

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 357*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 357*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

357

BLOKLAR:

Tarix (3.1)
Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)
Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Ulug`murodov Muhridin

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

TARIX

1. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
 - A) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
 - B) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
 - C) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
 - D) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
2. 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) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 B) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7
 - C) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7 D) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7
3. 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) 1,2,3 B) 1,2,4 C) 2,3,4 D) 3,4,5
4. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
 - A) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
 - B) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
 - C) xalq yiginarining ahamiyati oshdi
 - D) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
5. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
 - A) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti B) Leonardo da Vinchi
 - C) Rembrandt D) Rafael Santi
6. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 2,4,6 B) 1,3,5 C) 1,2,3,4 D) 1,3,4
7. 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) 1,2,3,5 B) 3,4 C) 1,2,5 D) 2,3,4
8. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
 - A) GFR B) Ispaniya
 - C) Italiya D) Fransiya
9. 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-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a B) 1-a; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c
 - C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d D) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
10. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 - A) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
 - B) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
 - C) Amir Temur Hirot, Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.
 - D) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yiida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
11. III kurs
 - A) - B) - C) - D) -
12. 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 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
 - C) 1,2,3,4,5,6 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
13. 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) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
 - C) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
 - D) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
14. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 - A) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
 - B) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
 - C) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
 - D) Usmoniyalar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
15. 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) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
 - D) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
16. 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, 4, 5
 - C) 1, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 6
17. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
 - A) Bog'i Nav B) Bog'i Dilkusho
 - C) Bog'i Chinor D) Bog'i Baland
18. 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) 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-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a B) 1-a; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c
 - C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d D) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a

- 1) O'zbekiston SSR; 2) Turkmaniston SSR;
3) Tojikiston ASSR; 4) Qoraqirg'iz muxtor viloyati;
5) Qoraqalpoq muxtor viloyati.
A) 3, 4, 5 B) 4, 5
C) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 4
19. 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) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
B) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
C) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
D) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
20. 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) 1,2,4,6,8
C) 2,3,5,7 D) 1,2,4,6,7
21. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
A) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
B) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
D) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqib boshladi.
22. 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, 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 4, 5, 7
C) 2, 3, 6, 8 D) 4, 5, 6, 8
23. 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) 1,2,3,5,6,7 B) 2,3,6,7
C) 1,2,3,5,6 D) 2,3,4,5
24. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
A) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
B) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
C) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
D) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'lga o'tadi.
25. 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
26. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
A) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
B) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
C) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
D) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
27. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1994-yilda B) 1992-yilda
C) 1993-yilda D) 1990-yilda
28. 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
29. 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) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
C) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
D) "18 lar guruhi"
30. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
A) 30 yil B) 35 yil C) 25 yil D) 20 yil

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

31. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?
A) ilm B) tarbiya C) sabr D) qanoat
32. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) yulduz, oy B) kun, shamol
C) shamol, oy D) oy, kun
33. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.
Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
B) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
C) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-aniqlovchi
D) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
34. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
B) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
C) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
D) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
35. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
B) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
C) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
D) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
36. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat

qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?

- A) Boybucha B) Pristuf
C) Toshmurod D) Boy

37. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.

Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?

- A) to'ldiruvchi, kesim B) ega, kesim
C) ega, to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi

38. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari,

Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.

Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.

- A) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur B) to'rt tarafda, oqur
C) lashkari, oqur D) oqur

39. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.

Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?

- A) 5ta B) 7 ta C) 8ta D) 6ta

40. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?

- A) Mirzo B) Abduqodirboy
C) Eshon D) Mavsum

41. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?

- A) Fitrat B) Usmon Nosir
C) Hamza D) Avloniy

42. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi? 2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan. 3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi. 4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z o'zlik qiladi.

Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.

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

43. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?

- A) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
B) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabek sarpolar olib berganida
D) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda

44. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**

- A) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
B) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
C) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
D) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.

45. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan. **Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**

- A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
D) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan

46. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**

Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.

- A) moslashuv, boshqaruv
B) bitishuv, moslashuv
C) bitishuv, boshqaruv
D) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv

47. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?

- A) Dahshat B) Urushning so'nggi qurboni
C) O'tkan kunlar D) Mehrobdan chayon

48. **3-KURS.**

- A) - B) - C) - D) -

49. Farzandan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.

Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?

- A) O'rozqul B) mulla Abdurahmon
C) Akbarali mingboshi D) Sultonxon

50. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan.

Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.

- A) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
B) aniqlovchi, hol
C) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
D) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim

51. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq o'z sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, g'unchayi muhabbatim, suyukli afandim... " deya xat yozadi?

- A) Ra'no Anvarga B) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga
C) Kumush Otabekka D) Gulnor Yo'lchiga

52. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.

- A) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
B) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
C) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
D) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.

53. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.

Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?

- A) mehr, e'zozlash B) mehr
C) insonlar D) e'zozlash

54. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?

- A) Fitrat B) Abdulla Avloniy
C) Behbudiy D) So'fizoda

55. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**

- Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.
A) topilmas, yo'qdir
B) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
C) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas
D) topilmas, sevmas

56. Anvar yosh bo'lsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir bo'luvchi edi.

"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu ta'rifdagi "mutaassir" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?

- A) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi
B) talabchan, zehnli
C) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan
D) baxtni topuvchi

57. **Gapdagi sodd yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini**

ko'rsating.

Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.

- A) to'ldiruvchi, kesim B) to'ldiruvchi
C) kesim D) hol, to'ldiruvchi

58. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?

- A) devonbegining B) tuman vazirining
C) soliq yig'uvchining D) xon mirzaboshisining

59. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?

- A) Abduqodir B) O'sar aka
C) Botir D) Anor tog'a

60. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**

- A) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
B) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
C) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajaring.
D) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.

INGLIZ TILI

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

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

62. Choose the correct answer.

At first everything was great, but then it all ...

- A) run out B) went
C) went wrong D) went out

63. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.

- A) railroad tracks B) railroad's tracks
C) railroads tracks D) railroads' track

64. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.

- A) seeing B) to see
C) see D) to have seen

65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes ... enough time to finish these tests.
A) isn't B) are C) aren't D) is

66. 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) must meet D) had to meet

67. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- Our college is near the railway station
- Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.
A) must B) can C) ought to D) may

68. Choose the best answer.

My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.

- A) upside down B) down to
C) up to D) up and down

69. Choose the best answer.

You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.

- A) the/ the B) an/the C) an/- D) an/a

70. Choose the best answer.

My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.

- A) down B) of C) about D) at

71. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.

- A) is attracted B) attracts
C) attract D) are attracted

72. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- I'd rather pay ... credit card. I haven't got any cash,
A) in B) with C) by D) -

73. 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 cause
B) are said to have caused
C) said to be causing
D) were said to have caused

74. Choose the right answer.

... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.

- A) On B) By C) In D) At

75. 3-kurs savollari

- A) - B) - C) - D) -

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.

- A) imagining B) image
C) imagine D) imaginary

77. 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) being taken B) taking
C) to have been taken D) to take

78. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

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) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
D) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America

79. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous

play, *The Mousetrap*, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."

According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?

A) 84 B) 257 C) 86 D) 78

80. Choose the best answer.

Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.

A) are used to eating B) are used to eat
C) use to eat D) used to eating

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

He has already written his essay, and ...

A) so have his friends B) so his friends are
C) so did his friends D) so his friends have

82. Choose the right answer.

Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.

A) none B) a little C) little D) a few

83. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.

A) have been watching B) watch
C) will watch D) watches

84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...

A) filling B) filled C) fill D) to fill

85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.

A) was B) are C) is D) were

86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.

A) life B) live C) living D) alive

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.

A) work B) working C) to work D) worked

88. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

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

89. Choose the best answer.

No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.

A) had the ice-skater finished
B) has the ice skater finished
C) did the ice-skater finish
D) the ice-skater finished

90. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.

A) should B) would
C) ought to D) had better

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 358*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 358*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

358

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (1.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Ingliz tili (2.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Qahramonov Hojiakabr

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. "Xushbo'yo' o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Mijmar B) Nihoniy C) Hijron D) Fitrat
2. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
B) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
C) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
D) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
3. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq o'z sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, g'unchayi muhabbatim, suyuqli afandim..." deya xat yozadi?
A) Ra'no Anvarga B) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga
C) Gulnor Yo'lchiga D) Kumush Otabekka
4. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
A) bitishuv, moslashuv
B) bitishuv, boshqaruv
C) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
D) moslashuv, boshqaruv
5. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
A) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
B) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabek sarpolar olib berganida
D) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
6. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
A) 7 ta B) 5ta C) 6ta D) 8ta
7. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) Abduqodir B) Anor tog'a
C) O'sar aka D) Botir
8. **3-KURS.**
A) - B) - C) - D) -
9. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**
A) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
B) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
C) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
D) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
10. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.
Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
B) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
C) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
D) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-aniqlovchi
11. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) shamol, oy B) kun, shamol
C) oy, kun D) yulduz, oy
12. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
A) So'fizoda B) Behbudiy
C) Abdulla Avloniy D) Fitrat
13. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'kul bo'ldi.4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z o'zilik qiladi.
Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4
C) 2,4 D) 2, 3, 4
14. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) to'ldiruvchi B) ega, to'ldiruvchi
C) ega, kesim D) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
15. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
A) Fitrat B) Usmon Nosir
C) Hamza D) Avloniy
16. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Mehrobdan chayon B) Urushning so'nggi qurboni
C) Dahshat D) O'tkan kunlar
17. Farzandan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.
Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?
A) Sultonxon B) Akbarali mingboshi
C) O'rozqul D) mulla Abdurahmon
18. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.
A) topilmas, sevmas
B) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
C) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas
D) topilmas, yo'qdir
19. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
B) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
C) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
D) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
20. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**
Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.
A) kesim B) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) to'ldiruvchi D) hol, to'ldiruvchi
21. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?
A) tuman vazirining B) soliq yig'uvchining
C) xon mirzaboshisining D) devonbegining
22. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?**
A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
B) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
C) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi

23. To'rt tarafdagi g'anim lashkari,
Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.
Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) to'rt tarafdagi, qon oqur B) oqur
C) lashkari, oqur D) to'rt tarafdagi, oqur
24. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) insonlar B) e'zozlash
C) mehr, e'zozlash D) mehr
25. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
A) Pristuf B) Boybucha
C) Boy D) Toshmurod
26. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?
A) Abduqodirboy B) Eshon
C) Mirzo D) Mavsum
27. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) so'z-gap B) shaxsi noma'lum gap
C) to'liqsiz gap D) atov gap
28. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqli va sezgirroq ekan.
Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.
A) aniqlovchi, hol
B) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
D) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
29. **Gaplarning turlari to'g'ri izohlangan javobni toping.**
1. Hamon yodimdudur: gul chog'i erdi.
2. Tarbiyachi va o'qituvchi bo'lish uchun chidam bilan o'qish kerak.
3. Shaftolizor bog'larni ko'rdim.
4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
a.) atov gap;
b.) shaxsi ma'lum gap;
c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
d.) shaxsi noma'lum gap
A) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c B) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b
C) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c
30. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**
A) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajaring.
B) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
C) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
D) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
31. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1993-yilda B) 1990-yilda
C) 1994-yilda D) 1992-yilda
32. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
33. 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) 1,2,4,5,6,7
C) 1,3,4,7,8 D) 1,2,5,6,7,8
34. 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) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7 B) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7
C) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7 D) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7
35. 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) 1,2,3,5,6,7
C) 2,3,6,7 D) 2,3,4,5
36. 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, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 6
C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
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. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
B) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
C) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
39. 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) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
C) Bojxona qo'mitasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
40. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?

TARIX

31. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1993-yilda B) 1990-yilda
C) 1994-yilda D) 1992-yilda
32. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
33. 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) 1,2,4,5,6,7
C) 1,3,4,7,8 D) 1,2,5,6,7,8
34. 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) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7 B) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7
C) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7 D) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7
35. 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) 1,2,3,5,6,7
C) 2,3,6,7 D) 2,3,4,5
36. 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, 4, 6 B) 2, 3, 6
C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 3, 5
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. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
B) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
C) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
39. 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) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
C) Bojxona qo'mitasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
40. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?

- A) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
 B) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
 C) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
 D) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
41. Uygʻonish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish sanʼatini “sanʼatlar malikasi” deb atagan?
 A) Rafael Santi B) Mikelanjelo Buanarrotti
 C) Leonardo da Vinchi D) Rembrandt
42. 1917-yil 25-dekabr kuni Qoʻqonda boʻlib oʻtgan oʻlka musulmon ishchi, askar va dehqonlarning favqulodda qurultoyi qanday shior ostida oʻtkazildi?
 A) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va maʼnaviy madad koʻrsatish
 B) Qoʻqon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralari koʻrish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
 C) Fargʻona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik oʻrnatish
 D) Oʻlkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
43. II jahon urushidan soʻng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning “Ijtimoiy yoʻnaltirilgan bozor xoʻjaligi” modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
 A) Ispaniya B) Fransiya
 C) Italiya D) GFR
44. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
 A) Oʻrta Osiyo janubida sugʻorma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
 B) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqq boshladi.
 C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
 D) Odamlar hayvonlarni qoʻlga oʻrgata boshladi.
45. Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga toʻgʻri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Movarounnahr noibi Maʼsudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
 B) Oltin Oʻrda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok boʻldi.
 C) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita oʻtirdi.
 D) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga oʻtirdi.
46. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga beklarbegi lavozimi tayin etilgan?
 1. Qoraqalpoq urugʻlarini boshqarish
 2. Qoraqalpoq ulusini boshqarish.
 3. Harbiy xizmatni oʻtash majburiyatlariga doir ishlarni tartibga solish
 4. Soliqlarni undirish
 5. Yoshlarni Xiva madrasalariga joʻnatib turish
 6. Hashar ishlarini tartibga solish
 A) 1,3,4 B) 1,2,3,4 C) 1,3,5 D) 2,4,6
47. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
 A) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
 B) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
 C) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qoʻydi
 D) xalq yiginlarining ahamiyati oshdi
48. Quyidagi Oʻzbekistondagi oliy taʼlim muassasalarini ochilgan yillari bilan toʻgʻri 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-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
 C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a D) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
49. Birinchi jahon urushidan soʻng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar oʻrnatilishidan eng koʻp darajada manfaatdor boʻlgan davlatni aniqlang.
- A) SSSR B) Yaponiya C) Xitoy D) AQSH
50. U. Gladstonning bosh vazirligi davrida Oʻrta 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) 1,2,3 B) 3,4,5 C) 1,2,4 D) 2,3,4
51. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
 A) 20 yil B) 30 yil C) 25 yil D) 35 yil
52. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh aʼzolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bogʻlash, “bosmachilar”ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
 A) “18 lar guruhi”
 B) “Inogʻomovchilik” guruhi
 C) “Qosimovchilik” guruhi
 D) “Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi”
53. 1924-yil Oʻrta Osiyoda amalga oshirilgan milliy-hududiy chegalanishlarga koʻra tashkil etilgan milliy davlat birlashmalarining qaysilari bevosita yoki bilvosita Rossiya Federatsiyasi tarkibiga kiritilgan?
 1) Oʻzbekiston SSR; 2) Turkmaniston SSR;
 3) Tojikiston ASSR; 4) Qoraqirgʻiz muxtor viloyati;
 5) Qoraqalpoq muxtor viloyati.
 A) 2, 4 B) 1,2, 3, 4, 5
 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 4, 5
54. III kurs
 A) - B) - C) - D) -
55. Qaysi atamalar yunon tilidan olingan?
 1) Oligarxiya 2) Sindikat 3) Monarxiya 4) Anarxizm 5) Metropoliya 6) Konsessiya
 7) Missiya 8) Rezidensiya 9) Ekspansiya
 A) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6
 C) 1,2,3,4,5 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
56. 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 xoʻjalikning ustunligi
 3) manufaktura xoʻjaligining faqat shahar bilan cheklanib qolayotganligi
 4) Yevropa davlatlariga nisbatan “yopiq siyosat” olib borilayotganligi
 5) davlat hamda dehqonlar yerlarining katta yer egalari qoʻliga oʻtishi
 A) 2,3,4 B) 1,2,3,5 C) 3,4 D) 1,2,5
57. Quyidagilardan notoʻgʻri javobni aniqlang
 A) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni boʻlib oʻtdi
 B) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
 C) “Turkiston oʻlkasini idora qilish toʻgʻrisidagi nizom” qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
 D) Rossiyaning aholisi fargʻona viloyatiga koʻplab koʻchirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya oʻrtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
58. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili boʻlgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
 B) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
 C) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
 D) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
59. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tugʻilgan asrda sodir boʻlmagan?

- A) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
 B) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
 C) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
 D) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.

60. 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) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
 C) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
 D) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the right answer.
 Fortunately, there is . . . unemployment in our city.
 A) a little B) none C) little D) a few
62. 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) were to meet
 C) can meet D) must meet
63. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
 A) will watch B) watches
 C) have been watching D) watch
64. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 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.
 The text informs us about the fact that ...
 A) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
 B) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
 C) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
 D) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica
65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.
 A) image B) imagining
 C) imaginary D) imagine
66. Choose the best answer.
 No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.
 A) did the ice-skater finish
 B) had the ice-skater finished
 C) the ice-skater finished
 D) has the ice skater finished
67. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."

According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?

