Qoratepa-Shahrixon yo'nalishida; a) Monstrov;
- b) Katta Ergash; c) Madaminbek; d) Shermuhammadbek

A) 1-a,2-b,3-d,4-c B) 1-b,2-a,3-c,4-d C) 1-c,2-a,3-d,4-b D) 1-b,2-c,3-a,4-d

41. Binkat(Toshkent)ning 22 ta darvozasi bo'lganligi haqidagi ma'lumotni o'rta asrlarda yashagan qaysi arab mualliflari qayd etganlar?

- A) Ibn Xavqal, Ibn Fadlan B) Ibn Dast, Ibn Fadlan
- C) Ibn Xavqal, Ishtaxriy D) Ibn Battuta, Ishtaxriy

42. Italiyaga Kichik Osiyodan ko'chib kelib o'rtnashgan etrusklar qaysi davrga kelib bu hududda 12 ta shahar-davlatni tuzganlar?

- A) mil.avv. VII asr B) mil.avv. VIII asr
- C) mil.avv. VI asr D) mil.avv. IX asr

43. Abdulla Avloniy muharrirligida "Shuhrat", Ahmadjon Bektemirov muharrirligida "Osiyo" gazetalari chop etilgan yillarda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani ko'rsatining.

- A) Buxoro amirligida barcha jadid maktablari yopildi.
- B) Rus-Yapon urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
- C) Turkiyada inqilobiy vaziyat yuzaga keldi.
- D) Xitoyda chet el intervensiyasi boshlandi.

44. Qaysi javobda O'zbekiston ijtimoiy hayotida 1989-yilda vujudga kelgan norasmiy harakat va tashkilotlar ko'rsatilgan?

- 1) "Birlik"; 2) "Orolni qutqarish"; 3) "To'maris"; 4) "Turk ziyolisi"; 5) "O'zbekiston erkin Yoshlar ittifoqi"; 6) "Intersoyuz"

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

45. Quyidagi qaysi qo'zg'olon II asrda Xitoy tarixida yuz bergan eng yirik qo'zg'olon hisoblanadi?

- A) "Qizilqoshlar qo'zg'oloni"
- B) Lu Ban boshchiligidagi dehqonlar qo'zg'oloni
- C) "Sariq ro'mollilar qo'zg'oloni"
- D) "Yashil qo'shinlar qo'zg'oloni"

46. Sesil Rods egallab olgan Transvaal oltin va mis konlari ochilgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.

- A) Baljuvon bekligida Vose boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi.
- B) Kalif bekligida qo'zg'olon bo'lib o'tdi.
- C) Buxoro amirligi hududida rus qishloqlari vujudga kela boshladi.
- D) Buxoro amirligi hududi bo'ylab dastlabki temir yo'l o'tkazildi.

47. Qadimda O'rta Osiyo hududlarini egallagan Eftallar davlati qulagach, Amudaryodan to Suriyaga qadar bo'lgan Ipak yo'li ustidan nazorat kimning qo'lga o'tdi?

- A) Eronning B) Xitoyning C) Turk xoqonligining
- D) Vizantiyaning

48. 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
49. Qaysi javobda XVII-XVIII asrlarda O'rta Osiyo madrasalarida majburiy o'qitiladigan dars nomi keltirilgan?
A) "Haftiyak" B) *fiqh* C) "Chor kitob" D) *mantiq*
50. Qadimgi Bobil podshosi Xammurapi chiqargan qonunlarda qarzi bor kishilarga nisbatan qanday jazo chorasi qo'llanilgan?
A) qarzdor besh yil muddatga qul qilingan
B) qarzdor umrbod qamoq jazosiga mahkum etilgan
C) qarzdorning xotini, o'g'li yoki qizi uch yil qul qilingan
D) qarzdor bir umr qul bo'lib qolgan
51. Inqilobiy Qo'mita O'zbekiston SSR tuzilganligini e'lon qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) SSSR Butunittifoq Markaziy Ijroiya qo'mitasining II sessiyasi O'rta Osiyoda milliy hududiy chegaralanish o'tkazish tadbirlarini to'la ma'qulladi.
B) O'zbekiston Kommunistik (bolsheviklar) partiyasi Markaziy Qo'mitasining birinchi kotibi etib Akmal Ikromov saylandi.
C) O'zbekiston SSR MIQning favqulodda sessiyasi "Yer va suvni milliy lashtirish to'g'risida" dekret qabul qildi.
D) Buxorodagi Xalq Uyida Umum O'zbek sovetlarining birinchi qurultoyi bo'ldi.
52. Quyidagi qaysi davlatlarning boshliqlari hozirgi kunda ham Buyuk Britaniya qirolichasi tomonidan tayinlanadi?
1) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqi; 2) Kanada; 3) Janubiy Irlandiya; 4) Avstraliya; 5) Yangi Zelandiya; 6) Hindiston
A) 1, 3, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 6
53. Qaysi javobda XIX asr o'rtalarida Hindistondagi hindlarning birdan-bir uyushgan tashkiloti keltirilgan?
A) Inqilobiy guruh
B) sipohilar qo'shini
C) Hindiston ishlari bo'yicha nazorat Kengashi
D) Milliy Kongress
54. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Mudofaa vazirligi tuzilgan sanani toping.
A) 1993-yil yanvar B) 1991-yil sentabr
C) 1992-yil noyabr D) 1992-yil yanvar
55. GSDP va EDP birlashib "kichik koalitsiya hukumati"ni tuzgan vaqtda kimlar kanslerlik lavozimida hukumatni boshqarganlar?
1) V.Brand; 2) G.Shmidt; 3) L.Erxard; 4) G.Kol; 5) G.Shryoder
A) 1, 2 B) 2, 5 C) 2, 3 D) 4, 5
56. Qanday maqsadda Boleslav qo'shinlari german imperatoriga qarshi kurash olib borgan?
A) Reyn daryosi havzasida hukmronlik qilish uchun
B) Polsha mustaqilligini saqlab qolish uchun
C) Germaniya Ittifoq shartnomasiga hiyonat qilgani uchun
D) Vizantiyani o'zaro taqsimlab olish uchun
57. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi biri o'z tashqi siyosatida qo'shilmaslik yo'lini tutgan?
A) Singapur B) Malayziya C) Myanma D) Indoneziya
58. Mayya davlatiga oid to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni ko'rsating.
1) mayyalar eng aniq taqvimlardan birini yaratganlar;
2) davlat tepasida saylanma hukmdor - tlatoani turgan;
3) mayyalar matematikaga "nol" belgisini hindlardan avvalroq kiritganlar;
4) Chichen-Itsa Mayya davlatining poytaxti hisoblangan;
5) saroy va ibodatxonalar derazalari albatta sharqqa qarab qurilgan;
6) mayyalar sollarda "suzuvchi dalalar" barpo etganlar
A) 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 3, 4, 6
59. Sulton Ahmad tomonidan Farg'ona hokimi Umarshayx Mirzoga qo'shib berilgan hududlarni aniqlang.
A) Toshkent va Shohruxiya B) Toshkent va Sayram
C) Qobul va Qandahor D) Toshkent va Turkiston
60. Germaniya imperiyasining kansleri etib Otto fon Bismark tayinlangan yilni aniqlang.
A) 1887 B) 1890 C) 1871 D) 1914
61. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs qoraqalpoqlarning mashaqqatli davri tarixini bayon etuvchi "Darbadar el" dostoni muallifi hisoblanadi?
A) Ajiniyoz B) Berdaq C) Jiyen Jirov D) Kunxo'ja
62. Nechanchi yildan boshlab O'zbekiston Buyuk Britaniyaning RJ-85 samolyotlarini sotib ola boshladi?
A) 1995-yildan B) 1997-yildan C) 1996-yildan
D) 1998-yildan
63. Yunon-Baqtriya hukmdori Demetriy hukmronligi davrida quyidagi qaysi voqea sodir bo'lgan?
A) Imperator U-Di elchi Chjan Siyanni xunnlarga qarshi kurashda ittifoqchi hamkor topish uchun jo'natishi
B) Sin sulolasiga qarshi Lu Ban boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon ko'tarilishi
C) Gannibalning rimliklar qo'liga tushmaslik uchun o'zini halok qilishi
D) Zama shahri yaqinida Gannibal armiyasining rimliklar tomonidan yakson qilinishi
64. Qaysi javobda O'rta Osiyoda Sharq va G'arb an'analari asosida bunyod etilgan me'moriy inshootlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Sitorayi Mohi xosa; 2) Nurullaboy saroyi; 3) Sulton Murodbek madrasasi; 4) Xudoyorxon saroyi; 5) Rahmonqul inoq saroyi.
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2 C) 2, 4 D) 2, 5
65. 1997-yilda Xitoyga qaytarib berilgan Gongkong oroli qachon Buyuk Britaniya tomonidan bosib olingan edi?
A) 1900-yilgi qo'zg'olonni bostirish chog'ida
B) Taypinlar qo'zg'olonini bostirish chog'ida
C) ikkinchi Afyun urushida
D) birinchi Afyun urushida
66. Angliya qiroli Yakov I davrida amalga oshirilgan ishlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) "Isloh qilingan din" cherkoviga qarshi kurash boshlandi;
2) Parlament mavqeyini yo'qqa chiqarish va eski feodal tartiblarni saqlab qolishga harakat qilindi;
3) Mamlakatda senzura joriy etildi;
4) Shotlandiya Angliyaga hujum boshladi;
5) Hukmron tabaqa davlat amaldorlari o'rtasida davlat xazinasi talon-taroj qilish kuchaydi;
6) Parlament rozilgisiz biron-tal talon-taroj qilish kuchaydi;
7) Fransuz qirolicha cheklanmagan hokimiyatga intilish kuchaydi;
8) Ispaniya davlati bilan murosasozlik hukm surdi
A) 1,3,5,7 B) 1,2,6,7 C) 2,4,6,8 D) 1,2,5,8
67. Quyidagi o'zbek olimlaridan kim O'zbekiston Fanlar Akademiyasining birinchi prezidenti bo'lgan?
A) Qori Niyoziy B) Tesha Sarimsoqov
C) Tesha Zohidov D) Obid Sodiqov

68. "Do'stlik, strategik sheriklik va xalqaro hamkorlik to'g'risida" gi bayonotni O'zbekiston Prezidenti I.Karimov bilan birga imzolagan Yaponiya Bosh vazirini aniqlang.
A) Mori B) Ya. Fukudo C) S. Abe D) J. Koidzumi
69. Ingliz kompozitori Benjamin Britten o'zining qaysi asariga "Marsiya kelajakka qaratilgan ... Biz urush kabi falokatning oldini olishimiz kerak" - deb ta'rif bergan?
A) "Qahramonlik marsiyasi" B) "Dunyo va jaholat"
C) "Harbiy" D) "Tinchlik oratoriyasi"
70. Asosiy maqsadi o'lkada ma'muriy boshqaruvni mustahkamlash va yerdan foydalanish tartiblarini o'zgartirishdan iborat bo'lgan "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" qaysi rus imperatori tomonidan tasdiqlangan?
A) Aleksandr II B) Nikolay II C) Aleksandr III
D) Nikolay I
71. 1895-yilda 10 yillik qurollanish dasturi qabul qilingan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Avstro-Vengriya B) Italiya C) Yaponiya
D) Germaniya
72. XI asrda Movarounnahrda mahalliy mulkdor dehqonlar va chorvador ko'chmanchilar o'rtasida ziddiyat kuchayib, ...
A) dehqonlarga qarshi kurash keskin tus oldi
B) dehqonlarning jamiyatdagi mavqeyi yanada ortdi
C) katta yer egalari o'z yerlarida kadivarlarni ishlatishni afzal bilishdi
D) Somoniylar davlati barham topdi

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"Don't forget to tidy the room."
Kholida told her cleaner ... to tidy the room.
A) didn't forget B) don't forget C) not to forget
D) not forget
74. Choose the best answer.
There are almost all types of fruit trees in our garden. If I ... them, I ... them at the market too.
A) have/will buy B) didn't have/ would buy
C) don't have/ will buy D) hadn't/ would buy
75. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) subject to B) with a view to C) but for
D) by means of
76. Choose the best answer.
It ... known yet if they ... contract with this company tomorrow.
A) would not be/ sign B) is not/ sign
C) is not/ will sign D) will not be/ sign
77. Choose the best answer.
A: Anything to drink, sir?
B: I ... just have a glass of water, please.
A) would B) should C) have D) will
78. Choose the best answer.
The weather is fine today. Don't you mind ...?
A) to walk B) walk C) walked D) walking
79. Choose the best answer.
I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
A) have been walking B) had been walking
C) have been walked D) will have walked
80. Choose the best answer.
The ... used to make this dress was very expensive.
A) clothes B) cloth C) clothing D) clothe
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
... industrial cities needed a network to link them with sources of supply, Many roads and railroads in the USA were built in the 1880s.
A) in spite of B) despite C) because of D) because
82. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) Right then B) Before then C) Until then
D) Since then
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Nothing will make them ... their mind.
A) change B) changing C) have changed D) to change
84. Choose the correct answer.
Though popular computer use exploded throughout the world in the 1990s, academics ... by computer since the early 1970s.
A) are communicating B) have been communicating
C) communicated D) used to communicate
85. Choose the best answer.
Robert and Jane live in ... apartment 32.
A) an B) - C) some D) the
86. Choose the correct answer.
I told him that I ... of that place before.
A) didn't hear B) have never heard C) never heard
D) had never heard
87. Choose the best answer.
... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.
A) If it prepares B) Preparing C) Had it prepared
D) If prepares
88. Choose the best answer.
I earn ... much money ... he does. But she earns more ... we both.
A) as/ as/ than B) not/ as/ as C) not/ such/ as
D) as/ as/ like
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam was badly injured in a car accident. At the moment he ... in hospital.
A) is treating B) is being treated C) treats
D) is treated
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I live in a beautiful ... part of Madrid.
A) reside B) residence C) residential D) resident
91. Choose the best answer.
The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.
A) tells to Joan to make B) told Joan make
C) told Joan to make D) told to Joan to make

92. Climbers survive in this so-called death zone above eight thousand meters because they spend several months climbing to higher points on the mountain to ... in those conditions.
 A) used to live B) be used to live C) get used to living
 D) would rather live

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
 A) secular and celestial B) land and sea
 C) cosmic and mundane D) mental and physical
94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?
 A) He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.
 B) He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.
 C) He wished to investigate waterway in this area.
 D) He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.
95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?
 A) In the Philippines B) In South America
 C) In the westward of Spain D) In Basque
96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?
 A) They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.
 B) They found a southward peninsula in South America.
 C) They determined the physical location of South America.
 D) They discovered the Strait of Magellan.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely glamorous. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is ...
 A) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.
 B) an American national festival which is held in spring months.
 C) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.
 D) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.
98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?
 A) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.
 B) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.
 C) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
 D) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to ...
 A) fascinating B) colossal C) colorful D) dreadful
100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 A) High School Proms B) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
 C) High School Festivals
 D) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Although our modern civilization has had many negative effects on the environment, we recognize that modern civilization has also made the environment more livable in many ways. With medical and technical advances, we are having better health care. Average life expectancy is increasing. We are protecting ourselves better from natural hazards, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and tornadoes. We are feeding more people, and feeding them better than ever before. In the past few years, we have begun to learn how we can use our technologies to live in close **harmony** with our environment than we have in the recent past. For example, we are attempting to control some pests using better methods than were used earlier, in the twentieth century. We are experimenting with new ways of growing crops.

101. Which statement is true according to the passage?
 A) Positive changes are taking place all over the world.
 B) Owing to modern civilization people can live longer.
 C) Health care is affected only negatively by modern civilization.
 D) Modern technology has completely broken the delicate balance of nature.
102. It is implied in the passage that ...
 A) hurricanes are increasing because of the destruction of the environment.
 B) natural hazards used to be more destructive for people.
 C) earthquakes were a primary concern of the individual.
 D) tornadoes cannot be avoided.
103. The word "harmony" in the text is closest in meaning to ...
 A) tie B) accord C) disbalance D) purity

104. According to the passage, ...

- A) *it is a moral decision for all of us how to care for the environment*
- B) *controlling all pests is possible because of modern technologies*
- C) *innumerable benefits have been brought by modern civilization*
- D) *there is enough food for everybody*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*
- B) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- C) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- D) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *old regulations* B) *total capacity*
- C) *legal requirements* D) *high price*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Ice warnings ignored* B) *Low priority placed on safety*
- C) *Rough ocean conditions* D) *Carlisle's over-confidence*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *not very large or strong.*
- B) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- C) *light enough to carry.*
- D) *not firmly fixed in direction.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

- tol, tor, toy, tars, tur, tong, tog', tom, ton**
Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi tarkibidagi jarangsiz undosh(lar)ni jarangli jufti bilan almashtirib yangi so'z hosil qilish mumkin?
A) 10 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9
- "Kitobimni o'qigan, ko'rgan, eshitgan kishi shohimni duo bilan yod qilsin deb (yozdim). Kelgusi avlodlar uchun uning nomi mangu esdalik bo'lsin deb (yozdim). Uning muhabbati bilan ko'ngillar to'lib, yodi bilan dunyo to'lsin deb (yozdim)... Men buni muhabbatimni yashshi, (tugal) bilsin deb shohimga tortiq qildim".**
Ushbu parchada qaysi asarning yozilish sababi va zarurati haqida fikr yuritilgan?
A) "Devonu lug'otit-turk" B) "Qutadg'u bilig"
C) "Qissasi Rabg'uziy" D) "Hibatul-haqoyiq"
- Yiqilgan otingdan yurma o'pkalab, G'anim ranjidan ham chekmagin alam. Egarda sobitlik ilmini o'rgan, Dardingga ma'rifat davodir, bolam.**
She'riy parchadagi soddas yasama so'zlar miqdorini aniqlang.
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 1 ta D) 2 ta
- "... haq so'z adosinda daler(botir, qo'rqmas)".**
Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Makorim ul-axloq"da B) "Risola"da
C) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da D) "Habib us-siyar"da
- Sohibqiron ayol qadriga, go'zalligiga samimiy muhabbat bilan qaragan.**
Ushbu gapda nechta tobe bog'lanish mavjud?
A) 8 ta B) 7 ta C) 5 ta D) 6 ta
- Qaysi gapda ham vositali, ham vositasiz to'ldiruvchi uyushgan?**
A) Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'liga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
B) Serchang, sershovqin ko'chalarda, xiyobonlarda odamlar daryoday oqib borar edi.
C) Respublikamizda maktab o'qituvchilari va o'quvchilarini o'quv darsliklari, qo'llanmalar bilan ta'minlash yo'lga qo'yilgan.
D) Mustaqilligimizning shukuhli kunlarini, bayram tantanalarini munosib kutib olish uchun, dillarni xushnud etish uchun ishga kirishdik.
- Shu yurt tinch - yo'q dilda sanchiqlaringiz, Qiqirlab yurishar qalliqlaringiz. Yor-yorlar yarashar, to'ylar yarashar, Yarashar to'qlikka sho'xliklaringiz.**
Ushbu she'riy parchada ishtirok etgan yasama so'zlar haqidagi fikrlardan nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) fe'ldan ot yasalgan; 2) fe'ldan sifat yasalgan; 3) taqlid so'zdan fe'l yasalgan; 4) otdan sifat yasalgan; 5) sifatdan ot yasalgan
A) to'rttasi B) uchitasi C) beshtasi D) ikkitasi
- "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?**
A) Mehriniso B) Xushvaqt C) Rapoil D) Egamberdi

- Nomustaqil miqdor holi qatnashgan gapni toping.**
A) Ishkom ichida suyanib turgan qizga ko'zi tushdi; uyalganidan bir zumda qizarib-bo'zarib ketdi.
B) Eshikdan shoshilganicha kirgan Sardor uy ichida odam ko'pligini ko'rib, hammaga xijolatlanib qaradi.
C) Bir chimdim uxlash uchun ko'zini yumdi.
D) Mana shu tirranchalar tufayli boya rosa po'stagimni qoqishgandi.
- Bolalikdan boshlangan do'stlik insonning keyingi ulg'aygan va kamolga erishgan davrida orttirgan barcha do'stlari orasida alohida ahamiyatga ega.**
Gapdagi yasama so'zlardan nechitasi faqat til undoshlari va unli tovushlardan tashkil topgan?
A) 5 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
- Siz borki, darvozalar ochiq, gullar xandon, quyosh ham kular, uylar ham to'lar.**
Gapdagi kesimlarni toping.
A) kular, to'lar B) borki, to'lar C) to'lar
D) borki, ochiq, xandon, kular, to'lar
- E'tibor bering// shoir she'riyat olamiga kirishi bilanoq asarlarini o'z ona tilida yoza boshlagan.**
Gapdagi // belgisi o'rnida qo'llanishi lozim bo'lgan tinish belgisini aniqlang.
A) ikki nuqta B) tire C) nuqtali vergul D) vergul
- "Dunyo - kattakon ko'l. Zamona esa esib turgan yel. Oldindagi to'lqin og'alar bo'lsa, ketingdagi to'lqin inilardir. Navbat o'tishar, avvalgiday bo'lishar".**
Ushbu hikmatli so'zlar qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) M.Koshg'ariy "Devonu lug'ot it-turk"
B) Gulxaniy "Zarbulmasal" C) Abay "Nasihatlar"
D) Navoiy "Mahbub ul-qulub"
- Hamisha, so'nggi, ochiqdan ochiq, birma-bir, g'olibona, naridan beri, oldinma-ketin, har gal**
Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi yasama ravish sanaladi?
A) 3ta B) 6ta C) 5ta D) 7ta
- Berilgan asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.**
1) "Qon hidi"; 2) "Alisher Navoiy va rassom Abulxayr"; 3) "Qoyalar ham yig'laydi"; 4) "Shoirning to'yi"
A) 1 - A.A'zam; 2 - N.Eshonqul; 3 - U.Hamdani; 4 - L.Bo'rixon
B) 1 - L. Bo'rixon; 2 - O.Muxtor; 3 - T.Rustamov; 4 - S.Vafo
C) 1 - A.Nurmurod; 2 - O.Muxtor; 3 - N.Norqobilov; 4 - A.A'zam
D) 1 - Sh.Bo'tayev; 2 - N.Eshonqul; 3 - T.Rustamov; 4 - U.Hamdani
- 1. Kimki o'rganishni or bildi, Har qadamda o'zini xor bildi. 2. Kimki birovgacha choh qazisa, unga o'zi tushadi. 3. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi. 4. Agar piyola bexosdan sinsa, qayg'urmang, bu - baxtdan nishona. 5. Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygan edi, katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.**
Ushbu gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) 1-gap to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) 2-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) 3-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) 4-gap murakkab qo'shma gap; 5) 5-gap bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 4, 5

17. Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Meni o'loqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalamam.
Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'ldan yasalgan yasama so'z(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
A) aniqlovchi, kesim B) aniqlovchi, hol C) aniqlovchi D) kesim
18. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?
A) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida
B) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
C) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
D) "Qilmag'il zinhor izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida
19. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.
Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatlari so'z birikmalari nechta?
A) 6 B) 4 C) 7 D) 5
20. Berilgan so'zlardan nechtasi ikkita ma'noli qismga ajraladi?
1) qisqarmoq; 2) boyitmoq; 3) qayg'urmoq;
4) asabiylashmoq; 5) saqlanmoq; 6) uxlamoq
A) 4 tasi B) 1 tasi C) 3 tasi D) 2 tasi
21. Qaysi gapda metafora usulida ma'no ko'chishi uchramaydi?
A) Yigitlar oltin davr – talabalik yillari haqida suhbatlashib o'tirishardi.
B) Chanqab ketganimdan men ham bir kosani simirdim.
C) Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.
D) Yigitning uylanayotganini eshitgan qizning qalbi yaralandi.
22. Nizomiy Ganjaviyning "Xamsa'si tarkibidagi dostonlarning yaratilishi haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrni aniqlang.
A) "Layli va Majnun" dostoni Shirvonshohlardan Axsatan I buyrug'i bilan yozilgan
B) "Xusrav va Shirin" dostoni Arzinjon hokimi Faxriddin Bahromshohga bag'ishlab yozilgan
C) "Maxzan ul-asror" dostoni Iroq hukmdori To'rg'ul II ning iltimosiga ko'ra yozilgan
D) "Iskandarnoma" dostoni hukmdor Alovuddin Ko'rpa Arslon topshirig'i bilan yozilgan
23. Asarning bosh g'oyasi atrofida markazlashgan davlat qurish, insonparvarlik, mehnatsevarlik, tinchlikparvarlik, adolat, ezgulik, halollik, mardlikni sharaflab, qonli urushlarni qo'zg'ash, yovuzlik, adolatsizlik, munofiqlikni qoralash g'oyalari ham ilgari suriladi.
Ushbu gapda nechta yasama sifat mavjud?
A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
24. Osmo'ning chekkasi sariq – kir uvadaga o'xshaydi. Bu kir shu'la qo'ynida past-baland uylar, shamolda egilayotgan daraxtlar qop-qora ko'rinadi. Pishqirayotgan shamol har xuruj qilganida Unsinni tentiratar, talay joyga surib tashlar edi.
Berilgan parchada nisbat qo'shimchasini olgan fe'llar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 3 D) 2
25. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.
Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 6 B) 4 C) 5 D) 7
26. Qatrayam nochiz, ammo zoti qulzum Turdiman, Kelturan amvojga bahri talotum Turdiman.
Ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'atlar yaratilgan?
1) ruju; 2) mubolag'a; 3) tazod; 4) tashbeh; 5) tarse'.
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 5
27. Qaysi xalq dostoni qahramonining "Aziz boshing oyog'imga teng emas..." – degan e'tirofi orqali o'zbeklik g'ururi aks ettirilgan?
A) "Ravshan"da Ravshan B) "Rustamxon"da Rustamxon
C) "Kuntug'mish"da Kuntug'mish
D) "Alpomish"da Alpomish
28. Zavqiyning "Ajab ermas" she'ri qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) muxammas B) musaddas C) musamman
D) murabba'
29. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega?
A) Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.
B) O'z uyim – o'lan to'shagim.
C) Bo'shagan qoplarini olib qo'ydim.
D) Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.
30. To'ra Sulaymon she'riy to'plami nomi berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Hamqishloqlarim" B) "Quyosh belanchagi"
C) "Men qayga borar bo'lsam" D) "Qalb va falsafa"
31. "Suhayl va Guldursun" dostonida Amir Temurning qaysi shaharga qilgan yurishi aks etgan?
A) Urganchga B) Balxga C) Hirotga D) Buxoroga
32. Qaysi javobdagi so'z noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) talafot B) melodramma C) tatbiq D) tadqiqot
33. Haq yo'linda kim sanga bir harf o'qutmish ranj ila, Aylamak bo'lmas ado oning haqin yuz ganj ila.
Ushbu baytda tushum kelishigi qay tarzda qo'llangan?
A) bir o'rinda belgili, bir o'rinda belgisiz
B) ikki o'rinda belgili, bir o'rinda belgisiz
C) ikki o'rinda belgili, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
D) bir o'rinda belgili, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
34. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechtasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shib uning yetakchi morfemasida fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?
-a, -q, -qi, -ar, -ay, -la, -illa, -ma, -y, -ing
A) 9 tasi B) 6 tasi C) 7 tasi D) 8 tasi
35. Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?
A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap

36. Qaysi gapdagi yasama sifat tarkibidagi sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan shakldoshlik hosil qilmaydi?
- A) O'ymakor gullari bilinmaydigan darajada o'chgan, eski eshikka kiramiz.
 B) Bog'dan yumshoq, namxush xazon hidi ko'tarilib, uning xayollarini to'lin oy olib ketardi.
 C) Jaholatga qarshi ma'rifat bilan kurashish uchun xalq mafkuraviy jihatdan qurollangan bo'lishi kerak.
 D) Bu o'lkada iqlim iliq, suv mo'l, yer unumdor, quyosh nuri ko'p.

TARIX

37. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy shaxslar ularga oid ma'lumotlar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
- 1) ... xalq boshqaruvini bekor qilgan qonunlarni yozib, kuchga kiritdi; 2) ... dehqonlarning qarzlari bekor qildi; 3) ... Xalq majlisidagi lavozimlarga ish haqi to'lashni joriy qildi; 4) ... ning taklifi bilan 200 ta triyeradan iborat harbiy flot barpo etildi.
 a) Femistokl; b) Drakont; c) Perikl; d) Solon
 A) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
 C) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b D) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b
38. Quyidagi qaysi voqealarning sodir bo'lish vaqti Xorazmshoh Alovuddin Muhammad hukmronligi davriga to'g'ri keladi?
- 1) Chingizxon naymanlarni bo'ysundirdi; 2) G'aznaviylar davlati butunlay tugatildi; 3) Xorazmshoh Movarounnahrni qoraxitoylarning qaramligidan ozod etishga kirishdi; 4) O'tror aholisi qo'zg'olon ko'tardi; 5) Samarqand aholisi qo'zg'olon ko'tardi
 A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 2, 3
39. Qaysi javobda janubiy slavyanlar tarkibiga kiruvchi xalqlar ko'rsatilgan?
- 1) polyak; 2) sloven; 3) slovak; 4) chernogor; 5) chex; 6) xorvat
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 4, 6
40. Qaysi javobda qoraqalpoqlar XV-XVI asrlarda ko'chib borib o'rnatilgan hududlar kirgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
- A) Jung'oriya B) No'g'ay xonligi C) Rossiya
 D) Xiva xonligi
41. 1938-yilda Meksikada neft eksporti ikki baravar kamayishi bilan birga AQSh hukumati qanday mahsulotga embargo joriy etdi?
- A) bug'doyga B) kauchukka C) paxtaga D) kumushga
42. Iroqda «Iyun inqilobi» natijasida prezidentlik lavozimini kim egalladi?
- A) Ayyad Alaviy B) Saddam Husayn
 C) Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr D) Bashar al-Asad
43. Quyidagi qaysi voqeadan keyin Rimliklar Karfagenni bosib olishga qaror qilganlar?
- A) Zama yonidagi jangda g'alabaga erishgach
 B) Sitsiliyani bosib olgach C) Gannibal o'limidan so'ng
 D) Makedoniya va Suriyani bosib olgach
44. Quyidagi davlatlar 1875-1900-yillarda chet ellarda joylashtirgan kapitalining o'sish darajasi kamayish tartibida joylashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.
- 1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Fransiya; 3) Germaniya
 A) 3, 1, 2 B) 2, 1, 3 C) 3, 2, 1 D) 1, 3, 2
45. 1899-yili Xitoyda «Ixtetuan» harakati qo'zg'olon tusini oldi. Ular Sin hukumatiga qanday talablar qo'yidilar?
- 1) Yaponiyaga tovon to'lashni to'xtatish; 2) Gonkongni Xitoyga birlashtirish; 3) Tayvanni Xitoyga birlashtirish; 4) Respublika tuzumini o'rnatish; 5) Sin hokimiyatini ag'darish
 A) 1, 3 B) 4, 5 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 5
46. Germaniya imperiyasining kansleri etib Otto fon Bismark tayinlangan yilni aniqlang.
- A) 1871 B) 1887 C) 1914 D) 1890
47. «Mustaqillik posbonlari» deb ataluvchi jamiyat tuzilgan mamlakat tarixida 1973-yilda sodir bo'lgan jarayonni aniqlang.
- A) Kipr muammosi keskinlashdi.
 B) Arab-Amerika neft kompaniyasi tuzildi.
 C) Taraqqiyparvar milliy vatanparvarlik fronti tuzildi.
 D) JAR Janubi-g'arbiy Afrikani boshqarish huquqidan mahrum etildi.
48. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Buyuk Britaniyaning dunyo siyosatidagi o'rni alohida 3 yo'nalishda bajargan vazifasi bilan belgilanadigan bo'ldi. Bular...
- 1) xalqaro maydonda AQSh ning asosiy ittifoqchisiga aylanishi va shu maqomda dunyoning muhim muammolarini hal etishda qatnashishi; 2) xalqaro maydonda G'arbiy Yevropa davlatlariga bosh bo'lib dunyoning muhim muammolarini hal etishda qatnashishi; 3) G'arbning yetakchi davlatlaridan biri bo'lib qolishi; 4) G'arbnig yetakchi davlatlari safidan tushib qolishi; 5) Hamdo'stlik mamlakatlari boshlig'i bo'lishi.
 A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
49. Quyidagi qaysi davlat bilan O'zbekiston 2004-yil iyunda strategik sherikchilik to'g'risida bitim imzoladi?
- A) Hindiston B) Yaponiya C) Rossiya D) Xitoy
50. 1941-45-yillar oralig'ida O'zbekiston hududida qurilgan zavodlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
- 1) Xilkovo zement zavodi; 2) Quvasoy kimyo zavodi; 3) Quvasoy zement zavodi; 4) Qo'qon superfosfat zavodi; 5) Bekobod metallurgiya zavodi; 6) Farg'ona gidroliz zavodi
 A) 1, 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 5, 6 D) 3, 4, 5, 6
51. Andijondagi Dukchi eshon qo'zg'olonni tufayli lavozimidan chetlashtirilgan A.Vrevskiy o'rni kim Turkiston general-gubernatori etib tayinlandi?
- A) K.Kaufman B) A.Samsonov C) S.Duxovskoy
 D) A.Kuropatkin
52. Qaysi javobda shayboniy Abdullaxon II bilan boburiy Akbarshoh o'rtasida amalga oshirilgan to'rtta elchilik aloqalari yillari ularda ko'tarilgan masalalar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
- 1) Badaxshonning fath etilish sabablarini tushuntirish zarurati; 2) Eronni to'g'ridan to'g'ri taqsimlab olish; 3) Boshqa davlatlar tomonidan bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan hujumlarga qarshi ittifoq tuzish; 4) Turkiyaga qarshi urushda Eronga birgalikda yordam ko'rsatishni ma'lum qilishi
 a) 1572-yil; b) 1577-yil; c) 1585-yil; d) 1586-yil
 A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d
 C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a
53. XIX asrning I yarmida Xiva xonligida xon va uning qarindoshlari, oliy martabali amaldorlar, ruhoniylar, savdo-sotiq tabaqalari barcha yerlarning qancha qismiga egalik qilishardi?
- A) chorak qismiga B) deyarli yarmiga
 C) uchdan ikki qismiga D) uchdan bir qismiga
54. Qaysi javobda quyidagi voqealar qaysi yilda yuz berganligi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
- 1) Nukus volosti va Qo'ng'iro't bekligida amalga oshirilgan norozilik harakatlari;
 2) Samuil Magarero boshchiligida garero qabilalarining qo'zg'oloni;
 3) Irland dehqonlarining "yer-suv ligasi" tuzilishi;
 a) 1900-yil; b) 1879-yil; c) 1904-yil.
 A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
 D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c

55. Qadimgi Bobil podshosi Xammurapi chiqargan qonunlarda qarzi bor kishilarga nisbatan qanday jazo chorasi qo'llanilgan?
A) qarzdorning xotini, o'g'li yoki qizi uch yil qul qilingan
B) qarzdor bir umr qul bo'lib qolgan
C) qarzdor umrbod qamoq jazosiga mahkum etilgan
D) qarzdor besh yil muddatga qul qilingan
56. XV asrda Mashhad va unug atroflarida suv ta'minotini yaxshilash maqsadida suv qaerdan olib kelinganligini aniqlang.
A) Somonjuqdan
B) Sultonband to'g'onidan chiqarilgan kanallar orqali
C) Marviruddan
D) Turuqband suv omboridan
57. Germaniyada prezident P.Gindenburg tomonidan imzolangan va A.Gitlarga favqulodda vakolatlar bergan hujjatni aniqlang.
A) "Xalq va davlatni muhofaza qilish to'g'risida"gi dekret
B) "Reyxstag faoliyatini tartibga solish to'g'risida"gi qonun
C) "Milliy mehnatni tartibga solish to'g'risida"gi qonun
D) "Germaniya siyosiy partiyalari to'g'risida"gi qonun
58. 1999-yildan boshlab Arab Amerika neft kompaniyasi (ARAMKO) qaysi mamlakatning to'liq mulkiga aylandi?
A) Iroqning B) Saudiya Arabistonining
C) Eron Islom Respublikasining D) Suriyaning
59. Eronda Ismoil Safaviy hukmronligi tugagan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
A) Germaniyada katolik cherkovi zulmiga qarshi boshlangan harakat yer egalari zulmiga qarshi urushga aylanib ketdi.
B) Germaniya protestant knyazlari Rim Papasi bilan bitim tuzishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.
C) M.Lyuter "95 tezis" deb atalgan murojaatnomani e'lon qildi va 30 yillik diniy urushga chek qo'ydi.
D) Germaniya reyxstagi lyuterchi-knyazlar bilan kelishuvga erishdi va cherkovga qarshi harakat to'xtadi.
60. Kavkazdagi qaysi davlat 1992-yil o'z mustaqilligini e'lon qilganda uni dunyodagi biron-ta davlat tan olmagan?
A) Tog'li Qorabog' B) Dog'iston C) Checheniston
D) Abxaziya
61. 1944-yil yanvar oyida gitlerchilar harbiy asirlardan tuzilgan "Turkiston legion" otryadini qaysi hududdagi partizanlarga qarshi jangga soladilar?
A) Bolgariyadagi B) Chernogoriyadagi
C) Belorussiyadagi D) Polshadagi
62. 673-yilda Buxoroni yengib qaytayotgan arablar yo'l-yo'lakay qaysi shaharni egallaydilar?
A) Poykand shahrini B) Qarshi shahrini
C) Termiz shahrini D) Romiton shahrini
63. Quyidagi qaysi nashriyotlar Germaniyaning "Geydelberg" firmasi texnologiyasi asosida ishga tushirilgan?
1) Rastr; 2) Texnip; 3) Groteks; 4) Xiva Karpet; 5) Xobas TAPO
A) 3, 5 B) 1, 2 C) 2, 4 D) 1, 3
64. German qabilalarida mulkiy tengsizlik kuchayib, jamoalar boylar va kambag'allarga ajrala boshlagan davrda O'rta Osiyo tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) sharqdan ko'chmanchi chorvador aholi – toharlar kirib keldi
B) O'rta Osiyo va Sharqiy Turkistonning bir qismi G'arbiy Turk xoqonligi tasarrufiga kirdi
C) Qang' davlati inqirozga yuz tutdi
D) ko'chmanchi xion qabilalari bostirib kirib, o'z hukmronliklarini o'rnatdilar
65. Abdulla Qahhorning ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida yaratilgan va jamoatchilikning yuksak bahosiga sazovor bo'lgan asarlarini aniqlang.
1) "Toshkentliklar"; 2) "Xotinlar"; 3) "Shinelli yillar"; 4) "Oltin yulduz"; 5) "El boshiga ish tushsa".
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 2 C) 4, 5 D) 1, 3
66. XIX asrning oxirida Fransiya Guamchjuvan ko'rfazini egalladi va quyidagi qaysi viloyatga hukmronlik ta'sirini o'tkaza boshladi?
A) Yunan B) Port-Artur C) Shandun D) Futsziyan
67. Bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni toping.
1. Liberiya davlati tuzilganligi e'lon qilindi. 2. Hindistonda sipohilar qo'zg'oloni boshlandi. 3. Raim istehkomi qurildi. 4. O'shda qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi.
A) 1, 3 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 2, 4
68. Doro I va Kserksning qaysi shahardagi yuz ustunli zali bo'lgan saroyi qoldiqlari hozirgacha saqlanib qolgan?
A) Persopol shahridagi B) Bobil shahridagi
C) Suza shahridagi D) Ekbatana shahridagi
69. Andijon qo'zg'olonidan keyin Nikolay II tomonidan kim Turkiston general-gubernatori lavozimidan chetlatilgan?
A) Korolkov B) Vrevskiy C) Duxovskiy D) Skobelev
70. Toshkentda 1917-yil apreldan chiqarila boshlagan "Turon" gazetasining ilk sonida ... shiori birinchi bor yangragan edi.
A) "Hurriyat berilmas olinur"
B) "Turkiston turkistonliklar uchun"
C) "Yashasin xalq jumhuriyati"
D) "Haq olinur berilmas"
71. Germaniya tarixida Gabsburglar sulolasining 369 yillik imperatorlik davri nechanchi yildan boshlandi?
A) 1437 B) 1212 C) 1245 D) 1254
72. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
1) 2003-yilda mamlakatimizning yarim milliondan ortiq aholisi axborot xizmatining muhim turi hisoblanayotgan Internetdan foydalangan bo'lsa, 2010-yilda ularning soni 6 milliondan oshdi.
2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1996-yil 26-dekabrda "Ommaviy axborot vositalari to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi.
3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab-quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
4) 2004 yil aprel oyida "uz" hududida ro'yxatga olingan WEB saytlar soni 2600 taga yetdi.
5) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1998-yil 24-aprelda "Axborot olish kafolatlari va erkinligi to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Bobbi didn't know her name ... he saw her every day at work.
A) *in spite of* B) *since* C) *because* D) *although*
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
It's late. We think we ... better hurry.
A) *had* B) *have* C) *should* D) *are*
75. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
A) *have* B) *are having* C) *have had*
D) *have been having*
76. Choose the best answer.
Rafael told the children ... calm.
A) *to have stayed* B) *to stay* C) *didn't stay* D) *stayed*
77. Choose the best answer.
There are almost all types of fruit trees in our garden. If I ... them, I ... them at the market too.
A) *have/will buy* B) *don't have/ will buy*
C) *didn't have/ would buy* D) *hadn't/ would buy*
78. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) *a bit self-confident* B) *more self-confident*
C) *most self-confident* D) *much self-confident*
79. Choose the best answer.
... you have much practice, you won't get a job.
A) *In case* B) *Though* C) *If* D) *Unless*
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
You should eat ... food if you want to lose your weight.
A) *healthcare* B) *healthfully* C) *healthy* D) *healthless*
81. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.
Sanobar and Gulchiroy started to go to the health Spa in 2015.
They ... 2015.
A) *have gone to the health Spa for*
B) *have been starting to go to the health Spa in*
C) *went to the health Spa since*
D) *have been going to the health Spa since*
82. Choose the best answer.
Can you turn that music down? It's really starting to get on my ...!
A) *wrinkles* B) *neck* C) *nerves* D) *shoulders*
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
This book is divided into 20 units and ... of them has a different title.
A) *some* B) *every* C) *no* D) *each*
84. Choose the best answer.
There was hardly ... wind, just a slight breeze.
A) *some* B) *little* C) *any* D) *a bit*
85. Choose the sentence with the meaning below.
Jasur is always lazy. He failed a test last week.
A) *If he had passed that test, he would have been so lazy.*
B) *If he weren't so lazy, he would pass that test.*
C) *If he weren't so lazy, he would have passed that test.*
D) *If he hadn't been so lazy, he would pass that test.*

86. Choose the right answer.
We don't think this is ... thing for them at the moment.
A) *the most important* B) *a more important*
C) *much more important* D) *more important*
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I wondered, "When will the program start".
I wondered when ... start.
A) *the program will* B) *would the program*
C) *the program would* D) *will the program*
88. Choose the suitable modal verb.
He ... the dog out but he didn't do it.
A) *could have taken* B) *must take*
C) *couldn't have taken* D) *may take*
89. Choose the correct answer.
- The telephone is ringing, Ann. Can you get it?
- No, I ... dinner. Maybe a little bit later.
A) *I had* B) *am having* C) *have* D) *am being had*
90. Choose the best answer.
Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
A) *does* B) *is doing* C) *have done* D) *has been doing*
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Robert would like Mike ... a tie because they're going to the meeting.
A) *wore* B) *wearing* C) *to wear* D) *wear*
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The blue and grey blanket ... today.
A) *washing* B) *has been washed* C) *had washed*
D) *is washing*
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.
93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
A) *cosmic and mundane* B) *mental and physical*
C) *land and sea* D) *secular and celestial*
94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?
A) *He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.*
B) *He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.*
C) *He wished to investigate waterway in this area.*
D) *He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.*
95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?
A) *In the westward of Spain* B) *In Basque*
C) *In the Philippines* D) *In South America*

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

- A) They discovered the Strait of Magellan.
- B) They found a southward peninsula in South America.
- C) They determined the physical location of South America.
- D) They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Technology is relatively simple in many of the developing countries. Farmers work in the fields with their hands or with simple tools. Goods are carried to market in carts drawn by oxen over dirt roads. Villages are often lighted only by oil lamps and not by electricity. In factories, hand labor is more common than machinery. Clerks keep records by hand in a ledger. Schools are equipped only with chairs, desks, and a blackboard. Ships are unloaded at the docks by dozens of men and women using their hands and not by cranes and forklifts. The reasons for this limited state of technology are **evident**. Education is inadequate. There is little research and development. Investment is very low. The question is what can be done to introduce modern technology into poorer countries.

97. According to the passage, ...

- A) there is lack of electricity and streets in developed countries are lighted by oil lamps.
- B) many developing countries lack advanced technology.
- C) developing countries have changed notably in the last decade.
- D) poor countries force women to work.

98. Which statement is not true about many developing countries according to the passage?

- A) Records are kept manually.
- B) Elementary tools are used in agriculture.
- C) Education in many cases doesn't meet requirements.
- D) Machines do all kinds of work.

99. The word "evident" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) obvious B) patent C) ordinary D) unclear

100. It can be inferred from the passage that...

- A) developing countries can increase their production of goods and services fast enough.
- B) poor countries are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty.
- C) poor countries can develop with the help of modern technology.
- D) developed countries have a great need for foreign money.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Although our modern civilization has had many negative effects on the environment, we recognize that modern civilization has also made the environment more livable in many ways. With medical and technical advances, we are having better health care. Average life expectancy is increasing. We are protecting ourselves better from natural hazards, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and tornadoes. We are feeding more people, and feeding them better than ever before. In the past few years, we have begun to learn how we can use our technologies to live in close **harmony** with our environment than we have in the recent past. For example, we are attempting to control some pests using better methods than were used earlier, in the twentieth century. We are experimenting with new ways of growing crops.

101. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) Health care is affected only negatively by modern civilization.
- B) Modern technology has completely broken the delicate balance of nature.
- C) Positive changes are taking place all over the world.
- D) Owing to modern civilization people can live longer.

102. It is implied in the passage that...

- A) natural hazards used to be more destructive for people.
- B) earthquakes were a primary concern of the individual.
- C) tornadoes cannot be avoided.
- D) hurricanes are increasing because of the destruction of the environment.

103. The word "harmony" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) purity B) disbalance C) tie D) accord

104. According to the passage, ...

- A) controlling all pests is possible because of modern technologies
- B) there is enough food for everybody
- C) it is a moral decision for all of us how to care for the environment
- D) innumerable benefits have been brought by modern civilization

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

According to recent medical research, sleeping more than nine hours or less than six hours a night can shorten your life expectancy. Those who are likely to live longest are people who regularly get seven or eight hours a night. A new survey of 1,000 adults conducted by the Better Sleep Council found that few people understand the important role sleep plays in normal daily brain functions and many people actually reduce their brain power by getting too little sleep.

One in three adults admit that they do not get enough sleep, and lack of sleep is leaving millions of people without the energy to work as hard as they should. Although a large number of people say that they need to be **mentally** alert in their work, over half of the people interviewed say that they sleep just under seven hours a night during the week. On the other hand, most of the people interviewed say that they sleep more than seven hours a night at the weekend. This suggests that a significant number of people try to catch up on their sleep at the weekend instead of getting enough sleep during the week, when they most need it.

According to this survey, nearly half of the population believe that the brain rests when the body sleeps. In fact, the opposite is true. Sleep allows the brain to go to work, filling and storing the day's events.

105. It is clear from the text that the likelihood of living long is increased in people who...

- A) sleep seven or eight hours every night.
- B) get up late at the weekend to reach normal sleeping hours.
- C) go to bed in time and do exercises to increase their brain power.
- D) are always mentally alert in their work.

106. According to the text, which of the following statements is false?

- A) More than 300 interviewees suffer from lack of sleep.
- B) At night, when you are asleep, your brain is not active.
- C) Little sleep effects badly on the fruitfulness of the work.
- D) The majority of people do not get enough sleep on weekdays.

107. Which of the following words doesn't coincide with the word "mentally"?

- A) *spiritually* B) *physically* C) *psychologically*
D) *morally*

108. The author states that your brain is busy dealing with the day's events when you are...

- A) *alert* B) *awake* C) *asleep* D) *alone*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Bolalik inson hayotining shunday poydevoridirki, umr binosining keyingi bo'y-basti, salobati unga bog'liq bo'ladi. Ushbu qo'shma gap haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap; 3) ergash gapga havola qilgan bo'lak to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) qo'shma gapning hokim va tobe qismlari nisbiy so'zlar vositasida bog'langan.
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 2, 3
2. Qani o'sha kuychi, xayolchan yigit?
Nechun ko'zingda yosh, turib qolding lol.
Nechun qora libos, sochlaringda oq,
Nechun bu ko'klamda sen parishonhol?
She'riy parchada olmosh turkumiga oid so'zlar qanday sintaktik vazifa bajargan?
1) kesim; 2) ega; 3) to'ldiruvchi; 4) aniqlovchi; 5) hol
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
3. Xalqaro Bobur Jamg'armasi tashabbusi bilan 2006-yili Hirotda qaysi ijodkorning qabri aniqlashtirilib, u yerda o'zbek milliy uslubida ayvonli yangi maqbara bunyod etildi?
A) Husayn Boyqaro B) Lutfiy C) Jomiy D) Alisher Navoiy
4. Qaysi qatorda qo'llangan sifat harakatning belgisini bildirmagan?
A) Bizning o'zbek xalqiday bolajon xalqning o'zi yo'q.
B) Nozima ohis ta harakatlar bilan kirib keldi.
C) Oqlangan maktab binosi oydingda ko'kishroq ko'rinadi.
D) Yuksak, teran, atroflicha fikrlay oladigan yoshlar yurtimiz kelajagidir.
5. Quyidagi qaysi so'zlardagi nuqtalar o'rnida sirg'aluvchi, jarangsiz, lab-tish undoshi yoziladi?
1) sa...sata; 2) sha...qat; 3) beta...fiq; 4) as...alt; 5) ta...silot
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 4, 5
6. Ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap haqida berilgan quyidagi fikrlarning qaysilari to'g'ri emas?
1) uyushiq ega va uyushiq aniqlovchi qatnashgan;
2) aniqlovchiga nisbatan hokim, egaga nisbatan tobe bo'lgan aniqlovchi uyushgan; 3) to'ldiruvchiga tobelangan bo'lak uyushgan; 4) kesimga bevosita tobelangan bo'lakning uyushishi kuzatiladi; 5) uyushiq bo'laklar faqat yasama so'zlar bilan ifodalangan.
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 3, 5 D) 2, 3
7. "Gar o'qusa, majlisda zonanda ... she'rini,
Zuhra chary qo'psor, qilur shams-qamar zavq-u charoh"
Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridagi nafislik, dilbar ohanglar haqida o'zi shunday e'tirof etadi?
A) Sakkoij B) Atoij C) Lutfiy D) Gadoij
8. Zavqiyning "Hajvi ahli rasta" satirasi qofiyalanish tizimi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan qatorni toping.
A) b-a,d-a B) a-a-a-a , b-b-b-b-a, d-d-d-d-a
C) a-a, b-a, d-a D) a-a, b-b, c-c
9. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatingg'a yetti yosh (3).
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 2, 3
10. Qaysi javobda tarkibidagi birinchi qo'shimcha shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan omonimlik hosil qila oladigan yasama so'zlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) qaynatma; 2) qayg'urma; 3) sotqinlik; 4) chidamsiz; 5) o'chirg'ich; 6) bilimdon
A) 2, 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 6 C) 1, 2, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
11. "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?
A) Rapoil B) Xushvaqt C) Mehriniso D) Egamberdi
12. Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
1) shartlarini bajarmoq; 2) kechki uchrashuv; 3) yoza boshlamoq; 4) tuzsiz ovqat; 5) qo'ymijoz kishi
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
13. Berilgan qaysi asarlar E.A'zamovning asarlari sanaladi?
A) "Galatepaga qaytish", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
B) "Javob", "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni"
C) "Otoyining tug'ilgan kuni", "Bir toychoqning xuni"
D) "Yozning yolg'iz yodgori", "Ko'ngil ozodadir"
14. Orttirma darajadagi yasama sifat qo'llangan gapni aniqlang.
A) Hamma yoq top-toza.
B) Insonning hayot yo'li g'oyat murakkab.
C) Ko'm-ko'k osmonda suzib yurgan paxtadek yumshoq bulutlar yonayotgandek lovullardi.
D) Ular uchun eng bexatar yo'l Toshkent edi.
15. Qaysi gapda uch turkumga oid yasama so'z ishtirok etmagan?
A) Hulkarning och jigarrang yonoqlarida ajib bir qizillik o'ynaydi.
B) O'qituvchi bolalarga "Guliston" va "Bo'ston" kabi kitoblarni mustaqil mutolaa qilishga ruxsat bergan edi.
C) Giyohvandlik - insoniyat kushandasi, shu tufayli unga qarshi dunyo ahli ommaviy kurash olib bormoqda.
D) Beruniy ilm yo'lidagi hamkorlikni juda qadrlardi, shuning uchun ham o'z davrining taniqli olimlari bilan ilmiy aloqalar o'rnatgan edi.
16. Olisroqda gulxan yoqildi.
Ushbu gapning kesimi aniq nisbatdagi fe'lga aylantirilganda sodir bo'ladigan grammatik o'zgarish(lar) to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) fe'lga ifodalangan zamon ma'nosi o'zgaradi; 2) o'timsiz fe'l o'timli fe'lga aylanadi; 3) ushbu gapning egasi to'ldiruvchiga aylanadi; 4) ushbu gap egasi yashiringan gapga aylanadi.
A) 2 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2
17. Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilari omonim so'zlar sanaladi?
1) ado; 2) tol; 3) havo; 4) ayb; 5) asr; 6) bemor; 7) bog'li
A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 C) 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 D) 2, 5, 6
18. Inson sirliligicha qolaveradi, ammo odamzod bir-birini anglab yetsagina, olam tinch, dunyo farovon bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap...
A) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
B) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap

19. *Jozibador ohanglar ellarni birlashtiradi, ularni tinch va osoyishda yashashga, Vatanni har tomondan yuksaltirishga va ko'ksini qalqon qilib himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.*
Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlar qanday bo'laklarga tobelangan?
A) faqat kesimga B) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchiga
C) ega, aniqlovchi, kesimga D) ega, to'ldiruvchi, kesimga
20. Mirmuhsinning dastlabki she'r va hikoyalar to'plamlari qaysi?
A) "Jamila", "Qamar"
B) "Qalb falsafasi", "Vatandoshlar"
C) "Sheralining mardligi" va "Ovchi bolalari"
D) "Qamar", "Usta G'iyos"
21. *Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'ylakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan!*
(Cho'lpon)
Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) tazod B) tarse' C) tashxis D) talmeh
22. *Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi, Qoldi endi o'ymab o'sgan elim deb. Ayрилиq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab, Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...*
Keltirilgan parchadagi so'zlar imlosida sodir bo'lgan fonetik o'zgarishlar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) 4ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi
B) 6ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi
C) 5ta; tovush orttirilishi, tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
D) 5ta; tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
23. Ilmiy uslubning xususiyatlari haqida berilgan qaysi hukm(lar) noto'g'ri?
1) sof ilmiy uslubda fan yutuqlarini keng ommaga yetkazish maqsad qilinadi;
2) ilmiy-ommabop uslubda ma'lum fan sohasiga doir atamalar qo'llansa ham, lekin bu atamalar xalqqa tushunarli bo'lishi uchun izohlanadi;
3) tarix va adabiyotshunoslik uslubi publitsistik uslubga yaqinroq turadi;
4) ilmiy ommabop uslubda eng yuqori darajadagi mavhumlashtirish orqali ilmiy xulosalarni bayon qilish kuchli bo'ladi.
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1 D) 4
24. Turkiy tillar oilasi o'g'uz guruhiga kiruvchi tillarni aniqlang.
A) uyg'ur, usmonli turk B) ozarbayjon, usmonli turk
C) turkman, qirg'iz D) tatar, turkman
25. *Ma'naviyat - insonni ruhan poklanish, qalban ulg'ayishga chorlaydigan, irodasini baquvvat qiladigan, iymon-e'tiqodini butun qiladigan, vijdonini uyg'otadigan begiyos kuchdir.*
Ushbu gap tarkibida nechta so'z sifatlovchi aniqlovchi vazifasini bajargan?
A) 7 ta B) 6 ta C) 8 ta D) 5 ta
26. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilnayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.*
Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 7
27. Qaysi gaplarda ravish turkumiga mansub so'z ikki o'rinda qo'llangan?
1. U avvallari ishga ketayotib birrov kirib ukasidan hol so'rar edi. 2. Yo'q, bu besh-olti yil ilgari yarimta tana emas, katta qalb, katta hayot egasi go'zal hayot qo'shig'ini kuylardi. 3. Keyin u yoqqa o'tamiz, - deb o'ngdagi oynavand uyga ishora qildi. 4. Shu payt uydan - yotog'imizdan bolalar ham biyin-ketin ko'zlarini uqalab, har yoqqa qarab tushib kela boshladi. 5. Bular piyoda asta-sekin O'rdaga bordilar.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
28. Quyidagilarning qadriga yo'qotilgandan keyin yetamiz: yoshlik, sog'lik.
Gapdagi mavhum otlar tarkibidagi sirg'aluvchilar miqdorini aniqlang.
A) 7 ta B) 8 ta C) 5 ta D) 6 ta
29. Vilyam Shekspirning "Otello" tragediyasida quyidagi so'zlarni Yagoga kim aytadi?
"Ko'kning shuncha guldurosini ayt-chi, ey iflos. Bitta momoqaldironning o'zi uchunmi?"
A) Otello B) Emiliya C) Lodoviko D) Kassio
30. Dunyo shoirlari Vatan sha'niga
Sifat axtarmishlar qator va qator
Nihoyat kelmishlar bitta ma'niga //
Ona Vatan deya bitmishlar ash'or.
Ushbu gapda // qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) nuqtali vergul B) vergul C) ikki nuqta D) tire
31. Shermuhammad Munis qalamiga mansub asarlar berilgan javobni toping.
A) "Arnalar", "Savodi ta'lim"
B) "Gulshani davlat", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
C) "Savodi talim", "Ta'viz ul -oshiqin"
D) "Saodat ul-iqbol", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
32. *Dam oladi kunduzi, xonadonning yulduzi. Kechasi ochilur, osmonga sochilur. Osmonda u yaraqlab kulib turar charaqlab.*
Ushbu parchada ismlarning munosabat shakli necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
A) 4 B) 6 C) 5 D) 8
33. "... haq so'z adosinda daler(botir, qo'rqmas)".
Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Habib us-siyar"da B) "Makorim ul-axloq"da
C) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da D) "Risola"da
34. Rumiy "Masnaviy" asaridagi murakkab falsafiy muhokama va mushohadalarni qaysi asarida ravshan va sodda shaklda tushuntirib bergan?
A) "Ulug' devon" B) "O'n usul"
C) "Ichingdagi ichingdadir" D) "Ishonarli to'plam"
35. *Auditoriyaga egniga o'ziga yarashgan kostyum-shim, uning ustidan beqasam to'n, oyog'iga zamonaviy tufli kiygan, bo'yniga chiroqli galstuk, ko'ziga tilla gardishli ko'yoynak taqqan salobatli kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi.*
Ushbu gapda ega nechta so'zga nisbatan bevosita hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?
A) 5ta B) 4ta C) 6ta D) 3ta

Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?

- A) Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu, xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham mahorat bilan foydalangan.
 B) Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi, chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.
 C) Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.
 D) Cho'lquvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki ular o'z jasoratlari, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt etadilar.

TARIX

Bolgariya rahbari T.Jivkov Sovet davlatidagi "qayta qurish"ni qanday qarshi oldi?

- A) neytral munosabatda bo'ldi
 B) norozilik bilan qarshi oldi
 C) porloq kelajakni ta'minlaydigan dastur sifatida qarshi oldi
 D) shunchaki qo'llab-quvvatladi

Yevropada feodallarining II salib yurishlari yuz bergan davrda Xorazm hukmdori bo'lgan shaxsni aniqlang.

- A) Qutbiddin Muhammad B) Otsiz C) Takash
 D) Elarslon

Indoneziya mustaqilligining asosiy besh tamoyilini ko'rsating.

- 1) millatparvarlik; 2) konstitutsiyaviylik; 3) baynalmilallik;
 4) ma'rifatparvarlik; 5) demokratiya; 6) ijtimoiy adolat;
 7) hamjihatlik; 8) xudoga e'tiqod
 A) 1, 3, 5, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 C) 2, 3, 4, 7, 8
 D) 2, 5, 6, 7, 8

Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.

- 1) 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 2) 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arna tashkil etildi.
 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 5) 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25% GMga tegishli.
 A) 2, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 5

Orenburgda Buxoro amirligi savdogarlarining qarorgohi qurilgan yilda amirlikning ichki siyosiy hayotida quyidagi voqealardan qaysi biri yuz berganligini aniqlang.

- A) Amirlik taxtiga Amir Haydar o'tirdi.
 B) Dinnosirbek hokimlik qilayotgan Marv viloyati aholisi qo'zg'olon ko'tardi.
 C) Amir siyosatiga qarshi Miyonqo'lda qo'zg'olon ro'y berdi.
 D) Amir Shohmurod hukmronligi nihoyasiga yetdi.

Quyidagi qaysi shaxs 1921-yil 23-avgustda Iroq qiroli nomini olgan?

- A) Faysal al-Hoshim B) Farruh al-Hoshim
 C) Fuad al-Hoshim D) G'oziy I al-Hoshim

43. XX asr boshlarida bayrog'iga "yer va ozodlik" shiori yozilgan dehqonlar qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tgan mamlakat tarixida demokratik ruhdagi konstitutsiya qachon qabul qilinganligini aniqlang.

- A) 1923-yil 7-oktabr B) 1917-yil 5-fevral
 C) 1929-yil 19-may D) 1934-yil 8-iyun

44. Buyuk Britaniyada 1911-yilda quyida berilganlardan qaysilari ifodalangan qonun qabul qilingan?

- 1) 70 yoshga to'lgan kishilarga pensiya tayinlash; 2) ish tashlashlar vaqtida korxonalar ko'rgan zararni tred-yunionlardan undirilishini taqiqlash; 3) parlament deputatlariga maosh joriy etish; 4) Irlandiyaga gomrul berish haqidagi qonun loyihasini tasdiqlash; 5) Moliyaviy masalarni hal qilishni Lordlar palatasiga yuklatish
 A) 1, 2, 3 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 2, 3, 4

45. Quyidagi qaysi atama XIX asr o'rtalarida Amerika mamlakatlaridagi qullikni bekor qilish harakatlarini anglatadi?

- A) abolitsionizm B) sionalizm C) segregatsiya
 D) abstraksionizm

46. Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga to'g'ri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
 B) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
 C) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
 D) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.

47. "Markaziy Osiyo Hamdo'stligi" (MOH) qachon qayerda va nechta davlat ishtirokida tashkil etildi?

- A) Ostonada; 1995-yil mart; 5 ta davlat ishtirokida
 B) Toshkentda; 1993-yil yanvar; 5 ta davlat ishtirokida
 C) Moskvada; 1993-yil yanvar; Rossiya homiyligida 6 ta davlat ishtirokida
 D) Bishkekda; 1994-yil mart; 4 ta davlat ishtirokida

48. Eronda Ismoil Safaviy hukmronligi tugagan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.

- A) M.Lyuter "95 tezis" deb atalgan murojaatnomani e'lon qildi va 30 yillik diniy urushga chek qo'ydi.
 B) Germaniya protestant knyazlari Rim Papasi bilan bitim tuzishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.
 C) Germaniyada katolik cherkovi zulmiga qarshi boshlangan harakat yer egalari zulmiga qarshi urushga aylanib ketdi.
 D) Germaniya reyxstagi lyuterchi-knyazlar bilan kelishuvga erishdi va cherkovga qarshi harakat to'xtadi.

49. Qaysi javobda Rossiya podshosi Pyotr I Shvetsiyaga qarshi kurashish uchun ittifoq tuzishga muvaffaq bo'lgan davlatlar nomi keltirilgan?

- A) Angliya va Gollandiya B) Daniya va Polsha
 C) Fransiya va Avstriya D) Belgiya va Gollandiya

50. 1918-1920-yillardagi fuqarolar urushi davrida Rossiya janubida o'z diktaturasini o'rnatgan oq gvardiyachilar harakati rahbarini aniqlang.

- A) E.K.Miller B) A.V.Kolchak C) N.N.Yudenich
 D) A.I.Denikin

51. XIX asrning 60-yillarida Qo'qon va Buxoro amirliklari o'rtasida Toshkent, Qo'qon, Balx, Buxoro shaharlarini bog'lovchi hududni aniqlang.

- A) Samarqand B) Xo'jand C) Sirdaryo D) Jizzax

52. Abdulla Avloniy muharrirligida "Shuhrat", Ahmadjon Bektemirov muharrirligida "Osiyo" gazetalari chop etilgan yillarda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani ko'rsatining.
A) Xitoyda chet el intervensiyasi boshlandi.
B) Buxoro amirligida barcha jadid maktablari yopildi.
C) Rus-Yapon urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
D) Turkiyada inqilobiy vaziyat yuzaga keldi.
53. II jahon urushi boshlangach, Germaniya va Italiya bilan yaqinlashish yo'lini tutgan Misrdagi siyosiy kuchlar rahbarini aniqlang.
A) bosh vazir Naxxas B) bosh vazir Ismoil Sidqiy
C) qirol Faruh D) qirol Fuad
54. Kiyevdagi avliyo Sofiya ibodatxonasi nima munosabat bilan barpo etilgan?
A) Kiyev ostonalarida paydo bo'lgan drevlyan qabilalari ustidan qozonilgan g'alaba sharafiga
B) Vizantiya ustidan qozonilgan g'alaba sharafiga
C) Yaroslavning Kiyev taxtiga o'tirishi munosabati bilan
D) Bijanak qabilalari ustidan qozonilgan g'alaba sharafiga
55. Italiyaga Kichik Osiyodan ko'chib kelib o'rnashgan etrusklar qaysi davrga kelib bu hududda 12 ta shahar-davlatni tuzganlar?
A) mil.avv. IX asr B) mil.avv. VIII asr
C) mil.avv. VII asr D) mil.avv. VI asr
56. AQSH kongressi quyidagi qaysi qonunni kuchga kiritishda prezident vetosini bekor qila olgan?
A) "Amerikaga qarshi faoliyatni tekshirish komissiyasi" to'g'risidagi qonun
B) "Da'vatkorlik to'g'risidagi hujjat"
C) Baltimor-Ogayo qonuni
D) Taft-Xartli qonuni
57. P.A.Kobozev raisligidagi Turkiston Markaziy Ijroiya Qo'mitasining jami 36 ta a'zosidan nechitasi mahalliy millat vakillari bo'lgan?
A) 6 tasi B) 8 tasi C) 10 tasi D) 9 tasi
58. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs hukmronligi davrida (XVII asr boshlari) Xiva xonligida parokandalik eng yuqori nuqtasiga yetgan edi?
A) Arab Muhammadxon B) Elbarsxon C) Nuralixon
D) Olloqulixon
59. XVIII asrda Ibrohimbiy tomonidan mustaqil Samarqand xonligi tashkil topgan davrda Xiva xonligini boshqargan hukmdorni aniqlang.
A) Shohniyoz B) Abu Muhammad C) Abulg'ozzi
D) Sherg'ozixon
60. Bir asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani toping.
1) Angliya Gibraltarni bosib oldi; 2) Rossiyada tashqi savdo ham rivojlana boshladi; 3) Rossiyada Romanovlar sulolasi hukmronligi o'rnatildi; 4) Prussiya qirolligi tashkil topdi; 5) Fransiyada feodal-toifaviy tengsizlik bekor qilindi; 6) Angliyada manufaktura o'rnini fabrika ishlab chiqarishi egalladi; 7) Angliya Kanadaga dominion huquqini berdi; 8) Angliyada agrar islohot natijasida ortiqcha ishchi kuchi paydo bo'ldi
A) 1,4,5,6,8 B) 1,3,4,5,6 C) 1,3,5,7,8 D) 2,4,6,7,8
61. Quyida berilganlardan to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) 1873-yil may oyida chor Rossiyasining asosiy qo'shinlari Xivaga yetib keldi. 2) 1911-yilda Sirdaryo magistral kanalini bunyod etish ishlari boshlandi. 3) 1867-yil 28-iyunda Samarqandda Buxoro amirligini Rossiya imperiyasi protektoratiga aylantirgan shartnoma imzolandi. 4) 1875-yilda Avliyootada birinchi rus dehqonlarining manzilgohi paydo bo'ldi.
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3
62. Amir Temur Tarozdan to'g'ri tangacha bo'lgan hududlarni kimga suyg'ol qilib bergan?
A) Ibrohim Sultonga B) Pirmuhammad Jahongirga
C) Mirzo Ulug'bekka D) Mirzo Umar ibn Mironshohga
63. Nechanchi yilda 45 ming kishilik "Chexoslovak korpusi" Sovet davlatiga qarshi isyon ko'tardi?
A) 1920-yil B) 1921-yil C) 1919-yil D) 1918-yil
64. Xorazm Xalq Sovet Respublikasi Xorazm Sovet Sotsialistik Respublikasi deb e'lon qilingan yilda...
A) Moskvada BXSr va RSFSR o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi va iqtisodiy bitim imzolandi
B) BXSrda mulkdorlar, savdogarlar, ruhoniylar saylov huquqidan mahrum qilindi
C) RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qildi.
D) Xorazm va Rossiya hukumatlari o'rtasida ittifoq shartnomasi imzolandi
65. Qaysi javobda Movarounnahr shaharlarining Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan egallanish ketma-ketligi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) Buxoro; 2) Poykand; 3) Naxshab; 4) Samarqand; 5) Madinat ash-Shosh.
A) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4 B) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4
66. Lagash podshosi shahar davlatni kimlarga suyanib boshqargan?
A) aslzodalar, kohinlar va harbiy qo'shinlarga
B) yaqin do'stlariga, kohinlarga
C) xalqqa va o'zining yaqinlariga
D) o'zining homiy xudosi - samoviy otasiga
67. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor; 5) Arnasoy
A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 3
68. Qaysi javobda Turk xoqonligida "qora budun" deb yuritilgan aholi qatlami keltirilgan?
A) ziroatchilar B) hunarmandlar
C) ko'chmanchi chorvadorlar D) o'troq dehqonlar
69. O'zbekistonda XX asrning 50-70-yillarda qurilgan Qizilqum cho'lini kesib o'tuvchi va qorako'chilik xo'jaliklarini viloyat va respublika markazlari bilan bog'lovchi avtomagistralni ko'rsating.
A) Buxoro-Gazli-Sazakino B) Navoiy-Buxoro-Gazli
C) Navoiy-Uchquduq-Sultonuvaystog'
D) Buxoro-Gazli-Nukus
70. O'ttiz yillik urush (1618-1648-yy.) natijasida Boltiq bo'yida hukmronlik o'rnatish borasida katta imkoniyatni qo'lga kiritgan davlatni aniqlang
A) Gollandiya B) Fransiya C) Daniya D) Shvetsiya
71. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Mudofaa vazirligi tuzilgan sanani toping.
A) 1992-yil yanvar B) 1991-yil sentabr
C) 1992-yil noyabr D) 1993-yil yanvar

72. Qaysi javobda YuNESKO qaroriga ko'ra 1995-yilda Markaziy Osiyo tarixini tadqiq qilish xalqaro instituti tashkil etilgan shahar keltirilgan?

