

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(@tarixtest)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 421*[KALITLAR]
+998914299977 raqamiga SMS ko'rinishida jo'nating va javob kelishini kuting.!

Masalan: 421*ABCABCC

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

421

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti

Tarix (3.1)

Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

F.I.O.

IMZO

DIQQAT!

E`TIBOR BERING: AGAR JAVOBLARNI TO`LIQ YUBORMASANGIZ TEKSHIRUVCHI
QURILMA XATOLIK DEB HISOBLAYDI VA NATIJANI QABUL QILMAYDI. ILTIMOS
QILAMIZKI, HAR BIR SAVOLGA TO`G`RI DEB BILGAN VARIANTINGIZNI TANLANG.
AGAR SAVOL VARAQADA 30 TA SAVOL MAVJUD BO`LSA DEMAK SIZ 30 TA JAVOB
YUBORISHINGIZ KERAK

URGANCH – 2019

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Navoiy "Xamsa" qahramonlaridan qaysi birini "dard elining shohi", "dard o'ti ogohi" deb ta'riflaydi?
A) Laylini B) Qaysni
C) Farhodni D) Bahromni
2. Qaysi gapda omonim (shakldosh) qo'shimchalar ishtirok etgan?
1. Yuz tilim bo'ldi dilim bir bevafoing dastidan. 2. Barnoxon kutubxonamizning fal kitobxonlaridan. 3. Bu gapni direktorga siz aytasiz. 4. Vafosizda hayo yo'q, hayosizda vafo yo'q.
A) 1 va 2 B) faqat 2 C) 1,2,3 D) 2,4
3. Qaysi gapda murakkab ot kesim qo'llangan?
A) berilgan barcha gaplarda
B) O'sha kuni sovuq qattiq edi.
C) Men kutib olishim kerak.
D) Hammasini aytib berishing darkor.
4. -Odam kimdan hazar qilishi lozim? - Maqtanchoqdan, chaqimchidan hamda xasis boydan. To'liqsiz gap tarkibida qaysi gap bo'lagi tushib qolgan?
A) kesim B) ega va kesim
C) aniqlovchi va ot kesim D) hol va kesim
5. Qaysi gapda gapning o'zgartgan tartibi ega va kesimga tegishli?
A) Shovulladi tun bo'yi shamol.
B) Men nechun sevaman O'zbekistonni?!
C) Qaldiroqlar ko'chdi larzakor.
D) Arra tortar, Nosirning Boshi egik, ko'zi nam.
6. To'qlikda ochlikni o'yla, boyiganda muhtojlikni. Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar sonini aniqlang.
A) 3 B) 4 C) 2 D) 5
7. Shaxsi noma'lum gap qaysi javobda berilgan?
A) Ko'p o'tmay tandir kabobni ochish marosimi boshlanadi.
B) Hurmat qilsang, hurmat ko'rsan.
C) Bu yerda o'rtoq Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
D) Eshik ochiq bo'lsa ham so'rab kir.
8. A.Navoiyning "Mehr va Suhayl" asarida Jobir qo'lida asira bo'lib turgan Mehr Suhayl ishqida vola-yu zor bo'lib, bog'ni aylanib yuradi. Bu bog'da xilma-xil daraxtlar ko'p, ammo bir guldanda bo'lak gul yo'q edi. Bu gulning nomi qaysi javobda ko'rsatilgan?
A) lola B) binafsha
C) nilufar D) atirgul
9. Gulxaniyning "Zarbulmasal" asaridan olingan qaysi masalda erki o'zida bo'lmagan kishining fojiasi ko'rsatilgan?
A) "Tuya bilan bo'taloq"
B) "Maymun va Najjor"
C) "Kabutar bilan zog"
D) "Toshbaqa va chayon"
10. Munosabat shakllarini hosil qiluvchi qo'shimchalar qaysi qatorida berilgan?
A) -oq, -chi, -zor B) -lar, -gan, -ib
C) -i, -im, -ning D) -guncha, -may, -mas
11. Asos+so'z yasovchi+so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha shaklidagi so'zlar qatorini aniqlang?
A) qo'rqinch, isitma, taraqqiyot
B) jismoniy, bilimdon, qadimiy
C) ephillik, sanoq, tiimsiz
D) kechikmoq, unumdorlik, uzumchilik
12. Bir bola ulg'aygach, otasi unga ishlab pul topib kelishni buyurdi. Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlar soni aniqlang?
A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) 4
13. Qaysi qatorida -sa shart mayli qo'shimchasi orqali ifodalangan mustaqil kesim shakli berilgan?
A) Berilgan gaplarning barchasida sa shart mayli nomustaqil kesim shaklini yuzaga keltiryapti.