- A) 78 B) 84 C) 86 D) 257
68. 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) said to be causing
 B) are said to cause
 C) were said to have caused
 D) are said to have caused
69. Choose the best answer.
 My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
 A) down B) of C) at D) about
70. 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) being taken B) taking
 C) to take D) to have been taken
71. 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
72. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 - Our college is near the railway station
 - Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.
 A) may B) can C) ought to D) must
73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.
 A) was B) were C) are D) is
74. Choose the best answer.
 My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make . . . the whole house.
 A) up and down B) up to
 C) upside down D) down to
75. Choose the best answer.
 Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.
 A) are used to eat B) are used to eating
 C) used to eating D) use to eat
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.
 A) to see B) see

C) seeing D) to have seen

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes . . . enough time to finish these tests.
A) aren't B) are C) is D) isn't
78. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) are attracted B) attracts
C) is attracted D) attract
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'd rather pay . . . credit card. I haven't got any cash,
A) with B) by C) - D) in
80. 3-kurs savollari
A) - B) - C) - D) -
81. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.
A) which B) that C) where D) whose
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...
A) to fill B) filled C) fill D) filling
83. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.
The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
A) mental and physical B) secular and celestial
C) land and sea D) cosmic and mundane
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
A) worked B) work C) to work D) working
85. Choose the best answer.
You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.
A) an/the B) the/ the C) an/a D) an/-
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.
A) railroads tracks B) railroad tracks
C) railroads' track D) railroad's tracks
87. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
A) ought to B) would
C) had better D) should
88. Choose the correct answer.
At first everything was great, but then it all ...
A) went B) went wrong
C) run out D) went out

89. Choose the right answer.
... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.
A) On B) At C) By D) In
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He has already written his essay, and ...
A) so did his friends B) so his friends have
C) so his friends are D) so have his friends

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 359*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 359*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

359

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Najmiddinov Mirjon

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) to'ldiruvchi, kesim B) ega, kesim
C) to'ldiruvchi D) ega, to'ldiruvchi
2. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq o'z sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, g'unchayi muhabbatim, suyuqli afandim..." deya xat yozadi?
A) Ra'no Anvarga B) Gulnor Yo'lchiga
C) Kumush Otabekka D) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga
3. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?
A) tarbiya B) ilm C) qanoat D) sabr
4. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) mehr, e'zozlash B) e'zozlash
C) insonlar D) mehr
5. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Mehrobdan chayon B) Dahshat
C) O'tkan kunlar D) Urushning so'nggi qurboni
6. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) so'z-gap B) atov gap
C) to'liqsiz gap D) shaxsi noma'lum gap
7. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
A) So'fizoda B) Behbudiy
C) Fitrat D) Abdulla Avloniy
8. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
B) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
C) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
D) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
9. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
A) Toshmurod B) Pristuf
C) Boy D) Boybucha
10. Anvar yosh bo'lsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir bo'luvchi edi.
"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu ta'rifdagi "mutaassir" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?
A) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan
B) baxtni topuvchi
C) talabchan, zehnl
D) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi
11. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
A) Hamza B) Avloniy
C) Usmon Nosir D) Fitrat
12. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
B) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
C) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
D) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
13. "Xushbo'y o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Nihoniy B) Fitrat C) Mijmar D) Hijron
14. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**
Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.
A) to'ldiruvchi B) hol, to'ldiruvchi
C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim D) kesim
15. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?
A) tuman vazirining B) devonbegining
C) soliq yig'uvchining D) xon mirzaboshisining
16. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.**Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
B) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
17. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
A) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
B) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
C) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
D) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
18. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) kun, shamol B) oy, kun
C) yulduz, oy D) shamol, oy
19. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**
A) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
B) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajaring.
C) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
D) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
20. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
A) moslashuv, boshqaruv
B) bitishuv, boshqaruv
C) bitishuv, moslashuv
D) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
21. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
B) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
C) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
D) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
22. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
A) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabbek sarpolar olib berganida
B) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida

- C) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
D) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lg'a olganida
23. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) O'sar aka B) Abduqodir
C) Botir D) Anor tog'a
24. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**
A) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
B) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
C) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
D) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
25. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari, Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda. Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) lashkari, oqur B) oqur
C) to'rt tarafda, oqur D) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur
26. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi.
4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z o'zilik qiladi.
Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.
A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4
C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 4
27. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.
2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.
3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.
4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.
Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
B) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-aniqlovchi
C) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
D) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
28. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan.
Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.
A) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
B) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
C) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
D) aniqlovchi, hol
29. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi.
Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
B) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
C) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
30. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
A) 8ta B) 7 ta C) 6ta D) 5ta
- 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) 1,2,4,6,7 B) 2,3,5,7
C) 2,3,5,6,7 D) 1,2,4,6,8
32. 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) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
C) Bojxona qo'mitasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
33. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
B) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
C) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
D) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
34. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
A) GFR B) Fransiya
C) Ispaniya D) Italiya
35. 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) AQSH C) SSSR D) Yaponiya
36. 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) 3,4,5 B) 1,2,3 C) 2,3,4 D) 1,2,4
37. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
A) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
B) "18 lar guruhi"
C) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
D) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
38. 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, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5
C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 6
39. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -

TARIX

31. Quyidagi qatorlardan qaysi birida hukmdorlarning birinchisi shu davlat yoki sulolaning asoschisi va ikkinchisi so'nggi vakili bo'lgan?

40. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
 A) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
 B) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
 C) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqa boshladi.
 D) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
41. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
 A) 30 yil B) 20 yil C) 25 yil D) 35 yil
42. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang
 A) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
 B) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
 C) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
 D) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
43. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
 A) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
 B) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
 C) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
 D) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
44. 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) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
 B) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
 C) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
 D) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
45. 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 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
 C) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 D) 1,2,3,4,5
46. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
 A) Rafael Santi B) Mikelanjelo Buanarrotti
 C) Rembrandt D) Leonardo da Vinchi
47. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 1,3,4 B) 1,2,3,4 C) 2,4,6 D) 1,3,5
48. 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) 1,2,3,5,6,7
 C) 2,3,4,5 D) 2,3,6,7
49. 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) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 B) 3, 4, 5
 C) 4, 5 D) 2, 4
50. 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'lga o'tishi
 A) 3,4 B) 1,2,5 C) 2,3,4 D) 1,2,3,5
51. 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) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
 C) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
 D) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
52. 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-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a B) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a
 C) 1-a; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
53. 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) 1,2,4,5,6,7 D) 1,2,5,6,7,8
54. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
 B) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je dabayosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
 C) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
 D) Amir Temur Hirot, Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.
55. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
 A) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'lga o'tadi.
 B) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
 C) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
 D) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
56. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
 A) 1990-yilda B) 1992-yilda
 C) 1994-yilda D) 1993-yilda

57. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Nav B) Bog'i Chinor
C) Bog'i Baland D) Bog'i Dilkusho
58. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xalq yig'inlarining ahamiyati oshdi
B) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
C) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
D) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
59. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
A) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
B) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
C) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
D) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
60. 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) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7 B) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7
C) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 D) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the right answer.
Fortunately, there is . . . unemployment in our city.
A) a little B) little C) none D) a few
62. 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) must meet B) had to meet
C) can meet D) were to meet
63. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) attract B) is attracted
C) attracts D) are attracted
64. Choose the best answer.
Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.
A) used to eating B) are used to eating
C) use to eat D) are used to eat
65. Choose the best answer.
You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.
A) an/the B) the/ the C) an/- D) an/a
66. Choose the right answer.
... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.
A) At B) On C) By D) In
67. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.
A) whose B) that C) where D) which
68. Choose the best answer.
My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
A) at B) down C) of D) about
69. 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) to take
C) being taken D) taking
70. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- Our college is near the railway station
- Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.
A) may B) must C) can D) ought to

71. 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) were said to have caused
B) are said to cause
C) are said to have caused
D) said to be causing
72. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.
The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
A) cosmic and mundane B) secular and celestial
C) mental and physical D) land and sea
73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'd rather pay . . . credit card. I haven't got any cash,
A) - B) by C) with D) in
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
A) living B) life C) live D) alive
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes . . . enough time to finish these tests.
A) isn't B) is C) aren't D) are
76. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) watches B) watch
C) will watch D) have been watching
77. Choose the best answer.
No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.
A) had the ice-skater finished
B) has the ice skater finished
C) the ice-skater finished
D) did the ice-skater finish
78. Choose the best answer.
My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make . . . the whole house.
A) up and down B) up to
C) down to D) upside down
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He has already written his essay, and ...
A) so did his friends B) so his friends are
C) so his friends have D) so have his friends
80. 3-kurs savollari
A) - B) - C) - D) -

81. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.
 O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.
 What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?
 A) One Thousand and One Nights
 B) The Four Million
 C) The Gift of the Magi
 D) Cabbages and Kings
82. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
 A) would B) had better
 C) ought to D) should
83. Choose the correct answer.
 At first everything was great, but then it all ...
 A) went out B) went wrong
 C) run out D) went
84. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 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.
 The text informs us about the fact that ...
 A) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
 B) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
 C) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica
 D) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.
 A) railroads tracks B) railroads' track
 C) railroad tracks D) railroad's tracks
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.
 A) image B) imaginary
 C) imagine D) imagining
87. 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) to fill D) filled
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.
 A) are B) is C) was D) were
89. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."
 According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?
 A) 257 B) 84 C) 78 D) 86
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.
 A) seeing B) see
 C) to have seen D) to see

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 360*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 360*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

360

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (1.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Ingliz tili (2.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Rajabbayev Mardonbek

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) Abduqodir B) O'sar aka
C) Botir D) Anor tog'a
2. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.
A) topilmas, sevmas
B) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas
C) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
D) topilmas, yo'qdir
3. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq o'z sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, g'unchayi muhabbatim, suyuqli afandim..." deya xat yozadi?
A) Kumush Otabekka B) Ra'no Anvarga
C) Gulnor Yo'lchiga D) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga
4. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
B) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
C) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
D) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
5. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
A) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
B) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabek sarpolar olib berganida
D) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
6. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
B) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
C) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
D) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
7. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer,suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) mehr, e'zozlash B) mehr
C) insonlar D) e'zozlash
8. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.
Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?
A) Akbarali mingboshi B) O'rozqul
C) mulla Abdurahmon D) Sultonxon
9. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) shaxsi noma'lum gap B) to'liqsiz gap
C) atov gap D) so'z-gap
10. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) shamol, oy B) yulduz, oy
C) kun, shamol D) oy, kun
11. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qarochilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?

A) 5ta B) 7 ta C) 8ta D) 6ta

12. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?
A) xon mirzaboshisining B) tuman vazirining
C) devonbegining D) soliq yig'uvchining
13. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
B) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
C) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
D) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
14. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?
A) ilm B) sabr C) qanoat D) tarbiya
15. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?**
A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
B) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
C) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
16. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari,
Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.
Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) lashkari, oqur B) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur
C) to'rt tarafda, oqur D) oqur
17. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) O'tkan kunlar B) Urushning so'nggi qurboni
C) Mehrobdan chayon D) Dahshat
18. **Gaplarning turlari to'g'ri izohlangan javobni toping.**
1. Hamon yodimdadur: gul chog'i erdi.
2. Tarbiyachi va o'qituvchi bo'lish uchun chidam bilan o'qish kerak.
3. Shaftolizor bog'larni ko'rdim.
4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
a.) atov gap;
b.) shaxsi ma'lum gap;
c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
d.) shaxsi noma'lum gap
A) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c D) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b
19. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
A) Avloniy B) Hamza
C) Usmon Nosir D) Fitrat
20. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**
A) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
B) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroq to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
C) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajaring.
D) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
21. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
A) bitishuv, moslashuv
B) moslashuv, boshqaruv
C) bitishuv, boshqaruv
D) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv

22. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan. **Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**
 A) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
 B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
 C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
 D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
23. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?
 A) Abduqodirboy B) Eshon
 C) Mirzo D) Mavsum
24. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan. **Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.**
 A) aniqlovchi, hol
 B) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
 C) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
 D) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
25. **3-KURS.**
 A) - B) - C) - D) -
26. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
 A) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
 B) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
 C) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
 D) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
27. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**
 Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.
 A) to'ldiruvchi, kesim B) kesim
 C) hol, to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi
28. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
 A) Boy B) Toshmurod
 C) Pristuf D) Boybucha
29. "Xushbo'y o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
 A) Nihoniy B) Mijmar C) Hijron D) Fitrat
30. Anvar yosh bo'lsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir bo'luvchi edi. **"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu ta'rifdagi "mutaassir" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?**
 A) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan
 B) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi
 C) talabchan, zehnli
 D) baxtni topuvchi
- A) 1,2,3 B) 1,2,4 C) 3,4,5 D) 2,3,4
32. Birinchi jahon urushidan so'ng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar o'rnatilishidan eng ko'p darajada manfaatdor bo'lgan davlatni aniqlang.
 A) AQSH B) Yaponiya C) Xitoy D) SSSR
33. 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) 1,2,4,6,8 B) 2,3,5,7
 C) 1,2,4,6,7 D) 2,3,5,6,7
34. 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 milliyashtirish;
 6) bojsiz savdoni bekor qilish
 A) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 3, 5
 C) 1, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 6
35. 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) 2, 4 B) 3, 4, 5
 C) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 D) 4, 5
36. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
 B) Amir Temur Hirot, Seiston va Mozandaranni egalladi.
 C) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
 D) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
37. 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) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
 C) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
 D) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
38. 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 B) 1,2,3,4,5
 C) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
39. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
 A) Rafael Santi B) Rembrandt

TARIX

31. 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

- C) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti D) Leonardo da Vinchi
40. 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) 3,4 B) 2,3,4 C) 1,2,5 D) 1,2,3,5
41. 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) 1,2,3,5,6,7 B) 2,3,4,5 C) 1,2,3,5,6 D) 2,3,6,7
42. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 1,2,3,4 B) 1,3,5 C) 1,3,4 D) 2,4,6
43. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
 A) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
 B) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
 C) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
 D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
44. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
 B) Anteverpanda birja ochildi.
 C) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
 D) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
45. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
 A) Bog'i Chinor B) Bog'i Baland
 C) Bog'i Dilkusho D) Bog'i Nav
46. 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-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
 C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
47. III kurs
 A) - B) - C) - D) -
48. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
 A) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
 B) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
 C) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
 D) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
49. 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
50. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
 A) 35 yil B) 25 yil C) 30 yil D) 20 yil
51. 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 yiginlarining ahamiyati oshdi
52. 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) 4, 5, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 5, 6
 C) 1, 4, 5, 7 D) 2, 3, 6, 8
53. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
 A) GFR B) Italiya
 C) Fransiya D) Ispaniya
54. 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) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7 B) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7
 C) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 D) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7
55. 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) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
 C) Bojxona qo'mitasi
 D) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
56. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
 A) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
 B) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
 C) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
 D) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
57. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
 A) 1993-yilda B) 1992-yilda
 C) 1994-yilda D) 1990-yilda
58. 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.

59. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
 A) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqib boshladi.
 B) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lgaga o'rgata boshladi.
 C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
 D) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
60. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
 A) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
 B) "18 lar guruhi"
 C) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
 D) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi

INGLIZ TILI

61. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."
 According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?
 A) 86 B) 84 C) 78 D) 257
62. 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 take B) being taken
 C) taking D) to have been taken
63. Choose the best answer.
 You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.
 A) an/- B) an/a C) an/the D) the/ the
64. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 I'd rather pay ... credit card. I haven't got any cash,
 A) with B) by C) in D) -
65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.
 A) to have seen B) to see
 C) seeing D) see
66. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.
 A) railroad's tracks B) railroads tracks
 C) railroads' track D) railroad tracks
67. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to

- its sandy shores.
 A) attracts B) attract
 C) is attracted D) are attracted

68. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.
 O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.
 What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?
 A) One Thousand and One Nights
 B) The Gift of the Magi
 C) Cabbages and Kings
 D) The Four Million
69. 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 cause
 B) said to be causing
 C) are said to have caused
 D) were said to have caused
70. Choose the correct answer.
 At first everything was great, but then it all
 A) went out B) went wrong
 C) run out D) went
71. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 - Our college is near the railway station
 - Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.
 A) must B) can C) ought to D) may
72. 3-kurs savollari
 A) - B) - C) - D) -
73. Choose the right answer.
 ... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.
 A) On B) In C) By D) At
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth
 A) fill B) filled C) filling D) to fill
75. 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 did his friends D) so his friends have
76. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
 A) should B) had better
 C) would D) ought to
77. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.
 A) which B) where C) whose D) that

78. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.

- A) mental and physical B) land and sea
C) secular and celestial D) cosmic and mundane

79. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.

- A) have been watching B) will watch
C) watch D) watches

80. Choose the best answer.

No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.

- A) the ice-skater finished
B) has the ice skater finished
C) did the ice-skater finish
D) had the ice-skater finished

81. Choose the best answer.

Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.

- A) are used to eat B) are used to eating
C) used to eating D) use to eat

82. Choose the right answer.

Fortunately, there is . . . unemployment in our city.

- A) a few B) little C) a little D) none

83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes . . . enough time to finish these tests.

- A) aren't B) are C) is D) isn't

84. 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

85. Choose the best answer.

My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make . . . the whole house.

- A) up and down B) down to
C) upside down D) up to

86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.

- A) working B) work C) to work D) worked

87. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

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) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica
D) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.

- A) was B) is C) were D) are

89. 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) must meet B) had to meet
C) were to meet D) can meet

90. Choose the best answer.

My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.

- A) at B) of C) down D) about

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 361*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 361*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

361

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Ro`zmatov To`lqinbek

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
 A) U birdaniga toʻnini teskari kiyib oldi.
 B) Bugun toʻgarakka borishimiz lozim.
 C) Toshkent Oʻzbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
 D) Mingbuloq oʻzi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
2. Dard xurujidan xoli boʻlganida Mahmud akaning koʻziga qaraboq noxushlik va koʻngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
 2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni eʼzozlash ustuvor boʻlgan.
 3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yoʻlida biz uchun har tomonlama maʼqul boʻldi.
 4. Ha, nonni taʼriflashga har qanday soʻz oʻzilik qiladi.
Nomustaqil toʻldiruvchi qoʻllangan barcha gaplarni koʻrsating.
 A) 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 4
 C) 1, 3, 4 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
3. Choʻlponning "Goʻzal" sheʼrida qaysi obrazlar goʻzalni tushda koʻrganini aytadi?
 A) shamol, oy B) yulduz, oy
 C) kun, shamol D) oy, kun
4. **Quyida berilgan sheʼriy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
 Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
 Farzand yoʻqdir onasi sevmas.
 A) sevmas, topilmas, yoʻqdir, sevmas
 B) topilmas, sevmas
 C) topilmas, yoʻqdir
 D) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
5. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni eʼzozlash ustuvor boʻlgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi soʻzlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
 A) insonlar B) mehr, eʼzozlash
 C) mehr D) eʼzozlash
6. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud oʻqimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
 A) Toshmurod B) Boybucha
 C) Boy D) Pristuf
7. **Gapdagi sodda yasama soʻzlarning sintaktik vazifasini koʻrsating.**
 Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.
 A) hol, toʻldiruvchi B) toʻldiruvchi
 C) toʻldiruvchi, kesim D) kesim
8. Toʻrt tarafda gʻanim lashkari,
 Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.
 Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
 A) lashkari, oqur B) toʻrt tarafda, qon oqur
 C) oqur D) toʻrt tarafda, oqur
9. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq oʻz sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, gʻunchayi muhabbatim, suyukli afandim..." deya xat yozadi?
 A) Raʼno Anvarga B) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga
 C) Kumush Otabekka D) Gulnor Yoʻlchiga
10. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning doʻsti boʻlgan Nasim kimning oʻgʻli edi?
 A) tuman vazirining B) soliq yigʻuvchining
 C) devonbegining D) xon mirzaboshisining
11. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afgʻonistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
 A) Fitrat B) Sofʼfizoda
- C) Behbudiy D) Abdulla Avloniy
12. **3-KURS.**
 A) - B) - C) - D) -
13. Farzandan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka koʻmilgan.
 Ushbu taʼrif qaysi qahramon haqida?
 A) mulla Abdurahmon B) Akbarali mingboshi
 C) Sultonxon D) Oʻrozqul
14. **Qaysi gapda soʻz birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
 A) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni koʻp koʻrgan Binoiy.
 B) Sevinchi ichiga sigʻmaydi.
 C) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
 D) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
15. **Sof modal soʻz ishtirok etgan shaxsi nomaʼlum gapni belgilang.**
 A) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
 B) Ehtimol, yoʻlda biroq toʻxtashga toʻgʻri kelar.
 C) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
 D) Albatta, topshiriqni oʻz vaqtida bajaring.
16. Ikkinchi darajali boʻlaklar fikrni toʻlaroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama soʻzlar qaysi gap boʻlaklari vazifasini bajargan?**
 A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
 B) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 C) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 D) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
17. **Gaplarning turlari toʻgʻri izohlangan javobni toping.**
 1. Hamon yodimdudur: gul chogʻi erdi.
 2. Tarbiyachi va oʻqituvchi boʻlish uchun chidam bilan oʻqish kerak.
 3. Shaftolizor bogʻlarni koʻrdim.
 4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
 a.) atov gap;
 b.) shaxsi maʼlum gap;
 c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
 d.) shaxsi nomaʼlum gap
 A) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c B) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b
 C) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
18. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz boʻlishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni oʻrganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda toʻldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
 A) 7 ta B) 5ta C) 6ta D) 8ta
19. Anvar yosh boʻlsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir boʻluvchi edi.
"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu taʼrifdagi "mutaassir" soʻzining maʼnosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?
 A) taʼsirlanuvchan, koʻngliga oluvchan
 B) talabchan, zehnli
 C) baxtni topuvchi
 D) yigʻlovchi, alam chekuvchi
20. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz boʻlgan ommaga oʻz qarashlarining tezroq singishini oʻylagan holda sheʼrlarini qadimiy qoʻshiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
 A) Fitrat B) Usmon Nosir
 C) Avloniy D) Hamza
21. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni eʼzozlash ustivor boʻlgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap boʻlaklari uyushgan?
 A) toʻldiruvchi, kesim B) ega, toʻldiruvchi

