



O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI
DAVLAT TEST MARKAZI

REPITISION TEST TOPSHIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

ABITURIYENT: _____

F.I.O. _____

Imzo _____

ABITURIYENT DIQQATIGA!

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo‘yicha 36 ta savol mavjudligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag‘i raqami bir xil bo‘lmasa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma‘lum qiling.

Savollar kitobida abituriyentning familiyasi, ismi, otasining ismi xato to‘ldirilgan yoki to‘ldirilmagan va imzosi qo‘yilmagan hollarda e‘tirozlar ko‘rib chiqilmaydi.

Kitob tipi: **48 (636624)**

FANLAR:

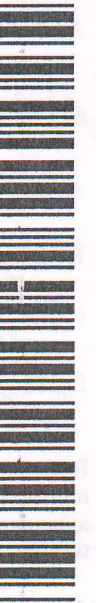
Blok 1: Matematika (informatika bilan)

Blok 2: Fizika

Blok 3: Ingliz tili

Savollar kitobi raqami: **1912976**

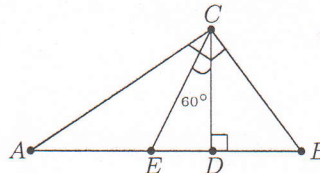
Toshkent – 2015



MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

1. Muntazam oltiburchakning tomoni $\sqrt{108}$ sm bo'lsa, unga tashqi va ichki chizilgan aylana radiuslarining nisbatini toping
A) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$
2. $\text{ctg}55^\circ \cdot \text{ctg}45^\circ \cdot \text{tg}35^\circ$ ni hisoblang.
A) 1 B) 0 C) 2 D) 0,5
3. Ikkita qo'shni yoqlarining markazlari orasidagi masofa $\sqrt{18}$ ga teng bo'lgan kubga tashqi chizilgan shar sirtining yuzini toping.
A) 108π B) 120π C) 144π D) 125π
4. $y = 6 + \frac{x^4}{25}$, $y' = ?$
A) $\frac{4}{125 \cdot x^{0,2}}$ B) $\frac{4}{5\sqrt[5]{x}}$ C) $\frac{4x^{-\frac{1}{5}}}{25} + 6$ D) $\frac{4}{5\sqrt[5]{x}} + 6$
5. AB kesmaning uchlari va uning o'rtasidagi M nuqtadan chiqarilgan parallel to'g'ri chiziqlar biror tekislikni A_1, B_1, M_1 nuqtalarda kesib o'tadi. Agar $BB_1 = 7$ m, $AA_1 = 5$ m va AB kesma tekislikni kesib o'tmagan bo'lsa, MM_1 kesma uzunligini (m) toping.
A) 6,4 B) 5 C) 6,2 D) 6
6. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 5x^4$, $F(x) = ?$
A) $-x^3 + x^5 + c$ B) $x^3 + \frac{x^5}{5} + c$ C) $\frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{x^4}{5} + c$
D) $x^3 + x^5 + c$
7. $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2(xy + 2) \\ x + y = 6 \end{cases}$ tenglamalar sistemasidan $|x - y|$ ni toping.
A) 3 B) 1 C) 2 D) 0
8. $\frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{7} \left(4\frac{2}{3}x + 3\frac{1}{2}\right) = 3$ tenglamani yeching.
A) 3 B) $1\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{2}{7}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$
9. 639 sonni $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$ kabi nisbatda bo'ling.
A) $162\frac{16}{23}; 225\frac{6}{23}; 251\frac{1}{23}$
B) $166\frac{16}{23}; 222\frac{6}{23}; 250\frac{1}{23}$
C) $167\frac{17}{23}; 220\frac{7}{23}; 250\frac{22}{23}$
D) $163\frac{16}{23}; 224\frac{6}{23}; 251\frac{1}{23}$
10. Radiusi R ga teng bo'lgan aylanaga tashqi chizilgan muntazam n -burchakning tomoni b ga teng bo'lsa, shu aylanaga ichki chizilgan muntazam n -burchakning tomonini toping.
A) $\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{b^2}{4}}$ B) $\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{b^2}{4}}$ C) $\frac{2bR}{\sqrt{4R^2 + b^2}}$
D) $\frac{2bR}{\sqrt{4R^2 - b^2}}$
11. Qo'shni burchaklardan biri ikkinchisidan 40° kichik bo'lsa, katta burchakni toping.
A) 100° B) 110° C) 80° D) 70°

