**ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI**

1. **"Olov sochlar", "0‘lim yovga" kabi to'plamlar muallifi kim? A) Hamid Olimjon B) G'afur G'ulom C)Zulfiya D) Maqsud Shayxzoda**
2. **Avestoga ko`ra “adolat va qonun qoidalar farishtasi, narigi dunyoda so`roq chog`ida gunoh va savoblarni o`z tarozida o`lchaydigan zot” qaysi javobda mavjud?**

**A)Rashnu B)Spitama Zaratushtra**

**C)Ameshaspant D)Surush**

1. **Meniki-seniki deb tortishib, necha marta burni qonadi hamki, og‘zini tiyolmaydi.**

**Ushbu gapda tovush o'zgarishlarining soniva turini aniqlang.**

***A)4* ta: *tovush almashishi* va *tovush ortishi***

***B)*5ta: *tovush tushishi***

***C)5* ta: *tovush almashishi va tovush tushishi***

***D)4 ta: tovush tushishi***

1. **Qaysi javobda nomi keltirilgan asarda quyidagi misralar keltirilgan?**

**Shahrni zindonidin ozod o‘lib, Tog‘ni Shiriniga Farhod o‘lib Sonur edi o'zini tog' xisravi Tog‘ni uqub Dehlaviyi ma’navi(y).**

***A)"Zarbulmasal"* B) *"Sab’ai sayyor"***

***C)"Mahbub ul-qulub"* D) *"Farhod va Shirin"***

1. **Quyidagi berilgan tez aytishlarning qaysi birida ravish ishtirok etmagan?**

***A)0‘tkir o'tkir o'roqda o‘t o'rdi.***

***B)Erkin ertagi ekin ekishni ertaga ertalab eplaydi.***

***C)Norning nordon* a*nori narida.***

***D)Hali Vali, Soli sholi o‘rdi.***

1. **"Kichkina hovoncha boshidag‘i oq tepchima to‘ppi va qora uzun soqoli uni hindilarning savdogari qiyofasiga qo‘yg‘an edi?"**

**Ushbu tashqi ko'rinish qaysi qahramonga tegishli?**

***A)"Mehrobdan chayon"da Mulla Abdurahmon***

***B)"O'tkan kunlar"da Homid***

***C)"Mehrobdan chayon"da Sultonali***

***D)"Kecha* va *kunduz"da Akbarali mingboshi***

1. **Qaysi javobda quyida keltirilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlar yuzasidan xato hukm bildirilgan?**

**Tarixni o'rganishdan asosiy maqsad — milliy o'zligimizni chuqurroq anglash.**

***A)otdan sifat yasalgan* B) *olmoshdan* ot *yasalgan***

***C) otdan fe’l yasalgan* D) *fe’ldan ot yasalgan***

1. **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'diruvchi, kesim***

***B) payt holi, vositali to‘ldiruvchi, kesim***

***C) vositali va vositasiz to‘ldiruvchi, kesim***

***D) payt holi, vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, ravish holi***

1. **Qaysi javobda "Ravshan" dostoni haqida to‘g‘ri ma’lumot keltirilgan?**

***A) Doston birinchi marta Mahmud Zaripov tomonidan Ergash Jumanbulbul o‘g‘li og'zidan yozib olingan. B) Doston Hodi Zarif tomonidan Kichik Bo'ron og‘zidan yozib olingan.***

***C) Doston birinchi marta Hodi Zarif tomonidan Ergash Jumanbulbul o‘g‘li og'zidan yozib olingan.***

***D) Doston birinchi marta Mahmud Zaripov tomonidan Fozil Yo'Idosh o‘g‘li og'zidan yozib olingan.***

1. **Qaysi xalq dostonida asar qahramoni haqida "... o‘zi nor kalla qo‘chqor" degan ta’rif aytiladi?**

**A) *"Alpomish "da Alpomish* B) *"Ravshan "da Ravshan C) "Kuntug‘mish"da Kuntug'mish D)"Rustamxon"da Rustamxon***

1. **Yordamchi so'zlar turkumiga xos birliklarning barcha turi ishtirok etmagan gaplarni aniqlang.**

**1. Halollik buyuklik sari dastlabki qadamgina bo’lib qolmay, buyuklik va insoniylikning ayni o'zidir. 2.Usmon Nosir nihoyatda ziyrak, idrokli, keng mushohadali o‘ta qiziquvchan, uquvli, bilimga chanqoq, mehnatkash edi va shu fazilatlari bilan ajralib turardi. 3.Namiqqan shuvoqlar oldin tutab yaxshi yonmasa ham, keyinroq chars-churs uchqun sochdi-da, gurullab yondi.**