- C) to'ldiruvchi D) ega, kesim
22. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
A) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
B) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
C) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
D) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabek sarpolar olib berganida
23. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) Anor tog'a B) Abduqodir
C) O'sar aka D) Botir
24. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
B) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
C) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
D) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
25. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan. **Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.**
A) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
B) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
C) aniqlovchi, hol
D) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
26. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Mehrobdan chayon B) Dahshat
C) Urushning so'nggi qurboni D) O'tkan kunlar
27. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
A) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
B) bitishuv, moslashuv
C) bitishuv, boshqaruv
D) moslashuv, boshqaruv
28. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?
A) Abduqodirboy B) Mirzo
C) Mavsum D) Eshon
29. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) shaxsi noma'lum gap B) to'liqsiz gap
C) atov gap D) so'z-gap
30. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
B) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
C) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
D) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
-
- TARIX**
-
31. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 1,3,4 B) 2,4,6 C) 1,3,5 D) 1,2,3,4
32. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
A) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
B) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
C) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
D) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
33. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
A) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti B) Rafael Santi
C) Rembrandt D) Leonardo da Vinchi
34. 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) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
B) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
C) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
D) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
35. 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 Chinor D) Bog'i Dilkusho
36. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
A) 35 yil B) 25 yil C) 30 yil D) 20 yil
37. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
A) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
B) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
C) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'lga o'tadi.
D) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
38. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
A) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
B) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
C) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
D) "18 lar guruhi"
39. 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) 4, 5, 6, 8 B) 1, 4, 5, 7
C) 2, 3, 6, 8 D) 1, 2, 5, 6
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. 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) 1,2,3,5 B) 2,3,4 C) 1,2,5 D) 3,4
42. 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 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
C) 1,2,3,4,5 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
43. 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-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
44. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -
45. 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) 1,2,4,6,7 B) 2,3,5,7
C) 2,3,5,6,7 D) 1,2,4,6,8
46. 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
B) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
C) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
D) Bojxona qo'mitasi
47. 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) 2, 4 B) 4, 5
C) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 D) 3, 4, 5
48. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1990-yilda B) 1994-yilda
C) 1992-yilda D) 1993-yilda
49. 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) 1,3,4,7,8 B) 1,2,3,4,8
C) 1,2,5,6,7,8 D) 1,2,4,5,6,7
50. 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) 3,4,5 C) 1,2,3 D) 1,2,4
51. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xalq yig'inlarining ahamiyati oshdi
B) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
C) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
D) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
52. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
A) Italiya B) GFR
C) Fransiya D) Ispaniya
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) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
C) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
D) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
54. 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) 2, 3, 6 B) 1, 3, 5
C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 4, 6
55. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
B) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
C) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
D) Amir Temur Hirot, Seiston va Mozandaranni egalladi.
56. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
B) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
C) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
D) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
57. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.

- B) Usmoniyilar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
 C) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
 D) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
58. 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) AQSH C) Yaponiya D) SSSR
59. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
 A) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
 B) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
 C) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
 D) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqqa boshladi.
60. 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) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7 B) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7
 C) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 D) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the right answer.
 Fortunately, there is . . . unemployment in our city.
 A) none B) little C) a few D) a little
62. 3-kurs savollari
 A) - B) - C) - D) -
63. Choose the correct answer.
 At first everything was great, but then it all
 A) went B) went out
 C) run out D) went wrong
64. Choose the best answer.
 My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
 A) at B) down C) of D) about
65. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 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.
 The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.
 A) mental and physical B) secular and celestial
 C) cosmic and mundane D) land and sea
66. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
 A) to work B) work C) worked D) working
67. Choose the best answer.
 My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough

- to make . . . the whole house.
 A) down to B) up to
 C) upside down D) up and down

68. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
 A) attracts B) are attracted
 C) is attracted D) attract
69. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
 A) have been watching B) will watch
 C) watch D) watches
70. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 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.
 The text informs us about the fact that ...
 A) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
 B) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
 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
71. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
 A) would B) should
 C) ought to D) had better
72. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 I'd rather pay . . . credit card. I haven't got any cash,
 A) - B) in C) with D) by
73. 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) must meet B) can meet
 C) were to meet D) had to meet
74. Choose the best answer.
 Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.
 A) are used to eat B) use to eat
 C) are used to eating D) used to eating
75. 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
76. Choose the best answer.
 No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.
 A) did the ice-skater finish
 B) has the ice skater finished
 C) had the ice-skater finished
 D) the ice-skater finished
77. 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) to take
C) to have been taken D) being taken

78. Choose the best answer.

You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.

- A) an/- B) the/ the C) an/a D) an/the

79. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.

O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.

What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?

- A) The Gift of the Magi
B) The Four Million
C) Cabbages and Kings
D) One Thousand and One Nights

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.

- A) image B) imagine
C) imaginary D) imagining

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.

- A) living B) alive C) life D) live

82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- We have 150 minutes for our tests.

- But 150 minutes ... enough time to finish these tests.

- A) isn't B) aren't C) are D) is

83. 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) were said to have caused
C) said to be causing
D) are said to cause

84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...

- A) to fill B) fill C) filling D) filled

85. Choose the right answer.

... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.

- A) On B) By C) At D) In

86. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional

novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."

According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?

- A) 78 B) 84 C) 86 D) 257

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.

- A) see B) to see
C) seeing D) to have seen

88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.

- A) was B) are C) were D) is

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

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

90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.

- A) railroads' track B) railroads tracks
C) railroad's tracks D) railroad tracks

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 362*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 362*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

362

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Ergashov Dilshodbek

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. **Qaysi gapda soʻz birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
 - A) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
 - B) Sevinchi ichiga sigʻmaydi.
 - C) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni koʻp koʻrgan Binoiy.
 - D) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
2. **Gaplarning turlari toʻgʻri izohlangan javobni toping.**
 1. Hamon yodimdadur: gul chogʻi erdi.
 2. Tarbiyachi va oʻqituvchi boʻlish uchun chidam bilan oʻqish kerak.
 3. Shaftolizor bogʻlarni koʻrdim.
 4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
 - a.) atov gap;
 - b.) shaxsi maʼlum gap;
 - c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
 - d.) shaxsi nomaʼlum gap

A) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b D) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c
3. **3-KURS.**

A) - B) - C) - D) -
4. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi soʻzlar oʻzaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**

Shahrimiz koʻchalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.

 - A) bitishuv, boshqaruv
 - B) moslashuv, boshqaruv
 - C) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
 - D) bitishuv, moslashuv
5. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa soʻzlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega boʻlmagan, dialogik va baʼzan monologik nutqqa xos boʻlgan bir soʻzdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
 - A) shaxsi nomaʼlum gap B) toʻliqsiz gap
 - C) soʻz-gap D) atov gap
6. **Quyida berilgan sheʼriy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**

Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yoʻqdir onasi sevmas.

 - A) topilmas, sevmas
 - B) topilmas, yoʻqdir
 - C) sevmas, topilmas, yoʻqdir, sevmas
 - D) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
7. Choʻlponning "Goʻzal" sheʼrida qaysi obrazlar goʻzalni tushda koʻrganini aytadi?
 - A) yulduz, oy B) kun, shamol
 - C) shamol, oy D) oy, kun
8. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqli va sezgirroq ekan. **Berilgan gapdagi yasama soʻzlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.**
 - A) aniqlovchi, toʻldiruvchi, kesim
 - B) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
 - C) aniqlovchi, hol
 - D) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
9. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz boʻlishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni oʻrganishlari shartligi aytilgan. **Ushbu gapda toʻldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?**

A) 7 ta B) 6ta C) 8ta D) 5ta
10. Ikkinchi darajali boʻlaklar fikrni toʻlaroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama soʻzlar qaysi gap boʻlaklari vazifasini bajargan?**
 - A) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 - B) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 - C) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 - D) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
11. "Xushboʻy oʻt yoqiladigan choʻgʻdon" degan lugʻaviy maʼno anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
 - A) Nihoniy B) Hijron C) Mijmar D) Fitrat
12. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq oʻz sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, gʻunchayi muhabbatim, suyukli afandim..." deya xat yozadi?
 - A) Raʼno Anvarga B) Kumush Otabekka
 - C) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga D) Gulnor Yoʻlchiga
13. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning doʻsti boʻlgan Nasim kimning oʻgʻli edi?
 - A) devonbegining B) soliq yigʻuvchining
 - C) tuman vazirining D) xon mirzaboshisining
14. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz boʻlgan ommaga oʻz qarashlarining tezroq singishini oʻylagan holda sheʼrlarini qadimiy qoʻshiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
 - A) Hamza B) Fitrat
 - C) Avloniy D) Usmon Nosir
15. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar oʻrniga qaysi soʻzni qoʻyish lozim?
 - A) qanoat B) ilm C) tarbiya D) sabr
16. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam boʻlaturgan koʻrinasan, deb oʻylaydi?
 - A) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
 - B) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
 - C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabbek sarpolar olib berganida
 - D) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qoʻlga olganida
17. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka koʻmilgan. Ushbu taʼrif qaysi qahramon haqida?
 - A) Oʻrozqul B) Sultonxon
 - C) mulla Abdurahmon D) Akbarali mingboshi
18. Dard xurujidan xoli boʻlganida Mahmud akaning koʻziga qarabq noxushlik va koʻngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
 2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni eʼzozlash ustuvor boʻlgan.
 3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yoʻlida biz uchun har tomonlama maʼqul boʻldi.
 4. Ha, nonni taʼriflashga har qanday soʻz ojizlik qiladi.

Nomustaqil toʻldiruvchi qoʻllangan barcha gaplarni koʻrsating.

 - A) 1, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4
 - C) 2,4 D) 1, 2, 3, 4
19. Anvar yosh boʻlsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir boʻluvchi edi. **"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu taʼrifdagi "mutaassir" soʻzining maʼnosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?**
 - A) taʼsirlanuvchan, koʻngliga oluvchan
 - B) talabchan, zehnli
 - C) baxtni topuvchi
 - D) yigʻlovchi, alam chekuvchi
20. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
 - A) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
 - B) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
 - C) Oʻyin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha choʻzilib ketdi.
 - D) Nodir koʻzani avaylab oldi.

21. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.

Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?

- A) ega, kesim B) ega, to'ldiruvchi
C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim D) to'ldiruvchi

22. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.**Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**

- A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
C) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan

23. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?

- A) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
B) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
C) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
D) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.

24. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**

- A) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
B) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
C) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
D) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.

25. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**

Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.

- A) kesim B) hol, to'ldiruvchi
C) to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi, kesim

26. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?

- A) Abduqodir B) O'sar aka
C) Botir D) Anor tog'a

27. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**

- A) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
B) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
C) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
D) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.

28. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.

Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?

- A) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
B) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
C) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
D) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-aniqlovchi

29. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari, Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.

Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.

- A) to'rt tarafda, oqur B) lashkari, oqur
C) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur D) oqur

30. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?

- A) Mirzo B) Mavsum

- C) Eshon D) Abduqodirboy

TARIX

31. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
B) Amir Temur Hirot,Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.
C) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
D) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.

32. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang

- A) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
B) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
C) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
D) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi

33. 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) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
B) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
C) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
D) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish

34. 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) 2,3,6,7 B) 2,3,4,5
C) 1,2,3,5,6,7 D) 1,2,3,5,6

35. 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) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
D) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar

36. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?

- A) 25 yil B) 20 yil C) 30 yil D) 35 yil

37. 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) 1,2,4,5,6,7 B) 1,2,3,4,8
C) 1,2,5,6,7,8 D) 1,3,4,7,8

38. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?

- A) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
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'liga o'tadi.

39. 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) 2,3,5,7 B) 1,2,4,6,8
C) 1,2,4,6,7 D) 2,3,5,6,7
40. 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-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a B) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
C) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a D) 1-a; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c
41. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
A) GFR B) Fransiya
C) Ispaniya D) Italiya
42. 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) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 B) 4, 5
C) 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 4
43. 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 Chinor D) Bog'i Dilkusho
44. 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) 2, 4, 5 B) 1, 4, 6
C) 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 3, 5
45. 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 kengashi
B) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
C) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
D) Bojxona qo'mitasi

46. 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
47. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
A) "18 lar guruhi"
B) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
C) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
D) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
48. 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) 4, 5, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 5, 6
C) 1, 4, 5, 7 D) 2, 3, 6, 8
49. 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
C) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6
50. 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) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
C) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
D) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
51. 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) 2,4,6 B) 1,3,4 C) 1,3,5 D) 1,2,3,4
52. 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) 3,4 C) 1,2,3,5 D) 2,3,4
53. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
B) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
C) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
D) xalq yiginarining ahamiyati oshdi
54. 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) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7
C) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7 D) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7
55. 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) AQSH C) Yaponiya D) SSSR
56. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
A) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
B) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
D) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqqa boshladi.
57. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
B) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
C) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
58. 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) 1,2,4 B) 2,3,4 C) 3,4,5 D) 1,2,3
59. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -
60. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
B) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
C) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
D) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the right answer.
... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.
A) At B) In C) By D) On
62. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.
A) is B) were C) are D) was
63. 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 have been taken D) to take
64. Choose the right answer.
Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.
A) a few B) little C) a little D) none
65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes ... enough time to finish these tests.
A) isn't B) are C) is D) aren't
66. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.

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
67. Choose the best answer.
You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.
A) an/a B) the/ the C) an/the D) an/-
68. Choose the best answer.
My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.
A) upside down B) up to
C) up and down D) down to
69. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.
A) imagine B) imagining
C) imaginary D) image
70. Choose the best answer.
My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
A) of B) at C) about D) down
71. 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) may C) can D) must
72. Choose the best answer.
No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.
A) did the ice-skater finish
B) the ice-skater finished
C) has the ice skater finished
D) had the ice-skater finished
73. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.
O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.
What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?
A) One Thousand and One Nights
B) The Four Million

- C) Cabbages and Kings
D) The Gift of the Magi
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) must meet B) were to meet
C) can meet D) had to meet
75. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) attract B) is attracted
C) are attracted D) attracts
76. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."
According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?
A) 84 B) 78 C) 86 D) 257
77. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.
The text informs us about the fact that ...
A) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica
B) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
C) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
D) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
A) living B) live C) alive D) life
79. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) will watch B) have been watching
C) watches D) watch
80. Choose the best answer.
Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.
A) used to eating B) are used to eating
C) are used to eat D) use to eat
81. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.
A) that B) which C) whose D) where
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
A) work B) working C) worked D) to work
83. Choose the correct answer.
At first everything was great, but then it all ...
A) run out B) went wrong
C) went D) went out
84. 3-kurs savollari
A) - B) - C) - D) -
85. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
A) had better B) would
C) ought to D) should
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He has already written his essay, and ...
A) so his friends have B) so did his friends
C) so have his friends D) so his friends are
87. 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) said to be causing
B) were said to have caused
C) are said to cause
D) are said to have caused
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'd rather pay ... credit card. I haven't got any cash,
A) in B) with C) - D) by
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...
A) filled B) fill C) filling D) to fill
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.
A) see B) seeing
C) to have seen D) to see

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 363*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 363*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

363

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Fransuz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Nurmetov Yusufjon

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari,
Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.
Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur B) to'rt tarafda, oqur
C) oqur D) lashkari, oqur
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) insonlar B) mehr
C) e'zozlash D) mehr, e'zozlash
3. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?
A) sabr B) tarbiya C) qanoat D) ilm
4. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
B) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
C) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
D) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
5. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Urushning so'nggi qurboni B) Mehrobdan chayon
C) O'tkan kunlar D) Dahshat
6. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.**Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
D) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
7. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
A) Fitrat B) Usmon Nosir
C) Avloniy D) Hamza
8. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) O'sar aka B) Abduqodir
C) Botir D) Anor tog'a
9. "Xushbo'y o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Hijron B) Fitrat C) Mijmar D) Nihoniy
10. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.
Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
B) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
C) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-aniqlovchi
D) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
11. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi.4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z o'zlik qiladi.
Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.
A) 2,4 B) 1, 3, 4
C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
12. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
A) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
B) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabbek sarpolar olib berganida
D) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
13. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**
A) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
B) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
C) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarang.
D) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
14. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
A) 6ta B) 5ta C) 8ta D) 7 ta
15. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
B) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
C) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
D) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
16. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) kun, shamol B) shamol, oy
C) yulduz, oy D) oy, kun
17. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan.
Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.
A) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
B) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
D) aniqlovchi, hol
18. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
A) Abdulla Avloniy B) So'fizoda
C) Fitrat D) Behbudiy
19. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) to'ldiruvchi B) ega, to'ldiruvchi
C) ega, kesim D) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
20. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**
A) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
B) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
C) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
D) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
21. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab

- turibdi.
A) bitishuv, moslashuv
B) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
C) bitishuv, boshqaruv
D) moslashuv, boshqaruv
22. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
A) Toshmurod B) Boy
C) Pristuf D) Boybucha
23. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
B) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
C) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
D) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
24. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?
A) Mirzo B) Mavsum
C) Abduqodirboy D) Eshon
25. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?
A) tuman vazirining B) devonbegining
C) xon mirzaboshisining D) soliq yig'uvchining
26. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.
Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?
A) Sultonxon B) mulla Abdurahmon
C) Akbarali mingboshi D) O'rozqul
27. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?**
A) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
B) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
C) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
28. **3-KURS.**
A) - B) - C) - D) -
29. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) atov gap B) so'z-gap
C) to'liqsiz gap D) shaxsi noma'lum gap
30. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.
A) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
B) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas
C) topilmas, sevmas
D) topilmas, yo'qdir
31. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
A) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
B) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
C) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
D) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan
- yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
32. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -
33. 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-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
34. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xalq yig'inlarining ahamiyati oshdi
B) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
C) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
D) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
35. 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) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
C) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
D) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
36. 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) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 B) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7
C) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7 D) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7
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, 2, 5, 6 B) 4, 5, 6, 8
C) 2, 3, 6, 8 D) 1, 4, 5, 7
38. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 1,2,3,4 B) 2,4,6 C) 1,3,4 D) 1,3,5
39. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
B) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
C) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
40. 1995-yilda O'zbekiston Prezidenti huzurida tuzilgan mamlakatimiz milliy xavfsizligini ta'minlash, zarur chora-tadbirlar ishlab chiqish bilan shug'ullanuvchi maslahat organini aniqlang.
A) Bojxona qo'mitasi
B) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
C) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
41. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin

TARIX

31. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
A) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
B) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
C) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
D) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan
41. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin

- taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Chinor B) Bog'i Dilkusho
C) Bog'i Nav D) Bog'i Baland
42. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
A) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
B) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
C) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
D) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
43. 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) 1,2,3,4,5 B) 4,5
C) 3,4,5 D) 2,4
44. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
A) Leonardo da Vinchi B) Rembrandt
C) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti D) Rafael Santi
45. 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'lga o'tishi
A) 1,2,5 B) 3,4 C) 2,3,4 D) 1,2,3,5
46. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
A) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
B) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
D) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqqa boshladi.
47. 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) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
C) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
D) "18 lar guruhi"
48. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
A) GFR B) Ispaniya
C) Italiya D) Fransiya
49. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
B) Amir Temur Hirot,Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.
C) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
D) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
50. 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) 1,2,5,6,7,8 B) 1,2,3,4,8
C) 1,2,4,5,6,7 D) 1,3,4,7,8
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. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
A) 20 yil B) 35 yil C) 25 yil D) 30 yil
53. 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) 1,2,3 B) 1,2,4 C) 2,3,4 D) 3,4,5
54. Birinchi jahon urushidan so'ng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar o'rnatilishidan eng ko'p darajada manfaatdor bo'lgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Yaponiya B) AQSH C) SSSR D) Xitoy
55. 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) 2,3,4,5 B) 1,2,3,5,6
C) 2,3,6,7 D) 1,2,3,5,6,7
56. 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 milliyashtirish;
6) bojsiz savdoni bekor qilish
A) 1, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5
C) 2, 3, 6 D) 2, 4, 5
57. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1992-yilda B) 1990-yilda
C) 1993-yilda D) 1994-yilda
58. 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) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
B) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
C) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
D) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
59. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang

- A) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
 B) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
 C) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
 D) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi

60. 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 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6
 C) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

FRANSUZ TILI

61. **Choisissez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Le Nord-Est de l'île de Madagascar, se trouve une forêt tropicale humide.