A) Xiva B) Toshkent C) Samarqand D) Buxoro

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
Sonia wanted ... the party.
A) go to B) going to C) to go to D) gone
74. Choose the best answer.
The boys were made ... the school playground when it started to rain.
A) to have left B) to leave C) to be left D) to leaving
75. Choose the best answer.
Sadoqat ... play the guitar very well yet; she's only had four lessons.
A) shouldn't B) can't C) must D) can
76. Choose the best answer.
Aisha ... TV for more than six hours. Isn't she fed up with it yet?
A) has been watching B) is watching C) watches D) was watching
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Snakes are not able to shut their eyes because they have ... eyelids. And although they rest, they do not actually go to sleep in the same way fish do.
A) no B) any C) none D) a lot
78. Choose the correct answer.
So far, we ... no response to our inquiry.
A) have received B) were sent C) have not received D) received
79. Choose the best answer.
Is ... Amsterdam in ... United States or in ... Netherlands?
A) the/ the/ the B) -/ -/ - C) -/ the/ - D) -/ the/ the
80. Choose the best answer.
The ... used to make this dress was very expensive.
A) clothes B) clothing C) clothe D) cloth
81. Choose the best answer.
My old fashioned TV ... repairing.
A) needs B) to be needed C) need D) need to
82. Choose the best answer.
I earn ... much money ... he does. But she earns more ... we both.
A) not/ as/ as B) not/ such/ as C) as/ as/ like D) as/ as/ than
83. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) subject to B) with a view to C) by means of D) but for
84. Choose the best answer.
He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
A) Did/ was B) Has/ been C) Was/ - D) Did/ -
85. Choose the best answer.
If ancient Greeks ... better instruments, they ... much bigger buildings
A) have/ will construct B) had/ would construct C) had had/ would have constructed D) had had/ wouldn't have constructed

86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"Why are you looking so pretty tonight?" - she asked.
She asked ...
A) why she looks so pretty tonight.
B) why did she look so pretty tonight.
C) why she was looking so pretty that night.
D) why was she looking so pretty that night.
87. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) most self-confident B) a bit self-confident C) more self-confident D) much self-confident
88. Choose the best answer.
Rafael told the children ... calm.
A) stayed B) to stay C) to have stayed D) didn't stay
89. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) had come/ hadn't been B) have come/ had been C) have come/ hadn't been D) had come/ had been
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
-Have you moved to the new house yet?
- Yes. The last boxes
A) have just moved B) were just moving C) were just moved D) have just been moved
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Bill asked Rosa for her e-mail address ... he needed to contact her.
A) if B) as long as C) in case D) unless
92. Choose the best answer.
Where do you think ... in twenty years' time?
A) will you be B) you are being C) are you going to be D) you will be
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- On the third day of the New Year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however **vague**, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.
93. According to the passage, all that people saw on the night of January 3rd was ...
A) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.
B) the sunset round the globe.
C) the usual night sky.
D) a new planet colliding with Neptune.
94. We can infer from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere ...
A) when people saw the new planet approaching Neptune.
B) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.
C) as soon as newspapers published about a forthcoming collision of two planets.
D) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.

95. The word "vague" in the text is opposite in meaning to...

- A) hazy B) modern C) clear D) obscure

96. It is implied in the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding...

- A) aroused great interest among thousands of leaders in the world.
B) was all fictitious, and was made up by the newspapers.
C) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.
D) was based on real scientific facts and observations made by reporters.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.
B) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.
C) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.
D) the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) learn something about the basis of engineering
B) make up their minds to study engineering at university
C) develop an interest in scientific matters
D) be encouraged to take part in after-school activities

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) is becoming less and less popular among university students.
B) is only suitable for highly intelligent students.
C) has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.
D) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.
B) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.
C) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.
D) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...

- A) suffered from insomnia.
B) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.
C) can be inspired to wake up by order.
D) could be awakened only by their relatives.

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one

"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".

- A) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible
B) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time
C) people often command the services of sleeping drugs
D) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer

103. The research in the passage points out that...

- A) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.
B) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
C) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.
D) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...

- A) at dusk B) during lunar day
- C) over the entire circadian period D) during a solar day

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...

- A) human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.
- B) the world's water supply is limited.
- C) millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.
- D) we need it whenever we are thirsty.

106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...

- A) lessens its effectiveness for the body
- B) can be restored by soft drinks
- C) will lead to the increase of bodily water
- D) leads to a malfunction in the body

107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) pure B) mineral C) extra D) soft

108. The main idea in the passage is that...

- A) preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.
- B) soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.
- C) plain water is easily absorbed by the body.
- D) people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Ma'naviy-xloqiy tarbiyalangan inson shunday insonki, u shariat, tariqat va haqiqat borasida mukammaldir. Uning dili pok va tili pok, ishi va niyatlari ham pokdir.
Berilgan parchada nechta ot kesim ishtirok etgan?
A) 2 B) 3 C) 5 D) 4
2. Unutilgan tillar! Hey, yig'lang, kuling, Erkanib so'zlang, soching g'azablar, O'rtaning, hayqiring, bering saboqlar, Siz bilan tillashmoq istayman, biling! Mayliga, ko'pirsin miya, asablar. (Azim Suyun)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar ishtirok etmagan?
A) o'zlik, birgalik B) majhul, orttirma
C) orttirma, birgalik D) aniq, o'zlik
3. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq uslubiy xato mavjud?
A) Navoiy uning ichki tuzilishi, tashqi ko'rinishi, naqshlari, bo'yoqlariga qadar tushintirdi.
B) U o'zining og'asiga va uning fikrlariga chuqur extirom bilan qarar edi.
C) Biz shunday kutubxona bino qilaylik-ki, butun el qoshida manzur va mo'tabar bo'lsin.
D) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahmdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
4. Bolalar quvonchli xabarni mahalladoshlariga yetkazish uchun yugurishib Usmonlarning uyi tomon jo'nashdi.
Ushbu gapda nechta holli so'z birikmasi tarkibida omonimlik xususiyatiga ega bo'lgan morfema qatnashgan?
A) 2 ta B) 4 ta C) 1 ta D) 3 ta
5. Nuqtalar o'rnida bo'g'iz undoshi yozilishi kerak bo'lgan so'zlarni aniqlang.
1) ...iqildoq; 2) ...olva; 3) ...arsangtosh; 4) ...oqon; 5) iste...zo;
6) a...loq; 7) a...vol; 8) ...oynahoy; 9) ...atti-harakat
A) 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 B) 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 C) 1, 2, 5, 7, 8
D) 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
6. Tarkibida ot turkumiga oid beshta so'z qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Oqlik ayolning ko'zining oqi va yuzida bo'lishi kerak.
B) Uzunlik sifatiga kelsak, ayolning qomati, sochi va kipriklarining uzun bo'lishi go'zallik belgisidir.
C) Kenglik ayolning manglayida, chehrasida bo'lishi husnni oshiradi.
D) Qoralik ayolning sochida, kipriklarida, qoshida va ko'zida bo'lishi kerak.
7. "Og'zining tanobi uzoq sayohatlarni ixtiyor qilgan" obraz aks etgan asar va qahramonning nomi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Qutlug' qon", Mirzakarimboy
B) "Dahshat", Olimbek dodxo
C) "Kecha va kunduz", Razzoq so'fi
D) "Mehrobdan chayon", Solih Maxdum
8. Shunday yashar – sokin, bezavol, Pastakkina tandiri bilan, Katta uyda kichkina bir chol, Kichkina bir kampiri bilan.
She'riy parchada qaysi gap bo'lagi ajratilgan?
A) hol B) kesim C) aniqlovchi D) to'ldiruvchi

9. Taqdirin qo'l bilan yaratur inson, G'oyibdan kelajak baxt bir afsona.
Ushbu gapda yo'l qo'yilgan xatolik qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
A) tinish belgisi bilan bog'liq xatolik
B) kelishik qo'shimchalari bilan bog'liq xatolik
C) so'z imlosi bilan bog'liq xatolik
D) so'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik
10. "U oilani boqish uchun kosiblik, mixkorlik, aravakashlik qiladi, bosmazonalarda harf teruvchi bo'lib ishlaydi".
Mazkur parcha qaysi adib tarjimai holidan keltirilgan?
A) Maqsud Shayxzoda B) Oybek C) G'afur G'ulom
D) O'tkir Hoshimov
11. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) Kuykunak, Xayrobod B) Ko'rqush, Nishopur
C) Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot D) Turumtoy, Chakan
12. Avval Vatanningni yuragingda qur, So'ng yerga ko'chirsini uni qo'llaring.
She'riy parchada qaysi so'z turkumi ishtirok etmagan?
A) ravish B) sifat C) ot D) fe'l
13. Ta'limni isloh qilishning bosqichlari ham bugun mamlakatimizda yaxshi borayotir va tegishli idoralar tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan maxsus dasturlar asosida bosqichma-bosqich amalga oshirilmoqda. Bu xayrli ishlar bugungi kunda davlat siyosati darajasida amalga oshirilmoqda.
Berilgan gapda necha o'rinda yasama so'zlar qatnashgan?
A) 7 B) 10 C) 8 D) 9
14. Ostida dulduli, belda zulfiqor, Jilovda Bobo Qambar jilovdor, G'amingda otlandi Shohimardon pirlar...
"Alpomish" dostonida ushbu so'zlar kim tomonidan kimga aytilgan?
A) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Qorajonga
B) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Alpomishga
C) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Boybo'riga
D) Rajabxo'ja eshon tomonidan Alpomishga
15. Navoiyning qaysi g'azali ramali musammani mahzuf yoki maqsur vaznida bitilgan?
A) «Kelmadi» radifli g'azali
B) «Qilg'il» radifli g'azali
C) «Bo'ldum sanga» radifli g'azali
D) «Yorga chun derman: "Ne erdi olmakim kayfiyati?" matla'li g'azali
16. Berilgan dostonlardan qaysi biri Xusrav Dehlaviyning "Xamsa"si tarkibiga kirmaydi?
A) "Hasht behisht" B) "Majnun va Layli"
C) "Shirin va Xusrav" D) "Tuhfatul-ahror"
17. Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridan birida yotish uchun chora izlab charxpalakni o'ylab topganlari, shamol tegirmonini, samo laynerini irod qilganlari uchun "Rahmat deymen yorug' dunyoda Dangasalar borligi uchun" deb yozgan?
A) Omon Matjon B) Abdulla Oripov
C) Muhammad Yusuf D) Erkin Vohidov

18. *O'z tilini unutgan xalqning Bog'larida o'sgan gullarin Chirmab uxlar zaharli ilon.* (Xurshid Davron)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi bo'laklar kesimga bevosita tobelangan?
A) aniqlovchi, ega B) to'ldiruvchi, hol, ega
C) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi, ega D) hol, ega
19. Qaysi she'r tizimida misralardagi bo'g'inlar soni bir xil miqdorda takrorlanadi va bir xil guruhlanadi?
A) erkin vaznda B) barmoq vaznida C) sarbast vaznida
D) aruz vaznida
20. Haynrix Haynening 30 ta davlatchaga bo'linib yashayotgan Germaniyaning nochor siyosiy-iqtisodiy ahvolini achinib yozgan ocherklardan iborat asarini belgilang.
A) "Germaniya. Qish ertagi" B) "Qullar kemasi"
C) "E'tirof" D) "Yo'l lavhalari"
21. Qaysi gapda uchta yordamchi so'z qatnashgan?
A) Koshki, yoshligingda keksalar kabi donishmand, keksayganda yoshlar singari baquvvat bo'lsang.
B) Quyosh buloq suviga ham, mag'zavaga ham baravar nur sochaveradi.
C) Olam shu qadar torki, olgan nafasing aks-sado beradi.
D) Tun xastalar va so'qqaboshlarni sinash uchun Tangri tomonidan yuborilgan elchidir.
22. Tilarman sendin, ey koni malohat,
Ki bersang so'z bilan jonimga rohat.
Muhabbat jomidin ichsang sharobe,
"Muhabbatnoma"ga aytsang javobe.
"Latofatnoma" asaridan o'rin olgan ushbu misralarda ifoda etilgan talab quyidagilardan qaysi biriga tegishli?
A) Xorazmiyga B) Xo'jandiyga C) Mahmudxonga
D) bir juvonga
23. Siz bilan biz bir yillik oilaviy faoliyatimiz natijasida qanday yutuqlarga erishdik? ... Shuni ta'kidlab o'tish kerakki, biz u yoki bu masalada yuz beradigan prinsipial kelishmovchiliklarni chetdan kuch jalb qilmasdan o'z kuchimiz bilan, o'zaro keng muhokama qilish yo'li bilan bartaraf qiladigan bo'lib qoldik. ... O'rtoq rafiqam, oilamizni tashkiliy xo'jalik jihatidan misli ko'rilmagan darajada mustahkamladik. (Abdulla Qahhor)
Berilgan parchada olmoshning necha turi ishtirok etgan?
A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 5
24. Qaysi qatorda hozirgi barcha turkiy xalqlar va ular tillarining shakllanishi hamda rivojlanishi davri to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
A) o'rta turk davri B) oltoy davri C) qadimgi turk davri
D) eng qadimgi turk davri
25. "Avesto"da rostlik, to'g'rilik, haq, haqiqat so'zlarining sinonimi sifatida qo'llangan so'zni aniqlang.
A) durvand B) ashavan C) astumand D) apoxtar
26. "Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning marsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan marsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi". Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
27. Odamlar g'urur, foydasiz manmansirash tufayli juda ko'p kulfatlarga yo'liqishgan, shuning uchun islom tafakkurining buyuk natijasi bo'lgan tasavvufda inson kibrdan kechmay turib o'zligini anglamaydi, Ollohni tanimaydi degan aqida bor edi. Ushbu gapdagi so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) otdan sifat yasashga xizmat qilgan; 2) sifatdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 3) olmoshdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 4) olmoshdan ot yasashga xizmat qilgan; 5) otdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan.
A) 2 tasi B) 3 tasi C) 4 tasi D) 1 tasi
28. Quyida berilgan nechta so'zga shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'shilganda asosda tovush o'zgarishi bo'lishi mumkin? **ishtirok, ravnaq, ulug', qulun, qayir, qo'yin**
A) 6 ta B) 2 ta C) 3 ta D) 4 ta
29. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalari haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Muxtasar" B) "Aruz haqida"
C) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" D) "Mezon ul-avzon"
30. Bir kishi bir hakim huzurida befoyda so'zlarni haddan ortiq ko'p gapirdi va so'z orasida: "Ko'p so'zladim. Endi so'zlashni bas qilay", – dedi. Hakim unga e'tiroz bildirdi: "Yo'q, sen hali so'z so'zlaganing yo'q!" Berilgan parchaning ko'chirma gap qismida nechta yasama so'z mavjud?
A) 2 B) 4 C) 5 D) 3
31. Nargiza bilan do'stlik haqida she'r yodladim. Ushbu gap haqidagi to'g'ri fikrni aniqlang.
A) 2 ta vositali, 1 ta vositasiz to'ldiruvchi bor
B) gapdagi barcha to'ldiruvchilar vositali to'ldiruvchi hisoblanadi
C) to'ldiruvchilar kesimga va egaga tobelangan
D) to'ldiruvchilar faqat ko'makchilar vositasida shakllangan
32. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi bir tovushdan iborat qo'shimchalar sonini aniqlang.
Amr qildimki, vazirlar ushbu to'rt sifatga ega bo'lgan kishilardan bo'lishi lozim: birinchisi – asillik, toza nasllilik; ikkinchisi – aql-farosatlilik, uchinchisi – sipoh-u el ahvolidan xabardorlik, to'rtinchisi – sabr-chidamlilik va tinchliksevarlik.
A) 4 B) 2 C) 5 D) 3

33. Qaysi javobda aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap berilmagan?
- A) Kimki oilani muqaddas bilmasa, u uchun muqaddas narsaning o'zi yo'q.
B) Kimki nuqul o'tmishidan nolisa, uning kelajagi ham barbod bo'ladi.
C) Kimning farzandlari undan yuz o'g'irsa, uning taskin topishi amrimahol.
D) Kim ko'zguga ko'p qarasa, xotirasi susayib ketarkan.
34. Bolalik inson hayotining shunday poydevoridirki, umr binosining keyingi bo'y-basti, salobati unga bog'liq bo'ladi. Ushbu qo'shma gap haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap; 3) ergash gapga havola qilgan bo'lak to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) qo'shma gapning hokim va tobe qismlari nisbiy so'zlar vositasida bog'langan.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 2, 4
35. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatimg'a yetti yosh (3).
Ushbu she'r'dagi raqamlangan so'zlardan qaysi(lar)i sifat turkumiga mansub?
- A) 1, 2, 3 B) faqat 3 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2
36. Tarkibida tor va keng lablanmagan unli qatnashgan so'zni aniqlang.
A) ko'rik B) okean C) ko'krak D) bilak
- TARIX**
37. Quyida berilganlardan mil.avv. VI asrda tugatilgan davlatlarni aniqlang.
1) Yangi Bobil podsholigi; 2) So'nggi Misr podsholigi; 3) Shan podsholigi; 4) Urartu podsholigi; 5) Qadimgi Bobil podsholigi; 6) Ossuriya podsholigi; 7) Mauriya podsholigi
A) 2, 4, 6 B) 5, 6, 7 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
38. Fransiya Filipp IV hukmronligi davri bilan bog'liq to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni ko'rsating.
1) Normandiya Angliyadan tortib olindi; 2) Shampagn graffigi va Lion viloyati qirol domeniga qo'shib olindi; 3) cherkov yerlari soliqqa tortildi; 4) General Shtatlar chaqirildi; 5) Rim papalari Ananida tutqunda ushlandi.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4
39. Ma'lumki, Germaniya reyxstagi Bismark tashabbusi bilan sotsialistlarga qarshi favqulodda qonun qabul qilgan edi. Bismark ularni kim deb hisoblardi?
- A) jamoat tartibini buzuvchilar
B) bir guruh bezorilar
C) Germaniya kelajagiga xavf soluvchilar
D) mamlakatda terrorchilarni keltirib chiqaruvchilar
40. Ingliz ma'muriyati tomonidan Bengaliya ikki qismga bo'lingan yil va u qayta birlashtirilgan yil oralig'ida dunyo tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping. 1. Eronda inqilob bo'lib o'tdi. 2. Turkiyada hukumatni "Hurriyat va birdamlik" partiyasi boshqardi. 3. Yaponiya Koreya yarimoroli harbiy kuch bilan o'ziga qo'shib oldi. 4. Yaponiya-Rossiya urushi boshlandi. 5. Turkiyada "Ittihodi Muhammadi" partiyasining tarafdorlari bo'lgan harbiylar isyoni ko'tarildi.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
41. Qoraqalpog'iston poytaxtini respublikamizning temir yo'l tarmog'i bilan bog'lagan Taxiatchosh-Nukus yo'nalishi qachon ishga tushirilgan?
- A) 1957-yilda B) 1962-yilda C) 1975-yilda
D) 1969-yilda
42. XVI asrda hukmronlik qilgan qaysi sulola o'zbek davlatchiligi tarixida katta rol o'ynagan?
- A) Shayboniylar B) Qo'ng'iro't C) Ashtarxoniylar
D) Safaviylar
43. Chexoslovakiyadagi "Praga bahori" nomi bilan tarixga kirgan voqea yuz berganda hokimiyat tepasida kim turgan edi?
- A) A. Novotniy B) A. Dubchek C) E. Benesh
D) K. Gotvald
44. Versal tinchlik shartnomasiga ko'ra, Reyn daryosining chap sohili 15 yil muddatga...
- A) betaraf zona deb e'lon qilindi
B) Antanta tomonidan okkupatsiya qilindi
C) Millatlar Ittifoqi boshqaruviga berildi
D) Fransiya ta'siriga o'tkazildi
45. Qaysi javobda 1999-yil noyabrda YEXHTning Istambul sammitida Xavfsizlik Xartiyasi loyihasi yuzasidan prezidentimiz I.A. Karimov bildirgan takliflar ko'rsatilgan?
- 1) Markaziy Osiyo bo'yicha mintaqaviy xavfsizlik tizimini shakllantirishda faol bo'lishi; 2) YEXHTning Orol muammosini hal qilishga ko'maklashishi; 3) YEXHT iqtisodiyot va ekologiya sohalarida tutgan o'rnini mustahkamlash; 4) YEXHT tizimini isloh qilish; 5) YEXHT'ning aloqalar bo'yicha Toshkentda mintaqaviy buyurosini ochish
A) 2, 3, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 3, 4, 5
46. Qaysi Rim Papasi buyuk olim Galileo Galileyga nisbatan chiqarilgan inkvizitsiya sudi qarorini bekor qilgan?
- A) Piy XII B) Piy IX C) Ioann Pavel II
D) Ioann Pavel III
47. O'zbekistonda 1943-1944-yillarda yangidan ochilgan institutlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Chimboy pedagogika instituti; 2) Marg'ilon o'qituvchilar instituti; 3) Toshkent teatr san'ati instituti; 4) Andijon tillar instituti; 5) Toshkent pediatriya instituti
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 3, 4, 5
48. "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi Hindistonning Sind viloyatini bosib olgan vaqtda Qo'qon xonligida hukmronlik qilib turgan shaxsni aniqlang.
A) Xudoyorxon B) Sulton Mahmudxon C) Sheralixon
D) Muhammad Alixon
49. Qadimgi Bobil podshosi Xammurapi chiqargan qonunlarda qarzi bor kishilarga nisbatan qanday jazo chorasi qo'llanilgan?
- A) qarzdor umrbod qamoq jazosiga mahkum etilgan
B) qarzdor bir umr qul bo'lib qolgan
C) qarzdor besh yil muddatga qul qilingan
D) qarzdorning xotini, o'g'li yoki qizi uch yil qul qilingan
50. Buxoro amirligida amlokдор boshqaruv ishida kimlarga tayangan?
- A) qishloq oqsoqollari, qozi va tumanog'aga
B) amin, mirobboshi va sadrlarga
C) amin, askarboshi va qishloq oqsoqollariga
D) qishloq oqsoqollari, amin va miroblarga
51. Qoraqalpoqlar XIX asr boshlarida qaysi hududlarda muqim hayot tarziga o'ta boshlaganlar?
- A) Amudaryo va Sirdaryoning quyi qismi
B) Quyi Sirdaryo havzasi, Orolning sharqiy tomonlarida
C) Quyi Amudaryo havzasi, Orolning janubi va janubi-g'arbiy tomonlarida
D) Orol dengizining sharqiy va janubi-sharqiy qismida

52. Pekche qirolligi qachon markazlashgan davlatga aylangan?
A) mil. av. III asrda B) milodiy IV asrda
C) mil. av. IV asrda D) milodiy V asrda
53. Quyidagi qaysi davlat bilan O'zbekiston 2004-yil iyunda strategik sherikchilik to'g'risida bitim imzoladi?
A) Yaponiya B) Rossiya C) Hindiston D) Xitoy
54. Qaysi javobda Turkistonda 1918-yil 18-fevralda sodir bo'lgan voqealar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Mustafo Cho'qay hukumati ag'darildi; 2) Muxtoriyatdagi to'ntarish "Sho'royi Ulamo" tashabbusi bilan amalga oshirildi; 3) Turkiston muxtoriyati boshqaruvi Katta Ergash qo'liga o'tdi; 4) Muhammadjon Tinishboyev hukumati ag'darildi; 5) Turkiston muxtoriyati boshqaruvi Kichik Ergash qo'liga o'tdi
A) 4, 2, 3 B) 4, 2, 5 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 2, 5
55. Turkmanlarga qarshi jangda temuriy hukmdor Abu Said (1469-yil) halok bo'lgan vaqtda turkmanlar egallab turgan viloyatlarni aniqlang.
A) Ozarbayjon, G'arbiy Eron va Iroqqacha bo'lgan viloyatlar
B) Panjob, Kobul va G'aznagacha bo'lgan viloyatlar
C) Janubiy Eron, Tabriz va Sultoniyaqacha bo'lgan viloyatlar
D) Ozarbayjon, Gurjiston va Armanistongacha bo'lgan viloyatlar
56. Doro I va Kserksning qaysi shahardagi yuz ustunli zali bo'lgan saroyi qoldiqlari hozirgacha saqlanib qolgan?
A) Suza shahridagi B) Ekbatana shahridagi
C) Persopol shahridagi D) Bobil shahridagi
57. Angliya qiroli Yakov I davrida amalga oshirilgan ishlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) "Isloh qilingan din" cherkoviga qarshi kurash boshlandi;
2) Parlament mavqeyini yo'qqa chiqarish va eski feodal tartiblarni saqlab qolishga harakat qilindi; 3) Mamlakatda senzura joriy etildi; 4) Shotlandiya Angliyaga hujum boshladi; 5) Hukmron tabaqa davlat amaldorlari o'rtasida davlat xazinasini talon-taroj qilish kuchaydi; 6) Parlament rozilgisiz bironta ham soliq joriy etilmaydigan bo'ldi;
7) Fransuz qirolidek cheklanmagan hokimiyatga intilish kuchaydi; 8) Ispaniya davlati bilan murosasozlik hukm surdi
A) 2,4,6,8 B) 1,3,5,7 C) 1,2,5,8 D) 1,2,6,7
58. Afnada katta obro' va nufuzga ega bo'lgan Perikl xalqni...
A) o'ziga kerakli qaror qabul qilishga majbur qilmagan, balki ishontirish kuchiga tayanib ish yuritgan
B) o'ziga kerakli qaror qabul qilishga majbur qilib, qarshi chiqqanlarni ta'qib etgan
C) o'zining yolg'on va'dalariga ishontirib, faqat aristokratlar manfaatlarini yo'lida qonunlar qabul qilgan
D) turli og'ir jazolar qo'llash bilan o'ziga bo'ysundirgan
59. Chig'atoy xonlari tomonidan Movarounnahrda noib etib tayinlangan Mas'udbek ... yilda pul islohotini amalga oshirib, ... ta shahar va viloyatda bir xil vaznda kumush tangalar zarb ettira boshladi.
A) 1272 / 14 B) 1271 / 16 C) 1269 / 12 D) 1277 / 17
60. Elektromagnit to'lqinlar fizikasining yaratilishi natijasida XX asrning nechanchi yillarida quyidagi yangiliklar amalga oshirildi?
1) kvant elektronikasi; 2) televideniye; 3) radiolokatsiya;
4) radioastronomiya;
a) 20-yy.; b) 30-yy.; c) 40-yy.; d) 50-yy.
A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b
61. O'zbekistondagi quyidagi oliy o'quv yurtlarini ular ochilgan vaqtiga qarab to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Farg'ona politexnika instituti; 2) Toshkent avtomobil yo'llar instituti; 3) Andijon meditsina instituti; 4) Toshkent pediatriya instituti; 5) Toshkent fizikultura instituti;
a) 50-yillar; b) 60-yillar; c) 70-yillar
A) 1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-a B) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a
C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a
62. Qaysi javobda "Tilzit shartnomasi"ni imzolagan davlatlar keltirilgan?
A) Rossiya-Yaponiya B) Rossiya-Fransiya
C) Rossiya-Eron D) Rossiya-Turkiya
63. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs 1871-yilning 18-yanvarida Versalda to'plangan barcha german davlatlarining monarxlari tomonidan yagona Germaniya imperiyasining imperatori deb e'lon qilindi?
A) Prussiya imperatori Otto fon Bismark
B) Bavariya qiroli Vilgelm II C) Prussiya qiroli Vilgelm I
D) qirollik kansleri Otto fon Bismark
64. Chingizxon Xitoyni egallagach, u yerdan ko'p o'ljalari, cho'rilar hamda ... Mo'g'ulistonga olib ketgan.
A) harbiy qurol yasaydigan va ularni ishlata oladigan mohir hunarmandlarni
B) oltin, kumush, qimmatbaho toshlar va mahoratli zargarlarni
C) ko'plab chorva mollari va yilqilarni
D) mo'yna, teri va mo'ynado'z hunarmandlarni
65. Quyidagi qaysi partiya tomonidan 2007-yildagi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentligiga saylovlarda I.A. Karimov nomzodi ilgari surildi?
A) «Milliy tiklanish» B) «Adolat» C) XDP
D) O'zLiDeP
66. Yaponiyada modernizatsiya davri boshlangan yilda Buyuk Britaniyada ...
A) Parlament Lordlar palatasining veto huquqlari cheklandi
B) Dublinda Irlandiya ishlari bo'yicha stats-sekretar va Irlandiya lord-hokimi o'ldirildi
C) Dizraeli hukumati haftasiga 54 soatlik ish vaqtini belgiladi
D) erkak aholining 50 foizi saylov huquqiga ega bo'ldi
67. RKP(b) MQ "Turkiston-Buxoro ishlari haqida" qaror qabul qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Vitvatersrandeda qurolli qo'zg'olon kelib chiqdi.
B) Germaniya Lokarno shahrida "Reyn pakti"ni imzoladi.
C) Kichik Antanta tashkil topdi.
D) Baltimor-Ogayo deb nomlangan reja qabul qilindi.
68. Ikki jahon urushi oralig'ida Uzoq Sharqda Buyuk Britaniya, AQSh va Yaponiya munosabatlari keskinlashgan maydonga aylangan hududni toping.
A) Mo'g'uliston B) Xitoy C) Primorye o'lkasi
D) Tinch okeani orollari
69. XX asr boshlarida qaysi ma'rifatparvar "Adibi avval" va "Adibi soniy" kabi darsliklarni yaratgan?
A) Mahmudxo'ja Behbudiy B) Mulla Olim Maxdum Hoji
C) Munavvar Qori Abdurashidxonov D) Abdulla Avloniy
70. Quyidagi qaysi korxonaning konstruksiyalari "SamKochavto" qo'shma korxonasi mashinalari loyihasi ishlab chiqishda asos qilib olingan?
A) "Kochxolding" B) "MAN" C) "Otayo'l"
D) "Iveko"

71. XVI asr oxirida Eron shohi Abbosning Buxoro xonligiga hujumidan foydalanib quyidagi qaysi davlat o'z mustaqilligini tiklab oldi?
A) Xuroson B) Xorazm C) Hindiston D) Afg'oniston
72. Uesseks qiroli Buyuk Alfred vafot etgan yili...
A) Xurosonda hokimiyat safforiylar qo'liga o'tdi
B) butun Xuroson Somoniylar qo'l ostiga o'tdi
C) xalifa Mu'tazid xalifalik taxtiga o'tirdi
D) Ismoil Somoniy Taroz shahrini fath etib, dashtliklarga zarba berdi

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher told us, "Discuss your ideas with your partner before presenting." Our teacher told us ... partner before presenting.
A) *discussed our ideas with our*
B) *discussing your ideas with your*
C) *to discuss our ideas with our*
D) *to discuss your ideas with our*
74. Choose the right answer.
Some people are lazy, ... are energetic.
A) *other* B) *the other* C) *the others* D) *others*
75. Choose the best answer.
Can you turn that music down? It's really starting to get on my ...!
A) *nerves* B) *wrinkles* C) *neck* D) *shoulders*
76. Choose the best answer.
Aisha ... TV for more than six hours. Isn't she fed up with it yet?
A) *was watching* B) *watches* C) *is watching*
D) *has been watching*
77. Choose the best answer.
A flight which took two hours and a half. So it was...
A) *a flight of a two hour and-half.*
B) *two-hours-and-a-half flight.*
C) *a two-hour-and-a-half flight.*
D) *a half and two-hours flight.*
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Our friends would like some more magazines on this subject. Do you have any ... that you could lend us?
A) *the other* B) *others* C) *another* D) *the others*
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mokhinur: Where's Jessica? Isn't she here?
Emma: No, she ... to London. She'll be back tomorrow.
A) *was going* B) *has gone* C) *is* D) *has been*
80. Choose the best answer.
... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.
A) *Preparing* B) *Had it prepared* C) *If prepares*
D) *If it prepares*
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I think, it's ... in Scotland. I'm not sure where he lives.
A) *somewhere* B) *nowhere* C) *somewhat*
D) *something*
82. Choose the suitable modal verb.
It is not the rush hour. Trams ... be overcrowded.
A) *can't* B) *can* C) *must* D) *needn't*

83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"What make of car is that?" - Tim asked.
Tim enquired what make of car ...
A) *it was.* B) *had it been.* C) *was it.* D) *it is.*
84. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) *Right then* B) *Until then* C) *Before then*
D) *Since then*
85. Choose the best answer.
Feedback from the teacher was helpful for Ali ... more confident.
A) *been* B) *be* C) *to be* D) *being*
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The mayor agreed ... the architect's new design of the park.
A) *accepted* B) *accepting* C) *accept* D) *to accept*
87. John Keynes used his ... of economics to help his college and himself.
A) *a knowledge* B) *knowledge* C) *knowledges*
D) *knowledge's*
88. Choose the best answer.
As they understood, he had to stay there for a fortnight, ...?
A) *didn't he* B) *hadn't they* C) *didn't they*
D) *hadn't he*
89. Choose the best answer.
My telephone switched off. The telephone ...
A) *needs to be charging* B) *needs charged*
C) *needs charging* D) *needs to charging*
90. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) *but for* B) *by means of* C) *subject to*
D) *with a view to*
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She'll call in and see you tomorrow afternoon. She ... your house. It's on her way home from work.
A) *had passed* B) *will have passed* C) *will be passing*
D) *was passing*
92. Choose the best answer.
- ... lunch already?
- No, not yet. The waitress ... my order fifteen minutes ago and ... me anything yet.
A) *Do you have/ takes/ has not brought*
B) *Have you have/ was taken/ was not brought*
C) *Have you had/ took/ has not brought*
D) *Did you have/ has taken/ did not bring*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the **extensive** garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
- A) *Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.*
 - B) *The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.*
 - C) *Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.*
 - D) *According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.*

94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is...
- A) *quite different from that mentioned in ancient texts.*
 - B) *the same as that used in the past.*
 - C) *produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.*
 - D) *made from fresh roses.*

95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) *gorgeous*
 - B) *spacious*
 - C) *flowery*
 - D) *beautiful*

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...
- A) *is reserved for the dead.*
 - B) *began with the Emperor Jahangir.*
 - C) *began in mythological times*
 - D) *is essential nowadays for everybody.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A) *"The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.*
 - B) *"The Bambino" means the world champion.*
 - C) *"The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.*
 - D) *Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.*

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...
- A) *finished his sport career in 2004.*
 - B) *set home run records which stay unchanged.*
 - C) *was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.*
 - D) *played successfully in different teams.*

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...
- A) *sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
 - B) *able to find a good replacement for Ruth.*
 - C) *bankrupt after selling Ruth.*
 - D) *glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...
- A) *more than 80 years*
 - B) *much less than 84 years*
 - C) *about 20 years*
 - D) *approximately 46 years*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...
- A) *can be inspired to wake up by order.*
 - B) *suffered from insomnia.*
 - C) *were representatives of the same family having the same habits.*
 - D) *could be awakened only by their relatives.*

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one
"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".
- A) *the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer*
 - B) *people often command the services of sleeping drugs*
 - C) *sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible*
 - D) *it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time*

103. The research in the passage points out that...
- A) *scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.*
 - B) *the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.*
 - C) *people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.*
 - D) *one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.*

104. The researchers carried out their experiment. . .

- A) at dusk B) during a solar day
- C) over the entire circadian period D) during lunar day

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Making lists is relaxing. It makes you feel important – all those things to do. It dictates the shape of the immediate future; it calms you down and it makes you feel good when you cross something off. It might even help you to get things done too. The world divides in two when it comes to listing. Type A makes orderly lists, priorities and calmly sets to work on them. Type B waits until panic sets in, grabs the nearest envelope and scribbles all over it, sighs with relief and promptly loses it. The more you have to do, the more you need a list and few people with high-powered jobs get by without them.

James Oliver, psychologist, has created his own 'time managing matrix'. He writes a list of things to do and then organizes them into categories: things that have to be done straight away, other things that it would be good to do today, things that are important but haven't got to be done immediately and things that are less **urgent** but that he doesn't want to forget. 'Using categories to order the world is the way the human mind works,' he says. 'After that, you should put things into hierarchies of importance.' But he warns against the danger of Excessive List Syndrome. 'If people get obsessed with making lists, it doesn't work. They have too many categories and lose their capacity to prioritize.'

105. Which of the following ideas about making lists is not mentioned in the text?

- A) *List-making is standard practice in therapy for depression.*
- B) *It gives you satisfaction when you get something done in the list.*
- C) *If you make a list, you feel obliged to do each thing in it.*
- D) *There is more possibility of fulfillment of your duties.*

106. The latter list-makers of the two types mentioned in the passage. . .

- A) *overcome their fear by making lists though they don't follow them.*
- B) *make a proper list and work accordingly in a relaxed way.*
- C) *feel a real necessity for list-making because of their jobs.*
- D) *write down everything in time as it gives them a great comfort.*

107. According to the text, *Excessive List Syndrome* is. . .

- A) *to work without priorities.* B) *to give up categorizing.*
- C) *to get addicted to list-making.*
- D) *to lose ability to list-making.*

108. The word "urgent" in the passage is closest in meaning to. . .

- A) *sensible* B) *real* C) *odd* D) *pressing*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi. Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmalari nechta?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 4 D) 6
2. Barchamizga shunisi ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi. Berilgan gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) ega, qaratqich aniqllovchi
B) qaratqich aniqllovchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi
C) ega, qaratqich aniqllovchi, sifatovchi aniqllovchi
D) ega, sifatlovchi aniqllovchi
3. Quyidagi gapda ot so'z turkumiga oid nechta so'z tobe qism vazifasini bajara olgan?
Auditoriyaga xushbichim, o'ziga yarashgan kostyum-shim, yupqa qavilgan beqasam to'n kiygan, oyog'iga zamonaviy tufti kiygan, bo'yniga chiroyli galstuk, ko'ziga tilla gardishli ko'zoynak taqqan, kalta mo'ylovli, moshrang do'ppili kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi.
A) 13 ta B) 11 ta C) 10 ta D) 12 ta
4. Quyida keltirilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni toping.
Bilmam, qanday ayol bo'lgan
Alisherning onasi.
Balki uning aqliga ham
Lol qolgan zamonasi.
A) onasi, lol qolgan B) onasi, zamonasi
C) bilmam, lol qolgan D) bilmam, ayol bo'lgan, lol qolgan
5. Berilgan parcha O'tkir Hoshimovning "Dunyoning ishlari" qissasidagi qaysi hikoyadan olingan?
"Onalar farzandlari hamisha birga bo'lishini istaydilar. Qismat esa ularni qanot chiqarishi bilan har yoqqa uchirib ketadi. Hayot loqal shu masalada ham onalarga shafqat qilmaydi".
A) "Haqqush" B) "Qarz" C) "Alla" D) "Itijo"
6. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarida ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?
1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 4
7. "Ahmoq kishining tili o'ziga dushman, ko'p kishilarning qoni tili tufayli to'kildi. Ko'p so'zlaganlar ichida o'kingan ko'pdir, tilni tiyganlar orasida o'kingan bormi?"
Tilni tiyish haqidagi mazkur o'git muallifini aniqlang.
A) Ahmad Yugnakiy B) Yusuf Xos Hojib
C) Mahmud Koshg'ariy D) Abay
8. E.Seton-Tompson qaysi kitobi uchun "Alanga medali"ni olgan?
A) "Jonivorlar haqida hikoyalar"
B) "Shimoliy hayvonlar hayoti"
C) "Yovvoyi hayvonlar hayoti" D) "Quvg'indilar taqdiri"
9. Osmonning chekkasi sariq — kir uvadaga o'xshaydi. Bu kir shu'la qo'ynida past-baland uylar, shamolda egilayotgan daraxtlar qop-qora ko'rinadi. Pishqirayotgan shamol har xuruj qilganida Unsinni tentiratar, talay joyga surib tashlar edi.
Berilgan parchada nisbat qo'shimchasini olgan fe'llar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
10. Qaysi gapning aniqllovchisi otlashgan sifat bilan ifodalangan?
A) Yaxshining yaxshiligi tegar har yerda, yomonning yomonligi tegar tor yerda.
B) So'raganning bir yuzi qora, bermaganning ikki yuzi qora.
C) Yaxshi bilan yursang yetarsan murodga.
D) Berilgan gaplarda otlashgan sifat bilan ifodalangan aniqllovchi qatnashmagan.
11. (1) U kirgan xonadonda bir hovli kulgi qolardi. (2) U har bir xonadonning ko'pdan kutgan aziz mehmoni edi. (3) U Bedilni, Hofizni, Jomiyini qiziqib o'qirdi. (4) U hozirjavob odam edi. (Said Ahmad)
Berilgan matndagi qaysi gaplarda qatnashgan olmosh ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 4 D) 1, 2, 3
12. Furqatning qaysi g'azalida yorning ko'zlari yonboshlab yoy tortayotgan ikki hindu bolasiga o'xshatilib, tashbehning go'zal namunasi yaratilgan?
A) "Tortadur" radifli g'azalida
B) "Bormasmiz" radifli g'azalida
C) "Adashganman" radifli g'azalida
D) "Surating" radifli g'azalida
13. Uning ayollarga ehtiromi ular sharafiga barpo etilgan bog'-rog'lar va nodir me'moriy yodgorliklarda ham aks etadi.
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ot turkumiga mansub bo'lak necha o'rinda kesim bilan bilvosita bo'g'langan?
A) 1 o'rinda B) 4 o'rinda C) 2 o'rinda D) 3 o'rinda
14. Munisning "Falak shabgun ko'ngul dudin namoyon etdigumdandur" deb boshlanadigan she'ri kimning g'azaliga bog'langan muxammas hisoblanadi?
A) Navoiy B) Bobur C) Mashrab D) Fuzuliy
15. Yazshi kishi ko'rimgay yomonlik hargiz ...
Ushbu misrada unlilar va hosil bo'lish usuliga ko'ra bir umumiy guruhga mansub bo'lgan undoshlardangina tarkib topgan so'z necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
16. Dimariq hali hech kim va hech nima loyqalatmagani uchun tip-tiniq, mayin chayqalardi.
Ushbu gapda mustaqil so'z turkumlarining qaysi turlari necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
A) 2 o'rinda ot, 2 o'rinda ravish, 1 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
B) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
C) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 3 o'rinda sifat, 2 o'rinda fe'l
D) 1 o'rinda ot, 1 o'rinda ravish, 2 o'rinda olmosh, 2 o'rinda sifat, 3 o'rinda fe'l
17. "... jumlaning a'lam(olimi)i va afzali, fazoil(fazilatlar) daryosining duri poki".
Abdurahmon Jomiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikr quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Majolis un-nafois"da B) "Makorim ul-axloq"da
C) "Risola"da D) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da

18. Yuragimda ko'pdir alamli dardlar,
Mening qizim – sening singling, nomardlar.
Qizing ber, deb mening ko'nglim bo'lasan,
Suyagimni yongan o'tga solasan.
Keltirilgan parchadagi so'zlar imlosida kuzatilgan fonetik o'zgarishlar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
- A) 2 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 5 o'rinda tovush tushishi
B) 2 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 4 o'rinda tovush ortishi
C) 3 o'rinda tovush ortishi va 3 o'rinda tovush tushishi
D) 3 o'rinda tovush almashishi va 4 o'rinda tovush tushishi
19. Qaysi so'z to'g'ri yozilgan?
A) hokandoz B) intellektual C) habash
D) istehzomuz
20. "Boburnoma"dan olingan quyidagi parchada kim haqida ma'lumot berilgan?
"Bovujudkim, ulug' yosh yashab, oq soqolliq bo'lub edi, xushrang qizil, yashil abrishimni kiyar edi. Qora qo'zi bo'rk kiyar edi yo qalpoq. Ahyonon iydarda kichik sepech dastorini yap-yassi yomon chirmon chirmab, qarqaro o'tag'asi sanchib, namozg'a borur erdi".
A) Alisher Navoiy B) Muzaffarmirzo
C) Husayn Bayqaro D) Abusaidmirzo
21. Ko'kragimga solma qayg'u-alamni,
Ko'zlari qambarday qoshi qalamni,
Bir yor uchun aslo, bolam, g'am yema,
Obberay paridan ortiq sanamni.
Ushbu so'zlar xalq dostonlaridagi qaysi qahramon tilidan aytilgan?
A) Hasanxon tilidan ("Ravshan")
B) Boybo'ri tilidan ("Alpomish")
C) Qoraxon tilidan ("Kuntug'mish")
D) Sultonxon tilidan ("Rustam")
22. Ko'zimdan yomg'irlar to'kilar tinmay...
Ushbu gapda ma'no ko'chishining qaysi turi kuzatiladi?
A) vazifadoshlik B) sinekdoxa C) metonimiya
D) metafora
23. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang.
Ba'zilar tananing og'irligi va mutanosibligini ham sog'liq va go'zallik bilan belgilashadi.
A) 6 B) 5 C) 4 D) 3
24. Shaxs oti yasovchi qo'shimchalar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
A) -xon, -chi, -dosh B) -lik, -inch, -ch, -dosh
C) -gar, -chi, -k, -don D) -loq, -choq, -chi, -dosh
25. Olisroqda gulxan yoqildi.
Ushbu gapning kesimi aniq nisbatdagi fe'lga aylantirilganda sodir bo'ladigan grammatik o'zgarish(lar) to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) fe'lga ifodalangan zamon ma'nosi o'zgaradi; 2) o'timsiz fe'l o'timli fe'lga aylanadi; 3) ushbu gapning egasi to'ldiruvchiga aylanadi; 4) ushbu gap egasi yashiringan gapga aylanadi.
A) 2 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2
26. O'ttizinchi yillarning o'rtalarida, bolaligimni o'ylaganimda chalakam-chatti tush ko'rganday bo'lar edim// dumli yulduz chiqqan edi// Babar (Bobur bo'lsa kerak) degan yigitni otqorovul miltiq bilan otganda o'lmagan edi.
Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgilari qo'yiladi?
A) ikki nuqta, nuqtali vergul B) nuqta, vergul
C) ikki nuqta, vergul D) nuqtali vergul, tire
27. Quyida berilganlardan tobe qismi paronim juftiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmalarini aniqlang.
1) tuzini ko'rmoq; 2) achinarli hol; 3) yaroqli ashyo; 4) hayot ramzi; 5) novdani egmoq; 6) o'quvchining burchi
A) 1, 5 B) 2, 4, 6 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
28. Qaysi gapda birinchi qo'shimchasi shakl yasovchi bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimchasi sifat yasovchi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Sizga jo'shqinlik yetishmayapti.
B) Hasharga yig'ilganlar fidokorona ishladi.
C) Bilimdon va tadbirkor raqobatbardosh yoshlar vatanimizning kelajagi hisoblanadi.
D) Ishsizlik ildiziga bolta urdik.
29. Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuvchilikni qilishga tayyordir.
Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida B) deb so'zi yordamida
C) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali
D) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
30. Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?
A) Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu, xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham mahorat bilan foydalangan.
B) Cho'lquvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki ular o'z jasoratlari, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt etadilar.
C) Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.
D) Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi, chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.
31. Oybekning qissalari berilgan qatorni toping.
A) "Baxtigul va Sog'indiq", "O'ch", "Navoiy"
B) "Qutlug' qon", "Dilbar davr qizi", "Nur qidirib"
C) "Ulug' yo'l", "Oltin vodiyan shabadalar", "Quyosh qoraymas"
D) "Nur qidirib", "Bola Alisher", "Bolalik"
32. "Sohibqiron" dramasida sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan
"Siz amr eting – kemirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham.
Siz amr eting – simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummonni...
Sizning aziz joningizga otirilgan har o'q
Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka"
misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?
A) Mavlonozoda B) Qosimbek C) Aloviddin
D) Barlos Bahodir
33. 1) terim; 2) bog'lar; 3) ko'zlar; 4) qaynatma; 5) qovurma
Berilgan so'zlardan qaysilarning tarkibi asos va bitta ko'makchi morfemadan iborat ma'noli qismga ajrala oladi?
A) faqat 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
34. "Sulton Abulqosim Bobur (1422-1457) so'zamal va hunarparvar podshoh edi. U ba'zi paytlarda ulug' amir (Alisher Navoiy) bitgan turkiycha, forsiycha she'rlarni mutolaa qilar, ta'bining qudrati va sharofatli so'zlarining shirinligidan hayratlanar, ta'ajjubga tushar, ziyrakligi, muloyimligi uchun ofarinlar o'qir edi".
Alisher Navoiy haqidagi ushbu fikrlar qaysi manbada keltirilgan?
A) Nizomiy Aruziy Samarqandiy "Majma'un-navodir"
B) Xondamir "Habib us-siyar"
C) Mirxond "Ravzat us-safo"
D) Davlatshoh Samarqandiy "Tazkirat ush-shuaro"

35. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) tilmoch B) eshon C) domla D) muridlar

36. Qaysi gapda uch turkumga oid yasama so'z ishtirok etmagan?
A) Hulkarning och jigarrang yonoqlarida ajib bir qizillik o'ynaydi.
B) Beruniy ilm yo'lidagi hamkorlikni juda qadrlardi, shuning uchun ham o'z davrining taniqli olimlari bilan ilmiy aloqalar o'rnatgan edi.
C) Giyohvandlik - insoniyat kushandasi, shu tufayli unga qarshi dunyo ahli ommaviy kurash olib bormoqda.
D) O'qituvchi bolalarga "Guliston" va "Bo'ston" kabi kitoblarni mustaqil mutolaa qilishga ruxsat bergan edi.

37. Qaysi javobda Nobel mukofotiga sazovor bo'lmagan romanlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) "Alvido, qurol"; 2) "Tinch Don"; 3) "Ochilgan qo'riq"; 4) "Chol va dengiz"
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 3

38. Abdullaxon II saroyida xizmat qilgan qaysi shoir o'z she'rlarida yuqori tabaqa vakillarining adolatsizliklarini ayovsiz fosh etgan?
A) Turdi Farog'iy B) Muqim Obid C) Mushfiqiy D) Mahmud

39. Qachon Sparta Afinaning asosiy raqibiga aylandi?
A) mil.av. VI asrning 2-yarmida
B) mil.av. V asrning 1-yarmida
C) mil.av. V asrning 2-yarmida
D) mil.av. VI asrning 1-yarmida

40. Fransiyada hukumatni R.Puankare boshqargan davr bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlarni toping.
1) pul islohoti o'tkazilishi; 2) soliqlarning 9 mlrd frankka ko'paytirilishi; 3) davlat xarajatlarining qisqartirilishi; 4) urush nogironlariga to'lanadigan nafaqalarning kamaytirilishi; 5) ishsizlik va nogironlik nafaqalarining bekor qilinishi; 6) ta'lim islohoti o'tkazilishi
A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 5, 6 D) 2, 3, 4

41. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor; 5) Arnasoy
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 3, 4, 5

42. Shumer-Akkad davlati ko'chmanchi qabilalar zarbasidan parchalangan davrda quyidagilardan qaysilari sodir bo'lgan?
1. Xitoyda qabilalar ittifoqlari paydo bo'la boshladi; 2. Misrda quyosh xudosi fir'avnlarining bosh ilohi va homiysiga aylandi; 3. Kichik Osiyo sohillarida finikiyaliklar koloniyalarga asos soldilar; 4. Old Osiyo hududida ilk davlatlar vujudga kela boshladi; 5. Eron hududlarida dastlabki davlatlar paydo bo'ldi
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4

43. Qaysi javobda Sosoniy hukmdori Peruz birinchi bor eftallarga asir tushganda uni o'lpon to'lab tutqinlikdan ozod qilgan imperator hukmronlik qilgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
A) Midiya B) Misr C) Hindiston D) Vizantiya

44. Ingliz ma'muriyati tomonidan Bengaliya ikki qismga bo'lingan yil va u qayta birlashtirilgan yil oralig'ida dunyo tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping. 1. Eronda inqilob bo'lib o'tdi. 2. Turkiyada hukumatni "Hurriyat va birdamlik" partiyasi boshqardi. 3. Yaponiya Koreya yarimorolini harbiy kuch bilan o'ziga qo'shib oldi. 4. Yaponiya-Rossiya urushi boshlandi. 5. Turkiyada "Ittihodi Muhammadi" partiyasining tarafdorlari bo'lgan harbiylar isyoni ko'tarildi.
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 3

45. XX asrning 20-yillarida Jamiyatdagi ijtimoiy muammolarni hal etishning Amerika yo'li to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) qo'shni mamlakatlarning harbiy qo'ligi tufayli harbiy sohaga ketadigan xarajatlarni g'arbiy hududlarni o'zlashtirishga sarflash
B) tadbirkorlik faoliyatini o'stirish orqali mulkdorlarni yanada boyitish va bu boylikning bir qismini ijtimoiy muammolarni hal etishga sarflash
C) g'arbdagi bo'sh yotgan yerlarni o'zlashtirish va undan keladigan daromadlarni sanoat rivojiga yo'naltirish
D) qishloq xo'jaligida zamonaviy texnika yangiliklaridan keng foydalanish va shu yo'l bilan qashshoqlarga yordam berish

46. Qaysi javobda Chor Rossiyasi tomonidan bir yilda bosib olingan Turkiston shaharlari ko'rsatilgan?
1) Avliyo ota; 2) Toshkent; 3) Turkiston; 4) Oqmachit; 5) Chimkent; 6) O'ratepa.
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 6 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 3, 5

47. Yuz yillik urushdagi Azenkur jangidan so'ng Burgundiya gersogi ham inglizlar tomoniga o'tib ketadi. Uning yordami bilan inglizlar qayerni bosib oladilar?
A) Tuluzani B) Parijni C) Flandriyani D) Akvitanian

48. Buyuk Britaniya 2002-yilda AQShning Afg'onistonga qarshi urushida qatnashdi va AQSh bilan birgalikda Iroqqa o'z qo'shinlarini yuborib, terrorizmga qarshi kurashgan edi. Bunga javoban nechanchi yilda Buyuk Britaniyada qator portlashlar uyushtirildi?
A) 2002-yilda B) 2005-yilda C) 2003-yilda D) 2004-yilda

49. Avstriya-Vengriya va Rossiya manfaatlari Bolqon yarimoroli masalasida to'qnash kelgan davrda bu yerda qaysi davlat katta mustamlakalarga ega edi?
A) Italiya B) Bolgariya C) Buyuk Britaniya D) Turkiya

50. O'zbekistonda "O'zbekoltin" birlashmasi tuzilgach, uning tarkibida Chodak boyitish kombinati nechanchi yilda qurilib ishga tushirdi?
A) 1965-yil B) 1980-yil C) 1975-yil D) 1970-yil

51. Muhammad Amin inoq turkman qabilalariga qarshi kurashda muvaffaqiyatsizlikka uchragandan so'ng turkman qabilalari Xorazmni egallab, quyidagi qaysi shaharlarni xonavayron qildilar?
1) Hazorasp; 2) G'azovot; 3) Xonqa; 4) Urganch; 5) Vazir; 6) Kat; 7) Qo'ng'iroq; 8) Shohobod
A) 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 B) 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 C) 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 D) 1, 3, 4, 6, 8

52. Tekin ishchi kuchiga ega bo'lgan mustamlakachilar 1510-yildan boshlab yurita boshlagan Konkista siyosati qachongacha davom etgan?
A) XVI asr oxirigacha B) XVIII asr boshlarigacha C) XVII asr boshlarigacha D) XVII asr o'talarigacha

TARIX

53. Hindistonda Buyuk Britaniya hukumati tomonidan tuz solig'i joriy etilgan yili O'rta Osiyoda ...
 A) Turkiston general-gubernatorligi tashkil etildi
 B) Turkiston viloyati tashkil etildi
 C) Sirdaryo viloyati tashkil etildi
 D) Zarafshon okrugi tuzildi
54. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
 1) 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 2) 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroniylar" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 5) 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25%i GMga tegishli.
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3, 4
55. XVI asr oxirida Eron shohi Abbosning Buxoro xonligiga hujumidan foydalanib quyidagi qaysi davlat o'z mustaqilligini tiklab oldi?
 A) Xuroson B) Afg'oniston C) Hindiston D) Xorazm
56. Germaniyaning birlashuviga qadar Gabsburglar sulolasidan bo'lgan imperatorlar Germaniyaning qaysi hududida hukmronlik qilgan?
 A) Prussiyadagi yerlarida B) Lyuksemburdagi yerlarida
 C) Bovariyadagi yerlarida D) Avstriyadagi yerlarida
57. Quyidagi voqealardan qaysi biri Abu Muslim va Bobek qo'zg'olonlari boshlangan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
 A) Safforiylar Xurosonda hokimiyatni qo'lga oldi.
 B) Somoniylar davlati tashkil topdi.
 C) Xalifa Mansur katta harbiy kuchlarni Movarounnahrda qo'zg'olonni bostirishga safarbar etdi.
 D) Marvon II taxtga o'tirdi.
58. Otto fon Bismark o'zining siyosiy rejalarini amalga oshirish yo'lidagi asosiy g'ov deb qaysi davlatni hisoblar edi?
 A) Rossiya B) Buyuk Britaniya C) AQShni
 D) Fransiya
59. Ma'lumki, Yevropa davlatlari XVII-XIX asrlar davomida Afrikani mustamlakalashtirgan edi. Quyidagilardan Portugaliya mustamlakalarini aniqlang.
 1) Mozambik; 2) Gambiya; 3) Angola; 4) Somali; 5) Niger
 A) 2, 5 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 5
60. "Avesto"ning 2700 yilligi keng nishonlangan yilni aniqlang.
 A) 2001 yil B) 2003 yil C) 2002 yil D) 2000 yil
61. XX asr boshlarida xalq ta'limi tizimini yaxshilash, mahalliy aholi farzandlarini yangi sovet maktablariga ko'proq jalb qilish, ularga puxta bilim va tarbiya berish borasida astoydil faoliyat ko'rsatgan xalq ta'limi namoyondalari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
 1) S.Sodiqov; 2) K.Dadamammedov; 3) Z.Qosimov;
 4) B.O'razov; 5) V.Kashapov; 6) J.Odilov; 7) M.Bektemirov;
 8) O.Sharafuddinov
 A) 1, 2, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 5, 7 C) 1, 3, 6, 8 D) 3, 4, 5, 7
62. Nechanchi yilda va kim boshchiligidagi xoniylar So'g'dga bostirib kirganlar?
 A) 351-yil, Xion B) 353-yil, Sumbat
 C) 353-yil, Grumbat D) 355-yil, Malxut
63. Afrikada mustamlakachilik tizimi yemirilishi Osiyoga nisbatan sekin borganligining sabablarini aniqlang.
 1) Afrika davlatlarining qo'loqligi;
 2) Afrika davlatlarining kechroq mustamlakaga aylantirilganligi;
 3) Milliy ozodlik kurashiga rahbarlik qiluvchi ijtimoiy kuchlarning zaifligi;
 4) Mustamlakalarning yagona ittifoqqa birlasha olmaganligi
 A) 1, 3 B) 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4
64. Kanada marokashliklar hukmronligiga qachon chek qo'yildi?
 A) 1097-yilda B) 1087-yilda C) 1173-yilda
 D) 1076-yilda
65. Qadimda Rimlik legionerlar 25 yillik xizmat qilish evaziga qanday imkoniyatlarga ega bo'lganlar?
 1) uy-joyga ega bo'lish; 2) yilda bir marta dam olish;
 3) durustgina oylik maosh olish; 4) konsullar saylovida ishtirok etish; 5) Rim tarkibidagi turli o'lkalarda xizmat qilish
 A) 1, 2, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
66. Quyidagi tarixiy voqealardan qaysilari VII asr Xitoy tarixiga oid?
 1) Suy sulolasining barham topishi; 2) Xan imperiyasining inqirozi; 3) Tan sulolasining hokimiyatga kelishi; 4) yagona pul – "syang"ning joriy etilishi; 5) Suy sulolasining hokimiyatga kelishi; 6) Xanchjou, Kayfin, Yanchjou shaharlarining yuksalishi
 A) 1, 3, 4, 6 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 5
67. Quyida berilganlardan XIX asrda Afrikadagi eng muhim qul savdosi bazalarini aniqlang.
 1) Misr; 2) Tunis; 3) Marokash; 4) Sudan; 5) Angola;
 6) Mozambik; 7) Madagaskar
 A) 4, 7 B) 3, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 5, 6
68. Fransiya monarxiya ag'darilib tashlangan vaqtda (1792-yil) yakobinchilar tomonidan ilgari surilgan talablarni aniqlang.
 1) mamlakatdagi boshqaruvni izga solish uchun harbiy xuntalar tashkil etish; 2) qirolni darhol sud qilish va qatl etish; 3) Respublika e'lon qilish; 4) feodal qaramlikni butunlay tugatish; 5) inqilobiy diktaturani to'xtatish; 6) chet ellik bosqinchilarga qarshi inqilobiy urush olib borish.
 A) 1, 3, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 5, 6 D) 2, 3, 4, 6
69. "Katta uchlik" davlatlari qaysi masalada yagona fikrda edi?
 A) Yevropada Buyuk Britaniyaning hukmronligini saqlab qolish
 B) Sovet Rossiyasiga qarshi kurash
 C) Germaniyaning mustamlakalarini saqlab qolish
 D) Germaniya kuchayib ketishining oldini olish
70. Qadimda davlat boshqaruvida **sohibi shurat** devoni qanday ishlarga mas'ul bo'lgan? (Somoniylar davri)
 A) xo'jalik tartibotiga B) moliyaviy ishlarga
 C) elchilik aloqalariga D) harbiy ishlarga
71. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs hukmronligi davrida (XVII asr boshlari) Xiva xonligida parokandalik eng yuqori nuqtasiga yetgan edi?
 A) Olloqulixon B) Elbarsxon C) Nuralixon
 D) Arab Muhammadxon
72. "Al-izoh" jurnali ... ning nashriy organi hisoblangan.
 A) "Yosh buxoroliklar" B) "Sho'royi Islomiyah"
 C) "Sho'royi Ulamo" D) "Yosh turklar"

73. You ... slow down to about 30 kilometers an hour when you are driving through a school zone between dawn and dusk.
A) *had to* B) *must* C) *were supposed to* D) *should*
74. Choose the best answer.
I ... a new laptop if my boss allows me to work at home.
A) *might have bought* B) *may buy* C) *had to buy*
D) *could have bought*
75. Choose the best answer.
I was wondering ... me some money.
A) *that you can lend* B) *if you lend* C) *if you could lend*
D) *that you lent*
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I think, it's ... in Scotland. I'm not sure where he lives.
A) *something* B) *somewhere* C) *somewhat*
D) *nowhere*
77. Choose the best answer.
I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.
A) *have done* B) *do* C) *be done* D) *had done*
78. Choose the best answer.
My parents let me ... what I wanted when I was young.
A) *doing* B) *does* C) *do* D) *to do*
79. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) *recycle* B) *recover* C) *refresh* D) *remove*
80. Complete the sentence with a suitable word or phrase.
Jim managed to climb into the house ... a ladder he found.
A) *but for* B) *with a view to* C) *subject to*
D) *by means of*
81. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) *Before then* B) *Until then* C) *Right then*
D) *Since then*
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
If anything happens to the children, you may go to ... hospital to get medical aid.
A) *no* B) *any* C) *some* D) *several*
83. Choose the correct answer.
She hates when people arrive
A) *lately* B) *the latest* C) *late* D) *later*
84. Choose the best answer.
Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.
A) *have done* B) *has been doing* C) *does* D) *is doing*
85. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher told us, "Discuss your ideas with your partner before presenting." Our teacher told us ... partner before presenting.
A) *to discuss our ideas with our*
B) *discussed our ideas with our*
C) *to discuss your ideas with our*
D) *discussing your ideas with your*
86. Choose the best answer.
I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
A) *have been walking* B) *will have walked*
C) *had been walking* D) *have been walked*
87. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) *is attracted* B) *are attracted* C) *attract*
D) *attracts*
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mobile phones appeared only a few years ago. Now most people ... cannot imagine their lives without them.
A) *simply* B) *simple* C) *simplest* D) *simpler*
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Bill asked Rosa for her e-mail address ... he needed to contact her.
A) *in case* B) *unless* C) *as long as* D) *if*
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
My wife reminded me, "I am having dinner with my friend after work."
My wife reminded me that ... friend after work.
A) *she is having dinner with her*
B) *I was having dinner with my*
C) *she was having dinner with her*
D) *I am having dinner with my*
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Magazines like "Times", "Newsweek", "U.S. News" and "World Report" provide the reader ... a pictorial report of the week's events.
A) *by* B) *on* C) *with* D) *for*
92. Choose the best answer.
We look forward ... from you soon.
A) *hearing* B) *to hear* C) *to hearing* D) *heard*
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the **extensive** garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.
93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
A) *The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.*
B) *According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.*
C) *Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.*
D) *Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.*
94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is...
A) *made from fresh roses.*
B) *quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.*
C) *produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.*
D) *the same as that used in the past.*
95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to...
A) *gorgeous* B) *beautiful* C) *flowery* D) *spacious*

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...

- A) began in mythological times
- B) is reserved for the dead.
- C) began with the Emperor Jahangir.
- D) is essential nowadays for everybody.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.
- B) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.
- C) the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.
- D) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) learn something about the basis of engineering
- B) develop an interest in scientific matters
- C) be encouraged to take part in after-school activities
- D) make up their minds to study engineering at university

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) is becoming less and less popular among university students.
- B) has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.
- C) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.
- D) is only suitable for highly intelligent students.

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.
- B) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.
- C) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.
- D) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduced the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, hazardous Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened. This linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile Canal Zone instead of travelling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal, and costs a tenth of what it would cost the average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships use the canal annually.

101. The passage informs us that...

- A) high costs and politics were the only obstacles to construct the canal.
- B) all diseases have been combatted since the construction of the canal.
- C) the Panama Canal built between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is less than 55 miles.
- D) it took much more than four decades to build the Panama Canal.

102. Which of the statements is true according to the passage? The Panama Canal...

- A) has been officially opened only for travelers.
- B) makes it impossible to cover seven thousand miles in eight hours.
- C) reduced the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- D) didn't succeed in cutting down the route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans much.

103. One can conclude from the passage that before the Panama Canal opened, ...

- A) there was another route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, but a rather long one.
- B) ships could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean every eight hours.
- C) if anyone wanted to undertake the journey by ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean it wouldn't take longer.
- D) fifteen thousand ships transported travelers around Cape Horn every year.

104. The word "hazardous" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) *perilous* B) *slow* C) *safe* D) *dangerous*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...

- A) *millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.*
B) *the world's water supply is limited.*
C) *human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.*
D) *we need it whenever we are thirsty.*

106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...

- A) *leads to a malfunction in the body*
B) *will lead to the increase of bodily water*
C) *lessens its effectiveness for the body*
D) *can be restored by soft drinks*

107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) *extra* B) *pure* C) *soft* D) *mineral*

108. The main idea in the passage is that...

- A) *soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.*
B) *people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.*
C) *preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.*
D) *plain water is easily absorbed by the body.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi qatorda O'lmas Umarbekovning bir janrga kiruvchi asarlari berilgan?

- A) "Oqar suv", "Yer yonganda", "Kuzning birinchi kuni"
 B) "Arizasiga ko'ra", "Damir Usmonovning ikki bahori", "Sud"
 C) "Odam bo'lish qiyin", "Cho'li iroq", "Oq qaldirg'och"
 D) "Kurort", "Urush farzandi", "Shohma, quyosh"

2. Vatan! Taqdiringning toshi bemiqdor,
 Aytgin, fido bo'lay qaysi bir toshga? (Usmon Azim)
 Ushbu she'riy parchada nechta sodda yasama so'z qatnashgan?

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

3. "Boburnoma"dan olingan quyidagi parchada kim haqida ma'lumot berilgan?

"Bovujudkim, ulug' yosh yashab, oq soqolliq bo'lub edi, xushrang qizil, yashil abrishimini kiyar edi. Qora qo'zi bo'rk kiyar edi yo qalpoq. Ahyonon iydlarda kichik sepech dastorini yap-yassi yomon chirmon chirmab, qarqaro o'tag'asi sanchib, namozg'a borur erdi".

- A) Alisher Navoiy B) Husayn Bayqaro
 C) Muzaffarmirzo D) Abusaidmirzo

4. Qaysi asarda "ajdar komiga yanglishib ketgan" va nobud bo'lgan bolasi tufayli iztirob chekkan otaning tasviri berilgan?