**A) 1, 2 B) 1, 3 С) 1, 2, 3 D) 2, 3**

1. **-ar qo‘shimchasi quyidagi qaysi fe’l(lar)ga qo‘shilganda fe’l nisbati va vazifa shakli qo'shimchasi sifatida omonim bo'la oladi?**

**1) oqmoq, 2) chiqmoq, 3) botmoq, 4) qaytmoq**

***A) 1, 2, 4* B) *1,2*  С) *1, 2, 3, 4*  D) *2, 4***

1. **Quyidagi murakkab qo‘shma gap qismlarini bog‘lagan vositalarni toping.**

**Uni tanib olish qiyin edi, chunki yelkalari kengaygandi, qiyofasi ancha keskinlashgandi va katta ko'zlari dumaloq shakl olgan edi.**

***A) ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchi, teng bog'lovchi, bog‘lovchi vazifasidagi vosita***

***B) ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchi, ohang, bog'lovchi vazifasidagi vosita***

***C) ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchi, ohang, teng bog'lovchi***

***D) ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchi, teng bog'lovchi***

1. **Qaysi ijodkor: "Bu dunyo avraydigan ilon kabidir, (uni) yuvosh, yumshoq deb o'ylasang, ichi achchiq ichimlik kabi og'udir" — deya yozadi?**

***A) Yusuf Xos Hojib* B) *Alisher Navoiy***

***C) Mahmud Koshg'ariy* D) *Ahmad Yugnakiy***

1. **Qaysi gap tarkibida uchta yasama fe’l mavjud?**

**A) U *Marg'ilonga yaqinlashib qolganda кun og‘*ib *qolgan* edi. *B) Durroj yolg'on so'zlagani, noto'g'ri gapirgani uchun tuzoqqa tushdi. C) Izg'irinda ko'zlar yoshlandi, oyoq ostidagi qorlar g'ichirlaydi***

***D) Gapirganda ovozi guldurab, jaranglab eshitiladi***

1. **Bosh gapi egasi noma’lum gap bo'lgan ergashgan qo:shma gapni aniqlang.**

***A) 0damning shunday do'stlari bo'ladiki, ularning har biri bilan fe’liga qarab gaplashishga to'g'ri keladi.***

***B) Dushman oz deb g'ofil bo'lmaslik kerak, chunki ko'p o'tinni ozgina o't kuydiradi.***

***C) Odamlar siz bilan odatdagidek gaplashishni xohlashmasa, aybni o'zingizdan qidiring.***

**D) Har *kishi el uchun topsa agar ranj, Oqibat muyassar bo'lar unga ganj.***

1. **Qaysi qatorda arxaik so'zlarga misollar berilgan?**

**A) *talim, o'kush, budun* B) *elig, ponsodboshi, amir***

***C) batsiq, o'z, gavora* D) *ellikboshi, mingboshi, parvonachi***

1. **Quyidagi misralar muallifi kim va unda qanday badiiy san’atdan foydalanilgan?**

**Shamollarga bitib sho‘x kuy Taklif etdim bog‘imga.Chamanlardan ular xushbo‘y Sepishdi dimog'imga. A) Usmon Azim, istiora B) Abdulla Oripov, sifatlash C***)***Erkin Vohidoy, tashbeh D)Xayriddin Saloh, tashxis**

1. **Navoiy qit’asidagi "Kamol et kasbkim... " so'zlarining asl ma’nosi qaysi qatorda to‘g‘ri izohlangan? A) Kasbing bilan kamolga yet**

***B) Kasb o'rganishni kamolga yetkaz***

***C) Kasbing kamolini o'rgan***

***D) Kamolga yetishni o'zingga kasb qilib ol***

1. **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) Zavqiy* B) *Nodira* C) *Furqat* D) *Uvaysiy***

1. **Qaysi javobda keltirilgan gapda fonetik o'zgarish asosida yozilgan fe’l ishtirok etgan?**

***A) Qarindoshingni yomonlab,Qaydan tug‘gan toparsan? B) Aqlliga* a*ytdim, angladi — bildi, Aqlsizga aytdim, shaqillab kuldi.***