- A) que B) les C) dont D) où

62. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Il a dit : « Je simplifie la fraction de cet exercice demain ». Il a dit ...

- A) que je simplifiais le lendemain
 B) qu'il a simplifié le lendemain soir
 C) que j'ai simplifié le lendemain
 D) qu'il simplifiait le lendemain

63. **Choisissez le temps convenable.** J' ... les lettres à mon amie française.

- A) enverrais B) enverra
 C) enverriez D) enverrai

64. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Les émissions sur les animaux commencent, mon mari et mes enfants, eux, ... regarder.

- A) nous venons de B) ils regarderont
 C) vous venez de D) ils vont

65. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Marc a mal à la tête, son ami lui demande « qu'est-ce que tu as ? »

- A) qu'est-ce qu'il avait B) ce que tu as
 C) qu'est-ce qu'il a D) ce qu'il a

66. **Employez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Alain est passé me voir ... m'a fait plaisir.

- A) ce que B) ce qui
 C) celui qui D) ce dont

67. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Mesdames et messieurs, à droite vous ... voir l'Arc de Triomphe.

- A) avez B) venons de C) allons D) allez

68. CHANEL. Coco Chanel - c'est une femme qui a fondé cette maison de haute couture. Elle est née en 1883 et a quitté ce monde en 1971. C'était une femme d'autre siècle qui a réussi à introduire des changements cardinaux à son siècle. «Chanel» est universellement reconnu par ses parfums. Chanel N5 a été créée en 1921. C'est une des plus célèbres productions de cette firme. Selon la tradition la firme présente la publicité de ce parfum exclusivement à l'aide des actrices françaises parmi lesquelles on peut citer les noms de Catherine Deneuve et CarolBouvet. La gloire de cette firme porte un caractère mondial. Claudia Scgiffer - le top model. L'essor de cette maison fait rêver même l'Amérique et les autres mondes. La prospérité de la Maison Chanel se basait sur le parfum. Aujourd'hui en France il existe 18 maisons de haute couture parmi lesquelles on peut citer telles comme: Christian Dior, Chanel, Yves-Saint Laurent, Pierre Cardin,

Guy Laroche, Nina Ricci et Christian Lacroix. **Quelle phrase correspond au texte? Catherine Deneuve et Carol Bouvet sont ...**

- A) des chanteuses françaises
 B) des célèbres couturières
 C) des top models
 D) des vedettes du cinéma français

69. **Choisissez la forme impersonnelle.** L'invité doit ... trois jours pleins chez son hôte.

- A) chanter B) hospitalier
 C) parler D) rester

70. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Je ... Nodir, moi aussi, après le cours, mais puisque je ne connais pas son adresse, je partirai avec toi.

- A) va voir B) vais voir
 C) vais regarder D) vont voir

71. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Anvar est en train d'apprendre le français il ... travailler à Nice.

- A) allons B) vas C) vient de D) va

72. **Choisissez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Les élèves de français ... préparent un baccalauréat technique .

- A) que B) où C) qui D) dont

73. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Maman demande à son fils : « Où part son ami ? »

- A) où son ami partait B) son ami part
 C) où son ami part D) où son ami va partir

74. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif possessif nécessaire.** Ma voiture date de 2004, ... est sûrement plus récente.

- A) la vôtre B) le mien
 C) le vôtre D) les nôtres

75. **Employez l'adjectif numéral qui convient.** Dans quinze jours viendra la ... semaine.

- A) deuxième B) première
 C) troisième D) quatrième

76. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif démonstratif nécessaire.** L'avis de ses amis compte plus que ... ses parents.

- A) celles-de B) celui du
 C) celui de D) celles des

77. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Elle te dit : « Lève-toi vite et mets-toi au travail ! »

- A) Elle te dit de lever vite et mettre au travail
 B) Elle me dit de me lever vite et de me mettre au travail
 C) Elle te dit de te lever vite et de te mettre au travail
 D) Elle vous dit de vous lever et de vous mettre le travail

78. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif possessif nécessaire.** Le vélo de Sophie est dans le garage, ... est dans le jardin.

- A) la vôtre B) la nôtre
 C) les vôtres D) le mien

79. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Son tour vient à la fin, il ... être diplômé de la faculté d'histoire de Nizamie.

- A) viens de B) allons C) va D) vient

80. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Ils leur ... qu'ils ... le lendemain.

- A) font savoir / arriveraient
 B) ont fait savoir / arriveront
 C) faisaient / arriveraient
 D) ont fait savoir / arriveraient

81. **Choisissez le temps convenable.** Mourad et Zokhid ... 50 ans dans 10 jours.

- A) auront B) aurons
 C) auront D) sauront

82. **Choisissez les adjectifs ou les pronoms démonstratifs qui conviennent.** - Je ne trouve pas le cahier de Sarvar. - Moi, je connais bien l'écriture de ... enfant.
A) sa B) cette C) ces D) cet
83. **Choisissez le temps nécessaire.** Je lui ai répondu que je ... d'abord mes devoirs et puis je ... me promener.
A) vais faire / vais aller
B) ferais / irais
C) viens de faire / viens d'aller
D) ferai / irai
84. **Employez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Je ne connais pas les romans ... il a fait allusion.
A) desquels B) auxquels
C) auxquelles D) auquel
85. C'est sous le Second Empire que la couture, au sens moderne du terme, fait son apparition en France et dans le monde. Dans les années 1900 a été créée la silhouette de la femme moderne: robes droites ajustées. En 1922, «La Garçonne» bouleverse les goûts. La ceinture descend sur les hanches, les cheveux sont courts sous un chapeau cloche qui est enfoncé jusqu'aux yeux. Avec la Seconde Guerre mondiale, les robes sont courtes, mais amples (Coco Chanel). Après la guerre Christian Dior allonge les jupes et propose les talons aiguilles. On s'intéresse aux accessoires: gants, écharpes, souliers et parfums. Dans les années soixante, la profession s'oriente vers deux types de production: la haute couture et le prêt-à-porter. La haute couture est l'aristocratie du métier des modes. Etre membre de la chambre syndicale de la couture parisienne est un honneur partagé par seulement 24 maisons de couture création dont Pierre Cardin, Givenchy, Paco Rabanne, Christian Lacroix et d'autres. Les vêtements du prêt-à-porter s'adaptent au sport, aux loisirs, à la vie quotidienne: minijupes, combinaisons, pantalon. Le mot d'ordre d'aujourd'hui est: à chacun sa mode. **Parmi les 4 propositions ci-dessous, choisissez le titre qui vous paraît convenir le mieux à ce document?**
A) La capitale de la mode
B) La vie de Coco Chanel
C) La carrière de Christian Dior
D) La mode et le monde
86. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Autrefois tu ... en espèces, maintenant tu utilises une carte bancaire.
A) avait payé B) payerait
C) payeras D) payais
87. **Choisissez les adjectifs ou les pronoms démonstratifs qui conviennent.** Ce château ressemble à ... de Versailles.
A) ce B) cela C) celle D) celui
88. **Lettre.** Salut Chantal ! Ça va ? Moi, ça va très bien ! Qu'est-ce que tu fais ce week-end ? Demain soir (vendredi), je vais voir un film au cinéma avec Julie. Samedi matin, je dois travailler au café de mes parents. Samedi, à deux heures de l'après-midi, je fais un match de tennis avec Anne. J'adore jouer au tennis ! Dimanche matin, à neuf heures, je joue au foot avec Paul et Sarah. Dimanche après-midi, je joue aux jeux vidéo avec mon frère. Dimanche soir, je dois étudier l'anglais. Samedi soir, Benoit m'a invitée à aller fêter, mais je lui ai dit que je ne peux pas parce que je dîne avec toi. Est-ce que tu veux dîner au restaurant Pizza Rhino ? C'est délicieux ! À quelle heure ? À neufs heures du soir ? Dis-moi si tu es d'accord. À bientôt ! Laetitia. **Quand Camille va-t-elle voir un film avec Julie ?**
A) Vendredi soir. B) samedi après-midi.
C) Vendredi après-midi. D) samedi soir.
89. **La neige.** La neige fait souvent peur au jardinier car on croit qu'elle amène le froid. C'est faux ! Quand il neige, il ne fait jamais très froid, et en plus, le manteau blanc protège les végétaux contre les plus fortes gelées.

Autre avantage : la neige en tombant lentement se charge de l'azote qui se trouve dans l'air et le dépose sur le sol. Et l'azote est un excellent engrais ... Le seul inconvénient de la neige, c'est son poids. Elle est parfois si lourde et si épaisse qu'elle peut casser certains végétaux pas assez souples. Pour éviter ces catastrophes, il te suffit de sortir avec un bon manteau et un râteau à longue manche pour secouer la neige qui s'accumule sur les branches. Ailleurs au jardin, tu peux te contenter de l'admirer. **Quel est le seul inconvénient de la neige?**

- A) c'est le froid qu'elle amène
B) c'est l'azote qu'elle dépose sur le sol
C) c'est son poids
D) elle protège les végétaux contre les plus fortes gelées
90. **Choisissez la forme impersonnelle.** Elle obtiendra un travail intéressant ... des études approfondies.
A) en faisant B) faisant
C) faisante D) faisant

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 364*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 364*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

364

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Fransuz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Kenjatoy Yigit

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. Cho'lonning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) oy, kun B) shamol, oy
C) kun, shamol D) yulduz, oy
2. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**
Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.
A) to'ldiruvchi B) kesim
C) hol, to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
3. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi.
4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z o'zlik qiladi.
Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.
A) 2,4 B) 1, 3, 4
C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
4. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
A) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
B) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabek sarpolar olib berganida
D) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
5. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
B) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
C) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
D) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
6. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Urushning so'nggi qurboni B) Mehrobdan chayon
C) Dahshat D) O'tkan kunlar
7. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?
A) xon mirzaboshisining B) soliq yig'uvchining
C) tuman vazirining D) devonbegining
8. **3-KURS.**
A) - B) - C) - D) -
9. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Choyxonachi patnida non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
B) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
C) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
D) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
10. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq o'z sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, g'unchayi muhabbatim, suyukli afandim... " deya xat yozadi?
A) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga B) Kumush Otabekka
C) Gulnor Yo'lichiga D) Ra'no Anvarga
11. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.
A) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
- C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
12. **Gaplarning turlari to'g'ri izohlangan javobni toping.**
1. Hamon yodimdadur: gul chog'i erdi.
2. Tarbiyachi va o'qituvchi bo'lish uchun chidam bilan o'qish kerak.
3. Shaftolizor bog'larni ko'rdim.
4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
a.) atov gap;
b.) shaxsi ma'lum gap;
c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
d.) shaxsi noma'lum gap
A) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c D) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c
13. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) insonlar B) e'zozlash
C) mehr, e'zozlash D) mehr
14. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
A) Boy B) Toshmurod
C) Boybucha D) Pristuf
15. Anvar yosh bo'lsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir bo'luvchi edi.
"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu ta'rifdagi "mutaassir" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?
A) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan
B) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi
C) talabchan, zehqli
D) baxtni topuvchi
16. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
A) 8ta B) 6ta C) 7 ta D) 5ta
17. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
B) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
C) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
D) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
18. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**
A) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
B) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
C) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
D) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
19. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) ega, to'ldiruvchi B) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) to'ldiruvchi D) ega, kesim
20. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.
A) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
B) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas

- C) topilmas, yo'qdir
D) topilmas, sevmas
21. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.
Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-aniqlovchi
B) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
C) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
D) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
22. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamandan xabardor kishi kim edi?
A) Mirzo B) Mavsum
C) Eshon D) Abduqodirboyo
23. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) atov gap B) shaxsi noma'lum gap
C) to'liqsiz gap D) so'z-gap
24. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
A) Behbudiy B) Abdulla Avloniy
C) Fitrat D) So'fizoda
25. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.
Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?
A) Sultonxon B) O'rozqul
C) mulla Abdurahmon D) Akbarali mingboshi
26. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) Botir B) Abduqodir
C) O'sar aka D) Anor tog'a
27. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
A) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
B) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
C) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
D) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
28. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
A) Fitrat B) Hamza
C) Avloniy D) Usmon Nosir
29. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**
A) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
B) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
C) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
D) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajaring.
30. "Xushbo'y o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Mijmar B) Nihoniy C) Fitrat D) Hijron
- joylashtirilgan?
1) Argentina; 2) Meksika; 3) Urugvay; 4) Braziliya; 5) Chili; 6) Peru; 7) Paragvay; 8) Kolumbiya
A) 4, 5, 6, 8 B) 2, 3, 6, 8
C) 1, 4, 5, 7 D) 1, 2, 5, 6
32. 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) 1,2,4,6,7 B) 1,2,4,6,8
C) 2,3,5,6,7 D) 2,3,5,7
33. 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
34. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
B) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
C) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
D) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
35. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xalq yiginarining ahamiyati oshdi
B) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
C) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
D) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
36. 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
37. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
B) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
C) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
D) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
38. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
B) Amir Temur Hirot,Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.
C) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
D) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
39. 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
40. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1993-yilda B) 1994-yilda

TARIX

31. XX asrning 30-yillarida Germaniya sarmoyalari Lotin Amerikasining quyidagi qaysi davlatlari iqtisodiyotiga

- C) 1992-yilda D) 1990-yilda
41. 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-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a B) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
C) 1-a; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c D) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
42. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -
43. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
A) "18 lar guruhi"
B) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
C) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
D) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
44. 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
45. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Dilkusho B) Bog'i Baland
C) Bog'i Chinor D) Bog'i Nav
46. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
A) Italiya B) GFR
C) Fransiya D) Ispaniya
47. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
A) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
B) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
C) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
D) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
48. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalardan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
A) Rafael Santi B) Mikelanjelo Buanarrotti
C) Rembrandt D) Leonardo da Vinchi
49. Birinchi jahon urushidan so'ng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar o'rnatilishidan eng ko'p darajada manfaatdor bo'lgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Yaponiya B) AQSH C) SSSR D) Xitoy
50. 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) 1,2,3,4,5,6 D) 1,2,3,4,5
51. 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) 1,2,3 B) 2,3,4 C) 1,2,4 D) 3,4,5
52. 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 egalardan sotib olish orqali milliylashtirish;
6) bojsiz savdoni bekor qilish
A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 6
C) 1, 4, 6 D) 2, 4, 5
53. 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) 4, 5 B) 1,2, 3, 4, 5
C) 3, 4, 5 D) 2, 4
54. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
A) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqib boshladi.
B) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
C) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
D) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
55. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
A) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
B) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
C) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
D) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
56. Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga to'g'ri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.
A) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
B) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
C) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
D) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
57. 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) 1,2,5,6,7,8 B) 1,2,3,4,8
C) 1,3,4,7,8 D) 1,2,4,5,6,7
58. 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) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
 B) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
 C) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralari ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
 D) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
59. 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'lga o'tishi
 A) 2,3,4 B) 1,2,5 C) 3,4 D) 1,2,3,5
60. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
 A) 35 yil B) 20 yil C) 25 yil D) 30 yil

FRANSUZ TILI

61. **Choisissez le temps nécessaire.** Je lui ai répondu que je ... d'abord mes devoirs et puis je ... me promener.
 A) ferai / irai
 B) vais faire / vais aller
 C) viens de faire / viens d'aller
 D) ferais / irais
62. **Choisissez le degré de comparaison des adjectifs.** Il fait ... chaud en Afrique qu'en Sibérie.
 A) assez B) moins C) plus D) aussi
63. **Employez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Je ne connais pas les romans ... il a fait allusion.
 A) auxquelles B) auquel
 C) desquels D) auxquels
64. **Choisissez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Les élèves de français ... préparent un baccalauréat technique .
 A) dont B) que C) où D) qui
65. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Il a dit : « Je simplifie la fraction de cet exercice demain ». Il a dit ...
 A) que j'ai simplifié le lendemain
 B) que je simplifiais le lendemain
 C) qu'il a simplifié le lendemain soir
 D) qu'il simplifiait le lendemain
66. **Choisissez la forme impersonnelle.** Je vois le petit garçon ... du piano.
 A) pleurer B) se mettre
 C) se pencher D) jouer
67. **Choisissez le temps convenable après Si.** Si vous ... de lui faire passer cette lettre vite , je la ...
 A) passerez / téléphonerai
 B) avons besoin / faxera
 C) avez besoin / faxerai
 D) aurez besoin / faxerai
68. **Employez l'adjectif numéral qui convient.** Ce conte se trouve au paragraphe 4.
 A) quart B) quatrième
 C) quarante D) quatre
69. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Dans l'empire romain, les esclaves ... les tâches les plus pénibles.

- A) auraient accompli B) accompliraient
 C) accomplissaient D) sont accomplis

70. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Elle te dit : « Lève-toi vite et mets-toi au travail ! »
 A) Elle te dit de te lever vite et de te mettre au travail
 B) Elle vous dit de vous lever et de vous mettre le travail
 C) Elle me dit de me lever vite et de me mettre au travail
 D) Elle te dit de lever vite et mettre au travail
71. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif démonstratif nécessaire.** L'avis de ses amis compte plus que ... ses parents.
 A) celui de B) celui du
 C) celles des D) celles-de
72. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Maman demande à son fils : « Où part son ami ? »
 A) où son ami partait B) où son ami va partir
 C) son ami part D) où son ami part
73. **Choisissez les adjectifs ou les pronoms démonstratifs qui conviennent.** - Je ne trouve pas le cahier de Sarvar. - Moi, je connais bien l'écriture de ... enfant.
 A) cet B) cette C) sa D) ces
74. **Lettre.** Salut Chantal ! Ça va ? Moi, ça va très bien ! Qu'est-ce que tu fais ce week-end ? Demain soir (vendredi), je vais voir un film au cinéma avec Julie. Samedi matin, je dois travailler au café de mes parents. Samedi, à deux heures de l'après-midi, je fais un match de tennis avec Anne. J'adore jouer au tennis ! Dimanche matin, à neuf heures, je joue au foot avec Paul et Sarah. Dimanche après-midi, je joue aux jeux vidéo avec mon frère. Dimanche soir, je dois étudier l'anglais. Samedi soir, Benoit m'a invitée à aller fêter, mais je lui ai dit que je ne peux pas parce que je dîne avec toi. Est-ce que tu veux dîner au restaurant Pizza Rhino ? C'est délicieux ! À quelle heure ? À neuf heures du soir ? Dis-moi si tu es d'accord. À bientôt ! Laetitia. **Quand Camille va-t-elle voir un film avec Julie ?**
 A) samedi soir. B) Vendredi après-midi.
 C) samedi après-midi. D) Vendredi soir.
75. **Choisissez la forme impersonnelle.** L'ouvrier a déplacé la voiture ... un robot.
 A) en utilisant B) utilisante
 C) utilisant D) utilisé
76. **Choisissez les adjectifs possessifs qui conviennent.** L'oiseau apprend à ... petits à sortir du nid et ... montre comment battre des ailes.
 A) ces / les B) lui / leur
 C) leurs / ses D) ses / leur
77. **Choisissez le temps convenable.** Mourad et Zokhid ... 50 ans dans 10 jours.
 A) sauront B) aurons
 C) auront D) auront
78. **Choisissez le temps convenable après Si.** Si vous ... à l'étranger , vous ... l'indicatif téléphonique du pays.
 A) appelez / composerez
 B) appelez / téléphonera
 C) appelez / entendras
 D) appelle / composez
79. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** « Mon cousin n'habite plus ici » - a dit mon ami. Mon ami a dit ...
 A) que son ami n'habitait plus là
 B) que mon ami n'habitait plus là
 C) qu'il n'habitait plus là
 D) que je n'habitais plus là
80. Un jour Pierre a décidé d'aller au salon de coiffure. Le coiffeur auquel il s'adresse est jeune et adroit. Il prend les

ciseaux avec lesquels commence à travailler. Le coiffeur tourne autour de lui, les ciseaux à la main. Il donne le peignoir blanc à Pierre sur lequel les cheveux noirs tombent. Monsieur Vincent attend son tour, assis sur une chaise. Il lit une revue mode dans laquelle il y a beaucoup d'images et de coupes pour hommes et pour femmes. De temps en temps le coiffeur prend la tondeuse avec laquelle il égalise la coupe de cheveux. Enfin, le coiffeur prend un miroir dans lequel il montre à Pierre sa coupe de cheveux. Il prend un peignoir avec lequel il donne un coup de peigne. Pierre est libre enfin. Il va pouvoir remuer les bras et les jambes. Mr. Vincent s'est assis à son tour dans le fauteuil. Il veut se faire raser. Le coiffeur prend le blaireau et le rasoir avec desquels il se sert. Ensuite Mr. Vincent attend Mme Vincent qui est là, dans le salon des dames. **Trouvez la réponse inexacte?** Le coiffeur ...