- A) "Me'mor" (Mirmuhsin) B) "Bulbul" (Andersen)
 C) "Uch og'a-ini botirlar" ertagi
 D) "Avlodlar dovoni" (Pirimqul Qodirov)

5. Qaysi gapda harakat nomi uyushgan aniqlovchi vazifasida kelgan?

- A) Erta bahorda daraxt ekish, yerlarni yumshatish eng yaxshi odatimizdir.
 B) Yozuvchi turmushni har tomonlama o'rganishi, buning uchun uning hamma sohalaridan xabardor bo'lishi kerak.
 C) Bilim o'qish va takrorlash mevasidir.
 D) Birovlarning gapini zimdan tinglash odobdan emas.

6. Qalamkash, avvalo, Inson bolasining quvonch va iztiroblarini, muhabbati va nafratini, buyukligi va tubanligini haqqoniy tasvirlamog'i lozim.

Ushbu gapdagi mavhum otlar sonini aniqlang.

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

7. "Ko'rar ko'zim ko'rmayotganday, bilar aqlim bilmayotganday bo'ldi (es-hushimdan ayrildim), jonim azobda qoldi. Dunyoni tangri yasaydi, inson bolalari hammasi o'ladigan qilib yaratilgan".
 Ushbu parcha qaysi qahramon o'limi haqida?

- A) Yo'llig' Tigin B) Eltarish xoqon C) Kul Tigin
 D) Bilga xoqon

8. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?

- A) n B) m C) p D) b

9. Ushbu gapdagi ismlar guruhiga mansub yasama so'zlar tarkibida munosabat shakllari necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
Hunar ado bo'lmas boylikdir. Ilm kelinchakka o'zshaydi: u pinhoniylilikni yoqtiradi. Erinchak, dangasa insonlar hayotda hech qachon muvaffaqiyat qozona olmaydi. Shu o'g'itlarga amal qilishga odatlaning.

- A) 2 o'rinda B) 4 o'rinda C) 3 o'rinda D) 5 o'rinda

10. Qaysi javobda asliy sifat(lar) ishtirok etgan?

- A) Shohi ro'molli ayol bilan ko'rishdi.
 B) Bugungi ishni ertaga qo'yma!
 C) Xonaga beqasam to'n kiygan do'ppili kishi kirib keldi.
 D) Achchiq savol berib, shirin javob kutma.

11. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.

Berilgan parchada ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?

- A) 5 B) 7 C) 8 D) 6

12. Ertasiga ertalab ona yana yo'lga tushdi. Ular bu yerdan xiyla uzoqlashib ketgan edi. Izlab, aylanma yo'llardan ehtiyotkorona o'tib uzoq yurdi.

Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi sifatlovchi aniqlovchili birikma sanaladi?

- A) 3 ta B) 2 ta C) bunday birikma ishtirok etmagan
 D) 1 ta

13. "Har gal yangi kitobim chiqishi bilan birinchi nusxasini Onamga taqdim etardim, Birinchi ustozim Oyinga, — deb yozib berardim".

Ushbu satrlar qaysi adibning tarjimai holidan olingan?

- A) Ozod Sharafiddinov B) Tohir Malik
 C) Abdulla Oripov D) O'tkir Hoshimov

14. Bu — men tug'ilgan tuproq. Ha, men tug'ilgan tuproq, Tog'lar, ko'm-ko'k adirlar, daryolar, cheksiz qumloq.

Bo'ronlar qamchilashar, yomg'irlar tomchilashar, Qishda qalin qordan oq, kuzda-chi, paxtadan oq. (Mirtemir)
 Ushbu she'riy parchada so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha o'rinda ishtirok etgan?

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

15. Yaxshi so'z bilan ilon inidan chiqar.

Ushbu gapdagi qo'shimchalar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.

1) ismning munosabat shakli 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 2) fe'l nisbati shaklini hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) belgisiz tushum kelishigi 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 4) fe'lning munosabat shakli 1 o'rinda qatnashgan

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

16. Temur tig'i yetmagan joyni qalam bilan oldi Alisher.

She'riy parchada ajratilgan so'zdagi ma'no ko'chish usulini aniqlang.

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

17. Ey shah, karam aylar chog'i teng tut yamon-u yaxshini Kim, mehr nuri teng tushar vayron-u obod ustuna.

Ogahiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday badiiy san'at yaratilgan?

- A) mubolag'a B) tarse' C) iyhom D) tazod

18. Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?

- A) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..."
 B) "Doda keldim..."
 C) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."
 D) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."

19. *Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan.* Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan to'g'ri hukmni toping.
- A) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari faqat aniqlovchiga tobelangan
B) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
C) ko'makchilar ravish holi vazifasini bajargan bo'laklarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
D) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
20. **Birov odob o'rgatsa, o'rganmagan kishi hayvon, ammo uzr so'rasa, qabul qilmagan kishi shaytondir.** Ushbu gapda qatnashgan shakl yasovchi qo'shimchalar tarkibida necha o'rinda shovqinlilar guruhiga kiruvchi jarangli portlovchi undosh bor?
- A) 4 ta B) 6 ta C) 3 ta D) 5 ta
21. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
- A) Turumtoy, Chakan B) Kuykunak, Xayrobod
C) Ko'rqush, Nishopur D) Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot
22. **Vatan xoinlari hech qachon kechirilmas. Bu xoinlikning eng og'ir gunoh sanalishini unutmang.** Ushbu gapda faqat qo'shimcha qismida tovush o'zgarishi ro'y bergan so'zning sintaktik vazifasini toping.
- A) kesim B) aniqlovchi C) to'ldiruvchi va kesim
D) hol
23. "Ovda-dovda, ko'p yuraman dalada,
Podsholik saltanat menga nima-da:
O'z yurganim menga endi bo'ladi,
Podsholiging menga ma'qul bo'lmadi".
Ushbu parcha qaysi dostonidan olingan?
- A) "Rustamxon" B) "Kuntug'mish" C) "Ravshan"
D) "Alpomish"
24. *Ulardan biri akamning qayerdaligini so'ragan edi, men uning ertalab o'sha yerga, anhora, ketganligini aytdim, o'zim ham ular bilan oldinma-ketin anhora jo'nadim, yarim soatdan so'ng u yerga yetib bordik.* Ushbu gapda qatnashgan ravishlar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri?
- 1) ravishning ikki ma'no turi to'ldiruvchiga tobelanib kelgan;
2) gapda 4ta yasama 1ta tub ravish qatnashgan;
3) ravishning tuzilishiga ko'ra 3 turi qatnashgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan ravishlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida birikkan
- A) 2tasi B) 4tasi C) 3tasi D) 1tasi
25. Ma'lum bir narsani boshqa narsaga o'xshatib, ularning nomini yonma-yon ishlatish orqali bir tushunchaning ikkita nomi vujudga keladi. Ushbu qoidaga muvofiq keluvchi gap berilgan javobni belgilang.
- A) Qo'llarim ko'ksimda, betinch, betoqat
Ta'zimlar qilurman senga ushbu dam.
B) Ikkalasi hovli sahnida – Kazangapning egasiz qolgan
paxsa devorli kulbasi eshigi oldida uzoq yig'lab turishdi.
C) Shu farzandimning – ko'zim qorasining – elning
ardog'ida bo'lishini xohlayman.
D) Chin uyingda sen qolursan,
Qo'sh qanotim, yaxshi qol!
26. "Kecha va kunduz" romanida "Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan" deb ta'riflangan qahramon kim edi?
- A) Noyib to'ra B) Akbarali mingboshi C) Miryoqub
D) Ostanaqul boy
27. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarda ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?
1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.
- A) 2, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 4
28. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechitasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shib uning yetakchi morfemasida fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?
- a, -q, -qi, -ar, -ay, -la, -illa, -ma, -y, -ing
- A) 9 tasi B) 7 tasi C) 6 tasi D) 8 tasi
29. *Birinchi bor bahorni tanigan, ilk bor varrak uchirgan, birinchi marta hayitlik olgan joying, birinchi o'qituvchi, birinchi muhabbatini tanitgan makon – Vatandir!* Ushbu gapda egalar nechta so'z birikmasida hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?
- A) 3 ta B) 5 ta C) 2 ta D) 4 ta
30. "Gar o'qusa, majlisda xonanda ... she'rini,
Zuhra chang qo'psor, qilur shams-qamar zavq-u charoh"
Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridagi nafislik, dilbar ohanglar haqida o'zi shunday e'tirof etadi?
- A) Lutfiy B) Sakko'iy C) Gado'iy D) Ato'iy
31. *Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Yam-yashil o'tloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalamam.* Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'llar nechta so'zga nisbatan hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?
- A) 5 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 4 ta
32. Qaysi javobdagi gapda tinish belgilarining ishlatilishi bo'yicha qoidalariga rioya qilinmagan?
- A) Taqdirin qo'l bilan yaratur inson,
G'oyibdan kelajak baxt – bir afsona.
B) Rang-tusni bildiruvchi sifatlar qanday, qanaqa, qaysi,
so'roqlariga javob bo'ladi.
C) O'zbek, qirg'iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik – barchamiz bitta
yurtning farzandlarimiz.
D) Yana uvlar dahshat shamoli,
Ko'kni qora bulut quchadi.
33. E.Seton-Tompson qaysi kitobi uchun "Alanga medali"ni olgan?
- A) "Yovvoyi hayvonlar hayoti"
B) "Jonivorlar haqida hikoyalar"
C) "Shimoliy hayvonlar hayoti" D) "Quvg'indilar taqdiri"
34. *Kishilarning huquqiy ongi yuksalsa, har kim o'z haq-huqini bilsa, uni himoya qila olsa, jamiyatda demokratiya rivojlanadi.* Ushbu gap...
- A) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
B) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
C) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap

35. Yasalish asosi ham, yasalma ham omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'zlarni belgilang.
1) kulgich; 2) bog'li; 3) sochma; 4) bo'g'ma
A) 2, 3 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 4

36. Quyidagi qaysi birlik(lar) imloviy jihatdan to'g'ri yozilgan?
1) "Sharq" nashriyot-matba konserni; 2) Jahon tinchlik kengashi; 3) Yozuvchilar uyushmasining raisi; 4) Ko'kdumaloq Kompressor Stansiyasi
A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 3 D) 2, 3

TARIX

37. Arab xalifaligi taxtiga Abbosiylarning chiqishida katta xizmat ko'rsatgan shaxsni aniqlang.
A) Abu Muslim B) Qutayba C) Valid D) Nasr ibn Sayyor

38. Germaniyaning "Simens" firmasi hamda Yevropa tiklanish va tarraqiyot banki ajratgan kredit hisobidan ta'mirlangan obyektni aniqlang.
A) Sirdaryo GRESining 8-bloki
B) Samarqanddagi "MAN" avtozavodi
C) Yangi Angren GRESining 2- va 3-bloklari
D) Bekobod metallurgiya kombinati

39. X asr boshlarida Orolbo'yida yashovchi qaysi xalqlar o'zlari yashab turgan hududdan boshqa hududga ko'chishga majbur bo'lganlar?
A) o'g'uzlar va qarlulqlar B) bijanaklar va qarlulqlar
C) o'g'uzlar va bijanaklar D) o'g'uzlar va qipchoqlar

40. Quyidagi qaysi sayyoh mo'g'ullar istilosidan so'ng Pekindagi shoh saroyida yuksak lavozimni egallagan?
A) italiyalik Marko Polo B) arab geografi al-Ma'sudiy
C) ispaniyalik Vasko da Gama
D) rossiyalik Afanasiy Nikitin

41. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarning faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?
A) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
B) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
C) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
D) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi

42. Yaponiya sanoat ishlab chiqarish hajmi bo'yicha Italiyadan o'zib ketib, Fransiyaqa yaqinlashgan yillarda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni ko'rsating.
1. Buyuk Britaniya parlament islohoti o'tkazildi.
2. Rossiyada agrar islohot o'tkazildi.
3. Skobelev boshchiligidagi rus qo'shinlari turkmanlarga qarshi harbiy harakatlar boshladi.
4. "Hindiston milliy kongressi" tuzildi.
5. Efiopiya va Sudan o'rtasida urush harakatlari boshlandi.
6. Sirdaryo magistral kanalini bunyod etish ishlari boshlandi.
A) 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 6

43. Quyidagi sulolalarni hukmronlik yillari bilan to'g'ri joylashtiring.
1) Suy; 2) Ummaviylar; 3) U Day; 4) Tan; 5) Abbosiylar; 6) Sun;
a) 907-960-yillar; b) 589-618-yillar; c) 750-1258-yillar; d) 960-1279-yillar; e) 661-750-yillar; f) 618-907-yillar.
A) 1-a; 2-e; 3-b; 4-f; 5-d; 6-c B) 1-a; 2-e; 3-b; 4-c; 5-f; 6-d
C) 1-b; 2-e; 3-a; 4-f; 5-c; 6-d D) 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-f; 5-c; 6-e

44. Hindistonda bo'ysunmaslik harakatining ikkinchi bosqichi boshlangan yilni ko'rsating.
A) 1934-yil B) 1933-yil C) 1930-yil D) 1932-yil

45. Angliyada qachon bir palatali parlament vujudga kelgan?
A) XVIII asr boshlaridagi parlament islohoti davrida
B) XVII asr o'rtalarida yuz bergan Burjua inqilobi davrida
C) XVIII asr II yarmidagi sanoat to'ntarishi davrida
D) XX asr boshlaridagi parlament islohoti davrida

46. Nechanchi yilda va kim boshchiligidagi xioniylar So'g'dga bostirib kirganlar?
A) 353-yil, Sumbat B) 355-yil, Malxut
C) 353-yil, Grumbat D) 351-yil, Xion

47. Qaysi javobda bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealar keltirilgan?
A) Ismoil Somoniyning Tarozni zabt etib dashtliklarga qaqshatqich zarba berishi va Bolgariyada Simeon hukmronligining boshlanishi
B) Kiyev Rusining tashkil topishi va Xorazmning Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan egallanishi
C) Temuchinning xon deb e'lon qilinishi va Otsiz hukmronligining boshlanishi
D) Muz jangi va Muhammad Xorazmshoh hukmronlik davrining boshlanishi

48. Buyuk Britaniya va Shimoliy Irlandiya qo'shma qirolligi qachon tashkil topgan?
A) 1911-yil B) 1925-yil C) 1892-yil D) 1921-yil

49. Kanada marokashliklar hukmronligiga qachon chek qo'yildi?
A) 1076-yilda B) 1097-yilda C) 1087-yilda
D) 1173-yilda

50. Ismoil G'aspirali tomonidan Boqchasaroyda va Buxoro amirligida birinchi jadid maktablari ochilgan yillarni toping.
A) 1888, 1894-yillar B) 1884, 1893-yillar
C) 1888, 1893-yillar D) 1884, 1894-yillar

51. SSSR o'z hududi Afg'oniston tashqi savdosida transit vazifasini o'tashi mumkinligini ma'lum qilgan yilni aniqlang.
A) 1964-yil B) 1979-yil C) 1955-yil D) 1973-yil

52. Nechanchi yilda 45 ming kishilik "Chexoslovak korpusi" Sovet davlatiga qarshi isyon ko'tardi?
A) 1919-yil B) 1918-yil C) 1920-yil D) 1921-yil

53. Asosiy maqsadi o'lkada ma'muriy boshqaruvni mustahkamlash va yerdan foydalanish tartiblarini o'zgartirishdan iborat bo'lgan "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" qaysi rus imperatori tomonidan tasdiqlangan?
A) Aleksandr III B) Nikolay II C) Nikolay I
D) Aleksandr II

54. Tarixda odamiylik, sabr-matonat va jasurlik timsoli bo'lib qolgan shaxsni aniqlang.
A) Arastu B) Suqrot C) Aflotun D) Geraklit

55. Qadimgi dunyo tarixini eslang va Frakiya bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1) Frakiya Bolqon yarimorolining sharqiy qismida joylashgan; 2) Frakiyaning Ahamoniylar hukmdori Doro I tomonidan bosib olinishi yunon-fors urushlari boshlanib ketishiga sabab bo'ldi; 3) Mashhur yunon faylasufi Demokrit Frakiyada tug'ilgan; 4) Rimdagi qullar qo'zg'olonini yetakchisi Spartak Frakiyada tug'ilgan; 5) Kichik Osiyoda joylashgan yunon koloniyasi hisoblanadi; 6) Fors podshosi Doro III tomonidan bosib olingan; 7) Richag qonunini yaratgan Arximed Frakiyada tug'ilgan; 8) Rivojatlarga ko'ra yunon xudolari yashaydigan Olimp tog'i Frakiyada joylashgan.
A) 1, 4, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 5, 7 D) 5, 6, 7, 8

56. Bolgariya rahbari T.Jivkov Sovet davlatidagi "qayta qurish"ni qanday qarshi oldi?
A) *shunchaki qo'llab-quvvatladi*
B) *norozilik bilan qarshi oldi*
C) *porloq kelajakni ta'minlaydigan dastur sifatida qarshi oldi*
D) *neytral munosabatda bo'ldi*
57. Bir vaqtda sodir bo'lgan voqealar qatori to'g'ri berilgan javobni aniqlang.
1. Yangi Bobil podshohligi tashkil topdi 2. Misrga Fors qo'shinlari bostirib kirdi. 3. Midiyada qabilalar ittifoqlari vujudga keldi. 4. Buddaviylik dini vujudga keldi. 5. Yunon koloniyalashtirish davri boshlandi. 6. Saklar harbiy qabila ittifoqini tuzadilar.
A) 2, 3, 5 B) 1, 4, 6 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 6
58. 1941-45-yillar oralig'ida O'zbekiston hududida qurilgan zavodlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Xilkovo zement zavodi; 2) Quvasoy kimyo zavodi;
3) Quvasoy zement zavodi; 4) Qo'qon superfosfat zavodi;
5) Bekobod metallurgiya zavodi; 6) Farg'ona gidroliz zavodi
A) 2, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 3, 4, 5, 6
59. Qaysi ijodkorning qanday nomdagi asarida XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida AQShda hukm surayotgan irqchilikka qarshi kurash masalasi o'z ifodasini topgan?
A) *Jek Londonning "Temir tovon" asarida*
B) *Mark Tvenning "Munofiqlar oroli" asarida*
C) *Garriyet Bicher-Stounning "Tom tog'aning kulbasi" asarida*
D) *Teodor Drayzerning "Moliyachi" asarida*
60. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 2000-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulotning aholi jon boshiga hisoblangan ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
1) Xorvatiya; 2) Chexiya; 3) Yugoslaviya
A) 2, 3, 1 B) 3, 2, 1 C) 3, 1, 2 D) 2, 1, 3
61. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarini toping.
1) 2003-yilda mamlakatimizning yarim milliondan ortiq aholisi axborot xizmatining muhim turi hisoblanayotgan Internetdan foydalangan bo'lsa, 2010-yilda ularning soni 6 milliondan oshdi.
2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1996-yil 26-dekabrda "Ommaviy axborot vositalari to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi.
3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab-quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
4) 2004 yil aprel oyida "uz" hududida ro'yxatga olingan WEB saytlar soni 2600 taga yetdi.
5) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1998-yil 24-aprelda "Axborot olish kafolatlari va erkinligi to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 4
62. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisi to'g'risidagi qonun qabul qilingan sanani aniqlang.
A) 1999-yil 27-dekabr B) 1993-yil 28-dekabr
C) 1994-yil 22-sentabr D) 2002-yil 4-aprel
63. 1944-yil yanvaridayoq ammiyak ishlab chiqarishni boshlagan Chirchiq elektrkimyo kombinatining ikkinchi navbati qaysi shaharlardan keltirilgan uskunalar asosida qurilgan?
A) *Guryev va Makeyevka* B) *Beloretsk va Dobryanka*
C) *Ximki va Belovejsk* D) *Gorkiy va Stalinogorsk*
64. Qaysi javobda quyidagi yozuvchilar ularning yozgan asarlari bilan to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) J.London; 2) E.Zolya; 3) R.Tagor; 4) G.Mann;
a) "Temir tovon"; b) "Rugon-Makkari"; c) "Halokat va tubanlik"; d) "Sodiq fuqaro"
A) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c, 4 - d B) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - d, 4 - c
C) 1 - d, 2 - a, 3 - c, 4 - b D) 1 - d, 2 - b, 3 - c, 4 - a
65. 1895-yilda 10 yillik qurollanish dasturi qabul qilingan davlatni aniqlang.
A) *Germaniya* B) *Avstro-Vengriya* C) *Italiya*
D) *Yaponiya*
66. Qanday jarayon Xiva savdogarlariga Qobul bozorlarida erkin savdo qilish huquqini berdi?
A) *Afg'oniston va Buxoro o'rtasidagi savdo-sotiq munosabatlarida keskinlikning kuchayganligi*
B) *Xivadan Hindistonga chiqariladigan mollarning bir qismini Afg'oniston bozorlarida sotilishiga ruxsat berilishi*
C) *Muhammad Rahimxon I ning shoh Mahmudni taxtga o'tirishiga ko'rsatgan yordami*
D) *afg'on savdogarlariga Xiva orqali boj to'lovlarisiz Rossiyaga o'tishlariga ruxsat berilganligi*
67. Amir Temur markazlashgan davlat barpo etishdek ulkan maqsadini ro'yobga chiqarish ishini nimadan boshlagan edi?
A) *davlat chegaralarini qayta tiklashdan*
B) *o'z davlati uchun qulay poytaxt tanlashdan*
C) *ichki g'animlarga qarshi kurashdan*
D) *Oltin O'rdaga hujum qilishdan*
68. Qirol Xlodvig xristian dinini qabul qilgan paytdan boshlab...
A) *franklarning ko'pchiligi uning qarorini qo'llab-quvvatladilar*
B) *franklar va rimliklar asta-sekin yaqinlashib, yagona xalqqa aylana boshladi*
C) *gall yepiskopligining noroziligiga sabab bo'ldi*
D) *o'z qabiladoshlari o'rtasida obro'sining pasayishiga olib keldi*
69. XX asr boshlaridagi vaqtli nashrlardan biri hisoblangan "Turk eli" nashri qayerda chiqarila boshlagan edi?
A) *Samarqandda* B) *Toshkentda* C) *Qo'qonda*
D) *Buxoroda*
70. Quyidagi qaysi hujjat II jahon urushidan keyin GFR ni qayta qurollantirish uchun yo'l ochdi?
A) *"Yevropa mudofaa hamkorligi" haqida shartnoma*
B) *Maastrix shartnomasi*
C) *GFRni NATOga qabul qilish to'g'risidagi bitim*
D) *"Umumiy majburiy harbiy xizmat haqida" qonun*
71. Eronda Ismoil Safaviy hukmronligi tugagan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
A) *Germaniya reyxstagi lyuterchi-knyazlar bilan kelishuvga erishdi va cherkovga qarshi harakat to'xtadi.*
B) *M.Lyuter "95 tezis" deb atalgan murojaatnomani e'lon qildi va 30 yillik diniy urushga chek qo'ydi.*
C) *Germaniya protestant knyazlari Rim Papasi bilan bitim tuzishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.*
D) *Germaniyada katolik cherkovi zulmiga qarshi boshlangan harakat yer egalari zulmiga qarshi urushga aylanib ketdi.*
72. XVIII asrda Ibrohimbiy tomonidan mustaqil Samarqand xonligi tashkil topgan davrda Xiva xonligini boshqargan hukmdorni aniqlang.
A) *Sherg'ozixon* B) *Shohniyoz* C) *Abu Muhammad*
D) *Abulg'oi*

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I wondered, "When will the program start".
I wondered when ... start.
A) will the program B) the program will
C) the program would D) would the program
74. Choose the best answer.
The original ... of the Web was to help manage one extremely complex project.
A) intend B) intensive C) intention D) intense
75. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) Since then B) Until then C) Before then
D) Right then
76. Choose the best answer.
The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.
A) told to Joan to make B) told Joan make
C) tells to Joan to make D) told Joan to make
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Ballads were early types of poetry and may have ... among the first kinds of music.
A) to be B) been C) was D) be
78. Choose the best answer.
... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.
A) Preparing B) If it prepares C) If prepares
D) Had it prepared
79. You ... slow down to about 30 kilometers an hour when you are driving through a school zone between dawn and dusk.
A) must B) were supposed to C) should D) had to
80. Choose the best answer.
Makhfuza's telephone stopped working at a moment when she needed it most.
Her telephone ... at a moment when she needed it most.
A) put down B) broke down C) knocked down
D) closed down
81. There are twenty species of wild roses in North America, ... have prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers, which usually smell sweet.
A) which B) what C) who D) where
82. Choose the best answer.
He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
A) Was/ - B) Did/ - C) Did/ was D) Has/ been
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
During his lifetime Stanley hardly ... mentioned any of his nephews or nieces.
A) never B) whenever C) whatever D) ever
84. Choose the correct answer.
He was ... accused of being a spy.
A) wrongful B) wrong C) wrongly D) wrongs
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Vasila's still in hospital. She ... ill for three weeks.
A) has been B) was C) had been D) is
86. Choose the best answer.
Tom, please, take your keys with you ... I'm not at home when you return from school this evening.
A) so that B) because of C) in case D) so as
87. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.
Sanobar and Gulchiroy started to go to the health Spa in 2015.
They ... 2015.
A) have been going to the health Spa since
B) went to the health Spa since
C) have gone to the health Spa for
D) have been starting to go to the health Spa in
88. Choose the correct answer.
... our friends did ... home task yesterday. They all came to school without preparing.
A) None/their B) None of/theirs C) None of/their
D) None/theirs
89. Choose the best answer.
The annual ... in London is 610 mm.
A) rainfall B) hailstorm C) snowball D) storm
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Welcome to the party, everyone! Just help ... to sandwiches and snacks.
A) each other B) me C) yourself D) yourselves
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mobile phones appeared only a few years ago. Now most people ... cannot imagine their lives without them.
A) simple B) simpler C) simplest D) simply
92. Choose the best answer.
The weather is fine today. Don't you mind ...?
A) to walk B) walk C) walking D) walked
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- The central Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean, whereas the Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward to the tropics. The Antarctic, on the other hand, is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans. Furthermore, at some point of man's history, all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance, ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.
93. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that ...
A) the Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region.
B) because the Arctic is much further north, it is much colder than the Antarctic.
C) it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctica.
D) the Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water.
94. We can deduce from the passage that ...
A) the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.
B) with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible to walk between the other continents.
C) Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.
D) throughout man's history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.

95. The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) *South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica*
- B) *the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica*
- C) *at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America*
- D) *Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century*

96. What does the word "tip" in the text mean?

- A) *a light blow* B) *the top or summit*
- C) *the extreme end of something*
- D) *an extra payment given for services*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) *children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.*
- B) *many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.*
- C) *university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.*
- D) *the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.*

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) *be encouraged to take part in after-school activities*
- B) *make up their minds to study engineering at university*
- C) *develop an interest in scientific matters*
- D) *learn something about the basis of engineering*

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) *is only suitable for highly intelligent students.*
- B) *has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.*
- C) *is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.*
- D) *is becoming less and less popular among university students.*

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) *many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.*
- B) *engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.*
- C) *university entrance requirements are far too demanding.*
- D) *the schools still follow out-dated curricula.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduced the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, **hazardous** Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened. This linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile Canal Zone instead of travelling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal, and costs a tenth of what it would cost the average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships use the canal annually.

101. The passage informs us that...

- A) *high costs and politics were the only obstacles to construct the canal.*
- B) *the Panama Canal built between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is less than 55 miles.*
- C) *it took much more than four decades to build the Panama Canal.*
- D) *all diseases have been combatted since the construction of the canal.*

102. Which of the statements is true according to the passage? The Panama Canal...

- A) *reduced the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.*
- B) *has been officially opened only for travelers.*
- C) *makes it impossible to cover seven thousand miles in eight hours.*
- D) *didn't succeed in cutting down the route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans much.*

103. One can conclude from the passage that before the Panama Canal opened, ...

- A) *there was another route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, but a rather long one.*
- B) *fifteen thousand ships transported travelers around Cape Horn every year.*
- C) *ships could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean every eight hours.*
- D) *if anyone wanted to undertake the journey by ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean it wouldn't take longer.*

104. The word "hazardous" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) dangerous B) slow C) safe D) perilous

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Making lists is relaxing. It makes you feel important – all those things to do. It dictates the shape of the immediate future; it calms you down and it makes you feel good when you cross something off. It might even help you to get things done too. The world divides in two when it comes to listing. Type A makes orderly lists, priorities and calmly sets to work on them. Type B waits until panic sets in, grabs the nearest envelope and scribbles all over it, sighs with relief and promptly loses it. The more you have to do, the more you need a list and few people with high-powered jobs get by without them.

James Oliver, psychologist, has created his own 'time managing matrix'. He writes a list of things to do and then organizes them into categories: things that have to be done straight away, other things that it would be good to do today, things that are important but haven't got to be done immediately and things that are less **urgent** but that he doesn't want to forget. 'Using categories to order the world is the way the human mind works,' he says. 'After that, you should put things into hierarchies of importance.' But he warns against the danger of Excessive List Syndrome. 'If people get obsessed with making lists, it doesn't work. They have too many categories and lose their capacity to prioritize.'

105. Which of the following ideas about making lists is not mentioned in the text?

- A) *There is more possibility of fulfillment of your duties.*
B) *List-making is standard practice in therapy for depression.*
C) *It gives you satisfaction when you get something done in the list.*
D) *If you make a list, you feel obliged to do each thing in it.*

106. The latter list-makers of the two types mentioned in the passage...

- A) *write down everything in time as it gives them a great comfort.*
B) *make a proper list and work accordingly in a relaxed way.*
C) *feel a real necessity for list-making because of their jobs.*
D) *overcome their fear by making lists though they don't follow them.*

107. According to the text, *Excessive List Syndrome* is...

- A) *to get addicted to list-making.*
B) *to give up categorizing.* C) *to work without priorities.*
D) *to lose ability to list-making.*

108. The word "urgent" in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) *sensible* B) *pressing* C) *odd* D) *real*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi shoir o'z she'rlaridan birida yotish uchun chora izlab charxpalakni o'ylab topganlari, shamol tegirmonini, samo laynerini irod qilganlari uchun "Rahmat deyma yorug' dunyoda Dangasalar borligi uchun" deb yozgan?
A) Muhammad Yusuf B) Omon Matjon
C) Abdulla Oripov D) Erkin Vohidov
2. Berilgan juftliklardan qaysilarida o'zaro omonim qo'shimchalar ishtirok etgan?
1) chiziq-yopiq; 2) o'roq-qaynoq; 3) qadrdon-qalamdon;
4) kitobim-keldim; 5) chiqar-ko'kar; 6) zo'riq-yo'liq
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
3. Quyidagi gaplarning nechitasi havola bo'lakli hol ergash gapli qo'shma gaplar sanalmaydi?
1. Sizni qo'rqib ketmasin deb, kechqurun bezovta qilmadik.
2. Bu gapdan Said shunday hayajonlandiki, yuragi qinidan chiqquday bo'lib urib ketdi. 3. Hurmat qilsang, hurmat ko'rasan. 4. Birinchi qaldir'och parvozini ko'rgan kishi qanday sevinso, Avaz ham bundan shunday quvonadi.
5. Sevgi shunday navbahorki, u tikondin gul qilur.
A) 3tasi B) 1tasi C) 2tasi D) 4tasi
4. "Ahmoq kishining tili o'ziga dushman, ko'p kishilarning qoni tili tufayli to'kildi. Ko'p so'zlaganlar ichida o'kingan ko'pdir, tilni tiyganlar orasida o'kingan bormi?"
Tilni tiyish haqidagi mazkur o'git muallifini aniqlang.
A) Ahmad Yugnakiy B) Abay C) Yusuf Xos Hojib
D) Mahmud Koshg'ariy
5. Quyida berilgan nechta gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatoliklarga yo'l qo'yilgan?
1. Jayron tog'dan tog'ga o'tib, qayerga borishini bilmasdi.
2. Mahsulot o'ramiga yarog'ililik muddati yozib qo'yilgan.
3. Shiroq xiyla bilan dushmani mag'lub qildi. 4. Quyosh hamal yulduzlar burchiga o'tishi bilan kunlar isiy boshladi.
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 1 ta
6. "Yevgeniy Onegin" (Pushkin) she'riy romanini o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilgan ijodkorlarni aniqlang.
A) Maqsud Shayxzoda, Mirza Kenjabek
B) Mirkarim Osim, Nosir Fozilov C) Oybek, Asil Rashidov
D) Oybek, Mirza Kenjabek
7. Abdulla Qodiriy qanday romanlar yozish uchun ijodiy tayyorgarlik ko'rgan, ammo yozib ulgurmagan?
A) "Ahvolimiz", "Millatimga bir qaror"
B) "Qasoskorning oltin boshi", "Fikr aylagil"
C) "Xalq dushmani", "To'y"
D) "Amir Umarxonning kanizi", "Namoz o'g'ri"
8. Quyida keltirilgan misralarda -lar qo'shimchasi qanday ma'no anglatgan?
**Sening xotirangni unutmang aslo,
Mening yuraklarim, O'rta Osiyo.**
A) kuchaytirish B) ko'plik C) hurmat D) tur

9. "Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi". Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
10. Qaysi gaplarda narsaning o'lchovini ifodalash uchun qo'llangan hisob so'z alohida olinganda predmetlik ma'nosini bildiradi?
1. Shu payt bir bog' o'tinni yelkasiga ortgancha eshikdan akam kirib keldi. 2. U darrov hushini yig'ib oldi, qo'lini yuvdi-da, bir litr suv solingan idishni ko'tarib oshxonadan chiqdi. 3. Burunga kuniga 3-4 tomchi dori tomizib turish kerak. 4. Yuz gramm unni idishga solib, ustidan uchta tuxum chaqib soling va ikkovini yaxshilab aralashtiring.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 4
11. Qaysi javobda aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap berilmagan?
A) Kim ko'zguga ko'p qarasa, xotirasi susayib ketarkan.
B) Kimki oilani muqaddas bilmasa, u uchun muqaddas narsaning o'zi yo'q.
C) Kimki nuqul o'tmishidan nolis, uning kelajagi ham barbod bo'ladi.
D) Kimning farzandlari undan yuz o'g'irsa, uning taskin topishi amrimahol.
12. Vatan xoinlari hech qachon kechirilmas. Bu xoinlikning eng og'ir gunoh sanalishini unutmang. Ushbu gapda faqat qo'shimcha qismida tovush o'zgarishi ro'y bergan so'zning sintaktik vazifasini toping.
A) kesim B) aniqlovchi C) hol
D) to'ldiruvchi va kesim
13. Quyidagi misralardagi ismlar tarkibida qaysi qo'shimcha(lar) mavjud?
**Aqliga aytdim, angladi – bildi,
Aqlsizga aytdim, shaqillab kuldi.**
1) kelishik; 2) egalik; 3) zamon; 4) shaxs-son
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1
14. Qaysi gapda uchta yordamchi so'z qatnashgan?
A) Olam shu qadar torki, olgan nafasing aks-sado beradi.
B) Quyosh buloq suviga ham, mag'zavaga ham baravar nur sochaveradi.
C) Koshki, yoshligingda keksalar kabi donishmand, keksayganda yoshlar singari baquvvat bo'lsang.
D) Tun xastalar va so'qqaboshlarni sinash uchun Tangri tomonidan yuborilgan elchidir.
15. O'zakdosh so'zlarni ishlatib hosil qilingan san'at Sharq mumtoz badiiyati ilmda qanday ataladi?
A) tanosib B) tajnis C) iyhom D) ishtiqoq

16. Siz bilan biz bir yillik oilaviy faoliyatimiz natijasida qanday yutuqlarga erishdik? ... Shuni ta'kidlab o'tish kerakki, biz u yoki bu masalada yuz beradigan prinsipial kelishmovchiliklarni chetdan kuch jalb qilmasdan o'z kuchimiz bilan, o'zaro keng muhokama qilish yo'li bilan bartaraf qiladigan bo'lib qoldik. ... O'rtoq rafiqam, oilamizni tashkiliy xo'jalik jihatidan misli ko'rilmagan darajada mustahkamladik. (Abdulla Qahhor)
Berilgan parchada olmoshning necha turi ishtirok etgan?
A) 5 B) 3 C) 6 D) 4
17. O'z tilini unutgan xalqning Bog'larida o'sgan gullarin
Chirmab uzlar zaharli ilon. (Xurshid Davron)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi bo'laklar kesimga bevosita tobelangan?
A) to'ldiruvchi, hol, ega B) aniqlovchi, ega
C) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi, ega D) hol, ega
18. Uyushiq bo'laklarning har biri ta'kidlangan gap qaysi javobda berilgan?
A) "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushish, chavandoz bo'lish, mol boqa olish, chorvani yirtqich hayvon va qaroqchilardan himoya qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytiladi.
B) Sizga, atlas ko'ylakli qizga, havasim keladi.
C) Nasiba goh Toshkent, goh Samarqandga safar qilib turardi.
D) U to'qayzorda sassiq alafllarning, qamishlarning, gulni payhon qiluvchi to'ng'izlarning ko'pligidan ajablanmadi.
19. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.
Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 7 B) 5 C) 6 D) 4
20. Mumiso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatingg'a yetti yosh (3).
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 3
21. Qaysi so'zning oxiriga "t" harfi yozilmaydi?
A) matona.. B) nadoma.. C) xayolparas.. D) daroma..
22. Quyida keltirilgan misralarda qanday fonetik o'zgarishlar kuzatiladi?
**Ona – u, bag'rida millat beshigi,
Qalbida yopilmas qadr eshigi,
Allasi oromdir – hayot qo'shig'i,
Ayol omon bo'lsa, dunyo go'zaldir.**
A) tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi, tovush tushishi
B) tovush ortishi, tovush tushishi
C) tovush almashishi, tovush ortishi
D) tovush almashishi, tovush tushishi
23. Mirmuhsinning "Degrez o'g'li" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) qissa B) hikoya C) roman D) doston
24. Vatan! Taqdiringning toshi bemiqdor,
Aytgin, fido bo'lay qaysi bir toshga?
Birovning do'stlar-u xorijlari bor,
Mening hech kimim yo'q - o'zingdan boshqa.
Ushbu she'riy parchada nechta gap mavjud?
A) 3 B) 5 C) 6 D) 4
25. Kishi moliga o'ch podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy yosh Boburning bunchalik halolligidan qattiq ta'sirlandi.
Ushbu gapda ot so'z turkumi necha o'rinda ot so'z turkumiga bog'lanib kelgan?
A) 4 ta B) 1 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
26. No'shiravoni odil nimaning savdosi bilan zulm ildizini quritmoqchi bo'ldi? ("Gulistoni bit-turkiy")
A) un B) kiyik C) tuz D) tuxum
27. "Yulduzli tunlar" romanida ifoda etilishicha, Xondamir Boburning nima haqida "Vaqoi'"da "O'z istagiga qarshi kurashib, yig'lash darajasiga borganini ochiq" yozganiga tan beradi?
A) may ichmaslikka ko'nikishi haqida
B) tarixning alohida shaxslar irodasiga bo'ysunmasligi haqida
C) asarining yozilish uslubi haqida
D) zaharlangani haqida
28. Quyidagi ko'chirma gapda ishlatiladigan tinish belgilari tartibi qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
Xalqimiz deydi Sabr tagi sariq oltin
A) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, tire, qo'shtirnoq, nuqta
B) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, tire, qo'shtirnoq
C) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, qo'shtirnoq, nuqta
D) ikki nuqta, qo'shtirnoq, tire, nuqta, qo'shtirnoq
29. Shaxs oti yasovchi qo'shimchalar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
A) -loq, -choq, -chi, -dosh B) -gar, -chi, -k, -don
C) -lik, -inch, -ch, -dosh D) -xon, -chi, -dosh
30. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 2, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3
31. Boburning qaysi misra bilan boshlanuvchi ruboiysida fojia hazil bilan beriladi?
A) "Tole yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi"
B) "Ko'ngli tilagan murodiga yetsa kishi"
C) "Beqaydmen-u xarobi siym ermasmen"
D) "Hajringda bu tun ko'ngulda qayg'u erdi"
32. Zamonasining yetuk xattotlaridan bo'lgan Muhammad Yusuf Xattotdan ta'lim olgan, xattotlik asosiy kasb va tirikchilik manbayi hisoblangan ijodkorni aniqlang.
A) Zavqiy B) Furqat C) Avaz O'tar D) Muqimiy
33. Quyidagi qaysi asarda odam uchun eng yaxshi fazilat o'z qo'li bilan ekan daraxt mevalarini yeyish, yozgan she'rineing kuylanganini eshitish, sevgan farzandlari uning xizmatida turganini ko'rish ekanligi haqida fikrlar bor?
A) "Gulistoni bit-turkiy" B) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
C) "Yatimat ad-dahr" D) "Hibatul-haqoyiq"
34. Quyida berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar qaysi so'z turkumiga mansubligini aniqlang.
Aqlli va bilimdon vazir shunday bo'ladiki, bir to'g'ri tadbir qo'llab g'animni parokanda qilib yubora oladi, muros-a-yu madora, xushmuomalalik bilan sipohni birlashtirib, dushman lashkarlarini o'ziga rom qiladi.
A) sifat, fe'l B) sifat, fe'l, ot C) ot, fe'l
D) sifat, fe'l, son

35. *Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi,
Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
Ayriliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab,
Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...*
Keltirilgan parchadagi so'zlar imlosida sodir bo'lgan fonetik o'zgarishlar soni va turi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

- A) 5ta; tovush orttirilishi, tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
B) 5ta; tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi
C) 6ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi
D) 4ta; tovush almashishi, tovush orttirilishi va tovush tushishi

36. Qaysi gapda metafora usulida ma'no ko'chishi uchramaydi?

- A) Yigitlar oltin davr — talabalik yillari haqida suhbatlashib o'tirishardi.
B) Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.
C) Chanqab ketganimdan men ham bir kosani simirdim.
D) Yigitning uylanayotganini eshitgan qizning qalbi yaralandi.

TARIX

37. Rus qo'shinlari tomonidan qaysi qal'aning egallanishi ularga Toshkent shahri aholisini suv ta'minotidan uzib qo'yish imkonini berdi?

- A) Keles B) Chirchiq C) Chimkent D) Niyozbek

38. Rossiya imperiyasi tomonidan Xiva xonligini istilo qilish uchun tashkil etilgan hujum qaysi harbiy okruglardan olib borildi?

- 1) Mang'ishloq; 2) Samarqand; 3) Orenburg; 4) Astraxan; 5) Turkiston; 6) Krasnovodsk; 7) Raim
A) 3, 5, 6, 7 B) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 5, 6
D) 1, 2, 3, 6, 7

39. Afg'onlar o'z yetakchilari Mir Mahmud boshchiligida zaiflashib qolgan Eronga hujum qilgan vaqtda Eron hukmdori kim edi?

- A) Shoh Abbos B) Nodir Quli C) Taxmasp II
D) Sulton Husayn

40. O'rta asrlarda O'tror shahri bilan bog'liq voqealar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni anqlang.

- 1) Chingizxon savdo karvoni talanib, barcha savdogarlar qirib tashlangan; 2) 1212-yilda Xorazmshohga qarshi qo'zg'olon ko'tarilgan; 3) Buyuk sohibqiron Amir Temur vafot etgan; 4) mo'g'ullar shaharni 5 oy davomida qamal qilgan; 5) XV asr boshlarida amir Berdibek tasarrufida bo'lgan; 6) XV asr boshlarida Shayx Nuriddin boshqaruvida bo'lgan
A) 3, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4, 5

41. Lotin Amerikasi davlatlariga yordam berishga qaratilgan "Taraqqiyot yo'lidagi ittifoq" dasturining tashabbuskori bo'lgan AQSh prezidentini aniqlang.

- A) J.Kennedi B) R.Nikson C) L.Jonson
D) D.Eyzenxauer

42. Qadimgi yunonlar odamlar yashaydigan hududlarni qanday atashgan?

- A) ellada B) oykumena C) diodoxlar D) nekropol

43. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarining faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?

- A) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
B) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
C) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
D) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi

44. Xiva xonligida tashkil etilgan Kichik Kengash tarkibiga qaysi amaldorlar kiritilgan?

- 1) xon; 2) qozikalon; 3) mehtar; 4) qo'shbegi; 5) naqib; 6) devonbegi; 7) otaliq; 8) shayxulislom; 9) bey
A) 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9 B) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 C) 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
D) 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9

45. Qadimda davlat boshqaruvida sohibi shurat devoni qanday ishlarga mas'ul bo'lgan? (Somoniyar davri)

- A) elchilik aloqalariga B) xo'jalik tartibotiga
C) harbiy ishlarga D) moliyaviy ishlarga

46. Qaysi javobda 1929-1933-yillardagi jahon iqtisodiy inqirozi davrida Eronda o'tkazilgan islohotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

- 1) "xolisa" yerlarni sotishga ruxsat etildi; 2) bojxona to'siqlari bekor qilindi; 3) pul solig'i joriy etildi; 4) vaqf yerlari tugatildi; 5) davlat yerlari ijaraga beriladigan bo'ldi; 6) pul islohoti o'tkazildi; 7) dunyoviy maktablar ochildi
A) 1, 2, 6, 7 B) 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5, 7 D) 1, 4, 5, 6

47. 1936-yilgi Fransiya parlamentiga o'tkazilgan saylovlarida g'olib chiqqan "Xalq fronti" ichida kelishmovchilikning yuzaga kelishiga nima sabab bo'lganligini toping.

- A) Ispaniyaning ichki ishlariga aralashuvi
B) xalqaro va ichki siyosatda yagona fikrga kela olmaganlik
C) hukumatning 8 soatlik ish kuni haqidagi qarori
D) Sovet davlatining tan olinishi

48. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.

- 1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqalanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi
A) 2, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 3, 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4

49. O'zbekistonda "O'zbekoltin" birlashmasi tuzilgach, uning tarkibida Chodak boyitish kombinati nechanchi yilda qurilib ishga tushirdi?

- A) 1975-yil B) 1980-yil C) 1965-yil D) 1970-yil

50. Bir vaqtda sodir bo'lgan voqealar qatori to'g'ri berilgan javobni aniqlang.

1. Yangi Bobil podsholigi tashkil topdi 2. Misrga Fors qo'shinlari bostirib kirdi. 3. Midiyada qabilalar ittifoqlari vujudga keldi. 4. Buddaviylik dini vujudga keldi. 5. Yunon koloniyalashtirish davri boshlandi. 6. Saklar harbiy qabila ittifoqini tuzadilar.
A) 1, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 6

51. Quyidagi o'rta asrlar davlatlari poytaxtlari bilan moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

- 1) Chingizxon davlati; 2) Usmonlilar imperiyasi; 3) Yaponiya.
a) Kioto; b) Qoraqurum; c) Istanbul.
A) 1-a; 2-b; 3-s B) 1-s; 2-b; 3-a C) 1-c; 2-b; 3-a
D) 1-b; 2-c; 3-a;

52. Qaysi javobda Buyuk fransuz inqilobi davrida Fransiya siyosiy tizimidagi o'zgarishlarning to'g'ri ketma-ketligi berilgan?
1) Direktoriya boshqaruvining o'rnatilishi; 2) hokimiyatning yakobinchilar qo'lga o'tishi; 3) monarxiyaning qulashi va Fransiyaning respublika deb e'lon qilinishi; 4) yakobinchilar diktaturasining qulashi; 5) hokimiyatning uch kishidan iborat konsullik qo'lga o'tishi.
A) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1 B) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 C) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3
D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
53. Quyidagi ma'lumotlardan qaysi biri to'g'ri?
A) XIX asrning 60-yillaridayoq ajnabiylar Xitoyning 26 bandargohiga bemaolol kirdilar va o'zlarini xo'jayinlardek tutdilar.
B) 1890-yil iyul oyida chet el interventlari yalpi hujumga o'tdi va Pekin shahri egallandi.
C) Shimoliy Xitoyda 1890-yilda 600 dan ziyod chet el firmalari mavjud edi.
D) 1884-yilda Xitoy Markaziy Vyetnam ustidan rasmiy hukmronligidan voz kechdi.
54. 1884-yilda kasaba uyushmalarining erkin faoliyatiga hamda ish tashlashga ruxsat etuvchi qonun qabul qilingan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Buyuk Britaniya B) Germaniya C) AQSH
D) Fransiya
55. Quyidagi qaysi sulola boshqalariga nisbatan ko'proq hukmronlik qilgan?
A) Xitoyda Sun sulolasi
B) Hindistonda Boburiylar sulolasi
C) Arab xalifaligida Abbosiylar sulolasi
D) Koreyada Li sulolasi
56. To'g'ri ma'lumot keltirilgan javobni toping.
A) 1919-yil o'rtalariga kelib Skobelev, Marg'ilon, Andijon, Namangan va O'sh kabi hududlarda harakat qilayotgan taniqli rahnamolar, ularning jangchilari Madaminbekning yashil bayrog'i ostida birlashayotgan edi.
B) 1920-yilning birinchi yarmida milliy-ozodlik kuchlari sovet qo'shinlariga qarshi bir qator sezilarli zarba berdilar.
C) Katta Ergash turli siyosiy oqimdagi kishilarni birlashtira oldi. Shuning uchun ham hech qaysi qo'rboshi uningchalik kuch-qudratga ega bo'lmagan edi, deb yozgandi uning muxolifatlaridan biri.
D) Farg'ona vodiysidagi milliy ozodlik harakati yetakchilaridan bo'lmish Madaminbek Ahmadbek o'g'li 1882-1920-yillar oralig'ida yashagan.
57. Berlin kengashi qarorlari asosida Turkiya qo'l ostidagi Novi-Pazarda Avstriya-Vengriya qo'shinlarining joylashtirilishi qaysi davlat manfaatlariga zid edi?
A) AQSh B) Rossiya C) Fransiya D) Buyuk Britaniya
58. Germaniyadagi "Birlashuv jarayonining otasi" degan nom olgan arbobi aniqlang.
A) M.S.Gorbachyov B) G.Shryoder C) E.Xonneker
D) G.Kol
59. 1951-yil 10-avgustda matbuotda "Ba'zi shoirlarning ijodidagi mafkuraviy buzg'unliklar to'g'risida" degan maqola e'lon qilinib, unga qaysi yozuvchi va shoirlarning asarlari kommunistlik mafkuraga zid deb tanqid qilingan va millatchilikda ayblanganlar?
1) Turob To'la; 2) Kamtar Otayev; 3) N.Zaripov; 4) Mirtemir; 5) V.Zohidov; 6) Sobir Abdulla; 7) Habibiy;
A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 C) 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
D) 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
60. Quyidagi qaysi davlatlarning boshliqlari hozirgi kunda ham Buyuk Britaniya qirolichasi tomonidan tayinlanadi?
1) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqi; 2) Kanada; 3) Janubiy Irlandiya; 4) Avstraliya; 5) Yangi Zelandiya; 6) Hindiston
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 6 C) 1, 3, 6 D) 2, 4, 5
61. Jaloliddin Manguberdi ordeni ta'sis etilgan yili ...
A) Ma'mun akademiasining 1000 yilligi nishonlandi
B) Marg'inoniyning 910 yilligi nishonlandi
C) Ma'mun akademiyasi tiklandi
D) O'zbekistonda "Ayollar yili" deb belgilandi.
62. Rossiya tarixida chuqur iz qoldirgan hukmdor Pyotr I hukmronligi nihoyasiga yetgan yilda ...
A) Nodir Quli afg'on qo'shinini butunlay tor-mor etib, Eronni afg'on qaramligidan ozod etdi
B) Tokugava sulolasining eng mashhur davlat arbobi Yosimune hukmronligi boshlandi
C) Koreyada qirol Yonchjon hukmronligi boshlandi
D) Xitoy bandargohlari tashqi savdo uchun yopib qo'yildi
63. Ma'lumki, qadimgi Yunonistonda oliy ta'lim 3-4 yil davom etgan. Unda qanday fanlar o'qitilgan?
A) tarix, jismoniy tarbiya, geografiya, adabiyot
B) falsafa, tarix, geometriya, geografiya
C) tarix, geografiya, astronomiya, geometriya
D) matematika, geografiya, adabiyot, astronomiya
64. Qo'qon xonligida qaysi mansabdor shaxs nufuzi jihatidan bora-bora birinchi o'ringa chiqib, xonlikda bosh vazir hisoblangan?
A) qushbegi B) parvonachi C) devonbegi
D) mingboshi
65. Chig'atoy nechanchi yilda Mahmud Yalavochni Movarounnahr noibligidan chetlashtirgan?
A) 1240-yilda B) 1238-yilda C) 1230-yilda
D) 1219-yilda
66. Quyidagi javoblardan O'zbekistonda "Onalar va bolalar" deb nomlangan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni toping.
1) Xususiy dorixonalar soni 2722 taga yetdi.
2) Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligiga qarashli 1-klinik shifoxona negizida Respublika shoshilinch tibbiy yordam ko'rsatish ilmiy markazi barpo etildi.
3) O'zbekistonda tug'ilish jarayonida bolalar o'limi soni 1991-yildagiga nisbatan 1,5 baravarga kamaydi.
4) Shanxay hamkorlik tashkilotiga a'zo davlatlar rahbarlarining sammitida terrorchilik, ayirmachilik va ekstremizmga qarshi kurash borasida konvensiya imzolandi.
5) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyoning to'rt davlat boshliqlari "Terrorchilik, siyosiy va diniy ekstremizm, xalqaro uyushgan jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash va mintaqa davlatlariga tahdid soladigan boshqa xavf xatarning oldini olishga qaratilgan hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma" imzoladi
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 2, 3
67. Germaniyaga qarshi Sharqiy Afrikaning janubi va markazida (Tanganika) 2 yildan ortiq davom etgan qo'zg'olon ko'tarilgan vaqtda jahon tarixida yana qanday voqea sodir bo'ldi?
A) Parijda "Yosh turklar"ning birinchi qurultoyi o'tkazildi
B) Rus-yapon urushi boshlandi
C) Eronda inqilobiy harakat boshlandi
D) AQSh davlat kotibi Xey "Ochiq eshiklar va teng imkoniyatlar" siyosatini e'lon qildi
68. O'zbekiston brezent ishlab chiqaruvchi "Kenaf" qo'shma korxonasini qaysi davlat hamkorligida tashkil etgan?
A) Gretsiya B) Chexiya C) Vengriya D) Italiya

69. Tekin ishchi kuchiga ega bo'lgan mustamlakachilar 1510-yildan boshlab yurita boshlagan Konkista siyosati qachongacha davom etgan?
A) XVII asr o'rtalarigacha B) XVII asr boshlarigacha
C) XVIII asr boshlarigacha D) XVI asr oxirigacha
70. Italiyada demokratiyaning barcha ko'rinishlari, jumladan, parlament ham tugatilgan davrni toping.
A) XX asr 30-yillari B) XX asr boshi
C) XX asr o'rtalari D) XX asr 20-yillari
71. Qaysi javobda qoraqalpoqlar XV-XVI asrlarda ko'chib borib o'rnatilgan hududlar kirgan davlat nomi keltirilgan?
A) Xiva xonligi B) Jung'oriya C) No'g'ay xonligi
D) Rossiya
72. Nechanchi yildan boshlab O'zbekiston Buyuk Britaniyaning RJ-85 samolyotlarini sotib ola boshladi?
A) 1997-yildan B) 1998-yildan C) 1996-yildan
D) 1995-yildan

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
... this test, you need ... a score of 60% or more.
A) *Passing/ achieving* B) *For passing/ achieving*
C) *To pass/ to achieve* D) *Pass/ achieve*
74. Choose the best answer.
Our teacher warned us, "Send me the report as soon as possible." Our teacher warned us ... as soon as possible.
A) *sending her the report* B) *sent her the report*
C) *to send her the report* D) *to send me the report*
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Though we don't look forward to it, I like ... to the dentist every six months for a check up.
A) *going* B) *to go* C) *goes* D) *having gone*
76. Choose the best answer.
... she became a company manager, Mrs. Nathan has often been accused of ignoring the advice of her colleagues.
A) *When* B) *Since* C) *Providing* D) *So as*
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The islands were discovered by the Dutch. Their motherland, the Netherlands, used to be ... sea loving nation.
A) - B) *an* C) *a* D) *the*
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Jellyfish are probably ... predators on Earth.
A) *most numerous of* B) *many numerous*
C) *the most numerous* D) *most numerous*
79. There are twenty species of wild roses in North America, ... have prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers, which usually smell sweet.
A) *what* B) *which* C) *where* D) *who*
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
A) *alive* B) *living* C) *live* D) *life*
81. Choose the best answer.
My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...
A) *opera* B) *musical* C) *play* D) *entertainment*
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She's found your office without ... difficulty.
A) *none* B) *some* C) *any* D) *no*
83. Choose the correct answer.
German is ... than English.
A) *more easier* B) *not as difficult* C) *not as easy*
D) *more difficult*

84. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) *most clearly* B) *much clear* C) *more clearly*
D) *more clear*
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The secretary said to me, "Wait here, please."
The secretary asked me ...
A) *waiting here* B) *waited there* C) *wait here*
D) *to wait there*
86. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
A) *are having* B) *have had* C) *have*
D) *have been having*
87. Choose the best answer.
In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
A) *were training* B) *used to train* C) *training* D) *train*
88. Choose the best answer.
You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.
A) *are driving* B) *will drive* C) *will be driving*
D) *have driven*
89. Choose the best answer.
We look forward ... from you soon.
A) *to hearing* B) *to hear* C) *heard* D) *hearing*
90. Choose the best answer.
The students looked as though they ... out.
A) *would go* B) *had been going* C) *were going*
D) *went*
91. Choose the best answer.
Sadoqat came ... a beautiful antique brass candlestick at the bazaar.
A) *across* B) *with* C) *into* D) *by*
92. Choose the best answer.
She walked the stairs ... she ...
A) *as/ was flying* B) *as if/ is flying* C) *as if/ was flying*
D) *like/ is flying*
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- The central Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean, whereas the Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward to the tropics. The Antarctic, on the other hand, is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans. Furthermore, at some point of man's history, all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance, ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.
93. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that ...
A) *the Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region.*
B) *because the Arctic is much further north, it is much colder than the Antarctic.*
C) *it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctica.*
D) *the Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water.*

94. We can deduce from the passage that ...

- A) with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible to walk between the other continents.
- B) throughout man's history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.
- C) the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.
- D) Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.

95. The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
- B) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
- C) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
- D) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica

96. What does the word "tip" in the text mean?

- A) the top or summit
- B) an extra payment given for services
- C) a light blow
- D) the extreme end of something

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) "The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.
- B) "The Bambino" means the world champion.
- C) Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.
- D) "The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...

- A) was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.
- B) set home run records which stay unchanged.
- C) finished his sport career in 2004.
- D) played successfully in different teams.

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...

- A) sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.
- B) bankrupt after selling Ruth.
- C) able to find a good replacement for Ruth.
- D) glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

- A) about 20 years
- B) more than 80 years
- C) much less than 84 years
- D) approximately 46 years

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

One of the largest and most difficult engineering projects ever undertaken, the Panama Canal shortcut greatly reduced the time for ships to travel between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, enabling them to avoid the lengthy, **hazardous** Cape Horn route around the southernmost tip of South America via the Drake Passage or Strait of Magellan.

In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with disease, high costs and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened. This linked the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through the fifty-mile Canal Zone instead of travelling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete the trip through the canal, and costs a tenth of what it would cost the average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships use the canal annually.

101. The passage informs us that...

- A) high costs and politics were the only obstacles to construct the canal.
- B) it took much more than four decades to build the Panama Canal.
- C) the Panama Canal built between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is less than 55 miles.
- D) all diseases have been combatted since the construction of the canal.

102. Which of the statements is true according to the passage? The Panama Canal...

- A) has been officially opened only for travelers.
- B) didn't succeed in cutting down the route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans much.
- C) reduced the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- D) makes it impossible to cover seven thousand miles in eight hours.

103. One can conclude from the passage that before the Panama Canal opened, ...

- A) if anyone wanted to undertake the journey by ship from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean it wouldn't take longer.
- B) fifteen thousand ships transported travelers around Cape Horn every year.
- C) there was another route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, but a rather long one.
- D) ships could travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean every eight hours.

104. The word "hazardous" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) *slow* B) *perilous* C) *dangerous* D) *safe*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...

- A) *human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.*
B) *millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.*
C) *we need it whenever we are thirsty.*
D) *the world's water supply is limited.*

106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...

- A) *will lead to the increase of bodily water*
B) *leads to a malfunction in the body*
C) *can be restored by soft drinks*
D) *lessens its effectiveness for the body*

107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) *soft* B) *extra* C) *mineral* D) *pure*

108. The main idea in the passage is that...

- A) *plain water is easily absorbed by the body.*
B) *people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.*
C) *soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.*
D) *preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi gapda ma'nosi sinekdoxa yo'li bilan ko'chgan so'z vositasiz to'ldiruvchi bo'lib kelgan?

A) Sharaf sizga, yog'ar million dudoqdan kuchli olqishlar.
 B) Sajda aylar zohid ul mehrob aro, Men qilurman sajda egma qoshima.
 C) Tezroq g'ildirakni yurg'izing, do'stim.
 D) Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning...

2. Olishroqda gulxan yoqildi.

Ushbu gapning kesimi aniq nisbatdagi fe'lga aylantirilganda sodir bo'ladigan grammatik o'zgarish(lar) to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

1) fe'lga ifodalangan zamon ma'nosi o'zgaradi; 2) o'timsiz fe'l o'timli fe'lga aylanadi; 3) ushbu gapning egasi to'ldiruvchiga aylanadi; 4) ushbu gap egasi yashiringan gapga aylanadi.

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

3. Ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi.

Ushbu gap haqida berilgan quyidagi fikrlarning qaysilari to'g'ri emas?

1) uyushiq ega va uyushiq aniqlovchi qatnashgan;
 2) aniqlovchiga nisbatan hokim, egaga nisbatan tobe bo'lgan aniqlovchi uyushgan; 3) to'ldiruvchiga tobelangan bo'lak uyushgan; 4) kesimga bevosita tobelangan bo'lakning uyushishi kuzatiladi; 5) uyushiq bo'laklar faqat yasama so'zlar bilan ifodalangan.

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

4. Berilgan juftliklardan qaysilarida o'zaro omonim qo'shimchalar ishtirok etgan?

1) chiziq-yopiq; 2) o'roq-qaynoq; 3) qadrdon-qalamdon;
 4) kitobim-keldim; 5) chiqar-ko'kar; 6) zo'riq-yo'liq

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

5. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydotalab bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?

A) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
 B) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqiniy)
 C) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)
 D) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)

6. "Avesto'da rostlik, to'g'rilik, haq, haqiqat so'zlarining sinonimi sifatida qo'llangan so'zni aniqlang.

A) apoxtar B) ashavan C) durvand D) astumand

7. Badiiy asar shunday daraxtki, uning shoxida umumbashariy mevalar yetiladi, ildizi esa milliy zaminda yotadi. Ushbu gap turini aniqlang.

A) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
 B) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
 C) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
 D) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap

8. Tarkibida tor va keng lablanmagan unli qatnashgan so'zni aniqlang.

A) ko'rik B) okean C) ko'krak D) bilak

9. Nihoyat, shakli tanburga o'zshagan bir nima yasadi. Keyin unga ot qildan qilingan tor tortdi va barmoqlari bilan asta chertib ko'rdi. Yana chertdi... Yana... Shu kuni ohang tug'ildi. Bola uchun yangi, ohangli bir olam paydo bo'ldi. Ushbu parchada qo'llangan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar haqida berilgan hukmlarning nechitasi to'g'ri?

1) ushbu gapda 9ta tub, 1ta yasama ot qatnashgan; 2) ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar 1 o'rinda ot turkumi bilan ifodalangan bo'lakka nisbatan tobelangan; 3) ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar 5 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) ushbu gapda faqat tub otlar qatnashgan

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

10. Xalqaro Bobur Jamg'armasi tashabbusi bilan 2006-yili Hirotida qaysi ijodkorning qabri aniqlashtirilib, u yerda o'zbek milliy uslubida ayvonli yangi maqbara bunyod etildi?

A) Alisher Navoiy B) Lutfiy C) Husayn Boyqaro
 D) Jomiy

11. Yorga "sarvi ozodim", "sarvi nozim", "parizodim", "tab'i noshodim" undalmalari bilan Nodira qaysi g'azalida murojaat qiladi?

A) "Vasi uyin obod qildim..." g'azalida
 B) "Doda keldim..." g'azalida
 C) "Qilmag'il zinhori izhor ehtiyoj..." g'azalida
 D) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..." g'azalida

12. Zulfidin sunbul aylabon yuz pech, O'g'zidin g'uncha aytmay so'z hech. Alisher Navoiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'at(lar) qo'llangan?

A) tashbeh, tajnis B) tashxis, husni ta'lim
 C) takrir, tashxis D) tarse', tashbeh

13. "Toshkentnoma" she'rida Maqsud Shayxzoda qaysi ijodkorni "asl shoir edi" deb aytadi?

A) Oybekni B) Fitratni C) Hamid Olimjonni
 D) Usmon Nosirni

14. Erkin ertagi ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.

Ushbu tez aytishda necha turkumga oid so'z ishtirok etgan?

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

15. Quyida berilganlardan tobe qismi paronim juftiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmalarini aniqlang.

1) tuzini ko'rmoq; 2) achinarli hol; 3) yaroqli ashyo; 4) hayot ramzi; 5) novdani egmoq; 6) o'quvchining burchi

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

16. Hokim qismidagi morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.

1) cho'llarda kezmoq; 2) darsga kechikmoq; 3) ochiq eshik; 4) ajdodlar qoni; 5) azob chekmoq; 6) esga olmoq

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

17. Erkin sog'inib yashagan o'lka endi shu erkinlik, hurlik deb atalgan ne'matdan bahramand bo'lib yashamoqda.

Berilgan gapda so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha marta qo'llangan?

A) 7 B) 8 C) 6 D) 9

18. Osmonning chekkasi sariq — kir uvadaga o'zshaydi. Bu kir shu'la qo'ynida past-baland uylar, shamolda egilayotgan daraxtlar qop-qora ko'rinadi. Pishqirayotgan shamol har xuruj qilganida Unsinni tentiratar, talay joyga surib tashlar edi.

Berilgan parchada nisbat qo'shimchasini olgan fe'llar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?