12. $\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + \sqrt{10 - x^2} = 5$ tenglamadan x qabul qiladigan qiymatlarni toping.
A) $-1; -\sqrt{6}$ B) $\pm 1; \pm \sqrt{6}$ C) 3; $\sqrt{6}$ D) 1; $\sqrt{6}$
13. 4,6(6) soni $2\frac{5}{14}$ marta orttirilgan bo'lsa, u qanchaga ortgan?
A) 5, (3) B) 5,3 C) 6, (3) D) 6,3
14. $4x \cdot \frac{|x - \pi|}{x - \pi} - x^2 - 2 = 0$ tenglamaning ildizlari yig'indisini toping.
A) $-4 + \sqrt{2}$ B) $-2 + \sqrt{2}$ C) $-4 - \sqrt{2}$ D) $-2 - \sqrt{2}$
15. $\sqrt{2\sqrt{6}} \cdot 2^{\sqrt{x+1}} = 4^{\sqrt{x+1}}$ tenglamaning yechimiga teskari sonni toping.
A) 1 B) $-\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) 2
16. Agar $2 \leq x \leq y \leq z \leq t \leq 128$ bo'lsa, $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{z}{t}$ ifodaning eng kichik qiymatini toping.
A) 0,25 B) 0,75 C) 1,6 D) 0,5
17. XOY dekart koordinatalar tekisligida $A(3;2)$, $B(1;3)$, $M(2;1)$ va $N(z;-1)$ nuqtalar belgilangan bo'lib, ulardan tuzilgan \vec{AB} va \vec{MN} vektorlar o'zaro parallel bo'lsa, z nechaga teng?
A) 1 yoki 3 B) 3 C) 6 D) 5
18. $f(x) = \cos|2\pi + 3x| + \sqrt{2 - \frac{1}{|x|}}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.
A) $x \leq -\frac{1}{2}; x \geq \frac{1}{2}$
B) $x \leq -\frac{1}{2}$
C) $x = \frac{1}{2}$
D) $x \geq \frac{1}{2}$
19. $\sin x = 0$, $1x$ tenglama nechta ildizga ega?
A) 5 ta B) 3 ta C) 7 ta D) 10 ta
20. Rasmda berilgan ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, S_{ABC} ni toping. Bu yerda $AC \perp BC$, $\angle ECD = 60^\circ$, $CD \perp AB$ va $CE = EB = 14$ ga teng.

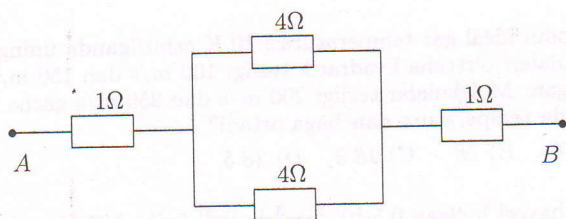


- A) 88 B) 90 C) 94 D) 98
21. Zarracha har minutda ikkiga ajraladi. Agar idishga 1 ta zarracha solinsa, u 1 soatda to'ladi. Shu idishga 2 ta zarracha solinsa, u qancha minutda to'ladi?
A) 45 B) 30 C) 59 D) 49
22. $\int_0^1 x^4 dx$ ni hisoblang.
A) $\frac{2}{7}$ B) $\frac{1}{5}$ C) $\frac{3}{8}$ D) $\frac{5}{6}$
23. Rombning diagonallari 6 va 4 ga teng bo'lsa, uning yuzini toping.
A) 12 B) 24 C) 10 D) 16