- A) est jeune B) lit une revue
C) est adroit D) prend le blaireau

81. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Mesdames et messieurs, à droite vous ... voir l'Arc de Triomphe.

- A) venons de B) avez C) allons D) allez

82. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif possessif nécessaire.**

Ma voiture date de 2004, ... est sûrement plus récente.

- A) le vôtre B) les nôtres
C) la vôtre D) le mien

83. **Trouvez le pronom nécessaire.** Mon petit frère me donne les timbres de collection.

- A) le lui B) me les
C) leurs leur D) les lui

84. **Choisissez la forme impersonnelle.** Elle obtiendra un travail intéressant ... des études approfondies.

- A) faisante B) faisantes
C) en faisant D) faisant

85. **Choisissez les adjectifs ou les pronoms démonstratifs qui conviennent.** Tu veux savoir les résultats de ... concours.

- A) cet B) ce C) ces D) à

86. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Les émissions sur les animaux commencent, mon mari et mes enfants, eux, ... regarder.

- A) nous venons de B) ils regarderont
C) vous venez de D) ils vont

87. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Ils leur ... qu'ils ... le lendemain.

- A) faisaient / arriveraient
B) ont fait savoir / arriveront
C) font savoir / arriveraient
D) ont fait savoir / arriveraient

88. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Marc a mal à la tête, son ami lui demande « qu'est-ce que tu as ? »

- A) ce qu'il a B) ce que tu as
C) qu'est-ce qu'il a D) qu'est-ce qu'il avait

89. **Choisissez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Le Nord-Est de l'île de Madagascar, se trouve une forêt tropicale humide.

- A) où B) que C) dont D) les

90. **Choisissez le degré de comparaison des adjectifs.** Le Sahara est le ... vaste désert du monde entier.

- A) plus B) assez C) aussi D) moins

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 365*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 365*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

365

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (3.1)

Tarix (1.1)

Fransuz tili (2.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Egamov Otabek

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi soʻzlar oʻzaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz koʻchalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
A) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
B) bitishuv, boshqaruv
C) bitishuv, moslashuv
D) moslashuv, boshqaruv
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni eʼzozlash ustuvor boʻlgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi soʻzlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) mehr B) mehr, eʼzozlash
C) eʼzozlash D) insonlar
3. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar oʻrniga qaysi soʻzni qoʻyish lozim?
A) tarbiya B) qanoat C) sabr D) ilm
4. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam boʻlaturgan koʻrinasan, deb oʻylaydi?
A) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
B) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
C) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qoʻlga olganida
D) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabek sarpolar olib berganida
5. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Urushning soʻnggi qurboni B) Dahshat
C) Oʻtkan kunlar D) Mehrobdan chayon
6. **Gapdagi sodda yasama soʻzlarning sintaktik vazifasini koʻrsating.**
Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.
A) hol, toʻldiruvchi B) toʻldiruvchi
C) toʻldiruvchi, kesim D) kesim
7. Anvar yosh boʻlsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir boʻluvchi edi.
"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu taʼrifdagi "mutaassir" soʻzining maʼnosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?
A) baxtni topuvchi
B) talabchan, zehnli
C) yigʻlovchi, alam chekuvchi
D) taʼsirlanuvchan, koʻngliga oluvchan
8. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) Oʻsar aka B) Anor togʻa
C) Botir D) Abduqodir
9. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) Mingbuloq oʻzi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
B) Bugun toʻgarakka borishimiz lozim.
C) U birdaniga toʻnini teskari kiyib oldi.
D) Toshkent Oʻzbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
10. Dard xurujidan xoli boʻlganida Mahmud akaning koʻziga qaraboq noxushlik va koʻngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni eʼzozlash ustuvor boʻlgan.
3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yoʻlida biz uchun har tomonlama maʼqul boʻldi.
4. Ha, nonni taʼriflashga har qanday soʻz oʻz oʻzini qizdiradi.
Nomustaqil toʻldiruvchi qoʻllangan barcha gaplarni koʻrsating.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4

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

11. Toʻrt tarafda gʻanim lashkari,
Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.
Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) toʻrt tarafda, oqur B) lashkari, oqur
C) oqur D) toʻrt tarafda, qon oqur
12. **Quyida berilgan sheʼriy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yoʻqdir onasi sevmas.
A) topilmas, sevmas
B) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
C) topilmas, yoʻqdir
D) sevmas, topilmas, yoʻqdir, sevmas
13. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz boʻlishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni oʻrganishlari shartligi aytilgan.**Ushbu gapda toʻldiruvchilar haqida berilgan notoʻgʻri hukmni toping.**
A) uyushiq toʻldiruvchilar egaga bogʻlanib kelgan
B) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bogʻlanib kelgan
C) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar nomustaqil toʻldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
D) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
14. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afgʻonistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
A) Abdulla Avloniy B) Soʻfizoda
C) Behbudiy D) Fitrat
15. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil toʻldiruvchi qatnashgan?
A) Qoʻshni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
B) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
C) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
D) Moʻtabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
16. Ikkinchi darajali boʻlaklar fikrni toʻlaroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama soʻzlar qaysi gap boʻlaklari vazifasini bajargan?**
A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
B) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
C) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
17. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Nodir koʻzani avaylab oldi.
B) Oʻyin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha choʻzilib ketdi.
C) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
D) Choyxonachi patnisa non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
18. "Xushboʻy oʻt yoqiladigan choʻgʻdon" degan lugʻaviy maʼno anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Hijron B) Mijmar C) Fitrat D) Nihoniy
19. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz boʻlishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni oʻrganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda toʻldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
A) 8ta B) 7 ta C) 5ta D) 6ta
20. M. Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud oʻqimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
A) Toshmurod B) Pristuf
C) Boy D) Boybucha

21. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.

Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?

- A) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
 B) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-aniqlovchi
 C) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
 D) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi

22. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?

- A) shamol, oy B) yulduz, oy
 C) oy, kun D) kun, shamol

23. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.

Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?

- A) ega, kesim B) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
 C) ega, to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi

24. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?

- A) so'z-gap B) to'liqsiz gap
 C) shaxsi noma'lum gap D) atov gap

25. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?

- A) Hamza B) Usmon Nosir
 C) Fitrat D) Avloniy

26. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**

- A) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
 B) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
 C) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
 D) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.

27. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan. **Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.**

- A) aniqlovchi, hol
 B) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
 C) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
 D) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim

28. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.

- Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?
 A) Akbarali mingboshi B) Sultonxon
 C) O'rozqul D) mulla Abdurahmon

29. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**

- A) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
 B) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajaring.
 C) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
 D) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.

30. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?

- A) Mirzo B) Mavsum
 C) Abduqodirboy D) Eshon

TARIX

31. 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) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 B) 3, 4, 5
 C) 4, 5 D) 2, 4

32. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?

- A) 30 yil B) 25 yil C) 35 yil D) 20 yil

33. U. Gladstonning bosh vazirligi davrida O'rta Osiyoda bunyod etilgan inshootlarni aniqlang.

- 1) Hazrati Kalon Sohizboda madrasasi
 2) Muhammad Rahimxon I madrasasi
 3) Sulton Murodbek madrasasi
 4) Hokim Oyim madrasasi
 5) Muhammad Aminxon madrasasi
 A) 1,2,4 B) 1,2,3 C) 3,4,5 D) 2,3,4

34. III kurs

- A) - B) - C) - D) -

35. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
 B) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
 C) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
 D) Amir Temur Hirot, Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.

36. 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
 C) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 D) 1,2,3,4,5

37. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.

- A) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
 B) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
 C) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
 D) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi

38. 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) 1,2,3,5,6,7 B) 2,3,4,5
 C) 1,2,3,5,6 D) 2,3,6,7

39. Birinchi jahon urushidan so'ng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar o'rnatilishidan eng ko'p darajada manfaatdor bo'lgan davlatni aniqlang.

- A) Yaponiya B) Xitoy C) AQSH D) SSSR

40. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?

- A) 1994-yilda B) 1992-yilda
 C) 1990-yilda D) 1993-yilda

41. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?

- A) Rembrandt B) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti
 C) Rafael Santi D) Leonardo da Vinchi

42. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
 A) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
 B) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
 C) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
 D) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
43. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
 A) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
 B) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
 C) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
 D) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
44. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
 A) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqib boshladi.
 B) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
 C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
 D) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
45. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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
46. 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) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7 B) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7
 C) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7 D) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7
47. 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) 2, 3, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 5, 6
 C) 1, 4, 5, 7 D) 4, 5, 6, 8
48. 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) GFR D) Italiya
49. 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) 1,2,4,6,8 B) 2,3,5,7
 C) 2,3,5,6,7 D) 1,2,4,6,7
50. 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) 1,2,5,6,7,8
 C) 1,3,4,7,8 D) 1,2,4,5,6,7
51. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
 A) xalq yig'inlarining ahamiyati oshdi
 B) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
 C) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
 D) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
52. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
 A) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
 B) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
 C) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashdilar.
 D) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
53. 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) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
 B) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
 C) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
 D) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
54. 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 egalardan 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
55. 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) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
 C) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
 D) "18 lar guruhi"
56. 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) 1,2,3,5 B) 1,2,5 C) 3,4 D) 2,3,4
57. 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 kengashi
B) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
C) Bojxona qo'mitasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi

58. 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) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
C) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
D) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
59. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Nav B) Bog'i Dilkusho
C) Bog'i Baland D) Bog'i Chinor
60. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang
A) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
B) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
C) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
D) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi

FRANSUZ TILI

61. **Choisissez les adjectifs ou les pronoms démonstratifs qui conviennent.** Ce château ressemble à ... de Versailles.
A) cela B) celle C) ce D) celui
62. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Marc a mal à la tête , son ami lui demande « qu'est-ce que tu as ? »
A) qu'est-ce qu'il a B) ce qu'il a
C) qu'est- ce qu'il avait D) ce que tu as
63. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif possessif nécessaire.** Le vélo de Sophie est dans le garage, ... est dans le jardin.
A) la nôtre B) les vôtres
C) la vôtre D) le mien
64. **Choisissez le temps convenable après Si.** Si vous ... à l'étranger , vous ... l'indicatif téléphonique du pays.
A) appelez / téléphonera
B) appelez / entendras
C) appelle / composez
D) appelez / composerez
65. **La neige.** La neige fait souvent peur au jardinier car on croit qu'elle amène le froid.C'est faux! Quand il neige, il ne fait jamais très froid, et en plus, le manteau blanc protège les végétaux contre les plus fortes gelées. Autre avantage : la neige en tombant lentement se charge de l'azote qui se trouve dans l'air et le dépose sur le sol. Et l'azote est un excellent engrais ... Le seul inconvénient de la neige, c'est son poids. Elle est parfois si lourde et si épaisse qu'elle peut casser certains végétaux pas assez souples. Pour éviter ces catastrophes, il te suffit de sortir avec un bon manteau et un râteau à longue manche pour secouer la neige qui s'accumule sur les branches. Ailleurs au jardin , tu peux te contenter de l'admirer. **Quel est le seul inconvénient de la neige?**
A) c'est son poids
B) c'est le froid qu'elle amène
C) c'est l'azote qu'elle dépose sur le sol

D) elle protège les végétaux contre les plus fortes gelées

66. **Choisissez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Le Nord-Est de l'île de Madagascar, ... se trouve une forêt tropicale humide.
A) que B) les C) où D) dont
67. **Choisissez le degrés de comparaison des adjectifs.** Le Sahara est le ... vaste désert du monde entier.
A) assez B) moins C) aussi D) plus
68. **Employez l'adjectif numéral qui convient.** Ce conte se trouve au paragraphe 4.
A) quart B) quatrième
C) quarante D) quatre
69. C'est sous le Second Empire que la couture, au sens moderne du terme, fait son apparition en France et dans le monde. Dans les années 1900 a été créée la silhouette de la femme moderne: robes droites ajustées. En 1922, «La Garçonne» bouleverse les goûts. La ceinture descend sur les hanches, les cheveux sont courts sous un chapeau cloche qui est enfoncé jusqu'aux yeux. Avec la Seconde Guerre mondiale, les robes sont courtes, mais amples (Coco Chanel). Après la guerre Christian Dior allonge les jupes et propose les talons aiguilles. On s'intéresse aux accessoires: gants, écharpes, souliers et parfums. Dans les années soixante, la profession s'oriente vers deux types de production: la haute couture et le prêt-à-porter. La haute couture est l'aristocratie du métier des modes. Etre membre de la chambre syndicale de la couture parisienne est un honneur partagé par seulement 24 maisons de couture création dont Pierre Cardin, Givenchy, Paccò Rabanne, Christian Lacroix et d'autres. Les vêtements du prêt-à-porter s'adaptent au sport, aux loisirs, à la vie quotidienne: minijupes, combinaisons, pantalon. Le mot d'ordre d'aujourd'hui est: à chacun sa mode. **Parmi les 4 propositions ci-dessous, choisissez le titre qui vous paraît convenir le mieux à ce document?**
A) La vie de Coco Chanel
B) La carrière de Christian Dior
C) La capitale de la mode
D) La mode et le monde
70. **Choisissez les pronoms nécessaires.** Vous pouvez partir pour Boukhara sans ...
A) je B) nous C) vous D) tu
71. **Choisissez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Les élèves de français ... préparent un baccalauréat technique .
A) que B) où C) dont D) qui
72. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Les émissions sur les animaux commencent, mon mari et mes enfants, eux, ... regarder.
A) nous venons de B) ils regarderont
C) vous venez de D) ils vont
73. **Choisissez la forme impersonnelle.** L'invité doit ... trois jours pleins chez son hôte.
A) chanter B) parler
C) hospitalier D) rester
74. **Choisissez les pronoms qui conviennent.** - Michel a peur des araignées.- Oui, il ... a peur.
A) la B) en C) y D) le
75. **Choisissez le temps convenable.** J' ... les lettres à mon amie française.
A) enverra B) enverrais
C) enverriez D) enverrai
76. **Choisissez la forme impersonnelle.** Elle obtiendra un travail intéressant ... des études approfondies.
A) en faisant B) faisantes
C) faisant D) faisante

77. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif démonstratif nécessaire.** J'ai passé de bon vacances ... été.
A) cet B) cette C) ce D) ces
78. **Choisissez le degré de comparaison des adjectifs.** Il fait ... chaud en Afrique qu'en Sibérie.
A) plus B) assez C) aussi D) moins
79. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** Elle te dit : « Lève-toi vite et mets-toi au travail ! »
A) Elle me dit de me lever vite et de me mettre au travail
B) Elle te dit de lever vite et mettre au travail
C) Elle vous dit de vous lever et de vous mettre le travail
D) Elle te dit de te lever vite et de te mettre au travail
80. **Choisissez le pronom et l'adjectif démonstratif nécessaire.** J'ai économisé beaucoup d'argent ... année. Avec ... économies, je vais m'offrir des vacances en France.
A) ces / cette B) cette / ce
C) cet / ces D) cette / ces
81. **Employez le pronom relatif qui convient.** Je ne connais pas les romans ... il a fait allusion.
A) auquel B) auxquelles
C) desquels D) auxquels
82. Un jour Pierre a décidé d'aller au salon de coiffure. Le coiffeur auquel il s'adresse est jeune et adroit. Il prend les ciseaux avec lesquels commence à travailler. Le coiffeur tourne autour de lui, les ciseaux à la main. Il donne le peignoir blanc à Pierre sur lequel les cheveux noirs tombent. Monsieur Vincent attend son tour, assis sur une chaise. Il lit une revue mode dans laquelle il y a beaucoup d'images et de coupes pour hommes et pour femmes. De temps en temps le coiffeur prend la tondeuse avec laquelle il égalise la coupe de cheveux. Enfin, le coiffeur prend un miroir dans lequel il montre à Pierre sa coupe de cheveux. Il prend un peignoir avec lequel il donne un coup de peigne. Pierre est libre enfin. Il va pouvoir remuer les bras et les jambes. Mr. Vincent s'est assis à son tour dans le fauteuil. Il veut se faire raser. Le coiffeur prend le blaireau et le rasoir avec desquels il se sert. Ensuite Mr. Vincent attend Mme Vincent qui est là, dans le salon des dames. **Trouvez la réponse inexacte?** Le coiffeur ...
A) est adroit B) lit une revue
C) est jeune D) prend le blaireau
83. **Choisissez les adjectifs possessifs qui conviennent.** L'oiseau apprend à ... petits à sortir du nid et ... montre comment battre des ailes.
A) lui / leur B) ces / les
C) leurs / ses D) ses / leur
84. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Anvar est en train d'apprendre le français il ... travailler à Nice.
A) allons B) va C) vas D) vient de
85. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Mesdames et messieurs, à droite vous ... voir l'Arc de Triomphe.
A) allez B) avez C) allons D) venons de
86. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Dans l'empire romain, les esclaves ... les tâches les plus pénibles.
A) accomplissaient B) accompliraient
C) auraient accompli D) sont accomplis
87. **Transformez le style direct en style indirect.** « Mon cousin n'habite plus ici » - a dit mon ami. Mon ami a dit ...
A) que je n'habitais plus là
B) que son ami n'habitait plus là
C) qu'il n'habitait plus là
D) que mon ami n'habitait plus là
88. **Choisissez le temps nécessaire.** Je lui ai répondu que

je ... d'abord mes devoirs et puis je ... me promener.