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

19. Qaysi so'roq gap tarkibidagi barcha yasama so'zlarning yasallish asosi yasama sifatdan iborat?
- A) Yoshlar ziyraklik, shirinso'zlik, yumshoqlik kabi xislatlarni qabul qilyaptilarmi?
- B) Bunyodkorlik, yaratuvchanlik, sofdillikning ma'nosi nima?
- C) Mehnatsevarlik, rostgo'ylik, samimiylkning nima ekanligini bilish muhim.
- D) To'g'riso'zlik, poklik va muloyimlik deganda nimani tushunasiz?
20. Shoir shunday ko'pki, ularga yer tor,
Hammasi mashhur va hammasi nomdor,
Ulug'vor, ularga yetmoq ko'p dushvor.
Ammo ular oyga bosib yuzini
Turganda osmonin bag'riga ilk bor
Biz olib boramiz tuproq isini,
Gulday dimog'iga tutamiz, qizim,
Biz hali hammadan o'tamiz, qizim.
Ushbu she'riy parchada ega vazifasida kelgan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarning soni nechta?
- A) 5ta B) 2ta C) 4ta D) 3ta
21. Vilyam Shekspirning "Otello" tragediyasida ro'y bergan fojia oqibatlarini xabarini Venetsiyaga yetkazishni kim o'z bo'yiga oladi?
- A) Gratsiona B) Brabansio C) Lodoviko
D) Montano
22. Ul nadurkim, sabz to'nluk, yoz yog'ochning boshida,
Qish yalango'ch aylagay barcha xaloyiq qoshida.
Barcha qushlarning so'ngoki ichida
Ul na qushdurkim, so'ngoki toshida.
Ushbu chiston haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) ushbu chiston oddiy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 2) ushbu chiston majoziy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 3) chistonning qofiyalarini muqayyad qofiya deb atash mumkin; 4) chistonning qofiyalarini mutlaq qofiya deb atash mumkin.
- A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 4
23. "Sohibqiron" dramasida sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan
"Siz amr eting – kemirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham.
Siz amr eting – simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummonni...
Sizning aziz joningizga otilgan har o'q
Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka"
misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?
- A) Barlos Bahodir B) Aloviddin C) Qosimbek
D) Mavlonozoda
24. Qaysi gapda aniqlovchi otlashgan so'z bilan ifodalangan?
- A) Iste'dodlilar go'yo yulduzlarga o'xshab hadeganda qovusha qolmaydi.
- B) Iste'dodsizlar hammani bezor qilgani chatoq.
- C) Iste'dodlilar yaxshi niyatda bir-birlari bilan birlashadilar.
- D) Iste'dodsizlar bir zambil shag'aldek darrov to'dalashadi.
25. Siz bilan biz bir yillik oilaviy faoliyatimiz natijasida qanday yutuqlarga erishdik? ... Shuni ta'kidlab o'tish kerakki, biz u yoki bu masalada yuz beradigan prinsipial kelishmovchiliklarni chetdan kuch jalb qilmasdan o'z kuchimiz bilan, o'zaro keng muhokama qilish yo'li bilan bartaraf qiladigan bo'lib qoldik. ... O'rtog' rafiqam, oilamizni tashkiliy xo'jalik jihatidan misli ko'rilmagan darajada mustahkamladik. (Abdulla Qahhor)
Berilgan parchada olmoshning necha turi ishtirok etgan?
- A) 4 B) 3 C) 6 D) 5
26. "To'nyuquq" bitiktoshida "Inju o'guz" deb tilga olingan joy nomi qayer edi?
- A) Amudaryo B) Sirdaryo C) Enasoy daryosi
D) Irtish daryosi
27. hokandoz, nomoyish, jaholat, tamosha, tadbiiq, mabodo, mojora, tag'dimot, ma'shum
Ushbu so'zlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri yozilgan?
- A) 6 tasi B) 5 tasi C) hammasi to'g'ri yozilgan
D) 7 tasi
28. O'vga kig'ishadigan qushlardan qarchig'ay miqqiy qirg'iy urishadigan qushlardan dakan xo'roz kaklik bedana (bu so'nggi ikkisi sayrash uchun ham boqilib cho'qqafasda to'rqafasda saqlanadi) sayraydiganlardan sa'va bulbul mayna va boshqalar bor edi.
Ushbu parchada qaysi tinish belgilari tushirib qoldirilgan?
- 1) vergul; 2) nuqtali vergul; 3) ikki nuqta; 4) tire
- A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
29. 1. Kimki o'rganishni or bildi, Har qadamda o'zini xor bildi.
2. Kimki birovga choh qazisa, unga o'zi tushadi. 3. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi. 4. Agar piyola bexosdan sinsa, qayg'urmang, bu – baxtdan nishona. 5. Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygan edi, katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.
Ushbu gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) 1-gap to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) 2-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) 3-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) 4-gap murakkab qo'shma gap; 5) 5-gap bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
- A) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
30. Kelgusi avlod zakovati va shijoatiga ishonmagan jamiyatning ichi mo'rtidir.
Ushbu gapda nechta so'z hokim qismga moslashuv usulida bog'langan?
- A) 4 ta B) 1 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
31. Haq yo'linda kim sanga bir harf o'qutmish ranj ila, Aylamak bo'lmas ado oning haqin yuz ganj ila.
Ushbu baytda tushum kelishigi qay tarzda qo'llangan?
- A) bir o'rinda belgisi, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
B) ikki o'rinda belgisi, bir o'rinda belgisiz
C) ikki o'rinda belgisi, ikki o'rinda belgisiz
D) bir o'rinda belgisi, bir o'rinda belgisiz
32. Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?
- A) Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi, chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.
- B) Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.
- C) Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu, xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham mahorat bilan foydalangan.
- D) Cho'lquvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki ular o'z jasoratlarini, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt etadilar.
33. "Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqeaga guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
- A) rasmiy uslub B) ilmiy uslub C) publitsistik uslub
D) badiiy uslub
34. Quyida berilgan nechta so'zga shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha qo'shilganda asosda tovush o'zgarishi bo'lishi mumkin? ishtirok, ravnaq, ulug', qulun, qayir, qo'yin
- A) 4 ta B) 6 ta C) 2 ta D) 3 ta

54. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarning faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?
 A) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
 B) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
 C) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
 D) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
55. Buyuk Britaniyada J.Meyjor Bosh vazirligi davrida ilgari surilgan dasturni aniqlang.
 A) "Buyuk jamiyat" B) "Adolatli jamiyat"
 C) "To'g'ri yondashuv" D) "Teng imkoniyatlar jamiyati"
56. Qaysi javobda O'rta Osiyoda Sharq va G'arb an'analari asosida bunyod etilgan me'moriy inshootlar ko'rsatilgan?
 1) Sitorayi Mohi xosa; 2) Nurullaboy saroyi; 3) Sulton Murodbek madrasasi; 4) Xudoyorxon saroyi; 5) Rahmonqul inoq saroyi.
 A) 2, 5 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 3
57. Afina davlatiga katta daromad keltirgan sohalarni aniqlang.
 A) qul savdosi va hunarmadchilik
 B) ovchilik va hunarmandchilik mahsulotlarini chetga sotish
 C) mis qazib olish va kulolchilik mahsulotlarini sotish
 D) kumush konlari mahsuloti va tuz qazib olish
58. Ma'lumki, 1867-yili Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasi tashkil topgan bo'lib, u konstitutsiyaviy monarxiya hisoblanar edi. Imperiyaning yangi konstitutsiyasi qachon qabul qilinganligini aniqlang.
 A) 1867-yilda B) 1869-yilda C) 1871-yilda
 D) 1868-yilda
59. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridan keyin O'zbekistonda barpo etilgan kimyo sanoati korxonalarini ular qurilgan yillari bilan muvofiqlashtiring.
 1) Farg'ona azot o'g'iti zavodi; 2) Navoiy kimyo kombinati; 3) Olmaliq kimyo zavodi;
 a) 1965-yil; b) 1969-yil; c) 1962-yil
 A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
 D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b
60. Argentinada mustaqillik uchun qurolli kurash boshlangan vaqtda Xiva xoni bo'lgan shaxsni aniqlang.
 A) Muhammad Amin B) Olloqulixon
 C) Muhammad Rahimxon I D) Eltuzar
61. "Sariq ko'ylaklar" fashistik tashkiloti qaysi davlatda faoliyat ko'rsatgan?
 A) Xitoyda B) Xorvatiyada C) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqida
 D) Irlandiyada
62. XIX asrning oxirida Fransiya Guamchjuvan ko'rfazini egalladi va quyidagi qaysi viloyatga hukmronlik ta'sirini o'tkaza boshladi?
 A) Shandun B) Futsziyan C) Port-Artur D) Yunan
63. Amir Temur markazlashgan davlat barpo etishdek ulkan maqsadini ro'yobga chiqarish ishini nimadan boshlagan edi?
 A) o'z davlati uchun qulay poytaxt tanlashdan
 B) Oltin O'rdaga hujum qilishdan
 C) ichki g'animlarga qarshi kurashdan
 D) davlat chegaralarini qayta tiklashdan
64. XX asrning 30-yillarida Lotin Amerikasining qaysi davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga Germaniya sarmoyasi joylashtirildi?
 1) Argentina; 2) Kuba; 3) Braziliya; 4) Meksika; 5) Paragvay; 6) Urugvay; 7) Chili
 A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 5, 7 C) 1, 2, 4, 6 D) 2, 4, 5, 7
65. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Mudofaa vazirligi tuzilgan sanani toping.
 A) 1993-yil yanvar B) 1991-yil sentabr
 C) 1992-yil noyabr D) 1992-yil yanvar
66. Kolumbiya hududida Panama kanalini qurayotgan va kasodga uchragan fransuz aksionerlik jamiyatidan barcha aksiyalarni sotib olgan davlatni aniqlang.
 A) AQSh B) Ispaniya C) Germaniya
 D) Buyuk Britaniya
67. Eronda Sosoniylar hukmdori Xisrov I Anushervon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida Yevropa tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqealar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
 1) Suasson jangi bo'ldi; 2) Franklar Burgundiyaning istilo qildi; 3) Pipin Pakana taxtga o'tirdi; 4) Franklar Provansni istilo qildi; 5) Xilperik hukmronligi boshlandi
 A) 2, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
68. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarni toping.
 1) 2003-yilda mamlakatimizning yarim milliondan ortiq aholisi axborot xizmatining muhim turi hisoblanayotgan Internetdan foydalangan bo'lsa, 2010-yilda ularning soni 6 milliondan oshdi.
 2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1996-yil 26-dekabrda "Ommaviy axborot vositalari to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab-quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 4) 2004 yil aprel oyida "uz" hududida ro'yxatga olingan WEB saytlar soni 2600 taga yetdi.
 5) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisida 1998-yil 24-aprelda "Axborot olish kafolatlari va erkinligi to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi
 A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
69. Qoraxoniylar davrida iqto tartibi...
 A) musulmon ruhoniyarlarga ma'lum bir muddatga beriladigan yer shakli hisoblangan
 B) bo'ysundirilgan mamlakat aholisidan tegishli soliqlarni undirish, boshqarishning eng qulay shakli hisoblangan
 C) mahalliy dehqonlar bilan yaqinlashish maqsadida ularga beriladigan yer shakli edi
 D) faqat harbiylarga bir yil muddatga beriladigan yer shakli edi
70. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
 1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqalanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi
 A) 2, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 3, 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
71. Falastinga qadimiy yahudiy qabilalari ko'chib kelib joylashgan davrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Xitoyda ittifoq-shaharlar yagona davlatga birlashdi
 B) Chjou davlatida markaziy hokimiyat zaiflasha boshladi
 C) Xitoyda qabilalar ittifoqlari paydo bo'la boshladi
 D) Sin sulolasi Xitoyni yagona davlatga birlashtirdi

72. Parlament tomonidan Angliya va Shotlandiya o'rtasidagi uniya nechanchi yilda qonuniylashtirilgandan so'ng mamlakat Buyuk Britaniya deb ataladigan bo'ldi?
A) 1702 y. B) 1714 y. C) 1707 y. D) 1721 y.

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Ralph decided to give ... a birthday present when everybody else forgot his birthday.
A) he B) him C) his D) himself
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Shakhnoza encouraged me ... away my old running shoes with holes and got me to buy a new pair.
A) threw B) thrown C) throw D) to throw
75. Choose the best answer.
It ... known yet if they ... contract with this company tomorrow.
A) is not/ sign B) will not be/ sign C) is not/ will sign D) would not be/ sign
76. Choose the best answer.
The tutor said: Bring all the materials you need, ... pencils, pens, highlighters and erasers.
A) such as B) as well as C) such D) the same as
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Because it rang ... I was having supper, I didn't answer the phone.
A) while B) as soon as C) unless D) during
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
A car mechanic examined the damaged car ... and told me how much it would cost to repair it.
A) closer B) the closest C) closely D) close
79. Choose the best answer.
- ... lunch already?
- No, not yet. The waitress ... my order fifteen minutes ago and ... me anything yet.
A) Have you have/ was taken/ was not brought
B) Have you had/ took/ has not brought
C) Do you have/ takes/ has not brought
D) Did you have/ has taken/ did not bring
80. Choose the best answer.
Tom said that he ... in France for two years before moving to England.
A) has been living B) had been lived C) lived D) had lived
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Our teacher gave a speech ... behalf of the class.
A) for B) on C) in D) to
82. Choose the best answer.
My telephone switched off. The telephone ...
A) needs to be charging B) needs charging C) needs charged D) needs to charging
83. Choose the best answer.
... you have much practice, you won't get a job.
A) In case B) Though C) Unless D) If
84. Choose the best answer.
I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.
A) have done B) be done C) had done D) do

85. Choose the right expression of numerals.
My brother usually takes tram №9 to go to work.
A) number ninth tram B) tram ninth
C) tram number the ninth D) tram number nine
86. Choose the correct answer.
I hate that noisy cat of ... Take it away at once!
A) your B) yours C) there's D) you
87. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) most self-confident B) a bit self-confident
C) much self-confident D) more self-confident
88. Choose the best answer.
He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?
A) Did/ was B) Has/ been C) Was/ - D) Did/ -
89. Choose the best answer.
Although he had little money, he offered to pay for her lunch. In spite ... little money, he offered to pay for her lunch.
A) to have B) he had C) of have D) of having
90. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) remove B) refresh C) recover D) recycle
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The mayor agreed ... the architect's new design of the park.
A) to accept B) accept C) accepted D) accepting
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The leaders of the two countries ... an agreement to avoid future conflicts.
A) have recently reached B) recently reach
C) have recently reach D) have been reached recently
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- On the third day of the New Year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however **vague**, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.
93. According to the passage, all that people saw on the night of January 3rd was ...
A) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.
B) a new planet colliding with Neptune.
C) the usual night sky.
D) the sunset round the globe.
94. We can infer from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere ...
A) as soon as newspapers published about a forthcoming collision of two planets.
B) when people saw the new planet approaching Neptune.
C) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.
D) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.
95. The word "vague" in the text is opposite in meaning to ...
A) clear B) obscure C) hazy D) modern

96. It is implied in the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding...

A) was all fictitious, and was made up by the newspapers.
 B) was based on real scientific facts and observations made by reporters.
 C) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.
 D) aroused great interest among thousands of leaders in the world.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A) "The Bambino" means the world champion.
 B) "The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.
 C) Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.
 D) "The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...

A) finished his sport career in 2004.
 B) set home run records which stay unchanged.
 C) was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.
 D) played successfully in different teams.

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...

A) sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.
 B) able to find a good replacement for Ruth.
 C) glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.
 D) bankrupt after selling Ruth.

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

A) more than 80 years B) about 20 years
 C) much less than 84 years D) approximately 46 years

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

For hundreds of years, the nomadic Sami reindeer herders of Sweden have taken their animals to the lowland snow forests over winter and spent the summer in the high Arctic. However, the timber companies are now excluding them from their winter grazing. The animals survive the cold and snow by grazing on tree lichens, but the forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property by breaking the tops of the young trees, and are using the courts to try to evict them. The Sami community, on the other hand, say that every village has its own forest areas where they have been taking their reindeer for hundreds of years, since before the settlers arrived from the south. However, the Sami have no written language and cannot prove their rights in court as they have no documents.

101. As it is clear from the text, the dispute...

A) occurred between the native dwellers of the area and the timber industry representatives.
 B) couldn't be avoided in any way.
 C) arose because of political changes in the disputed area.
 D) is about the Sami's use of certain mountain forests which they do not own.

102. The Sami's reindeer...

A) are evicted from their summer pastures by timber companies.
 B) lived in the lowland snow forests in summer.
 C) could not survive during winter but for tree lichens.
 D) lived in the high Arctic in winter.

103. The forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property and are...

A) registering a claim to the government.
 B) complaining to officials about their improper behaviour.
 C) doing their best to gather all reindeers into one pasture.
 D) trying to file an action in order to expel them from the land.

104. The word "to evict" in the passage is close in the meaning to:

A) to recover B) to evacuate C) to eject
 D) to dislocate

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Toys have been around as long as people have. The first toys were things kids found lying around: stones, clay, and sticks. Most of our clues about the earliest games come from things ancient peoples left behind. Clay marbles dating back to 3000 B.C. have been found.

Kids still play with simple things like blocks, clay, and sticks. Some toys are timeless. They've been around for a long time and are still popular.

The boomerang was really a weapon invented by Australian Aborigines. It is thought to be about 10,000 years old. Now the boomerang is sold as a toy all over the world.

Lincoln Logs were first sold in 1916. They have been popular for more than 99 years. John Lloyd Wright made them. His father was Frank Lloyd Wright, a famous U.S. architect. The younger Wright decided to make the toy after seeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, which his father designed. Jack Odell invented matchbox cars for his daughter in 1952. He created a brass miniature of a Road Roller car. He put it in a matchbox-size container for his daughter to take to school.

105. According to the text, the boomerang was probably invented to...

A) keep the Aborigines from being bored.
 B) prevent fires in Australia.
 C) hunt animals.
 D) amuse children all over the world.

106. According to the passage, which toy did ancient children play with that is still popular today?

A) Marbles. B) Matchbox cars. C) Lincoln logs.
 D) Road rollers.

107. According to the text, Lincoln Logs were created by...

A) John Lloyd Wright. B) Australian Aborigines.
 C) Frank Lloyd Wright. D) Jack Odell.

108. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *Some toys are everlasting.*
- B) *Lincoln Logs appeared in the beginning of the 19th century.*
- C) *Initially children played with toys created by nature.*
- D) *Matchbox cars were invented for a girl.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Zamonasining yetuk xattotlaridan bo'lgan Muhammad Yusuf Xattotdan ta'lim olgan, xattotlik asosiy kasb va tirikchilik manbasi hisoblangan ijodkorni aniqlang.

A) Zavqiy B) Muqimiy C) Avaz O'tar D) Furqat

2. Qaysi gapda tarkibidagi bir portlovchi tovush boshqa bir portlovchi tovushga almashgan so'z kesim vazifasida kelgan?

A) *U har yili ta'tilda o'z qishlog'ida, ota-onasi bag'rida bo'lishga harakat qiladi.*
 B) *Shu-shu bo'ldi-yu, Tursunboyning qulog'idan Zebixonning ovozi nari ketmay qoldi.*
 C) *Albatta, o'zing birga borasan, qudalaring bilan tanishmog'ing ham zarur.*
 D) *Bu – bizning yolg'iz tilagimiz, og'lim.*

3. Qaysi javobda sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha jarangli undoshdan so'ng qo'shilgan so'zlar ko'rsatilgan?

1) iliq; 2) siniq; 3) egik; 4) tiniq; 5) ochiq; 6) yoyiq; 7) yopiq; 8) teshik
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 4, 6 C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 8
 D) 2, 3, 5, 6, 7

4. Xalqaro Bobur Jamg'armasi tashabbusi bilan 2006-yili Hirotda qaysi ijodkorning qabri aniqlashtirilib, u yerda o'zbek milliy uslubida ayvonli yangi maqbara bunyod etildi?

A) Lutfiy B) Husayn Boyqaro C) Alisher Navoiy
 D) Jomiy

5. *"Ne-ne nimalarimizni eskilik sarqiti deb yo'q qildik. Xiyol bo'lmasa xalqning o'zini-da ... eskilik sarqitiga chiqarib yuborayin, dedik!*

Bugun uni yo'qota bersak, ertaga uni yo'qota bersak ... podadan nima farqimiz qoladi?"
 Berilgan parcha qaysi asardan olingan?

A) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi" B) "Asrga tatigulik kun"
 C) "Qutlug' qon" D) "O'tkan kunlar"

6. Quyidagi yuklamalardan nechitasi chiziqcha bilan yoziladi? -chi, -a, -ku, -oq, -mi, -gina, -ey

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

7. *Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.*
 Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatlari so'z birikmalari nechta?

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

8. *Bu - men tug'ilgan tuproq. Ha, men tug'ilgan tuproq, Tog'lar, ko'm-ko'k adirlar, daryolar, cheksiz qumloq. Bo'ronlar qamchilashar, yomg'irlar tomchilashar, Qishda qalin qordan oq, kuzda-chi, partadan oq.* (Mirtemir)
 Ushbu she'riy parchadagi yasama so'zlarning yasaliish asosi qaysi turkum(lar)ga tegishli?

A) ot B) ot, sifat, fe'l C) fe'l, sifat D) ot, fe'l

Metonimiya asosida ma'no ko'chishi ro'y bergan gapni aniqlang.

A) *Guruhimiz o'quvchilari birlashishi uchun ularga bir bosh kerak bo'ldi.*
 B) *Navbatim anavi sariq sochdan keyin.*
 C) *Bola onasining oldiga tushib, pildirab ketdi.*
 D) *"Semurg'" "So'g'diyona"ni qabul qilib, raqiblar darvozasiga ketma-ket beshta to'p kiritishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.*

Shaxs oti yasovchi qo'shimchalar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?

A) -lik, -inch, -ch, -dosh B) -xon, -chi, -dosh
 C) -gar, -chi, -k, -don D) -loq, -choq, -chi, -dosh

11. *Ey shah, karam aylar chog'i teng tut yamon-u yaxshini Kim, mehr nuri teng tushar vayron-u obod ustuna.*
 Ogahiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday badiiy san'at yaratilgan?

A) tarse' B) mubolag'a C) tazod D) iyhom

12. Qaysi qatorda Mirmuhsinning bir janrga kiruvchi asarlari nomi berilgan?

A) "Avesto", "Shiroq", "Chodrali ayol"
 B) "Do'nan", "Nevara", "Avesto"
 C) "Qamar", "Nevara", "Umid"
 D) "Turon malikasi", "Temur Malik", "Cho'ri"

13. *"... zulm naqadar kuchaysa, uning umri shuncha qisqa bo'lishi tajribalar bilan sobitdir"* kabi haqqarvarlik bilan sug'orilgan fikr qaysi asarda uchraydi va qaysi qahramon tilidan bildirilgan?

A) "Mehrobdan chayon" romanida Anvar tilidan
 B) "O'tkan kunlar" romanida Yusufbek hoji tilidan
 C) "Qutlug' qon" romanida Shokir ota tilidan
 D) "Abulfayzxon" fojiasida Ibrohimbiy tilidan

14. Qaysi gaplarda ikkita ega qatnashgan?

1) Bir soatdan so'ng hovli supurildi, so'riga dasturxon yozildi.
 2) Murojaat matni yozildi, imzo chekildi.
 3) Supa atrofiga suvlar sepildi, xontaxta ustiga ko'chma chiroqlar o'rnatildi.
 4) Mana, uylar ham qurildi, gaz quvurlari o'tkazildi.
 A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4

15. Gapdagi ma'lum so'zning mazmuniga qo'shimcha ma'no yuklagan yuklama qatnashgan gaplarni aniqlang.

1. Siz shu maktabda o'qiyasiz-a? 2. Kexsa donishmandning soch-soqoligina emas, qosh-kipriklari, egnidagi chakmoni - hammasi qorday oppoq edi. 3. Yurtimiz yaqin kunlarda bundan-da go'zalroq, bundan-da farovonroq bo'lishiga ishonaman. 4. Majlis ertaga qoldirildimi?
 A) 2, 3 B) 1, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3, 4

16. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?

A) m B) b C) n D) p

17. *Ostida dulduli, belda zulfior, Jilovda Bobo Qambar jilovdor, G'amingda otlandi Shohimardon pirlar...*
 "Alpomish" dostonida ushbu so'zlar kim tomonidan kimga aytilgan?

A) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Alpomishga
 B) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Boybo'riga
 C) Rajabxo'ja eshon tomonidan Alpomishga
 D) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Qorajonga

18. Qaysi gapdagi yasama sifat tarkibidagi sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha ot yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan shakldoshlik hosil qilmaydi?

A) *Bu o'lkada iqlim iliq, suv mo'l, yer unumdor, quyosh nuri ko'p.*
 B) *O'yakor gullari bilinmaydigan darajada o'q'gan, eski eshikka kiramiz.*
 C) *Jaholatga qarshi ma'rifat bilan kurashish uchun xalq mafkuraviy jihatdan qurollangan bo'lishi kerak.*
 D) *Bog'dan yumshoq, namxush xazon hidi ko'tarilib, uning xayollarini to'lin oy olib ketardi.*

19. Yurtimizda yashayotgan har qaysi inson o'zini eng avvalo O'zbekiston fuqarosi deb shundan keyingina muayyan bir hudud vakili aytaylik xorazmlik toshkentlik samarqandlik yoki Farg'ona vodiysi farzandi deb his qilishi lozim. Ushbu gapda nechta vergul tushirib qoldirilgan?
A) 6 ta B) 4 ta C) 5 ta D) 7 ta
20. Qaysi gapda bir ko'makchi morfema fe'lining zamon, mayl, shaxs-son kabi uchta grammatik ma'nosini ifodalab kelgan?
A) Kabob uchun shahardan zira-piralarni olib chiqib qo'ydik.
B) Akangni chaqir, bugungi qilg'i uchun javob bersin.
C) Olim bo'lsang, olam seniki.
D) Bugun akam bilan borishga qaror qildik.
21. Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuvchilikni qilishga tayyordir. Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali B) deb so'zi yordamida
C) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida
D) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali
22. Quyidagilarning qadriga yo'qotilgandan keyin yetamiz: yoshlik, sog'lik.
Gapdagi mavhum otlar tarkibidagi sirg'aluvchilar miqdorini aniqlang.
A) 5 ta B) 6 ta C) 7 ta D) 8 ta
23. E.Seton-Tompson qaysi kitobi uchun "Alanga medali"ni olgan?
A) "Quvg'indilar taqdiri" B) "Shimoliy hayvonlar hayoti"
C) "Jonivorlar haqida hikoyalar"
D) "Yovvoyi hayvonlar hayoti"
24. Tarkibida sodda yasama so'z mavjud bo'lgan qo'shma otlarni belgilang.
1) sassiqpopishak; 2) tinchliksevar; 3) qiymataxta;
4) yog'ingarchilik; 5) achchiqtosh; 6) kamunum
A) 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
25. "Yo'l-yo'riq bilmas kishiga bilim o'rgatadi, yo'l ko'rsatadi, uning vujudi ehsonga to'la, himmati balanddir. U aql, hush, yaxshi xislat makonidir, bilim manbai ham fazilat konidir". Ushbu mazmundagi to'rtlik qaysi asarda berilgan va unda ta'riflangan shaxs kim?
A) "Qutadg'u bilig", Tavg'ach ulug' Bug'ro xon
B) "Muhabbatnoma", Muhammad Xo'jabek
C) "Hibatul-haqoyiq", Dod Sipohsolorbek
D) "Devonu lug'otit-turk", Abulqosim Abdullo binni Muhammad al-Muqtado
26. Oybekning "Navoiy" romanida Alisher Navoiy Husayn Boyqaroga kimni vazir sifatida tavsiya etadi?
A) Darveshalini B) Xo'ja Afzalni
C) Mavlono Fazliddinni D) Nizomulmulkn
27. Shunday yaxshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim.
Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap; 3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan; 4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 4
28. Uyushiq nomustaqil hol qatnashgan gapni belgilang.
A) Ertalab turganingda, kunduzi yurganingda hech qayering og'rimasa, shuning o'zi baxt!
B) Keksalarni uzoq umr ko'rgani uchungina emas, hayot sinovlariga uzoq bardosh bergani uchun ham hurmat qilmoq kerak.
C) Insohiyat orol bo'lib emas, qit'a bo'lib yashashni o'rgansa, ko'p balolarning oldi olingan bo'lardi.
D) Bir-biri bilan zanjirdek bog'langan, orasidan ola chiqmaydigan xalqni hech qachon yengib bo'lmaydi.
29. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechitasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shilib uning yetakchi morfemasida fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?
-a, -q, -qi, -ar, -ay, -la, -illa, -ma, -y, -ing
A) 9 tasi B) 8 tasi C) 7 tasi D) 6 tasi
30. Qaysi gaplarda ravish turkumiga mansub so'z ikki o'rinda qo'llangan?
1. U avvallari ishga ketayotib birrov kirib ukasidan hol so'rar edi. 2. Yo'q, bu besh-olti yil ilgari yarimta tana emas, katta qalb, katta hayot egasi go'zal hayot qo'shig'ini kuylardi. 3. Keyin u yoqqa o'tamiz, - deb o'ngdagi oynavand uyga ishora qildi. 4. Shu payt uydin - yotog'imizdan bolalar ham birin-ketin ko'zlarini uqalab, har yoqqa qarab tushib kela boshladi. 5. Bular piyoda asta-sekin O'rdaga bordilar.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 4, 5
31. Alisher Navoiy bilan zamondosh bo'lgan, Vafoiy taxallusi bilan she'rilar bitgan shaxs kim edi?
A) Husayn Boyqaroning o'g'li Badiuzzamon
B) Samarqand hokimi Ahmad Hojibek
C) Xuroson podshosi Sulton Abulqosim Bobur
D) mashhur olim Xoja Fazlulloh Abulays
32. Oshiqlar suygan qizlarini suluvlikda go'zal oq bug'uga qiyoslashgan.
Berilgan gapda kesim boshqa bo'laklarni necha o'rinda bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan?
A) 3 o'rinda B) 2 o'rinda C) 5 o'rinda D) 4 o'rinda
33. Qaysi gapdagi barcha so'zlarning asosi omonimlik xususiyatiga ega?
A) Yolg'iz otning changi chiqmas.
B) O'z uyim - o'lan to'shagim.
C) Shamol toy ekan, kuchga boy ekan.
D) Bo'shagan qoplarni olib qo'ydim.
34. Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forsha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?
A) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."
B) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."
C) "Doda keldim..."
D) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..."
35. Dam oladi kunduzi, xonadonning yulduzi. Kechasi ochilur, osmonga sochilur. Osmonda u yaraqlab kulib turar charaqlab. Ushbu parchada ismlarning munosabat shakli necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 8 D) 6

36. "Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi". Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.

- A) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 B) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 C) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
 D) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan

TARIX

37. Quyidagi tarixiy shaxslarining faoliyatiga oid faktlar to'g'ri moslab ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

- 1) Yelizaveta I; 2) Martin Lyuter; 3) Tomas Myunser;
 4) Mariya Tyudor;
 a) Angliyada kontrreformatsiya o'tkazgan; b) Germaniyada dehqonlar qo'zg'oloniga rahbarlik qilgan; c) diniy ruhdagi «95 tezis» xitobnomasi yaratgan; d) protestantlikni davlat dini deb e'lon qilgan.
 A) 1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b B) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
 C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-c D) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d

38. Qadimgi Rimda xonadon o'chog'i ilohasini aniqlang.

- A) Diana B) Geya C) Venera D) Vesta

39. Xitoyda boshlangan milliy inqilob qatnashchilarining asosiy shiorlari to'g'ri berilgan qatorni ko'rsating.

- 1) Xitoy suverenitetini tiklash; 2) Xitoyda burjua inqilobini amalga oshirish; 3) mustamlakachi davlatlar bilan hamkorlik qilayotgan militaristik katta yer egalari hukmronligini ag'darish; 4) Xitoyning demokratik milliy harakat hokimiyati ostida siyosiy butunligini ta'minlash; 5) yapon bosqinchilarini mamlakat hududlaridan quvib chiqarish
 A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 2, 3, 4

40. Germaniyadagi "Birlashuv jarayonining otasi" degan nom olgan arbobni aniqlang.

- A) G.Shryoder B) G.Kol C) E.Xonneker
 D) M.S.Gorbachyov

41. Qaysi javobda Vashington konferensiyalar tizimi o'tkazilgan davr ko'rsatilgan?

- A) 1919 yilning 27 noyabridan 1920 yilning 4 iyuniga qadar
 B) 1919 yilning 28 iyunidan 1919 yilning 10 sentabriga qadar
 C) 1921 yilning 12 noyabridan 1922 yilning 6 fevraligacha
 D) 1920 yilning 4 iyunidan 1920 yilning 10 avgustiga qadar

42. Buxoroda XVI asrdan XX asr boshlariga qadar nechta sulola hukmronlik qilganligini aniqlang.

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

43. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Angliyadagi Qizil va Oq gullar urushi (1455-1485) dan keyin hokimiyat tepasiga kelgan?

- A) Genrix VII Tyudor B) Genrix II Plantagenet
 C) Ioann Yersiz D) Buyuk Alfred

44. Davlatimiz mustaqilligi yillarida buyuk alloma Abu Mansur al-Moturiy xotirasiga bag'ishlab yodgorlik majmuyi barpo etilgan shaharni aniqlang.

- A) Quva B) Buxoro C) Urganch D) Samarqand

45. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.

- 1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilgining nishonlanishi;
 2) Marg'ilon shahrining 2000-yilgining nishonlanishi;
 3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilgining nishonlanishi
 A) 2, 1, 3 B) 3, 1, 2 C) 2, 3, 1 D) 1, 3, 2

46. Kastiliya va Leon qiroli Genrix III ning hukmronligi tugagan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Pirmuhammad fitnachilar qo'lida halok bo'ldi
 B) Angliya qiroli Genrix IV hukmronligi tugadi
 C) yuz yillik urushda sulh shartnomasi imzolandi
 D) Fransiya qiroli Karl VII hukmronligi boshlandi

47. Qaysi javobda Amir Temur o'z davlatining sharqiy hududlarini mo'g'ullar ta'siridan ozod etish uchun Mo'g'uliston xonlariga zarba berib, o'z tasarrufiga olgan hududlar ko'rsatilgan?

- 1) Farg'ona vodiysi; 2) Dashti Qipchoq; 3) O'tror;
 4) Sabzavor; 5) Yassi; 6) Sayram; 7) Hisor; 8) Badaxshon;
 9) Qunduz; 10) Qoshg'ar
 A) 3, 5, 8, 10 B) 1, 3, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 7, 9 D) 2, 5, 7, 10

48. I jahon urushi yillarida Fransiya armiyasi saflariga chaqirilgan jazoirliklardan ... foydalanishgan.

- A) Afrikadagi janglarda B) aviatsiyada C) flotda
 D) front orti ishlarida

49. Saljuqiylarda feodal davlat uzil-kesil shakllangan davrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Dehli sultonligining barcha hududlarida musulmonlar hokimiyati o'rnatildi.
 B) Silla qirolligining oltin davri boshlandi.
 C) Oltin O'rda davlati o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi.
 D) Min sulolasining Amir Temur saltanati bilan munosabatlari buzildi.

50. 1976-yil sentabrda Xitoy Mao Szedun vafot etgach, partiya rahbarligiga kim keladi?

- A) Szyan Sin B) Xua Go Fen C) Den Syaopin
 D) Szyan Szemin

51. O'zbekistondagi tarixiy obidalaridan "Dor-us-saodat" va "Dor-ut-tilovat" majmualari joylashgan shaharni toping.

- A) Shahrisabz B) Xiva C) Buxoro D) Samarqand

52. Boburiylardan bir xil muddatda hukmronlik qilganlarini aniqlang.

- A) Shohjahon va Avrangzeb B) Akbarshoh va Humoyun
 C) Shohjahon va Akbarshoh D) Akbarshoh va Avrangzeb

53. Buddaviylik dini paydo bo'lgan davrda jahon tarixida yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Makedoniyalik Aleksandr sharqqa yurish boshladi.
 B) Yunon-fors urushlari bo'lib o'tdi.
 C) Saklarning harbiy qabila ittifoqi vujudga keldi.
 D) Qadimgi Afrosiyob shahriga asos solindi.

54. Quyidagi qaysi voqea AQShda Maderoning "San-Luis Potosi rejasi" deb atalgan dasturi e'lon qilingan yili sodir bo'lgan?

- A) Xiva xonligidagi islohotlar rahnamosi Islomxo'ja o'ldirildi.
 B) "Yosh buxoroliklar" siyosiy harakat sifatida faoliyat ko'rsata boshladi
 C) AQShdagi prezidentlik saylovida V.Vilson g'alaba qozondi
 D) Meksikada ko'tarilgan xalq qo'zg'oloni natijasida Dias mamlakatdan qochib ketdi

55. SSSR tomonidan G'arbiy Berlinning qamal qilinishiga nima sabab bo'lgan?
- A) tovon evaziga sanoat korxonalarini olib chiqib ketilishining to'xtalishi
B) Marshall rejasining qabul qilinishi
C) pul islohotining o'tkazilishi
D) Trumen doktrinasining qabul qilinishi
56. XIX asrning I yarmida Xiva xonligida xon va uning qarindoshlari, oliy martabali amaldorlar, ruhoniylar, savdo-sotiq tabaqalari barcha yerlarning qancha qismiga egalik qilishardi?
- A) uchdan ikki qismiga B) chorak qismiga
C) deyarli yarmiga D) uchdan bir qismiga
57. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 2007-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulot ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
- 1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha
A) 1, 3, 2 B) 3, 1, 2 C) 3, 2, 1 D) 2, 3, 1
58. Mali davlati (o'rta asarlar) hukmdorining shaxsiy gvardiyasi kimlardan tuzilgan?
- A) qullardan B) zodagonlarning farzandlaridan
C) ko'chmanchilardan D) erkin dehqonlardan
59. Qaysi mo'g'ul hoqoni Movarounnahr noibi Mahmud Yalavochni Pekin shahriga hokim etib tayinlagan?
- A) Jo'ji B) O'qtoy C) Tulu D) Chig'atoy
60. XIX asrning ikkinchi yarmida O'rta Osiyoning bir qancha shaharlarida san'atkorlar va masxarabozlar uyushmalari vujudga kelgan. Shulardan eng mashhurlarini aniqlang.
- A) Toshkentda "Turon", Andijonda Shamsiddin qori uyushmalari
B) Qo'qonda Zokir eshon, Toshkentda "Turon" uyushmalari
C) Qo'qonda Zokir eshon, Buxoroda To'la masxara uyushmalari
D) Buxoroda To'la masxara, Toshkentda Mannon qori uyushmalari
61. Quyidagi davlatlarning qaysi biri dunyoning birinchi industrial davlati hisoblanadi?
- A) Fransiya B) AQSh C) Italiya D) Buyuk Britaniya
62. 1944-yil yanvaridayoq ammiyak ishlab chiqarishni boshlagan Chirchiq elektrkimyo kombinatining ikkinchi navbati qaysi shaharlardan keltirilgan uskunalar asosida qurilgan?
- A) Ximki va Belovejsk B) Gorkiy va Stalinogorsk
C) Guryev va Makeyevka D) Beloretsk va Dobryanka
63. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan davlatlar o'rtasida 1895-yilda Simonoseki shartnomasi imzolandi?
- A) Angliya va Bur respublikasi B) Yaponiya va Xitoy
C) Germaniya va Turkiya D) Fransiya va Xitoy
64. Muhammad Amin hukmronligining so'nggi yillarida kimlarning madadiga tayanib, mamlakatda nisbatan osoyishtalik vaziyatini yaratishga erishdi?
- A) o'z qabilasining faol qatlami, turk sarbozlari, Buxoro harbiylari
B) turkman sardorlari, ruhoniylar, harbiylar
C) o'z qabilasining faol qatlami, ruhoniylar, savdogarlar
D) harbiylar, ruhoniylar, hunarmandlar
65. Turkistonda sanoatning butun-butun tarmoqlarini milliyalashtirish boshlanib, bu yerdagi sanoatning yetakchi tarmoqlari – paxta tozalash, yog'moy zavodlari, bosmaxonalar, banklar, temiryo'llar, ko'mir va neft konlari qachon milliyalashtirilib davlat tasarrufiga olingan edi?
- A) 1917-yil oxirida
B) 1918-yil dastlabki oylarida
C) 1918-yil oxirida
D) 1919-yil boshlarida
66. Toshkentda Buxoroning muhojir inqilobchilari tomonidan Buxoro Kompartiyasi va uning Markaziy Qo'mitasi tuzilganidan necha yil o'tib, A. Muhitdinov boshchiligidagi Butun Buxoro Inqilobiy Qo'mitasi tashkil etildi?
- A) 3 B) 2 C) 4 D) 1
67. Kuchli suvoriylardan iborat qo'shinga ega bo'lgan eftallar...
- A) bir qancha yarim mustaqil mulkdorlarning uyushmasidan iborat ulkan davlatni barpo etdilar
B) ichki va tashqi savdo munosabatlarida Sosoniylarning oltin tangalaridan foydalanganlar
C) Volga bo'yidan Oltoygacha bo'lgan hududlarni egalladilar
D) o'z mustaqilligidan to'liq mahrum bo'lgan viloyatlarni birlashtirgan davlat barpo etdilar
68. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi biri o'z tashqi siyosatida qo'shilmaslik yo'lini tutgan?
- A) Indoneziya B) Singapur C) Myanma D) Malayziya
69. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarining faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?
- A) davlat rejalarning ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
B) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
C) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
D) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
70. Qo'qon xonligi tarixiga doir bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni aniqlang.
- A) Amir Nasrullo o'z qo'shinlarini Qo'qonga qarshi safarbar etdi; Qo'qon xonligi hududida katta qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi
B) Amir Nasrullo tomonidan Qo'qon xonligi bosib olindi; qipchoqlardan bo'lgan Musulmonqul Amir Nasrullo tomonidan taxtga o'tqazildi
C) Toshkent Qo'qon xonligiga qo'shib olindi; Qo'qon xoni Olimxon fitnachilar tomonidan o'ldirildi
D) Qo'qon xonligi taxtiga Xudoyorxon o'tqazildi; Rossiya qo'shinlari tomonidan Oqmasjid egallandi
71. Oltin O'rda ulus nomini olgan to'rtta yirik viloyatga bo'linib ketgan davrda yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang.
- A) Boyazid Yildirim va Amir Temur o'rtasida kuchli to'qnashuv bo'ldi.
B) Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Polo Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga sayohat qildi.
C) Angliya taxtiga Genrix VII Tyudor keldi.
D) Movarounnahrda Sarbadorlar harakati vujudga keldi.
72. XIX-XX asrlarda Afrikada qaysi shaxs boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon (qarshilik harakati) boshqalariga nisbatan uzoqroq vaqt davomida mustamlakachilarga qarshilik ko'rsatishga muvaffaq bo'lgan?
- A) Xendrik Vitboy B) Abdulqodir C) Samuil Magarero
D) Samori Ture

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.

Norman ... his engineering project last month, but due to his illness, he didn't manage.

- A) was likely to have completing
B) was to have completed C) was allowed to be completed
D) was used to completing

74. Choose the best answer.

He looks angry! ... he ... arguing?

- A) Did/ was B) Was/ - C) Did/ - D) Has/ been

75. Choose the best answer.

Henry was holding his ... ticket, hoping that this time he had the right numbers which would make him rich.

- A) theatre B) lottery C) scam D) winnings

76. Choose the correct answer.

Living in the country is not ... as living in the city.

- A) more expensive B) so expensive C) less expensive
D) such expensive

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

At last we found the story: the story ... had won the contest in our grade.

- A) who B) that C) what D) when

78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- What did you have for dinner?

- Nothing. I didn't have ... for dinner today.

- A) none B) any C) something D) anything

79. Choose the best answer.

You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.

- A) are driving B) will drive C) will be driving
D) have driven

80. Choose the best answer.

... she became a company manager, Mrs. Nathan has often been accused of ignoring the advice of her colleagues.

- A) Since B) Providing C) When D) So as

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The blue and grey blanket ... today.

- A) had washed B) is washing C) washing
D) has been washed

82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

"When shall we leave to get to the station on time?"

They asked me when ... leave to get to the station on time.

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

83. Choose the best answer.

Could you explain it ...?

- A) most clearly B) more clearly C) much clear
D) more clear

84. Choose the correct answer.

Our team ... arrive on time despite the accident. Nobody noticed that something had happened to our bus.

- A) ought to B) could have C) were able to
D) should have

85. Choose the best answer.

The weather is fine today. Don't you mind ...?

- A) walked B) to walk C) walking D) walk

86. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.

"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.

- A) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
B) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
C) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
D) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Look! There is a lift over there. You ... use the stairs.

- A) can't B) mustn't C) don't have to D) may not

88. Choose the best answer.

I remember ... this model before.

- A) to see B) to be seen C) having seen D) see

89. Choose the best answer.

Fruit, which is considered uncountable noun, can also ... as countable when it is talked about its types.

- A) used B) been used C) be used D) use

90. Choose the best answer.

The original ... of the Web was to help manage one extremely complex project.

- A) intensive B) intend C) intention D) intense

91. Choose the best answer.

He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.

- A) have come/ hadn't been B) had come/ hadn't been
C) have come/ had been D) had come/ had been

92. Choose the best answer.

They don't know if they ... to each other tomorrow after having argument.

- A) talk B) talked C) will talk D) would talk

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.

- A) secular and celestial B) mental and physical
C) land and sea D) cosmic and mundane

94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?

- A) He wished to investigate waterway in this area.
B) He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.
C) He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.
D) He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.

95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?

- A) In Basque B) In the Philippines
C) In the westward of Spain D) In South America

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

- A) They determined the physical location of South America.
B) They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.
C) They discovered the Strait of Magellan.
D) They found a southward peninsula in South America.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even pre-school children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

97. The writer of the passage feels strongly that...

- A) the mathematics and science courses at schools need to be modernized.
B) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded.
C) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering.
D) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age.

98. The writer points out that children can ..., at a very early age.

- A) develop an interest in scientific matters
B) make up their minds to study engineering at university
C) learn something about the basis of engineering
D) be encouraged to take part in after-school activities

99. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering...

- A) has become one of the most popular fields of study at universities.
B) is only suitable for highly intelligent students.
C) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students.
D) is becoming less and less popular among university students.

100. Among the reasons given in the text for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that...

- A) engineering is not considered to be a competitive field of study.
B) university entrance requirements are far too demanding.
C) many of them have insufficient mathematics and science background.
D) the schools still follow out-dated curricula.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...

- A) can be inspired to wake up by order.
B) suffered from insomnia.
C) could be awakened only by their relatives.
D) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one

"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".

- A) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time
B) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible
C) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer
D) people often command the services of sleeping drugs

103. The research in the passage points out that...

- A) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
B) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.
C) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.
D) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...

- A) over the entire circadian period
- B) at dusk
- C) during a solar day
- D) during lunar day

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

The British are great lovers of competitive sports; and when they are neither playing nor watching games they like to talk about them, or when they cannot do that, to think about them. The game particularly associated with England is cricket. Many other games, which are English in origin, have been adopted with **enthusiasm** all over the world, but cricket has been seriously adopted only in the former British Empire, particularly in Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, The Indies and South Africa.

Cricket is played by men and boys, women and girls. There are two teams of eleven each. One team must bat, and the other team must field. When the first team finishes batting, the second team must begin. The batsman must all the time guard his "wicket", three pieces of wood that are pushed into the ground. The game is very slow. Organized amateur cricket is played between club teams, mainly on Saturday afternoons from May to the end of September. Nearly every village except in the far North has its cricket club. A first-class match between English counties lasts for up to three days, with six hours' play on each day. When England plays with one of the cricketing countries such as Australia or New Zealand it is called a test match and it lasts for five days.

105. According to the text, which of the following is true?

- A) Cricket is a swift kind of game which is played by two teams of 11 each.
- B) Cricket as well as all other English games has been adopted all over the world.
- C) The British people neither play nor watch competitive sports.
- D) From May to the end of September non-professional cricket is played.

106. According to the text, which of the following is false?

- A) A first-class match between English regions continues for three days.
- B) People of either gender may be engaged in cricket games.
- C) Wicket is the set of three sticks that must be hit with the ball.
- D) Almost all villages, even the far North ones hold their cricket clubs.

107. What is the best title for the passage?

- A) The game of English origin
- B) Adoption of British Empire
- C) Leisure for the world nations
- D) Professional cricket games

108. The word "enthusiasm" in the passage can be replaced with...

- A) offence
- B) tolerance
- C) passion
- D) humour

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) tilmoch B) muridlar C) domla D) eshon
2. Inson sirliligicha qolaveradi, ammo odamzod bir-birini anglab yetsagina, olam tinch, dunyo farovon bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap...
A) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
B) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
3. Qaysi gapda bir ko'makchi morfema fe'lining zamon, mayl, shaxs-son kabi uchta grammatik ma'nosini ifodalab kelgan?
A) Olim bo'lsang, olam seniki.
B) Bugun akam bilan borishga qaror qildik.
C) Kabob uchun shahardan zira-piralarni olib chiqib qo'ydik.
D) Akangni chaqir, bugungi qilg'i uchun javob bersin.
4. O'zbekiston - go'zal diyor,
Saodatga mehnati yor.
O'zgacha bir hikmati bor,
Halollikka aytar alyor.
Ushbu she'riy parchadagi nechta tobe bog'lanishda ot bilan ifodalangan gap bo'lagi hokim qismga boshqaruv usulida bog'langan?
A) 2ta B) 3ta C) 1ta D) 4ta
5. O'z she'rida lirik qahramon ruhiyatidagi g'ashlikni "botguvchi", "sizlatguvchi", "chekkvuvchi", "tekkuvchi" "g'ajiguvchi", "achiguvchi" singari sifatlashlar bilan bergan ijodkor kim?
A) Mirtemir B) Asqad Muxtor C) Abdulla Oripov
D) Erkin Vohidov
6. Qaysi gapda mustaqil va nomustaqil vositasiz to'ldiruvchi ishtirok etgan?
A) O'z tilini sevgan inson uning kelajagi uchun qayg'uradi.
B) Bizga va sizga bu hayotni mustaqillik berdi.
C) Buni sizga qanday aytishni bilmadik.
D) Yuragiga go'zallikdan bahra olish tuyg'usini quydi.
7. Sifatga oid so'z(lar) to'ldiruvchi va aniqlovchining belgisini bildirib kelgan gapni toping.
A) Shoshilinch, yengil-yelpi ishlarga havas, jahldorlik - nodonlar ishi.
B) Mahallaning oq-qora bolalari shoxdan shoxga tirmashadi.
C) Baland-past devorlar orasidagi mevalarning oq, pushti, qizil gullariga tabassum bilan qaraysan.
D) Goho-goho keladigan uzuq-yuluq xabarlaridan boshqa aloqa yo'q.
8. "... jumlarining a'lam(olimi)i va afzali, fazoil(fazilatlar) daryosining duri poki".
Abdurahmon Jomiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikr quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da B) "Risola"da
C) "Makorim ul-axloq"da D) "Majolis un-nafois"da
9. Ovga kirishadigan qushlardan qarchig'ay miqqiy qiry'iy urishadigan qushlardan dakan xo'roz kaklik bedana (bu so'nggi ikkisi sayrash uchun ham boqilib cho'qqafasda to'rqafasda saqlanadi) sayraydiganlardan sa'va bulbul mayna va boshqalar bor edi.
Ushbu parchada necha o'rinda nuqtali vergul ishlatilishi lozim?
A) 1 B) 3 C) 2 D) 4

10. Quyidagi gaplarning nechtasida yuklama-bog'lovchi qatnashgan?
1. Sobir nafaqat o'qishda, balki sportda ham eng faol o'quvchi. 2. U chiroqni o'chirib sandal chetiga yotdi-yu, ko'nglidagi g'ulg'ulani bosolmadi. 3. Bobur hazratlari ham shoh, ham shoirdirlar. 4. U anchadan keyin o'ziga keldi-da, tepasida xotini turganini payqadi. 5. Bu manzara ham bizning ko'ngilga yaqin-da, qadrdon!
A) bittasida B) uchtasida C) to'rttasida D) ikkitasida
11. Siz bilan biz bir yillik oilaviy faoliyatimiz natijasida qanday yutuqlarga erishdik? ... Shuni ta'kidlab o'tish kerakki, biz u yoki bu masalada yuz beradigan prinsipial kelishmovchiliklarni chetdan kuch jalb qilmasdan o'z kuchimiz bilan, o'zaro keng muhokama qilish yo'li bilan bartaraf qiladigan bo'lib qoldik. ... O'rtoq rafiqam, oilamizni tashkiliy xo'jalik jihatidan misli ko'rilmagan darajada mustahkamladik. (Abdulla Qahhor)
Berilgan parchada olmoshning necha turi ishtirok etgan?
A) 4 B) 6 C) 3 D) 5
12. Ot bilan ifodalangan sifatlovchi aniqlovchi(lar) ishtirok etgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Ko'cha tomondan gurs-gurs oyoq tovushi eshitildi.
B) Aytilgan so'z - otilgan o'q.
C) Besh-olti kekxa yig'ilib maslahat qilishdi.
D) Kumush qishdan, zumrad bahordan, qolishmaydi kuzning ziynati.
13. Shunday yaxshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim.
Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap;
3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan;
4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
14. Quyida berilganlardan tobe qismi paronim juftiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmalarini aniqlang.
1) tuzini ko'rmoq; 2) achinarli hol; 3) yaroqli ashyo; 4) hayot ramzi; 5) novdani egmoq; 6) o'quvchining burchi
A) 1, 5 B) 2, 4, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 D) 1, 3
15. Atrofdagi jang maydonidan goh jangchilarning mardona qichqiriqlari, goh yaradorlarning ayanchli faryodlari eshitilib qoladi.
Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini toping.
A) 4 B) 6 C) 5 D) 3
16. Ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap haqida berilgan quyidagi fikrlarning qaysilari to'g'ri emas?
1) uyushiq ega va uyushiq aniqlovchi qatnashgan;
2) aniqlovchiga nisbatan hokim, egaga nisbatan tobe bo'lgan aniqlovchi uyushgan;
3) to'ldiruvchiga tobelangan bo'lak uyushgan;
4) kesimga bevosita tobelangan bo'lakning uyushishi kuzatiladi;
5) uyushiq bo'laklar faqat yasama so'zlar bilan ifodalangan.
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3 D) 3, 5
17. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang.
Sen o'z zanjirlaring ichida eng uqubatlisi, eng og'riqlisi bo'lgan tobelik va mutelik zanjiridan endi xalossan.
A) 5 B) 3 C) 6 D) 4

18. *Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatingg'a yetti yosh (3).*
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan qaysi(lar)i sifat turkumiga mansub?
A) 1, 3 B) faqat 3 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 2, 3
19. Berilgan asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1) "Qon hidi"; 2) "Alisher Navoiy va rassom Abulxayr";
3) "Qoyalar ham yig'laydi"; 4) "Shoirning to'yi"
A) 1 - L. Bo'rixon; 2 - O. Muxtor; 3 - T. Rustamov; 4 - S. Vafo
B) 1 - Sh. Bo'tayev; 2 - N. Eshonqul; 3 - T. Rustamov; 4 - U. Hamdam
C) 1 - A. Nurmurod; 2 - O. Muxtor; 3 - N. Norqobilov; 4 - A. A'zam
D) 1 - A. A'zam; 2 - N. Eshonqul; 3 - U. Hamdam; 4 - L. Bo'rixon
20. Berilgan misollardan nechtasida tovush tushishi faqat so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha ta'sirida sodir bo'lgan?
1. Sening ulug'liging, ustuvorliging,
Bizni bilmaganga bo'lsin yorlig'ing.
2. Ayriliq o'tiga bag'rini dog'lab,
Borayotir qalmoq elni so'roqlab...
3. Eliboylar bundan ko'chib boradi,
Qoldi endi o'ynab o'sgan elim deb.
4. Dudog'ing guldin xushbo'y, yuzlaring undan xushro'y,
Kel, oppog'im, bag'rimga jajji boshginangni qo'y.
A) bittasida B) ikkitasida C) uchta D) to'rttasida
21. Qaysi so'zlar imlo qoidasiga ko'ra noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) bug'doyrang, maymunisifat, ertapishar
B) foto-apparat, yildan-yilga, tele-tanlov
C) tarjimayi hol, nuqtayi nazar
D) bir zum, hamma vaqt, sen-chun
22. Qaysi she'r tizimida misralardagi bo'g'inlar soni bir xil miqdorda takrorlanadi va bir xil guruhlanadi?
A) aruz vaznida B) barmoq vaznida C) sarbast vaznida
D) erkin vaznida
23. *Nihoyat, shakli tanburga o'xshagan bir nima yasadi. Keyin unga ot qildan qilingan tor tortdi va barmoqlari bilan asta chertib ko'rdi. Yana chertdi... Yana... Shu kuni ohang tug'ildi. Bola uchun yangi, ohangli bir olam paydo bo'ldi.*
Ushbu parchada qo'llangan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar haqida berilgan hukmlarning nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) ushbu gapda 9ta tub, 1ta yasama ot qatnashgan; 2) ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar 1 o'rinda ot turkumi bilan ifodalangan bo'lakka nisbatan tobelangan; 3) ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar 5 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) ushbu gapda faqat tub otlar qatnashgan
A) 1tasi B) 3tasi C) 4tasi D) 2tasi
24. Quyidagi qaysi gapda metafora asosida ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Stol oyog'i pishiq yog'ochdan qilingan.
B) Qozonning qulog'i qiyshayib qolgan ekan.
C) Rentgen apparati natijalarini kutaypmiz.
D) Bosh omon bo'lsa, do'ppi topiladi.
25. Quyida berilgan ertaklardan nechitasi Janni Rodarining "Uchtadan oxiri bor ertaklar" turkumiga mansub?
1) "Hech qayoqqa olib bormaydigan yo'l"; 2) "Hurishni eplolmagan kuchukcha"; 3) "Qutbdagi gunafsha"; 4) "Sahrodagi uy"; 5) "Sehrli nog'ora"; 6) "Rinaldoning sarguzashtlari"
A) uchitasi B) beshtasi C) ikkitasi D) to'rttasi
26. Qaysi gapda birinchi qo'shimchasi shakl yasovchi bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimchasi sifat yasovchi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Sizga jo'shqinlik yetishmayapti.
B) Bilimdon va tadbirkor raqobatbardosh yoshlar vatanimizning kelajagi hisoblanadi.
C) Ishsizlik ildiziga bolta urdik.
D) Hasharga yig'ilganlar fidokorona ishladi.
27. Pahlavon Mahmudning "Kanz ul-haqoyiq" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) nasriy asar B) doston C) tarje'band D) masnaviy
28. **G'am seli bilan ko'ngli vayronag'a o'xshaydur**
... da u Sa'dullo hayronag'a o'xshaydur.
Ushbu she'riy parchada tushirib qoldirilgan taxallusni toping.
A) Nodira B) Furqat C) Uvaysiy D) Zavqiy
29. Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi ikkita ma'noli qismga ajraladi?
1) qisqarmoq; 2) boyitmoq; 3) qayg'urmoq;
4) asabiylashmoq; 5) saqlanmoq; 6) uxlamok
A) 2 tasi B) 3 tasi C) 4 tasi D) 1 tasi
30. Qaysi asar ichida "Muhabbat birla sevgil..." matla'li g'azal keltirilgan?
A) "Mehrobdan chayon" (Abdulla Qodiriy)
B) "Zarbulmasal" (Gulxaniy)
C) "Qarolar falsafasi" (Anbar Otin)
D) "O'tkan kunlar" (Abdulla Qodiriy)
31. Tuyuq janrining asosiy qoidasiga aylangan 4 ta adabiy-badiiy talabni aniqlang.
1) tuyuq to'rt misradan iborat bo'ladi; 2) tuyuq sochma she'r tarzida bo'lishi kerak; 3) a - a - a - a yoki a - a - b - a tarzida qo'fiyalanadi; 4) tuyuq ramali musaddasi mahzuf vaznida yozilishi kerak; 5) tuyuqda qofiyaga olingan so'zlar, albatta, tajnisli bo'lishi kerak; 6) tuyuq masnaviy tarzida yozilishi kerak; 7) tuyuq besh misradan oshmasligi kerak.
A) 1, 3, 4, 7 B) 1, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 6
32. *Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagani farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi.*
Ushbu gapda nechta fe'lli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8
33. **Tug'ilib o'sgan shahringdan ayrilib yashashingga ko'zim yetmasdi, buni hammadan ham men juda yaxshi bilardim.**
Ushbu gapda fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'zlarda necha o'rinda sirg'aluvchi shovqinli undoshlar ishtirok etgan?
A) 9 ta B) 8 ta C) 10 ta D) 7 ta
34. *- Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, - dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, - sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang.*
Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.
1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifatlash shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan
A) 3tasi B) 1tasi C) 4tasi D) 2tasi

35. "Muxbirimiz voqea ro'y bergan joydan xabar beradi", "voqeaga guvoh bo'lganlarning so'ziga ko'ra", "muxbirimiz xabar berishicha" kabi iboralar qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
A) badiiy uslub B) rasmiy uslub C) publitsistik uslub D) ilmiy uslub
36. Qaysi muallif o'z asarida o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziqlu..." deb qayd etgan?
A) Ahmad Yugnakiy B) Nosiruddin Rabg'uziy C) Yusuf Xos Hojib D) Mahmud Koshg'ariy

TARIX

37. Xitoy va Buyuk Britaniya o'rtasida I afyun urushi qaysi yillarda bo'lib o'tgan?
A) 1843-1846-yy. B) 1838-1840-yy. C) 1840-1842-yy. D) 1856-1857-yy.
38. "Al-izoh" jurnali ... ning nashriy organi hisoblangan.
A) "Sho'royi Ulamo" B) "Sho'royi Islomiya" C) "Yosh buxoroliklar" D) "Yosh turklar"
39. 1839-yilda Hirotida o'z qarorgohini vujudga keltirgan ingliz razvedkasining Markaziy Osiyodagi harakatlaridan tashvishga tushgan Rossiya qanday harakatlarni amalga oshirdi?
A) Raim qal'asi qurildi va u yerga rus qo'shini joylashtirildi
B) V.Perovskiy qo'mondonligi ostida harbiy yurish uyushtirildi
C) Ustyurtga F.Berg ekspeditsiyasi yuborildi
D) Kapal qal'asi barpo etildi va Rossiyaning harbiy tayanch bazasiga aylantirildi
40. Milodiy IV asrda Qadimgi Rim tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni aniqlang.
1) Vizantiy (Konstantinopol) shahri poytaxt deb e'lon qilindi; 2) Italiyaga xunn qabilalari bostirib kirdilar; 3) Rimga germanlarning vandal qabilalari bostirib kirdilar; 4) Rim imperiyasi G'arbiy va Sharqiy qismlarga bo'linib ketdi.
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 4
41. X asr tarixiga oid to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) O'rta Osiyoda G'aznaviylar va Ma'muniylar sulolalari hukmronligi boshlandi. 2) Qarluqlar Movarounnahrning shimoliy hududlarini egallagach, Shosh atrofi, Farg'ona va Zarafshon vodiylariga kelib o'rtnashdilar. 3) Arab xalifaligidan Movarounnahr, Misr va Eron ajralib chiqdi. 4) Kiyev Rusi va Bolgariya xristianlik dinini qabul qildi. 5) Gana va Parxe qirolliklari o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga chiqdi.
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 2, 3
42. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi; 2) Samarqand shahrining 2750-yilligining nishonlanishi; 3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi
A) 1, 3, 2 B) 3, 1, 2 C) 2, 1, 3 D) 2, 3, 1
43. Qadimgi Isroil - yahudiy davlati parchalanganda Isroil podshohligi tashkil topgan hududni aniqlang.
A) Janubiy Suriya B) Markaziy Iroq C) Sharqiy Isroil D) Shimoliy Falastin
44. Quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlarida 1990-2000-yillar oralig'ida yalpi ichki mahsulot ishlab chiqarishda eng kuchli pasayish qaysi yilda yuz berganligini toping.
1) Xorvatiya; 2) Chexiya; 3) Yugoslaviya;
a) 1993-yil; b) 1992-yil; c) 1997-yil
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-a B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-b C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-c
45. Bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni toping.
1. Liberiya davlati tuzilganligi e'lon qilindi. 2. Hindistonda sipohilar qo'zg'oloni boshlandi. 3. Raim istehkomi qurildi. 4. O'shda qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi.
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 4
46. Quyidagi qaysi davlat I jahon urushidan keyin tashkil topgan Millatlar Ligasi qaroriga ko'ra Germaniya mustamlakasi bo'lmish G'arbiy Samoa orollarini boshqarish huquqini qo'lga kiritdi?
A) Avstraliya B) Buyuk Britaniya C) Yaponiya D) Yangi Zelandiya
47. Qaysi javobda janubiy slavyanlar tarkibiga kiruvchi xalqlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) polyak; 2) sloven; 3) slovak; 4) chernogor; 5) chex; 6) xorvat
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 6
48. IV asrning o'rtalarida xion qabilalarining O'rta Osiyoga hujumi qaysi hududlardan boshlanganligini aniqlang.
A) Oltoy va Yettisuvdan
B) Yettisuv va Sirdaryo bo'ylaridan
C) Yettisuv va Sharqiy Turkistondan
D) Xorazm va Sirdaryo bo'ylaridan
49. Qadimgi dunyo tarixini eslang va Frakiya bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1) Frakiya Bolqon yarimorolining sharqiy qismida joylashgan; 2) Frakiyaning Ahamoniylar hukmdori Doro I tomonidan bosib olinishi yunon-fors urushlari boshlanib ketishiga sabab bo'ldi; 3) Mashhur yunon faylasufi Demokrit Frakiyada tug'ilgan; 4) Rimdagi qullar qo'zg'oloni yetakchisi Spartak Frakiyada tug'ilgan; 5) Kichik Osiyoda joylashgan yunon koloniyasi hisoblanadi; 6) Fors podshosi Doro III tomonidan bosib olingan; 7) Richag qonunini yaratgan Arximed Frakiyada tug'ilgan; 8) Rivoyatlarga ko'ra yunon xudolari yashaydigan Olimp tog'i Frakiyada joylashgan.
A) 2, 3, 5, 7 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 5, 6, 7, 8 D) 1, 4, 6, 8
50. XX asrning 50-80-yillarida qurib ishga tushirilgan O'rta Osiyoda eng yirik Qayroqqum GESi qaysi Respublika hududida joylashgan?
A) Qirg'iziston B) Tojikiston C) Qozog'iston D) O'zbekiston
51. Qaysi javobda mustaqillik yillarida 1130 yillik yubileyi nishonlangan alloma nomi keltirilgan?
A) Imom al-Buxoriy B) Mahmud az-Zamaxshariy C) Najmiddin Kubro D) Imom al-Moturidiy
52. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor; 5) Arnasoy
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 3, 4, 5
53. "Yapon mo'jizasi"ning siri II jahon urushidan keyin harbiy xarajatlarning yo'qligi bilan ham bog'liq edi. 1970-yilga kelib Yaponiyaning harbiy xarajatlari davlat byudjetining necha foizini tashkil etardi?
A) 1% B) 1,2% C) 1,4% D) 1,5%
54. Qaysi javobda Kubaning milliy qahramonlari - 1895-yilda ko'tarilgan xalq qo'zg'oloni rahbarlari keltirilgan?
A) Emiliano Sapata va Fransisko Vilya
B) Xose Marti va Maksimo Gomes
C) Antonio Maseo va negr Merkado
D) Xose San Martin va Migel Idalgo
55. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Rossiyada ta'lim olgan va ulug' rus yozuvchisi Lev Tolstoy bilan yozishmalar olib borgan birinchi o'zbek advokati hisoblanadi?
A) A.Fitrat B) A.Shakuriy C) A.Avloniy D) Ubaydullaxo'ja

56. XX asr ikkinchi yarimida quyidagi qaysi davlat o'z xalqiga nisbatan maxfiy politsiya, ya'ni SAVAKni tashkil etib, yerto'lalarida 380 ming nafar aholisini yo'q qiladi?
A) Eron B) Afg'oniston C) Turkiya D) Iroq
57. Bolgariya rahbari T.Jivkov Sovet davlatidagi "qayta qurish"ni qanday qarshi oldi?
A) norozilik bilan qarshi oldi
B) shunchaki qo'llab-quvvatladi
C) porloq kelajakni ta'minlaydigan dastur sifatida qarshi oldi
D) neytral munosabatda bo'ldi
58. ANZYUS harbiy siyosiy bloki tuzilganda uning tarkibiga qaysi davlatlar kirgan?
1) Avstraliya; 2) Pokiston; 3) Fransiya; 4) Yangi Zelandiya; 5) Buyuk Britaniya; 6) AQSH
A) 2, 5, 6 B) 4, 5, 6 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 4, 6
59. Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado - imperator boshqara boshlagan asrda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.
1) Xitoyda ipakdan shoyi so'zana - panno to'qish ixtiro qilindi; 2) Xitoyda paxtadan gazlama tayyorlash yo'lga qo'yildi; 3) atsteklar Tenochtitlan shahriga asos soldilar; 4) mo'g'ullarning ijtimoiy munosabatlarida yangi xususiyat - mulkiy tabaqalanish kuchaya boshladi; 5) nemis feodallari Boltiq bo'yida yashovchi est va lit qabilalariga qarshi urush boshladi; 6) Yevropaning yirik shaharlarida dastlabki universitetlar ochila boshladi
A) 2, 3, 5, 6 B) 3, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
60. Quyidagi qaysi siyosatchi Fransiya Rur viloyatiga o'z qo'shinini kiritgan vaqtda "Milliy blok" hukumatini boshqarib turgan?
A) L.Jorj B) E.Errio C) R.Puankare D) A.Milyeran
61. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan davlatlar o'rtasida 1895-yilda Simonoseki shartnomasi imzolandi?
A) Yaponiya va Xitoy B) Angliya va Bur respublikasi
C) Germaniya va Turkiya D) Fransiya va Xitoy
62. Arablarda VII asrning boshlarida urug'chilik tuzumining inqirozini tezlashtirgan jarayonni aniqlang.
A) Urug'-qabila zadogonlarining shakllanishi
B) Patriarxat tuzumiga o'tilishi
C) Abbosiylar sulolasining taxtga chiqishi
D) Yevropaga harbiy yurishlardagi g'alabalar
63. Mir Ma'sum Olamiyon qaysi hukmdor davrida ijod qilgan?
A) Amir Haydar B) Amir Shohmurod
C) Amir Muzaffar D) Muhammad Rahimxon II Feruz
64. Quyidagi ma'lumotlardan qaysi biri to'g'ri?
A) Shimoliy Xitoyda 1890-yilda 600 dan ziyod chet el firmalari mavjud edi.
B) 1884-yilda Xitoy Markaziy Vyetnam ustidan rasmiy hukmronligidan voz kechdi.
C) XIX asrning 60-yillaridayoq ajnabiylar Xitoyning 26 bandargohiga bemaol kirdilar va o'zlarini xo'jayinlardek tutdilar.
D) 1890-yil iyul oyida chet el interventlari yalpi hujumga o'tdi va Pekin shahri egallandi.
65. Buxoro amirligida davlatning barcha boshqaruv idoralari qaysi amaldorga bo'ysungan?
A) mushrifga B) devonbegiga C) ko'kaldoshga
D) qo'shbegiga
66. Ispaniya hukumati tomonidan Kataloniyaga cheklangan avtonomiya va basklarga milliy avtonomiya berilgan yillar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
A) 1931-yil va 1936-yil B) 1933-yil va 1939-yil
C) 1931-yil va 1939-yil D) 1933-yil va 1936-yil
67. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Buxoro shahrida dastlabki teatr tashkil etilishida beqiyos xizmat ko'rsatgan?
A) Ma'suma Qorayeva B) To'la Masxara
C) Zokirjon eshon D) Mannon Uyg'ur
68. Eron va Rossiya o'rtasida imzolangan qaysi shartnomadan keyin Eron Kavkazorti hududlariga bo'lgan da'vosidan voz kechdi?
A) Gandamak B) Kuchukqaynarji C) Tehron
D) Turkmanchoy
69. Amir Temur markazlashgan davlat barpo etishdek ulkan maqsadini ro'yobga chiqarish ishini nimadan boshlagan edi?
A) o'z davlati uchun qulay poytaxt tanlashdan
B) ichki g'animlarga qarshi kurashdan
C) Oltin O'rdaga hujum qilishdan
D) davlat chegaralarini qayta tiklashdan
70. Mustaqillik sharofati bilan tiklangan o'zbek milliy kurashi bo'yicha dastlabki xalqaro musobaqa qaysi shaharlarda o'tkazildi?
A) Toshkent va Samarqand B) Toshkent va Shahrisabz
C) Termiz va Shahrisabz D) Termiz va Samarqand
71. Inqilobiy Qo'mita O'zbekiston SSR tuzilganligini e'lon qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) O'zbekiston Kommunistik (bolsheviklar) partiyasi Markaziy Qo'mitasining birinchi kotibi etib Akmal Ikromov saylandi.
B) SSSR Butunjihatkor Markaziy Ijroiya qo'mitasining II sessiyasi O'rta Osiyoda milliy hududiy chegaralanish o'tkazish tadbirlarini to'la ma'qulladi.
C) Buxorodagi Xalq Uyida Umum O'zbek sovetlarining birinchi qurultoyi bo'ldi.
D) O'zbekiston SSR MIQning favqulodda sessiyasi "Yer va suvni milliy lashtirish to'g'risida" dekret qabul qildi.
72. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs "Qonuni Mas'udiy" asarining muallifi hisoblanadi?
A) Bayhaqiy B) Nosir Xusrav C) Beruniy
D) Gardiyziy

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the correct answer.
He was ... accused of being a spy.
A) wrong B) wrongful C) wrongs D) wrongly
74. Choose the best answer.
I earn ... much money ... he does. But she earns more ... we both.
A) as/ as/ like B) not/ such/ as C) as/ as/ than
D) not/ as/ as
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Her roommate never ... things back in their place during her college years.
A) was used to put B) used putting
C) didn't use to put D) used to put
76. Choose the best answer.
I wish I ... with you, I ... you to solve the tests.
A) were/ would be helped B) had been/ would help
C) am/ will help D) were/ would help

77. Choose the best answer.
My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...
A) musical B) play C) entertainment D) opera
78. Choose the correct answer.
The headmaster entered. The boys ... for him for a quarter of an hour.
A) waited B) had been waiting C) were waiting
D) was waiting
79. Choose the best answer.
This time next week, students ... the chemistry exam.
A) have been finishing B) have finished
C) will have finished D) will have been finishing
80. Choose the best answer.
The weather is fine today. Don't you mind ...?
A) walked B) to walk C) walk D) walking
81. Choose the best answer.
I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.
A) do B) had done C) be done D) have done
82. Choose the best answer.
Tom, please, take your keys with you ... I'm not at home when you return from school this evening.
A) so as B) so that C) because of D) in case
83. Choose the best answer.
The boys were made ... the school playground when it started to rain.
A) to have left B) to leaving C) to leave D) to be left
84. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) Before then B) Until then C) Since then
D) Right then
85. Choose the best answer.
Black coffee drinkers are focused on their career ... leisure and home life.
A) rather than B) despite of C) in case of D) due to
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We asked the secretary, "How long do we have to wait?"
We asked the secretary how long ... to wait.
A) do we have B) we have C) did we have D) we had
87. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence.
Sanobar and Gulchiroy started to go to the health Spa in 2015.
They ... 2015.
A) have been starting to go to the health Spa in
B) have gone to the health Spa for
C) have been going to the health Spa since
D) went to the health Spa since
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"When shall we leave to get to the station on time?"
They asked me when ... leave to get to the station on time.
A) will they B) they should C) should they
D) they will
89. Choose the best answer.
... stone picked up by ... child on the banks of ... Orange River in ... South Africa in 1866 was a big diamond.
A) The/ a/ the/- B) -/-/ the/ the C) A/-/ the/ the
D) The/ a/-/ the

90. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
"Don't put your bicycle near my window," said the shopkeeper to me.
A) The shopkeeper told me not to put my bicycle near his window.
B) The shopkeeper said to me not to put my bicycle near my window.
C) The shopkeeper told to me not to put his bicycle near my window.
D) The shopkeeper said me not to put my bicycle near his window.
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She gave a presentation to local business people ... them to invest in the project.
A) to persuade B) being persuaded C) persuad
D) persuaded
92. Choose the best answer.
... she meets, they take an instant liking to her.
A) Whose B) Whoever C) Wherever D) Who

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Ants have been around for about 100 million years and can be found in almost every land environment. They are social insects that live together in large groups or colonies. Most make their homes in underground tunnels and chambers. But some ants are different. Carpenter ants carve tunnels in wood (but don't eat it). In the South American rain forest, many ants live in trees. And Army ants don't build at all. They travel in big groups looking for food.