B) Qalb salomat bo'lsa, aql ham, Rkr ham salomat bo'ladi.
C) Qani til bo'lsa-yu, u bilan suhbatlasha qolsa.
D) Sen yig'lasang, men ham qo'shilib yig'lab yuboraman.
14. Nodonlardan hatto do'zax ham hazar qiladi, "Yer ostig'a qochib kirdim nodonlardan", - deb kuyingan sholr nomini belgilang.
A) Turdi Farog'iy B) Navoiy
C) Mashrab D) Ahmad Yassaviy
15. Turk dunyosida "shamsul millat" - millat quyoshi deb ulug'langan adibni ko'rsating.
A) Pahlavon Mahmud B) Jomiy
C) Sayid Hasan Ardasher D) Alisher Navoiy
16. Qaysi ustoz adib S. Ahmadning "Ufq" romanidagi mahoratini "haqiqiy hayot manzarasi" deb ta'riflaydi?
A) A. Qahhor B) M. Osim
C) G'. G'ulom D) Oybek
17. Sherikchilik – bir yilchilik, qudashlik – ming yilchilik. Ushbu maqoldagi so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar miqdorini toping?
A) 8 ta B) 6 ta C) 4 ta D) 2 ta
18. Quyidagi gapda na so'zi qanday gap bo'laklarini bog'lashga xizmat qilgan? Avvalo shuki, kovush tikishga na charm bor, na sirach, na mix, na lok.
A) to'ldiruvchi B) kesim
C) ega D) ega, to'ldiruvchi
19. Egallik qo'shimchalari qaysi qo'shimchalar sirasiga kiradi?
A) lug'aviy shakl yasovchilar
B) munosabat shakllarini hosil qiluvchi
C) so'z yasovchi
D) so'zga qo'shimcha ma'no yuklovchi qo'shimchalar
20. Qaysi misollarda so'z yasovchi qo'shimcha shakl yasovchi qo'shimcha bilan omonimlik (shakldoshlik) hosil qilgan? 1) qalamdon, bilimdon 2) toshqin, jo'shqin 3) kelinchak, erinchak 4) qo'llanma, gapirma
A) 1, 2 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 3, 4
21. "Milodiy 1508-1509-yillarda arab yozuvi asosida turkiy alifboda ko'chirilgan nusxa. Bu nisbatan to'laroq — jami 473 baytdan iborat". Yuqoridagi ma'lumot qaysi asar haqida?
A) Yusuf Xos Hojib "Qutadg'u bilig"
B) Firdavsiy "Shohnoma"
C) Xorazmiy "Muhabbatnoma"
D) Ahmad Yugnakiy "Hibat ul-haqoyiq"
22. Mirtemirning ilk she'riy to'plami qanday nomlangan?
A) "Shu'lalar qo'ynida" B) "Tanbur ovozi"
C) "Zafar" D) "Tong"
23. Qaysi gapda qaratqich aniqlovchi uyushib kelgan?
A) Barcha gaplarda vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan.
B) Saida kecha uning to'qimi teskari bo'lib yurgani va hozir qildan qiyiq topayotganining sababini fahmladi.
C) Taram-taram olmalarni, asl nashvatilarni, po'sti yupqa shaftolilarni, quymoqqa o'xshash anjirlarni aytmayisizmi?
D) Yaxshi xislati bor: oppoq soqoli bilan farzandlarini ham, nevaralarini ham, qo'shni o'gil- qizlarni ham-xullas, barchani sizlab gapirar edi.
24. Quyidagi she'rda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushib kelgan? Na uyquga to'ygan va na kulguga, Ko'rsa ko'z kuygudek kelinchak edim. (S.Zunnunova.)
A) aniqlovchi B) kesim
C) uyushiq bo'laklar mavjud emas D) to'ldiruvchi
25. Quyidagi parcha qaysi asardan olingan va u kim haqida: "Qilich, qalqon yarashar mag'rur bastiga, Uzirn sochi olingan qalpoq ostiga. Baland poshna etigi xipcha oyoqda, Olov ko'zi der edi: dushman qayoqda?"
A) "Mardlik afsonasi", To'maris haqida
B) "Jonlarning jononi vatan", Qamchinbek haqida
C) "Surat bilan suhbat", ona haqida
D) "Buzilgan o'lkaga", xalq haqida
26. Shaxsi noma'lum gap qaysi javobda berilgan?
A) Ko'p o'tmay tandir kabobni ochish marosimi boshlanadi.
B) Eshik ochiq bo'lsa ham so'rab kir.
C) Hurmat qilsang, hurmat ko'rsan.
D) Bu yerda o'rtoq Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
27. Hammani kuldirish uchun ataylab shunday kiyindi. Ushbu gapda holning ma'no turlariga to'g'ri izoh berilgan qatorni toping.
A) 2 ta maqsad, 1 ta vaziyat holi
B) 1 ta maqsad, 2 ta vaziyat holi