- A) viens de faire / viens d'aller
B) ferai / irai
C) vais faire / vais aller
D) ferais / irais
89. **Choisissez le temps nécessaire.** Dès que je ... à quel jour est fixé la réunion, je te le ...
A) j'aurai appris / ferais
B) j'aurais appris / feriez
C) j'aurai appris / ferai
D) j'aurais appris / fera
90. **Choisissez le temps qui convient.** Ils leur ... qu'ils ... le lendemain.
A) faisaient / arriveraient
B) font savoir / arriveraient
C) ont fait savoir / arriveront
D) ont fait savoir / arriveraient

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 366*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 366*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

366

BLOKLAR:

Tarix (3.1)
Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)
Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Abulfayziyev Murod

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

TARIX

1. 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, 4, 5
C) 1, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 6
2. 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) 2,3,6,7 B) 1,2,3,5,6
C) 2,3,4,5 D) 1,2,3,5,6,7
3. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 - A) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
 - B) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
 - C) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
 - D) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
4. 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) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
 - C) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
 - D) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
5. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
 - A) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqa boshladi.
 - B) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
 - C) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
 - D) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
6. 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) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
 - C) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
 - D) "18 lar guruhi"
7. 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) 1,3,4,7,8 B) 1,2,4,5,6,7
C) 1,2,3,4,8 D) 1,2,5,6,7,8
8. 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) 1,2,3 B) 1,2,4 C) 3,4,5 D) 2,3,4
9. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
 - A) Italiya B) GFR
 - C) Ispaniya D) Fransiya
10. Birinchi jahon urushidan so'ng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar o'rnatilishidan eng ko'p darajada manfaatdor bo'lgan davlatni aniqlang.
 - A) Yaponiya B) AQSH C) Xitoy D) SSSR
11. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang
 - A) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyonni bo'lib o'tdi
 - 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) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
12. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
 - A) 1992-yilda B) 1993-yilda
 - C) 1990-yilda D) 1994-yilda
13. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
 - A) Leonardo da Vinchi B) Rembrandt
 - C) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti D) Rafael Santi
14. 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-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a D) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
15. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
 - A) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
 - B) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
 - C) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
 - D) xalq yiginarining ahamiyati oshdi
16. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
 - A) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
 - B) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
 - C) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
 - D) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'lga o'tadi.
17. 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) 3,4 D) 1,2,3,5
18. 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
C) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6
19. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 2,4,6 D) 1,3,4
20. 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) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralari ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
B) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
C) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
D) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
21. 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) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 B) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7
C) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7 D) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7
22. 1995-yilda O'zbekiston Prezidenti huzurida tuzilgan mamlakatimiz milliy xavfsizligini ta'minlash, zarur chora-tadbirlar ishlab chiqish bilan shug'ullanuvchi maslahat organini aniqlang.
A) Bojxona qo'mitasi
B) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
C) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
23. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
B) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
C) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
24. 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) 4, 5, 6, 8 B) 2, 3, 6, 8
C) 1, 2, 5, 6 D) 1, 4, 5, 7
25. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'sunmagan?
A) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
B) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
C) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
D) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
26. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Nav B) Bog'i Dilkusho
C) Bog'i Baland D) Bog'i Chinor
27. 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) 2, 4 B) 3, 4, 5
C) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 D) 4, 5
28. 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) 2,3,5,7 B) 2,3,5,6,7
C) 1,2,4,6,7 D) 1,2,4,6,8
29. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -
30. 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) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
C) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
D) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

31. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
B) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
C) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
D) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
32. "Xushbo'y o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Hijron B) Nihoniy C) Mijmar D) Fitrat
33. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?
A) tuman vazirining B) xon mirzaboshisining
C) devonbegining D) soliq yig'uvchining
34. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
A) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
B) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
C) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
D) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabbek sarpolar olib berganida
35. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
B) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
C) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
D) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.

36. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**

- A) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
 B) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarang.
 C) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
 D) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.

37. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?

- A) O'sar aka B) Abduqodir
 C) Botir D) Anor tog'a

38. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?

- A) Fitrat B) Usmon Nosir
 C) Avloniy D) Hamza

39. **Gaplarning turlari to'g'ri izohlangan javobni toping.**

1. Hamon yodimdadur: gul chog'i erdi.
 2. Tarbiyachi va o'qituvchi bo'lish uchun chidam bilan o'qish kerak.
 3. Shaftolizor bog'larni ko'rdim.
 4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
 a.) atov gap;
 b.) shaxsi ma'lum gap;
 c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
 d.) shaxsi noma'lum gap
 A) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c B) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b
 C) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c

40. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.

Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?

- A) ega, to'ldiruvchi B) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
 C) to'ldiruvchi D) ega, kesim

41. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?

- A) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
 B) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
 C) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
 D) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.

42. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
 2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.
 3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi.
 4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z o'zlik qiladi.

Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.

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

43. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.

Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?

- A) O'rozqul B) mulla Abdurahmon
 C) Akbarali mingboshi D) Sultonxon

44. "Qush tilini qush biladi" maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?

- A) Mehrobdan chayon B) O'tkan kunlar
 C) Dahshat D) Urushning so'nggi qurboni

45. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?

- A) oy, kun B) kun, shamol
 C) shamol, oy D) yulduz, oy

46. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni,

mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan. **Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**

- A) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
 B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
 C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
 D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan

47. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**

Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.

- A) kesim B) hol, to'ldiruvchi
 C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim D) to'ldiruvchi

48. **3-KURS.**

- A) - B) - C) - D) -

49. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?

- A) Abdulla Avloniy B) Behbudiy
 C) Fitrat D) So'fizoda

50. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?

- A) Mavsum B) Mirzo
 C) Eshon D) Abduqodirboy

51. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**

Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.

- A) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
 B) moslashuv, boshqaruv
 C) bitishuv, moslashuv
 D) bitishuv, boshqaruv

52. Anvar yosh bo'lsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir bo'luvchi edi.

"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu ta'rifdagi "mutaassir" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi qatorida berilgan?

- A) talabchan, zehni
 B) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan
 C) baxtni topuvchi
 D) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi

53. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?

- A) ilm B) tarbiya C) qanoat D) sabr

54. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.

Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?

- A) 5ta B) 7 ta C) 8ta D) 6ta

55. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**

- A) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
 B) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
 C) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
 D) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.

56. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari,
 Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.

Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.

- A) oqur B) lashkari, oqur
C) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur D) to'rt tarafda, oqur
57. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?**
A) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
B) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
C) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
58. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) mehr B) mehr, e'zozlash
C) insonlar D) e'zozlash
59. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.
A) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas
B) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
C) topilmas, sevmas
D) topilmas, yo'qdir
60. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
A) Otarning akalari — haydovchi.
B) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
C) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
D) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the best answer.
Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.
A) are used to eat B) are used to eating
C) used to eating D) use to eat
62. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.
The text informs us about the fact that ...
A) at its nearest point, Antarctica is visible from the southernmost point of South America
B) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
C) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica
D) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century
63. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'd rather pay ... credit card. I haven't got any cash,
A) in B) - C) by D) with
64. 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) to take
C) being taken D) to have been taken

65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- Our college is near the railway station
- Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.
A) may B) can C) ought to D) must
66. 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) can meet B) must meet
C) had to meet D) were to meet
67. Choose the best answer.
My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
A) at B) down C) of D) about
68. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) attracts B) is attracted
C) are attracted D) attract
69. Choose the correct answer.
At first everything was great, but then it all ...
A) went wrong B) run out
C) went D) went out
70. Choose the best answer.
My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.
A) upside down B) up to
C) down to D) up and down
71. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.
O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.
What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?
A) The Gift of the Magi
B) The Four Million
C) Cabbages and Kings
D) One Thousand and One Nights
72. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.

The 16th century was an age of great ... exploration.

- A) land and sea B) secular and celestial
C) cosmic and mundane D) mental and physical

73. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."

According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?

- A) 86 B) 78 C) 257 D) 84

74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
A) worked B) work C) to work D) working

75. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) watch B) watches
C) have been watching D) will watch

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
A) living B) life C) alive D) live

77. 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) to fill D) filled

78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes ... enough time to finish these tests.
A) are B) is C) isn't D) aren't

79. Choose the right answer.
Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.
A) a few B) none C) little D) a little

80. Choose the best answer.
No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.
A) did the ice-skater finish
B) has the ice skater finished
C) had the ice-skater finished
D) the ice-skater finished

81. Choose the best answer.
You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.

- A) an/the B) an/a C) the/ the D) an/-

82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.

- A) imaginary B) imagine
C) image D) imagining

83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.

- A) was B) are C) were D) is

84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.

- A) see B) to see
C) seeing D) to have seen

85. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.

- A) had better B) ought to
C) would D) should

86. 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) were said to have caused
B) are said to have caused
C) are said to cause
D) said to be causing

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He has already written his essay, and ...

- A) so have his friends B) so his friends are
C) so did his friends D) so his friends have

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

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

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.

- A) railroad tracks B) railroads tracks
C) railroad's tracks D) railroads' track

90. Choose the right answer.
... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.

- A) At B) By C) On D) In

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 367*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 367*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

367

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (3.1)

Tarix (1.1)

Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Rayhona Arziqulova

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. **Gaplarning turlari to'g'ri izohlangan javobni toping.**
 1. Hamon yodimdudur: gul chog'i erdi.
 2. Tarbiyachi va o'qituvchi bo'lish uchun chidam bilan o'qish kerak.
 3. Shaftolizor bog'larni ko'rdim.
 4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
 - a.) atov gap;
 - b.) shaxsi ma'lum gap;
 - c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
 - d.) shaxsi noma'lum gap

A) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c D) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b
2. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan. **Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.**
 - A) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
 - B) aniqlovchi, hol
 - C) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
 - D) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
3. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
 - A) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
 - B) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
 - C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabbek sarpolar olib berganida
 - D) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
4. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?**
 - A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 - B) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 - C) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 - D) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
5. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan. **Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?**
 - A) mehr, e'zozlash B) e'zozlash
 - C) insonlar D) mehr
6. "Xushbo'y o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
 - A) Mijmar B) Hijron C) Nihoniy D) Fitrat
7. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
 - A) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
 - B) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
 - C) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
 - D) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
8. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
 - A) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
 - B) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
 - C) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
 - D) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
9. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
 - A) Pristuf B) Toshmurod
 - C) Boybucha D) Boy
10. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**
 - A) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
- B) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarang.
- C) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
- D) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
11. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?
 - A) tuman vazirining B) xon mirzaboshisining
 - C) soliq yig'uvchining D) devonbegining
12. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
 - A) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
 - B) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
 - C) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
 - D) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
13. **3-KURS.**
 - A) - B) - C) - D) -
14. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**

Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.

 - A) to'ldiruvchi B) kesim
 - C) to'ldiruvchi, kesim D) hol, to'ldiruvchi
15. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**
 - A) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
 - B) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
 - C) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
 - D) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
16. Anvar yosh bo'lsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir bo'luvchi edi. **"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu ta'rifdagi "mutaassir" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?**
 - A) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi
 - B) baxtni topuvchi
 - C) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan
 - D) talabchan, zehnli
17. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
 2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
 3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi.
 4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z o'zlik qiladi.

Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.

 - A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4
 - C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 4
18. **Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?**
 - A) So'fizoda B) Behbudiy
 - C) Abdulla Avloniy D) Fitrat
19. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan. **Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**
 - A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
 - B) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
 - C) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
 - D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan

20. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.

Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?

- A) ega, kesim B) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) ega, to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi

21. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.

Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?

- A) mulla Abdurahmon B) Akbarali mingboshi
C) Sulxonxon D) O'rozqul

22. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?

- A) Usmon Nosir B) Avloniy
C) Fitrat D) Hamza

23. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?

- A) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
B) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
C) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
D) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.

24. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari,
Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.

Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.

- A) to'rt tarafda, oqur B) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur
C) lashkari, oqur D) oqur

25. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?

- A) shamol, oy B) yulduz, oy
C) kun, shamol D) oy, kun

26. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?

- A) tarbiya B) ilm C) qanoat D) sabr

27. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.

Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?

- A) 6ta B) 7 ta C) 5ta D) 8ta

28. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**

Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.

- A) moslashuv, boshqaruv
B) bitishuv, moslashuv
C) bitishuv, boshqaruv
D) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv

29. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?

- A) atov gap B) so'z-gap
C) to'liqsiz gap D) shaxsi noma'lum gap

30. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**

Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.

- A) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
B) topilmas, sevmas
C) topilmas, yo'qdir
D) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas

TARIX

31. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?

- A) 1990-yilda B) 1992-yilda
C) 1994-yilda D) 1993-yilda

32. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german

imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?

- A) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
B) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
C) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
D) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar

33. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.

- A) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
B) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
C) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
D) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek

34. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida

iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang

- A) GFR B) Fransiya
C) Ispaniya D) Italiya

35. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?

- A) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
B) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
C) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
D) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqib boshladi.

36. 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) 1,2,5,6,7,8
C) 1,2,4,5,6,7 D) 1,3,4,7,8

37. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?

- A) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
B) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'lga o'tadi.
C) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
D) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.

38. 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) AQSH C) SSSR D) Yaponiya

39. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang

- A) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
B) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
C) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib

- keltirilishi va Rossiya-Fransiya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
D) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
40. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
A) 30 yil B) 20 yil C) 35 yil D) 25 yil
41. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
A) "Bunjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
B) "18 lar guruhi"
C) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
D) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
42. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
B) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
C) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
D) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
43. 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
C) 1,2,3,4,5,6 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
44. 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 choralari ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
45. 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) 3,4,5 B) 1,2,4 C) 1,2,3 D) 2,3,4
46. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -
47. 1995-yilda O'zbekiston Prezidenti huzurida tuzilgan mamlakatimiz milliy xavfsizligini ta'minlash, zarur choratadbirlar ishlab chiqish bilan shug'ullanuvchi maslahat organini aniqlang.
A) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
B) Milliy xavfsizlik kengashi
C) Bojxona qo'mitasi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
48. 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'lga o'tishi
A) 1,2,3,5 B) 1,2,5 C) 2,3,4 D) 3,4
49. 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) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
C) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
D) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
50. 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) 1,2,4,6,8
C) 1,2,4,6,7 D) 2,3,5,7
51. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Dilkusho B) Bog'i Chinor
C) Bog'i Nav D) Bog'i Baland
52. 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, 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 4, 5, 7
C) 4, 5, 6, 8 D) 2, 3, 6, 8
53. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
A) Rembrandt B) Leonardo da Vinchi
C) Mikelanjelo Buanarroti D) Rafael Santi
54. 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) 2, 4 B) 3, 4, 5
C) 4, 5 D) 1,2, 3, 4, 5
55. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
B) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
C) xalq yiginarining ahamiyati oshdi
D) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
56. 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
57. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
B) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
C) Amir Temur Hirot, Seiston va Mozandaranni egalladi.
D) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
58. 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) 1,2,3,5,6,7 B) 1,2,3,5,6
C) 2,3,6,7 D) 2,3,4,5
59. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 1,3,4 C) 2,4,6 D) 1,2,3,4
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) 2, 4, 5
C) 1, 4, 6 D) 2, 3, 6

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the best answer.
You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.
A) an/- B) an/the C) an/a D) the/ the
62. Choose the best answer.
No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.
A) had the ice-skater finished
B) has the ice skater finished
C) did the ice-skater finish
D) the ice-skater finished
63. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) attract B) are attracted
C) attracts D) is attracted
64. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
A) would B) ought to
C) had better D) should
65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
A) working B) worked C) to work D) work
66. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.
A) were B) are C) was D) is
67. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes ... enough time to finish these tests.
A) isn't B) aren't C) is D) are
68. 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) life C) live D) living
69. Choose the right answer.
Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.
A) a little B) little C) none D) a few
70. Choose the best answer.
My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
A) down B) at C) of D) about
71. Choose the right answer.
... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.
A) On B) At C) In D) By
72. Choose the correct answer.
At first everything was great, but then it all ...
A) went wrong B) went out
C) went D) run out
73. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) have been watching B) watch
C) watches D) will watch
74. 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) were said to have caused
B) are said to have caused
C) are said to cause
D) said to be causing
75. 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) can meet B) must meet
C) were to meet D) had to meet
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.
A) image B) imaginary
C) imagining D) imagine
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'd rather pay ... credit card. I haven't got any cash,
A) with B) by C) - D) in
78. Choose the best answer.
My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.
A) up to B) upside down
C) up and down D) down to
79. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.
O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and

optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.

What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?

- A) The Gift of the Magi
- B) One Thousand and One Nights
- C) Cabbages and Kings
- D) The Four Million

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

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

81. 3-kurs savollari

- A) - B) - C) - D) -

82. 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 did his friends D) so his friends have

83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.

- A) to have seen B) seeing
- C) see D) to see

84. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) South Americans were the first people to set foot on Antarctica
- 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) Antarctica was discovered in the early nineteenth century

85. Choose the best answer.

Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.

- A) used to eating B) are used to eating
- C) use to eat D) are used to eat

86. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a

pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."

According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?

- A) 84 B) 257 C) 86 D) 78

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence. In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth ...

- A) fill B) filled C) to fill D) filling

88. 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) to take
- C) to have been taken D) being taken

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

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

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

90. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

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

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 368*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 368*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

368

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (3.1)

Tarix (1.1)

Ingliz tili (2.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Tursunov Avazbek

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. "Qush tilini qush biladi" maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Urushning so'nggi qurboni B) Dahshat
C) Mehrobdan chayon D) O'tkan kunlar
2. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?**
A) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
B) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
C) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
3. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
B) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
C) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
D) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
4. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
A) Behbudiy B) So'fizoda
C) Fitrat D) Abdulla Avloniy
5. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq o'z sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, g'unchayi muhabbatim, suyuqli afandim..." deya xat yozadi?
A) Kumush Otabekka B) Gulnor Yo'lchiga
C) Ra'no Anvarga D) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga
6. Anvar yosh bo'lsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir bo'luvchi edi.
"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu ta'rifdagi "mutaassir" so'zining ma'nosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?
A) baxtni topuvchi
B) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan
C) talabchan, zehnli
D) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi
7. "Xushbo'y o't yoqiladigan cho'g'don" degan lug'aviy ma'no anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Fitrat B) Mijmar C) Nihoniy D) Hijron
8. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?
A) sabr B) ilm C) qanoat D) tarbiya
9. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
B) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
C) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
D) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
10. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka ko'milgan.
Ushbu ta'rif qaysi qahramon haqida?
A) mulla Abdurahmon B) Sultonxon
C) Akbarali mingboshi D) O'rozqul
11. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.
Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
B) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-
- aniqlovchi
C) 1-aniqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqlovchi
D) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqlovchi
12. **Gaplarning turlari to'g'ri izohlangan javobni toping.**
1. Hamon yodimdadur: gul chog'i erdi.
2. Tarbiyachi va o'qituvchi bo'lish uchun chidam bilan o'qish kerak.
3. Shaftolizor bog'larni ko'rdim.
4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
a.) atov gap;
b.) shaxsi ma'lum gap;
c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
d.) shaxsi noma'lum gap
A) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c
C) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b D) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b
13. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) atov gap B) shaxsi noma'lum gap
C) to'liqsiz gap D) so'z-gap
14. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
A) 6ta B) 7 ta C) 5ta D) 8ta
15. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) to'ldiruvchi B) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
C) ega, to'ldiruvchi D) ega, kesim
16. **3-KURS.**
A) - B) - C) - D) -
17. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud o'qimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
A) Pristuf B) Boybucha
C) Boy D) Toshmurod
18. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?
A) Eshon B) Abduqodirboy
C) Mavsum D) Mirzo
19. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.**Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchilar haqida berilgan noto'g'ri hukmni toping.**
A) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bog'lanib kelgan
B) uyushiq to'ldiruvchilar egaga bog'lanib kelgan
C) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar nomustaqil to'ldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
D) vositasiz to'ldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
20. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) shamol, oy B) oy, kun
C) kun, shamol D) yulduz, oy
21. **Gapdagi sodda yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini ko'rsating.**
Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.