Ants communicate by touching each other with their antennae. They show other ants where food is by making a path with a chemical called a "pheromone". This leaves a scent for the other ants to follow.

Each ant has a specific job. The queen lays eggs to populate the colony. Workers collect food, feed members of the colony, and enlarge the nest. Soldiers are large workers that defend the colony.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
A) The job of the queen ant is to reproduce.
B) Army ants' job is to guard the colony.
C) Ants all over the world live in underground tunnels and chambers.
D) Soldiers are engaged in enlarging the nest.
94. The author points out in the text that carpenter ants received their name because...
A) these ants assist carpenters when they work with wood.
B) these ants build structures out of wood pulp and saliva.
C) these ants make tunnels in wood.
D) these ants eat trees.
95. Which sense do ants use to follow pheromones?
A) touch B) sight C) taste D) smell

96. Ants are social insects that...

- A) can be found almost all over the world.
- B) use a "pheromone" to find food and lay eggs.
- C) build tunnels and set their TV antennae.
- D) live in trees and feed on wood.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) "The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.
- B) "The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.
- C) Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.
- D) "The Bambino" means the world champion.

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...

- A) finished his sport career in 2004.
- B) was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.
- C) played successfully in different teams.
- D) set home run records which stay unchanged.

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...

- A) bankrupt after selling Ruth.
- B) glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.
- C) able to find a good replacement for Ruth.
- D) sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

- A) much less than 84 years
- B) more than 80 years
- C) about 20 years
- D) approximately 46 years

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

For hundreds of years, the nomadic Sami reindeer herders of Sweden have taken their animals to the lowland snow forests over winter and spent the summer in the high Arctic. However, the timber companies are now excluding them from their winter grazing. The animals survive the cold and snow by grazing on tree lichens, but the forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property by breaking the tops of the young trees, and are using the courts to try to evict them. The Sami community, on the other hand, say that every village has its own forest areas where they have been taking their reindeer for hundreds of years, since before the settlers arrived from the south. However, the Sami have no written language and cannot prove their rights in court as they have no documents.

101. As it is clear from the text, the dispute...

- A) occurred between the native dwellers of the area and the timber industry representatives.
- B) couldn't be avoided in any way.
- C) arose because of political changes in the disputed area.
- D) is about the Sami's use of certain mountain forests which they do not own.

102. The Sami's reindeer...

- A) could not survive during winter but for tree lichens.
- B) lived in the high Arctic in winter.
- C) lived in the lowland snow forests in summer.
- D) are evicted from their summer pastures by timber companies.

103. The forest owners claim that the reindeer damage their property and are...

- A) complaining to officials about their improper behaviour.
- B) doing their best to gather all reindeers into one pasture.
- C) trying to file an action in order to expel them from the land.
- D) registering a claim to the government.

104. The word "to evict" in the passage is close in the meaning to:

- A) to evacuate
- B) to dislocate
- C) to recover
- D) to eject

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Making lists is relaxing. It makes you feel important – all those things to do. It dictates the shape of the immediate future; it calms you down and it makes you feel good when you cross something off. It might even help you to get things done too. The world divides in two when it comes to listing. Type A makes orderly lists, priorities and calmly sets to work on them. Type B waits until panic sets in, grabs the nearest envelope and scribbles all over it, sighs with relief and promptly loses it. The more you have to do, the more you need a list and few people with high-powered jobs get by without them.

James Oliver, psychologist, has created his own 'time managing matrix'. He writes a list of things to do and then organizes them into categories: things that have to be done straight away, other things that it would be good to do today, things that are important but haven't got to be done immediately and things that are less urgent but that he doesn't want to forget. 'Using categories to order the world is the way the human mind works,' he says. 'After that, you should put things into hierarchies of importance.' But he warns against the danger of Excessive List Syndrome. 'If people get obsessed with making lists, it doesn't work. They have too many categories and lose their capacity to prioritize.'

105. Which of the following ideas about making lists is not mentioned in the text?

- A) There is more possibility of fulfillment of your duties.
- B) List-making is standard practice in therapy for depression.
- C) It gives you satisfaction when you get something done in the list.
- D) If you make a list, you feel obliged to do each thing in it.

106. The latter list-makers of the two types mentioned in the passage...

- A) overcome their fear by making lists though they don't follow them.
- B) make a proper list and work accordingly in a relaxed way.
- C) write down everything in time as it gives them a great comfort.
- D) feel a real necessity for list-making because of their jobs.

107. According to the text, *Excessive List Syndrome* is...

- A) to get addicted to list-making.
- B) to give up categorizing.
- C) to lose ability to list-making.
- D) to work without priorities.

108. The word "urgent" in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) real
- B) sensible
- C) pressing
- D) odd

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Qaysi javobda sinekdoxa usulida ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z qatnashgan gap berilgan?

A) Bizga chaqqon qo'llar kerak.
 B) Uy to'riga palak osilgan.
 C) Kechalari chiroqlar shahrimiz ko'chalarini yop-yorug' qiladi.
 D) Yaxshi qovun deb olsam, pirsildoq chiqib qoldi.

2. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechitasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shilib uning yetakchi morfemasida fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?

-a, -q, -qi, -ar, -ay, -la, -illa, -ma, -y, -ing
 A) 7 tasi B) 6 tasi C) 8 tasi D) 9 tasi

3. Qo'shma gap berilmagan javobni aniqlang.

A) Hamma chuqur o'yga tolgan, har kim o'z xayoli bilan band.
 B) Insoniyat orol bo'lib emas, qit'a bo'lib yashashni o'rganmog'i lozim.
 C) Har kim o'z yumushini bajarsa, e'tirozga o'rin qolmaydi.
 D) Bolalar xushchaqchaq qo'shiq aytgan, ayrimlar sho'x-sho'x raqsga tushgan.

4. "– O'vda-dovda, ko'p yuraman dalada,
 Podsholik saltanat menga nima-da:
 O'z yurganim menga endi bo'ladi,
 Podsholiging menga ma'qul bo'lmadi".
 Ushbu parcha qaysi dostonidan olingan?

A) "Ravshan" B) "Rustamxon" C) "Kuntug'mish"
 D) "Alpomish"

5. Qaysi gapda bir ko'makchi morfema fe'lining zamon, mayl, shaxs-son kabi uchta grammatik ma'nosini ifodalab kelgan?

A) Kabob uchun shahardan zira-piralarni olib chiqib qo'ydik.
 B) Akangni chaqir, bugungi qiligi uchun javob bersin.
 C) Bugun akam bilan borishga qaror qildik.
 D) Olim bo'lsang, olam seniki.

6. – Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, – dedi Kamol astoydil kuzinib, – sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang.

Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.
 1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lining sifat-dosh shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan
 A) 1tasi B) 2tasi C) 3tasi D) 4tasi

7. Berilgan bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysilarida ergash gap bosh gaplar tarkibidagi har xil gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan olmoshning ma'nosini izohlab kelgan?

1. Bizga shu ma'lumki, siz ham shuni bilasizki, g'alabaga erishish oson emas. 2. Kim ertalab vaqtli uyg'onsa, uning ishlari samarali bo'ladi, kun davomida kayfiyati yaxshi bo'ladi. 3. Kimning qalbi pok bo'lsa, uning ishlari o'z-o'zidan yurishib ketaveradi, hamma unga madadkor bo'ladi. 4. Kimki ko'p o'qisa, uning dunyoqarashi kengayadi, fikrlarini hamma hurmat qiladi.
 A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 4 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 1, 3

8. Ul na gumbazdir, eshig-u, tuynugidan yo'q nishon,
 Necha gulgunpo'sh qizlar manzil aylabdur makon.
 Sindirib gumbazni, qizlar holidan olsam xabar,
 Yuzlarig'a parda tortig'liq turarlar bag'ri qon.
 Ushbu chiston haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
 1) ushbu chiston oddiy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 2) ushbu chiston majoziy chistonlar turiga kiradi; 3) chistonning qofiyalarini muqayyad qofiya deb atash mumkin; 4) chistonning qofiyalarini mutlaq qofiya deb atash mumkin.
 A) 1, 3 B) 2, 3 C) 2, 4 D) 1, 4

9. Barchamizga shunisi ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi.
 Berilgan gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?

A) ega, qaratqich aniqlovchi, sifatovchi aniqlovchi
 B) ega, qaratqich aniqlovchi
 C) ega, sifatovchi aniqlovchi
 D) qaratqich aniqlovchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi

10. Odil Yoqubovning "Ulug'bek xazinasi" romanida Qalandar Qarnoqi "u qari tulki bu sir-asrorlarni hazratga yetkazganlar" deganda xazina haqida sirlarni oshkora qilgan qaysi qahramon haqida so'zlagan?

A) Ibrohim Po'lat B) Temur Samarqandiy
 C) Sulton Jondor D) Xoja Salohiddin zargar

11. Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?

A) Cho'lquvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki ular o'z jasoratlari, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt etadilar.
 B) Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu, xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham mahorat bilan foydalangan.
 C) Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi, chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.
 D) Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.

12. Jozibador ohanglar ellarni birlashtiradi, ularni tinch va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni har tomondan yuksaltirishga va ko'ksini qalqon qilib himoya qilishga da'vat etadi.
 Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlar qanday bo'laklarga tobelangan?

A) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchiga B) ega, to'ldiruvchi, kesimga
 C) ega, aniqlovchi, kesimga D) faqat kesimga

13. "Og'zining tanobi uzoq sayohatlarni ixtiyor qilgan" obraz aks etgan asar va qahramonning nomi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

A) "Kecha va kunduz", Razzoq so'fi
 B) "Dahshat", Olimbek dodxo
 C) "Qutlug' qon", Mirzakarimboy
 D) "Mehrobdan chayon", Solih Maxdum

14. "Kitobimni o'qigan, ko'rgan, eshitgan kishi shohimni duo bilan yod qilsin deb (yozdim). Kelgusi avlodlar uchun uning nomi mangu esdalik bo'lsin deb (yozdim). Uning muhabbati bilan ko'ngillar to'lib, yodi bilan dunyo to'lsin deb (yozdim)... Men buni muhabbatimni yashshi, (tugal) bilsin deb shohimga tortiq qildim".
 Ushbu parchada qaysi asarning yozilish sababi va zarurati haqida fikr yuritilgan?

A) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" B) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
 C) "Qissasi Rabg'uziy" D) "Qutadg'u bilig"

15. Munisning "Falak shabgun ko'ngul dudin namoyon etdigumdandur" deb boshlanadigan she'ri kimning g'azaliga bog'langan muxammas hisoblanadi?

A) Bobur B) Fuzuliy C) Navoiy D) Mashrab

16. Yusuf Xos Hojibning ushbu dostonida insoniy fazilatlarining hayotiy hikoya-tasvirlar, mantiqiy tahlil-xulosalar bilan berilishi muallif nuqtayi nazarini tiniqlashtiradi.
Ushbu gapda so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar necha o'rinda ishtirok etgan?
A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6
17. Qaysi maqolda to'rt o'rinda otlashgan so'z qo'llangan?
A) Bilagi zo'r birni yiqar,
Bilimi zo'r mingni yiqar.
B) Birni ko'rib, fikr qil,
Birni ko'rib, shukur qil.
C) Kattaga hurmatda bo'l, kichikka izzatda bo'l.
D) Yaxshi bilan yursang, yetarsan murodga,
Yomon bilan yursang, qolarsan uyatga.
18. Qaysi gapda ma'nosi sinekdoxa va metafora yo'li bilan ko'chgan so'zlar aniqlovchi bo'lib kelgan?
A) Xonaga yengil ta'zim bilan kelinchak kirib keldi.
B) Quvnoq tongning oltin bo'sag'asida
Tongni kutar ming-ming ko'z.
C) Cho'loqqa achinish bilan qaradi.
D) Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning...
19. Quyida berilgan baytdagi kesimlarni toping
**Bir oqil aytarmish, tingla, qarindosh,
Siringni fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh.**
A) aytarmish, tingla, fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa
B) aytarmish, kerak bo'lsa bosh
C) aytarmish, fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh
D) aytarmish, etma
20. Quyida berilganlardan tobe qismi paronim juftiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmalarini aniqlang.
1) tuzini ko'rmoq; 2) achinarli hol; 3) yaroqli ashyo; 4) hayot ramzi; 5) novdani egmoq; 6) o'quvchining burchi
A) 1, 5 B) 2, 4, 6 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
21. Qaysi javobda Maxmur hayotiga oid ma'lumot berilgan?
A) Otasi Akmal taxallusi bilan ijob qilgan.
B) Onasi Oyshabibi o'g'lida adabiyotga nisbatan ilk havaslarni uyg'otgan.
C) Qashqardagi Rusiya musulmon idorasida kotib bo'lib ishlagan.
D) Chimyonda maktabdorlik, shuningdek, kosiblik bilan shug'ullangan.
22. Yusuf Xos Hojibning "Qutadg'u bilig" asari haqida berilgan ma'lumotlarning qaysilari to'g'ri emas?
1. Qofiyalarda, asosan, turkiy so'zlar qo'llangan.
2. Asarda faqat to'q qofiyalar uchraydi.
3. Ba'zan shoir radifdan oldin qofiya keltirib o'tirmaydi.
4. Asarda misralarni o'zaro ohangdosh so'zlar bilan yakunlashga qat'iy amal qilingan.
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
23. Do'stlikni e'zozlashning zarur shartlaridan biri do'stlar bilan uchrashib turishdir. Turli katta-kichik marosimlar: bayramlar, tug'ilgan kunlar, to'ylar bilan bir qatorda, do'stona yig'inlar ham bu munosabatlarni mustahkamlaydigan vositadir. Berilgan parchada ham tobe, ham hokim qismi yasama so'zdan iborat so'z birikmalari qanday munosabatda?
A) bitishuv, moslashuv B) boshqaruv, bitishuv
C) bitishuv, boshqaruv, moslashuv
D) boshqaruv, moslashuv
24. "Sohibqiron" dramasi sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan
"Siz amr eting — kermirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham.
Siz amr eting — simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummonni...
Sizning aziz joningizga otilgan har o'q
Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka"
misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?
A) Barlos Bahodir B) Qosimbek C) Aloviddin
D) Mavlonozoda
25. Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagan farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi.
Ushbu gapda nechta fe'lli so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 8 B) 5 C) 7 D) 6
26. Quyida berilgan matnda nutqdan tashqari shaxs ma'nosini bildiruvchi kishilik olmoshlari qanday bo'lak vazifasini bajargan?
Al-Xorazmiy 873-yilda tavallud topgan. U algebra va geometriya, geografiya fanlarining rivojiga munosib hissa qo'shgan. Al-Xorazmiyning "Al-jabr" kitobi uch qismdan iborat. Unda oltmishdan ortiq murakkab masalalarni tenglama yordamida yechish yo'llari ko'rsatilgan. U bu kitobi orqali bizga juda qimmatli ma'lumotlar qoldirgan va ilm-fan taraqqiyotiga beqiyos hissa qo'shgan.
A) ega va to'ldiruvchi B) ega, to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi
C) to'ldiruvchi D) ega
27. To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.
Berilgan parchada ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 7 B) 6 C) 5 D) 8
28. Quyidagilarning qadriga yo'qotilgandan keyin yetamiz: yoshlik, sog'lik.
Gapdagi mavhum otlar tarkibidagi sirg'aluvchilar miqdorini aniqlang.
A) 8 ta B) 7 ta C) 6 ta D) 5 ta
29. Yazshidan bog' qolar// yomondan esa dog' qolar.
Ushbu gapdagi shartli belgi o'rnida qanday tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) tire B) nuqtali vergul C) ikki nuqta D) vergul
30. "... jumlaning a'lam(olimi)i va afzali, fazoil(fazilatlar) daryosining duri poki".
Abdurahmon Jomiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikr quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Risola"da B) "Makorim ul-axloq"da
C) "Majolis un-nafois"da D) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da
31. Ko'klamoyim yo'lga chiqqan. Ko'klamoyim qo'zg'algan, Ko'k ko'yalakning bitishiga, uncha ko'p ham qolmagan!
(Cho'lpon)
Baytda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) tashxis B) tazod C) talmeh D) tarse'
32. Hech yasholmas muhabbat ayriliqdan o'rganib.
Ushbu gapda so'zlar imlosida nechta tovush tushgan?
A) 2 ta B) 1 ta C) 3 ta D) 4 ta
33. Quyidagi yuklamalardan nechtasi chiziqcha bilan yoziladi?
-chi, -a, -ku, -oq, -mi, -gina, -ey
A) 2 ta B) 4 ta C) 5 ta D) 3 ta

34. 1. Ko'p yillar avval kimdandir qattiq xafa bo'ldim va hech kim bilan gaplashmay qo'ydim.
2. O'shanda onam ko'zimga uzoq termulib o'tirib, hech yodimdan chiqmaydigan shu so'zlarni aytdi:
3. — O'g'lim, sening dog'ingda jon-u jahonim otash-alangaga aylanib yonib ketganida birovlar etagining uchi ham tutamaydi.
4. Nega meni kuydirasan, bolam?!
5. Onamning o'sha gaplarini eslasam, har gal tomog'imga bir nima tiqilib qolaveradi.
Ushbu matndagi qaysi gaplarda ikki ma'noviy turdagi olmoshlar bir xil sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
- A) 2, 3, 5 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
35. Vatanning bu asl farzandlari o'z orzu-havaslari haqida emas, xalq hayoti, uning ijtimoiy ahvoli yaxshilanishi uchun qayg'urdilar, ularga juda ko'p zug'um qilsalar ham, o'z dunyoqarashlarini o'zgartirmadilar, hatto bu yo'lda o'zlarini qurbon qildilar.
Ushbu gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlar sonini toping.
- A) 4 ta B) 5 ta C) 3 ta D) 2 ta
36. "Yevgeniy Onegin" asarini kimlar o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilgan?
- A) Oybek va G'.G'ulom
B) Mirkarim Osim va Mirza Kenjabek
C) Oybek va Mirza Kenjabek
D) Mirza Kenjabek va Xayriddin Sultonov

TARIX

37. Qaysi javobda YuNESKO qaroriga ko'ra 1995-yilda Markaziy Osiyo tarixini tadqiq qilish xalqaro instituti tashkil etilgan shahar keltirilgan?
- A) Toshkent B) Buxoro C) Samarqand D) Xiva
38. Quyidagi tarixiy voqealardan qaysilari VII asr Xitoy tarixiga oid?
- 1) Suy sulolasining barham topishi; 2) Xan imperiyasining inqirozi; 3) Tan sulolasining hokimiyatga kelishi; 4) yagona pul — "syau"ning joriy etilishi; 5) Suy sulolasining hokimiyatga kelishi; 6) Xanchjou, Kayfin, Yanchjou shaharlarining yuksalishi
- A) 2, 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 4, 5, 6
39. Ma'lumki, XX asrning II yarmida Buyuk Britaniyaning "Umumiy bozor" ga a'zolikka qabul qilinish yo'lidagi urinishlari bekor ketdi. Fransiya hukumati Buyuk Britaniyani qaysi davlat bilan haddan tashqari bog'langanlikda ayblab, uning "Umumiy bozor"ga qabul qilinishiga qarshilik ko'rsatgan edi?
- A) Germaniya bilan B) SSSR bilan C) Hindiston bilan D) AQSh bilan
40. Rossiyada XIX asrning 40-50-yillarida vujudga kelgan ijtimoiy harakatning yetakchi arboblardan bo'lgan V.Belinskiyning ilgari surgan g'oya to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni ko'rsating.
- A) Kapitalizmni kuch bilan ag'darib tashlash g'oyasi
B) Xususiy mulkchilik o'rniga umumiy mulkchilik joriy etish g'oyasi
C) Jamiyatda aql-idrokka va adolatga mos keluvchi qonunlar kerakligi to'g'risidagi g'oyalar
D) Mulkdor tabaqalarni insofga chaqirish orqali yangi jamiyat barpo etish g'oyasi
41. Quyidagi qaysi shahar Xiva xonligida XX asr boshlariga qadar yagona shoyi to'qish markazi hisoblangan?
- A) Qiyot B) Xiva C) Xonqa D) Xazorasp

42. II jahon urushidan keyin Lotin Amerikasida latifundiyachilikning qulashi sabablarini aniqlang.
- 1) dehqonlar kurashi ta'sirida hukumatning agrar islohot o'tkazishga majbur bo'lishi; 2) milliy sanoatning gurrakib rivojlanishi; 3) kuchli demografik o'zgarishlar yuz berganligi; 4) Lotin Amerikasida yetishtirilayotgan qishloq xo'jaligi mahsulotlariga talabning keskin kamayib ketganligi; 5) qahva oligarxiyasining hokimiyatdan chetlashtirilganligi
- A) 1, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 5
43. Quyidagi voqealarning qaysilari O'zbekistonda "Homiylar va shifokorlar yili" deb nomlangan yilda yuz bergan?
- 1) Toshkentda Moskva Davlat Universitetining filiali ochildi.
2) "Isuzu" markali avtobuslar ishlab chiqarish boshlandi.
3) Sankt-Peterburg shahrida Markaziy Osiyo hamkorligi tashkiloti davlat rahbarlarining kengashida Markaziy Osiyo Umumiy bozorini barpo etish konsepsiyasi tasdiqlandi.
4) Moskvada O'zbekiston-Rossiya o'rtasida ittifoqchilik munosabatlari to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi.
5) O'zbekistonning Yevrosiyo Iqtisodiy Hamjamiyatini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi shartnomaga qo'shilishi to'g'risidagi protokol, "Yevrosiyo iqtisodiy hamjamiyatini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi shartnomaga o'zgartirish va qo'shimchalar kiritish to'g'risida"gi Qarorlar imzolandi
- A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 2, 4
44. Abdullaxon II Muhammad Islomning ko'magida Buxoro taxtini amalda egallagan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
- A) Rossiya podshosi tomonidan Yormuhammadxon hukmronligiga chek qo'yildi.
B) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Moskva savdo kompaniyasi vakili Antoniy Jenkinson Buxoro xonligiga jo'natildi.
C) Rossiya podsholigi taxtini amalda Boris Godunov boshqarishni boshladi.
D) Ivan Grozniy tomonidan Qozon xonligi egallandi.
45. Buxoro amirligida qanday soliq turlari faqat pul bilan olingan?
- 1) ixrojt; 2) tanobona; 3) juz'ya; 4) zakot; 5) ushr; 6) qo'sh puli
- A) 2, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 1, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 6
46. XII asrdayoq lotin va ibroniy tillariga tarjima qilinib, nafaqat musulmon sharqidagi, balki Yevropa mamlakatlaridagi astronomiya ilmining rivojini boshlab bergan asarni aniqlang.
- A) "Ziji jadidi Ko'ragoniy"
B) "Al-jabr val-muqobala"
C) "Boshlovchilar uchun dastlabki ta'lim"
D) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"
47. O'rta asr davlatlaridan qaysi birida qullarga munosabat o'ziga xos bo'lib, xorijdan keltirilgan qullar xo'jaliklarda oila a'zolaridek yashaganlar. Bu qullarning farzandlari esa erkin kishilarga aylandi?
- A) Aksum B) Gana C) Mali D) Songai
48. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy shaxslar ularga oid ma'lumotlar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
- 1) ... xalq boshqaruvini bekor qilgan qonunlarni yozib, kuchga kiritdi; 2) ... dehqonlarning qarzlarni bekor qildi; 3) ... Xalq majlisidagi lavozimlarga ish haqi to'lashni joriy qildi; 4) ... ning taklifi bilan 200 ta triyeradan iborat harbiy flot barpo etildi.
- a) Femistokl; b) Drakont; c) Perikl; d) Solon
- A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a
49. Qadimgi Isroil - yahudiy davlati parchalanganda Isroil podsholigi tashkil topgan hududni aniqlang.
- A) Shimoliy Falastin B) Janubiy Suriya
C) Markaziy Iroq D) Sharqiy Isroil

50. Amir Temurga 1381-yilda jangsiz taslim bo'lgan shaharlarni aniqlang.
1) Hirot; 2) Saraxs; 3) Jom; 4) Seiston; 5) Qavsiya; 6) Balx; 7) Sabzavor
A) 2, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 6 C) 2, 3, 5, 7 D) 3, 4, 5, 6
51. Xitoyda shoyi gazlama ishlab chiqarila boshlanganidan qancha o'tib paxtadan mato tayyorlana boshlangan?
A) bir vaqtda B) 2 asr C) 4 asr D) 3 asr
52. XX asr boshlarida Xiva xonligida yangi soliqlarni joriy qilishdan iborat tadbirlar natijasida qaysi hududlarda qo'zg'olonlar ko'tarildi?
A) Mang'it va Xo'jaylida B) Xo'jayli va Hazoraspda
C) Hazorasp va Xonqada D) Mang'it va Chimboyda
53. Qaysi javobda Versal tinchlik shartnomasidan keyin o'tkazilgan plebitseyga ko'ra Belgiyaga o'tgan okruglar ko'rsatilgan?
A) Malmadi, Morella, Gdansk
B) Sileziya, Shlezvig, Morella
C) Eypen, Shlezvig, Klaypeda
D) Eypen, Malmadi, Morella
54. Qaysi javobda qadimda qarlulqlar yashagan hududlar ko'rsatilgan?
A) Sharqiy Turkiston, keyinchalik janubiy Tojikiston
B) Oltoyning g'arbi, so'ngra Irtish daryosining o'rta oqimi
C) Chu daryosi bo'ylari va Sirdaryoning quyi oqimi
D) Oltoyning sharqi va Orol dengizi bo'ylari
55. ANZYUS harbiy siyosiy bloki tuzilganda uning tarkibiga qaysi davlatlar kirgan?
1) Avstraliya; 2) Pokiston; 3) Fransiya; 4) Yangi Zelandiya; 5) Buyuk Britaniya; 6) AQSh
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 6 D) 4, 5, 6
56. O'zbekistondagi quyidagi oliy o'quv yurtlarini ular ochilgan vaqtiga qarab to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Farg'ona politexnika instituti; 2) Toshkent avtomobil yo'llar instituti; 3) Andijon meditsina instituti; 4) Toshkent pediatriya instituti; 5) Toshkent fizkultura instituti;
a) 50-yillar; b) 60-yillar; c) 70-yillar
A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-a D) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c, 5-a
57. Fransiya Karl X hukmronligi davrida yuz bergan inqilobning maqsadi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) monarxiyani tiklash
B) Napoleon tarafdorlari hokimiyatini qayta tiklash
C) Fransiya Respublika tuzumini o'rnatish
D) Burbonlar hokimiyatini mustahkamlash
58. Qaysi javobda "Turk respublikasi" tuzish g'oyasini amalga oshirishga intilganligi uchun Turkkomissiya tomonidan zulm o'tkazish va zo'ravonlikka uchragan mahalliy aholi vakillari keltirilgan?
A) M.Qori, D.Manjara, U.Xo'jayev
B) F.Xo'jayev, U.Yusupov, Y.Oxunboboyev
C) M.Cho'qayev, M.Tinishboyev, U.Xo'jayev
D) T.Risqulov, A.To'raqulov, K.Otaboyev
59. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor; 5) Arnasoy
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 3, 4, 5
60. XIX asr oxirlarida Germaniya qishloq xo'jaligida mehnat unumdorligini oshirish va hosildorlikning ortishini ta'minlagan omillarni to'g'ri ko'rsating.
1. Yunkerlar xo'jalik yuritishda yollanma mehnatdan foydalanishga o'tdi.
2. Chet el mutaxassislari qishloq xo'jaligiga keng jalb etildi.
3. Qishloq xo'jaligida amerikacha yo'l qo'llanildi.
4. Qishloq xo'jaligida qo'llash uchun yaratilgan texnikadan unumli foydalanishga alohida e'tibor qaratildi.
5. Keng miqyosda mineral o'g'itlardan foydalanishga o'tildi.
6. Mustamlakalardan keltirilgan qullar mehnatidan foydalanildi.
A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 4, 5, 6
61. Qaysi javobda bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealar keltirilgan?
A) Kiyev Rusining tashkil topishi va Xorazmning Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan egallanishi
B) Ismoil Somoniyni Taroni zabt etib dashtliklarga qaqshatqich zarba berishi va Bolgariya Simeon hukmronligining boshlanishi
C) Muz jangi va Muhammad Xorazmshoh hukmronlik davrining boshlanishi
D) Temuchinning xon deb e'lon qilinishi va Otsiz hukmronligining boshlanishi
62. O'zbekiston Prezidenti I.Karimov 2011-yil yanvar oyida Bryusselga tashrifi chog'ida uchrashgan Yevropa Ittifoqi Komissiyasi Prezidentini va NATO Bosh kotibini aniqlang.
A) J.Kollinz va R.Kembri B) R.fon Vayzenker va G.Kol
C) R.Romer va T.Sandvest
D) J.M.Barrozo va A.F.Rasmussen
63. Qoraqalpqlar XIX asr boshlarida qaysi hududlarda muqim hayot tarziga o'ta boshlaganlar?
A) Quyi Sirdaryo havzasi, Orolning sharqiy tomonlarida
B) Orol dengizining sharqiy va janubi-sharqiy qismida
C) Quyi Amudaryo havzasi, Orolning janubi va janubi-g'arbiy tomonlarida
D) Amudaryo va Sirdaryoning quyi qismi
64. XIX asr oxirida Sharqiy Sudan xalqining yetakchisi Muhammad Ahmad boshchiligidagi ansorlar amalga oshirgan ishlar qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1. 1881-yil o'z xalqini Misr-Turk zulmiga qarshi muqaddas urushga chaqirdi. 2. 1882-yilda Xartumga general-gubernator bo'lgan Abdul Qodirga qarshi harakat qilib uni mag'lubiyatga uchratdi. 3. 1884-yil ingliz generali Xiks boshchiligidagi qo'shin mag'lubiyatga uchratildi. 4. 1883-yil ingliz generali Gordon boshchiligidagi harbiy qism mag'lub qilindi. 5. 1881-yil Sudan gubernatori tomonidan jo'natilgan 200 kishilik harbiy guruh yo'q qilindi. 6. 1889-yil poytaxti Omdurman bo'lgan mustaqil Mahdiylar davlati tuzildi.
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 3, 4, 6 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
65. 1945-yilda Lotin Amerikasining qaysi davlatida to'g'ridan to'g'ri va yashirin ovoz berishni nazarda tutuvchi saylov haqidagi qonun qabul qilindi?
A) Braziliya B) Meksika C) Chilida
D) Argentina
66. Quyidagi qaysi qo'zg'olon II asrda Xitoy tarixida yuz bergan eng yirik qo'zg'olon hisoblanadi?
A) "Qizilqoshlar qo'zg'oloni"
B) Lu Ban boshchiligidagi dehqonlar qo'zg'oloni
C) "Yashil qo'shinlar qo'zg'oloni"
D) "Sariq ro'mollilar qo'zg'oloni"

92. Choose the sentence with the meaning below.

Jasur is always lazy. He failed a test last week.

- A) If he weren't so lazy, he would have passed that test.
- B) If he hadn't been so lazy, he would pass that test.
- C) If he weren't so lazy, he would pass that test.
- D) If he had passed that test, he would have been so lazy.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.

- A) land and sea B) mental and physical
- C) cosmic and mundane D) secular and celestial

94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?

- A) He wished to investigate waterway in this area.
- B) He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.
- C) He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.
- D) He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.

95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?

- A) In the westward of Spain B) In Basque
- C) In the Philippines D) In South America

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

- A) They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.
- B) They discovered the Strait of Magellan.
- C) They determined the physical location of South America.
- D) They found a southward peninsula in South America.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Technology is relatively simple in many of the developing countries. Farmers work in the fields with their hands or with simple tools. Goods are carried to market in carts drawn by oxen over dirt roads. Villages are often lighted only by oil lamps and not by electricity. In factories, hand labor is more common than machinery. Clerks keep records by hand in a ledger. Schools are equipped only with chairs, desks, and a blackboard. Ships are unloaded at the docks by dozens of men and women using their hands and not by cranes and forklifts. The reasons for this limited state of technology are **evident**. Education is inadequate. There is little research and development. Investment is very low. The question is what can be done to introduce modern technology into poorer countries.

97. According to the passage, ...

- A) developing countries have changed notably in the last decade.
- B) many developing countries lack advanced technology.
- C) poor countries force women to work.
- D) there is lack of electricity and streets in developed countries are lighted by oil lamps.

98. Which statement is not true about many developing countries according to the passage?

- A) Machines do all kinds of work.
- B) Elementary tools are used in agriculture.
- C) Education in many cases doesn't meet requirements.
- D) Records are kept manually.

99. The word "evident" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) patent B) ordinary C) obvious D) unclear

100. It can be inferred from the passage that...

- A) poor countries are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty.
- B) poor countries can develop with the help of modern technology.
- C) developed countries have a great need for foreign money.
- D) developing countries can increase their production of goods and services fast enough.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line? 'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) complain B) prove C) suffer D) rebel

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) middle children B) first children
- C) youngest children D) second children

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.
- B) Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.
- C) First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.
- D) Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?

- A) *It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.*
- B) *Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.*
- C) *They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.*
- D) *Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Toys have been around as long as people have. The first toys were things kids found lying around: stones, clay, and sticks. Most of our clues about the earliest games come from things ancient peoples left behind. Clay marbles dating back to 3000 B.C. have been found.

Kids still play with simple things like blocks, clay, and sticks. Some toys are timeless. They've been around for a long time and are still popular.

The boomerang was really a weapon invented by Australian Aborigines. It is thought to be about 10,000 years old. Now the boomerang is sold as a toy all over the world.

Lincoln Logs were first sold in 1916. They have been popular for more than 99 years. John Lloyd Wright made them. His father was Frank Lloyd Wright, a famous U.S. architect. The younger Wright decided to make the toy after seeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, which his father designed. Jack Odell invented matchbox cars for his daughter in 1952. He created a brass miniature of a Road Roller car. He put it in a matchbox-size container for his daughter to take to school.

105. According to the text, the boomerang was probably invented to...

- A) *keep the Aborigines from being bored.*
- B) *hunt animals.*
- C) *amuse children all over the world.*
- D) *prevent fires in Australia.*

106. According to the passage, which toy did ancient children play with that is still popular today?

- A) *Lincoln logs.* B) *Road rollers.* C) *Marbles.*
- D) *Matchbox cars.*

107. According to the text, Lincoln Logs were created by...

- A) *Australian Aborigines.* B) *John Lloyd Wright.*
- C) *Frank Lloyd Wright.* D) *Jack Odell.*

108. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *Some toys are everlasting.*
- B) *Matchbox cars were invented for a girl.*
- C) *Lincoln Logs appeared in the beginning of the 19th century.*
- D) *Initially children played with toys created by nature.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Asarning bosh g'oyasi atrofida markazlashgan davlat qurish, insonparvarlik, mehnatsevarlik, tinchlikparvarlik, adolat, ezgulik, halollik, mardlikni sharaf, qonli urushlarni qo'zg'ash, yovuzlik, adolatsizlik, munofiqlikni qoralash g'oyalari ham ilgari suriladi.
Ushbu gapda nechta yasama sifat mavjud?
A) 4 B) 2 C) 1 D) 3
2. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan gapda so'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolikka yo'l qo'yilgan?
A) Qanotlarning mallarang, jussang kichikligidan ko'rinarkansan arang.
B) Sening vujudingda sirlikning mavjudligini birinchi bor uchratganidayoq payqagan edim.
C) Shu chog' artileriya qismlari og'ir to'plar bilan ota boshladi.
D) Podsho vazir-u ayonlari davrasida otdan tushib, tog' bag'riga qarabdi.
3. Qaysi so'zga fe'l yasovchi va sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha ketma-ket qo'shilganda so'zda 2 xil fonetik hodisa kuzatish mumkin?
A) qiyin B) titra C) yalt D) yig'i
4. Qaysi javobda aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap berilmagan?
A) Kimki nuqul o'tmishidan nolis, uning kelajagi ham barbod bo'ladi.
B) Kimning farzandlari undan yuz o'g'irsa, uning taskin topishi amrimahol.
C) Kimki oilani muqaddas bilmasa, u uchun muqaddas narsaning o'zi yo'q.
D) Kim ko'zguga ko'p qarasa, xotirasi susayib ketarkan.
5. Beliga tilla kamar bog'lagan qalandar qiyofasidagi qahramon qaysi dostonida uchraydi?
A) "Ravshan" B) "Rustamxon" C) "Kuntug'mish"
D) "Alpomish"
6. Baytlari bir-biridan o'ta mustaqil, o'rni almashtirilsa ham, unchalar sezilmaydigan g'azallar qanday ataladi?
A) musalsal g'azallar B) parokanda g'azallar
C) yakpora g'azallar D) voqeaband g'azallar
7. "Advokatlik osonmi?" pyesasidagi qaysi qahramon o'z nutqida "Garamjon" so'zini ko'p (deyarli har bir gapida) qo'llaydi?
A) Rapoil B) Egamberdi C) Mehriniso D) Xushvaqt
8. Badiiy uslubda shakldosh holatda qo'llash mumkin bo'lgan kelishik qo'shimchalarini aniqlang.
A) tushum, jo'nalish B) tushum, chiqish
C) qaratqich, tushum D) jo'nalish, o'rin-payt
9. Zamonasining yetuk xattotlaridan bo'lgan Muhammad Yusuf Xattotdan ta'lim olgan, xattotlik asosiy kasb va tirikchilik manbayi hisoblangan ijodkorni aniqlang.
A) Furqat B) Zavqiy C) Avaz O'tar D) Muqimiy
10. Quyida berilgan so'zlardan nechtasi to'g'ri yozilgan?
taqlid, dasyor, tag'dim, tavfiq, xoynahoy, saranjom, ma'sud, tamagir
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 6 ta D) 5 ta

11. Qani o'sha kuychi, xayolchan yigit?
Nechun ko'zingda yosh, turib qolding lol.
Nechun qora libos, sochlaringda oq,
Nechun bu ko'klamda sen parishonhol?
She'riy parchada olmosh turkumiga oid so'zlar qanday sintaktik vazifa bajargan?
1) kesim; 2) ega; 3) to'ldiruvchi; 4) aniqlovchi; 5) hol
A) 1, 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4, 5
12. Qaysi gapda yordamchi so'z turkumlarining barchasiga oid birliklar ishtirok etmagan?
A) Bu she'r menga bag'ishlangani uchungina emas, balki unda ulug' shoirning buloq suvlari kabi musaffo qalbi mavj urib turgani uchun ham sevaman.
B) Sen ham men kabi rohatda yashasang bo'lmaydimi, chunki mening hayotimda hech bir mashaqqat yo'q.
C) Cho'lquvarlarni na issiq, na suvsizlik yenga oladi, balki ular o'z jasoratlari, mehnatlari bilan tabiatni zabt etadilar.
D) Buyuk bobomiz faqat turkiy emas, forsiy, arabiy, urdu, xitoy, mo'g'ul va boshqa tillardagi so'zlardan ham mahorat bilan foydalangan.
13. "Avesto"da qo'llangan durvand so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?
A) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
B) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
C) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar
D) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
14. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?
A) p B) n C) b D) m
15. Qaysi asar Misr amiri Batxasbekka bag'ishlangan?
A) "Yatimat ad-dahr" B) "Gulistoni bit-turkiy"
C) "Latofatnoma" D) "Hibatul-haqoyiq"
16. "Yoshlik" jurnalida chop qilinishi bilan butun xalqimiz orasida juda tez do'ruq qozondi. Chunki bu asarda o'sha davr adabiyotida kamdan kam tilga olinadigan ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolar, butun dunyoga ibrat qilib ko'rsatiladigan "sovet kishisi" tabiatiga xos bo'lgan turfa illatlar badiiy jihatdan ta'sirchan va ishonarli tarzda ochib berilgandi.
Ushbu parcha Tog'ay Murodning qaysi asari haqida?
A) "Otamdan qolgan dalalar"
B) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi" C) "Ot kishnagan oqshom"
D) "Oydinda yurgan odamlar"
17. Qo'shma gap berilmagan javobni aniqlang.
A) Bularning bari tushimmi, bilolmadim.
B) Bir so'z bilan aytganimizda, O'zbekiston Amir Temur orzu qilgan yurtga aylanib bormoqda.
C) Tilak bilan yurilsa, yiroq yer ham yaqin bo'ladi.
D) Ota-onasi shaharda o'qisin deb, Buxoroga ko'chib kelishibdi.
18. Qaysi gapda bir ko'makchi morfema fe'lning zamon, mayl, shaxs-son kabi uchta grammatik ma'nosini ifodalab kelgan?
A) Akangni chaqir, bugungi qilg'i uchun javob bersin.
B) Olim bo'lsang, olam seniki.
C) Bugun akam bilan borishga qaror qildik.
D) Kabob uchun shahardan zira-piralarni olib chiqib qo'ydik.

19. Qaysi gapda kompozitsiya va affiksatsiya usuli bilan yasalgan sifatlar yasama so'zga tobelangan?
- A) Boychechakning tovlanib turgan gulbarglari hammaning ko'nglidagi gina-advatga barham berdi.
B) Ko'z oldimdan ichakuzdi qiliqlar qilayotgan qiziqchilar, toshlarni osmonga irg'itib o'ynayotgan polvonlar ketmasdi.
C) Nodon, kaltafahm odamdan yaxshi gap chiqmaydi.
D) Balandparvoz, quruq gapirgan odamning gapi pishmagan qovunga o'xshaydi.
20. Rus shoiri Sergey Yeseninining qaysi she'rini Erkin Vohidov uning she'riyatiga xos asosiy xususiyatlardan biri bo'lmish qisqa-qisqa vaznlarda yozish odatiga qat'iy amal qilib, yetti bo'g'inlik vaznda tarjima qilgan?
- A) "Ona ibodati" B) "Singlimga xat"
C) "Bu dunyoda men bir yo'lovchi"
D) "Xurosonda bir darvoza bor"
21. Birinchi bor bahorni tanigan, ilk bor varrak uchirgan, birinchi marta hayitlik olgan joying, birinchi o'qituvchi, birinchi muhabbatningni tanitgan makon - Vatandir! Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
- A) aniqlovchi, ega, to'ldiruvchi B) aniqlovchi, ega
C) aniqlovchi D) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi
22. Ba'zi paytlarda yoshligimning unutilmas damlarini esga olaman. Bolalikdagi o'ynoqi damlarni sog'inaman. Meni o'tloqlarda dumalatgan, chang ko'chalarda o'ynatgan damlarni unutilmay qiynalaman. Ushbu parchada tovush tarkibi o'zgargan fe'ldan yasalgan yasama so'z(lar) qaysi gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
- A) aniqlovchi, hol B) aniqlovchi C) aniqlovchi, kesim
D) kesim
23. Alisher Navoiy qaysi ijodkorga "... bir necha matla'lari borkim, tab' ahli (nozik didli adabiyotchilar) qoshida o'qusa, bo'lur", deya yuqori baho bergan?
- A) Husayn Boyqaro B) Jomiy C) Lutfiy D) Atoiy
24. Quyoshing shundadir, oying shundadir, Zuvalang - qorilgan loying shundadir. Shunda qolajaksan - joying shundadir. Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
- A) ega va kesim B) to'ldiruvchi va kesim
C) kesim va hol D) faqat kesim
25. Ana shunday tarixiy vaziyatda mazkur xalqlar zarur vaqtda tikib yashab, zarur paytda yig'ib, ko'chiga ortib ketishiga qulay bo'lgan ko'chma uylardan foydalanganlar. Ushbu gapda nechta so'z tarkibida birgina ko'makchi morfema qatnashgan?
- A) 12 ta B) 11 ta C) 10 ta D) 9 ta
26. Masturaning sevgisi, chidami, hijron dog'lari uning o'zi kabi pok, chiroyli, samimiy, ehtimol, shuning uchundir, Mashrab vafosizlik haqida kitoblarni o'qisa yoki erkaklar og'zidan xotin-qizlar haqida yomon gaplarni eshitsa, esiga hamisha Mastura tushadi-yu, butun vujudi isyon ko'taradi, bunday gaplarning hech biriga ishonmaydi. Ushbu murakkab qo'shma gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning yasash asoslari qaysi turkumga tegishli ekanligini toping.
- A) ot, fe'l B) ot, sifat, fe'l C) sifat, fe'l D) ot, sifat
27. Shoir shunday ko'pki, ularga yer tor, Hammasi mashhur va hammasi nomdor, Ulug'vor, ularga yetmoq ko'p dushvor. Ammo ular oyga bosib yuzini Turganda osmonin bag'riga ilk bor Biz olib boramiz tuproq isini, Gulday dimog'iga tutamiz, qizim, Biz hali hammadan o'tamiz, qizim. Ushbu she'riy parchada ega vazifasida kelgan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarning soni nechta?
- A) 3ta B) 4ta C) 2ta D) 5ta
28. Shunday yozshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim. Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
- 1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap;
3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan;
4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
- A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
29. Furqatning qaysi g'azalida yorning ko'zlari yonboshlab yoy tortayotgan ikki hindu bolasiga o'xshatilib, tashbehning go'zal namunasi yaratilgan?
- A) "Adashganman" radifli g'azalida
B) "Surating" radifli g'azalida
C) "Bormasmiz" radifli g'azalida
D) "Tortadur" radifli g'azalida
30. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq uslubiy xato mavjud?
- A) U o'zining og'asiga va uning fikrlariga chuqur extirom bilan qarar edi.
B) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahmdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
C) Navoiy uning ichki tuzilishi, tashqi ko'rinishi, naqshlari, bo'yoqlariga qadar tushintirdi.
D) Biz shunday kutubxona bino qilaylik-ki, butun el qoshida manzur va mo'tabar bo'lsin.
31. Qaysi gapda tinish belgilarining qo'llanish qoidalariga rioya qilingan?
- A) Do'sting mingta bo'lsa ham oz: dushmaning bitta bo'lsa ham ko'p.
B) Bog'imizda turli mevalar; olma, o'rik, gilolar pishdi.
C) Sulton Abusaid otasining izidan quvmadi - uch kun Sherozda qolib ketdi.
D) O'zbek, qirg'iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik, barchamiz bitta yurtning farzandlarimiz.
32. Jamiki ezgu fazilatlar inson qalbiga, avvalo, ona tilining betakror jozibasi bilan singadi. Ushbu gapda nechta bo'lak ikkita so'zga nisbatan hokim bo'lak vazifasini bajargan?
- A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 1 ta D) 2 ta
33. Jozibador qo'shiqlar el-elatlarni tinch-totuv va osoyishta yashashga, Vatanni yuksaltirishga, ko'z qorachig'iday asrashga va uni himoya qilishga da'vat etadi. Berilgan gapda tobe va hokim qismlari fe'l bilan ifodalangan boshqaruv munosabatlari so'z birikmalari nechta?
- A) 4 B) 7 C) 5 D) 6
34. Tarkibida faqat yuqori tor unlilar va undoshlar qatnashgan so'zlar qatorini aniqlang.
- A) kibor, musiqa B) musiqa, lirika C) muqim, uyushiq
D) muhit, zehn
35. To'ra Sulaymon she'riy to'plami nomi berilgan javobni aniqlang.
- A) "Quyosh belanchagi" B) "Qalb va falsafa"
C) "Men qayga borar bo'lsam" D) "Hamqishloqlarim"

36. Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?

- A) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..."
 B) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."
 C) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."
 D) "Doda keldim..."

TARIX

37. XX asr boshlarida bayrog'iga "yer va ozodlik" shiori yozilgan dehqonlar qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tgan mamlakat tarixida demokratik ruhdagi konstitutsiya qachon qabul qilinganligini aniqlang.

- A) 1929-yil 19-may B) 1934-yil 8-iyun
 C) 1923-yil 7-oktabr D) 1917-yil 5-fevral

38. Quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlarida 1990-2000-yillar oralig'ida yalpi ichki mahsulot ishlab chiqarishda eng kuchli pasayish qaysi yilda yuz berganligini toping.

- 1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha;
 a) 1993-yil; b) 1991-yil; c) 1997-yil
 A) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b B) 1-a, 2-b, 3-b C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c
 D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-b

39. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Rossiyada og'ir sanoatning tezlik bilan o'sishi nima tufayli yuz bergan?

- A) pomeschiklarning islohotlarga yo'l berishi
 B) burjuaziyaning siyosiy mavqeyining ortishi
 C) chet el kapitalining kirib kelishi
 D) pomeschik xo'jaligining mavjudligi

40. Faqat to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
 1. Kommunistik jamiyat qurish haqidagi yangi ta'limot vujudga kelgan vaqtda G'arbning ilg'or mamlakatlarida hukmron dunyoqarash bo'lib olgan liberalism mutloq monarxiyaga qarshi faol kurash olib bordi. 2. Konservatizm paydo bo'lgan asrda Buyuk Britaniya dunyoning birinchi sanoat mamlakatiga aylandi. 3. Simon Bolivar iste'foga chiqqan yili Urugvay mustaqillikka erishdi. 4. Argentina va Meksikada milliy mustaqillikka erishish uchun qo'zg'olonlar bir yilda boshlangan edi. 5. Xitoy imperatori chet elliklarning mamlakatga ko'plab kirib kelishini oldini olish maqsadida mamlakat bandargohlarini yopiq deb e'lon qilgan yili Hindistonda Sipohilar qo'zg'oloni boshlandi.

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

41. Tampliyerlarning buyuk magistri qatl etilgan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) O'zbekxon islom dinini qabul qildi
 B) Rim papalarining qarorgohi Avinonga ko'chirildi
 C) Silla qirolligida mashhur Pul Guksa ibodatxonasi qurib bitkazildi
 D) Musulmon bo'lgan Chjan Xe Makkani ziyorat qildi

42. Tajan-Seraxs temir yo'lini qurish uchun O'rta Osiyo davlatlari qachon va qaysi shaharda bo'lib o'tgan yig'ilishda kelishib olishdi?

- A) 1991-yil noyabr Toshkent B) 1992-yil fevral Bishkek
 C) 1992-yil yanvar Olma-Ota
 D) 1991-yil dekabrda Ashxabat

43. Al-Farg'oni qaysi shaharda joylashgan rasadxonada osmon jismlari harakati va o'rnini aniqlash, yangicha zij yaratish ishlariga rahbarlik qilgan?

- A) Damashq B) Madina C) Samarqand D) Bag'dod

44. XX asrning 20-yillarida imzolangan quyidagi qaysi shartnomaga ko'ra Yaponiya Sovet Rossiyasi hududidagi so'nggi harbiy qismlarini olib chiqib ketdi?

- A) "Yangi dastur" shartnomasi
 B) "Tanaka memorandum"
 C) "Tinchlik yo'lidagi ittifoq" shartnomasi
 D) "O'zaro mu'osabatlarning asosiy tamoyillari to'g'risida"gi shartnoma

45. 1956-1965-yillarda Mirzacho'lning o'zlashtirilgan hududlarida qaysi shaharlar vujudga keldi?

- A) Guliston, Yangiyer B) Gagarin, Paxtakor
 C) Guliston, Zafarobod D) Do'stlik, Yangiyer

46. "Yengilmas armada" deb nomlangan harbiy flotga ega bo'lgan davlat tarixida 1934-yilda bo'lgan voqeani toping.

- A) Millatlar Ligasiga qabul qilindi
 B) "26 modda" deb nomlangan dastur qabul qilindi
 C) "Milliy mehnatni tartibga solish to'g'risida" qonun qabul qilindi
 D) Sotsialistik partiya va Kommunistik partiya o'rtasida "Harakat birligi to'g'risida pakt" imzolandi

47. Xitoyliklar selitradan porox olishni ixtiro qilgan asrda quyidagi qaysi voqea yuz berdi?

- A) Yettisuvda qarluqlar davlati tashkil topdi.
 B) Buxoroda musulmonlarning ilk ilmgohi - Farjak madrasasi bunyod etildi.
 C) Movarounnahrda yerdan foydalanishning iqto tartibi juda keng yoyilib, mulkchilikning asosiy shakllaridan biriga aylandi.
 D) Buxoro "Qubbat ul-Islom" nomi bilan shuhrat topdi.

48. Yaponlar uchun Koreya ochiq mamlakat deb e'lon qilingan yilda...

- A) Rossiya tomonidan Buxoro amirligi bosib olindi
 B) Buyuk Britaniya o'z qirolichasi Viktoriyani Hindiston imperatori deb e'lon qildi
 C) Tunisda Fransiya hukmronligi o'rnatildi
 D) Xitoy Markaziy Vyetnam ustidan rasmiy hukmronligidan voz kechdi

49. Qaysi javobda XIX asr o'rtalarida Hindistondagi hindlarning birdan-bir uyushgan tashkiloti keltirilgan?

- A) Hindiston ishlari bo'yicha nazorat Kengashi
 B) sipohilar qo'shini
 C) Milliy Kongress
 D) Inqilobiy guruh

50. Qaysi javobda avvalgi Qo'qon xonligiga qarashli Avliyo ota qal'asining hozirgi nomi keltirilgan?

- A) Bishkek B) Astana C) Tarozi D) Almati

51. SSSR tashqi siyosatiga oid 1989-yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni toping.

- 1) M.S.Gorbachyovning Xitoyga safari uyushtirilib, sovet-xitoy munosabatlarini yaxshilashga asos solindi;
 2) Afg'onistondan SSSR qo'shinlari olib chiqib ketildi;
 3) Sharqiy Yevropa (ittifoqchilari) davlatlarida ro'y bergan inqiloblarni bostirish uchun harakat qilinmadi; 4) SSSR va GFR o'rtasida yaxshi qo'shnichilik, sherikchilik va hamkorlik to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi; 5) Parijda Yevropada oddiy qurol-yarog' va qurolli kuchlar sonini qisqartirish to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi; 6) AQSh va uning ittifoqchilari Iroqning o'zboshimchaligiga qarshi harbiy kuch ishlatganda SSSR o'z ittifoqchisi bo'lgan Iroqni qo'llab-quvvatlamadi
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 4, 6

52. Safaviylar sulolasi vakillaridan qaysi birining hukmronligi davrida yirik yer-mulk egalarning mustaqilligi tugatilib, davlat o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi?
A) Taxmasp B) Ismoil I C) Abbos I
D) Sulton Husayn
53. IV asrning o'rtalarida xion qabilalarining O'rta Osiyoga hujumi qaysi hududlardan boshlanganligini aniqlang.
A) Yettisuv va Sirdaryo bo'ylaridan
B) Yettisuv va Sharqiy Turkistondan
C) Oltoy va Yettisuvdan
D) Xorazm va Sirdaryo bo'ylaridan
54. 1941-45-yillar oralig'ida O'zbekiston hududida qurilgan zavodlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Xilkovo zement zavodi; 2) Quvasoy kimyo zavodi;
3) Quvasoy zement zavodi; 4) Qo'qon superfosfat zavodi;
5) Bekobod metallurgiya zavodi; 6) Farg'ona gidroliz zavodi
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 3, 4, 6 D) 3, 4, 5, 6
55. 1993-yil 23-aprelda bo'lib o'tgan Rossiyadagi referendumda ko'pchilik Prezident B.Elsinni qo'llab-quvvatladi. Lekin buni tan olmay Prezidentga qarshi faoliyatini davom ettirgan Oliy Sovet raisi kim edi?
A) E.Gaydar B) R.Xasbulatov C) Yu.Lujkov
D) Ye.Primakov
56. Quyidagi qaysi tarixchi(lar) tomonidan Somoniylar davlatida boshqaruv, asosan, 10 ta devon orqali idora etilib, ular orasida vazir devoni bosh boshqaruv mahkamasi hisoblanganligi haqida ma'lumotlar yozib qoldirilgan?
A) Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiy B) Juzjoniy C) Narshaxiy
D) Ibn Havqal va Ishtahriy
57. Qaysi javobda O'zbekiston ijtimoiy hayotida 1989-yilda vujudga kelgan norasmiy harakat va tashkilotlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) "Birlik"; 2) "Orolni qutqarish"; 3) "To'maris"; 4) "Turk ziyolisi"; 5) "O'zbekiston erkin Yoshlar ittifoqi";
6) "Intersoyuz"
A) 1, 3, 5, 6 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 4, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 5
58. Yevropada ilk marotaba yer-mulk va aholini ro'yxatdan o'tkazgan hukmdorni aniqlang.
A) Eduard B) Vilgelm C) Ioann D) Genrix II
59. Quyidagi davlatlar 1875-1900-yillarda chet ellarda joylashtirgan kapitalining o'sish darajasi kamayish tartibida joylashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Fransiya; 3) Germaniya
A) 1, 3, 2 B) 3, 2, 1 C) 3, 1, 2 D) 2, 1, 3
60. XVIII asr oxirida yaratilgan Buxoro Shashmaqomi ... maqomlaridan iborat.
A) Bulujij, Dugoh, Segoh, Iroq, Navo, Rost
B) Segoh, Bulujij, Isfaxoniy, Iroq, Dugoh, Tabriziy
C) Buzruk, Rost, Navo, Dugoh, Segoh, Iroq
D) Dugoh, Segoh, Shodiyona, Rost, Navo, Bulujij
61. Uesseks qiroli Buyuk Alfred vafot etgan yili...
A) Ismoil Somoniy Taroz shahrini fath etib, dashtliklarga zarba berdi
B) xalifa Mu'tazid xalifalik taxtiga o'tirdi
C) butun Xuroson Somoniylar qo'l ostiga o'tdi
D) Xurosonda hokimiyat safforiylar qo'lga o'tdi
62. "O'zbekiston Respublikasining milliy valyutasini muomalaga kiritish to'g'risida"gi Prezident Farmoni qachon qabul qilingan?
A) 1994-yil 15-mayda B) 1994-yil 1-iyulda
C) 1994-yil 15-iyunda D) 1994-yil 16-iyunda
63. Muhammad Shayboniyxon Movarounnahrda harbiy yurish boshlagan va Movarounnahrda shayboniylar sulolasi hukmronligi o'rnatilgan yillar to'g'ri berilgan javobni belgilang.
A) 1499- va 1506-yillar B) 1499- va 1504-yillar
C) 1500- va 1506-yillar D) 1500- va 1510-yillar
64. "Quloqlar qabristoni" joylashgan davlat tarixida 1895-yilda quyidagi qaysi voqea yuz bergan?
A) Xose Marti va Maksimo Gomes boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi
B) Efiopiyani bosib olish uchun hujum boshlandi
C) 10 yillik qurollanish dasturi qabul qilindi
D) Ishchilar sinfini ozod qilish uchun kurash ittifoqi tuzildi
65. Afrikadagi so'nggi mustamlaka davlat bo'lmish Janubi-g'arbiy Afrika 1989-yil Namibiya nomi bilan qaysi davlatdan ajralib mustaqil bo'ldi?
A) JAR B) Buyuk Britaniya C) Germaniya
D) Fransiya
66. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) Qarshi shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi;
2) Samarqand shahrining 2750-yilligining nishonlanishi;
3) Shahrisabz shahrining 2700-yilligining nishonlanishi
A) 2, 1, 3 B) 3, 1, 2 C) 2, 3, 1 D) 1, 3, 2
67. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyin Samarqand qishloq xo'jaligi institutida ishlab turgan bir yillik malaka oshirish kurslarida kimlar o'qitilganligini toping.
A) Kolxoz raislari va brigadirlar
B) Zveno boshliqlari va brigadirlar
C) MTS direktorlari va tuman qishloq xo'jalik bo'limi mudirlari
D) MTS larning katta mexaniklari
68. Buyuk Britaniya 2002-yilda AQShning Afg'onistonga qarshi urushida qatnashdi va AQSh bilan birgalikda Iroqqa o'z qo'shinlarini yuborib, terrorizmga qarshi kurashgan edi. Bunga javoban nechanchi yilda Buyuk Britaniyada qator portlashlar uyushtirildi?
A) 2003-yilda B) 2005-yilda C) 2002-yilda
D) 2004-yilda
69. Qadimgi yunonlar odamlar yashaydigan hududlarni qanday atashgan?
A) ellada B) nekropol C) diodoxlar D) oykumena
70. Puni urushlari natijasida Sitsiliyadagi yo'qotishlar uchun Karfagen quldorlari o'zlarini taqdirlash va qanoatlantirish maqsadida qaysi huduni bosib oldilar?
A) Sardiniya B) Krit C) Ispaniya D) Kichik Osiyo
71. Quyidagi qaysi shahar Shayboniyxon qo'shinlari tomonidan 1506-yilda egallangan?
A) Hirot B) Balx C) Toshkent D) Urganch
72. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Xiva xonligining ayrim tumanlari hunarmandchilikning u yoki bu sohasiga ixtisoslashib, qoplar va arqonlar asosan qayerda tayyorlangan?
A) G'azovot B) Yangi Urganch C) Gurlan D) Xo'jayli
73. Choose the best answer.
You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.
A) have driven B) are driving C) will drive
D) will be driving

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74. Choose the best answer.
... she meets, they take an instant liking to her.
A) Whoever B) Wherever C) Whose D) Who
75. Choose the best answer.
He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.
A) have come/ hadn't been B) had come/ had been
C) had come/ hadn't been D) have come/ had been
76. Choose the best answer.
What do you think the man would do if he ... someone is trying to pick his pocket?
A) knows B) would know C) knowing D) knew
77. Choose the correct answer.
Paris is wonderful! I like the food here, and so I ... like mad.
A) have eaten B) had eaten C) am not eating
D) am eating
78. Choose the correct answer.
Come and sit by Nick and his friend. They ... a boring gossip all about Tom's affair. Join them if it is interesting for you.
A) have had B) are having C) have
D) have been having
79. Choose the appropriate modal verb.
Today is my day off so I ... get up so early.
A) don't have to B) shouldn't have to
C) mustn't have to D) needn't to
80. Choose the best answer.
A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.
A) recycle B) remove C) refresh D) recover
81. Choose the best answer.
The morning we were going on holiday everything seemed to go wrong, ...?
A) wasn't it B) don't they C) weren't we D) didn't it
82. Choose the best answer.
Brian wasn't really hurt in the accident; he just ... his arm.
A) given B) bruised C) broke D) shown
83. Choose the correct answer.
The pupils assumed no one ... them.
A) could see B) sees C) can see D) was seeing
84. Choose the correct answer.
German is ... than English.
A) not as difficult B) more difficult C) not as easy
D) more easier
85. Choose the best answer.
I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
A) have been walking B) had been walking
C) have been walked D) will have walked
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Tom encouraged me ... away my old running shoes with holes in the toes and buy a new pair.
A) throwing B) thrown C) to throw D) throw
87. Choose the best answer.
Tom said that he ... in France for two years before moving to England.
A) has been living B) had been lived C) lived
D) had lived
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The bananas You can give them to the children.
A) had been washed B) are washed C) were washed
D) have been washed

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The kettle will switch ... off when it has boiled.
A) it B) itself C) himself D) yourself
90. Choose the best answer.
Could you explain it ...?
A) more clear B) much clear C) most clearly
D) more clearly
91. Choose the best answer.
The boys were made ... the school playground when it started to rain.
A) to leaving B) to have left C) to leave D) to be left
92. Choose the best answer.
The conman spent seven years in prison after he was ... of fraud.
A) arrested B) convicted C) charged D) blamed

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
A) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.
B) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.
C) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.
D) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.
94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is ...
A) quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
B) the same as that used in the past.
C) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.
D) made from fresh roses.
95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to ...
A) flowery B) beautiful C) spacious D) gorgeous

96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...

- A) is essential nowadays for everybody.
- B) began in mythological times
- C) is reserved for the dead.
- D) began with the Emperor Jahangir.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Bali is, without doubt, one of the most culturally rich islands in the world. In fact, its carved temples, dances and immaculately manicured rice terraces do all seem too perfect to be true, even down to the people's smiles. But take a closer look at those smiles and the perfect teeth do seem a bit too perfect, and for good reason. Those flattened teeth are the result of an important piece of dentistry that every young Balinese man or woman experiences in their life, known as *potong gigi*, or tooth filling. Tooth filling is a part of Bali's religious traditions and is not performed for cosmetic reasons. In fact, so important is the tooth filling ceremony that without it, the Balinese believe they may experience serious social or behavioral problems later in life, or their personality may change altogether.

According to the Balinese, long pointed teeth resemble the fangs of animals and these give the person characteristics of the animal sides of human nature and wildness. The Balinese believe there are six of these evil qualities: desire, greed, anger, intoxication, irresoluteness and jealousy. These are liable to flare up, along with animal instincts, when the **canines** are still sharp. To prevent this, the points of the canines are filled down, together with any prominent points of the lower teeth in a special *potong gigi* ceremony.

97. Which of the following statements clarifies best "potong gigi"?

- A) a tradition which is aimed to attract the visitors
- B) a way of filling teeth to beautify the smile
- C) a ritual of flattening teeth for religious reason
- D) a method of medical treatment for tooth

98. In Bali long pointed teeth are believed to...

- A) put a stop to people's serious problems.
- B) to demonstrate people's beautiful smiles.
- C) develop wild qualities of personality.
- D) prevent people from having evil qualities in life.

99. It can be inferred from the passage that **canines** are...

- A) loose teeth B) pointed teeth C) filled teeth
- D) square teeth

100. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) The Balinese Lifestyle B) Tooth Filling Surgery
- C) Religious Dentistry D) Good And Evil Spirits

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Although our modern civilization has had many negative effects on the environment, we recognize that modern civilization has also made the environment more livable in many ways. With medical and technical advances, we are having better health care. Average life expectancy is increasing. We are protecting ourselves better from natural hazards, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and tornadoes. We are feeding more people, and feeding them better than ever before. In the past few years, we have begun to learn how we can use our technologies to live in close **harmony** with our environment than we have in the recent past. For example, we are attempting to control some pests using better methods than were used earlier, in the twentieth century. We are experimenting with new ways of growing crops.

101. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) Owing to modern civilization people can live longer.
- B) Positive changes are taking place all over the world.
- C) Modern technology has completely broken the delicate balance of nature.
- D) Health care is affected only negatively by modern civilization.

102. It is implied in the passage that...

- A) natural hazards used to be more destructive for people.
- B) hurricanes are increasing because of the destruction of the environment.
- C) earthquakes were a primary concern of the individual.
- D) tornadoes cannot be avoided.