- C) 1 ta sabab, 1 ta maqsad, 1 ta vaziyat holi
D) 2 ta sabab, 1 ta vaziyat holi
28. A. Qahorning "Dahshat" hikoyasi qahramoni Unsinga bir odamchalik yordam bergan jumla qaysi qatorda berilgan?
A) Erining "javob beraman" degani
B) "O'likning joni yo'q"
C) "Bismillohir rahmonir rohim" kalimasi
D) Ganjiravonga jo'nash umidi
29. Qaysi gapda gapning o'zgargan tartibi ega va kesimga tegishli?
A) Qaldiroqlar ko'chdi larzakor.
B) Arra tortar, Nosirning Boshi egik, ko'zi nam.
C) Men nechun sevaman O'zbekistonni?!
D) Shovulladi tun bo'yi shamol.
30. Berilgan dialoglarning qaysi birida to'liqsiz gap ishtirok etgan?
A) Kimga bog'lanish kerakligini aytishdimi? -Ha.
B) - Qaytganlaringdan keyin sheriklaringni ko'rdilaringmi? - Ko'rdik.
C) -Sizning bunday yo'qolganingizni Mahmud akangiz ham bilmasmidilar? -Yo'q.
D) Barchasida to'liqsiz gap mavjud.

TARIX

31. Birinchi jahon urushidan so'ng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar o'rnatilishidan eng ko'p darajada manfaatdor bo'lgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Xitoy B) SSSR C) AQSH D) Yaponiya
32. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1990-yilda B) 1994-yilda
C) 1993-yilda D) 1992-yilda
33. Quyidagi qadimgi davr tarixchilarining yashagan davriga ko'ra xronologik ketma-ketlikda joylashtiring.
1) Sim Siyan 2) Arrian 3) Strabon 4) Poliyen 5) K.K.Ruf 6) Aristobul 7) Eyngard
A) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7 B) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7
C) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 D) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7
34. XVI asrda Xitoyda Min sulolasi davrida mamlakatda siyosiy holat keskinlashdi. Buning sabablari ...
1) dehqonlarni holdan toydiruvchi ijaraga yer olib ishlash tartibining hamon chuqur ildiz otganligicha qolayotganligi
2) ishlab chiqarishda natural xo'jalikning ustunligi
3) manufaktura xo'jaligining faqat shahar bilan cheklanib qolayotganligi
4) Yevropa davlatlariga nisbatan "yopiq siyosat" olib borilayotganligi
5) davlat hamda dehqonlar yerlarining katta yer egalari qo'liga o'tishi
A) 1,2,5 B) 2,3,4 C) 1,2,3,5 D) 3,4
35. XVII asrda Angliyada Parlament tarqatilib yana qayta chaqirilguncha vaqt orasida bo'lib o'tgan voqealar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping?
1. Yangi dvoryanlar va savdogarlar davlat ishlaridan chetlatildi.
2. Ingliz fuqarolarning chetga chiqib ketishlari kuchaydi.
3. Feodal tartiblarni saqlashga urindi.
4. Huquqlar to'grisida Bill qabul qilindi.
5. Mamlakatda senzura kuchaydi.
6. Siyosiy raqiblar sud ta'qibiga duchor etildi.
7. Shotlandiya Angliyaga hujum qildi.
8. Qirol yakkahokimligi o'rnatildi.
A) 1,2,3,4,8 B) 1,3,4,7,8
C) 1,2,5,6,7,8 D) 1,2,4,5,6,7
36. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
A) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
B) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
C) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
D) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
37. XX asrning 30-yillarida Germaniya sarmoyalari Lotin Amerikasining quyidagi qaysi davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga joylashtirilgan?
1) Argentina; 2) Meksika; 3) Urugvay; 4) Braziliya; 5) Chili; 6) Peru; 7) Paragvay; 8) Kolumbiya
A) 1, 4, 5, 7 B) 2, 3, 6, 8
C) 1, 2, 5, 6 D) 4, 5, 6, 8
38. 1917-yil 25-dekabr kuni Qo'qonda bo'lib o'tgan o'lka musulmon ishchi, askar va dehqonlarning favqulodda qurultoyi qanday shior ostida o'tkazildi?
A) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
B) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
C) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
D) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
39. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
A) Rembrandt B) Rafael Santi
C) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti D) Leonardo da Vinchi
40. XVII asrda hayot bo'lgan tarixiy shaxslarni aniqlang.
1) N. Kopernik 2) G. Galiley 3) Jon Lok 4) P. Toskanelli 5) Mikelanjelo 6) Rembrandt
7) Yakov I
A) 1,2,3,5,6 B) 2,3,4,5
C) 1,2,3,5,6,7 D) 2,3,6,7
41. U. Gladstonning bosh vazirligi davrida O'rta Osiyoda bunyod etilgan inshootlarni aniqlang.
1) Hazrati Kalon Sohibzoda madrasasi
2) Muhammad Rahimxon I madrasasi
3) Sulton Murodbek madrasasi
4) Hokim Oyim madrasasi
5) Muhammad Aminxon madrasasi
A) 2,3,4 B) 1,2,3 C) 1,2,4 D) 3,4,5
42. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
B) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
C) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
D) xalq yig'inlarining ahamiyati oshdi
43. Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga to'g'ri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.
A) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
B) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
C) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
D) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
44. 1924-yil O'rta Osiyoda amalga oshirilgan milliy-hududiy chegalanishlarga ko'ra tashkil etilgan milliy davlat birlashmalarining qaysilari bevosita yoki bilvosita Rossiya Federatsiyasi tarkibiga kiritilgan?
1) O'zbekiston SSR; 2) Turkmaniston SSR;
3) Tojikiston ASSR; 4) Qoraqirg'iz muxtor viloyati;
5) Qoraqalpoq muxtor viloyati.
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 4
C) 4, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
45. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
A) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
B) "18 lar guruhi"
C) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
D) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
46. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpolarga beklarbegi lavozimi tayin etilgan?
1. Qoraqalpoq urug'larini boshqarish
2. Qoraqalpoq ulusini boshqarish.
3. Harbiy xizmatni o'tash majburiyatlariga doir ishlarni tartibga solish
4. Soliqlarni undirish
5. Yoshlarni Xiva madrasalariga jo'natib turish
6. Hashar ishlarini tartibga solish