24. $z = \sin \frac{5\pi}{7}$, $y = \cos \frac{6\pi}{7}$ va $x = \cos \frac{10\pi}{7}$ bo'lsa, x , y va z uchun quyidagi munosabatlardan qaysi biri o'rinli?
A) $z < x < y$ B) $y < z < x$ C) $z < y < x$
D) $y < x < z$
25. $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + 100^3$ sonli ifoda qiymatini 3 ga bo'lgandagi qoldiqni toping.
A) 0 B) aniqlab bo'lmaydi C) 2 D) 1
26. $\log_2 64 + \log_2 4 + \log_2 \sqrt[3]{4} + \dots$ ni hisoblang.
A) 0 B) 9 C) ∞ D) 8
27. Aylanaga tashqi chizilgan muntazam oltiburchakning tomoni $\sqrt{12}$ bo'lsa, aylanaga ichki chizilgan kvadratning yuzini hisoblang.
A) 16 B) 12 C) 24 D) 18
28. $\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{4}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{2}{98}\right)$ ni hisoblang.
A) 625 B) 1 C) 825 D) 980
29. Ifodani soddalashtiring:
$$\frac{ab}{a+b} \cdot \sqrt[n]{(a+b)^{n-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a^{n-3}b^{n-2}} + \frac{1}{a^{n-2}b^{n-3}}\right)}$$