***C) Chin do‘st uldirkim, do'stidan hech qachon ranjimaydi, agar ranjisa ham uzrini qabul qiladi.***

**D) Sipohning tarqoqligi saltana*tning kuchsizlanishiga olib keladi.***

1. **Olmosh shaxs otiga tobelanib kelgan gapni aniqlang. A)Bizning orzu-niyatlarimiz ko'p va ulug'.**

***B)Sinfimizdagi barcha o'quvchilar sport to'garaklariga qatnashadilar.* C) Har *qanday go'zallik zamirida mehnat yotadi.***

***D) Dildorning ba’zi gaplari haqiqat edi.***

1. **Qaysi qatorda 0‘lmas Umarbekovning bir janrga kiruvchi asarlari berilgan?**

***A)"Arizasiga ko'ra", "Damir Usmonovning ikki bahori", "Sud" B) "Kurort", "Urush farzandi", "Shoshma, quyosh" C)"Odam bo‘lish qiyin ", "Cho'li iroq", "Oq qaldirg'och" D)"Oqar suv", "Yer yonganda", "Kuzning birinchi kuni"***

1. **Ilm ikki xil bo‘ladi// biri - qalbdagi ilm, ikkinchisi - tildagi ilm. Ushbu gapdagi // belgisi o'rniga qaysi tinish belgisi qo‘yiladi?**

***A)ikki nuqta* B) nuqta*li vergul* C) *vergul* D) *tire***

1. **Atamalar faqat bir ma’noda qo'llanib, o‘zi ifodalayotgan tushunchaning tub mohiyatini ko'rsatishga xizmat qiladigan uslubni aniqlang.**

***A)ommabop uslub* B) *ilmiy uslub* C) ra*smiy uslub D)badiiy uslub***

1. **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) 4 ta С) 1 ta D) 2 ta**

1. **Tarkibida tor va keng lablanmagan unli qatnashgan so‘zni aniqlang.**

**А) *kо'krаk* B) *bilak* C) *okean* D) *ko'rik***

1. **Tarkibida ot turkumiga oid beshta so‘z qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**

***A) Oqlik* a*yolning ko‘zining oqi va yuzid*a *bo‘lishi kerak. B) Qoralik ayolning sochida, kipriklarida, qoshida va ko‘zida bo'lishi kerak.***

***C)Uzunlik sifatiga kelsak, ayolning qomati, sochi va kipriklarining uzun bo'lishi go'zallik belgisidir.***

***D)Kenglik ayolning manglayida, chehrasida bo'lishi husnni oshiradi.***

1. **Qaysi javobda tarkibidagi ko‘makchi morfemagina shakldosh bo'lgan omonim so‘z berilgan? A) qisqich B) kechik C) bo'g'ma D) terim**
2. **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 suhbati olis yo'lni yaqin qiladi.***

1. **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) *Foster* D) Jo *Kalon***

1. **Sifatdosh bilan kelgan sof ko‘makchi qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**

**A)Maktabga bormaganim sababli noxush vaziyatning guvohi bo'lib qoldim.**

***B)0‘zligini anglamagan, manqurtlik tomon ketayotgan odamlar bilan yangi jamiyatni qurib bo'lmaydi.***

***C)Ba’zilar ovqatlanish uchun yashaydilar.***

***D)Yaxshi o'qigani uchun u mukofotlandi.***

1. **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, fosh etma, kerak bo'lsa bosh***

***C)aytarmish, etma***

***D)aytarmish, kerak bo'lsa bosh***

1. **Lug’aviy shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha ta’sirida asos fonetik o'zgarishga uchragan so‘z mavjud bo‘lgan gapni aniqlang.**

**A)Ota *olov va suv girdobidan ozodlik maydoniga chiqa oladigan o'g'li borligidan g'ururlanadi.***

***B)Bir umr shu xonadonga o'rnashib olishga harakat qildi.***

***C)Endi qayrilish bilmasin b*u qanot.**

**D)Dor *qurilgan maydonda bolalar arqonlarga osilib o'ynashmoqd*a.**

1. **Aruz vaznida bo`lgan hazaji musammani axrabi makfufi maqsur bahrining, ya`ni *maf’uvlu-mafoiylu-mafoiylu- mafoiyl*ning taqte`sini(paradigma) toping.**