- A) to'ldiruvchi, kesim B) to'ldiruvchi
C) kesim D) hol, to'ldiruvchi
22. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
A) moslashuv, boshqaruv
B) bitishuv, boshqaruv
C) bitishuv, moslashuv
D) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
23. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
A) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
B) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
C) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
D) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
24. **Sof modal so'z ishtirok etgan shaxsi noma'lum gapni belgilang.**
A) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
B) Ehtimol, yo'lda biroz to'xtashga to'g'ri kelar.
C) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
D) Albatta, topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajaring.
25. **Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?**
A) Abduqodir B) Botir
C) Anor tog'a D) O'sar aka
26. **To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari,**
Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.
Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) to'rt tarafda, oqur B) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur
C) lashkari, oqur D) oqur
27. **Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?**
A) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
B) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
C) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
D) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
28. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**
A) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
B) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
C) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
D) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
29. **Mehrobdan chayon romanida Anvarning do'sti bo'lgan Nasim kimning o'g'li edi?**
A) xon mirzaboshisining B) soliq yig'uvchining
C) tuman vazirining D) devonbegining
30. **Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?**
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi.
4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z ojizlik qiladi.
Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.
A) 2,4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4
C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2, 3, 4
- A) Usmonli turklar davlati asoschisi Usmon I taxtga o'tirdi.
B) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
C) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
D) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
32. **Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?**
A) 25 yil B) 20 yil C) 35 yil D) 30 yil
33. **Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?**
A) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
B) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
C) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
D) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
34. **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-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
C) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
35. **III kurs**
A) - B) - C) - D) -
36. **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) 1,2,5,6,7,8 B) 1,2,4,5,6,7
C) 1,2,3,4,8 D) 1,3,4,7,8
37. **Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?**
A) Rafael Santi B) Leonardo da Vinchi
C) Mikelanjelo Buanarroto D) Rembrandt
38. **Birinchi jahon urushidan so'ng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar o'rnatilishidan eng ko'p darajada manfaatdor bo'lgan davlatni aniqlang.**
A) SSSR B) Yaponiya C) Xitoy D) AQSH
39. **Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.**
A) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
B) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
C) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
D) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
40. **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 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
C) 1,2,3,4,5,6 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
41. **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

TARIX

31. **Venetsiyalik sayyoh Marko Poloning Uzoq Sharq va Xitoyga qilgan safari davriga to'g'ri keluvchi voqeani aniqlang.**

- 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 egalardan sotib olish orqali milliy lashtirish;
 6) bojsiz savdoni bekor qilish
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 6
 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 1, 4, 6
42. 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) 3,4,5 B) 2,3,4 C) 1,2,4 D) 1,2,3
43. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
 A) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
 B) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
 C) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
 D) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
44. 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) 2, 3, 6, 8 B) 1, 2, 5, 6
 C) 1, 4, 5, 7 D) 4, 5, 6, 8
45. 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 kengashi
 B) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
 C) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
 D) Bojxona qo'mitasi
46. 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) 2,3,6,7 B) 1,2,3,5,6,7
 C) 1,2,3,5,6 D) 2,3,4,5
47. 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) 3,4 B) 1,2,3,5 C) 1,2,5 D) 2,3,4
48. 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) 1,2,4,6,7 B) 2,3,5,7
 C) 2,3,5,6,7 D) 1,2,4,6,8
49. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
 A) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
 B) "18 lar guruhi"
 C) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
 D) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
50. 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) 2, 4 B) 1,2, 3, 4, 5
 C) 4, 5 D) 3, 4, 5
51. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
 A) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
 B) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
 C) Anteverpda birja ochildi.
 D) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
52. 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) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
 B) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
 C) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
 D) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
53. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
 A) 1993-yilda B) 1990-yilda
 C) 1992-yilda D) 1994-yilda
54. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang
 A) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
 B) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
 C) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
 D) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
55. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 2,4,6 C) 1,3,4 D) 1,2,3,4
56. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
 A) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
 B) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
 C) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
 D) xalq yiginarining ahamiyati oshdi

57. Moskva Oltin O'rdaga boj-yasoq to'lashdan bosh tortgan yildan 1 asr oldin bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
B) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
C) Amir Temur Hirot, Seiston va Mozandarinni egalladi.
D) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
58. Samarqandda Amir Temur ko'rsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bog'larning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh bo'lgan?
A) Bog'i Dilkusho B) Bog'i Nav
C) Bog'i Chinor D) Bog'i Baland
59. 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
60. Quydagi 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) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7 B) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7
C) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7 D) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7

INGLIZ TILI

61. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) attract B) attracts
C) is attracted D) are attracted
62. 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) being taken B) to have been taken
C) taking D) to take
63. 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) were said to have caused
B) said to be causing
C) are said to cause
D) are said to have caused
64. 3-kurs savollari
A) - B) - C) - D) -
65. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) watch B) watches
C) will watch D) have been watching
66. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
A) life B) live C) alive D) living
67. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.
A) which B) whose C) that D) where
68. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.
A) railroads tracks B) railroad tracks
C) railroads' track D) railroad's tracks
69. 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) can meet B) must meet
C) had to meet D) were to meet

70. Choose the best answer.
My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
A) of B) about C) down D) at
71. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.
A) are B) were C) was D) is
72. Choose the best answer.
My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.
A) upside down B) up and down
C) up to D) down to
73. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.
O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.
What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?
A) The Four Million
B) Cabbages and Kings
C) One Thousand and One Nights
D) The Gift of the Magi
74. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."
According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?
A) 86 B) 257 C) 84 D) 78
75. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed

immediately.

- A) ought to B) would
C) should D) had better

76. 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) to fill D) filled

77. Choose the best answer.

No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.

- A) had the ice-skater finished
B) did the ice-skater finish
C) the ice-skater finished
D) has the ice skater finished

78. Choose the best answer.

Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.

- A) used to eating B) use to eat
C) are used to eating D) are used to eat

79. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

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

80. Choose the right answer.

... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.

- A) On B) At C) In D) By

81. Choose the best answer.

You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.

- A) an/a B) an/- C) an/the D) the/ the

82. 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

83. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

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.

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

84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.

- A) to work B) working C) work D) worked

85. 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) may D) can

86. Choose the correct answer.

At first everything was great, but then it all ...

- A) went out B) went
C) went wrong D) run out

87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.

- A) image B) imaginary
C) imagining D) imagine

88. Choose the right answer.

Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.

- A) a few B) little C) a little D) none

89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

He has already written his essay, and ...

- A) so his friends have B) so his friends are
C) so have his friends D) so did his friends

90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

- We have 150 minutes for our tests.

- But 150 minutes ... enough time to finish these tests.

- A) is B) are C) isn't D) aren't

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 369*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 369*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

369

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Ingliz tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Javlon Umarov

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar o'rniga qaysi so'zni qo'yish lozim?
A) qanoat B) sabr C) ilm D) tarbiya
2. " Qush tilini qush biladi " maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
A) Dahshat B) O'tkan kunlar
C) Urushning so'nggi qurboni D) Mehrobdan chayon
3. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
A) ega, kesim B) to'ldiruvchi
C) ega, to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
4. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi so'zlar ega vazifasini bajargan?
A) e'zozlash B) mehr, e'zozlash
C) insonlar D) mehr
5. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
A) O'sar aka B) Anor tog'a
C) Botir D) Abduqodir
6. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
A) 5ta B) 7 ta C) 6ta D) 8ta
7. To'rt tarafda g'anim lashkari,
Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda.
Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
A) lashkari, oqur B) to'rt tarafda, qon oqur
C) to'rt tarafda, oqur D) oqur
8. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
A) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
B) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
C) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
D) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
9. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi ma'lum gap berilgan?**
A) Oyni etak bilan yopib bo'lmaydi.
B) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
C) Ko'nglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham to'g'ri keldi.
D) Topshiriqni o'z vaqtida bajarish kerak.
10. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
A) Nodir ko'zani avaylab oldi.
B) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
C) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
D) O'yin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha cho'zilib ketdi.
11. **3-KURS.**
A) - B) - C) - D) -
12. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqli va sezgirroq ekan.
Berilgan gapdagi yasama so'zlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.
A) aniqlovchi, to'ldiruvchi, kesim
B) aniqlovchi, hol, kesim
- C) ega, aniqlovchi, kesim
D) aniqlovchi, hol
13. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni e'zozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan e'zozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning cho'ntagida.
Parchadagi mehnat so'zlari qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?
A) 1-anqlovchi, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-anqlovchi
B) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-anqlovchi
C) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-anqlovchi
D) 1-ega, 2-vositali to'ldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz to'ldiruvchi, 4-anqlovchi
14. **Qaysi gapda so'z birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
A) Sevinchi ichiga sig'maydi.
B) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
C) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni ko'p ko'rgan Binoiy.
D) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
15. Adabiyotimizda qaysi oshiq o'z sevgilisiga "Ardoqli millatim, g'unchayi muhabbatim, suyukli afandim... " deya xat yozadi?
A) Maryamxon Mahmudxonga B) Ra'no Anvarga
C) Kumush Otabekka D) Gulnor Yo'lichiga
16. Cho'lponning "Go'zal" she'rida qaysi obrazlar go'zalni tushda ko'rganini aytadi?
A) yulduz, oy B) oy, kun
C) kun, shamol D) shamol, oy
17. **Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afg'onistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?**
A) So'fizoda B) Abdulla Avloniy
C) Behbudiy D) Fitrat
18. **Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?**
A) Usmon Nosir B) Fitrat
C) Hamza D) Avloniy
19. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
A) bitishuv, moslashuv
B) bitishuv, boshqaruv
C) moslashuv, boshqaruv
D) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
20. Dard xurujidan xoli bo'lganida Mahmud akaning ko'ziga qaraboq noxushlik va ko'ngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustuvor bo'lgan.3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yo'lida biz uchun har tomonlama ma'qul bo'ldi.4. Ha, nonni ta'riflashga har qanday so'z ojizlik qiladi.
Nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qo'llangan barcha gaplarni ko'rsating.
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 2, 3, 4
C) 2,4 D) 1, 3, 4
21. **Quyida berilgan she'riy parchadagi kesimlarni aniqlang.**
Ona sevmas farzand topilmas,
Farzand yo'qdir onasi sevmas.
A) sevmas, topilmas, sevmas
B) sevmas, topilmas, yo'qdir, sevmas
C) topilmas, sevmas
D) topilmas, yo'qdir
22. Tarkibga ajralmaydigan, boshqa so'zlar bilan kengaya olish imkoniyatiga deyarli ega bo'lmagan, dialogik va ba'zan monologik nutqqa xos bo'lgan bir so'zdan iborat gaplar

- qanday gaplar hisoblanadi?
A) atov gap B) soʻz-gap
C) shaxsi nomaʼlum gap D) toʻliqsiz gap
23. Farzanddan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka koʻmilgan.
Ushbu taʼrif qaysi qahramon haqida?
A) Oʻrozqul B) Sultonxon
C) Akbarali mingboshi D) mulla Abdurahmon
24. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz boʻlishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni oʻrganishlari shartligi aytilgan. **Ushbu gapda toʻldiruvchilar haqida berilgan notoʻgʻri hukmni toping.**
A) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar nomustaqil toʻldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
B) uyushiq toʻldiruvchilar egaga bogʻlanib kelgan
C) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
D) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqlovchiga bogʻlanib kelgan
25. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun boʻylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?
A) Abduqodirboy B) Eshon
C) Mirzo D) Mavsum
26. Ikkinchi darajali boʻlaklar fikrni toʻlaroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama soʻzlar qaysi gap boʻlaklari vazifasini bajargan?**
A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
B) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
C) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
D) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
27. "Xushboʻy oʻt yoqiladigan choʻgʻdon" degan lugʻaviy maʼno anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
A) Nihoniy B) Hijron C) Mijmar D) Fitrat
28. **Sof modal soʻz ishtirok etgan shaxsi nomaʼlum gapni belgilang.**
A) Albatta, topshiriqni oʻz vaqtida bajaring.
B) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
C) Ehtimol, yoʻlda biroz toʻxtashga toʻgʻri kelar.
D) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
29. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud oʻqimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
A) Pristuf B) Toshmurod
C) Boy D) Boybucha
30. **Gaplarning turlari toʻgʻri izohlangan javobni toping.**
1. Hamon yodimdudur: gul chogʻi erdi.
2. Tarbiyachi va oʻqituvchi boʻlish uchun chidam bilan oʻqish kerak.
3. Shaftolizor bogʻlarni koʻrdim.
4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
a.) atov gap;
b.) shaxsi maʼlum gap;
c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
d.) shaxsi nomaʼlum gap
A) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b
C) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c D) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b
- A) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
B) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
C) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
D) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
32. Samarqandda Amir Temur koʻrsatmasi bilan barpo etilgan bogʻlarning qaysi birida mehmonlar qabul qilinadigan oltin taxtli qarorgoh boʻlgan?
A) Bogʻi Baland B) Bogʻi Chinor
C) Bogʻi Nav D) Bogʻi Dilkusho
33. Birinchi jahon urushidan soʻng Osiyo — Tinch okeani mintaqasida yangi tartiblar oʻrnatilishidan eng koʻp darajada manfaatdor boʻlgan davlatni aniqlang.
A) Yaponiya B) AQSH C) Xitoy D) SSSR
34. III kurs
A) - B) - C) - D) -
35. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili boʻlgan voqeani aniqlang.
A) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
B) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
C) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
D) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
36. 1917-yil 25-dekabr kuni Qoʻqonda boʻlib oʻtgan oʻlka musulmon ishchi, askar va dehqonlarning favqulodda qurultoyi qanday shior ostida oʻtkazildi?
A) Oʻlkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
B) Fargʻona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik oʻrnatish
C) Qoʻqon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralarini koʻrish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
D) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va maʼnaviy madad koʻrsatish
37. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qoʻydi
B) xalq yiginarining ahamiyati oshdi
C) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
D) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
38. Quyidagilardan notoʻgʻri javobni aniqlang
A) "Turkiston oʻlkasini idora qilish toʻgʻrisidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
B) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
C) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni boʻlib oʻtdi
D) Rossiyaning aholisi fargʻona viloyatiga koʻplab koʻchirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya oʻrtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi
39. 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
C) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 D) 1,2,3,4,5
40. U. Gladstonning bosh vazirligi davrida Oʻrta 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) 1,2,4 B) 3,4,5 C) 1,2,3 D) 2,3,4
41. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh aʼzolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bogʻlash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
A) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
B) "18 lar guruhi"

TARIX

31. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon toʻliq boʻysunmagan?

- C) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
D) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
42. 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) 2, 4 B) 4, 5
C) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 D) 3, 4, 5
43. 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) 1,2,4,6,7
C) 2,3,5,7 D) 1,2,4,6,8
44. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
A) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
B) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
C) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'liga o'tadi.
D) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
45. 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) 1,2,4,5,6,7 B) 1,2,3,4,8
C) 1,2,5,6,7,8 D) 1,3,4,7,8
46. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 1,3,4 B) 2,4,6 C) 1,3,5 D) 1,2,3,4
47. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
A) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
B) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
C) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
48. 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) 4, 5, 6, 8 B) 2, 3, 6, 8
C) 1, 4, 5, 7 D) 1, 2, 5, 6
49. 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-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a
C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d D) 1-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a
50. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
A) Rafael Santi B) Rembrandt
C) Leonardo da Vinchi D) Mikelanjelo Buanarrotti
51. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
A) 1990-yilda B) 1994-yilda
C) 1993-yilda D) 1992-yilda
52. 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) 1,2,3,5 C) 2,3,4 D) 3,4
53. 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 kengashi
D) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
54. 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) 2,3,6,7
C) 1,2,3,5,6,7 D) 2,3,4,5
55. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
A) Fransiya B) GFR
C) Italiya D) Ispaniya
56. 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) Movarounnahr noibi Ma'sudbek pul islohotini amalga oshirdi.
C) Oltin O'rda xoni Berkaxon jangda halok bo'ldi.
D) Moskva knyazligi taxtiga Ivan Kalita o'tirdi.
57. 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) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7 B) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7
C) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7 D) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7

58. 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) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
 C) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
 D) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
59. 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 egalardan sotib olish orqali milliy lashtirish;
 6) bojsiz savdoni bekor qilish
 A) 1, 4, 6 B) 2, 4, 5
 C) 2, 3, 6 D) 1, 3, 5
60. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
 A) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
 B) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
 C) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
 D) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqa boshladi.

INGLIZ TILI

61. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
 William Sydney Porter was the real name of the American short-story writer O. Henry. His stories have been translated into dozen of languages and even today, he remains one of the best-loved American short-story writers.
 O. Henry was born on September 11th, 1862 in Greensboro, North Carolina. His mother died of tuberculosis when he was three, so he was raised by his grandmother and his aunt. As a child, he loved reading. One of his favorite books was the classic short-story collection, One Thousand and One Nights. Henry's first collection, Cabbages and Kings appeared in 1904. The second, The Four Million, was published two years later, and included The Gift of the Magi. O. Henry wrote more than 600 short stories. He published ten collections of short stories during his lifetime, and three more were published after his death in 1910. His stories mainly deal with ordinary people and their lives. Many are based in New York City. A lot of his stories have a surprise or twist at the end. They tend to be humorous and optimistic, and some offer a moral lesson.
 What is the name of the short-story collection dearly loved by O. Henry?
 A) Cabbages and Kings
 B) One Thousand and One Nights
 C) The Gift of the Magi
 D) The Four Million
62. Choose the right answer.
 ... receiving the reply to my application, I showed it to my father in order that he looked it through.
 A) By B) In C) At D) On
63. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 He has already written his essay, and ...
 A) so have his friends B) so his friends are
 C) so did his friends D) so his friends have
64. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.

Everyone who has studied or written about Agatha Christie agrees on one point. She is very famous - the most famous woman writer ever. During her 85 years of life, she authored 78 crime novels, 150 short stories, 6 conventional novels, 4 nonfiction books, and 19 plays. By one count, more than two billion copies of her books and plays had been sold in 104 languages- outselling even William Shakespeare! More than 7.5 million people have seen her most famous play, The Mousetrap, since it first opened in 1952. But, despite all of this fame, Agatha Christie was a complex woman, whom few people fully understand. The public's knowledge of Christie is limited, because she carefully avoided public appearances, said little in public, and never gave public speeches. In her autobiography, Christie wrote how slow-witted she was as a child, and chronically incapable of expressing her feelings. Christie once decided to turn to music, since she was sufficiently talented as a pianist to consider becoming a professional. But, alas, even with small audiences, Christie would freeze up when playing the piano. She wrote, "Inarticulate I shall always be. It is probably one of the causes that have made me a writer."
 According to the passage, how many crime and non-crime novels were written by Agatha Christie?
 A) 86 B) 78 C) 84 D) 257

65. The police are not certain ... the suspect is hiding.
 A) whose B) that C) which D) where
66. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
 A) living B) live C) life D) alive
67. Choose the best answer.
 My mother will rejoice ... my success if I pass the exam.
 A) down B) of C) at D) about
68. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
 A) work B) worked C) to work D) working
69. Choose the best answer.
 Unlike most Europeans, many Americans ... bowl of cereal for breakfast every day.
 A) used to eating B) use to eat
 C) are used to eating D) are used to eat
70. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 - Our college is near the railway station
 - Oh, it ... be noisy during classes.
 A) must B) ought to C) may D) can
71. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Sam as well as Nick and Mary ... enjoying the valley from the top of the hill at that time.
 A) is B) was C) are D) were
72. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Many of these ... are not used today. They are remnants of the past.
 A) railroad tracks B) railroads' track
 C) railroads tracks D) railroad's tracks
73. 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) must meet
 C) can meet D) had to meet
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 I clearly remember ... the Eiffel Tower in Paris last year. It was fantastic.
 A) to have seen B) seeing

- C) see D) to see
75. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) watch B) watches
C) have been watching D) will watch
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
One of the most common symptoms of schizophrenia is hearing ... voices.
A) imagining B) imaginary
C) image D) imagine
77. Choose the best answer.
You can't send ... innocent person to ... prison.
A) the/ the B) an/the C) an/- D) an/a
78. 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) being taken
C) to take D) taking
79. Choose the correct answer.
At first everything was great, but then it all
A) went out B) run out
C) went D) went wrong
80. 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) said to be causing
B) were said to have caused
C) are said to cause
D) are said to have caused
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I'd rather pay ... credit card. I haven't got any cash,
A) by B) with C) - D) in
82. Choose the best answer.
My children were alone only for 2 hours but it was enough to make ... the whole house.
A) upside down B) down to
C) up and down D) up to
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- We have 150 minutes for our tests.
- But 150 minutes ... enough time to finish these tests.
A) isn't B) are C) aren't D) is
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
In European countries, it costs about 70 dollars to have a tooth
A) to fill B) filled C) fill D) filling
85. Choose the best answer.
No sooner ... her routine programme than the audience began to clap and cheer.
A) the ice-skater finished
B) has the ice skater finished
C) had the ice-skater finished
D) did the ice-skater finish
86. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.