A) 1 B) 0 C) $(ab)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ D) $(ab)^{\frac{2}{n}}$
30. Arifmetik progressiyada $a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + \dots + a_9 = 50$, $a_2 + a_4 + a_6 + \dots + a_{10} = 75$ bo'lsa, d ni toping.
A) 3 B) 5 C) 15 D) 6
31. Informatika faniga qachon asos solingan?
A) XX asrning birinchi yarmida
B) XIX asrning ikkinchi yarmida
C) XIX asrning birinchi yarmida
D) XX asrning ikkinchi yarmida
32. $A = \text{"Printer - axborotni kiritish qurilmasi"}$, $B = \text{"1011}_2 = B_{16}"$, $C = \text{"1 Gbayt=1024 Mbayt"}$ mulohazalar qiymati asosida quyidagi mantiqiy ifoda qiymatini aniqlang:
 $\neg A \wedge \neg B \vee C$
A) Sodda mulohazalardan ba'zilarini qiymatini aniqlab bo'lmaydi
B) Rost
C) Yolg'on
D) Mantiqiy ifoda xato yozilgan
33. Aprobatsiyadan, ya'ni sinovdan o'tkazish muddatiga ega bo'lgan dasturlar - bu ...
A) Software B) Hardware C) Shareware D) Freeware
34. MS Excel 2003 dasturida yozilgan quyidagi funksiyaning qiymatini toping.
=CP3HA4 (31;10;12;7)
A) 12 B) 15 C) 14 D) 16
35. Web-sahifaga rasm joylashtirish uchun ... juft emas tegi qo'llaniladi.
A) <PRE> B) C) <SRC> D) <JPG>
36. Paskal tilida quyidagi dastur bajarilishi natijasida ekranga chiqariladigan axborotlarni aniqlang:
Label a;
Var k,b,c:string[6];
Begin K:='20'; B:='14'; goto a; C:='01.08.';write(C:2); a:
write(K:1,B:2); end.
A) 214 B) 01.08.2014 C) 2014 D) 01.08
37. Tebranish konturi kondensatoriga 10 nC zaryad berildi, konturda so'nuvchi elektromagnit tebranishlar boshlandi. Tebranishlar to'liq so'nganida qancha issiqlik miqdori (nJ) ajralib chiqqan? Kondensator sig'imi 0,01 μF .
A) 3 B) 3,5 C) 5 D) 6
38. Agar havo ΔT ga isitilganda, uning hajmi dastlabki hajmining a foiz miqdorida ortsa, havoning boshlang'ich harorati T qanday bo'lgan? Jarayon izobarik deb hisoblansin.
A) $\frac{\Delta T}{1-a}$ B) $\frac{\Delta T}{a}$ C) $\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} - 1\right)\Delta T$ D) $\frac{a}{\Delta T}$
39. Idishdagi gazning bosimi 200 kPa va harorati 127°C edi. Gazning yarmi idishdan chiqarib yuborilgandan so'ng harorati 50°C pasaygan bo'lsa, bosimi qancha (kPa) bo'lgan?
A) 60 B) 87,5 C) 870 D) 80
40. Sun'iy yo'ldoshning aylanish davri 8 marta ortsa, uning chiziqli tezligi necha marta o'zgaradi?
A) 8 marta ortadi B) 2 marta kamayadi
C) 4 marta kamayadi D) 2 marta ortadi
41. Quyosh doimiysi (Yerga tushayotgan elektromagnit nurlanish quvvatining zichligi) 1400 W/m² ga teng. Quyoshgacha bo'lgan masofa 150 mln. km bo'lsa, Quyoshning to'liq nurlanish quvvatini (kW) aniqlang.
A) $4 \cdot 10^{23}$ B) 10^{26} C) $4 \cdot 10^{26}$ D) 10^{23}
42. 2 kg massali jismga 12 N va 5 N kuchlar o'zaro tik yo'nalishda ta'sir etmoqda. Jismning tezlanishini (m/s²) aniqlang.
A) 2,5 B) 6 C) 8,5 D) 6,5
43. Fokus masofasi 10 sm bo'lgan ikkiyoqlama botiq linzadan 15 sm uzoqlikda turgan jism tasvirining o'lchami 4 sm ga teng bo'ldi. Jismning haqiqiy o'lchamini (sm) toping.
A) 2 B) 12 C) 10 D) 8
44. Absolut sindirish ko'rsatkichi uchga teng bo'lgan muhitda yorug'lik qanday tezlik (m/s) bilan tarqaladi?
A) 10^6 B) 10^5 C) 10^7 D) 10^8
45. Bir kondensator zaryadi q , energiyasi W , ikkinchisidiki mos ravishda $2q$ va $3W$. Agar bu kondensatorlar qutblari mos holda ulansa, natijaviy zaryad nimaga teng?
A) $3q$ B) $5q$ C) $4q$ D) q
46. Elektron atomni ionlashi uchun kamida qanday tezlikka (Mm/s) ega bo'lishi kerak? Atomning ionizatsiya energiyasi $0,392 \cdot 10^{-17}$ J. Elektron massasi $9,1 \cdot 10^{-31}$ kg.
A) 3,22 B) 2,94 C) 29,4 D) 3,37
47. Bir atomli ideal gaz temperaturasi 10 K oshirilganda uning molekullari o'rtacha kvadratik tezligi 100 m/s dan 150 m/s ga yetgan. Molekullar tezligi 200 m/s dan 250 m/s gacha ortganda temperatura qanchaga ortadi?
A) 18.7 B) 18 C) 18.9 D) 18.5
48. Ichida havosi bo'lgan $0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ m³ hajmli kolba 500 K gacha qizdirilib, og'zi bilan suvga tushirildi. Agar temperatura 300 K gacha pasaygan bo'lsa, kolba ichiga kirgan suvning massasini (kg) toping.
A) 0,1 B) 0,2 C) 0,4 D) 0,3
49. $M = 10$ kg massa va $V = 500$ m/s tezlikka ega bo'lgan snaryad portlab ikki bo'lakka bo'lindi, $M/2$ massa va V tezlikka ega bo'lgan birinchi bo'lak dastlabki yo'nalishiga nisbatan $\pi/2$ burchak ostida uchib ketdi. Ikkinchi bo'lakning impuls snaryadning dastlabki impulsidan necha marta katta?
A) 1.25 B) 1.12 C) 0.75 D) 7.22