**A) - - V/ V - - V/ V - - V/ V - -**

**B) - - V/ V V - V/ V V - V/ V - -**

**C) - - V/ V - - V/ V - - V/ V - ~**

**D) - - V/ V - - V/ V - - V/ V V -**

1. **Pirimqul Qodirov qalamiga mansub romanlar nomi berilgan javobni aniqlang.**

**A)"Yayra *institutga kirmoqchi", "Erk"***

***B)"Olmos kamar", "Meros"***

***C)"Olmos kamar", "Uch ildiz"***

***D)"Yulduzli tunlar", "Qadrim"***

**TARIX**

**1. Temuriy hukmdor Abu Said ibn SuIton Muhammad qachon Hirotni egallaydi? a) 1469-yil; b) 1447-yil; c) 1457-yiI; d) 1459-yil.**

**2. Tosh madrasa qachon qurilgan? a) 1840-yil; b) 1841-yil; c) 1842-yil; d) 1843-yil.**

**3. Qaysi xalq vakillari suyak va yog’ochdan yasalgan tayoqchalar bilan nam loytaxtachalarga yozishgan? a) Shumerliklar; b) Misrliklar; c) Xitoyliklar; d) Hindlar.**

**4. Genrix IV Fransiya taxtiga o’tirganidan 200 yil o’tgach,… *1. Parij sulhiga ko’ra B.Britaniya AQSH mustaqilligini tan oldi; 2. J.Vashington AQSH prezidenti etib saylandi; 3. Fransiya tarixida birinchi marta konstitutsiya qabul qilindi; 4. Buyuk Fransuz burjua inqilobi boshlandi; 5. B.Britaniyada yigiruv mashinasini kashf etgan kishiga katta mukofot va’da qilindi; 6. Afg’oniston shimolida o’zbeklar Temurshohga qarshi isyon ko’tarishdi.* A) 1.4.5. B)1.3.4. C) 2.4.6. D) 2.4.5.**

**5. Quyidagi elchilardan qaysi biri bir yo’la Xiva va Buxoroga yuborilgan? a) M.Murkroft; b) I. Volf; c) A. Byorns; d) J. Abbot.**

**6. Z.M. Boburning ma’lumoti bo’yicha qaysi hududda 8 ta shahar bo’lgan? a) Buxoro vohasida; b) Farg’ona vodiysida; c) Samarqand yaqinida; d)Toshkent vohasida.**

**7. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi necha yil umr ko’rdi? a) 832. b) 844. c) 856. d) 848.**

**8. Muvaffaqiyatsiz pul islohoti o’tkazgan hukmdor bu… a) Shayboniyxon; b) M.Ulug’bek; c)Kebekxon; d) Ubaydullaxon II.**

**9. Quyidagi rassomlar orasidan impressionizmning eng iste'dodli namoyandalarini aniqlang:**

**a) Ogyust Renuar va KamiI Pissaro ; b) Pol Gogen va Klod Mone; c) Eduard Mane va Jen Bonyan; d) Vinsent Van Gog va Ogyust Renuar.**

**10. Nechanchi yildagi qo’zg’olon mustamlaka hukumatni qattiq sarosimaga soldi. Bu qo’zg’alon Turkiston xalqlarining o’z huquqlarini poymol qilishlariga yo’l qo'ymasligini ko'rsatdi. Bu qo’zg’alon mustamlakachi hukumatga yana bir bor mahalliy aholining ozodlik va mustaqillik uchun kurash tuyg'ulari hali so'nmaganligini ko'rsatdi. Podsho hukumati ba'zi choralar ko'rishga, yengilliklar yaratishga va aholi bilan murosa qilishga majbur bo’ldi. a) 1892. b) 1898. c)1878. d) 1916.**

**11. Imperator Konstantin Xristianlik dinini boshqa dinlar bilan teng din deb e’lon qilganidan 637 yil oldin sodir bo’lgan voqeani aniqlang? a) Afinada Perikl hukmronligi o’rnatildi; b) Sin Shixuandi Xitoy imperatori bo’ldi ; c) Makedoniya qo’shini Baqtriya va So’g’diyona yoshlari hisobiga to’ldirila boshlandi; d) Doro III hukmronligi tugadi.**

**12. Dukchi eshon boshchiligidagi qo’zg’alonchilar Andijondagi harbiy kazarmaga hujum qilganda harbiy kazarma jangchilaridan nechtasi o'ldiriladi, nechtasi yarador bo’ladi? a) 22; 11. b) 11; 8. c) 22; 22. d) 16; 9.**