- A) 1,3,5 B) 1,2,3,4 C) 1,3,4 D) 2,4,6
47. 1995-yilda O'zbekiston Prezidenti huzurida tuzilgan mamlakatimiz milliy xavfsizligini ta'minlash, zarur chora-tadbirlar ishlab chiqish bilan shug'ullanuvchi maslahat organini aniqlang.
A) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
B) Bojxona qo'mitasi
C) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
48. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
A) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
B) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqib boshladi.
C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
D) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
49. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
A) Ispaniya B) Fransiya
C) Italiya D) GFR
50. Quyidagi O'zbekistondagi oliy ta'lim muassasalarini ochilgan yillari bilan to'g'ri moslashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) Toshkentdagi Xalqaro Vestminster universiteti; 2) Moskva davlat universiteti filiali; 3) Moskva neft va gaz universiteti filiali; 4) Toshkentdagi Singapur menedjmentni rivojlantirish instituti.
a.) 2008-y.; b.) 2007-y.; c.) 2006-y.; d.) 2002-y.
A) 1-a; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c B) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a
C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d D) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
51. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
B) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
C) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
D) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
52. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
B) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
C) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
D) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
53. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang
A) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
B) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
C) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
D) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
54. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
A) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashdilar.
B) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
C) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
D) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'lga o'tadi.
55. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Baland B) Bog'i Nav
C) Bog'i Dilkusho D) Bog'i Chinor
56. Quyidagi qatorlardan qaysi birida hukmdorlarning birinchisi shu davlat yoki sulolaning asoschisi va ikkinchisi so'nggi vakili bo'lgan?
1) Kudzula Kadviz – Kanishka
2) Kir II – Doro III
3) Oktavian – Romul
4) Xamurappi – Novoxodonosor II
5) Yoqub ibn Lays – Amr ibn Lays
- 6) Diodot – Demetriy
7) Muoviya I – Marvon II
8) Solomon – Kiaksar
A) 2,3,5,6,7 B) 2,3,5,7
C) 1,2,4,6,7 D) 1,2,4,6,8
57. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Amir Temur Hirot,Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.
B) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
C) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
D) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
58. Qaysi atamalar yunon tilidan olingan?
1) Oligarxiya 2) Sindikat 3) Monarxiya 4) Anarxizm 5) Metropoliya 6) Konsessiya
7) Missiya 8) Rezidensiya 9) Ekspansiya
A) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
C) 1,2,3,4,5 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6
59. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
A) 20 yil B) 25 yil C) 35 yil D) 30 yil
60. 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) 1, 4, 6
C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 6

INGLIZ TILI

61. **Choose the correct answer.**
When I was younger I ... stay up all night and not get tired.
A) may B) shall C) can D) could
62. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Many kinds of wiring are permissible under the National Electric Code, but comparatively ... are used in home wiring.
A) little B) a few C) few D) much
63. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I accidentally broke the ... by stepping on it.
A) children toy B) children's toy
C) childrens' toy D) childrens toy
64. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
They knew hardly anyone there but they ... find the place to stay.
A) were unable B) were able to
C) are able to D) manages to
65. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Exercise ... more harm than good in various circumstances, particularly if the person ... himself or performs the exercises incorrectly.
A) would do/hadn't overexerted
B) will do/overexerts
C) wouldn't do/didn't overexert
D) had been done/would have overexerted
66. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The splitting of the atom was one of the greatest breakthroughs of this century, in spite of the many people who wish it
A) had never been discovered B) wouldn't discover
C) were discovered D) didn't discover
67. **Choose the correct answer.**
The receptionist ... the way to the boardroom.
A) lied B) laid C) led D) lead
68. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**

They tried not to swallow ... water as they swam across the river for fear that it might be contaminated.

A) some B) any C) none D) no

69. **Choose the correct answer.**

I will call you ... I get home from work.

A) but B) so C) as soon as D) why

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

If you have any ... problems do let me know.

A) far B) farther C) farer D) further

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

He is one of the few contemporary writers whose works you greatly enjoy reading, ... ?

A) isn't he B) is he
C) isn't she D) don't you

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

Amy Johnson, the first woman pilot who ... from England to Australia, ... several times during her flight to fill her plane with petrol.

A) used to fly/might stop
B) could fly/was stopping
C) had flown/has stopped
D) flew/had to stop

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

Of the many dresses she was shown, ... was actually to her taste, but she had to choose one for the party.