103. The word "harmony" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) disbalance B) purity C) accord D) tie

104. According to the passage, ...

- A) innumerable benefits have been brought by modern civilization
- B) there is enough food for everybody
- C) it is a moral decision for all of us how to care for the environment
- D) controlling all pests is possible because of modern technologies

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Water truly is vital to health and to life itself. It makes up on average 60-70% of one's body weight (more in younger individuals, less in older adults). By simply drinking 8-10 glasses a day, one can satisfy the body's needs. Water plays many roles in the day-to-day functioning of the human body. Remember, though, you cannot drink only when you are thirsty. Short changing your body of its water supply will reduce the effectiveness and ability of this wonderful nutrient to play its many roles. A recent study found out that 71% of preschool children do not drink any **plain** water during the course of a day. Some adolescents (and adults too) drink as many as six cans of soft drinks (full of caffeine and sugar) a day. While some would argue that this is indeed fluid, the caffeine acts as a diuretic, which will add to the exhaustion of bodily water. The difference between water and soft drinks is clear. If you drink 12 ounces of plain water, eight ounces of it will be absorbed by your body within 15 minutes. Yet, drink 12 ounces of a soft drink, and less than 1 ounce is absorbed in the same amount of time. Let frequent water drinking become a habit in your life!

105. One can understand from the passage that water is necessary to health because...

- A) millions of people live with severe shortages of it every day of their lives.
- B) human's body consists of approximately 60-70 percent of water.
- C) we need it whenever we are thirsty.
- D) the world's water supply is limited.

106. According to the passage, insufficient water intake...

- A) can be restored by soft drinks
- B) lessens its effectiveness for the body
- C) will lead to the increase of bodily water
- D) leads to a malfunction in the body

107. The word "plain" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) pure B) mineral C) extra D) soft

108. The main idea in the passage is that...

- A) *people should drink as much water as possible if they want to be healthier.*
- B) *preschool children as well as most adults are fond of soft drinks.*
- C) *plain water is easily absorbed by the body.*
- D) *soft drink intake should be reduced up to 60-70% of one's body weight.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Mazkur bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafosati bilan ajralib turar edi.
Ushbu gapda nechta aniqlovchili birikma qatnashgan?
A) 8 ta B) 7 ta C) 6 ta D) 5 ta
2. *Ostida dulduli, belda zulfqor,
Jilovda Bobo Qambar jilovdor,
G'amingda otlandi Shohimardon pirlar...*
"Alpornish" dostonida ushbu so'zlar kim tomonidan kimga aytilgan?
A) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Qorajonga
B) Rajabxo'ja eshon tomonidan Alpomishga
C) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Alpomishga
D) Rasul Payg'ambar tomonidan Boybo'riga
3. Bulutlar haydar shamol,
Goh yo'gib o'tar yomg'ir.
Barglar pokiza, zilol,
Goh quyosh to'kadi nur.
She'riy parchadagi nechta gapda gap bo'laklari tartibi almashgan?
A) 2 ta B) 4 ta C) 3 ta D) 1 ta
4. Shakldoshlik xususiyatiga ega qaysi so'zlar o'z shakldoshi bilan bir xil shaklda morfemaga ajraladi?
1) gullar; 2) bolalar; 3) isitma; 4) aylanma
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 4 C) 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 4
5. Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
1) shartlarini bajarmoq; 2) kechki uchrashuv; 3) yoza boshlamoq; 4) tuzsiz ovqat; 5) qo'yimjoz kishi
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 2, 3, 4
6. Qaysi gaplarda teng bog'lovchining mazmunini munosabatni ro'yobga chiqarishiga ko'ra ikki turi qatnashgan?
1. Menda na bol tayyorlamoq mashaqqati va na uya solmoq kulfati bor. 2. Ipak kiyim-kechaklar dazmollanmagani ma'qul, agar zarur bo'lsa, teskari tomonidan yoki ustiga zig'ir tolasidan to'qilgan mato qo'yib, qattiq qizimagan dazmol bilan dazmollanadi. 3. Nobel neft va portlovchi moddalar ishlab chiqarishdan orttirgan boyligini nafaqat fizik hamda ximiklarga, balki vrachlar, adabiyotshunoslar va tinchlikparvatlarga ham berilishini vasiyat qilib ketdi. 4. O'g'il-qizlarimiz biz yetolmagan orzularga erishishi, shuningdek, biz chiqolmagan cho'qqilarni zabt etishi muqarrar, chunki ularning jo'shqin qalbida jahoniy aql va tafakkur mash'ali yoqlinlanib turibdi. 5. Agar vaqti kelsa, tog'lar ham yemiriladi, lekin yoshlikda inson qalbiga ekilgan ezgulik urug'lari toabad zavol topmaydi, chunki ular inson umrining unutilmas davrida erishgan bebaho ne'matlardir.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 3, 5 D) 1, 3
7. Qaysi so'zning oxiriga "t" harfi yozilmaydi?
A) daroma.. B) matona.. C) xayolparas.. D) nadoma..
8. Qaysi gapda bir ko'makchi morfema fe'ning zamon, mayl, shaxs-son kabi uchta grammatik ma'nosini ifodalab kelgan?
A) Bugun akam bilan borishga qaror qildik.
B) Kabob uchun shahardan zira-piralarni olib chiqib qo'ydik.
C) Akangni chaqir, bugungi qilg'i uchun javob bersin.
D) Olim bo'lsang, olam seniki.
9. "Dunyodagi barcha mavjud hodisalarning sirini hech bo'lmasa yuzakiroq bo'lsa ham bilmastik — bu odamgarchilikdan emas..."
Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Hayrat ul-abror", Navoiy B) "Zarbulmasal", Gulxaniy
C) "Nasihatlar", Abay D) "Mahbub ul-qulub", Navoiy
10. *Ey shah, karam aylar chog'i teng tut yamon-u yaxshini
Kim, mehr nuri teng tushar vayron-u obod ustuna.*
Ogahiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday badiiy san'at yaratilgan?
A) mubolag'a B) iyhom C) tazod D) tarse'
11. "Kecha va kunquz" romanida "Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan" deb ta'riflangan qahramon kim edi?
A) Ostanaqul boy B) Noyib to'ra
C) Akbarali mingboshi D) Miryoqub
12. Vazifasiga ko'ra 2 ta bir xil turdagi morfema qo'shilganda 2 xil fonetik o'zgarishni kuzatish mumkin bo'lgan so'zlar ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) tara; 2) yig'i; 3) qiyin; 4) o'yin; 5) sariq
A) 2, 3, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4
13. Kiritma gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) kiritma gaplar, asosan, kitobiy uslubga xos; 2) kiritma gaplar, asosan, gap o'rtasida keladi; 3) kiritma gaplar orqali ifodalangan qo'shimcha ma'lumot gapning umumiy mazmuniga bog'liq bo'lmaydi; 4) kiritma gaplar gap tarkibidan tushirib qoldirilsa ham, gapning asosiy ma'nosiga ziyon yetmaydi.
A) 1, 2, 4 B) faqat 1 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 3, 4
14. Shermuhammad Munis qalamiga mansub asarlar berilgan javobni toping.
A) "Saodat ul-iqbol", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
B) "Savodi talim", "Ta'viz ul -oshiqin"
C) "Arnalar", "Savodi ta'lim"
D) "Gulshani davlat", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
15. Ko'ksingda savoling bo'lmasa, dunyoga nega kelding, otingdan aylanay, inson.
Otga xos sintaktik shakl yasovchi qo'shimchalar miqdorini aniqlang
A) 5 ta B) 4 ta C) 6 ta D) 7 ta
16. Xalqaro Bobur Jamg'armasi tashabbusi bilan 2006-yili Hirotda qaysi ijodkorning qabri aniqlashtirilib, u yerda o'zbek milliy uslubida ayvonli yangi maqbara bunyod etildi?
A) Lutfiy B) Jomiy C) Alisher Navoiy
D) Husayn Boyqaro
17. Alisher Navoiy bilan zamondosh bo'lgan, Vafoiy taxallusi bilan she'rlar bitgan shaxs kim edi?
A) mashhur olim Xoja Fazlulloh Abulays
B) Husayn Boyqaroning o'g'li Badiuzzamon
C) Samarqand hokimi Ahmad Hojibek
D) Xuroson podshosi Sulton Abulqosim Bobur
18. Yasalish asosi ham, yasalma ham omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'zlarni belgilang.
1) kulgich; 2) bog'li; 3) sochma; 4) bo'g'ma
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
19. "Sohibqiron" dramasida sodiqlik, fidoyilik ufurib turgan "Siz amr eting — kemirgaymiz Ko'hi Qofni ham. Siz amr eting — simirgaymiz Bahr-u ummorni..."
Sizning aziz joningizga otilgan har o'q Eng avvalo, kelib tekkay bizning ko'krakka"
misralari Amir Temurga qarata kimning tilidan bayon etilgan?
A) Aloviddin B) Barlos Bahodir C) Qosimbek
D) Mavlnozoda

20. To'lini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi. Berilgan parchada ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8
21. "Kelin ichki-tashqi dang'illama hovlida, saroyday hashamatli, boy bezakli uylarda uni hech narsa qiziqitmas, bu xonadonning odamlari ham, narsalari ham dushman, yot, sovuq ko'rinar edi". Ushbu parchadagi kelin kim?
A) Zebi ("Kecha va kunduz")
B) Gulnor ("Qutlug' qon")
C) Maryamxon ("Zaharli hayot")
D) Unsin ("Dahshat")
22. Quyoshing shundadir, oying shundadir, Zuvalang – qorilgan loying shundadir. Shunda qolajaksan – joying shundadir. Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) ega va kesim B) faqat kesim C) to'ldiruvchi va kesim D) kesim va hol
23. Qaysi javobda quyidagi misradagi gap bo'laklari haqida noto'g'ri hukm berilgan?
Mening ko'nglimki, gulning g'unchasidek tah-batah qondir...
A) gapda ot kesim qatnashgan
B) gapda bitta sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, bitta ravish holi qatnashgan
C) gapda ikkita qaratqich aniqlovchi qatnashgan
D) gapda ikkita sifatlovchi aniqlovchi qatnashgan
24. Qaysi qatorda ya'ni ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchisi qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lamagan?
A) O'sha davrlarda adabiyot tarixi darsi xronologik va tematik xarakterga ega emas edi, ya'ni adabiyot tarixi dars sifatida o'tilmasdi.
B) O'tgan yili oliy ta'lim muassasalariga qabul qilishning takomillashtirilgan tizimi joriy etildi, ya'ni test sinovlariga informatika bo'yicha savollar kiritildi.
C) Tilning bilish borasidagi ahamiyati oddiy bilim bilan cheklanmay, ma'rifatni, ya'ni bilishning eng oddiy martabasini ham o'z ichiga oladi.
D) Til o'z vazifasini bajarmasa, qo'l ishga tushadi, ya'ni insoniy munosabat o'rnini hayvoniy xatti-harakat oladi.
25. Metonimiya asosida ma'no ko'chishi ro'y bergan gapni aniqlang.
A) "Semurg'" "So'g'diyona"ni qabul qilib, raqiblar darvozasiga ketma-ket beshta to'p kiritishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.
B) Navbatim anavi sariq sochdan keyin.
C) Bola onasining oldiga tushib, pildirab ketdi.
D) Guruhimiz o'quvchilari birlashishi uchun ularga bir bosh kerak bo'ldi.
26. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan gapda yasama sifatdan yasalgan ot qo'llangan?
A) Dunyoda johillikdan dahshatliroq narsa yo'q.
B) Sergaplik dushmaningizdir, chunki u sening aybingni ochib tashlaydi.
C) Andishali odam iffatli bo'ladi.
D) Yoqimli do'st suhbatli olis yo'lni yaqin qiladi.
27. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydONTALAB bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?
A) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
B) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
C) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)
D) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)
28. O'vga kirishadigan qushlardan qarchig'ay miqqiy qirg'iy urishadigan qushlardan dakan zo'roz kaklik bedana (bu so'nggi ikkisi sayrash uchun ham boqilib cho'qqasda to'rqafasda saqlanadi) sayraydiganlardan sa'va bulbul mayna va boshqalar bor edi. Ushbu parchada necha o'rinda nuqtali vergul ishlatilishi lozim?
A) 2 B) 1 C) 3 D) 4
29. Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birtikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy tarzda ifodalangan. Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar soni nechta?
A) 10ta B) 9ta C) 11ta D) 12ta
30. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?
A) n B) p C) b D) m
31. "Avesto"da rostlik, to'g'rilik, haq, haqiqat so'zlarining sinonimi sifatida qo'llangan so'zni aniqlang.
A) apoxtar B) ashavan C) astumand D) durvand
32. Yaxshi so'z bilan ilon inidan chiqar. Ushbu gapdagi qo'shimchalar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) ismning munosabat shakli 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 2) fe'l nisbati shaklini hosil qiluvchi qo'shimcha 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) belgisiz tushum kelishigi 1 o'rinda qatnashgan; 4) fe'lning munosabat shakli 1 o'rinda qatnashgan
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 4
33. Berilgan baytlarning qaysi birida muqayyad qofiya qo'llangan?
A) Navbahor ayyomi bo'lmish, men diyor-u yorsiz,
Bulbul o'lg'andek xazon fasli gul-u gulzorsiz.
B) Ko'nglum ichra dard-u g'am, avvalg'ilarg'a o'xshamas,
Kim ul oyning hajri ham, avvalg'ilarg'a o'xshamas.
C) Ey sabo, holim borib sarvi xiromonimg'a ayt,
Yig'larimning shiddatin gulbargi xandonimg'a ayt.
D) Yordin ayru ko'ngul mulkedurur sultoni yo'q,
Mulkkim sultoni yo'q, jismedururkim, joni yo'q.
34. Qaysi so'z birikmasining ikkala qismi ham yasama otdan iborat?
A) hamyurtlarimga tilagim B) hamnafas do'stim
C) hamfikir odamlar D) hamshahar qadrdonar
35. Qaysi gapda birinchi qo'shimchasi shakl yasovchi bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimchasi sifat yasovchi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Ishsizlik ildiziga bolta urdik.
B) Hasharga yig'ilganlar fidokorona ishladi.
C) Bilimdon va tadbirkor raqobatbardosh yoshlar vatanimizning kelajagi hisoblanadi.
D) Sizga jo'shqinlik yetishmayapti.

36. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap haqidagi nechta hukm noto'g'ri?
 1. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplar har doim sodda gap bilan sinonim bo'la oladi. 2. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda ergash gap bosh gapdan oldin yoki keyin kelishi mumkin. 3. Bosh gapni ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh o'rniga qo'yish mumkin. 4. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gaplarda bosh gap tarkibida ergash gapni taqozo etadigan, uning mavjud bo'lishiga ishora (havola) qiladigan ko'rsatish olmoshlari ishtirok etadi.

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

TARIX

37. XIX asrning I yarmida Xiva xonligida xon va uning qarindoshlari, oliy martabali amaldorlar, ruhoniylar, savdo-sotiq tabaqalari barcha yerlarning qancha qismiga egalik qilishardi?

A) chorak qismiga B) uchdan bir qismiga
 C) deyarli yarmiga D) uchdan ikki qismiga

38. Quyida berilganlar orasidan bir yilda sodir bo'lgan tarixiy voqealarni aniqlang.

1) Yirik harbiy ittifoq - "Uchlar Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
 2) Shovinistik tashkilot - "German Ittifoqi"ning tuzilishi;
 3) Fransiya-Rossiya o'rtasida ittifoq bitimining tuzilishi;
 4) Otto fon Bismarkning iste'foga chiqishi;
 5) Vilgelm II ning Germaniya imperiyasi taxtiga o'tirishi

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

39. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Mudofaa vazirligi tuzilgan sanani toping.

A) 1991-yil sentabr B) 1993-yil yanvar
 C) 1992-yil noyabr D) 1992-yil yanvar

40. 13 shtat vakillari Filadelfiya shahrida I Kontinental Kongressida Buyuk Britaniyaning majbur etuvchi qonunlariga itoat etish majburiy emasligi haqida qaror qabul qilingan yilda Rossiya tarixida quyidagi voqealarning qaysi biri yuz bergan?

A) Rossiya Turkiyani "Kuchukqaynarji" shartnomasini imzolashga majbur etdi
 B) Pugachyov boshchiligidagi qo'zgolon boshlandi
 C) Polsha qirolligi va Buyuk Litva knyazligi ittifoqi asosida tashkil topgan Rech-Pospolitaning bir qismi Rossiya tarkibiga o'tdi
 D) Qrim xonligi tor-mor qilinib Rossiya tarkibiga kiritildi

41. Angliyada qachon bir palatali parlament vujudga kelgan?

A) XVIII asr II yarmidagi sanoat to'ntarishi davrida
 B) XX asr boshlaridagi parlament islohoti davrida
 C) XVII asr o'rtalarida yuz bergan Burjua inqilobi davrida
 D) XVIII asr boshlaridagi parlament islohoti davrida

42. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs "To'rt ulus tarixi" nomli asar muallifi hisoblanadi?

A) Ali Qushchi B) Mirzo Ulug'bek
 C) Abdurazzoq Samarqandiy D) Zahiriddin Bobur

43. G'arbiy Yevropaning qaysi davlatida mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan?

A) GFRda B) Ispaniyada C) Fransiya D) Italiya

44. O'rta asrlarda mavjud bo'lgan Mali davlati tarixiga oid quyidagi ma'lumotlarni to'g'ri joylashtiring.

1) o'z taraqqiyotining cho'qqisiga erishdi; 2) feodal tarqoqlik va sulolaviy nizolar sababli zaiflashdi; 3) butunlay inqirozga uchrab parchalandi; 4) davlat sifatida vujudga keldi; 5) aholisi islomni qabul qildi;

a) XV asr; b) VIII asr; c) XIII asr; d) XI asr; e) XIV asr oxiri
 A) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-e B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-e
 C) 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-d, 5-b D) 1-c, 2-e, 3-a, 4-b, 5-d

45. Germaniyadagi "Birlashuv jarayonining otasi" degan nom olgan arbobni aniqlang.

A) G.Kol B) G.Shryoder C) E.Xonneker
 D) M.S.Gorbachyov

46. Quyidagi qaysi mamlakatda XIX asrning 80-yillari oxirida "Oltin qonun" nomi bilan mashhur bo'lgan qullarni ozod qilish haqidagi qonun qabul qilingan?

A) Peruda B) Madagaskarda C) Niderland Hindistonida
 D) Braziliyada

47. "Risoi aziza" asarining muallifini aniqlang.

A) Sadriddin Ayniy B) Nozir Sholikarov C) So'fi Olloyor
 D) Xo'ja Hofiz

48. Vengr sharqshunos olimi X.Vamberi qalamiga mansub, Xiva xonligi tarixiga oid eng qimmatli manbalardan biri hisoblangan asarni aniqlang.

A) "Inoqlar hukmdorligi" B) "Qo'ng'iroq sulolasi"
 C) "O'rta Osiyo bo'ylab sayohat"
 D) "O'zbeklar Xorazmda"

49. XX asr boshlarida Germaniya qanchalik gurkirab rivojlanmasin bu mamlakat ishchilari qaysi davlat ishchilariga nisbatan kam ish haqqi olar edi?

A) AQSH va Buyuk Britaniya
 B) Buyuk Britaniya va Fransiya
 C) Buyuk Britaniya va Rossiya D) AQSH va Fransiya

50. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs "Qonuni Mas'udiy" asarining muallifi hisoblanadi?

A) Nosir Xusrav B) Beruniy C) Gardiyziy
 D) Bayhaqiy

51. Qaysi javobda bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealar keltirilgan?

A) Ismoil Somoniyning Tarozni zabt etib dashtliklarga qaqshatqich zarba berishi va Bolgariyada Simeon hukmronligining boshlanishi
 B) Muz jangi va Muhammad Xorazmshoh hukmronlik davrining boshlanishi
 C) Temuchinning xon deb e'lon qilinishi va Otsiz hukmronligining boshlanishi
 D) Kiyev Rusining tashkil topishi va Xorazmning Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan egallanishi

52. Quyidagi ma'lumotlar orasidan to'g'rilarni toping.

1) 1996 yildagi ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, O'zbekiston kasaba uyushmalarining 53 mingga yaqin boshlang'ich tashkilotlariga ixtiyoriy ravishda birlashgan 7,5 milliondan ziyod a'zolari bo'lgan.
 2) 1995-yil dekabrda O'zbekiston Prezidentining farmoni bilan Faxriylar Kengashi "Nuroni" jamg'armasiga aylantirildi.
 3) O'zbekistonda 1996-yilda ommaviy axborot vositalarini demokratiyalashtirish va qo'llab quvvatlash bilan shug'ullanuvchi ijtimoiy-siyosiy jamg'arma tashkil etildi.
 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 1998-yil 7-maydagi "O'zbekiston ijtimoiy taraqqiyotida televideniye va radioning rolini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Farmoniga ko'ra, O'zbekiston Davlat televideniye va radio eshittirish qo'mitasi O'zbekiston teleradiokompaniyasiga aylantirildi.
 5) 2007-yilning oktabrida "O'zavtosanoat" va AQShning General Motors kompaniyasi o'rtasida "GM-O'zbekiston" qo'shma korxonasi tashkil etish to'g'risida bitim imzolandi, shartnomaga ko'ra, aksiyalarning 25%i GMga tegishli.
 A) 1, 2, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 4

53. 1936-yilgi Fransiya parlamentiga o'tkazilgan saylovlarida g'olib chiqqan "Xalq fronti" ichida kelishmovchilikning yuzaga kelishiga nima sabab bo'lganligini toping.
A) hukumatning 8 soatlik ish kuni haqidagi qarori
B) xalqaro va ichki siyosatda yagona fikrga kela olmaganlik
C) Ispaniyaning ichki ishlariga aralashuvi
D) Sovet davlatining tan olinishi
54. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs hukmronligi davrida Afg'onistonda butun mamlakat bo'ylab yagona pul birligi, bir xil tosh-tarozi, uzunlik o'lchovlari joriy qilindi?
A) Amir Ahmadshoh B) Amir Sheralexon
C) Amir Yoxubxon D) Amir Abdurahmon
55. Toshkentda Buxoroning muhojir inqilobchilari tomonidan Buxoro Kompartiyasi va uning Markaziy Qo'mitasi tuzilganidan necha yil o'tib, A. Muhiiddinov boshchiligidagi Butun Buxoro Inqilobiy Qo'mitasi tashkil etildi?
A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1
56. Italiyada demokratiyaning barcha ko'rinishlari, jumladan, parlament ham tugatilgan davrni toping.
A) XX asr boshi B) XX asr 30-yillari
C) XX asr o'rtalari D) XX asr 20-yillari
57. Nineviya shahri qaysi qadimgi davlatning poytaxti bo'lgan?
A) Mitanning B) Urartuning
C) Rim saltanati Afrika viloyatining D) Ossuriyaning
58. Qaysi javobda shayboniy Abdullaxon II bilan boburiy Akbarshoh o'rtasida amalga oshirilgan to'rtta elchilik aloqalari yillari ularda ko'tarilgan masalalar bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan?
1) Badaxshonning fath etilish sabablarini tushuntirish zarurati; 2) Eronni to'g'ridan to'g'ri taqsimlab olish; 3) Boshqa davlatlar tomonidan bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan hujumlarga qarshi ittifoq tuzish; 4) Turkiyaga qarshi urushda Eronga birgalikda yordam ko'rsatishni ma'lum qilishi
a) 1572-yil; b) 1577-yil; c) 1585-yil; d) 1586-yil
A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d B) 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a
C) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
59. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor; 5) Arnasoy
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3
60. "Al-izoh" jurnali ... ning nashriy organi hisoblangan.
A) "Sho'royi Islomiy" B) "Yosh turklar"
C) "Yosh buxoroliklar" D) "Sho'royi Ulamo"
61. II jahon urushidan keyin Italiyani mustamlakalaridan mahrum etgan shartnoma qachon imzolangan edi?
A) 1953-yilda B) 1945-yilda C) 1946-yilda
D) 1947-yilda
62. 1917-yilda bo'lib o'tgan Butunrossiya musulmonlarining II qurultoyida qabul qilingan qarorlarga quyidagilardan qaysi biri taalluqli emas?
A) Turkistonda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
B) Musulmonlarning kurashini tashkil etish uchun Butunrossiya harbiy sho'rosini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi qaror
C) Kavkaz va Qrimda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning o'zlari hal etishi to'g'risidagi qaror
D) "Ezilgan va ekspluatatsiya qilinuvchi xalq huquqlari Deklaratsiyasi" ning huquqiy maqomini qayta tiklash to'g'risida qaror
63. Yuz yillik urushdagi Azenkur jangidan so'ng Burgundiya gersogi ham inglizlar tomoniga o'tib ketadi. Uning yordami bilan inglizlar qayerni bosib oladilar?
A) Akvitaniani B) Parijni C) Flandriyani
D) Tuluzani
64. Farg'ona vodiysida qarshilik ko'rsatish harakati namoyondalaridan biri Kichik Ergash qizillar qo'shini bilan bo'lgan janglarda halok bo'lgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Rossiya va Polsha o'rtasida tinchlik shartnomasi imzolandi.
B) Ruminiya Bessarabiyaning egalladi
C) Sovet hokimiyati o'rtahol dehqonlarga nisbatan siyosatini o'zgartirdi, ya'ni ularni o'z tarafiga og'dirib olish siyosatini qo'llay boshladi.
D) S.S. Kamenov va M.V. Frunze boshchiligidagi Sovet armiyasi oq gvardiyachi A.V. Kolchak armiyasini tor-mor etdi.
65. XX asrning 20-yillarida Lotin Amerikasi davlatlari iqtisodiga xos xususiyatlar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
1) qishloqda latifundiyachilar zo'ravonligi; 2) qisman qullar mehnatidan foydalanish; 3) ishlab chiqarishning asosan tashqi bozor ehtiyojlariga moslashib qolganligi; 4) yagona ichki bozorning yo'qligi; 5) chet el kapitaliga qaramlik; 6) yerlarning dehqonlarga taqsimlab berilishi
A) 1, 4, 6 B) 1, 2, 6 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
66. Kiyev Rusi knyazi Vladimir Monomax nima maqsadda 1097-yilda Lyubech shahrida Rus knyazlarining 1-syezdiini chaqirdi?
A) o'zaro qonli urushlarga chek qo'yish
B) keng ko'lamli bosqinchilik urushlari olib borish
C) knyazlar hokimiyati mavqeini kuchaytirish
D) qipchoqlar hujumlariga qarshi ittifoq tuzish
67. Quyidagi qaysi voqeadan keyin Rimliklar Karfagenni bosib olishga qaror qilganlar?
A) Sitsiliyani bosib olgach
B) Makedoniya va Suriyani bosib olgach
C) Gannibal o'limidan so'ng
D) Zama yonidagi jangda g'alabaga erishgach
68. Qaysi javobda taypinlar qo'zg'olonini bostirishda Sin hukumatiga yordam bergan davlatlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) Rossiya; 2) Buyuk Britaniya; 3) Yaponiya; 4) Fransiya; 5) AQSh; 6) Germaniya.
A) 1, 3, 6 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4
69. Qaysi javobda Namangan uyezdining Oqsuv-Shahrixon volostida 1896-yilda ko'tarilgan norozilik qo'zg'olonining asosiy sababi ko'rsatilgan?
A) aholiga solingan soliqlarning haddan tashqari ko'payishi
B) aholining mingboshilar saylovlaridan noroziligi
C) aholiga qo'shimcha majburiyatlarning joriy etilishi
D) rus aholisining ko'chirib keltirilishi
70. Qaysi javobda Amir Temur qo'shinidagi amirlarga dushman qo'shinini yengani va yangi hududlarni zabt etgani uchun berilgan huquqlar ko'rsatilgan?
1) davlat kengashlarida qatnashish huquqi;
2) xirojning bir qismini Samarqandga yuborish huquqi;
3) bahodirlik martabasi bilan mukofotlangan;
4) keyingi yurishlar vaqtida devon faoliyatiga javobgarlik qilgan;
5) biror sarhad noibi maqomini olgan;
6) devonxona markaziy boshqarmasini boshqargan.
A) 2, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 6 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 4, 6

71. Qaysi javobda Qadimgi Yunonistonning shimolidan janubiga boradigan yagona yo'l o'tgan hudud ko'rsatilgan?
A) *Ion dengizi* B) *Attika* C) *Fermopol darasi*
D) *Peloponnes*
72. Hozirda Shanxay hamkorlik tashkiloti nomi bilan tanilgan tashkilot dastlab qanday atalgan?
A) «*Shanxay forumi*» B) «*Shanxay muloqoti*»
C) «*Iqtisodiy forum*» D) «*Shanxay sammiti*»

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.
Rafael told the children ... calm.
A) *to stay* B) *stayed* C) *didn't stay* D) *to have stayed*
74. Professional people expect you to call them when it is necessary ... an appointment.
A) *canceled* B) *to cancel* C) *canceled* D) *cancel*
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She gave a presentation to local business people ... them to invest in the project.
A) *persuaded* B) *persuade* C) *to persuade*
D) *being persuaded*
76. Choose the best answer.
I was told that I ... to take two suitcases if I ...
A) *allowed/ wanted* B) *will be allowed/ want*
C) *would be allowed/ wanted* D) *was allowed/ want*
77. Choose the best answer.
... you have much practice, you won't get a job.
A) *If* B) *In case* C) *Unless* D) *Though*
78. Choose the correct answer.
Because they ... so badly, a number of spectators ... to leave the stadium.
A) *behaved/had asked* B) *were behaving/were asked*
C) *had behaved/ask* D) *are behaving/has been asked*
79. Choose the correct answer.
By analyzing historical and current data, meteorologists can predict the number of hurricanes that ... in the Caribbean in any given year.
A) *would appear* B) *will have appeared* C) *will appear*
D) *are appearing*
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She'll call in and see you tomorrow afternoon. She ... your house. It's on her way home from work.
A) *will be passing* B) *had passed* C) *will have passed*
D) *was passing*
81. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) *a bit self-confident* B) *most self-confident*
C) *much self-confident* D) *more self-confident*
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We couldn't have finished the project so quickly if we hadn't helped ...
A) *each other* B) *themselves* C) *one other*
D) *every other*
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
One of employees, ... was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter.
A) *whose* B) *when* C) *whom* D) *who*
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I haven't got a ticket. Provided I ... one, I could go to the concert.
A) *have got* B) *had* C) *would have* D) *have*

85. Choose the best answer.
The original ... of the Web was to help manage one extremely complex project.
A) *intense* B) *intensive* C) *intend* D) *intention*
86. Choose the best answer.
I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.
A) *have been walked* B) *have been walking*
C) *will have walked* D) *had been walking*
87. Choose the best answer.
I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.
A) *be done* B) *had done* C) *do* D) *have done*
88. Choose the best answer.
You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.
A) *are driving* B) *will be driving* C) *will drive*
D) *have driven*
89. Choose the best answer.
My telephone switched off. The telephone ...
A) *needs to charging* B) *needs charging*
C) *needs to be charging* D) *needs charged*
90. Now I ... the sauce to see if it needs any more salt.
A) *tasted* B) *am tasting* C) *have tasted* D) *taste*
91. Choose the best answer.
You and I talked with the professor yesterday, ...?
A) *didn't I* B) *didn't they* C) *didn't you* D) *didn't we*
92. Choose the best answer.
The tutor said: Bring all the materials you need, ... pencils, pens, highlighters and erasers.
A) *such as* B) *the same as* C) *such* D) *as well as*
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- The central Arctic is an ice mass formed from part of the ocean, whereas the Antarctic is continental. The Arctic is surrounded by land masses which, in most cases, extend southward to the tropics. The Antarctic, on the other hand, is the only continent entirely set off from the rest of the world by great oceans. Furthermore, at some point of man's history, all of the other continents, except Australia, were joined by land bridges. Even Australia had been easy to reach by canoe. However, the only place Antarctica even approaches another continent is the long finger of the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching within 600 miles of Cape Horn, the southernmost tip of South America. In addition to distance, ice and stormy seas kept anyone from seeing this continent until about 1820.
93. According to the passage the difference between the Arctic and Antarctic is that ...
A) *the Arctic is frozen water surrounded by land, while the Antarctic is land surrounded by water.*
B) *because the Arctic is much further north, it is much colder than the Antarctic.*
C) *it is much easier to sail through the Arctic ocean than the ones around Antarctica.*
D) *the Arctic continent is more easily accessible than the one in the Antarctic region.*

94. We can deduce from the passage that ...

- A) with the exception of Australia and Antarctica, it used to be possible to walk between the other continents.
- B) the coastline of the Antarctic Peninsula is about six-hundred miles long.
- C) throughout man's history canoes have been the most popular means of travelling to Australia.
- D) Antarctica used to be connected to South America by a land bridge.

95. The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
- B) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
- C) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
- D) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica

96. What does the word "tip" in the text mean?

- A) the top or summit
- B) an extra payment given for services
- C) a light blow
- D) the extreme end of something

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is ...

- A) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.
- B) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.
- C) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.
- D) an American national festival which is held in spring months.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
- B) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.
- C) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
- D) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.

99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) fascinating
- B) dreadful
- C) colorful
- D) colossal

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) High School Festivals
- B) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors
- C) High School Proms
- D) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Theodore Dreiser's first novel was *Sister Carrie* (1900), the story of a young working girl. The publishers did not approve of the book because it did not follow established morals - 'bad' characters were not punished and vice was rewarded. As a result, Dreiser had to make a lot of revisions to the story in order to get it published. The book was not given much publicity and few copies were sold. However, the novel was republished in 1907 and it became one of the most famous urban novels in literary history. Dreiser's original unrevised version of *Sister Carrie* was not published until 1981. Dreiser was very depressed by the poor commercial success of his book and the attempts to censor it. He worked as an editor for several women's magazines, and ten years passed before the publication of his next novel, *Jennie Gerhardt*. Like *Sister Carrie*, it was attacked for its realism.

101. The author states that *Sister Carrie* was disapproved, for the reason that...

- A) it was contrary to the existing principles of the time.
- B) the publishers did not fancy supporting the young writer.
- C) social background of its characters was not portrayed fully.
- D) the story was not interesting enough to attract readers.

102. The first unchanged form of *Sister Carrie* came out in...

- A) 1907
- B) 1917
- C) 1900
- D) 1981

103. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) As distinct from *Sister Carrie*, *Jennie Gerhardt* was not censored.
- B) Dreiser was down in the dumps seeing that his first novel was not best-selling.
- C) Loads of changes had been done before the publication of *Sister Carrie*.
- D) *Sister Carrie* is a well-known story in which city life is depicted.

It is clear from the passage that besides writing novels Dreiser...

- A) was engaged in commercial activities.
- B) was busy censoring other writers' works.
- C) was a man who fought against realism.
- D) was an editor for some magazines.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

According to recent medical research, sleeping more than nine hours or less than six hours a night can shorten your life expectancy. Those who are likely to live longest are people who regularly get seven or eight hours a night. A new survey of 1,000 adults conducted by the Better Sleep Council found that few people understand the important role sleep plays in normal daily brain functions and many people actually reduce their brain power by getting too little sleep.

One in three adults admit that they do not get enough sleep, and lack of sleep is leaving millions of people without the energy to work as hard as they should. Although a large number of people say that they need to be **mentally** alert in their work, over half of the people interviewed say that they sleep just under seven hours a night during the week. On the other hand, most of the people interviewed say that they sleep more than seven hours a night at the weekend. This suggests that a significant number of people try to catch up on their sleep at the weekend instead of getting enough sleep during the week, when they most need it.

According to this survey, nearly half of the population believe that the brain rests when the body sleeps. In fact, the opposite is true. Sleep allows the brain to go to work, filling and storing the day's events.

It is clear from the text that the likelihood of living long is increased in people who...

- A) are always mentally alert in their work.
- B) go to bed in time and do exercises to increase their brain power.
- C) get up late at the weekend to reach normal sleeping hours.
- D) sleep seven or eight hours every night.

According to the text, which of the following statements is false?

- A) Little sleep effects badly on the fruitfulness of the work.
- B) More than 300 interviewees suffer from lack of sleep.
- C) At night, when you are asleep, your brain is not active.
- D) The majority of people do not get enough sleep on weekdays.

Which of the following words doesn't coincide with the word "mentally"?

- A) spiritually B) morally C) psychologically
- D) physically

The author states that your brain is busy dealing with the day's events when you are...

- A) alert B) awake C) asleep D) alone

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. "Avesto"da qo'llangan **durvand** so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?

A) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
B) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
C) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
D) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar

2. "Yevgeniy Onegin" asarini kimlar o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilgan?

A) Mirza Kenjabek va Xayriddin Sultonov
B) Mirkarim Osim va Mirza Kenjabek
C) Oybek va Mirza Kenjabek
D) Oybek va G.G'ulom

3. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang. **Tarixning barcha bosqichlarida ular dunyoga o'zining borligini goh mardlik, jasorat bilan, goh tadbir-u oqilalik bilan bildirib, tanilib, tan oldirib kelganlar.**

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

4. Qaysi asar Misr amiri Batxasbekka bag'ishlangan?

A) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" B) "Yatimat ad-dahr"
C) "Gulistoni bit-turkiy" D) "Latofatnoma"

5. Mirnuhsinning dastlabki she'r va hikoyalar to'plamlari qaysi?

A) "Sheralining mardligi" va "Ovchi bolalari"
B) "Qamar", "Usta G'iyos"
C) "Jamila", "Qamar"
D) "Qalb falsafasi", "Vatandoshlar"

6. Qaysi so'roq gap tarkibidagi barcha yasama so'zlarning yasali sh asosi yasama sifatdan iborat?

A) Yoshlar ziyraklik, shirinso'zlik, yumshoqlik kabi xislatlarni qabul qilyaptilarmi?
B) To'g'riso'zlik, poklik va muloyimlik deganda nimani tushunasiz?
C) Mehnatsevarlik, rostgo'ylik, samimiylikning nima ekanligini bilish muhim.
D) Bunyodkorlik, yaratuvchanlik, sofdillikning ma'nosi nima?

7. Qaysi xalq dostoni qahramonining "Aziz boshing oyog'imga teng emas..." - degan e'tirofi orqali o'zbeklik g'ururi aks ettirilgan?

A) "Ravshan"da Ravshan B) "Alpomish"da Alpomish
C) "Rustamxon"da Rustamxon
D) "Kuntug'mish"da Kuntug'mish

8. O'qishlar har xil bo'ladi // birov ermak uchun o'qiydi, birov hordiq chiqarish uchun, birov o'qiyotgan kitobini ilmiy tahlil qilish uchun, birov bo'lak mashg'ulot bo'lmaganidan vaqt o'tkazish uchun, birov asardagi voqeaga, qahramonning taqdiriga qiziqib o'qiydi.

Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yilishi lozim?

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

9. Bolalikdan boshlangan do'stlik insonning keyingi ulg'aygan va kamol topgan davrida alohida ahamiyatga ega.

Gapdagi yasama so'zlar tarkibida nechta ko'makchi morfema mavjud?

A) 8 ta B) 10 ta C) 7 ta D) 9 ta

10. Zulfidin sunbul aylabon yuz pech,
O'g'zidin g'uncha aytmay so'z hech.
Alisher Navoiy qalamiga mansub ushbu misralarda qanday she'riy san'at(lar) qo'llangan?

A) tashxis, husni ta'lil B) tarse', tashbeh
C) takrir, tashxis D) tashbeh, tajnis

11. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatimg'a yetti yosh (3).
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.

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

12. Navoiyning qaysi asari sari' bahrida yozigan?

A) "Farhod va Shirin" B) "Saddi Iskandariy"
C) "Hayrat ul-abror" D) "Layli va Majnun"

13. Berilgan asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.

1) "Qon hidi"; 2) "Alisher Navoiy va rassom Abulxayr";
3) "Qoyalar ham yig'laydi"; 4) "Shoirning to'yi"

A) 1 - A.A'zam; 2 - N.Eshonqul; 3 - U.Hamdam; 4 - L.Bo'rixon

B) 1 - A.Nurmurod; 2 - O.Muxtor; 3 - N.Norqobilov; 4 - A.A'zam

C) 1 - Sh.Bo'tayev; 2 - N.Eshonqul; 3 - T.Rustamov; 4 - U.Hamdam

D) 1 - L. Bo'rixon; 2 - O.Muxtor; 3 - T.Rustamov; 4 - S.Vafo

14. Kelgusi avlod zakovati va shijoatiga ishonmagan jamiyatning ichi mo'rtidir.

Ushbu gapda nechta so'z hokim qismga moslashuv usulida bog'langan?

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

15. Qaysi she'rdagi lirik qahramon, ya'ni shoir uning talpingan manzili "murodga qasd qilib yugurish"ni talab qilishi, "beg'am, bemehnat tiriklik ne kerak" ligi haqida isyonkor misralar yaratadi?

A) Musa Jalil, "Kechir, yurtim"

B) Usmon Nosir, "Yo'lchi"

C) Cho'lpon, "Buzilgan o'lkaga"

D) Usmon Nosir, "Yurganmisiz birga oy bilan"

16. - Odamlar sizni qattiq hurmat qilishadi, opa, - dedi Kamol astoydil kuyinib, - sha'ningizga dog' tushiradigan bunaqa ishlarga izn bermang.

Ushbu gapda qatnashgan fe'llar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukm(lar)ni toping.

1) gapda qatnashgan fe'llar kesim, hol, aniqlovchi vazifalarini bajargan; 2) kesim vazifasini bajargan aniq nisbatdagi fe'l 2 o'rinda qatnashgan; 3) gapda qatnashgan bitta fe'l uchta so'zni bevosita o'ziga tobelantirgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan fe'lning sifatdosh shakli sifatlovchi aniqlovchiga nisbatan tobe bo'lak vazifasini bajargan

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

17. Qaysi gapda mustaqil va nomustaqil payt holi qatnashgan?

A) Otasi bir kuni farzandlariga shunday nasihat qilibdi.

B) Insonning yoshlikda yo'l qo'ygan xatosi yoshi ulg'ayganida o'z achchiq "meva"sini beradi.

C) Ertalab turganida, kunduzi yurganida hech qayering og'rimasligi qanday baxt!

D) Yer yuzidagi odamlarning illatlarini ko'raverib, allaqachon so'nib qolgan bo'larmidi?

18. *Temur tig'i yetmagan joyni qalam bilan oldi Alisher.*
She'riy parchada ajratilgan so'zdagi ma'no ko'chish usulini aniqlang.
A) sinekdoxa B) metonimiya C) vazifadoshlik
D) metafora
19. *Shunday yazshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim.*
Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap; 3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan; 4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4
20. *Har bir inson o'z muallimi va ustozini e'zozlashi, shogirdlik burchi va sadoqatini ado qilishi shartdir.* Ushbu gapda uyushgan bo'laklar qaysi gap bo'laklariga nisbatan hokim qism vazifasini bajargan?
A) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi B) ega, aniqlovchi
C) ega, aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi D) ega, to'ldiruvchi
21. Qaysi javobdagi so'z noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) tadqiqot B) talafot C) tatbiq D) melodramma
22. *Odamlar g'urur, foydasiz manmansirash tufayli juda ko'p kulfatlarga yo'liqishgan, shuning uchun islom tafakkurining buyuk natijasi bo'lgan tasavvufda inson kibrdan kechmay turib o'zligini anglamaydi, Oллоhni tanimaydi degan aqida bor edi.* Ushbu gapdagi so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) otdan sifat yasashga xizmat qilgan; 2) sifatdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 3) olmoshdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan; 4) olmoshdan ot yasashga xizmat qilgan; 5) otdan fe'l yasashga xizmat qilgan.
A) 4 tasi B) 3 tasi C) 1 tasi D) 2 tasi
23. *Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi,
Qalam ushlolmasdi hali qo'llarim.
Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim,
Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari.* (M. Boboyev)
She'riy parchadagi kelishik qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 3 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 1 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 2 o'rinda belgisiz, 2 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 2 o'rinda belgisiz, 3 o'rinda belgili kelishik qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
24. Qaysi gaplarda ravish turkumiga mansub so'z ikki o'rinda qo'llangan?
1. U avvallari ishga ketayotib birrov kirib ukasidan hol so'rar edi. 2. Yo'q, bu besh-olti yil ilgarigi yarimta tana emas, katta qalb, katta hayot egasi go'zal hayot qo'shig'ini kuylardi. 3. Keyin u yoqqa o'tamiz, – deb o'ngdagi oynavand uyga ishora qildi. 4. Shu payt uydan – yotog'imizdan bolalar ham birin-ketin ko'zlarini uqalab, har yoqqa qarab tushib kela boshladi. 5. Bular piyoda asta-sekin O'rdaga bordilar.
A) 1, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 4
25. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud?
A) O'choqdagi lahja cho'g' hali sovimagan.
B) Esi past odamning dimog'i baland bo'ladi.
C) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahimdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
D) Toshbaqa guldan gulga qo'nib yurgan kapalakka g'ashi keldi.
26. Bir kishi bir hakim huzurida befoyda so'zlarni haddan ortiq ko'p gapirdi va so'z orasida:
"Ko'p so'zladim. Endi so'zlashni bas qilay", – dedi.
Hakim unga e'tiroz bildirdi:
"Yo'q, sen hali so'z so'zlaganing yo'q!"
Berilgan parchaning ko'chirma gap qismida nechta yasama so'z mavjud?
A) 3 B) 5 C) 2 D) 4
27. Vazifasiga ko'ra 2 ta bir xil turdagi morfema qo'shilganda 2 xil fonetik o'zgarishni kuzatish mumkin bo'lgan so'zlar ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) tara; 2) yig'i; 3) qiyin; 4) o'yin; 5) sariq
A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
28. *Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli zon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy tarzda bir qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan.* Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari aniqlovchi va kesimga tobelangan
B) sof ko'makchi uyushiq to'ldiruvchilarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
C) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
D) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
29. *Bulut ichra yoshundi oy yuzingdin,
Shakar sizdi qamish ichra so'zingdin.
Quyosh yuzing ko'rib yerga yiqildi,
Adog'ing tufrog'ini surma qildi.*
Ushbu misralar qaysi asardan olingan va unda qanday badiiy san'at qo'llangan?
A) Xo'jandiy, "Latofatnoma"; tashxis
B) Xorazmiy, "Muhabbatnoma"; ruju
C) Xorazmiy, "Muhabbatnoma"; irsoli masal
D) Sayfi Saroyi, "Suhayl va Guldursun"; husni ta'lil
30. *Ota-onasi tirikligida ikki og'iz shirin so'zni tekinga aytmagan farzand ularning vafotidan keyin ming-ming pul sarflaydi va o'sha so'zlarni qabrtoshga yozdirib qo'yadi.* Ushbu gapda nechta fe'li so'z birikmasi mavjud?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 8 D) 7
31. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p takrorlashadi. Keyin bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytib yuboradi va shu ondayoq mukofot oladi.* Berilgan parchada nechta fe'l tarkibida nisbat qo'shimchasi ishtirok etgan?
A) 7 B) 6 C) 5 D) 4
32. *Dasturxonga boqqan do'st emas.* Ushbu gapda ma'nosi ko'chgan so'z qanday gap bo'lagi vazifasida kelgan?
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi B) vositali to'ldiruvchi
C) aniqlovchi D) maqsad holi
33. *Mehnatni sevmagan odam bir buzuvchilikni qilishga tayyordir.* Ushbu sodda gapni qaysi vosita yordamida havola bo'lakli qo'shma gapga aylantirish mumkin?
A) nisbiy so'zlar yordamida B) deb so'zi yordamida
C) ko'makchili qurilmalar orqali
D) toki maqsad bog'lovchisi orqali
34. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) Kuykunak, Xayrobod B) Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot
C) Turumtoy, Chakan D) Ko'rqush, Nishopur

35. Jarangsiz jufti yo'q lab-lab undoshi qaysi?

- A) m B) b C) p D) n

36. Nodiraning qaysi g'azalida turkiy so'z radifga olinib, qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchalari bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan?

- A) "Kel, dahrni imtihon etib ket..."
 B) "Doda keldim..."
 C) "Vasl uyin obod qildim..."
 D) "Fig'onkim, gardishi davron ayirdi shahsuvorimdin..."

TARIX

37. 1920-yilning aprelida Ispaniya hukumati tomonidan joriy etilgan tadbirlarni aniqlang.

- 1) 8 soatlik ish kuni; 2) kasaba uyushmalari tuzishga ruxsat berish; 3) ish haqini oshirish; 4) bolalar mehnati taqiqlash; 5) xotin-qizlar uchun 7 soatlik ish kuni; 6) qarilik va nogironlik sug'urtalari; 7) yakshanbani dam olish kuni deb belgilash
 A) 2, 4, 6, 7 B) 1, 2, 5, 6 C) 2, 5, 6, 7 D) 1, 3, 4, 6

38. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarning faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?

- A) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
 B) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
 C) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
 D) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi

39. Abdulla Avloniy muharrirligida "Shuhrat", Ahmadjon Bektemirov muharrirligida "Osiyo" gazetalari chop etilgan yillarda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani ko'rsatining.

- A) Buxoro amirligida barcha jadid maktablari yopildi.
 B) Rus-Yapon urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
 C) Turkiyada inqilobiy vaziyat yuzaga keldi.
 D) Xitoyda chet el intervensiyasi boshlandi.

40. Nercha shartnomasi imzolangan yilni aniqlang.

- A) 1698-yil B) 1693-yil C) 1789-yil D) 1689-yil

41. Buyuk Britaniyada J.Meyjor Bosh vazirligi davrida ilgari surilgan dasturni aniqlang.

- A) "Adolatli jamiyat" B) "Buyuk jamiyat"
 C) "To'g'ri yondashuv" D) "Teng imkoniyatlar jamiyati"

42. Yaponiya sanoat ishlab chiqarish hajmi bo'yicha Italiyadan o'zib ketib, Fransiya yaqinlashgan yillarda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni ko'rsating.

1. Buyuk Britaniyada parlament islohoti o'tkazildi.
 2. Rossiyada agrar islohot o'tkazildi.
 3. Skobelev boshchiligidagi rus qo'shinlari turkmanlarga qarshi harbiy harakatlar boshlandi.
 4. "Hindiston milliy kongressi" tuzildi.
 5. Efiopiya va Sudan o'rtasida urush harakatlari boshlandi.
 6. Sirdaryo magistral kanalini bunyod etish ishlari boshlandi.
 A) 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 6 D) 3, 4, 5

43. Bir yilda vujudga kelgan shaharlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

- 1) Gagarin; 2) Zafarobod; 3) Do'stlik; 4) Paxtakor;
 5) Arnasoy
 A) 1, 2, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 4

44. 1949-yilda Parij shahrida o'tkazilgan tinchlik tarafdorlarining birinchi butunjahon kongressi qanday shior ostida o'tkazilgan?

- A) "Tinchlikni va insoniyat keljagini saqlab qolaylik"
 B) "Tinchlik, sotsial taraqqiyot va xalqlar ozodligi uchun"
 C) "Tinchlikni kutib turmaydilar, tinchlikni kurash bilan qo'lga kiritadilar"
 D) "Dunyo xalqlari urushga qarshi"

45. Qoraxoniylar iqto yerlarni hukmron sulola namoyondalaridan tashqari kimlarga hadya qilganlar?

- 1) sayidlarga; 2) oliy darajali harbiylarga; 3) davlat ma'murlariga; 4) arablarga; 5) mahalliy zodagonlarga; 6) dehqonlarga
 A) 1, 4, 5 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 6 D) 2, 4, 6

46. Saljuqiylarda feodal davlat uzil-kesil shakllangan davrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Dehli sultonligining barcha hududlarida musulmonlar hokimiyati o'rnatildi.
 B) Silla qirolligining oltin davri boshlandi.
 C) Min sulolasining Amir Temur saltanati bilan munosabatlari buzildi.
 D) Oltin O'rda davlati o'z qudratining cho'qqisiga erishdi.

47. O'zbekiston Respublikasi o'z mustaqilligining dastlabki yillarida sobiq Ittifoqdan meros qolgan rubl zonasida bo'lib turgan vaqtda qabul qilingan qonunlarni aniqlang.

- 1) "Davlat uy-joy fondini xususiy lashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 2) "Qimmatli qog'ozlar bozorining faoliyat ko'rsatish mexanizmi to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 3) "Kichik biznes va xususiy tadbirkorlikni rivojlantirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 4) "Aholining omonatlardagi va davlat sug'urta bo'yicha pul mablag'larini indeksatsiya qilish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 5) "Monopol faoliyatni cheklash to'g'risida"gi qonun
 A) 2, 3 B) 3, 5 C) 1, 5 D) 2, 4

48. Quyidagi qaysi sulola boshchiligidagi Sin imperiyasi vayronalarida yangi davlat barpo etildi?

- A) Xan sulolasi B) Suy sulolasi C) Tan sulolasi
 D) Min sulolasi

49. Xiva xoni Eltuzarxonning 1806-yildagi topshirig'i bilan yozilgan tarixiy asarni belgilang.

- A) "Shajarayi turk" B) "Firdavs ul-iqbol"
 C) "Dili g'aroyib" D) "Shohidi iqbol"

50. Kubada S.Martin hukumati tomonidan qanday to'lovlar 45%ga kamaytirilgan?

- A) elektr energiyasi, gaz, telefon
 B) gaz, aloqa xizmati, uy-joy solig'i
 C) kommunal xizmat, uy-joy solig'i, gaz
 D) elektr energiyasi, ichimlik suvi, pochta-telegraf

51. Quyidagi qaysi voqealarning sodir bo'lish vaqti Bahlul Lo'diy hukmronlik qilgan davrda to'g'ri keladi?

- 1) "Qizil va oq gullar" urushi; 2) Genrix VII Tyudor hukmronligining tugashi; 3) Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortishi; 4) Sechjon Buyuk hukmronlik davri; 5) Chjan Xe Zond arxipelagi, Shri Lanka va Hindistonga 7 marta yurish tashkil qilishi; 6) Yuz yillik urushning tugallanishi
 A) 2, 4, 5 B) 3, 4, 6 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 1, 3, 6

52. AQShning qaysi prezidenti Lotin Amerikasidagi harbiy to'ntarishlarga qarshi chiqqan?

- A) R. Nikson B) J. Kennedi C) J. Karter
 D) L. Jonson

53. Qoraqalpogʻlar XIX asr boshlarida qaysi hududlarda muqim hayot tarziga oʻta boshlaganlar?
- A) Amudaryo va Sirdaryoning quyi qismi
B) Quyi Sirdaryo havzasi, Orolning sharqiy tomonlarida
C) Quyi Amudaryo havzasi, Orolning janubi va janubi-gʻarbiy tomonlarida
D) Orol dengizining sharqiy va janubi-sharqiy qismida
54. Nechanchi yilda Markaziy Osiyo iqtisodiy hamjamiyati tashkil topdi?
- A) 1996-yil B) 1995-yil C) 1994-yil D) 1998-yil
55. Quyidagi tarixiy shaxslarining faoliyatiga oid faktlar toʻgʻri moslab koʻrsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Yelizaveta I; 2) Martin Lyuter; 3) Tomas Myunser;
4) Mariya Tyudor;
a) Angliyada kontrreformatsiya oʻtkazgan; b) Germaniyada dehqonlar qoʻzgʻoloniga rahbarlik qilgan; c) diniy ruhdagi «95 tezis» xitobnomasi yaratgan; d) protestantlikni davlat dini deb eʼlon qilgan.
- A) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d B) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-a; 4-c D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b
56. Eftallar davlati qulagach, Amudaryodan Suriyagacha qadar Ipak yoʻli ustidan kimlar nazorat oʻrnatgan?
- A) eronliklar B) turklar C) soʻgʻdiylar D) xitoyliklar
57. Bir yilda sodir boʻlgan voqealarni aniqlang.
1) Jahongirxoʻja boshchiligida Sin imperiyasiga qarshi milliy-ozodlik kurashi boshlandi; 2) Buxoro amiri Shohmurod vafot etdi; 3) Muhammad Rahimxon I hukmronligi tugadi; 4) Amir Nasrullo Buxoro taxtini egallagadi; 5) Buxoro amirligining Orenburgdagi savdogarlar qarorgohi kengayib, xonadonlar soni 30 taga yetdi.
- A) 1, 3, 5 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 4, 5
58. XVI asr oxirida Eron shohi Abbosning Buxoro xonligiga hujumidan foydalanib quyidagi qaysi davlat oʻz mustaqilligini tiklab oldi?
- A) Hindiston B) Xorazm C) Afgʻoniston D) Xuroson
59. Quyidagi qaysi reja 1924-yilga kelib Germaniyada iqtisodiyot barqarorlashuviga asos boʻldi?
- A) «Shlifen rejasi» B) «Marshal rejasi»
C) «Daues rejasi» D) «Yung rejasi»
60. Bolgariya 1908-yilda oʻzini Turkiyadan toʻla mustaqil davlat deb eʼlon qilganda qaysi davlat madadiga tayangan edi?
- A) Germaniya B) Fransiya C) Rossiya
D) Avstriya-Vengriya
61. Buyuk Britaniya uchun Afgʻonistonni vassal davlatga aylantirish yoʻlidagi birinchi qadam boʻlgan shartnoma imzolangan vaqtda boʻlgan voqeani belgilang.
- A) A.Donish amir Muzaffar taklifi bilan «Manozir ul-kavokib» nomli astronomiyaga oid kitob yozdi.
B) A.Donish amir Nasrullo elchilari bilan Moskva, Peterburg va boshqa Rossiya shahrlari boʻylab sayohat qildi.
C) Muhammad Rahimxon madrasasi qurildi.
D) Muhammad Yunus tomonidan «Xudoyqul anvar» asarini yozdi.
62. Oʻzbekistonda Prezident farmoni bilan Ramazon va Qurbon hayitlarining birinchi kunlari bayram va dam olish kuni deb eʼlon qilingan yilda...
- A) Oʻzbekiston va Turkmaniston Respublikalari oʻrtasida doʻstlik va hamkorlik toʻgʻrisida shartnoma imzolandi
B) Turkmanistonda yangi Konstitutsiya qabul qilindi
C) Qizil Oʻrdada Markaziy Osiyo davlatlari boshliqlarining Rossiya davlat delegatsiyasi ishtirokida anjuman boʻlib oʻtdi
D) Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyo ziyolilari ishtirokida «Qardosh xalqlar uchrashuvi» mavzusida xalqaro qurultoy boʻlib oʻtdi
63. Toshkent bekligida Yunusxoʻja huzurida tuzilgan xon kengashi tarkibiga kimlar kirgan?
- A) 4 daha mingboshilari
B) 4 daha hokimlari
C) 4 daha qozilari
D) Yunusxoʻjaning ishonchli saroy aʼyonlari
64. Qaysi Yevropa davlatlari meʼmorchiligida XI asrdan boshlab dastlab roman uslubi hukmron boʻlgan?
- A) Fransiya, Germaniya, Angliya
B) Germaniya, Chexiya, Polsha
C) Fransiya, Italiya, Germaniya
D) Polsha, Angliya, Italiya
65. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy shaxslar ularga oid maʼlumotlar bilan toʻgʻri moslashtirilgan?
1) ... xalq boshqaruvini bekor qilgan qonunlarni yozib, kuchga kiritdi; 2) ... dehqonlarning qarzlari bekor qildi; 3) ... Xalq majlisidagi lavozimlarga ish haqi toʻlashni joriy qildi; 4) ... ning taklifi bilan 200 ta triyeradan iborat harbiy flot barpo etildi.
a) Femistokl; b) Drakont; c) Perikl; d) Solon
- A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a
C) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a D) 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b
66. Lagash podshosi shahar davlatni kimlarga suyanib boshqargan?
- A) yaqin doʻstlariga, kohinlarga
B) xalqqa va oʻzining yaqinlariga
C) oʻzining homiy xudosi - samoviy otasiga
D) aslzodalar, kohinlar va harbiy qoʻshinlarga
67. Quyida keltirilgan qoʻrboshilar boshchiligida qaysi hududlarda sovet tuzumiga qarshi ozodlik harakati olib borilgan?
- 1) Madaminbek; 2) Shermuhammadbek; 3) Parpi;
4) Rahmonqul; 5) Jonibek qozi; 6) Muhiddinbek;
a) Novqatda; b) Namangan uyezdida; c) Skobelov uyezdida;
d) Margʻilon atroflarida; e) Oʻzgan tomonda; j) Andijon atroflarida
- A) 1-c, 2-d, 3-j, 4-e, 5-a, 6-b B) 1-a, 2-j, 3-d, 4-b, 5-c, 6-c
C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-j, 5-e, 6-a D) 1-c, 2-d, 3-j, 4-b, 5-e, 6-a
68. 1917-yilda boʻlib oʻtgan Butunrossiya musulmonlarining II qurultoyida qabul qilingan qarorlarga quyidagilardan qaysi biri taalluqli emas?
- A) «Ezilgan va ekspluatatsiya qilinuvchi xalq huquqlari Deklaratsiyasi» ning huquqiy maqomini qayta tiklash toʻgʻrisida qaror
B) Kavkaz va Qrimda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning oʻzlari hal etishi toʻgʻrisidagi qaror
C) Turkistonda davlat boshqaruvini mehnatkashlarning oʻzlari hal etishi toʻgʻrisidagi qaror
D) Musulmonlarning kurashini tashkil etish uchun Butunrossiya harbiy shoʻrosini taʼsis etish toʻgʻrisidagi qaror

69. Vashington konferensiyasi ishtirokchi davlatlarining mustamlakalar daxlsizli bo'yicha kelishuvini Osiyoda va Afrikada buzgan davlatlarni aniqlang.
A) Buyuk Britaniya va Fransiya B) Yaponiya va Italiya
C) AQSh va Fransiya D) Xitoy va Buyuk Britaniya
70. O'ttiz yillik urush (1618-1648-yy.) natijasida Boltiq bo'yida hukmronlik o'rnatish borasida katta imkoniyatni qo'lga kiritgan davlatni aniqlang
A) Daniya B) Gollandiya C) Fransiya D) Shvetsiya
71. Quyidagi berilgan voqealar orasidan boshqalariga nisbatan keyinroq sodir bo'lganini toping.
A) Amerika sivilizatsiyasining markazi Mayya davlatining Ispaniyaga to'la bo'yisundirilishi
B) Mustamlakachilarning Afrikada yashovchi aholini qulga aylantirib Amerikaga olib kela boshlashi
C) Ispaniyaning Filippin orollari ustidan o'z hokimiyatini o'rnatishi
D) Buyuk Britaniyaning Shimoliy Amerikadagi birinchi mustamlakasiga asos solinishi
72. Amir Temur huzuriga yuborilgan ispan elchisi Klavixoning Samarqandga safari taassurotlari hikoya qilingan asarlarini aniqlang.
1) "Buyuk Temur tarixi"; 2) "Temur qarorgohi";
3) "G'alabalar kitobi"; 4) "Tarix majmuasi";
5) "Samarqandga sayohat kundaligi".
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
- INGLIZ TILI**
73. Professional people expect you to call them when it is necessary ... an appointment.
A) to cancel B) canceling C) cancel D) canceled
74. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.
"Please do as I say," he begged me.
A) He begged me did as he said.
B) He begged me to do as he said.
C) He begged to do as I said.
D) He was pleased to do as he said.
75. Choose the best answer.
It took him a long time to recover ... his illness.
A) from B) over C) off D) for
76. Choose the answer with the same meaning as the sentence below.
I don't have a degree, so I didn't get the job.
A) If I have a degree, I would have got that job.
B) If I had a degree, I would have got that job.
C) If I have a degree, I will have got that job.
D) If I'd had a degree, I would get that job.
77. Choose the best answer.
In my last basketball club, we ... every Saturday for three hours.
A) used to train B) train C) training D) were training
78. Choose the best answer.
The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.
A) told to Joan to make B) tells to Joan to make
C) told Joan make D) told Joan to make
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Our friends would like some more magazines on this subject. Do you have any ... that you could lend us?
A) others B) another C) the other D) the others

80. If the bus hadn't already passed by, we ... on time for our meeting.
A) were B) would have been C) wouldn't have been
D) had been
81. Choose the best answer.
The ... used to make this dress was very expensive.
A) clothes B) clothing C) clothe D) cloth
82. Choose the best answer.
I'll be back from the business trip next Friday. ... good-bye everybody!
A) Since then B) Right then C) Until then
D) Before then
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
All our compositions ... written in ink, according to our teacher. He won't accept papers in pencil.
A) have to be B) is C) may be D) must
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The first artificial language Esperanto ... by Russian physician Ludwick Zamenhof in the 1880s.
A) was inventing B) invented C) had been invented
D) was invented
85. Choose the best answer.
This time next week, students ... the chemistry exam.
A) have finished B) have been finishing
C) will have been finishing D) will have finished
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
In the early 19th century the cost of education at such universities as Oxford and Cambridge was so ... that only the sons of wealthy classes could afford to attend.
A) height B) high C) higher D) highly
87. Choose the best answer.
... you have much practice, you won't get a job.
A) In case B) Unless C) Though D) If
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She always came top of the class, she was ... intelligent.
A) such B) so C) such an D) so an
89. Choose the best answer.
Sonia wanted ... the party.
A) to go to B) go to C) gone D) going to
90. Choose the correct answer.
Paris is wonderful! I like the food here, and so I ... like mad.
A) am not eating B) had eaten C) am eating
D) have eaten
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I think, it's ... in Scotland. I'm not sure where he lives.
A) nowhere B) something C) somewhere
D) somewhat

92. Choose the best answer.

Let us go to that hotel in the last village we drove through, ...?

- A) *would we* B) *don't we* C) *didn't we* D) *shall we*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

On the third day of the New Year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however **vague**, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.

93. According to the passage, all that people saw on the night of January 3rd was...

- A) *the usual night sky.*
B) *a new planet colliding with Neptune.*
C) *the sunset round the globe.*
D) *the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.*

94. We can infer from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere...

- A) *when people saw the new planet approaching Neptune.*
B) *as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.*
C) *as soon as newspapers published about a forthcoming collision of two planets.*
D) *because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.*

95. The word "vague" in the text is opposite in meaning to...

- A) *clear* B) *modern* C) *hazy* D) *obscure*

96. It is implied in the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding...

- A) *was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.*
B) *aroused great interest among thousands of leaders in the world.*
C) *was based on real scientific facts and observations made by reporters.*
D) *was all fictitious, and was made up by the newspapers.*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) *"The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.*
B) *Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.*
C) *"The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.*
D) *"The Bambino" means the world champion.*

98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...

- A) *was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.*
B) *set home run records which stay unchanged.*
C) *finished his sport career in 2004.*
D) *played successfully in different teams.*

99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...

- A) *bankrupt after selling Ruth.*
B) *glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
C) *sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.*
D) *able to find a good replacement for Ruth.*

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

- A) *more than 80 years* B) *much less than 84 years*
C) *approximately 46 years* D) *about 20 years*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Although our modern civilization has had many negative effects on the environment, we recognize that modern civilization has also made the environment more livable in many ways. With medical and technical advances, we are having better health care. Average life expectancy is increasing. We are protecting ourselves better from natural hazards, such as earthquakes, hurricanes, and tornadoes. We are feeding more people, and feeding them better than ever before. In the past few years, we have begun to learn how we can use our technologies to live in close **harmony** with our environment than we have in the recent past. For example, we are attempting to control some pests using better methods than were used earlier, in the twentieth century. We are experimenting with new ways of growing crops.