**13. 1859-yilda yozilgan “ Xudoyqul anvar “ asarida qaysi hukmdor davri to’liq yoritilgan? a) Amir Umarxon; b) Xudoyorxon; c) Muhammad Alixon; d) Olimxon.**

**14. Quyidagi voqealarni xronologik to’g’ri ketma ketlikda joylashtiring: 1. Germaniya va Italiya fashistlari Ispaniya fashizmiga qurolli yordam ko'rsatdilar. 2. Gitler Chexoslovakiyaning Sudet viloyatini talab qildi. 3. Fransiya va Sovet davlati o’zaro yordam to'g'risida shartnoma imzoladilar. 4.Italiya Germaniya va Yaponiya o’rtasida imzolangan «Antikomintern pakti» ga qo'shildi. 5.Fransiya va Sovet davlati jamoaviy xavfsizlik to'g'risidagi shartnoma loyihasini ishlab chiqdi.**

**a) 5.4.1.3.2. b) 5.3.1.4.2. c) 4.2.1.5.3. d) 5.3.2.4.1.**

**15. Bir asrda sodir bo'lgan voqealarni aniqlang? a)Buxoro “Qubbat ul-islom” nomi bilan shuhrat topdi va Buxoroning Darvozayi Mansur mahallasida “Faqihlar madrasasi” qurildi; b) Buxoroda Naqshbandiya ta’Iimoti va Xorazmda Kubroviya ta'Iimoti vujudga keldi; c) Binokorlikda sinchkori imoratlar keng tarqaldi va Xonbandi suv ombori qurildi; d) Yerdan foydalanishda iqto tartiboti keng yoyildi va O'lkamiz Turkiston nomi bilan ataldi.**

**16. Xiva xonligidagi 3 ta vazirlikning faoliyatiga qaysi amaldor rahbarlik qilgan? a) Mehtar; b)Qo’shbegi; c) Inoq; d) Devonbegi.**

**17. Quyidagi qaysi xalq vakillari qadimda tabiatning ko’pdan-ko’p hodisalari oldida ojiz edi?**

***1. Misrliklar. 2. ShumerIar. 3. Akkadlar. 4. Bobilliklar. 5. Hindlar. 6. Xettlar.* a) 1.2.3.5; b) 1.4.5.6; c) 2.4.5.6; d) 1.4.5.**

**18. Qadimgi Rim davlatida kimlar muhtasham koshonalarga egalik qilar edilar?**

**a) Badavlat kishilar; b) Davlat amaldorlari; c) Rimlik zodagon- patritsiylar; d) Imperatorning yaqin kishilari.**

**19. Quyidagi qaysi davlatda hokimyatga kelgan Xalq fronti o’zining saylov oldi dasturida saylovchilarga siyosiy mahbuslarni afv etishga, ishdan bo'shatilganlarni ishga tiklashga, repressiya aybdorlarini jazolashga, armiya va davlat apparatini demokratlashtirishga, dehqonlarga soliq va ijara haqini kamaytirishga, ishsizlikni tugatish uchun jamoat ishlarini tashkil etishga, ijtimoiy sug'urta to'g'risidagi qonunni tiklashga va'da beradi? a) Ispaniya; b) Fransiya; c)Chili; d) Braziliya.**

**20. Qaysi davlaning XIX asr oxiri — XX asr boshlarida sanoat ishlab chiqarish hajmi 2 marta, tashqi savdodagi ulushi esa 70 foizga qisqaradi.**

**a) Fransiya; b) B.Britaniya; c) Italiya; d) Rossiya.**

**21. Hirotda Firdavsiyning “ Shoxnoma” si ko’chirilgan yildan 660 yil avval va 70 yil keyin sodir bo’lgan voqealarni aniqlang? a) Rofe ibn Lays qo’zg’oloni boshlandi; Shayboniyxon Xorazmni egalladi. b) Xalifa Umar ibn Abdulaziz hukmronligi tugadi; Buxoro xonligi tashkil topdi. c) Oq kiyimlilar qo’zg’oloni boshlandi’ Shayboniyxon Movarounnahrni zabt etishga kirishdi. d) Xitoy qo’shinlari G’arbiy Turk xoqonligini zabt etdi; Bryuggeda dastlabki birja ochildi.**

**22. 1912-yil 5-avgustda qaysi mamlakatda davlat to’ntarishi o’tkaziladi? a) Turkiya; b)Eron; c) Xitoy; d) Janubiy Afrika Ittifoqi.**