A) both B) neither C) none D) some

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

Many people like to live – the very centre of big cities, but ... prefer to live in the suburbs or even on a farm in the country.

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

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

According to Hindus, the god Krishna discovered the pearl when he plucked one from the ocean to adorn ... daughter Pandia on ... wedding day.

A) his/her B) himself/his
C) her/she D) him/hers

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

Important football matches in England and Wales, ... the FA Cup final, can attract TV audiences all over the world.

A) in order to B) so that
C) such as D) alike

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

If we don't use that minced meat today, we will have to ... it... because it's more than three days since we bought.

A) cut/down B) put/aside
C) throw/away D) drop/off

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

They start work at ... dawn.

A) – B) a C) an D) the

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

During summer months, when snow only remains on the highest peaks, ... tourists come to St Moritz.

A) both B) very few
C) a great amount of D) a little

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

We amused ... by watching the passers-by.

A) themselves B) itself
C) herself D) ourselves

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

If local governments ... after the environment around popular tourist destinations, they ... their appeal.

A) don't look / will lose
B) weren't looking / lost
C) haven't looked / are losing
D) didn't look / have lost

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

The one who is wearing a blue shirt is Justin Timberlake, ... ?

A) is he B) isn't he
C) isn't it D) aren't they

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

The official minimum wage in the Philippines ... so low

that several members of a family ... work in order to earn the amount regarded as a minimum family income.

A) are/has to B) is/don't have to
C) is/have to D) is being/have to

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

He recommended ... the book before seeing the movie.

A) to be read B) reading
C) to read D) read

Read and choose the correct answer to questions 85 – 87.

Parents teach their children to be fearful and cautious of specific dangers, such as fire or crossing the road. Anxiety can be useful, because it helps protect the child from harm.

However, children can be fearful of situations or objects that adults don't consider threatening. The sources of fear may change as the child matures; for example, a fear of the dark or monsters under the bed may give way to fears of burglary or violence. Tactics that don't work include teasing the child for being afraid, or compelling them to confront fearful situations. Helping the child to deal with fear includes taking their feelings seriously, encouraging them to talk about their anxieties, telling them the facts, and giving them the opportunity to confront their fears at their own pace and with your support.

85. It is stated in the article that

A) the fears of the childhood can lead to some other fears in the adulthood
B) parents should not teach their children to be cautious of specific dangers
C) the best way to avoid fears during childhood is to ignore them
D) every single child has a fear of burglary and violence

86. It is clear from the passage that **forcing the child to face his fears directly**

A) works when the child isn't eager to talk about his fears
B) is not a good way to follow
C) may protect him from some certain dangers
D) helps the child to learn the facts and realities

87. It can be understood from the article that **adults**

A) may have same fears but may not be aware of them
B) should talk to the child about his fears in an open and honest way
C) do not want to talk about their own fears unlike children
D) prefer to cope with difficult situations at their own pace

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

Life processes are similar in all animals with backbones. So physiologists can find out a lot about the human body by studying animals such as frogs, rats and rabbits. Sometimes research involves the death of these animals. But physiologists take great care not to hurt the animals. The animals are usually put to sleep during the experiments so they do not feel pain. Many people think animals should not be used for experiments. But it is only by physiological research that medicine has been able to advance. Polio is a disease that attacks the nerves. Millions of people have been protected from polio by a fluid called a vaccine. Tissue from monkeys is used to make the vaccine.

88. According to the passage,

A) by the help of experimental researches, millions of people have been protected against rats and frogs
B) animals can die if not vaccinated by experimental team
C) animals with bones are of no great importance in experimental researches
D) although many people resist against animals being utilized in researches, it is necessary

89. **Experimental researches**

A) include only reptiles to discover the vaccines
B) are the mere way that medicine can progress
C) are carried out to remove infected tissues from the animals
D) are of paramount significance for the polio infected monkeys

90. It's clearly stated in the passage that

A) physiologists can cure rats, rabbits and frogs as well as people

- B) experimental animals are first put to sleep and then used for research
- C) millions of people have been killed by polio disease so far
- D) monkeys are usually infected with polio