50. Massasi 2 kg bo'lgan jismni bikrligi 100 N/m bo'lgan prujina yordamida 2 m balandlikka tekis ko'tarish uchun qanday to'la ish (J) bajarish kerak? Prujina dastlab deformatsiyalanmagan. $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$
A) 240 B) -48 C) -240 D) 42
51. 1 mol bir atomli gaz o'zgarmas hajmda 9°C gacha qizdirildi. Gaz bosimi uch marta ortgan bo'lsa, gazga qancha issiqlik (J) berilgan?
A) 840 B) 3490 C) 1551 D) 2343
52. Jismning tezligini 0 dan v gacha va v dan $3v$ gacha oshirish uchun bajarilishi kerak bo'lgan A_1 va A_2 ishlarni taqqoslang.
A) $A_2 = 6A_1$ B) $A_2 = 8A_1$ C) $A_1 = A_2$ D) $A_2 = 9A_1$
53. Elektr lampochkasi tolasining qarshiligi 293 K temperaturada 13Ω , cho'g'langan holda esa 144Ω . Tola qarshiligining temperatura koeffitsiyenti $0,005 \text{ K}^{-1}$. Tola necha $^\circ\text{C}$ gacha qizdirilgan?
A) 1700 B) 30000 C) 1500 D) 2237
54. Alumiiniydan yasalgan silindr ichki teshikka ega. Shuning uchun suvda cho'kmay, 20% qismi suvdan chiqib turibdi. Ichki teshik silindr hajmining qanday qismini (%) tashkil etadi? Alumiiniyning zichligi 2700 kg/m^3 .
A) 62,6 B) 70,4 C) 72,6 D) 68,2
55. O'zgaruvchan tok manbaiga induktivligi 42 mH bo'lgan g'altak ulangan. Zanjirdagi tok kuchi $i=1,41 \cdot \sin(100t)$ qonun bo'yicha o'zgaradi. G'altakka tushayotgan kuchlanishning ta'sir etuvchi qiymatini (V) toping.
A) 5,92 B) 1,41 C) 2,82 D) 4,2
56. Gorizontol stol sirtida turgan 12 kg massali g'olani sirt bo'ylab 0,5 m masofaga surish uchun 12 J ish bajarildi. Brusok bilan stol sirti orasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsiyentini toping.
A) 0,4 B) 0,3 C) 0,2 D) 0,1
57. C sig'imli ikki kondensator U va $2U$ kuchlanish bilan zaryadlangan. Ularning qutblarini teskari holda ulansa, kondensator batareyasidagi natijaviy zaryad qanday bo'ladi?
A) CU B) $2CU$ C) $CU/2$ D) $5CU/2$
58. Rasmda ko'rsatilgan elektr zanjirning A va B nuqtalari orasidagi umumiy qarshilikni (Ω) toping.



- A) 3 B) 6 C) 1 D) 4

59. Induktivligi 0,4 H va ko'ndalang kesim yuzi 10 cm^2 bo'lgan uzun solenoid orqali 0,5 A tok o'tmoqda. Agar solenoid 100 o'ramdan tashkil topgan bo'lsa, uning magnit maydon induksiyasini (T) toping.
A) 4 B) 2,5 C) 3 D) 2