**23. Fransiyada “Varfolamey tuni ” yuz bergan yilda… a) Niderlandiyaning eng boy va obro'Ii katta yer egasi Vilgelm van Oran’ye janubiy hududlar hukmdori deb e’lon qilindi; b) Ivan IV davlat yerlarining katta qismini ajratib oldi; c)Ispaniya bosqini xavfiga qarshi tura olish uchun Niderlandiya shimolidagi viloyatlar “Utrext uniyasi” ittifoqini tuzdilar; d) Rossiyada oprichnina bekor qilindi.**

**24. 1935-yilda AQSHda qabul qilingan Vagner qonuniga ko’ra… *1. Kasaba uyushmalari ishlab chiqarish samaradorligini oshirish va ish kunini uzaytirishga rozilik berish majburiyatini oldilar. 2.Ishchilar jamoaviy shartnoma tuzish huquqiga ega bo’ldilar. 3. Ishchilarga ish tashlash huquqi berildi. 4. Ish tashlashda qatnashganligi uchun ta’qib etish ta’qiqlanadi.*  a) 2.3.4; b) 1.2.3; c) 1.2.4; d)1.3.4.**

**25. Ma’lumki, X asrda yirik mansabdorlarga davlat oldidagi xizmati uchun yer va suvdan iborat katta - katta mulklar “iqto” sifatida in'om qilina boshlangan. Iqtodorlar dastavval o’zlariga in’om qilingan hududlarda qanday huquqqa ega bo'lganlar? a) Mazkur hududni unda yashovchi aholi bilan birga avlodlariga meros qoldirish huquqiga; b) Mazkur hududda yashovchi aholidan olinadigan soliqlarni yig'ib olish hamda uni avlodlariga meros qoldirish huquqiga; c) Mazkur hududda yashovchi aholidan olinadigan soliqlarning ma'lum qismini yig’ib olish huquqiga; d) Mazkur hududda to'liq moliyaviy va harbiy hokimiyatni amalga oshirish, barcha soliqlarni o'zi tasarruf etish huquqiga.**

**26. Argentina davlati mustaqillikka erishganidan 3 yil oldin qaysi davlat tashkil topgan? a) Paragvay; b) Chili; c) Buyuk Kolumbiya; d) Urugvay.**

**27. Oqmachit ruslar tomonidan egallangan yili…… a)AQSH da negrlarni Afrikaga joylashtirish harakati boshlandi; b) Kasa o’zini imperator deb e’lon qildi;**

**c) Afg’onlar qo’shini Eronni egalladi; d) Eron Hirotga da’vosidan voz kechdi.**

**28. Quyidagilardan qaysi birlari korporatsiya hisoblanadi? 1. «O‘zfarmsanoat». 2. «O’zgo’shtsutsanoat». 3. «O‘zbekbirlashuv». 4.«O'zbekiston havo yo‘llari».**

**5. «O‘zmahalliysanoat». 6. «O‘zavtotrans». A) 5, 6; B) 2, 3, 4; C) 1, 2; D) 3, 5.**

**29. XIX asr boshlarida Fransiyada Burbonlar sulolasi hukmronligi tiklangan bo’lsada, nima uchun mamlakatda ichki vaziyat murakkablashib bordi? a) Napoleon davrida xizmat qilgan zobitlarning va davlat xizmatchilarining ishdan bo‘shatilishi; b)Eski feodal tartiblar tarafdorlarining konstitutsiyaviy monarxiyani tiklashga urunishlari; c) Yangi zodagonlarning qo’llaridan ketgan mol-mulklarining qaytarilishini talab qilishi; d) Eski feodal tartiblar tarafdorlarining mutlaq monarxiyani tiklashga urunishlari.**

**30. Quyidagi qaysi voqea Afg’onistonning mutlaq monarxiyadan konstitutsiyaviy monarxiya davlatiga aylanishi yo’lida yangi qadam bo’lgan edi?**

**a) 1928-yilda feodallik nishonlarining bekor qilinishi; b) 1923-yilgi konstitutsiyaga ko’ra qabila boshliqlari hokimyatining cheklab qo’yilishi; c) 1931-yilda mamalakat yangi konstitutsiyasining qabul qilinishi; d) Muhammad Zohirshohning taxtga kelishi va ichki siyosatda milliy iqtisodiyotda bozor munosabatlarining chuqurlashtirilishi.**