101. Which statement is true according to the passage?

- A) *Positive changes are taking place all over the world.*
B) *Modern technology has completely broken the delicate balance of nature.*
C) *Health care is affected only negatively by modern civilization.*
D) *Owing to modern civilization people can live longer.*

102. It is implied in the passage that...

- A) *tornadoes cannot be avoided.*
B) *natural hazards used to be more destructive for people.*
C) *hurricanes are increasing because of the destruction of the environment.*
D) *earthquakes were a primary concern of the individual.*

103. The word "harmony" in the text is closest in meaning to...

- A) *purity* B) *tie* C) *disbalance* D) *accord*

104. According to the passage, ...

- A) *there is enough food for everybody*
- B) *it is a moral decision for all of us how to care for the environment*
- C) *innumerable benefits have been brought by modern civilization*
- D) *controlling all pests is possible because of modern technologies*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*
- B) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- C) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- D) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *legal requirements* B) *old regulations*
- C) *total capacity* D) *high price*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Ice warnings ignored* B) *Low priority placed on safety*
- C) *Carlisle's over-confidence* D) *Rough ocean conditions*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *not very large or strong.*
- B) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- C) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- D) *light enough to carry.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Quyidagi gaplarning nechitasi havola bo'lakli hol ergash gapli qo'shma gaplar sanalmaydi?
1. Sizni qo'rqib ketmasin deb, kechqurun bezovta qilmadik.
2. Bu gapdan Saida shunday hayajonlandiki, yuragi qinidan chiqquday bo'lib urib ketdi.
3. Hurmat qilsang, hurmat ko'rasan.
4. Birinchi qaldirg'och parvozini ko'rgan kishi qanday sevinso, Avaz ham bundan shunday quvonadi.
5. Sevgi shunday navbahorki, u tikondin gul qilur.
A) 3tasi B) 1tasi C) 4tasi D) 2tasi
2. Lermontovni tashlamadim hech,
So'ngra qo'lga oldim Hofizni. (H.Olimjon)
Ushbu she'riy parchada ma'no ko'chishining qaysi usuli qo'llangan?
A) vazifadoshlik B) metonimiya C) metafora
D) sinekdoxa
3. "Suhayl va Guldursun" dostonida Amir Temurning qaysi shaharga qilgan yurishi aks etgan?
A) Hirotga B) Urganchga C) Buxoroga D) Balxga
4. "Yoshlik" jurnalida chop qilinishi bilan butun xalqimiz orasida juda tez do'ruq qozondi. Chunki bu asarda o'sha davr adabiyotida kamdan kam tilga olinadigan ijtimoiy-ig'isodiy muammolar, butun dunyoga ibrat qilib ko'rsatiladigan "sovet kishisi" tabiatiga xos bo'lgan turfa illatlar badiiy jihatdan ta'sirchan va ishonarli tarzda ochib berilgandi.
Ushbu parcha Tog'ay Murodning qaysi asari haqida?
A) "Ot kishnagan oqshom" B) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
C) "Otamdan qolgan dalalar"
D) "Oydinda yurgan odamlar"
5. Kimki menga zulm emas, mehr ko'rsata olsa, unga ham mehrim baland bo'ladi, u insonlar orasidagi eng yaqin do'stim bo'ladi.
Ushbu gap murakkab qo'shma gaplarning qaysi turiga mansub?
A) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
B) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
C) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
6. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi lug'aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimchalardagi portlovchi undoshlar sonini aniqlang.
Yoqimli yoz shabadasi endigina qad ko'tarib kelayotgan yosh nihollarni silkitardi.
A) 8 ta B) 6 ta C) 7 ta D) 5 ta
7. Furqatning qaysi g'azalida yorning ko'zlari yonboshlab yoy tortayotgan ikki hindu bolasiga o'xshatilib, tashbehning go'zal namunasi yaratilgan?
A) "Adashganman" radifli g'azalida
B) "Tortadur" radifli g'azalida
C) "Bormasmiz" radifli g'azalida
D) "Surating" radifli g'azalida
8. Quyidagi qahramonlardan qaysi biri Ch.Aytmatovning "Jamila" qissasida ishtirok etmaydi?
A) Usmon B) O'rozmat C) Ibrohim D) Doniyor
9. U o'z vataniga muhabbatni va yurt taqdiri haqida yozilgan fikrlarni, falsafiy-badiiy mushodalarni she'riy satrlarda ushbu to'plamga jamlagan.
Ushbu gapdagi moslashuv usuli bilan bog'langan tobe bog'lanishlar sonini toping.
A) 3 ta B) 5 ta C) 1 ta D) 2 ta

10. Ko'zlarim hali harf tanimas edi,
Qalam ushlolmasdi hali qo'llarim.
Kapalak izidan quvib tinmasdim,
Yulduzlarni sanar edim tunlari. (M.Boboyev)
She'riy parchada necha o'rinda qarashlilik ma'nosini bildirgan egalik qo'shimchalari qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 4 C) 2 D) 3
11. "Zarbulmasal"da qaysi qahramon Gunashbonuning mahriga berilgan qaysi joy daryoga yaqinligi uchun "bizga muvofiq kelmaydi", deb e'tiroz bildiradi?
A) Turumtoy, Chakan B) Boyo'g'li, Yangirabot
C) Ko'rqush, Nishopur D) Kuykunak, Xayrobo
12. — Noshukurlikning bezosiyat tomoni shundaki, bu illatga o'ralgan kishi his etish, jamiyki ne'matlardan lazzatlanish hissini yo'qotadi.
Yuqoridagi gapda nechta o'rinda yasama so'z qatnashgan?
A) 7 o'rinda B) 5 o'rinda C) 8 o'rinda D) 6 o'rinda
13. Hokim qismidagi morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
1) cho'llarda kezmoq; 2) darsga kechikmoq; 3) ochiq eshik; 4) ajdodlar qoni; 5) azob chekmoq; 6) esga olmoq
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 4 C) 1, 2, 4, 6 D) 2, 5, 6
14. Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatl va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish, umrning o'tkinchiligi, ma'naviyat, yashash bilan bog'liq g'oyalar badiiy tarzda bir qomusiy dastur sifatida ilgari surilgan.
Ushbu gapda ishtirok etgan ko'makchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) ko'makchilar bilan shakllangan gap bo'laklari aniqlovchi va kesimga tobelangan
B) sof ko'makchi uyushiq to'ldiruvchilarni shakllantirishga xizmat qilgan
C) gapda sof va vazifadosh ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
D) gapda faqat sof ko'makchi ishtirok etgan
15. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) domla B) muridlar C) eshon D) tilmoch
16. Hokkey, muxojir, nadomat, tutiriqsiz, vakuum, hashorat, fuqaro
Mazkur so'zlardan nechitasi xato yozilgan?
A) 2tasi B) 3tasi C) 1tasi D) 4tasi
17. Olisroqda gulxan yoqildi.
Ushbu gapning kesimi aniq nisbatdagi fe'lga aylantirilganda sodir bo'ladigan grammatik o'zgarish(lar) to'liq ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) fe'lida ifodalangan zamon ma'nosi o'zgaradi; 2) o'timsiz fe'l o'timli fe'lga aylanadi; 3) ushbu gapning egasi to'ldiruvchiga aylanadi; 4) ushbu gap egasi yashiringan gapga aylanadi.
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 2 C) 1, 2 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
18. Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud?
A) Toshbaqa guldin gulga qo'nib yurgan kapalakka g'ashi keldi.
B) O'choqdagi lahja cho'g' hali sovimagan.
C) Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahimdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
D) Esi past odamning dimog'i baland bo'ladi.
19. Furqat qalamiga mansub aruz vaznining qoidalari haqidagi asar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) "Aruz haqida" B) "Mezon ul-avzon"
C) "Ilmi ash'orning qoidai avzoni" D) "Muxtasar"

20. Quyidagi gapda ot so'z turkumiga oid nechta so'z tobe qism vazifasini bajara olgan?
Auditoriyaga xushbichim, o'ziga yarashgan kostyum-shim, yupqa qavilgan beqasam to'n kiygan, oyog'iga zamonaviy tuflari kiygan, bo'yniga chiroqli galstuk, ko'ziga tilla gardishli ko'zoymak taqqan, kalta mo'ylovli, moshrang do'ppili kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi.
 A) 13 ta B) 10 ta C) 11 ta D) 12 ta
21. "Ovda-dovda, ko'p yuraman dalada,
 Podsholik saltanat menga nima-da:
 O'z yurganim menga endi bo'ladi,
 Podsholiging menga ma'qul bo'lmadi".
 Ushbu parcha qaysi dostonidan olingan?
 A) "Kuntug'mish" B) "Alpomish" C) "Rustamxon"
 D) "Ravshan"
22. Qaysi gapda ham vositali, ham vositasiz to'ldiruvchi uyushgan?
 A) Respublikamizda maktab o'qituvchilari va o'quvchilarini o'quv darsliklari, qo'llanmalar bilan ta'minlash yo'lga qo'yilgan.
 B) Dadasi har kuni ishga ketishda ham, ishdan qaytishda ham uni qo'lga olar, suyar va yuzlarini, sochlarini silab qo'yar edi.
 C) Mustaqilligimizning shukuhli kunlarini, bayram tantanalarini munosib kutib olish uchun, dillarni xushnud etish uchun ishga kirishdik.
 D) Serchang, sershovqin ko'chalarda, xiyobonlarda odamlar daryoday oqib borar edi.
23. Angladimki, olamda
 Yurt tanho, Vatan tanho,
 Nokaslar emas, yo'q, yo'q,
 Yolg'iz Sen baland, tanho.
 Ushbu gapdagi kesimlar to'liq ko'rsatilgan qatorni toping.
 A) angladimki, tanho, tanho, baland, tanho
 B) angladimki, yolg'iz, baland, tanho
 C) tanho, tanho, baland, tanho
 D) yurt tanho, Vatan tanho, baland, tanho
24. Qaysi maqolda sifat harakat-holatning belgisini bildirgan?
 A) Kattaga hurmatda bo'l, kichikka izzatda bo'l
 B) Nonni katta tishlasang ham, gapni katta gapirma!
 C) Birlashgan o'zar, birlashmagan to'zar
 D) O'ynab gapirsang ham, o'ylab gapir.
25. Nizomiy Ganjaviyning "Xamsa'si tarkibidagi dostonlarning yaratilishi haqida berilgan to'g'ri fikrni aniqlang.
 A) "Iskandarnoma" dostoni hukmdor Alovuddin Ko'rpa Arslon topshirig'i bilan yozilgan
 B) "Maxzan ul-asror" dostoni Iroq hukmdori To'rg'ul II ning iltimosiga ko'ra yozilgan
 C) "Xusrav va Shirin" dostoni Arzinjon hokimi Faxriddin Bahromshohga bag'ishlab yozilgan
 D) "Layli va Majnun" dostoni Shirvonshohlardan Axsatan I buyrug'i bilan yozilgan
26. Bo'yung sarv-u sanubartek, beling qil,
 Vafo qilg'on kishilarga vafo qil. (Xorazmiy)
 Baytda qo'llangan she'riy san'at turlarining barchasi sanab o'tilgan javobni belgilang.
 A) tajnis, tanosub B) tashbeh, tashxis
 C) tashbeh, tashxis, tanosub D) tashbeh, tajnis, tanosub
27. Qaysi gapda ko'rsatish olmoshi to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajarmagan?
 A) Biz ham shu haqda so'zlashib turgan edik.
 B) Qayoqqa borsam, yonimda, shu bilan ovunaman-da.
 C) Ko'zlarni qalblarning tilmochi dedik,
 Qalblarning siriga shu bilan yetdik.
 D) Shunfsi quvonarliki, barcha muammolarim o'z-o'zidan hal bo'lib ketdi.
28. Qaysi gapda birinchi qo'shimchasi shakl yasovchi bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimchasi sifat yasovchi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
 A) Ishsizlik ildiziga bolta urdik.
 B) Hasharga yig'ilganlar fidokorona ishladi.
 C) Sizga jo'shqinlik yetishmayapti.
 D) Bilimdon va tadbirkor raqobatbardosh yoshlar vatanimizning kelajagi hisoblanadi.
29. Yo Ali halim (muloyim) kishida uch alomat bordir orasi buzilgan kishi bilan aloqani tiklar qo'lidan hech ish kelmaydigan ya'ni o'z tirikchiligini o'zi ko'rishi qiyin bo'lgan kishiga ehson qilar unga kimki zulm qilsa o'shani afv etar.
 Ushbu gapda tushirib qoldirilgan tinish belgilari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
 A) vergul, ikki nuqta, vergul, vergul, vergul, vergul
 B) vergul, ikki nuqta, nuqtali vergul, vergul, nuqtali vergul, vergul
 C) vergul, vergul, nuqtali vergul, vergul, nuqtali vergul, vergul
 D) vergul, ikki nuqta, nuqtali vergul, nuqtali vergul
30. O'ylar edim:
 Dunyoda bor
 Musaffolik, soddalik.
 Ko'zim ochib
 Ko'rdim ilk bor
 Berahmlik,
 Sortalik. (E. Vohidov)
 Ushbu parchadagi yasama so'zlar yuzasidan bildirilgan fikrlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri?
 1) barcha yasama so'zlarning yasaliash asosi sifat turkumiga mansub; 2) yasama so'zlar kesim, ega, to'ldiruvchi vazifasida kelgan; 3) uchta yasama so'z ot kesim vazifasini bajargan; 4) ikkita yasama so'z boshqaruv munosabatli so'z birikmasining hokim qismi hisoblanadi
 A) uchitasi B) ikkitasi C) to'rttasi D) bittasi
31. Berilgan gapdagi nechta yasama so'zning yetakchi morfemasi ot so'z turkumiga mansub?
 Hayot sinovlariga bardoshli, qiyinchiliklarga chidamli, yo'qchilikka qanoatli odam arzimagan tashvishlardan zavotirlanib, tushkunlikka tushmaydi.
 A) 5 ta B) 3 ta C) 4 ta D) 2 ta
32. "Avesto"da qo'llangan **durvand** so'zi kimlarga nisbatan qo'llangan?
 A) qabih fikr, qabih so'z, qabih amalli, yovuz kimsalar
 B) kishilarni yomonlikka undovchi ma'budlar
 C) ezgu fikr, ezgu so'z, ezgu amalli kishilar
 D) kishilarni yaxshilikka undovchi ma'budlar
33. Qaysi so'zga fe'l yasovchi va sifat yasovchi qo'shimcha ketma-ket qo'shilganda so'zda 2 xil fonetik hodisa kuzatish mumkin?
 A) yalt B) yig'i C) titra D) qiyin

34. "Bu yerda yigirmaga yaqin hammol o'tiradi. Oralarida o'n to'rt o'n besh yoshli xasta kabi rangsiz, oriqlar bolalar; yuk ko'tarish u yoqda tursin, aftidan, o'zini bazo'r eplab yuradigan tinka-madorsiz, yelkasi chiqiq, beli bukik chollar ham bor. ... Kimda poxol tiqilgan yaramas kavush yoki tushib qolmasin uchun kanop bilan oyoqqa chandib bog'langan eski kalish, yo shunga o'xshash bir narsa" Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) "Me'mor" B) "Qutlug' qon" C) "Mehrobdan chayon"
D) "Kecha va kunduz"
35. *Unutilgan tillar! Hey, yig'lang, kuling, Erkananib so'zlang, soching g'azablar, O'rtaning, hayqiring, bering saboqlar, Siz bilan tillashmoq istayman, biling! Mayliga, ko'pirsin miya, asablar.* (Azim Suyun) Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar ishtirok etmagan?
A) majhul, orttirma B) orttirma, birgalik
C) o'zlik, birgalik D) aniq, o'zlik
36. **tol, tor, toy, tars, tur, tong, tog', tom, ton** Berilgan so'zlardan nechitasi tarkibidagi jarangsiz undosh(lar)ni jarangli jufti bilan almashtirib yangi so'z hosil qilish mumkin?
A) 8 B) 7 C) 10 D) 9

TARIX

37. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarning faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?
A) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
B) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
C) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
D) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
38. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Mudofaa vazirligi tuzilgan sanani toping.
A) 1992-yil noyabr B) 1991-yil sentabr
C) 1992-yil yanvar D) 1993-yil yanvar
39. 1918-yil 18 noyabrda Sibirda hokimiyatni o'z qo'liga olib, o'zini Rossiyaning Oliy hukmdori deb e'lon qilgan oq gvardiyachilar harakati rahbarini aniqlang.
A) A.V.Kolchak B) A.I.Denikin C) E.K.Miller
D) N.N.Yudenich
40. Ma'lumki, Bolqondagi mustaqil davlatlar Bolqon ittifoqini tuzishgan edi. Ittifoq tarkibida quyidagi davlatlardan qaysilari kirganligini aniqlang.
1) Bosniya; 2) Bolgariya; 3) Serbiya; 4) Gersogovina; 5) Chernogoriya; 6) Gretsiya
A) 2, 3, 4, 6 B) 1, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 5, 6
41. Angliya qiroli Yakov I davrida amalga oshirilgan ishlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) "Isloh qilingan din" cherkoviga qarshi kurash boshlandi; 2) Parlament mavqeyini yo'qqa chiqarish va eski feodal tartiblarni saqlab qolishga harakat qilindi; 3) Mamlakatda senzura joriy etildi; 4) Shotlandiya Angliyaga hujum boshladi; 5) Hukmron tabaqa davlat amaldorlari o'rtasida davlat xazinasini talon-taroj qilish kuchaydi; 6) Parlament rozilgisiz birona ham soliq joriy etilmaydigan bo'ldi; 7) Fransuz qirolicdek cheklanmagan hokimiyatga intilish kuchaydi; 8) Ispaniya davlati bilan murosasozlik hukm surdi
A) 2,4,6,8 B) 1,3,5,7 C) 1,2,5,8 D) 1,2,6,7
42. XX asrning 50-80-yillarida qurib ishga tushirilgan O'rta Osiyoda eng yirik Qayroqum GESi qaysi Respublika hududida joylashgan?
A) Tojikiston B) O'zbekiston C) Qozog'iston
D) Qirg'iziston
43. Platon Afina akademiyasiga asos solgan davrda tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Xorazmning qadimgi shahri Jonbosqal'a vujudga kelgan.
B) Avesto 21 ta kitobga jamlangan.
C) Qang' qudratli davlat birlashmasiga aylandi.
D) Xorazmiylar Ahamoniylar istibdodidan ozod bo'ldi.
44. Qaysi javobda quyidagi tarixiy asarlar mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) "Muhit ut-tavorix"; 2) "Xoqonga foydali maslahatlar"; 3) "Ubaydullanoma"; 4) "Axloqi Husayniy";
a) Muhammad Sharif Buxoriy; b) Mahmud ibn Vali; c) Muhammad ibn Muhammad Zamon Buxoriy; d) Muhammad Amin Buxoriy
A) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - d; 4 - a B) 1 - c; 2 - a; 3 - d; 4 - b
C) 1 - d; 2 - a; 3 - c; 4 - b D) 1 - b; 2 - d; 3 - a; 4 - c
45. Qachon Sparta Afinaning asosiy raqibiga aylandi?
A) mil.av. V asrning 1-yarmida
B) mil.av. VI asrning 1-yarmida
C) mil.av. V asrning 2-yarmida
D) mil.av. VI asrning 2-yarmida
46. Angliyada qirol va parlament o'rtasidagi kurashga chek qo'ygan voqeani aniqlang.
A) hokimiyatning Styuartlar sulolasiga o'tishi
B) O.Kromvel protektoratining o'rnatilishi
C) professional parlament tuzilishi
D) «Sharaffi inqilob»
47. Qaysi javobda quyidagi Sharqiy Yevropa davlatlari 1990-yildagi yalpi ichki mahsulotning aholi jon boshiga hisoblangan ko'rsatkichlari asosida to'g'ri ketma-ketlikda (miqdori ko'pidan oziga qarab) joylashtirilgan?
1) Bolgariya; 2) Vengriya; 3) Polsha
A) 2, 3, 1 B) 3, 1, 2 C) 1, 3, 2 D) 2, 1, 3
48. Ernazarbiy qo'zg'oloni ... hukmdorligi davrida bostirilgan.
A) Said Muhammadxon B) Muhammad Aminxon
C) Muhammad Rahimxon II D) Muhammad Rahimxon I
49. Rus qo'shinlari tomonidan qaysi qal'aning egallanishi ularga Toshkent shahri aholisini suv ta'minotidan uzib qo'yish imkonini berdi?
A) Chirchiq B) Keles C) Chimkent D) Niyozbek
50. Toshkent elchilari Sankt-Peterburgga borib, imperator Aleksandr I qabulida bo'lgan yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani belgilang.
A) Toshkent Qo'qon xonligiga qo'shib olindi.
B) Sibir ma'muriyati ikkinchi bor yuborgan elchilar Toshkentga yetib keldi.
C) Qo'qon va Toshkent qo'shinlari G'urumsaroyda to'qnashdi.
D) Yunusxo'ja kasalga chalinib, vafot etdi.
51. XX asr boshlarida Fransiya pensiya haqida qonun qabul qilingan yilda Germaniya va Buyuk Britaniya pensiya yoshi necha yosh deb belgilangan edi?
A) 70 B) 60 C) 55 D) 65
52. Nemis knyazlari tomonidan Fridrix II qirol deb tan olinganidan necha yil o'tib, u imperator deb e'lon qilingan?
A) 10 yil B) 11 yil C) 12 yil D) 8 yil

53. Turkistondagi sovet hokimiyati rahbarlari tomonidan Amudaryo bo'limida Xiva xonligi tuzumiga qarshi kurashish maqsadida tuzilgan harbiy dastalarga kimlar boshchilik qilgan?
A) Sh.Eliava va Kuybishev
B) N.A.Shaydulin va M.V.Frunze
C) N.A.Shaydakov va N.M.Sherbakov
D) N.B.Sherbakov va N.K.Shomansurov
54. Toshkentda Markaziy Osiyo ziyolilarining ishtirokida "Qardosh xalqlar uchrashuvi" deb nomlangan xalqaro qurultoy nechanchi yilda bo'lib o'tgan?
A) 1994-yilda B) 1995-yilda C) 1993-yilda
D) 1992-yilda
55. Falastinga qadimiy yahudiy qabilalari ko'chib kelib joylashgan davrda bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Xitoyda ittifoq-shaharlar yagona davlatga birlashdi
B) Xitoyda qabilalar ittifoqlari paydo bo'la boshladi
C) Sin sulolasi Xitoyni yagona davlatga birlashtirdi
D) Chjou davlatida markaziy hokimiyat zaiflasha boshladi
56. Kavkazdagi qaysi davlat 1992-yil o'z mustaqilligini e'lon qilganda uni dunyodagi bironta davlat tan olmagan?
A) Abxaziya B) Checheniston C) Dog'iston
D) Tog'li Qorabog'
57. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Avstro-Vengriya sanoatini o'z kapitallari bilan to'ldirgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Belgiya, Fransiya, Germaniya
B) Germaniya, Rossiya, Angliya
C) Angliya, AQSh, Germaniya
D) Germaniya, Italiya, Fransiya
58. Quyidagi qaysi voqealarning sodir bo'lish vaqti Bahlul Lo'diy hukmronlik qilgan davrda to'g'ri keladi?
1) "Qizil va oq gullar" urushi; 2) Genrix VII Tyudor hukmronligining tugashi; 3) Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasok to'lashdan bosh tortishi; 4) Sechjon Buyuk hukmronlik davri; 5) Chjan Xe Zond arxipelagi, Shri Lanka va Hindistonga 7 marta yurish tashkil qilishi; 6) Yuz yillik urushning tugallanishi
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 3, 4, 6 C) 1, 3, 6 D) 2, 4, 5
59. XVII asr birinchi choragida quyidagi qaysi davlatlarda hukmron sulolalar almashinuvi yuz bergan?
1) Angliya; 2) Rossiya; 3) Fransiya; 4) Xitoy; 5) Afg'oniston; 6) Buxoro
A) 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 2, 6 D) 1, 3, 5
60. "Vatanparvarlik ittifoqi" deb nomlangan fashistik partiya qaysi davlatda tashkil topgan?
A) Ispaniya B) Italiya C) Kuba D) Germaniya
61. Gandamak bitimi imzolanganidan keyin Afg'oniston mustaqilligini yo'qotdi va Qobulga ingliz rezidensiyasi ochildi. Rezidensiyaning vazifasiga nima kirgan edi?
A) Afg'oniston hududlariga joylashtirilgan ingliz harbiy qismlarining faoliyatini muvofiqlashtirib turish
B) Rossiya hukumati va uning qo'shinlari Afg'oniston hududlariga kirib kelishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik
C) afg'on amiri hatti-harakatlari hamda Buyuk Britaniyadan yuborilgan qarzlar qanday sarflanayotgani ustidan nazorat qilish
D) Afg'oniston xoni va Rossiya hukumati o'rtasidagi o'zaro aloqalar ustidan nazorat olib borish
62. Toshkent hokimligining Katta qozoq juzi ustidan nazoratni kuchaytirishi qaysi davlatning iqtisodiy va siyosiy mavqeyini chegaralab qo'ydi?
A) Sibir ma'muriyatining B) Qo'qon xonligining
C) Buxoro amirligining D) Xiva xonligining
63. XII asrdayoq lotin va ibroniy tillariga tarjima qilinib, nafaqat musulmon sharqidagi, balki Yevropa mamlakatlaridagi astronomiya ilmining rivojini boshlab bergan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Samoviy harakatlar va umumiy ilmi nujum"
B) "Ziji jadidi Ko'ragoniy"
C) "Boshlovchilar uchun dastlabki ta'lim"
D) "Al-jabr val-muqobala"
64. Qaysi javobda Ajanta ibodatxonasi haqida berilgan ma'lumotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1) g'or ichiga o'yib ishlangan; 2) miloddan avvalgi IV-III asrlarga oid; 3) miloddan avvalgi II - milodiy VII asrlarga oid; 4) jezdan ishlangan podsho va a'yonlari bo'rtma rasmlari topilgan; 5) 29 xonadan iborat; 6) xudolar, odamlar va hayvonlarning tosh va jezdan yasalgan ajoyib haykallari o'rnatilgan; 7) jezdan ishlangan jangchi-nog'orachi bugunga qadar saqlanib qolgan.
A) 1,3,5,6 B) 3,4,6,7 C) 2,4,5,7 D) 1,2,5,6
65. Qaysi tarixchining asarida Xorazm davlati VI asrning 60-yillarida Vizantiya va turklar bilan diplomatik aloqalar olib borganligi to'g'risida ma'lumotlar keltirilganligini aniqlang.
A) Menandr B) Pliniy C) Narshaxiy D) Beruniy
66. Amir Temur davrida qo'shinning minglik bo'linmasi boshqaruvchisi hisoblangan lavozimni aniqlang.
A) "tuman og'a" B) "mirihazora" C) "aylboshi"
D) "qo'shinboshi"
67. Faqat to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida qand lavlagini qayta ishlash, shakar, qand ishlab chiqarish uchun Zirabuloq, Qo'qon va Yangiyo'l qand zavodlari qurildi.
2. 1942-1943-yillarda paxta tayyorlash rejasi bajarilmay qoldi.
3. O'zbekistonda ekib kelingan amerika paxta navlarini yangi navlar bilan almashtirish 1944-yilda tugallandi.
4. 1945-yilda O'zR FA Prezidiumida aspirantura tashkil etildi.
5. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillaridagi qiyinchiliklar tufayli Samarqand kooperativ instituti bilan Toshkent moliya-iqtisodiyot instituti, Toshkent va Andijon tibbiyot institutlari birlashtirildi.
6. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida Toshkent teatr san'ati instituti va Marg'ilon o'qituvchilar institutlari ochildi.
A) 1, 2, 3, 6 B) 2, 4, 5, 6 C) 1, 2, 5, 6 D) 1, 3, 4, 5
68. 1925-yilda Lokarno shartnomasini imzolagan davlatlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Gollandiya; 3) Belgiya; 4) Avstriya; 5) Fransiya; 6) Ispaniya; 7) Italiya; 8) Polsha; 9) Turkiya; 10) Chexoslovakiya
A) 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 B) 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10 C) 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10
D) 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9
69. Quyidagi qaysi korxonaning konstruksiyalari "SamKochavto" qo'shma korxonasi mashinalari loyihasini ishlab chiqishda asos qilib olingan?
A) "Kochxolding" B) "Otayo'l" C) "Iveko"
D) "MAN"

70. XX asrning 20-yillarida Jamiyatdagi ijtimoiy muammolarni hal etishning Amerika yo'li to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

- A) qo'shni mamlakatlarning harbiy qoloqligi tufayli harbiy sohaga ketadigan xarajatlarni g'arbiy hududlarni o'zlashtirishga sarflash
 B) g'arbdagi bo'sh yotgan yerlarni o'zlashtirish va undan keladigan daromadlarni sanoat rivojiga yo'naltirish
 C) qishloq xo'jaligida zamonaviy texnika yangiliklaridan keng foydalanish va shu yo'l bilan qashshoqlarga yordam berish
 D) tadbirkorlik faoliyatini o'stirish orqali mulkdorlarni yanada boyitish va bu boylikning bir qismini ijtimoiy muammolarni hal etishga sarflash

71. Fransiya va Angliya o'rtasida yuz yillik urushdagi qaysi voqeadan so'ng inglizlarga ularning Fransiya'dagi ko'plab yer-mulkari qaytarildi?

- A) Kresi yaqinidagi jangdan so'ng
 B) 1420-yilda sulh shartnomasi tuzilgach
 C) Puate yaqinidagi jangdan so'ng
 D) Jakeriya qo'zg'olonidan keyin

72. 1952-yilda "Yevropa Mudofaa Hamkorligi" haqida shartnoma qaysi davlat poytaxtida imzolangan?

- A) AQSh B) Angliya C) Fransiya D) Germaniya

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the best answer.

... you ever ... to Japan? – Yes, I ... there the year when there was an earthquake.

- A) Have/ been/ was B) Will/ go/ will be
 C) Have/ gone/ had been D) Do/ go/ would be

74. Choose the best answer.

Tom, please, take your keys with you ... I'm not at home when you return from school this evening.

- A) so as B) because of C) in case D) so that

75. Choose the best answer.

The schoolmaster ... a report on the Declaration of Independence.

- A) told to Joan to make B) told Joan to make
 C) tells to Joan to make D) told Joan make

76. Choose the best answer.

A flight which took two hours and a half. So it was ...

- A) a flight of a two hour and-half.
 B) two-hours-and-a-half flight.
 C) a two-hour-and-a-half flight.
 D) a half and two-hours flight.

77. Choose the correct answer.

... our friends did ... home task yesterday. They all came to school without preparing.

- A) None of/theirs B) None/theirs C) None/their
 D) None/of/their

78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I will not pass all of my exams unless I study very ...

- A) hard B) harder C) hardest D) hardly

79. Choose the best answer.

... better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.

- A) If prepares B) Preparing C) Had it prepared
 D) If it prepares

80. Change the sentence into Indirect Speech.

"Please do as I say," he begged me.

- A) He was pleased to do as he said.
 B) He begged me to do as he said.
 C) He begged to do as I said.
 D) He begged me did as he said.

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The first artificial language Esperanto ... by Russian physician Ludwick Zamenhof in the 1880s.

- A) had been invented B) was invented C) invented
 D) was inventing

82. Choose the right answer.

– How long ... you ... ?
 – Since I was 17.

- A) have been driving B) have driven C) do drive
 D) did drive

83. Choose the best answer.

Sonia wanted ... the party.

- A) gone B) go to C) to go to D) going to

84. Choose the best answer.

... you have much practice, you won't get a job.

- A) Unless B) Though C) If D) In case

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

"Where can I buy mobile phone in this city?" – she asked me.

She asked me where ... mobile phone in this city.

- A) she could buy B) could she buy C) I can buy
 D) can I buy

86. Choose the best answer.

I should ... to the party with pleasure, if I ... angry with you.

- A) come/ had been B) had come/were
 C) have come/had been D) have come/hadn't been

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Robert would like Mike ... a tie because they're going to the meeting.

- A) wearing B) wear C) to wear D) wore

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Millions of years ago, dinosaurs roamed the Earth, but they ... extinct by the time humankind first appeared.

- A) had become B) become C) became
 D) have become

89. Choose the best answer.

You won't get any radio reception while you ... through the tunnel.

- A) are driving B) have driven C) will drive
 D) will be driving

90. Choose the best answer.

Could you explain it ...?

- A) more clearly B) much clear C) most clearly
 D) more clear

91. Choose the best answer.

My aunt never misses her favourite daytime soap ...

- A) musical B) entertainment C) play D) opera

92. Choose the best answer.

Scarcely had he entered the house ... someone else rang the bell.

- A) and B) that C) than D) when

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

On the third day of the New Year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however **vague**, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.

93. According to the passage, all that people saw on the night of January 3rd was...

- A) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.
B) the usual night sky.
C) the sunset round the globe.
D) a new planet colliding with Neptune.

94. We can infer from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere...

- A) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.
B) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.
C) as soon as newspapers published about a forthcoming collision of two planets.
D) when people saw the new planet approaching Neptune.

95. The word "vague" in the text is opposite in meaning to...

- A) clear B) hazy C) obscure D) modern

96. It is implied in the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding...

- A) was based on real scientific facts and observations made by reporters.
B) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.
C) was all fictitious, and was made up by the newspapers.
D) aroused great interest among thousands of leaders in the world.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Technology is relatively simple in many of the developing countries. Farmers work in the fields with their hands or with simple tools. Goods are carried to market in carts drawn by oxen over dirt roads. Villages are often lighted only by oil lamps and not by electricity. In factories, hand labor is more common than machinery. Clerks keep records by hand in a ledger. Schools are equipped only with chairs, desks, and a blackboard. Ships are unloaded at the docks by dozens of men and women using their hands and not by cranes and forklifts. The reasons for this limited state of technology are **evident**. Education is inadequate. There is little research and development. Investment is very low. The question is what can be done to introduce modern technology into poorer countries.

97. According to the passage, ...

- A) there is lack of electricity and streets in developed countries are lighted by oil lamps.
B) poor countries force women to work.
C) developing countries have changed notably in the last decade.
D) many developing countries lack advanced technology.

98. Which statement is not true about many developing countries according to the passage?

- A) Records are kept manually.
B) Elementary tools are used in agriculture.
C) Machines do all kinds of work.
D) Education in many cases doesn't meet requirements.

99. The word "evident" in the passage is opposite in meaning to...

- A) patent B) ordinary C) unclear D) obvious

100. It can be inferred from the passage that...

- A) developed countries have a great need for foreign money.
B) poor countries can develop with the help of modern technology.
C) poor countries are trapped in the vicious circle of poverty.
D) developing countries can increase their production of goods and services fast enough.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line? 'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) prove B) complain C) rebel D) suffer

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) middle children B) second children
C) youngest children D) first children

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.
B) First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.
C) Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.
D) Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?

- A) Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.
- B) It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.
- C) Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.
- D) They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

Making lists is relaxing. It makes you feel important – all those things to do. It dictates the shape of the immediate future; it calms you down and it makes you feel good when you cross something off. It might even help you to get things done too. The world divides in two when it comes to listing. Type A makes orderly lists, priorities and calmly sets to work on them. Type B waits until panic sets in, grabs the nearest envelope and scribbles all over it, sighs with relief and promptly loses it. The more you have to do, the more you need a list and few people with high-powered jobs get by without them.

James Oliver, psychologist, has created his own 'time managing matrix'. He writes a list of things to do and then organizes them into categories: things that have to be done straight away, other things that it would be good to do today, things that are important but haven't got to be done immediately and things that are less **urgent** but that he doesn't want to forget. 'Using categories to order the world is the way the human mind works,' he says. 'After that, you should put things into hierarchies of importance.' But he warns against the danger of Excessive List Syndrome. 'If people get obsessed with making lists, it doesn't work. They have too many categories and lose their capacity to prioritize.'

105. Which of the following ideas about making lists is not mentioned in the text?

- A) It gives you satisfaction when you get something done in the list.
- B) If you make a list, you feel obliged to do each thing in it.
- C) List-making is standard practice in therapy for depression.
- D) There is more possibility of fulfillment of your duties.

106. The latter list-makers of the two types mentioned in the passage...

- A) overcome their fear by making lists though they don't follow them.
- B) feel a real necessity for list-making because of their jobs.
- C) write down everything in time as it gives them a great comfort.
- D) make a proper list and work accordingly in a relaxed way.

107. According to the text, *Excessive List Syndrome* is...

- A) to get addicted to list-making.
- B) to lose ability to list-making.
- C) to work without priorities.
- D) to give up categorizing.

108. The word "urgent" in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) odd
- B) real
- C) pressing
- D) sensible

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *Yazshi kishi ko'rmagay yomonlik hargiz ...*
Ushbu misrada unlilar va hosil bo'lish usuliga ko'ra bir umumiy guruhga mansub bo'lgan undoshlardangina tarkib topgan so'z necha o'rinda qatnashgan?
A) 2 B) 4 C) 1 D) 3
2. Quyida keltirilgan misralarda **-lar** qo'shimchasi qanday ma'no anglatgan?
**Sening xotirangni unutmang aslo,
Mening yuraklarim, O'rta Osiyo.**
A) ko'plik B) hurmat C) kuchaytirish D) tur
3. Qaysi gaplarda narsaning o'lchovini ifodalash uchun qo'llangan hisob so'z alohida olinganda predmetlik ma'nosini bildiradi?
1. Shu payt bir bog' o'tinni yelkasiga ortgancha eshikdan akam kirib keldi. 2. U darrov hushini yig'ib oldi, qo'lini yuvdi-da, bir litr suv solingan idishni ko'tarib oshxonadan chiqdi. 3. Burunga kuniga 3-4 tomchi dori tomizib turish kerak. 4. Yuz gramm unni idishga solib, ustidan uchta tuxum chaqib soling va ikkovini yaxshilab aralashtiring.
A) 1, 3 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 4 D) 1, 2, 3
4. *Kishilarning huquqiy ongi yuksalsa, har kim o'z haq-huquqini bilsa, uni himoya qila olsa, jamiyatda demokratiya rivojlanadi.*
Ushbu gap...
A) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
B) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
C) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
5. *Qalamkash, avvalo, Inson bolasining quvonch va iztiroblarini, muhabbati va nafratini, buyukligi va tubanligini haqqoniy tasvirlamog'i lozim.*
Ushbu gapdagi mavhum otlar sonini aniqlang.
A) 7 ta B) 5 ta C) 6 ta D) 4 ta
6. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.*
Berilgan parchada ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 7 C) 6 D) 8
7. *To'tini o'z ismini aytishga o'rgatishadi. Ismni ko'p qaytarishadi. Bir kuni, ehtimol, bezosdanmi yoki o'z kayfiyatini bildirish uchunmi, u talab qilinayotgan so'zni aytadi va shu ondayoq mukofotlanadi.*
Berilgan parchada mustaqil so'z turkumlariga mansub bo'lmagan birliklar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 5 B) 4 C) 7 D) 6
8. "Suhayl va Guldursun" dostonida Amir Temurning qaysi shaharga qilgan yurishi aks etgan?
A) Buxoroga B) Balxga C) Urganchga D) Hirotga
9. Odil Yoqubovning "Ulug'bek xazinasini" romanida Qalandar Qarnoqiy "u qari tulki bu sir-asrorlarni hazratga yetkazganlar" deganda xazina haqida sirlarni oshkora qilgan qaysi qahramon haqida so'zlagan?
A) Sulton Jondor B) Temur Samarqandiy
C) Xoja Salohiddin zargar D) Ibrohim Po'lat
10. *Ulardan biri akamning qayerdaligini so'ragan edi, men uning ertalab o'sha yerga, anhorga, ketganligini aytdim, o'zim ham ular bilan oldinma-ketin anhorga jo'nadim, yarim soatdan so'ng u yerga yetib bordik.*
Ushbu gapda qatnashgan ravishlar haqida berilgan hukmlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri?
1) ravishning ikki ma'no turi to'ldiruvchiga tobelanib kelgan;
2) gapda 4ta yasama 1ta tub ravish qatnashgan;
3) ravishning tuzilishiga ko'ra 3 turi qatnashgan; 4) gapda qatnashgan ravishlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida birikkan
A) 1tasi B) 4tasi C) 2tasi D) 3tasi
11. *Qaro meng ol yang'oqingga yaroshur
Boshim doim adoqing'a yaroshur.*
Baytda qo'llangan badiiy san'atlarni toping.
A) tanosib, iyhom B) tanosib, tazod C) tashbeh, tazod
D) tanosib, tashbeh
12. Vilyam Shekspirning "Otello" tragediyasida ro'y bergan fojia oqibatlarini xabarini Venetsiyaga yetkazishni kim o'z bo'yniga oladi?
A) Lodoviko B) Gratsiona C) Montano
D) Brabansio
13. *Odamiy ersang demagil odami,
Oniki yo'q xalq g'amidin g'ami.*
Ushbu mashhur bayt Alisher Navoiyning qaysi dostonida keltirilgan?
A) "Layli va Majnun" B) "Sab'ayi sayyor"
C) "Saddi Iskandariy" D) "Hayrat ul-abror"
14. **Dunyo shoirlari Vatan sha'niga
Sifat axtarmishlar qator va qator
Nihoyat kelmishlar bitta ma'niga//
Ona Vatan deya bitmishlar ash'or.**
Ushbu gapda // qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yiladi?
A) ikki nuqta B) vergul C) tire D) nuqtali vergul
15. **E'tibor berganmisiz yoki yo'qmi, sizning sadoqatda tengsiz do'stingiz bor. Shod paytingizda quvonchingizga quvonch qo'shadi, g'amgin pallada dardingizni oladi.**
Ushbu parchada yasama so'zlar qaysi bo'lak vazifasida kelgan?
1. kesim 2. ega 3. to'ldiruvchi 4. aniqlovchi 5. hol
A) 1,3,4 B) 1,2,3,4,5 C) 1,2,3,4 D) 2,4,5
16. **Sohibqiron ayol qadriga, go'zalligiga samimiy muhabbat bilan qaragan.**
Ushbu gapda nechta tobe bog'lanish mavjud?
A) 8 ta B) 5 ta C) 6 ta D) 7 ta
17. Qaysi so'zlarda u unlisi noto'g'ri qo'llangan?
1) unutmog; 2) unumli; 3) unub-o'smog; 4) umumiylik; 5) umum; 6) umurguzaron
A) 1, 2, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 3, 6
18. **hokandoz, nomoyish, jaholat, tamosha, tadbqiq, mabodo, mojora, tag'dimot, ma'shum**
Ushbu so'zlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) 6 tasi B) 5 tasi C) hammasi to'g'ri yozilgan
D) 7 tasi
19. Quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang.
Sen o'z zanjirlaring ichida eng uqubatlisi, eng og'riqlisi bo'lgan tobelik va mutelik zanjiridan endi xalossan.
A) 5 B) 4 C) 6 D) 3
20. Mirmuhsinning "Degrez o'g'li" asari qaysi janrda yozilgan?
A) hikoya B) qissa C) doston D) roman

21. Quyidagi gaplardan qaysilarida fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan so'z yasovchi morfema qatnashgan?
1. Shirin yolg'ondan achchiq haqiqat yaxshi. 2. Butun xalqning istagi shu – tinchlik. 3. Dangasa va yalqovlar hech qachon sanoqda bo'lmaydi. 4. Hayajonlanganimdan tanamning og'rig'ini ham sezmadman.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2
22. "Tunda vokzalga bordi. Yurib ketayotgan poyezdga osilib chiqdi. Xullas, uni besh kundan keyin Qizil O'rdada tutib, iziga qaytardilar. Endi u o'zi uchun qadrdon bo'lib qolgan bolalar uyiga emas, balki tarbiyasi og'ir bolalarning maxsus maktabiga jo'natildi. Qamariddin atrofi baland devor, simto'siq bilan o'ralgan maxsus maktabga shu zaylda tushdi". Berilgan parchada ishtirok etgan fe'l nisbatlari qo'shimchalari haqidagi to'g'ri hukmni belgilang.
A) 3 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
B) 3 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
C) 1 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
D) 2 o'rinda o'zlik nisbat qo'shimchasi, 1 o'rinda majhul nisbat qo'shimchasi, 2 o'rinda orttirma nisbat qo'shimchasi qo'llangan
23. Quyidagi so'zlarning nechitasi uch o'rinda omonim bo'la oladi?
chog', qur, bor, kul, to'p, yoq
A) 3ta B) 6ta C) 4ta D) 5ta
24. *Dilim ranjitsa ham do'q-u dag'dag'a, Bog'imda bu oqshom jonon o'ynasin. Gulday chiroyidan bo'lay sadag'a, Ochilib-sochilib chunon o'ynasin.* (Mirtemir)
She'riy parchada qaysi nisbatdagi fe'llar qatnashganligini aniqlang.
A) aniq, majhul, orttirma B) aniq, orttirma
C) orttirma, aniq, o'zlik D) aniq, majhul
25. Qaysi asarda muallif o'zi haqida "... bu kitobni tuzgan, toat yo'lida tizgan, ma'siyat yobonini kezgan, oz ozuqliq, ko'p yoziglu..." deb qayd etadi?
A) "Qutadg'u bilig" B) "Hibatul-haqoyiq"
C) "Qissayi Rabg'uziy" D) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
26. Qaysi gapda ma'nosi sinekdoxa va metafora yo'li bilan ko'chgan so'zlar aniqlovchi bo'lib kelgan?
A) Xonaga yengil ta'zim bilan kelinchak kirib keldi.
B) Quvnoq tongning oltin bo'sag'asida
Tongni kutar ming-ming ko'z.
C) Gunohi ne edi bu tilla boshning...
D) Cho'loqqa achinish bilan qaradi.
27. Shermuhammad Munis qalamiga mansub asarlar berilgan javobni toping.
A) "Saodat ul-iqbol", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
B) "Gulshani davlat", "Munis ul-ushshoq"
C) "Savodi talim", "Ta'viz ul -oshiqin"
D) "Arnalar", "Savodi ta'lim"
28. Abdulla Qodiriy qanday romanlar yozish uchun ijodiy tayyorgarlik ko'rgan, ammo yozib ulgurmagan?
A) "Qasoskorning oltin boshi", "Fikr aylagil"
B) "Ahvolimiz", "Millatimga bir qaror"
C) "Xalq dushmani", "To'y"
D) "Amir Umarxonning kanizi", "Namoz o'g'ri"
29. Uyushiq bo'laklarning har biri ta'kidlangan gap qaysi javobda berilgan?
A) "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushish, chavandoz bo'lish, mol boqqa olish, chorvani yirtqich hayvon va qaroqchilardan himoya qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytiladi.
B) Sizga, atlas ko'ylakli qizga, havasim keladi.
C) Nasiba goh Toshkent, goh Samarqandga safar qilib turardi.
D) U to'qayzorda sassiq alafarning, qamishlarning, gulni payhon qiluvchi to'ng'izlarning ko'pligidan ajablanmadi.
30. Ertasiga ertalab ona yana yo'lga tushdi. Ular bu yerdan xiyla uzoqlashib ketgan edi. Izlab, aylanma yo'llardan ehtiyotkorona o'tib uzoq yurdi. Ushbu gapda nechta so'z birikmasi sifatlovchi aniqlovchili birikma sanaladi?
A) bunday birikma ishtirok etmagan B) 1 ta C) 2 ta D) 3 ta
31. Asarning tub mohiyatida markazlashgan davlatni barpo qilish, mustahkamlash, turli xon va beklarni birlikka chaqirish, adolatli va oqilona siyosatni amalga oshirish bilan bog'liq g'oyalari badiiy tarzda ifodalangan. Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar soni nechta?
A) 10ta B) 11ta C) 9ta D) 12ta
32. Shunday yaxshi odatlarimiz borki, ularga hurmat bilan qarash lozim. Ushbu gap haqida noto'g'ri fikrlarni aniqlang.
1) ergash gap tarkibidagi olmosh bosh gapga ishora qilgan;
2) ushbu gapdagi ergash gap egasi noma'lum gap;
3) bosh gap qismida ega va kesim qatnashgan;
4) ushbu gapda 2 ta to'ldiruvchili birikma qatnashgan
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4
33. Qaysi gapda birinchi qo'shimchasi shakl yasovchi bilan, ikkinchi qo'shimchasi sifat yasovchi bilan omonim bo'la oladigan so'z ega vazifasida kelgan?
A) Ishsizlik ildiziga bolta urdik.
B) Hasharga yig'ilganlar fidokorona ishladi.
C) Bilimdon va tadbirkor raqobatbardosh yoshlar vatanimizning kelajagi hisoblanadi.
D) Sizga jo'shqinlik yetishmayapti.
34. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydONTALAB bo'lmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?
A) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
B) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
C) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)
D) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)
35. Quyida keltirilgan gapda vazifasiga ko'ra qanday qo'shimchalar qo'llanmagan?
Hind elida bir ajib daraxt borki, kimki uning mevasidan yesa, hech qachon qarimaydi va o'lmaydi.
A) so'z yasovchi va lug'aviy shakl yasovchi
B) lug'aviy shakl yasovchi C) sintaktik shakl yasovchi
D) so'z yasovchi
36. Berilgan asarlarning mualliflari to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.
1) "Qon hidi"; 2) "Alisher Navoiy va rassom Abulxayr";
3) "Qoyalar ham yig'laydi"; 4) "Shoirning to'yi"
A) 1 – L. Bo'rixon; 2 – O. Muxtor; 3 – T. Rustamov; 4 – S. Vafo
B) 1 – A.A'zam; 2 – N. Eshonqul; 3 – U. Hamdam; 4 – L. Bo'rixon
C) 1 – A. Nurmurod; 2 – O. Muxtor; 3 – N. Norqobilov; 4 – A.A'zam
D) 1 – Sh. Bo'tayev; 2 – N. Eshonqul; 3 – T. Rustamov; 4 – U. Hamdam

TARIX

37. Rossiya Qora dengiz bo'yida harbiy flot qurish huquqini qo'lga kiritgan shartnomani aniqlang.
A) Buxarest B) Kuchukqaynarji C) Guliston
D) Nishtatd
38. Turkiston o'lkasida 1921-yil davomida tuzilgan "Qo'shchi" uyushmalari o'z safiga kimlarni birlashtirgan edi?
A) qishloq va ovul mahalliy aholisining yersiz va kambag'al qismini
B) Turkistondagi barcha — boy, o'rtahol va kambag'al dehqonlarni
C) yevropalik va mahalliy aholining ma'lum miqdorda o'z yeriga ega bo'lgan qatlamini
D) Turkistonga Yevropadan kelgan kam yerli va o'rtahol dehqonlarni
39. "Xudo odamlarni hukmdor uchun emas, aksincha hukmdorni odamlar manfaatlarini uchun yaratadi. O'z fuqarolari manfaatini uchun qayg'urmagan hukmdor endi hukmdor emas. U bo'ysunishi lozim bo'lmagan zolimdir". Ushbu so'zlar qaysi hujjatda aks etgan?
A) Inson va fuqaro huquqlari Deklaratsiyasida (Fransiya)
B) Huquqlar deklaratsiyasida (Rossiya)
C) Utrext uniyasida (Niderlandiya)
D) Buyuk remonstratsiyada (Germaniya)
40. AQShda sanoat to'ntarishi boshlangan davr to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
A) XIX asrning 30-yillari B) XIX asrning 40-yillari
C) XIX asrning 50-yillari D) XIX asrning 20-yillari
41. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumotlarda tarixiy xatolikka yo'l qo'yilmagan?
1. 1920-yil 17-sentabrda Turkiston ASSR hukumati o'lkada 8 yoshdan 40 yoshgacha bo'lgan kishilarni o'qitish va savodxon qilish to'g'risida dekret qabul qildi. 2. VKP(b) MQ O'rta Osiyo byurosi o'qituvchilar safini tozalash to'g'risidagi qarori 1933-yil 27-martda qabul qilingan edi. 3. VKP(b) MQ 1925-yil 18-iyunda o'zbek adabiyoti uchun qo'llanma hisoblangan "Partiyaning adabiyot sohasidagi siyosati to'g'risida" nomli qaror qabul qildi. 4. XX asrning 20-30-yillarida hukmron kommunistik partiyaning madaniy qurilishi siyosati asosan "shaklan sotsialistik, mazmunan milliy madaniyat"ni shakllantirishga qaratildi. 5. O'lkaning bo'lg'usi sovet kadrlarini "markscha-lenincha" ta'limot negizlarini qunt bilan o'qitishda 1920-yilda ochilgan Turkiston kommunistik universiteti alohida rol o'ynadi. 6. XX asr 20-30-yillarida yuqori malakali pedagog kadrlarlarga talab muttasil oshib borganligidan Buxoro, Samarqand, Navoiy, Angren va Xiva shaharlarida pedagogika va o'qituvchilar tayyorlash institutlari ochildi.
A) 4, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 6
42. Chor Rossiyasi tomonidan 1864-1866-yillarda bosib olgan O'rta Osiyo hududlarida qanday viloyat tashkil etildi?
A) Sirdaryo B) Kaspiyorti C) Farg'ona D) Samarqand
43. Quyidagi qaysi mamlakatda XX asrning 30-yillarida fashistlar faollashib "Jangovar xochlar" va shu kabi boshqa tashkilotlarni tuzishgan?
A) Buyuk Britaniyada B) Fransiya C) Ispaniyada
D) Italiyada
44. Mo'g'ullar Koryo qirolligini bosib olgan yilda O'zbekiston tarixida bo'lib o'tgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Ma'sudbek tomonidan pul islohoti amalga oshirildi.
B) Mo'g'ullar bosqini natijasida Xorazmshohlar hukmronligi barham topdi.
C) Xulakiylar davlati tashkil topdi.
D) Mahmud Torobiy qo'zg'oloni bo'lib o'tdi.
45. Asrlar davomida avlodlar qo'lida yer o'lchash, ariq chiqarish, bino qurish, meros taqsimlash va boshqa turli hisob va o'lchov ishlarida dasturilamal bo'lib xizmat qilgan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Al jabr val muqobala" B) "Kitob surat ul arz"
C) "Handasa" D) "Ustirlob bilan ishlash haqida kitob"
46. Quyida nomi keltirilgan qaysi shahar 713-yilda arab yo'l boshchisi Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan vayron qilib qo'lga kiritiladi?
A) Binkent B) Naxshab C) Madinat-ash-Shosh
D) Sig'noq
47. Xan sulolasi hukmdorlaridan biri U-Di hukmronligi nihoyasiga yetgan asrda...
A) Rim tarixchisi Kvint Kursiy Ruf "Makedoniyalik Aleksandr tarixi" asarini yozdi
B) Qadimgi Rimda muntazam yollanma qo'shinlarga tayanuvchi harbiy boshliqlar real kuchga aylandi
C) Kushon davlati hukmdori Kanishka hukmronligi boshlandi
D) Yuehchi qabilalari Yunon-Baqtriya davlatini zabt etdi
48. Qaysi javobda O'zbekiston tarixiga oid 1999-yilda bo'lib o'tgan voqealar ko'rsatilgan?
1) "Ta'lim to'g'risida"gi qonunning qabul qilinishi;
2) "Xotira maydoni" majmuasining ochilishi;
3) Olimpiya shon-shuhrati muzeyining ochilishi;
4) Jaloliddin Manguberdi tavalludining 800 yillik yubileyi
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 2 D) 3, 4
49. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Qo'qon xonligida Muhammad Alixon hukmronlik qilgan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
A) Eron shohi Nodirshoh ichki ziddiyatlar oqibatida o'ldirildi.
B) Lion to'qimachilari qo'zg'olon ko'tardilar.
C) Xitoyda II afyun urushi bo'lib o'tdi.
D) Koreyada "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami" nomli hujjat qabul qilindi.
50. Vashington konferensiyasi ishtirokchi davlatlarining mustamlakalar daxlsizli bo'yicha kelishuvini Osiyoda va Afrikada buzgan davlatlarni aniqlang.
A) Yaponiya va Italiya B) Buyuk Britaniya va Fransiya
C) AQSh va Fransiya D) Xitoy va Buyuk Britaniya
51. 1889-1913-yillarda Qizil dengiz bo'yi va Somali yarimoroli quyidagi qaysi davlatlar o'rtasida taqsimlanib olindi?
1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Ispaniya; 3) Portugaliya; 4) Fransiya; 5) Belgiya; 6) Gollandiya; 7) Germaniya; 8) AQSh; 9) Italiya
A) 4, 5, 6 B) 2, 3, 7 C) 1, 4, 8 D) 1, 4, 9
52. Xorazm Xalq Sovet Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasiga ko'ra barcha yerlar umumxalq mulkiga aylantirilgan edi. Vaqf mulklari qaysi nozirlik tarkibiga o'tgan edi?
A) Diniy ishlar nozirligi B) Mehnat nozirligi
C) Maorif nozirligi D) Yer ishlari nozirligi
53. O'zbekiston brezent ishlab chiqaruvchi "Kenaf" qo'shma korxonasini qaysi davlat hamkorligida tashkil etgan?
A) Gretsiya B) Italiya C) Chexiya D) Vengriya

54. 1895-yilda 10 yillik qurollanish dasturi qabul qilingan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Avstro-Vengriya B) Germaniya C) Yaponiya D) Italiya
55. Quyidagi qaysi qo'zg'olon II asrda Xitoy tarixida yuz bergan eng yirik qo'zg'olon hisoblanadi?
A) "Yashil qo'shinlar qo'zg'oloni"
B) "Qizilqoshlar qo'zg'oloni"
C) "Sariq ro'mollilar qo'zg'oloni"
D) Lu Ban boshchiligidagi dehqonlar qo'zg'oloni
56. Quyidagi qaysi shaxs Ali Qushchining avlodidan bo'lib, Shayboniylar davrida yetuk tarixchi hamda fiqh, mantiq, kalom ilmlari olimi bo'lib yetishgan?
A) Mirza Muhammad Haydar B) Kamoliddin Binoiy C) Hofiz Ko'xakiy D) Mulla Shodi
57. O'zbekiston Respublikasi o'z mustaqilligining dastlabki yillarida sobiq Ittifoqdan meros qolgan rubl zonasida bo'lib turgan vaqtda qabul qilingan qonunlarni aniqlang.
1) "Davlat uy-joy fondini xususiylashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 2) "Qimmatli qog'ozlar bozorining faoliyat ko'rsatish mexanizmi to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 3) "Kichik biznes va xususiylashtirish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 4) "Aholining omonatlardagi va davlat sug'urta bo'yicha pul mablag'larini indeksatsiya qilish to'g'risida"gi Qonun; 5) "Monopol faoliyatni cheklash to'g'risida"gi qonun
A) 3, 5 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 5 D) 2, 4
58. Qadimda Mitanni davlati hozirgi qaysi davlat hududida vujudga kelgan?
A) Suriya B) Falastin C) Turkiya D) Eron
59. Quyidagi qaysi raja 1924-yilga kelib Germaniyada iqtisodiyot barqarorlashuviga asos bo'ldi?
A) «Daues rejasi» B) «Yung rejasi» C) «Shliften rejasi» D) «Marshal rejasi»
60. Sun Yat Sen tomonidan "Xitoy uyushmalari ittifoqi" nomli siyosiy tashkilot tuzilgan yili sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Garero qabilalarining qo'zg'oloni boshlandi
B) Rus-Yapon urushi boshlandi
C) Xendrik Vitboy jangda halok bo'ldi
D) Birinchi jahon urushi boshlandi
61. XX asr fan taraqqiyotida ulkan qadam bo'lgan koinotni o'zlashtirish bilan bog'liq quyidagi voqealarni xronologik tartibda joylashtiring.
1) Y.Gagarin kosmosga parvoz qildi; 2) N.Armstrong Oyga qadam qo'ydi; 3) T.Neyman birinchi lazer qurilmasini yaratdi; 4) Yerning birinchi sun'iy yo'ldoshi uchirildi
A) 4, 3, 1, 2 B) 3, 4, 2, 1 C) 3, 4, 1, 2 D) 4, 3, 2, 1
62. Qaysi javobda Chor Rossiyasi tomonidan bir yilda bosib olingan Turkiston shaharlari ko'rsatilgan?
1) Avliyo ota; 2) Toshkent; 3) Turkiston; 4) Oqmachit; 5) Chimkent; 6) O'ratepa.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 3, 6
63. Qo'qon xonligida oltin ma'dani qazib olingan joy nomi qaysi javobda to'g'ri berilgan?
A) Qorasuvning janubi B) Zarafshon daryosi quyi oqimi C) Bobotog'ning shimoli D) Ko'krev daryosi
64. Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga to'g'ri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.
A) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
B) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
C) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
D) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
65. Qaysi javobda Xorazmshoh Muhammad siyosatidan norozi bo'lgan xalqning 1210- va 1212-yillardagi qo'zg'olonlari bo'lib o'tgan shaharlar mos ravishda ko'rsatilgan?
A) Samarqandda, Keshda B) Buxoroda, Samarqandda C) Buxoroda, Qarshida D) O'trorda, Samarqandda
66. Buyuk Britaniyada J.Meyyor Bosh vazirligi davrida ilgari surilgan dasturni aniqlang.
A) "Buyuk jamiyat" B) "Adolatli jamiyat"
C) "To'g'ri yondashuv" D) "Teng imkoniyatlar jamiyati"
67. Mali davlati (o'rta asarlar) hukmdorining shaxsiy gvardiyasi kimlardan tuzilgan?
A) ko'chmanchilardan B) erkin dehqonlardan C) qullardan D) zodagonlarning farzandlaridan
68. XX asrning 60-yillarida sobiq Ittifoqda amalga oshirilgan islohotlarda korxonalarining faoliyatiga baho berishda asosiy ko'rsatkich qanday belgilandi?
A) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
B) davlat rejalarining ortig'i bilan bajarilishi asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
C) ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot emas, eksport qilingan mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
D) realizatsiya qilingan mahsulot emas, ishlab chiqilgan yalpi mahsulot asosiy ko'rsatkich deb belgilandi
69. Chexoslovakiyadagi "Praga bahori" nomi bilan tarixga kirgan voqea yuz berganda hokimiyat tepasida kim turgan edi?
A) K.Gotvald B) A.Dubchek C) E.Benes D) A.Novotniy
70. Xitoy tarixchisi Syuan Szyan Hindistonda bo'lgan davrda tarixda yana qanday voqea sodir bo'lganligini aniqlang.
A) O'rta Osiyoga Yettisuv va Sharqiy Turkistondan ko'chmanchi xion qabilalari kirib keldi.
B) Tuproqqal'a Xorazm davlatining poytaxtiga aylandi.
C) Hindistonda Guptalar davlati parchlandi.
D) G'arbiy Turk hoqonligi hukmdorlik qarorgohini Choch viloyatiga ko'chirdi.
71. Quyidagi qaysi voqea 1910-yili Meksikada prezidentlik saylovi o'tkazilgan yili yuz bergan?
A) Dias Meksikadan qochishga majbur bo'ldi
B) Madero otib tashlandi
C) F.Madero "San-Luis-Potosi rejasi" deb atalgan dasturini e'lon qildi
D) Emiliano Sapata agrar dasturini e'lon qildi
72. Inglizlarning Hindistondagi mustamlakachiligi qancha vaqt davom etgan?
A) 200 yilga yaqin B) 150 yil C) salkam 100 yil D) 100 yildan ortiq

73. Choose the best answer.

It ... known yet if they ... contract with this company tomorrow.

- A) *is not/ sign* B) *is not/ will sign* C) *will not be/ sign*
D) *would not be/ sign*

74. Choose the best answer.

Makhfuza's telephone stopped working at a moment when she needed it most.

Her telephone ... at a moment when she needed it most.

- A) *broke down* B) *closed down* C) *put down*
D) *knocked down*

75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

They were so ... with watching TV that they all fell asleep.

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

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I will not pass all of my exams unless I study very ...

- A) *hardly* B) *hardest* C) *hard* D) *harder*

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Uncle Salim sent us some money, but we don't think ... will be enough to pay all my debts.

- A) *them* B) *they* C) *it* D) *their*

78. Choose the best answer.

A special machine will be used to ... the dirt from the top layer of the dress.

- A) *refresh* B) *recycle* C) *remove* D) *recover*

79. Choose the best answer.

A: Anything to drink, sir?

B: I ... just have a glass of water, please.

- A) *have* B) *would* C) *will* D) *should*

80. Choose the best answer.

My old fashioned TV ... repairing.

- A) *needs* B) *need* C) *need to* D) *to be needed*

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

There aren't ... places left on the course, so you'd better apply soon.

- A) *much* B) *few* C) *many* D) *little*

82. Choose the best answer.

... this test, you need ... a score of 60% or more.

- A) *Passing/ achieving* B) *To pass/ to achieve*
C) *For passing/ achieving* D) *Pass/ achieve*

83. Choose the correct answer.

She hates when people arrive ...

- A) *lately* B) *later* C) *late* D) *the latest*

84. Fireweed received its name because it ... after a forest fire.

- A) *quick growth* B) *growing quickly* C) *grows quickly*
D) *quickly grown*

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The farmer was really very upset and warned us to get ... his land.

- A) *from* B) *over* C) *of* D) *off*

86. Choose the best answer.

Could you explain it ...?

- A) *most clearly* B) *more clearly* C) *more clear*
D) *much clear*

87. Choose the best answer.

Tom said that he ... in France for two years before moving to England.

- A) *had lived* B) *has been living* C) *had been lived*
D) *lived*

88. Choose the best answer.

He should ... to the club with pleasure, if he ... angry with you.

- A) *have come/ had been* B) *had come/ hadn't been*
C) *have come/ hadn't been* D) *had come/ had been*

89. Choose the correct answer.

Our team ... arrive on time despite the accident. Nobody noticed that something had happened to our bus.

- A) *were able to* B) *could have* C) *ought to*
D) *should have*

90. Choose the best answer.

The weather is fine today. Don't you mind ...?

- A) *walked* B) *walking* C) *walk* D) *to walk*

91. Choose the best answer.

I've got sore feet. I ... for six hours already.

- A) *have been walked* B) *will have walked*
C) *had been walking* D) *have been walking*

92. Choose the best answer.

The morning we were going on holiday everything seemed to go wrong, ...?

- A) *didn't it* B) *don't they* C) *weren't we* D) *wasn't it*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

The 16th century, was an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration. On September 20, 1519, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. He set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships explored the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally, they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan. After some time, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

93. The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.

- A) *cosmic and mundane* B) *land and sea*
C) *mental and physical* D) *secular and celestial*

94. Why Magellan arranged to explore natural physical features of the area of South America?

- A) *He wished to investigate waterway in this area.*
B) *He had a desire to discover the Strait of Magellan.*
C) *He was ordered to look for the passage 50 degrees S latitude.*
D) *He wanted to find the place the Strait of All Saints.*

95. Where is located the place which was searched for by Magellan?

- A) *In the westward of Spain* B) *In the Philippines*
C) *In Basque* D) *In South America*

96. What was the inference of the expedition after an arduous travel?

A) They discovered the Strait of Magellan.
 B) They determined the physical location of South America.
 C) They found a southward peninsula in South America.
 D) They confirmed that there is no brink of the Earth.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is...

A) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.
 B) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.
 C) an American national festival which is held in spring months.
 D) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

A) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.
 B) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
 C) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
 D) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.

99. The word 'glamorous' in the passage is closest in meaning to...

A) dreadful B) colossal C) fascinating D) colorful

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A) High School Proms B) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors
 C) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
 D) High School Festivals

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...

A) suffered from insomnia.
 B) can be inspired to wake up by order.
 C) could be awakened only by their relatives.
 D) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.

102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one

"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".
 A) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer
 B) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time
 C) people often command the services of sleeping drugs
 D) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible

103. The research in the passage points out that...

A) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.
 B) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.
 C) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
 D) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.