60. Elektrolitik yo'l bilan bir xil massali alumiiniy va mis olishga sarf bo'ladigan elektr energiyasi sarflarini solishtiring. Vannada kuchlanish normaga ko'ra alumiiniy olishda misni tozalashdagi kuchlanishdan o'n to'rt marta katta. Alumiiniy va mis uchun mos ravishda $k_{Al}=0,093 \text{ mg/C}$, $k_{Cu}=0,33 \text{ mg/C}$.
A) alumiiniy uchun 50 marta kam
B) alumiiniy uchun 88 marta ortiq
C) alumiiniy uchun 50 marta ortiq
D) alumiiniy uchun 5 marta kam
61. Kosmik kema Yer sirtidan h balandlikda doiraviy orbita bo'ylab uchmoqda. Shu balandlikdagi erkin tushish tezlanishi g' Yer sirtidagi erkin tushish tezlanishi g bilan qanday bog'langan?
A) $g' = g \left(\frac{R+h}{R} \right)^2$
B) $g' = g \frac{R}{R+h}$
C) $g' = g \left(\frac{R}{R+h} \right)^2$
D) $g' = g \frac{h}{(R+h)^2}$
62. Quyidagi o'lchov birliklarining qaysilari Xalqaro birliklar sistemaning (XBS) asosiy birliklariga mansub?
1) genri (H); 2) kilogramm (kg); 3) amper (A); 4) sekund (s); 5) kelvin (K); 6) m/s; 7) nyuton (N); 8) joul (J); 9) metr (m)
A) 2,6,7,9 B) 2,3,4,5,9 C) 1,2,3 D) 3,4,5
63. $2q$ va q zaryad berilgan bir xil jismlar bir-biriga tekizilib oldingi masofadan ikki marta qisqa masofaga joylashtirilsa, ular orasidagi o'zaro ta'sir kuchi qanday o'zgaradi?
A) 4,5 marta ortadi B) 2,5 marta kamayadi
C) 3 marta ortadi D) 4 marta kamayadi
64. O'zgarmas tok manbaiga ulangan $12 \mu\text{F}$ sig'imli kondensatorga parallel ulangan voltmetr 3 V kuchlanishni ko'rsatdi. Agar bu kondensatorga $8 \mu\text{F}$ sig'imli ikkinchi kondensator parallel ulansa, voltmetr qanday kuchlanishni (V) ko'rsatadi?
A) 1 B) 2 C) 1,5 D) 3
65. 120 kPa bosim va 300 K temperaturada $0,5 \text{ m}^3$ hajmda qancha gaz molekulari bo'ladi? $k=1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
A) $1,45 \cdot 10^{25}$ B) $1,45 \cdot 10^{23}$ C) $1,32 \cdot 10^{25}$ D) $1,45 \cdot 10^{22}$
66. Magnit maydonda magnit momenti $10 \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^2$ bo'lgan ramkaga $0,05 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ aylantiruvchi moment ta'sir etadi. Ramka tekisligi magnit kuch chiziqlariga parallel joylashgan. Shu maydonning induksiyasini (T) toping.
A) $0,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ B) $2,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ C) $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ D) 10^{-3}
67. Agar radioaktiv izotop yadrosidan pozitron ajralib chiqsa, uning tartib raqami qanday o'zgaradi?
A) o'zgarmaydi B) ikkitaga kamayadi C) bittaga ortadi
D) bittaga kamayadi
68. Bir xil materialdan tayyorlangan va ketma-ket ulangan teng massali silindr shaklidagi ikkita o'tkazgich orqali o'zgarmas elektr toki o'tmoqda. Ikkinchi o'tkazgich birinchi o'tkazgichdan besh marta uzun. Birinchi o'tkazgichning uchlaridagi potentsiallar farqi 1 V ga teng bo'lsa, ikkinchi o'tkazgich uchlaridagi potentsiallar farqi necha voltga teng bo'ladi?
A) 0,5 B) 5 C) 25 D) 35
69. Yorug'lik nuri qandaydir vaqt davomida vakuumda 25 sm masofani o'tsa, biror shaffof suyuqlikda esa shuncha vaqtda ichida 10 sm masofani o'tadi. Bu suyuqlikning dielektrik singdiruvchanligini baholang.
A) 2,5 B) 5 C) 13,5 D) 6,25