**31. 1926-1929-yillarda B.Britaniyaning rivojlangan davlatlar sanoat ishlab chiqarishidagi ulushi qanchani tashkil etadi? a) 9,8 % ; b) 11,2 % ; c)14,8% ; d) 16,4 %.**

**32. Fashist agressorlariga qarshi kurashuvchi davlatlar ittifoqini tuzish maqsadi qaysi hujjatda o’z ifodasini topdi?**

**a) “Lend Liz” haqidagi hujjatda; b) Tinchlik paktida; c) “ Ozod Yevropa to’g’risida”gi deklaratsiyada; d) “ Atlantik Nizom” da.**

**33. Quyidagilar orasidan faqat yunon xudolari berilgan qatorni toping? A) Gefest, Afina, Aid, Germes, Merkuriy; B) Ares, Isida, Geya, Eros, Ea;**

**C)Zevs, Poseydon, Afina, Apollon, Fortuna; D)Nika, Xronos, Demetra, Gelios, Dionis.**

**34. Qaysi javobda 1999-yil noyabrdagi YEXHT ning 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'lish; 2. YEXHTning Orol muammosini hal qilishiga ko’maklashishi; 3. YEXHTning iqtisodiyot va ekologiya sohalarida tutgan o'rnini mustahkamlash; 4. YEXHT tizimini isloh qilish. 5. YEXHTning aloqakar bo’yicha Toshkentda mintaqaviy byurosini ochish. a) 2. 3. 5. b) 1. 2. 5. c) 1. 3. 4. d) 3. 4. 5.**

**35. Quyidagi atamalardan qaysilari, garchand mazmuniga ko‘ra bir-biridan farq qilsa-da, mutlaq, cheklanmagan hokimiyatga ega bo‘lgan hukmdor ma’nosini anglatadi? *1) konsul; 2) diktator; 3) strateg; 4) tiran; 5) diadoh; 6) imperator.*  A) 1. 3. 5; В) 1. 4. 6; C) 2. 4. 6; D) 2. 3. 5.**

**36. XX asrning 20-yillarida O‘rta Osiyoda amalga oshirilgan milliy-hududiy chegaralanish davrida Turkiston xalqlari birligini saqlab qolishga qaratilgan “O‘rta Osiyo federatsiyasini tuzish to‘g‘risida” taklif kiritgan davlat arboblaridan Turkiston va Buxoro vakillarini aniqlang. 1)Odinayev; 2) Asfandiyorov; 3) Abdusalomov; 4)Yoqubov; 5) Xo‘janov.**

**A) 1.3; B) 2.4; C) 2.5; D) 3.5.**

**INGLIZ TILI**

1. **Choose the best answer. Yesterday I went out … a letter .**

**A)to send B)sending C)having sent D)sent**

1. **Choose the best answer. I thought it … that Tom was asked to resign.**

**A)regularly B)worriedly C)badly D)dreadful**

1. **Choose the best answer. On my way… I ask Tom …dinner.**

**A)to/for B)from/- C)at/about D)back/to**

1. **Choose the best answer. I… won’t see you.**

**A)definitely B)exactly C)eventually D)probably**

1. **Choose the best answer. The water wasn’t clean enough …in.**

**A)swimming B) swim C)to swim D)for swimming**

1. **Choose the best answer. We have spent nearly all our money. We’ve only got a little … A)stayed B)remained C)left D)spent**
2. **Choose the best answer. … most young people are fond of sport.**

**A)- B)a C)some D)the**

1. **Choose the best answer. I couldn’t sleep … being very tired.**

**A)despite the fact that B)despite C)spite of D)though**

1. **Choose the best answer. The weather … fine, they went for a walk.**

**A)was B)had been C)to be D)being**

1. **Choose the best answer. I have a chair, the leg of … is broken.**

**A)that B)whose C)which D)it**

1. **Choose the best answer. -If I were you, I would buy a car.**

**-Oh, … A)were you B)would you C)weren’t you D)wouldn’t you**

1. **Choose the best answer. Fetch me a chair, …**

**A)don’t you B)will they C)shall you D)won’t you**

1. **Choose the best answer. … silly a man he is! A)How B)What C)Why D)Who**
2. **Choose the best answer. -Don’t you know I’m a football fan ? - … I shout for “Nasaf”**

**A)So do I B)neither do I C)So am I D)neither am I**

1. **Choose the best answer. You can use my car … you drive carefully.**

**A)long as B)so long as C)that long D)as long so**

1. **Choose the best answer. We rang the bell again in case they … it the first time .**