104. The researchers carried out their experiment...

A) during lunar day B) at dusk
 C) over the entire circadian period D) during a solar day

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

A) In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.
 B) The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.
 C) In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.
 D) The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

A) legal requirements B) total capacity C) high price
 D) old regulations

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

- Qaysi javobdagi gapda tinish belgilarining ishlatilishi bo'yicha qoidalarga rioya qilingan?
 - O'zbek, qirg'iz, qozoq, turkman, tojik – barchamiz bitta yurtning farzandlarimiz.
 - Rang-tusni bildiruvchi sifatlar qanday, qanaqa, qaysi so'roqlariga javob bo'ladi.
 - Mard bir o'lar, nomard ming.
 - Do'sting mingta bo'lsa ham oz: dushmaning bitta bo'lsa ham ko'p.
- Vositasiz to'ldiruvchi vositali to'ldiruvchiga ergashib kelgan gapni aniqlang.
 - Qiy-chuv bilan ularni yengib bo'lmaydi.
 - Dilshod maktubni xolasiga berib, ko'chaga chiqib ketdi.
 - Sizni kutib olish uchun keldim.
 - Sizni xafa qilishga botinolmaydi.
- Qaysi gapda harakat nomi uyushgan aniqlovchi vazifasida kelgan?
 - Birovlarning gapini zimdan tinglash odobdan emas.
 - Yozuvchi turmushni har tomonlama o'rganishi, buning uchun uning hamma sohalaridan xabardor bo'lishi kerak.
 - Bilim o'qish va takrorlash mevasidir.
 - Erta bahorda daraxt ekish, yerlarni yumshatish eng yaxshi odatimizdir.
- Quyidagi gapda ot so'z turkumiga oid nechta so'z tobe qism vazifasini bajara olgan?
Auditoriyaga xushbichim, o'ziga yarashgan kostyum-shim, yupqa qavilgan beqasam to'n kiygan, oyog'iga zamonaviy tufti kiygan, bo'yniga chiroyli galstuk, ko'ziga tilla gardishli ko'zoynak taqqan, kalta mo'ylovli, moshrang do'ppili kishi viqor bilan kirib keldi.
 - 11 ta
 - 13 ta
 - 12 ta
 - 10 ta
- Zavqiyning "Ajab ermas" she'ri qaysi janrda yozilgan?
 - musaddas
 - muxammas
 - musamman
 - murabba'
- Siz Hindistonda neniki ko'rgan bo'lsangiz, ularni jam etgan holda bir kitob yozmog'ingiz darkor.
 Ushbu ergashgan qo'shma gap haqidagi fikrlarning nechtasi noto'g'ri?
 - bosh va ergash gap nisbiy so'z orqali bog'langan;
 - to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap;
 - bosh gap qismi egasi yashiringan gap;
 - ergashgan qo'shma gap qismlarini bog'lovchi nisbiy so'zlar hokim qismga bitishuv va boshqaruv usulida bog'langan
 - uchtasi
 - ikkitasi
 - bittasi
 - to'rttasi
- Qaysi xalq dostoni qahramonining "Aziz boshing oyog'imga teng emas..." – degan e'tirofi orqali o'zbeklik g'ururi aks ettirilgan?
 - "Alpomish"da Alpomish
 - "Kuntug'mish"da Kuntug'mish
 - "Rustamxon"da Rustamxon
 - "Ravshan"da Ravshan
- Tobe qismidagi barcha morfemalar omonimlik xususiyatiga ega so'z birikmalarini belgilang.
 - shartlarini bajarmoq;
 - kechki uchrashuv;
 - yoza boshlamoq;
 - tuzsiz ovqat;
 - qo'yimjoz kishi
 - 1, 2, 5
 - 2, 3, 4
 - 2, 4, 5
 - 1, 2, 3, 4
- O'zakdosh so'zlarni ishlatib hosil qilingan san'at Sharq mumtoz badiiyati ilmida qanday ataladi?
 - tanosib
 - iyhom
 - tajnis
 - ishtiqoq

- Qaysi gapda paronimlarni qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud?
 - O'choqdagi lahja cho'g' hali sovimagan.
 - Toshbaqa guldand gulga qo'nib yurgan kapalakka g'ashi keldi.
 - Esi past odamning dimog'i baland bo'ladi.
 - Posbon uxlagach, Mirzo Ulug'bekni Ko'ksaroy tagidagi lahimdan olib chiqmoqchi edi.
- Kosa, piyola, choynak, stakan, bankalar, tovoqlar va oshxonaga taalluqli boshqa idishlar tuz bilan yuvilgandan so'ng toza suvda chayib olinadi.
 Berilgan gapdagi narsa-buyum otlari miqdorini aniqlang.
 - 7
 - 9
 - 6
 - 8
- Qaysi gapda uch turkumga oid yasama so'z ishtirok etmagan?
 - Hulkarning och jigarrang yonoqlarida ajib bir qizillik o'ynaydi.
 - Beruniy ilm yo'lidagi hamkorlikni juda qadrlardi, shuning uchun ham o'z davrining taniqli olimlari bilan ilmiy aloqalar o'rnatgan edi.
 - O'qituvchi bolalarga "Guliston" va "Bo'ston" kabi kitoblarni mustaqil mutolaa qilishga ruxsat bergan edi.
 - Giyohvandlik - insoniyat kushandasi, shu tufayli unga qarshi dunyo ahli ommaviy kurash olib bormoqda.
- "Kitobimni o'qigan, ko'rgan, eshitgan kishi shohimni duo bilan yod qilsin deb (yozdim). Kelgusi avlodlar uchun uning nomi mangu esdalik bo'lsin deb (yozdim). Uning muhabbati bilan ko'ngillar to'lib, yodi bilan dunyo to'lsin deb (yozdim)... Men buni muhabbatimni yaxshi, (tugal) bilsin deb shohimga tortiq qildim".
 Ushbu parchada qaysi asarning yozilish sababi va zarurati haqida fikr yuritilgan?
 - "Qutadg'u bilig"
 - "Hibatul-haqoyiq"
 - "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
 - "Qissasi Rabg'uziy"
- Quyida berilganlardan o'z omonimi bilan o'timli yoki o'timsizligiga ko'ra farqlanmaydigan fe'l berilgan javobni aniqlang.
 - bo'lmoq
 - yoqmoq
 - chopmoq
 - tuymoq
- Masturaning sevgisi, chidami, hijron dog'lari uning o'zi kabi pok, chifoyli, samimiy, ehtimol, shuning uchundir, Mashrab vafosizlik haqida kitoblarni o'qisa yoki erkaklar og'zidan xotin-qizlar haqida yomon gaplarni eshitsa, esiga hamisha Mastura tushadi-yu, butun vujudi isyon ko'taradi, bunday gaplarning hech biriga ishonmaydi.
 Ushbu murakkab qo'shma gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning yasaliish asoslari qaysi turkumga tegishli ekanligini toping.
 - ot, sifat, fe'l
 - sifat, fe'l
 - ot, sifat
 - ot, fe'l
- Nizomiy Ganjaviyning "Xamsa"sidagi Bahrom haqidagi doston qanday ataladi?
 - "Sabhatul abror"
 - "Haft paykar"
 - "Hasht behisht"
 - "Haft avrang"
- Quyoshing shundadir, oying shundadir, Zuvalang – qorilgan loyning shundadir.
 Shunda qolajaksan – joying shundadir.
 Olmoshlar qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
 - ega va kesim
 - to'ldiruvchi va kesim
 - kesim va hol
 - faqat kesim

18. "Yoshlik" jurnalida chop qilinishi bilan butun xalqimiz orasida juda tez dovrug qozondi. Chunki bu asarda o'sha davr adabiyotida kamdan kam tilga olinadigan ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy muammolar, butun dunyoga ibrat qilib ko'rsatiladigan "sovet kishisi" tabiatiga xos bo'lgan turfa illatlar badiiy jihatdan ta'sirchan va ishonarli tarzda ochib berilgandi. Ushbu parcha Tog'ay Murodning qaysi asari haqida?
A) "Otamdan qolgan dalalar" B) "Ot kishnagan oqshom"
C) "Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"
D) "Oydinda yurgan odamlar"
19. Qaysi gapda metafora usulida ma'no ko'chishi uchramaydi?
A) Tun o'z o'rnini tongga bo'shatib berdi.
B) Chanqab ketganimdan men ham bir kosani simirdim.
C) Yigitlar oltin davr – talabalik yillari haqida suhbatlashib o'tirishardi.
D) Yigitning uylanayotganini eshitgan qizning qalbi yaralandi.
20. Mulki borliq ichra bir mahal,
Ko'rsizgina olam yaralgan.
Bermoq uchun dunyoga sayqal,
Olam aro odam yaralgan. (E.Vohidov)
Ushbu she'riy parchada ko'makchilar qaysi bo'lak(lar)ni shakllantirgan?
A) to'ldiruvchi B) aniqlovchi, hol C) hol
D) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi
21. Nodiraning "Doda keldim..." g'azali haqidagi quyidagi hukmlarning nechitasi noto'g'ri?
1) g'azalda turkiy so'z radifga olingan; 2) qofiyadagi so'zlarning barchasi o'zbekcha egalik qo'shimchasi bilan kelgan forscha-tojikcha so'zlardan tashkil topgan; 3) mavjud yetti baytning beshtasida "yor" so'zini ishlatadi; 4) g'azalda tajnis san'atining go'zal namunalarini uchraydi
A) 5 tasi B) 2 tasi C) 3 tasi D) 4 tasi
22. Muniso, to'kmay yigirma yetti yosh (1),
Vah, yigirma yetti uzra yetti yosh (2),
Yosh kibi mashg'ulliq qilmoq nedur,
Har qachonkim suhbatingg'a yetti yosh (3).
Ushbu she'rdagi raqamlangan so'zlardan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlarni aniqlang.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 3 D) 1, 2
23. Quyida berilgan ertaklardan nechitasi Janni Rodarining "Uchtadan oxiri bor ertaklar" turkumiga mansub emas?
1) "Hech qayoqqa olib bormaydigan yo'l"; 2) "Hurishni eplolmagan kuchukcha"; 3) "Qutbdagi gunafsha"; 4) "Sahrodagi uy"; 5) "Sehrli nog'ora"; 6) "Rinaldoning sarguzashtlari"
A) to'rttasi B) ikkitasi C) uchitasi D) bittasi
24. O'z Vatanini sevmolik har bir shaxsning muqaddas burchidir, ammo haqiqiy vatandosh uni sevish bilan kifoyalanib qolmaydi, balki Vatan ravnaqi haqida obro'yi uchun tinmay kurashadi.
Berilgan gapdagi yopiq bo'g'inlardan nechitasi portlovchi sonor undosh bilan tugagan?
A) 9 tasi B) 8 tasi C) 6 tasi D) 7 tasi
25. Tarkibidagi qator kelgan undoshlar til oldi jarangli undoshlardan iborat so'zlarni belgilang.
A) farzand, darz, ranj B) zulm, fayz, farzand
C) sabr, hukm, darz D) darz, davr, fayz
26. Qaysi asar ichida "Muhabbat birla sevgil..." matla'li g'azal keltirilgan?
A) "Zarbulmasal" (Gulxaniy)
B) "Qarolar falsafasi" (Anbar Otin)
C) "O'tkan kunlar" (Abdulla Qodiriy)
D) "Mehrobdan chayon" (Abdulla Qodiriy)
27. Abdulla Qodiriy qanday romanlar yozish uchun ijodiy tayyorgarlik ko'rgan, ammo yozib ulgurmagan?
A) "Qasoskorning oltin boshi", "Fikr aylagil"
B) "Xalq dushmani", "To'y"
C) "Ahvolimiz", "Millatimga bir qaror"
D) "Amir Umarxonning kanizi", "Namoz o'g'ri"
28. "... haq so'z adosinda daler(botir, qo'rqmas)".
Alisher Navoiy haqida aytilgan ushbu fikrlar quyidagi qaysi asarda keltirilgan?
A) "Risola"da B) "Habib us-siyar"da
C) "Makorim ul-axloq"da D) "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da
29. Barchamizga shunisi ma'lumki, o'zlikni anglash, milliy ong va tafakkurning ifodasi, avlodlar o'rtasidagi ruhiy-ma'naviy bog'liqlik til orqali namoyon bo'ladi.
Berilgan gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) ega, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi
B) ega, qaratqich aniqlovchi
C) qaratqich aniqlovchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi
D) ega, qaratqich aniqlovchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi
30. Yerni go'zal qilgani sayin,
Go'zal bo'lar o'zi ham inson. (E.Vohidov)
Berilgan parchada qo'llangan ko'makchi morfemalar sonini aniqlang.
A) 3 B) 5 C) 2 D) 4
31. Jahonda nimaiki oq, unga ona suti timsol; nimaiki jo'shqin, unga ham ona mehri timsol; nimaiki chidamli, sabr-toqatli, unga ham ona irodasi timsol; kimgi pok muhabbat, mehridaryolik da'vo qilsa, onaning pok qalbi timsol.
Berilgan gapda sifat turkumiga oid so'zlar necha o'rinda qo'llangan?
A) 7 B) 6 C) 4 D) 5
32. Quyidagi qo'shimchalardan nechitasi ayrim so'zlarga qo'shilib uning yetakchi morfemasida fonetik o'zgarish bo'lishiga sabab bo'la oladigan omonim so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha sanaladi?
-a, q, qi, tar, ay, la, -illa, -ma, -y, ing
A) 7 tasi B) 8 tasi C) 9 tasi D) 6 tasi
33. Nuqtalar o'rnida bo'g'iz undoshi yozilishi kerak bo'lgan so'zlarni aniqlang.
1) ...iqildoq; 2) ...olva; 3) ...arsangtosh; 4) ...oqon; 5) iste...zo; 6) a...loq; 7) a...vol; 8) ...oynahoy; 9) ...atti-harakat
A) 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 B) 1, 2, 5, 7, 8 C) 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
D) 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
34. Badiiy asar shunday daraxtki, uning shoxida umumbashariy mevalar yetiladi, ildizi esa milliy zaminda yotadi.
Ushbu gap turini aniqlang.
A) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
B) aniqlovchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap
C) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
D) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
35. Qaysi javobda Mirmuhsinning chet elliklar hayotini aks ettirishga qaratilgan asari nomi keltirilgan?
A) "Cho'ri" B) "Tungi chaqmoqlar" C) "Chodrali ayol"
D) "Oq marmar"
36. Qaysi javobda quyida berilgan gapdagi juft so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
Yakshanba kuni birin-ketin o'g'il-qiz, nevara-kelinlar yig'ila boshlashdi.
A) to'ldiruvchi, ega B) ega, aniqlovchi C) hol, ega
D) faqat ega

37. Qo'qon xonligida oltin ma'dani qazib olingan joy nomi qaysi javobda to'g'ri berilgan?
 A) Zarafshon daryosi quyi oqimi B) Qorasuvning janubi
 C) Bobotog'ning shimoli **D) Ko'krev daryosi**
38. Ikkinchi jahon urushi davrida sanoat shahri sifatida vujudga kelgan respublikamizdagi shaharni toping.
 A) Kattaqo'rg'on **B) Olmaliq** C) Qo'qon **D) Bekobod**
39. Quyidagi qaysi davlatlarning boshliqlari hozirgi kunda ham Buyuk Britaniya qirolichasi tomonidan tayinlanadi?
 1) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqi; 2) Kanada; 3) Janubiy Irlandiya; 4) Avstraliya; 5) Yangi Zelandiya; 6) Hindiston
 A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 3, 6 C) 1, 3, 5 D) 2, 4, 5
40. Xitoyda milliy partiya Gomindan tuzilgan yili Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasida. . .
 A) og'ir iqtisodiy inqiroz yuz berdi
 B) Chexiyada sud va ma'muriy ishlar uchun ikki til joriy qilindi
 C) Sotsial-demokratik partiya tuzildi
 D) Konstitutsiya qabul qilindi
41. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Kengashi 12 chaqiriq XI sessiyasida deputatlar O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasiga qancha o'zgartirish, qo'shimcha va aniqliklar kiritgan?
 A) 80 ga yaqin B) 100 ga yaqin C) 90 ta
 D) 80 dan ortiq
42. Qaysi javobda XIX asr o'rtalarida Hindistondagi hindlarning birdan-bir uyushgan tashkiloti keltirilgan?
 A) sipohilar qo'shini
 B) Hindiston ishlari bo'yicha nazorat Kengashi
 C) Milliy Kongress
 D) Inqilobiy guruh
43. Turkiston general-gubernatorligining rasmiy nashri – "Туркестанские ведомости" va ilk o'zbek milliy gazetasi "Taraqqiy" nashr etilgan yillar to'g'ri berilgan javobni aniqlang.
 A) 1884- va 1907-yillar B) 1884- va 1906-yillar
 C) 1870- va 1906-yillar D) 1870- va 1907-yillar
44. Amir Temurdan yordam so'rab murojaat qilganlarni aniqlang.
 1) Vizantiya va G'alatadagi Genuya hokimining noibi;
 2) Angliya qiroli; 3) Venetsiya hokimi; 4) Fransiya qiroli;
 5) Sultoniya shahrining katolik missionerlari; 6) Sevilyaning pravoslav missionerlari
 A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 4, 5 C) 1, 2, 6 D) 2, 5, 6
45. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumotlarda tarixiy xatolikka yo'l qo'yilmagan?
 1. Asosan qo'l mehnati bilan qurilgan Katta Farg'ona kanalida 5 ta temir yo'l ko'prigi barpo etilgan edi.
 2. Ikkinchi jahon urushidan keyingi yillarda O'zbekistondagi eng katta suv omborlaridan biri bo'lgan Kattaqo'rg'on suv ombori qurildi. 3. Partiya markaziy qo'mitasining 1930-yil 15-yanvardagi qaroriga ko'ra O'zbekistonda dehqon xo'jaliklarini yoppasiga jamoalashtirish ishlarini 1933-yilga qadar tugatish vazifasi yuklatildi. 4. 1926-yildan 1940-yilga qadar O'zbekiston aholisi yangi kelganlar hisobiga 750 ming kishiga ko'paydi. 5. O'zbekistonda 20-yillar oxirida to'ng'ich Bo'zsuv GESi bunyod etildi. 6. 1925-yilgi Yer-suv islohotining ikkinchi bosqichi Zarafshon, Qashqadaryo, Samarqand va Farg'ona hududlarida boshlandi.
 A) 1, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3 C) 4, 5, 6 D) 2, 3, 6
46. Qaysi javobda Movarounnahr shaharlarining Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan egallanish ketma-ketligi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
 1) Buxoro; 2) Poykand; 3) Naxshab; 4) Samarqand; 5) Madinat ash-Shosh.
 A) 1, 2, 3, 5, 4 B) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4 C) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
 D) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
47. Qo'qon xonligi tarixiga doir bir yilda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni aniqlang.
 A) Amir Nasrullo tomonidan Qo'qon xonligi bosib olindi; qipchoqlardan bo'lgan Musulmonqul Amir Nasrullo tomonidan taxtga o'tqazildi
 B) Amir Nasrullo o'z qo'shinlarini Qo'qonga qarshi safarbar etdi; Qo'qon xonligi hududida katta qo'zg'olon ko'tarildi
 C) Qo'qon xonligi taxtiga Xudoyorxon o'tqazildi; Rossiya qo'shinlari tomonidan Oqmasjid egallandi
 D) Toshkent Qo'qon xonligiga qo'shib olindi; Qo'qon xoni Olimxon fitnachilar tomonidan o'ldirildi
48. Quyidagi voqealar to'g'ri xronologik tartibda joylashtirilgan javobni toping.
 1) G'arbiy Rim imperiyasining qulashi;
 2) Muqaddas Rim imperiyasining tashkil topishi;
 3) Verden bo'linishi;
 4) Franklar davlatining tashkil topishi
 A) 1, 4, 3, 2 **B) 3, 2, 1, 4** C) 1, 3, 2, 4 D) 2, 3, 4, 1
49. XIX asrda Janubiy Afrikada olmos (1) va oltin (2) konlari topilgan vaqtlarni belgilang.
 a) 50-yillarda; b) 60-yillarda; c) 70-yillarda; d) 80-yillarda
 A) 1 - b; 2 - c B) 1 - a; 2 - b C) 1 - d; 2 - b
 D) 1 - c; 2 - d
50. Lotin Amerikasi davlatlariga yordam berishga qaratilgan "Taraqqiyot yo'lidagi ittifoq" dasturining tashabbuskori bo'lgan AQSh prezidentini aniqlang.
 A) D.Eyzenxauer B) L.Jonson C) J.Kennedi
 D) R.Nikson
51. Yunon-Baqtriya hukmdori Demetriy hukmronligi davrida quyidagi qaysi voqea sodir bo'lgan?
 A) Imperator U-Di elchi Chjan Siyanni xunnlariga qarshi kurashda ittifoqchi hamkor topish uchun jo'natishi
 B) Zama shahri yaqinida Gannibal armiyasining rimliklar tomonidan yakson qilinishi
 C) Gannibalning rimliklar qo'liga tushmaslik uchun o'zini halok qilishi
 D) Sin sulolasiga qarshi Lu Ban boshchiligidagi qo'zg'olon ko'tarilishi
52. Respublikamizda mavjud bo'lgan bir necha o'nlab mashinasozlik korxonalarini tarkibiy jihatdan qayta qurish maqsadida tashkil topgan mashinasozlik korxonalari va ular tashkil topgan sanalar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
 1) 1993-yil; 2) 1996-yil; 3) 1998-yil;
 a) Qishloqxo'jalikmash-xolding; b) O'zmashsanoat;
 c) O'zbekto'qimachimash
 A) 1-b; 2-c; 3-a B) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b
 D) 1-b; 2-a; 3-c
53. Quyidagi voqealardan bir yilda sodir bo'lganlarini toping.
 1. Rimda xristianlik dini boshqa dinlar bilan teng deb e'lon qilindi. 2. So'g'dga xioniylar bostirib kirdilar. 3. G'arbiy Rim imperiyasi quladi. 4. Koguryo xitoylarni batamom o'z hududidan surib chiqardi. 5. Kushon davlati tashkil topdi.
 A) 2, 3 B) 4, 5 C) 1, 4 D) 1, 5
54. 1938-yilda Meksikada neft eksporti ikki baravar kamayishi bilan birga AQSh hukumati qanday mahsulotga embardo joriy etdi?
 A) kauchukka B) kumushga C) bug'doyga D) paxtaga

55. Mashhur bolgar inqilobchisi V.Levski qatl etilgan va Xristo Botev halok bo'lgan yillar mos ravishda to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
A) 1872-yil, 1876-yil B) 1870-yil, 1877-yil
C) 1872-yil, 1875-yil D) 1871-yil, 1876-yil
56. Muhammad Shayboniyxon Movarounnahrda harbiy yurish boshlagan va Movarounnahrda shayboniylar sulolasi hukmronligi o'rnatilgan yillar to'g'ri berilgan javobni belgilang.
A) 1499- va 1506-yillar B) 1500- va 1506-yillar
C) 1500- va 1510-yillar D) 1499- va 1504-yillar
57. Qaysi javobda XVIII asrda mamlakat va jamiyat hayotini tartibga solishda katta ahamiyatga ega bo'lgan "100 moddali Farmon" joriy etilgan mamlakat nomi keltirilgan?
A) Turkiya B) Eron C) Xitoy D) Yaponiya
58. Hindistonda sipohilar qo'zg'oloni bostirilgach, ingliz mustamlakachilari qanday islohotlar o'tkazishga majbur bo'lganlar?
1) yer egalarning soliqlarni oshirishi taqiqlab qo'yildi;
2) qo'zg'olonni bostirishga ketgan xarajatlarni qoplash uchun yangi soliqlar joriy etildi; 3) mahalliy knyazlarning o'z yerlariga egaligi daxlsiz deb e'lon qilindi; 4) "Ost-Indiya" kompaniyasi tugatildi; 5) Hindistonda soliq tartibi va qishloq xo'jaligi nazorati Buyuk Britaniya ma'murlari qo'lidan ketdi
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 3, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 4, 5
59. Qachon Sparta Afnaning asosiy raqibiga aylandi?
A) mil.av. V asrning 1-yarmida
B) mil.av. VI asrning 2-yarmida
C) mil.av. V asrning 2-yarmida
D) mil.av. VI asrning 1-yarmida
60. Inqilobiy Qo'mita O'zbekiston SSR tuzilganligini e'lon qilgan yilda sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) O'zbekiston Kommunistik (bolsheviklar) partiyasi Markaziy Qo'mitasining birinchi kotibi etib Akmal Ikromov saylandi.
B) SSSR Butunittifoq Markaziy Ijroiya qo'mitasining II sessiyasi O'rta Osiyoda milliy hududiy chegaralanish o'tkazish tadbirlarini to'la ma'qulladi.
C) Buxorodagi Xalq Uyida Umum O'zbek sovetlarining birinchi qurultoyi bo'ldi.
D) O'zbekiston SSR MIQning favqulodda sessiyasi "Yer va suvni milliy lashtirish to'g'risida" dekret qabul qildi.
61. Yevropada ilk marotaba yer-mulk va aholini ro'yxatdan o'tkazgan hukmdorni aniqlang.
A) Genrix II B) Eduard C) Vilgelm D) Ioann
62. Fransiya hukumatni R.Puankare boshqargan davr bilan bog'liq ma'lumotlarni toping.
1) pul islohoti o'tkazilishi; 2) soliqlarning 9 mlrd frankka ko'paytirilishi; 3) davlat xarajatlarining qisqartirilishi; 4) urush nogironlariga to'lanadigan nafaqalarning kamaytirilishi; 5) ishsizlik va nogironlik nafaqalarining bekor qilinishi; 6) ta'lim islohoti o'tkazilishi
A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 3, 5 C) 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 5, 6
63. Ma'limki, Germaniya reyxstagi Bismark tashabbusi bilan sotsialistlarga qarshi favqulodda qonun qabul qilgan edi. Bismark ularni kim deb hisoblardi?
A) bir guruh bezorilar
B) jamoat tartibini buzuvchilar
C) mamlakatda terrorchilarni keltirib chiqaruvchilar
D) Germaniya kelajagiga xavf soluvchilar
64. Buyuk Britaniya 2002-yilda AQShning Afg'onistonga qarshi urushida qatnashdi va AQSh bilan birgalikda Iroqqa o'z qo'shinlarini yuborib, terrorizmga qarshi kurashgan edi. Bunga javoban nechanchi yilda Buyuk Britaniyada qator portlashlar uyushtirildi?
A) 2004-yilda B) 2002-yilda C) 2003-yilda
D) 2005-yilda
65. 1920 yil boshlarida sovet qo'shinlari Farg'ona vodiysida faoliyat olib borayotgan kuchlarga sezilarli zarbalar berdilar. Qizillar qayerlarda harakat qilayotgan qo'rboshilarga zarba berganini muvofiqlashtiring.
1) Bachqir; 2) Gulcha; 3) Norin va Qaradaryo;
4) Garbuva-Qoratepa-Shahrixon yo'nalishida; a) Monstrov;
b) Katta Ergash; c) Madaminbek; d) Shermuhammadbek
A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
66. Slovakiya Yevropa Ittifoqi va NATOga qabul qilingan yil sodir bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Ozarbayjonda I.Aliyev Prezident qilib saylandi.
B) A.Akayev Qirg'iziston Prezidenti lavozimidan ketdi.
C) M.Karzay Afg'oniston Prezidenti qilib saylandi.
D) L.Kachinskiy Polsha Prezidenti bo'ldi.
67. I jahon urushidan keyin Iroqda tuzilgan siyosiy tashkilotlarni aniqlang.
1) "Iroq vasiyati"; 2) "Mustaqillik posbonlari"; 3) Iroq uyg'onish partiyasi; 4) Iroq milliy partiyasi; 5) "Mag'ribchilar bloki"; 6) "Dastur"; 7) "Saylangan musulmonlar federatsiyasi"
A) 1, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 4, 5 C) 3, 4, 5, 7 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
68. Qaysi mo'g'ul hoqoni Movarounnahr noibi Mahmud Yalavochni Pekin shahriga hokim etib tayinlagan?
A) Tulu B) O'qtoy C) Jo'ji D) Chig'atoy
69. Qachondan boshlab Rimda qullar mehnati quldorlar uchun foydali emasligi ma'lum bo'ldi?
A) mil. I-II asrlarda B) mil.av. II-I asrlarda
C) mil. II-III asrda D) mil. III asrda
70. Amir Shohmurod Buxoro taxtiga o'tirgan yilda Koreyada qabul qilingan huquqiy hujjat nomini aniqlang.
A) "Yer egaligi to'g'risida qonun"
B) "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami"
C) "Missiyonerlikni taqiqlash to'g'risida"
D) "Yangi Koreys alifbosini joriy qilish"
71. Afg'onistonda hokimiyat uchun kurashayotgan Shoh Mahmudning ikkinchi marta hokimiyat tepasiga kelishiga yordam bergan Xiva xonini aniqlang.
A) Eltuzarxon B) Muhammad Rahimxon I
C) Muhammad Rahimxon II D) Olloqulixon
72. Quyidagi qaysi nashriyotlar Germaniyaning "Geydelberg" firmasi texnologiyasi asosida ishga tushirilgan?
1) Rastr; 2) Texnip; 3) Groteks; 4) Xiva Karpet; 5) Xobas TAPO
A) 3, 5 B) 1, 2 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 4
- INGLIZ TILI**
73. Choose the best answer.
Garry is so ... that very few people trust what he says.
A) dishonest B) jealous C) interesting D) selfish
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
People usually can get a ... amount of the calcium their bodies need from the food they consume.
A) sufficiency B) suffice C) sufficient D) sufficiently

75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
All our compositions ... written in ink, according to our teacher. He won't accept papers in pencil.

☒ A) have to be ☐ B) may be ☐ C) must ☒ D) is

76. Choose the best answer.

She is far ... than she used to be.

☒ A) more self-confident ☐ B) most self-confident
☐ C) much self-confident ☐ D) a bit self-confident

77. Choose the best answer.

Our teacher told us, "Discuss your ideas with your partner before presenting." Our teacher told us ... partner before presenting.

A) discussed our ideas with our
B) to discuss our ideas with our
C) to discuss your ideas with our
D) discussing your ideas with your

78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The first artificial language Esperanto ... by Russian physician Ludwick Zamenhof in the 1880s.

A) was inventing B) was invented C) had been invented
D) invented

79. Choose the best answer.

Scarcely had he entered the house ... someone else rang the bell.

A) than B) that C) and D) when

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Mobile phones appeared only a few years ago. Now most people ... cannot imagine their lives without them.

A) simply B) simpler C) simple D) simplest

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Elton John decided to give up ... music and devote himself to other things having reached the very top of his profession.

A) to write B) having written C) write D) writing

82. Choose the best answer.

This time next week, students ... the chemistry exam.

A) will have been finishing B) will have finished
C) have been finishing D) have finished

83. This is ... car of the three.

A) most powerful B) more powerful
C) the most powerful D) powerfulest

84. Choose the best answer.

Sonia wanted ... the party.

A) to go to B) gone C) going to D) go to

85. Choose the best answer.

... you have much practice, you won't get a job.

A) Though B) In case C) If D) Unless

86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Bobbi didn't know her name ... he saw her every day at work.

A) since B) in spite of C) because D) although

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Mokhinur: Where's Jessica? Isn't she here?

Emma: No, she ... to London. She'll be back tomorrow.

A) is B) was going C) has gone D) has been

88. Choose the best answer.

Do you see what the child ... with your hat? Take it from him.

A) has been doing B) is doing C) have done D) does

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

"Don't forget to tidy the room."

Kholida told her cleaner ... to tidy the room.

A) don't forget B) not forget C) not to forget
D) didn't forget

90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Employers often require that candidates have not only a degree ... two years of job experience.

A) as well B) both C) also D) but also

91. Choose the correct answer.

He promised that he ... call my mother to wish her a happy birthday.

A) used to B) will C) would get used to D) would

92. Choose the best answer.

I did not know that it was so important for you. I would ... it long ago.

A) had done B) have done C) do D) be done

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).

A fire extinguisher, or extinguisher, is an active fire protection device used to extinguish or control small fires, often in emergency situations. A fire extinguisher, even a small one, located near the kitchen is a wise investment. But be sure that the extinguisher is rated to put out kitchen fires. What the extinguisher is designed to do is stated on the outside. Rather than bother trying to determine which one is best for you, just get an extinguisher that is rated to control all three primary types of fires: (1) ordinary combustibles such as paper and wood; (2) flammable liquids, such as fat, gasoline and grease; and (3) electric fires. Read the directions carefully. Teach everyone in the family how to **operate** the extinguisher, and do not buy one that is too heavy for a child of nine or ten to lift.

93. The passage says that...

A) one can erroneously consider the larger the extinguisher the more effective.
B) only an expensive fire extinguisher is advisable to keep safe from fire effectively.
C) a universal extinguisher is the best type to keep at home.
D) extinguishers don't vary according to their ability to control different types of fires.

94. The author makes us sure not to purchase the extinguisher...

A) that is too massive for some family members.
B) that is capable to put out ordinary combustible burning.
C) that can be generally available for everyone.
D) that is intended to blow out all existing fires.

95. According to the information in the passage, when a fire extinguisher has been installed, ...

A) one should keep in mind not to operate it alone.
B) one should be extremely careful to put fires.
C) one should remember to turn off the light.
D) one should provide that not only adults but all family members could use it.

96. What does the word "operate" in the passage mean?

- A) produce B) move C) function
D) perform an operation

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

Having a big party (called a "prom") in the junior and senior years of high school is a great American tradition. It's a special night which people plan carefully, and remember for the rest of their lives.

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues through May. Planning starts as early as February, however, when the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to be done. Proms are held in many different places. Some schools still hold their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Most high schools today have their Junior and Senior proms at a hotel or country club. Girls spend a long time deciding what kind of dress to wear and fashions change from year to year, and from school to school. Fashions range from cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely **glamorous**. Sometimes girls have their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys generally wear tuxedos. Each year there are different styles, but as the proms are quite traditional occasions, classic clothes are usually a good choice.

97. It can be inferred from the passage that *prom night* is...

- A) an American national festival which is held in spring months.
B) a party especially important to high school students in the U.S.
C) an occasion celebrated by students at the end of each month.
D) a traditional fashion carnival dedicated to high school students.

98. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) Now and then girls have their evening gown sewn for the occasion.
B) Magazines and stores are not indifferent to this great tradition.
C) Presently, the celebrations are not being held in the sports halls of schools.
D) There exist a great number of organizations to arrange prom parties.

99. The word "glamorous" in the passage is closest in meaning to...

- A) dreadful B) colossal C) fascinating D) colorful

100. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A) High School Festivals B) High School Proms
C) U.S. Students and Prom Clubs
D) Fashion for Juniors and Seniors

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

According to the birth-order theory, first children are usually well-organized high achievers. However, they can have an overdeveloped sense of entitlement and be unyielding. Second children are sometimes very competitive through rivalry with the older sibling. They are also good mediators and negotiators, keen to keep everyone happy. Middle children, tagged the 'easy' ones, have good diplomacy skills. They suffer from a tendency to feel insignificant beside other siblings and often complain of feeling invisible to their parents. Youngest children are often the most likely to rebel, feeling the need to 'prove' themselves. They are often extroverts and are sometimes accused of being selfish. Twins inevitably find it harder to see themselves as individuals, unless their parents have worked hard to identify them as such. It is not unusual for one twin to have a slightly dominant role over the other and take the lead role.

101. What word in the passage is described in the following line?

'To oppose accepted ways of doing things'

- A) complain B) suffer C) rebel D) prove

102. The author states that ... are likely to have a strong feeling of having rights to do something and be strict and severe.

- A) first children B) middle children
C) youngest children D) second children

103. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?

- A) First children are good at organizing various kinds of occasions for family members.
B) Youngest children are usually outgoing and are blamed at times for not caring about others.
C) Second children are eager to find a solution to disagreements and make people pleased.
D) Middle children regard themselves as negligible among their brothers and sisters.

104. What point does the author make about *twins*?

- A) They do not consider themselves as individuals due to their parents' attitude.
B) Neither of them ever tries to dominate or be more successful.
C) It is common for one of them to have a controlling position over the second half.
D) Their parents work hard lest they should feel themselves uncared for.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four **collapsible** boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident ... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.
B) In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.
C) In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.
D) The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) total capacity B) high price C) old regulations
D) legal requirements

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) Ice warnings ignored B) Rough ocean conditions
C) Carlisle's over-confidence
D) Low priority placed on safety

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *light enough to carry.*
- B) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- C) *not very large or strong.*
- D) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. *O'qishlar har xil bo'ladi // birov ermak uchun o'qiydi, birov hordiq chiqarish uchun, birov o'qiyotgan kitobini ilmiy tahlil qilish uchun, birov bo'lak mashg'ulot bo'lmaganidan vaqt o'tkazish uchun, birov asardagi voqeaga, qahramonning taqdiriga qiziqib o'qiydi.*
Ushbu gapda // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo'yilishi lozim?
A) ikki nuqta B) nuqtali vergul C) tire D) vergul
2. Navoiyning qaysi asari sari' bahrida yozigan?
A) "Layli va Majnun" B) "Hayrat ul-abror"
C) "Saddi Iskandariy" D) "Farhod va Shirin"
3. 1. Kimki o'rganishni or bildi, Har qadamda o'zini xor bildi.
2. Kimki birovga choh qazisa, unga o'zi tushadi. 3. Kimki o'zining ma'naviy quvvatidan foydalanmasa, bu quvvat tark etadi. 4. Agar piyola bexosdan sinsa, qayg'urmang, bu – baxtdan nishona. 5. Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygan edi, katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.
Ushbu gaplar haqidagi to'g'ri ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.
1) 1-gap to'ldiruvchi ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 2) 2-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 3) 3-gap ega ergash gapli qo'shma gap; 4) 4-gap murakkab qo'shma gap; 5) 5-gap bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 4, 5 C) 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 4, 5
4. *Hayotdan ham qadrliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – sog'liq, o'lindan ham qo'rqinchliroq narsa bor bo'lsa, bu – kasallik, hayotga teng narsa – boylik, o'lim bilan barobar narsa – faqirlik.*
Ushbu gapda yasama otlar bajargan sintaktik vazifani aniqlang.
A) 1 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
B) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 3 o'rinda kesim
C) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 4 o'rinda kesim
D) 2 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi, 2 o'rinda kesim
5. *O'z tilini unutgan zalqning Bog'larida o'sgan gullarin Chirmab uxlar zaharli ilon.* (Xurshid Davron)
Berilgan she'riy parchada qaysi bo'laklar kesimga bevosita tobelangan?
A) to'ldiruvchi, aniqlovchi, ega B) to'ldiruvchi, hol, ega
C) aniqlovchi, ega D) hol, ega
6. Bu bog'lar Samarqanddagi boshqa bog'lardan o'zining tengsiz tarovati, ulug'vorligi hamda go'zal nafasoti bilan ajralib turar edi.
Ushbu gapda so'zlar o'zaro bog'lanib, necha o'rinda moslashuvli tobe bog'lanish hosil qilgan?
A) 3 B) 4 C) 1 D) 2
7. *Ro'paramda esa kamida qirqni qoralab qolgan, chakka sochlariga oq oralagan, ko'zlarida biror ma'no yo'q, lablari po'rsildog kimsa o'tirardi.*
Ushbu gap turini aniqlang.
A) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
B) bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gap
C) uyushiq bo'lakli sodda gap
D) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
8. Quyidagi qaysi g'azal matla'sida maydontalab bo'lolmaydigan, turli bo'htonlar bilan el orasini buzadigan kimsalar pardoz qiluvchi satang ayollarga o'xshatiladi?
A) "Tor ko'ngillik beklar" (Turdi)
B) "Tanobchilar" satirasi (Muqimiy)
C) "Hajvi ahli rasta" she'ri (Zavqiy)
D) "Turdiman" radifli g'azli (Turdi)

9. Quyida berilganlardan o'z omonimi bilan o'timli yoki o'timsizligiga ko'ra farqlanmaydigan fe'l berilgan javobni aniqlang.
A) chopmoq B) tuymoq C) bo'lmoq D) yoqmoq
10. *"Kitobimni o'qigan, ko'rgan, eshitgan kishi shohimni duo bilan yod qilsin deb (yozdim). Kelgusi avlodlar uchun uning nomi mangu estalik bo'lsin deb (yozdim). Uning muhabbati bilan ko'ngillar to'lib, yodi bilan dunyo to'lsin deb (yozdim)... Men buni muhabbatimni yashsi, (tugal) bilsin deb shohimga tortiq qildim".*
Ushbu parchada qaysi asarning yozilish sababi va zarurati haqida fikr yuritilgan?
A) "Hibatul-haqoyiq" B) "Qissasi Rabg'uziy"
C) "Qutadg'u bilig" D) "Devonu lug'otit-turk"
11. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan gapda so'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xatolikka yo'l qo'yilgan?
A) Qanotlaring mallarang, jussang kichikligidan ko'rinarkansan arang.
B) Shu chog' artileriy qismlari og'ir to'plar bilan ota boshladi.
C) Sening vujudingda sirlikning mavjudligini birinchi bor uchratganimdayoq payqagan edim.
D) Podsho vazir-u ayonlari davrasida otdan tushib, tog' bag'riga qarabdi.
12. Quyidagi bayt qaysi ijodkor qalamiga mansub?
Ey orazi shams-u qamarim, netti ne bo'ldi?
Vey tishlari dur-u guharim, netti, ne bo'ldi?
A) Lutfiy B) Sakkokiy C) Gadoiy D) Atoiy
13. Abayning "Nasihatlar" kitobida "Mensiz inson na o'z foydasini biladi, na o'z zararidan qochib qutula oladi. Hatto ilmni ham o'qib o'rgana olmaydi" degan fikrlarni Ilmga kim aytadi?
A) Aql aytadi B) Mehnat aytadi C) G'ayrat aytadi
D) Yurak aytadi
14. Cho'lponning "Kecha va kunduz" asarida "Bolasining yoniga nima uchun otasini jo'natmaydi bu ahmoq o'rus? Adolat bormi kofirda?!" degan gaplarni kim aytadi?
A) eshon B) domla C) tilmoch D) muridlar
15. Berilgan dostonlardan qaysi biri Abdurahmon Jomiyning "Xamsa"si tarkibiga kirmaydi?
A) "Yusuf va Zulayho" B) "Sabhatul abror"
C) "Tuhfatul-ahror" D) "Oyinayi Iskandariy"
16. Qaysi so'zlar imlo qoidasiga ko'ra noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) bir zum, hamma vaqt, sen-chun
B) foto-apparat, yildan-yilga, tele-tanlov
C) tarjimayi hol, nuqtayi nazar
D) bug'doyrang, maymunsifat, ertapishar
17. Quyidagi misralar muallifi kim, she'rning vaznini aniqlang.
Alisherga alla aytib uxlatgan
Sen-ona.
Og'ushida Bobur kamolga yetgan
Sen-ona.
A) A. Muxtor, qo'shma vazn B) Mirtemir, qo'shma vazn
C) A. Oripov, sodda vazn D) E. Vohidov, murakkab vazn
18. Qaysi juftliklarda o'zaro shakldosh qo'shimchalar ishtirok etmagan?
1) qovurma (lag'mon) - qovurma (harakat inkori);
2) bog'lar (o'rin-joy oti) - bog'lar (harakat);
3) terim (tananing tashqi qoplamasi) - terim (faoliyat-jarayon oti);
4) ko'zlar (inson a'zosi) - ko'zlar (harakat);
5) qaynatma (sho'rva) - qaynatma (harakat inkori)
A) 2, 3 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 2, 4 D) 2, 3, 4

19. Quyida berilgan tez aytishlarning qaysi birida faqat lablanmagan unlilar ishtirok etgan?
A) *Hali Vali, Soli sholi o'rdi.*
B) *Erkin ertagi ekin ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.*
C) *To'p-to'p ko'k koptok, har bir to'pda ko'p koptok.*
D) *O'tkir o'tkir o'roqda o't o'rdi.*
20. Asarning bosh g'oyasi atrofida markazlashgan davlat qurish, insonparvarlik, mehnatsevarlik, tinchlikparvarlik, adolat, ezgulik, halollik, mardlikni sharaflab, qonli urushlarni qo'zg'ash, yovuzlik, adolatsizlik, munofiqlikni qoralash g'oyalari ham ilgari suriladi.
Ushbu gapda nechta yasama sifat mavjud?
A) 1 B) 3 C) 2 D) 4
21. *Hech yasholmas muhabbat ayriliqdan o'rganib.*
Ushbu gapda so'zlar imlosida nechta tovush tushgan?
A) 2 ta B) 3 ta C) 4 ta D) 1 ta
22. Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar qaysi turkumlarga tegishliligi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
Sipohning tarqoqligi saltanatning kuchsizlanishiga olib keladi.
1) ot; 2) sifat; 3) fe'l
A) 1, 2 B) 1, 3 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 2, 3
23. Qaysi gapda harakat nomi uyushgan aniqlovchi vazifasida kelgan?
A) *Bilim o'qish va takrorlash mevasidir.*
B) *Yozuvchi turmushni har tomonlama o'rganishi, buning uchun uning hamma sohalaridan xabardor bo'lishi kerak.*
C) *Erta bahorda daraxt ekish, yerlarni yumshatish eng yaxshi odatimizdir.*
D) *Birovlarning gapini zimdan tinglash odobdan emas.*
24. *Hatto namanganliklar olis yo'l bosib charchab kelgan, og'iz-burnidan olov sochadigan "otash arava"ni siylash uchun qirq bog' beda, yuz paqir suv olib chiqqanlari haqida hangomalar ham bor.*
Ushbu gapdagi uyushiq bo'laklar qaysi gap bo'laklariga tobelangan?
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, vositali to'ldiruvchi
B) vositali to'ldiruvchi, ega
C) vositali to'ldiruvchi, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi
D) sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi
25. Qaysi asar ichida "Muhabbat birla sevgil..." matla'li g'azal keltirilgan?
A) *"Zarbulmasal" (Gulxaniy)*
B) *"O'tkan kunlar" (Abdulla Qodiriy)*
C) *"Qarolar falsafasi" (Anbar Otin)*
D) *"Mehrobdan chayon" (Abdulla Qodiriy)*
26. *"Ne-ne nimalarimizni eskilik sarqiti deb yo'q qildik. Xiyol bo'lmasa xalqning o'zini-da ... eskilik sarqitiga chiqarib yuborayin, dedik!*
Bugun uni yo'qota bersak, ertaga uni yo'qota bersak ... podadan nima farqimiz qoladi?"
Berilgan parcha qaysi asardan olingan?
A) *"Yulduzlar mangu yonadi"* B) *"O'tkan kunlar"*
C) *"Qutlug' qon"* D) *"Asrga tatigulik kun"*
27. Qaysi she'r tizimida misralardagi bo'g'inlar soni bir xil miqdorda takrorlanadi va bir xil guruhlanadi?
A) aruz vaznida B) barmoq vaznida C) sarbast vaznida D) erkin vaznda
28. Qaysi xalq dostoni qahramonining "Aziz boshing oyog'imga teng emas..." – degan e'tirofi orqali o'zbeklik g'ururi aks ettirilgan?
A) *"Alpomish"da Alpomish*
B) *"Kuntug'mish"da Kuntug'mish*
C) *"Rustamxon"da Rustamxon* D) *"Ravshan"da Ravshan*
29. *Qalamkash, avvalo, Inson bolasining quvonch va iztiroblarini, muhabbati va nafratini, buyukligi va tubanligini haqqoniy tasvirlamog'i lozim.*
Ushbu gapdagi mavhum otlar sonini aniqlang.
A) 4 ta B) 7 ta C) 5 ta D) 6 ta
30. Quyida berilganlardan tobe qismi paronim juftiga ega bo'lgan so'z birikmalarini aniqlang.
1) tuzini ko'rmoq; 2) achinarli hol; 3) yaroqli ashyo; 4) hayot ramzi; 5) novdani egmoq; 6) o'quvchining burchi
A) 1, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 3
31. Sharob ichishni odat qilmaki, u behushlik va g'ofillikka olib boradi.
Ushbu gap yuzasidan bildirilgan qaysi hukm noto'g'ri?
A) gapda nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi ishtirok etgan
B) gapda ikkita yasama fe'l mavjud
C) gapda uyushgan bo'lak mavjud
D) gapda nomustaqil kesim ishtirok etgan
32. Do'stlikni e'zozlashning zarur shartlaridan biri do'stlar bilan uchrashib turishdir. Turli katta-kichik marosimlar: bayramlar, tug'ilgan kunlar, to'ylar bilan bir qatorda, do'stona yig'inlar ham bu munosabatlarni mustahkamlaydigan vositadir.
Berilgan parchada nechta so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha ishtirok etgan?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 4
33. 1. *Ko'p yillar avval kimdandir qattiq xafa bo'ldim va hech kim bilan gaplashmay qo'ydim.*
2. *O'shanda onam ko'zimga uzoq termulib o'tirib, hech yodimdan chiqmaydigan shu so'zlarni aytdi:*
3. *– O'g'lim, sening dog'ingda jon-u jahonim otash-alangaga aylanib yonib ketganida birovlar etagining uchi ham tutamaydi.*
4. *Nega meni kuydirasan, bolam?!*
5. *Onamning o'sha gaplarini eslasam, har gal tomog'imga bir nima tiqilib qolaveradi.*
Ushbu matndagi qaysi gaplarda ikki ma'noviy turdagi olmoshlar bir xil sintaktik vazifani bajargan?
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 3 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 5
34. Sharob ichishni odat qilmaki, u behushlik va g'ofillikka olib boradi, bu odatdan qutulishga harakat qil.
Ushbu gapdagi kompozitsiya usuli bilan hosil qilingan so'zlar sonini aniqlang.
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 2 ta D) 5 ta
35. *Nihoyat, shakli tanbarga o'zshagan bir nima yasadi. Keyin unga ot qilidan qilingan tor tortdi va barmoqlari bilan asta chertib ko'rdi. Yana chertdi... Yana... Shu kuni ohang tug'ildi. Bola uchun yangi, ohangli bir olam paydo bo'ldi.*
Ushbu parchada qo'llangan ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar haqida berilgan hukmlarning nechitasi to'g'ri?
1) ushbu gapda 9ta tub, 1ta yasama ot qatnashgan; 2) ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar 1 o'rinda ot turkumi bilan ifodalangan bo'lakka nisbatan tobelangan; 3) ot turkumiga mansub so'zlar 5 o'rinda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajargan; 4) ushbu gapda faqat tub otlar qatnashgan
A) 4tasi B) 3tasi C) 2tasi D) 1tasi

36. Qaysi gapda uchta yordamchi so'z qatnashgan?

- A) Olam shu qadar torki, olgan nafasing aks-sado beradi.
- B) Koshki, yoshligingda keksalar kabi donishmand, keksayganda yoshlar singari baquvvat bo'lsang.
- C) Quyosh buloq suviga ham, mag'zavaga ham baravar nur sochaveradi.
- D) Tun xastalar va so'qqaboshlarni sinash uchun Tangri tomonidan yuborilgan elchidir.

TARIX

37. Quyidagi qaysi atama XIX asr o'rtalarida Amerika mamlakatlaridagi qullikni bekor qilish harakatlarini anglatadi?

- A) sionalizm B) abstraksionizm C) abolitsionizm
- D) segregatsiya

38. Qanday maqsadda Qadimgi Rimda muhtasham triumfal arklar barpo etilgan?

- A) buyuk g'alabalarni nishonlash uchun
- B) vafot etgan kishilar ruhiga duolar oq'ish uchun
- C) poytaxt aholisi kelib madaniy hordiq chiqarishi uchun
- D) bolalarga notiqlik san'ati qobiliyatini tiklashda mashg'ulotlar o'tkazish uchun

39. Italiyada 1927-yilda qabul qilingan "Mehnat xartiyasi" nomli hujjat qanday maqsadni ko'zlagan edi?

- A) mamlakat iqtisodiyotida korporativ tartibni to'la qaror toptirish
- B) ishchilarning ish tashlashlarini taqiqlash
- C) iqtisodiyotda davlat nazoratini joriy qilish
- D) jahon iqtisodiy inqirozidan chiqish

40. Buxoro amirligida suyurg'ol egasi davlat xazinasiga xiroj to'lash bilan birga yana qanday majburiyatni bajarishi lozim edi?

- A) ushbu yerlarda yashovchi aholini yangi kanallar qazish ishlariga safarbar etishi
- B) yiliga bir marotaba amir saroyida bazm uyushtirishi
- C) oliy hukmdorning chaqirig'iga ko'ra o'z qo'shini bilan harbiy yurishlarda ishtirok etishi
- D) amirlikdagi qurilishlar uchun o'z mablag'idan ulush ajratishi va mardikorlar yuborishi

41. Fransiya hukmron doiralari norozi bo'lgan Buyuk Britaniya-Fransiya savdo shartnomasi qachon tuzilgan edi?

- A) 1857-y. B) 1860-y. C) 1850-y. D) 1861-y.

42. Tarixdan ma'lumki, Samarqand hukmdori Sulton Ali Mirzoning onasi Zuhrobegi og'a Shayboniyxon oldiga ayrim hududlarni o'g'liga berish shartini qo'yadi. Qaysi javobda ushbu hududlar keltirilgan?

- A) Termiz, Nasaf, Hisor va Xuroson
- B) Termiz, Hisor, Qunduz va Balx
- C) Hisor, Chag'oniya, Badaxshon va Hirot
- D) Termiz, Chag'oniya, Hisor va Badaxshon

43. Qaysi o'zbek olimi jahonda eng yaxshi standartli paxta sellyulozasini olish texnologiyasini ishlab chiqdi, g'ijimlanmaydigan gazlamalar olish usulini, bir qator polimer dorilarni yaratdi?

- A) H. U. Usmonov B) O. S. Sodiqov C) S. Y. Yunusov
- D) V. Q. Qobulov

44. Quyidagi qaysi davlatda 1990-yillarda "Sotsialistik bozor xo'jaligi" ga o'tish boshlandi?

- A) Kuba B) Mog'uliston Respublikasi
- C) Shimoliy Koreya D) Xitoy

45. Argentinada Uruburi boshchiligidagi davlat to'ntarishi o'tkazilganidan so'ng yangi hukumat tomonidan amalga oshirilgan o'zgarishlarni ko'rsating.

1. Kongress tarqatib yuborildi.
 2. 8 soatlik ish kuni joriy etildi.
 3. Mamlakatda qamal holati joriy etildi.
 4. 8 soatlik ish kuni bekor qilindi.
 5. Matbuot uchun qattiq senzura tartibi o'rnatildi.
 6. Sanoat korxonalari milliyalashtirildi.
 7. Yerlar dehqonlarga taqsimlab berildi.
 8. Mamlakat neft sanoatini milliyalashtirilish haqidagi qarori bekor qilindi.
 9. Konstitutsiyaning amal qilishi vaqtincha to'xtatildi.
- A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 8 B) 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 C) 2, 6, 7, 8, 9
D) 2, 5, 7, 8, 9

46. Qaysi javobda keltirilgan davlatlar tomonidan EKO - iqtisodiy hamkorlik tashkiloti tuzilgan?

- A) Pokiston, Eron, Turkiya
- B) Pokiston, O'zbekiston, Turkiya
- C) Pokiston, Eron, Turkmaniston
- D) O'zbekiston, Eron, Turkiya

47. Xidayosi 1587 yilda ...

- A) Asikagani syogunlikdan mahrum etdi
- B) barcha xristian ruhoniylarining Yaponiyani tark etishi haqida qonun chiqardi
- C) Oda Nabunaga o'rniga taxtga o'tirdi
- D) "100 moddali Farmon" chiqardi

48. Fransiya quyidagi qaysi qirolning hukmronligi davrida qirol yerlaridagi feodal urushlar taqiqlangan edi?

- A) Lyudovik IX B) Filipp IV C) Filipp II
- D) Karl VII

49. Andijonda Dukchi eshon qo'zg'oloni ko'tarilgan vaqtda Turkiston general-gubernatori bo'lgan shaxsni aniqlang.

- A) S.Duxovskoy B) A.Vrevskiy C) N.Korolkov
- D) A.Kuropatkin

50. Osiyoning yangi industrial davlatlaridan qaysi biri o'z tashqi siyosatida qo'shilmaslik yo'lini tutgan?

- A) Malayziya B) Singapur C) Indoneziya D) Myanma

51. Eronda Shoh Abbos hukmronlik qilgan vaqtda undan yordam so'rab borgan Movarounnahr hukmdorlarini toping.

- 1) Vali Muhammad; 2) Boqi Muhammad; 3) Imomqulixon;
 - 4) Asfandiyorxon; 5) Abulg'oziy Bahodirxon
- A) 1, 5 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 4 D) 1, 3

52. Afg'onlar o'z yetakchilari Mir Mahmud boshchiligidagi zaiflashib qolgan Eronga hujum qilgan vaqtda Eron hukmdori kim edi?

- A) Sulton Husayn B) Shoh Abbos C) Nodir Quli
- D) Taxmasp II

53. Qachon va qayerda ShXtning Toshkentda Mintaqaviy antiterror tuzilmasi ijroiya qo'mitasini ishga tushurish to'g'risidagi qarori qabul qilingan?

- A) 2002 yil 6-7 iyun kunlari Sankt-Peterburg Sammitida
- B) 2003 yil 29 may kuni Moskva Sammitida
- C) 2003 yil sentyabrda Pekinda
- D) 2004 yil 17 iyun kuni Toshkent Sammitida

54. Quyidagi voqealardan qaysi biri Abu Muslim va Bobek qo'zg'olonlari boshlangan yillar oralig'ida sodir bo'lgan?
A) Somoniylar davlati tashkil topdi.
B) Safforiylar Xurosonda hokimiyatni qo'lga oldi.
C) Xalifa Mansur katta harbiy kuchlarni Movarounnahrda qo'zg'olonni bostirishga safarbar etdi.
D) Marvon II taxtga o'tirdi.
55. Qadimda Mitanni davlati hozirgi qaysi davlat hududida vujudga kelgan?
A) Eron B) Suriya C) Turkiya D) Falastin
56. Turkistondagi milliy-ozodlik harakati yo'l boshchilari ichida noyob qobiliyati bilan ajralib turuvchi Madaminbek Ahmadbek o'g'li bilan bog'liq to'g'ri ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1. 1918-yil martida unga musulmon qo'shinlarining bosh qo'mondoni unvoni berildi.
2. Uning o'z "boshqaruv apparati", "tribunali" va "genshtabi" bo'lgan.
3. 1919-yil yanvarida Marg'ilon uning qo'shinlari tomonidan egallandi.
4. 1919-yil aprelida uning qo'shinlari Namangan va Qo'qon shaharlari atrofidagi janglarda g'olib kelishdi.
5. 1919-yil yozida Monstrov boshchiligidagi rus krestyanlaridan tashkil topgan harbiy qismlar uning kuchlari bilan birlashdi.
6. 1919-yil oktyabrda Andijondagi Oyimqishloqda uning tarafdorlari tomonidan "Farg'ona muvaqqat muxtoriyat hukumati" tuzildi.
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 5, 6 D) 2, 4, 6
57. Rossiya imperiyasi tomonidan Xiva xonligini istilo qilish uchun tashkil etilgan hujum qaysi harbiy okruglardan olib borildi?
1) Mang'ishloq; 2) Samarqand; 3) Orenburg; 4) Astraxan; 5) Turkiston; 6) Krasnovodsk; 7) Raim
A) 1, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 C) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 D) 3, 5, 6, 7
58. Rossiya imperatori Aleksandr III tomonidan yangi "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi Nizom" tasdiqlangan yilda jahon tarixida sodir bo'lgan voqeani toping.
A) Rossiya tarafdorlari bo'lgan oliy zobitlarning bir guruhi Aleksandr Battenbergni Bolgariya taxtidan voz kechishga majburladilar
B) Avstriya-Vengriya madadiga tayangan Bolgariya Turkiyadan to'la mustaqil davlat deb e'lon qilindi
C) Bolgariyada hukumat tepasiga germanparast hukumat keldi
D) Sen-Stefano shartnomasiga ko'ra, mustaqil Bolgariya davlati tashkil topdi
59. O'rta Osiyo hududida ilk o'rta asrlarda tashkil topgan hokimliklar va ularga oid ma'lumotlar to'g'ri muvofiqlashtirilgan javobni toping.
1) ... mustaqil hokimliklar orasida eng yirigi edi; 2) ... da ayniqsa qurolsozlik rivojlangan; 3) ... qo'shni mamlakatlarga bo'yoq, rangli shisha buyumlar va dori-darmonlar chiqargan; 4) ... tangalarining old betida hukmdor surati, ayrim tangalarda esa, hukmdorga yonma-yon malika tasviri tushirilgan.
a) Choch; b) Sug'd; c) Farg'ona; d) Toxariston
A) 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a
C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b
60. Ma'lumki, 1420-yilda ochilgan Samarqand madrasasi ellik hujradan iborat bo'lib, hujraning qaysi qismi "qaznoq" deb atalgan?
A) yotoqxona B) darsxona C) omborxona D) tahoratxona
61. Qaysi javobda Buyuk fransuz inqilobi davrida Fransiya siyosiy tizimidagi o'zgarishlarning to'g'ri ketma-ketligi berilgan?
1) Direktoriya boshqaruvining o'rnatilishi; 2) hokimiyatning yakobinchilar qo'lga o'tishi; 3) monarxiyaning qulashi va Fransiyaning respublika deb e'lon qilinishi; 4) yakobinchilar diktaturasining qulashi; 5) hokimiyatning uch kishidan iborat konsullik qo'lga o'tishi.
A) 2, 5, 1, 4, 3 B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 C) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 D) 2, 4, 5, 3, 1
62. Quyidagi davlatlarning 1875-1900-yillar oralig'ida chet ellarda joylashtirgan kapitallarining o'sishi mos ravishda ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Buyuk Britaniya; 2) Fransiya; 3) Germaniya;
a) 7,5 baravar; b) 2 baravar; c) 2,25 baravar
A) 1 - b; 2 - a; 3 - c B) 1 - c; 2 - b; 3 - a
C) 1 - a; 2 - c; 3 - b D) 1 - b; 2 - c; 3 - a
63. Amir Shohmurod Buxoro taxtiga o'tirgan yilda Koreyada qabul qilingan huquqiy hujjat nomini aniqlang.
A) "Yer egaligi to'g'risida qonun"
B) "Yangi Koreys alifbosini joriy qilish"
C) "Qonunlarning buyuk to'plami"
D) "Missiyonerlikni taqiqlash to'g'risida"
64. Quyidagi o'zbek olimlaridan kim O'zbekiston Fanlar Akademiyasining birinchi prezidenti bo'lgan?
A) Tesha Zohidov B) Obid Sodiqov C) Qori Niyoziy D) Tesha Sarimsoqov
65. Italiya bosh vaziri Orlando davrida amalga oshirilgan ishlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1) Italiya qo'shinlari Vladivostokka jo'natildi;
2) Italiya Simernani bosib olish uchun hujum boshladi va bu hujum mag'lubiyat bilan tugadi;
3) Egey dengizi sohilidagi Triyest porti Italiyaga o'tdi;
4) Italiya armiyasi safidan bo'shatilganlar ishsiz qoldi;
5) Italiya Albaniyani tashlab chiqishga majbur bo'ldi;
6) Yugoslaviyaga qarashli Dodekanes oroli Italiya mulkiga aylandi;
7) Xitoyga qarshi intervensiya uyushtirildi
A) 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 4, 5 C) 1, 3, 5, 7 D) 4, 5, 6, 7
66. AQShning qaysi prezidenti Lotin Amerikasidagi harbiy to'ntarishlarga qarshi chiqqan?
A) J. Karter B) L. Jonson C) J. Kennedi D) R. Nikson
67. B. Dizraeli Buyuk Britaniya bosh vaziri bo'lgan davrda amalga oshirilgan tadbirlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.
1. Haftasiga 54 soatlik ish vaqti belgilandi.
2. Xotin-qizlarning ish vaqti 8 soatga keltirildi.
3. 10 yoshdan kichik bolalarni ishga qabul qilish taqiqlandi.
4. Ikkinchi parlament islohoti o'tkazildi.
A) 2, 4 B) 1, 4 C) 1, 3 D) 2, 3
68. Yevropada feodallarning II salib yurishlari yuz bergan davrda Xorazm hukmdori bo'lgan shaxsni aniqlang.
A) Qutbiddin Muhammad B) Elarston C) Takash D) Otsiz
69. Quyida nomi keltirilgan qaysi shahar 713-yilda arab yo'l boshchisi Qutayba ibn Muslim tomonidan vayron qilib qo'lga kiritiladi?
A) Sig'noq B) Naxshab C) Binkent D) Madinat-ash-Shosh
70. 1944-yil yanvar oyida gitlerchilar harbiy asirlardan tuzilgan "Turkiston legioni" otryadini qaysi hududdagi partizanlarga qarshi jangga soladilar?
A) Belorussiyadagi B) Polshadagi C) Chernogoriyadagi D) Bolgariyadagi

71. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlarida Xiva xonligidagi dehqonlarning chiqishlari stixiyali isyonlar tarzida bo'lib, quyidagi qaysi holatlar bilan kechgan?
1) amaldorlarning uylarini vayron qilish; 2) amaldorlarni oila a'zolari bilan qirib tashlash; 3) qarz tilxatlarini yirtib tashlash; 4) soliq yig'uvchilarni quvib yuborish; 5) zodagonlarni haydab yuborish; 6) zamindorlarning yerlarida ishlashdan bosh tortish
A) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 5, 6
72. Quyidagi voqealarning qaysilari O'zbekistonda "Homiylar va shifokorlar yili" deb nomlangan yilda yuz bergan?
1) Toshkentda Moskva Davlat Universitetining filiali ochildi.
2) "Isuzu" markali avtobuslar ishlab chiqarish boshlandi.
3) Sankt-Peterburg shahrida Markaziy Osiyo hamkorligi tashkiloti davlat rahbarlarining kengashida Markaziy Osiyo Umumiy bozorini barpo etish konsepsiyasi tasdiqlandi.
4) Moskvada O'zbekiston-Rossiya o'rtasida ittifoqchilik munosabatlari to'g'risida shartnoma imzolandi.
5) O'zbekistonning Yevrosiyo Iqtisodiy Hamjamiyatini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi shartnomaga qo'shilishi to'g'risidagi protokol, "Yevrosiyo iqtisodiy hamjamiyatini ta'sis etish to'g'risidagi shartnomaga o'zgartirish va qo'shimchalar kiritish to'g'risida"gi Qarorlar imzolandi
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 1, 2, 4 D) 2, 3, 4

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
'Traffic controller confirmed that the bus ... leave on time at 8 o'clock this evening.
A) must B) should C) would D) will
74. Choose the best answer.
A: Anything to drink, sir?
B: I ... just have a glass of water, please.
A) would B) have C) will D) should
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Shakhnoza encouraged me ... away my old running shoes with holes and got me to buy a new pair.
A) to throw B) throw C) thrown D) threw
76. Now I ... the sauce to see if it needs any more salt.
A) tasted B) taste C) am tasting D) have tasted
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mobile phones appeared only a few years ago. Now most people ... cannot imagine their lives without them.
A) simpler B) simplest C) simply D) simple
78. Choose the best answer.
Aisha ... TV for more than six hours. Isn't she fed up with it yet?
A) is watching B) watches C) has been watching D) was watching
79. Choose the best answer.
Garry is so ... that very few people trust what he says.
A) selfish B) jealous C) interesting D) dishonest
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
-Who looks after your baby when you are at work?
- Well, he ... after by my mother.
A) looks B) looked C) is being looked D) is looked
81. Choose the best answer.
Sonia wanted ... the party.
A) go to B) to go to C) gone D) going to
82. Choose the best answer.
Rafael told the children ... calm.
A) didn't stay B) stayed C) to have stayed D) to stay

83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Look! There is a lift over there. You ... use the stairs.
A) may not B) don't have to C) can't D) mustn't
84. Choose the best answer.
... she became a company manager, Mrs. Nathan has often been accused of ignoring the advice of her colleagues.
A) Providing B) Since C) So as D) When
85. Choose the sentence with the meaning below.
Jasur is always lazy. He failed a test last week.
A) If he had passed that test, he would have been so lazy.
B) If he weren't so lazy, he would have passed that test.
C) If he weren't so lazy, he would pass that test.
D) If he hadn't been so lazy, he would pass that test.
86. Choose the best answer.
She is far ... than she used to be.
A) much self-confident B) most self-confident
C) a bit self-confident D) more self-confident
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
It was my fault. We ... at seven, but I wasn't able to come in time.
A) had to meet B) must meet C) can meet
D) were to meet
88. Choose the best answer.
I was told that I ... to take two suitcases if I ...
A) will be allowed/ want B) would be allowed/ wanted
C) allowed/ wanted D) was allowed/ want
89. Choose the best answer.
It is necessary for the walls ... as soon as possible.
A) to be whitewashed B) be whitewashed
C) being whitewashed D) having been whitewashed
90. Choose the best answer.
Pupils, let's start the lesson if you ... ready.
A) are B) is C) were D) be
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Bobur never puts ... sugar in his coffee.
A) some B) no C) any D) anything
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"When shall we leave to get to the station on time?"
They asked me when ... leave to get to the station on time.
A) they should B) they will C) will they
D) should they
- Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (93-96).
- Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in the "Iliad" Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jahangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

93. According to the text, all of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT:
- A) Ancient documents mention essential rose oil, which is the strongest form of the scent.
 - B) According to Hippocrates, rose oil was made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.
 - C) Rose oil as we know today is the same as that one which is mentioned in early texts.
 - D) The Emperor Jahangir made the rose oil popular in the Middle Ages.
94. It is mentioned in the passage that the rose oil of modern times is...
- A) made from fresh roses.
 - B) quiet different from that mentioned in ancient texts.
 - C) produced by main manufacturers according to the ancient formula.
 - D) the same as that used in the past.
95. The word "extensive" in the text is closest in meaning to...
- A) spacious B) beautiful C) flowery D) gorgeous
96. One can deduce from the passage, that the use of rose oil...
- A) began in mythological times
 - B) began with the Emperor Jahangir.
 - C) is essential nowadays for everybody.
 - D) is reserved for the dead.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (97-100).

In 1918 the Boston Red Sox seemed to own the World Series. They had won it five times. That was more than any other team up to that point. Boston's star player was pitcher-outfielder George Herman "Babe" Ruth. But in 1920, the Red Sox owner sold Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees. Babe then led the Yankees to four World Series victories. He also set Major League home run records. (They have since been broken.) New Yorkers nicknamed Ruth "the Bambino." Meanwhile, once-mighty Boston wallowed in defeat. Discouraged fans called their bad luck the "Curse of the Bambino." The Red Sox did not return to the World Series again until 1946. They lost that series as well as three more during the next five decades. The Red Sox's fortunes finally changed in 2004. Boston beat the Yankees to win the American League championship. Then they swept the St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series. The Curse of the Bambino had finally been lifted!

97. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A) "The Curse of the Bambino" went away at the beginning of the XXI century.
 - B) "The Bambino" means the world champion.
 - C) Boston Red Sox won the World Series only five times.
 - D) "The Bambino" was an Italian nickname for an American baseball team.
98. According to the passage, George Herman "Babe" Ruth...
- A) played successfully in different teams.
 - B) finished his sport career in 2004.
 - C) was sold to the Boston Red Sox in 1920.
 - D) set home run records which stay unchanged.
99. The Boston Red Sox owner was likely to be...
- A) sorry that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.
 - B) glad that he sold Ruth to the New York Yankees.
 - C) bankrupt after selling Ruth.
 - D) able to find a good replacement for Ruth.

100. The Curse of the Bambino lasted for...

A) about 20 years B) approximately 46 years
C) much less than 84 years D) more than 80 years

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (101-104).

Sleep researchers have found that people can make themselves wake up at a given time simply by deciding to do so before they go to sleep. Scientists took two groups of volunteers and, at nightfall, told one group that they would be woken at 6 a.m. and the other that they would be woken at 9 a.m. The sleepers' levels of the hormone adrenocorticotropin, which is known to cause spontaneous awakening, were then measured. In each group, there was a rise in the levels of the hormone one hour before the volunteers expected to get up. The three-hour difference between the rise in hormones in the two groups suggests that the body can be programmed to wake up on command.

101. The result of the experiment shows that the people under research...
- A) could be awakened only by their relatives.
 - B) were representatives of the same family having the same habits.
 - C) can be inspired to wake up by order.
 - D) suffered from insomnia.
102. Choose the statement which is the closest in its meaning to the given one
"the body can be programmed to wake up on command".
- A) sleep researchers order to sleep as much as possible
 - B) it turned out possible to code a person's slumber to awake at a particular time
 - C) people often command the services of sleeping drugs
 - D) the human having a good command of language can act as a programmer
103. The research in the passage points out that...
- A) scientists conducted their research only among heavy sleepers.
 - B) the hormones that wake people up have a three-hour long cycle.
 - C) one can definitely suggest the time of awakening.
 - D) people who wake up at 6 a.m. and who wake 9 a.m. have the same hormones.
104. The researchers carried out their experiment...
- A) during lunar day B) during a solar day C) at dusk
 - D) over the entire circadian period

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below (105-108).

There were around two and a half hours between the time The Titanic rammed into the iceberg and its final submersion. In this time 705 people were loaded into the twenty lifeboats, while over 1,500 people drowned. These figures raise an important issue. Why there were not enough lifeboats to seat every passenger and crew member on board?

The Titanic had sixteen lifeboats and four collapsible boats which could carry just over half the number of people on board her maiden voyage and only a third of the Titanic's total capacity. Regulations for the number of lifeboats required were based on outdated British Board of Trade regulations written in 1894 for ships a quarter of the Titanic's size, and had never been revised. Under these requirements, the Titanic was only obliged to carry enough lifeboats to seat 962 people. At design meetings in 1910, the shipyard's managing director, Alexander Carlisle, had proposed that forty eight lifeboats be installed on the Titanic, but the idea had been quickly rejected as too expensive. Discussion then turned to the ship's décor, and as Carlisle later described the incident... 'we spent two hours discussing carpet for the first class cabins and fifteen minutes discussing lifeboats'.

105. All of the following statements are TRUE, EXCEPT:

- A) *The lifeboats were enough only for a half of the all people on board.*
- B) *The regulations of 1894 weren't proper for the Titanic.*
- C) *In 1910, the issue of lifeboats wasn't taken into great consideration.*
- D) *In about two hours and a half after the collision the ship was under water.*

106. Carlisle's offer of almost fifty lifeboats' installation had been refused due to...

- A) *legal requirements*
- B) *high price*
- C) *old regulations*
- D) *total capacity*

107. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A) *Carlisle's over-confidence*
- B) *Rough ocean conditions*
- C) *Ice warnings ignored*
- D) *Low priority placed on safety*

108. The word "collapsible" in the text means...

- A) *not very large or strong.*
- B) *not firmly fixed in direction.*
- C) *able to be folded into a smaller size.*
- D) *light enough to carry.*