70. Eni 35 sm, bo'yi 45 sm va balandligi 50 sm bo'lgan akvariumdagi suvning idishi tubiga bergan bosimini (Pa) hisoblang. Suvning zichligi 1000 kg/m^3
A) 50000 B) 4900 C) 40000 D) 1000
71. Jism dastlab 2 s davomida 5 m/s tezlik bilan tekis, so'ngra 4 s davomida $1,5 \text{ m/s}^2$ tezlanish bilan tekis tezlanuvchan harakatlandi. Jism harakat yo'lining uzunligi nimaga teng (m)?
A) 48 B) 24 C) 46 D) 42
72. Bosimning XBS sistemadagi birligi qaysi?
A) N/m^2 B) N/s C) N/m D) $N \cdot s$

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
-I'm going to stay in the same hotel as last year.
- ...?
A) Do you B) Aren't you C) Are you D) Didn't you
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) was B) be C) been D) to be
75. 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) on B) with C) for D) by
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She can't make a cake ... she has enough flour.
A) despite B) unless C) if D) in case
77. 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) the closest B) closely C) close D) closer
78. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
A) should B) had better C) would D) ought to
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Neither the clock on the town hall nor my watch ... wrong.
A) have been B) is C) were D) are
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
... I was on a holiday, my office was broken into.
A) when B) what C) where D) that
81. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) attract B) is attracted C) attracts D) are attracted
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Jellyfish are probably ... predators on Earth.
A) the most numerous B) many numerous
C) most numerous of D) most numerous
83. Choose the best answer.
George, help me to do the room, if you ... nothing at the being time.
A) aren't doing B) are doing C) will do D) do
84. It is said that a number of reasons caused the fall of the Roman Empire.
A number of reasons ... the fall of the Roman Empire.
A) are said to have caused B) said to be causing
C) are said to cause D) were said to have caused
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The fairy tale begins on ... quiet afternoon at the end of July.
A) the B) a C) - D) an
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The secretary said to me, "Wait here, please."
The secretary asked me ...
A) to wait there B) waited there C) waiting here
D) wait here
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Bobur never puts ... sugar in his coffee.
A) some B) anything C) any D) no
88. Don't walk so fast. I can't keep ... you!
A) out of B) away from C) up with D) from
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The Browns have bought another TV, they ... have money to burn.
A) must B) may C) have to D) can
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Welcome to the party, everyone! Just help ... to sandwiches and snacks.
A) yourself B) me C) yourselves D) each other
91. 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) taking B) being taken C) to take
D) to have been taken
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Then Umid got up from his chair and walked ... to the door like a tired man.
A) slowly B) slow C) slowest D) slowing
93. Choose the best answer.
I should ... to the party with pleasure, if I ... angry with you.
A) come/ had been B) have come/had been
C) have come/hadn't been D) had come/were
94. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The sightseeing came to an end, and ... our visit to the Hague.
A) so has B) so is C) neither did D) so did

95. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I just watched them ... volleyball instead of joining them because I was tired.
A) to playing B) playing C) played D) were playing

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to question 24-26.

The business of tennis clothes has grown astoundingly in the past few years. Over 250 million dollars is spent annually on the trappings of tennis. Apparently everyone wants to look like a pro, even though 20% of the clientele has never even played the game. Manufacturers pay the stars lucrative fees for wearing their brands of clothes and wielding their racquets on center court. Chris Evert-Lloyd, for example, is rumored to have signed a five-year contract for 5 million dollars with Ellesse, a producer of fancy, expensive tennis wear. John McEnroe gets a reported 600,000 dollars for playing with a Dunlop racquet, 330,000 dollars for sporting Tacchini clothes, and 100,000 dollars for tying his Nike tennis shoes. Obviously, in a bad year, these stars make more as fashion models than as athletes. Not only tennis players get free clothing, but also all the people involved in the game — the referees, lines people, ball boys and girls — are living advertisements for tennis wear producers. Where, traditionally, conservative white clothing was required for the entire tennis coterie, changing times have seen a new vogue in tennis outfits. Flamboyant colors, designers' nameplates, geometric figures, and bold lines distinguish the new tennis togs from their predecessors.