**A)heard B)would hear C)hadn’t heard D)didn’t hear**

1. **Choose the best answer. His English isn’t very good - … after 3 years in America.**

**A)even B)even when C)even though D) if**

1. **Choose the best answer. I wish she … go A) may B) can C) have to D) might**
2. **Choose the best answer. Does Tom … leave work at 5 ?**

**A) must B) have to C) need D) should**

1. **Choose the best answer. He ... come the day before yesterday but he didn't.**

**A) have to B) must C) had to D) was to**

1. **Choose the best answer. Children enjoy … to the zoo**

**A) taking B) to take B) to be taken D) being taken**

1. **Choose the best answer. It’s time he … up. A) getting B) to get C) got D) gets**
2. **Choose the best answer. I pretended that I … a paper.**

**A) read B) to read C) was reading D) reading**

1. **Choose the best answer. I’d love … to the party but it was impossible.** 
   * 1. **going B) having gone C) to have gone D) to go**

**25-26. The variation in the form of macromolecules is largely responsible (25) … molecular diversity. (26) … of the variation that occurs both within an organism and among organisms can ultimately be traced to differences in macromolecules.**

**25.A) with B) to C) for D) by**

**26. A) many B) several C) much D) a great many**

**27-30. Read the text. The idea of determinism, that no event occurs in nature without natural causes, has been postulated as a natural law yet is under attack on both scientific and philosophical grounds. Scientific laws assume that a specific set of conditions will unerringly lead to a predetermined outcome. However, studies in the field of physics have demonstrated that the location and speed of minuscule particles such as electrons are the result of random behaviors rather than predictable results determined by pre-existing conditions. As a result of these studies, the principle of indeterminacy was formulated in 1925 by Werner Heisenberg. According to this principle, only the probable behavior of an electron can be predicted. The inability to absolutely predict the behavior of electrons casts doubt on the universal applicability of a natural law of determinism. Philosophically , the principal opposition to determinism emanates from those who see humans as creatures in possession of free will. Human decision may be influenced by previous events, but the ultimate freedom of humanity may possibly lead to unforeseen choices, those not preordained by preceding events.**

**27.It’s implied in the passage that a natural law …**

**A)Is something that applies to science only**

**B)can be incontrovertibly found in the idea of determinism**

**C)is philosophically unacceptable**

**D)is a principle to which there is no exception**

**28.The word “unerringly” could be replaced by ….**

**A)fortunately B)effortlessly C)without mistake D)with guidance**

**29.The word “miniscule” is closest in meaning to …**

**A)charged B) fast-moving C) circular D) tiny**

**30. It’s implied in the passage that free will is … A)accepted by all philosophers**

**B)a direct outcome of Werner’s principle C) the antithesis of determinism D) a natural law**

**31-33. In an interview yesterday Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.**

**31. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, horror films … .**

**A) cost more than other kinds of films.**

**B) are more popular among the elderly than among the young.**

**C) should be banned altogether.**

**D) are less damaging to young people that films of violent crime.**

**32. For Mr. Wilson the main difference between a horror film and one showing violent crime is that the former … .**

**A) is mainly concerned with everyday situations.**

**B) is liked by the young, and the latter by the old.**

**C) is unrelated to real life, whereas the latter is.**

**D) is less expensive to produce than the latter.**

**33. The interviewer wanted to find out whether … .**

**A) young people were being harmed by horror films.**

**B) Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films.**

**C) Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence.**

**D) people were seriously objecting to horror films.**

**34-36. The famous Tower of London was built as a fortress by William the Conqueror. Early in the Middle Ages the kings used it as a palace; later on it was turned into a prison, but only distinguished prisoners, including statesmen and princes, were held there. Today the Tower is a national museum, where, among other things, the Jewelry of the English kings and queens is on display**

**34. It is obvious from the passage that the functions of the Tower of London … .**

**A) were all established by William the Conqueror.**

**B) have always been controlled by the kings.**

**C) have varied greatly over the centuries.**

**D) are all of a military nature.**

**35. We learn from the passage that the Tower … .**

**A) was not originally intended to be a fortress.**

**B) was never a prison for ordinary people.**

**C) is still a unique example of medieval architecture.**

**D) was never a residence of English kings.**

**36. William the Conqueror's original purpose in building the Tower of London … .**

**A) was one of defense**

**B) was to exhibit his valuable jewellery.**

**C) was strongly criticized later in the Middle Ages.**

**D) remains unknown even now.**