96. It can be inferred from the passage that ...
A) tennis stars get huge sums for endorsements
B) tennis clothing appeals to the wealthy
C) bright colors entice people to buy tennis wear
D) the price of tennis racquets has remained stable
97. The author's intention is to ...
A) defend tennis wear manufacturers from complaints about their high prices
B) describe the new tennis clothing
C) explain why the cost of tennis clothes has risen
D) describe the means of advertising expensive tennis clothes
98. A good title for this passage would be ...
A) Tennis Stars' Flamboyant Clothes
B) Big Business in Tennis Wear
C) The High Cost of Playing Tennis D) The Stars at Play

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 27-28 in the text.

The term "organic" can only be used to describe food grown in situations (27)... no artificial chemicals have been used. Anyone using fertilizer (28)... chemicals to make tomatoes grow bigger, for example, is certainly not growing them organically.

99.
A) where B) that C) how D) which
100.
A) contains B) containing C) contain D) to contain

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 29-31 in the text.

Scientists have discovered the bones of what may be the largest meat-eating dinosaur ever to walk on the earth. The discovery (29)... by a team of researchers from Argentina and North America in Patagonia, a desert (30)... the eastern slopes of the Andes in South America. It is even more (31)... that the bones of a number of dinosaurs were found together.

101.
A) has made B) made C) was made D) were made

102.
A) into B) on C) off D) in

103.
A) astonishingly B) astonish C) astonishing
D) astonishment

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 32-33.

The earliest intelligence test was designed to place children in appropriate school classes. At the beginning of the 20th century school authorities in Paris asked the psychologist Alfred Binet to devise a method for picking out children who were unable to learn at a normal rate. Binet went on to develop a method that could measure the intelligence of every child dull, bright, or normal. Binet realized that a person's ability to solve problems was an indication of intelligence. He found that complex problems, especially those involving abstract thinking, were best for sorting out bright and dull students.

Problem-solving ability grows rapidly during childhood. Because of this, Binet decided to make an age scale of intelligence and chose specific tasks for each age level.

104. Why did Alfred Binet start to develop an intelligence test?
A) Educational authorities requested him to do so.
B) Schools wanted to administer entrance exams.
C) He wanted to conduct special research in this area.
D) He thought that this would make him famous.
105. Binet developed different tests for different age groups because ...
A) he was afraid that schools might not approve them.
B) the ability to solve problems changes as children grow.
C) schools had different programs for each age level for school children.
D) most of the schoolchildren could answer them easily.

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 34-36

When it is hot and humid outside, most of us enjoy air-conditioning. Although many people believe that air-conditioning only cools the indoor air, it also controls its moisture content and cleanliness. Because human comfort depends on humidity to a large degree, air-conditioning can remove moisture from the air or add it as necessary. Air-conditioning devices also control air circulation by bringing in fresh air and removing polluted air. During winter, it warms the air to a comfortable temperature and pumps clean, moist air into the quarters where people live and work. In business offices, air-conditioning improves the efficiency of workers. In air-conditioned offices, employees become less tired, make fewer mistakes and have fewer accidents. The same can be said about drivers who may feel tired and sleepy while sitting in a warm vehicle. That is why driving an air-conditioned car makes one less prone to accidents, especially in the afternoon or evening.

106. What is the function of air conditioning?
A) It controls the indoor environment.
B) It changes climatic condition.
C) It only cools the indoor air.
D) It sometimes cleans the air.
107. Why is air-conditioning beneficial for office workers?
A) They feel active and not so tired.
B) They enjoy fresh air.
C) They are sleepy and exhausted.
D) They make more mistakes.
108. The word EMPLOYEE in the text means
A) a person who gives lectures
B) a person who works for somebody
C) the owner of the company
D) a person that employs other people