The text informs us about the fact that ...

- A) the Antarctic Peninsula is the southernmost point of Antarctica
B) South Americans were the first people to set foot on 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
87. It's essential that the documents ... be destroyed immediately.
A) should B) would
C) had better D) ought to
88. Florida's long coastline and warm weather ... swimmers to its sandy shores.
A) is attracted B) attracts
C) are attracted D) attract
89. Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for each question below.
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.
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
90. Choose the right answer.
Fortunately, there is ... unemployment in our city.
A) a few B) a little C) none D) little

OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGA
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

TestPRO(Mardonbek Rajapov)

Hurmatli Abituriyent javoblaringizni darhol bilishni xohlasangiz 370*[KALITLAR]
@testprorobot ga o`z javoblaringizni namuna bo`yicha jo`nating

Masalan: 370*1A2B3C4A5B6C7C8A.....30A

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

SAVOLLAR KITOBI RAQAMI:

370

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (2.1)

Tarix (3.1)

Nemis tili (1.1)

Test topshiruvchi:

Majidova Malika

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

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. **Qaysi gapda soʻz birikmasi zanjiri qatnashgan?**
 - A) Sevinchi ichiga sigʻmaydi.
 - B) Otamning akalari — haydovchi.
 - C) Kishi moliga suq podsholarni koʻp koʻrgan Binoiy.
 - D) Odam mehnatda sinaladi.
2. **Qaysi javobda shaxsi maʼlum gap berilgan?**
 - A) Koʻnglida armon qolmasin deb, chilyosin qildirishga ham toʻgʻri keldi.
 - B) Oyni etak bilan yopib boʻlmaydi.
 - C) Nazardan qochirmasliging kerak
 - D) Topshiriqni oʻz vaqtida bajarish kerak.
3. Yunonistonlik ovchilarning gaplariga qaraganda, hozirgi qushlar avvalgilaridan ancha aqlli va sezgirroq ekan. **Berilgan gapdagi yasama soʻzlarning sintaktik vazifasini belgilang.**
 - A) aniqllovchi, hol
 - B) aniqllovchi, toʻldiruvchi, kesim
 - C) ega, aniqllovchi, kesim
 - D) aniqllovchi, hol, kesim
4. "... bir xazinadirki, naqdinasi kundan kun ortar". Abdulla Avloniyning "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq" asaridan olingan ushbu parchada nuqtalar oʻrniga qaysi soʻzni qoʻyish lozim?
 - A) sabr B) qanoat C) ilm D) tarbiya
5. Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.
 - A) Ravishdosh bilan ifodalangan hol qatnashgan gap berilmagan.
 - B) Choyxonachi patnisda non bilan qand-qurs, kabobpaz kabob olib keldi.
 - C) Nodir koʻzani avaylab oldi.
 - D) Oʻyin-kulgi, askiya yarim kechagacha choʻzilib ketdi.
6. Abdulla Qodiriyning "Jinlar bazmi" hikoyasida hikoyachi bolaning otasining ismi nima edi?
 - A) Oʻsar aka B) Botir
 - C) Abduqodir D) Anor togʻa
7. M.Behbudiyning "Padarkush yoxud oʻqimagan bolaning holi" fojiasida kim "... odamlar boyni mulladan ziyoda izzat qiladurlar", - deb aytadi?
 - A) Pristuf B) Boybucha
 - C) Toshmurod D) Boy
8. Qaysi shoir bir muddat Afgʻonistonda elchi vazifasini ham bajargan?
 - A) Abdulla Avloniy B) Soʻfizoda
 - C) Behbudiy D) Fitrat
9. Mehnat hayot tomiridagi qondir.2. Mehnatni hurmatlasak, u bizni eʼzozlaydi.3. Inson mehnat bilan eʼzozlanadi.4. Baxtning kaliti mehnatning choʻntagida. **Parchadagi mehnat soʻzlari qaysi gap boʻlaklari vazifasini bajargan?**
 - A) 1-ega, 2-vositali toʻldiruvchi, 3-vositasiz toʻldiruvchi, 4-aniqllovchi
 - B) 1-ega, 2-vositasiz toʻldiruvchi, 3-vositali toʻldiruvchi, 4-qaratqich-aniqllovchi
 - C) 1-aniqllovchi, 2-vositasiz toʻldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-aniqllovchi
 - D) 1-ega, 2-vositali toʻldiruvchi, 3-ega, 4-qaratqich-aniqllovchi
10. "Qush tilini qush biladi" maqoli qaysi asarda uchraydi?
 - A) Mehrobdan chayon B) Dahshat
 - C) Oʻtkan kunlar D) Urushning soʻnggi qurboni
11. Dard xurujidan xoli boʻlganida Mahmud akaning koʻziga qaraboq noxushlik va koʻngilsizlik yuz berganini anglarmidi?
 2. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni

eʼzozlash ustuvor boʻlgan.3. Mehnat taqsimoti yuksak maqsadlarga erishishimiz yoʻlida biz uchun har tomonlama maʼqul boʻldi.4. Ha, nonni taʼriflashga har qanday soʻz oʻzlik qiladi.

Nomustaqil toʻldiruvchi qoʻllangan barcha gaplarni koʻrsating.

- A) 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - C) 1, 3, 4 D) 2,4
12. "Xushboʻy oʻt yoqiladigan choʻgʻdon" degan lugʻaviy maʼno anglatuvchi taxallusni belgilang.
 - A) Mijmar B) Nihoniy C) Hijron D) Fitrat
 13. Farzandan va esdan mahrum, lekin yer-suv, pul va boshqa boylikka koʻmilgan. Ushbu taʼrif qaysi qahramon haqida?
 - A) Oʻrozqul B) Sultonxon
 - C) Akbarali mingboshi D) mulla Abdurahmon
 14. Choʻlponning "Goʻzal" sheʼrida qaysi obrazlar goʻzalni tushda koʻrganini aytadi?
 - A) oy, kun B) shamol, oy
 - C) yulduz, oy D) kun, shamol
 15. **Gapdagi sodda yasama soʻzlarning sintaktik vazifasini koʻrsating.**

Kir, ifloslikdan hazar qil, vujuding, libosing va uy-joyingning toza, pokizaligiga diqqat qil.

 - A) toʻldiruvchi, kesim B) hol, toʻldiruvchi
 - C) kesim D) toʻldiruvchi
 16. **3-KURS.**
 - A) - B) - C) - D) -
 17. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz boʻlishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofaza qila bilishni oʻrganishlari shartligi aytilgan. **Ushbu gapda toʻldiruvchilar haqida berilgan notoʻgʻri hukmni toping.**
 - A) uyushiq toʻldiruvchilar egaga bogʻlanib kelgan
 - B) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar uyushib kelgan
 - C) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar qaratqich aniqllovchiga bogʻlanib kelgan
 - D) vositasiz toʻldiruvchilar nomustaqil toʻldiruvchilar sifatida shakllangan
 18. **Gaplarning turlari toʻgʻri izohlangan javobni toping.**
 1. Hamon yodimdudur: gul chogʻi erdi.
 2. Tarbiyachi va oʻqituvchi boʻlish uchun chidam bilan oʻqish kerak.
 3. Shaftolizor bogʻlarni koʻrdim.
 4. Yaxshilikni minnat qilish uchun qilmaydilar.
 - a.) atov gap;
 - b.) shaxsi maʼlum gap;
 - c.) shaxsi umumlashgan gap;
 - d.) shaxsi nomaʼlum gap
 - A) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b B) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c
 - C) 1, 3-a, 2, 4-b D) 1, 4-b, 2, 3-c
 19. **Sof modal soʻz ishtirok etgan shaxsi nomaʼlum gapni belgilang.**
 - A) Albatta, topshiriqni oʻz vaqtida bajaring.
 - B) Avvalo, bu yerda Ergashevning hushyorligiga tan berish kerak.
 - C) Ehtimol, yoʻlda biroz toʻxtashga toʻgʻri kelar.
 - D) Mayli, san-manga bormaylik, masalani odillik bilan hal etaylik.
 20. Anvar yosh boʻlsa ham, jiddiy va kichkina miyasi muhokamaga qobil, boshqa kishilar ustiga tushgan baxtsizlikdan ham mutaassir boʻluvchi edi. **"Mehrobdan chayon" romanida keltirilgan ushbu taʼrifdagi "mutaassir" soʻzining maʼnosi qaysi qatorda berilgan?**
 - A) talabchan, zehnli

- B) baxtni topuvchi
 C) yig'lovchi, alam chekuvchi
 D) ta'sirlanuvchan, ko'ngliga oluvchan

21. To'rt tarafdagi g'anim lashkari, Ming yaradan qon oqur tanda. Ushbu misralardan kesimlar berilgan qatorni toping.
 A) lashkari, oqur B) oqur
 C) to'rt tarafdagi, oqur D) to'rt tarafdagi, qon oqur
22. Qaysi gapda ham mustaqil, ham nomustaqil to'ldiruvchi qatnashgan?
 A) Dadash mehribon odamlar haqida suhbatlashishdan zavqlanar edi.
 B) Mo'tabar eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi.
 C) Qo'shni xonadan qizlarning qahqahasi eshitildi.
 D) Sen bugungi ishni ertaga qoldirma.
23. Insonlar ongida ona tabiatga mehr, yer, suv, olovni e'zozlash ustivor bo'lgan.
Ushbu gapda qaysi gap bo'laklari uyushgan?
 A) ega, kesim B) ega, to'ldiruvchi
 C) to'ldiruvchi D) to'ldiruvchi, kesim
24. Ikkinchi darajali bo'laklar fikrni to'laroq va mukammalroq ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. **Ushbu gapda yasama so'zlar qaysi gap bo'laklari vazifasini bajargan?**
 A) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 B) ega, kesim, ravish holi, maqsad holi
 C) ega, kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, sabab holi
 D) kesim, sifatlovchi aniqlovchi, ravish holi, maqsad holi
25. Mehrobdan chayon romanida Solih maxdum qachon Anvar haqida odam bo'laturgan ko'rinasan, deb o'ylaydi?
 A) Anvar maktab ishlarini butunlay qo'lga olganida
 B) opasi Nodira kelganda, Anvar u bilan ketmaganida
 C) Anvarga Muhammad Rajabek sarpolar olib berganida
 D) Anvar birinchi maoshini Mahdumga berganda
26. **Sodda kesim qatnashgan gapni aniqlang.**
 A) Mingbuloq o'zi yaxshi, suv serob, lekin u qarovsiz.
 B) U birdaniga to'nini teskari kiyib oldi.
 C) Bugun to'garakka borishimiz lozim.
 D) Toshkent O'zbekiston Respublikasining poytaxti hisoblanadi.
27. Hamzaning "Zaharli hayot yoxud ishqqurbonlari" fojiasida Mirzo Hamdamboyning oshnasi, uzun bo'ylik, qora soqol, rasmiy kiyingan, Mahmudxonga muhabbatlik, bir ozgina zamondan xabardor kishi kim edi?
 A) Mirzo B) Abduqodirboy
 C) Eshon D) Mavsum
28. Qaysi shoir aksariyat qismi savodsiz bo'lgan ommaga o'z qarashlarining tezroq singishini o'ylagan holda she'rlarini qadimiy qo'shiqlar vaznida yaratgan?
 A) Fitrat B) Avloniy
 C) Hamza D) Usmon Nosir
29. "Avesto"da yigitlar kurash tushishni, chavandoz bo'lishni, mol boqa olishni, chorvani yirtqich qaroqchilardan muhofazaqila bilishni o'rganishlari shartligi aytilgan.
Ushbu gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasini bajaruvchi nechta birlik qatnashgan?
 A) 8ta B) 5ta C) 6ta D) 7ta
30. **Quyida berilgan gapdagi so'zlar o'zaro qanday usullarda birikkan?**
 Shahrimiz ko'chalarini yangi, hashamatli binolar bezab turibdi.
 A) bitishuv, moslashuv
 B) moslashuv, boshqaruv
 C) bitishuv, moslashuv, boshqaruv
 D) bitishuv, boshqaruv

TARIX

31. 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
 C) 1,2,3,4,5,6 D) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
32. II jahon urushidan so'ng mamlakat iqtisodiyotini tezroq tiklash maqsadida iqtisodiyotning "Ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan bozor xo'jaligi" modeli tanlangan davlatni aniqlang
 A) Fransiya B) Ispaniya
 C) Italiya D) GFR
33. Quyidagi elchilarning Rossiyaga borish ketma-ketligini aniqlang.
 A) Xoja Nafas, Odambiy, Qulibek
 B) Odambiy, Xoja Nafas, Qulibek
 C) Odambiy, Qulibek, Xoja Nafas
 D) Qulibek, Xoja Nafas, Odambiy
34. 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) Yaponiya D) AQSH
35. Qachon Millatlararo madaniyat markazi Respublika Baynalmilal madaniyat markaziga aylantirildi?
 A) 1992-yilda B) 1994-yilda
 C) 1990-yilda D) 1993-yilda
36. 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 kengashi
 B) Bojxona qo'mitasi
 C) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi
 D) Milliy xavfsizlik qo'mitasi Chegara qo'shinlari boshqarmasi
37. 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'lga o'tishi
 A) 2,3,4 B) 1,2,3,5 C) 1,2,5 D) 3,4
38. 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) 1,3,4,7,8 B) 1,2,5,6,7,8
 C) 1,2,3,4,8 D) 1,2,4,5,6,7
39. 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.
40. XIX asrning 2-yarmida nima maqsadda qoraqalpoqlarga 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) 1,3,4 B) 1,3,5 C) 1,2,3,4 D) 2,4,6
41. Qaysi javobda neolit davriga xos javob keltirilgan?
- A) Chorvachilik asta-sekin dehqonchilikdan ajralib chiqqa boshladi.
 B) Doimiy turar joylar qurila boshlandi.
 C) O'rta Osiyo janubida sug'orma dehqonchilik vujudga keldi.
 D) Odamlar hayvonlarni qo'lga o'rgata boshladi.
42. 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
43. Uyg'onish davri namoyandalaridan qaysi biri rasm chizish san'atini "san'atlar malikasi" deb atagan?
- A) Mikelanjelo Buanarroto B) Leonardo da Vinchi
 C) Rembrandt D) Rafael Santi
44. Xuroson xukmdori Shoxrux vafot etgan yili bo'lgan voqeani aniqlang.
- A) Usmoniylar sultoni Mexmet II xukmronligi boshlandi.
 B) Anteverpenda birja ochildi.
 C) Iogann Guttenberg kitob bosish dastgoxini kashf qildi.
 D) Alouddavla Abdullatifni yengib asir oldi
45. XX asrning 20-yillarida quyidagi qaysi guruh a'zolari millatchi tashkilotlar bilan aloqa bog'lash, "bosmachilar"ga yon bosishda ayblandilar?
- A) "Qosimovchilik" guruhi
 B) "18 lar guruhi"
 C) "Burjua-millatchilik aksilinqilobiy tashkiloti markazi"
 D) "Inog'omovchilik" guruhi
46. U. Gladstoning 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) 3,4,5 C) 1,2,4 D) 1,2,3
47. 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) Amir Temur Xorazmni uzil-kesil bo'ysundirdi.
 C) Angliyada jon boshi solig'i 3 baravarga oshirildi.
 D) Moskva knyazi Dmitriy Ivanovich Vo'je daryosi bo'yida mo'g'ullarga qarshi kurashdagi dastlabgi g'alabaga erishdi.
48. Angliyada "Oq va Qizil gullar urushi" necha yil davom etgan?
- A) 20 yil B) 25 yil C) 35 yil D) 30 yil
49. III kurs
- A) - B) - C) - D) -
50. 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) 1,2, 3, 4, 5 B) 2, 4
 C) 3, 4, 5 D) 4, 5
51. Muqaddas Rim imperiyasi tarkibiga kirgan qaysi hududdagi shaharlar german imperatorlariga hech qachon to'liq bo'ysunmagan?
- A) Germaniyaning sharqidagi shaharlar
 B) Italiyaning shimoliy hududlaridagi shaharlar
 C) Germaniyaning shimoliy shaharlari
 D) Italiyaning markaziy hududidagi shaharlar
52. 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) 1,2,4,6,8 B) 2,3,5,7
 C) 2,3,5,6,7 D) 1,2,4,6,7
53. 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-b; 2-d; 3-c; 4-a B) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d
 C) 1-d; 2-c; 3-b; 4-a D) 1-a; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c
54. 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 milliyashtirish;
 6) bojsiz savdoni bekor qilish
 A) 1, 4, 6 B) 1, 3, 5
 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 6
55. Qaysi voqea Nasr ibn Iroq tug'ilgan asrda sodir bo'lmagan?
- A) Islom olamida "Musulmonlar e'tiqodini tuzatuvchi" degan yuksak unvonga sazovor bo'lgan allomaning vafot etishi.
 B) Qarluqlar yag'mo, chigil, o'g'uz qabilalari bilan yagona ittifoqqa birlashadilar.
 C) Xorazmshoh hukmdor tomonidan Nisa shahrining bosib olinishi.
 D) Sirdaryo havzasi qoraxoniylar qo'lga o'tadi.
56. 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, 2, 5, 6 B) 1, 4, 5, 7
 C) 2, 3, 6, 8 D) 4, 5, 6, 8

57. 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) 4,6,1,3,5,2,7 B) 6,4,1,3,5,2,7
C) 6,1,4,3,5,2,7 D) 6,4,3,1,5,2,7
58. Franklarda qirol hokimiyati kuchayib borishi bilan ...
A) xususiy mulkchilik va tengsizlik kuchaydi
B) xalq yigini chaqirilmay qo'ydi
C) xalq yiginlarining ahamiyati oshdi
D) feodallar qirol hokimiyatining muholifatiga aylandi
59. 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) Muxtoriyatni har tomonlama quvvatlash, unga moddiy va ma'naviy madad ko'rsatish
B) Farg'ona vodiysida tinchlik va osoyishtalik o'rnatish
C) O'lkada sovet hokimiyati tuzumini mustahkamlash
D) Qo'qon muxtoriyatini tezlik bilan tugatish choralari ko'rish va sovetlashtirishni jadallashtirish
60. Quyidagilardan noto'g'ri javobni aniqlang
A) Muhammad Ali eshon vafot etishi Angliya Quvaytni bosib olishi
B) Italiya sotsialistik partiyasi tuzilgan yilda . Vabo isyoni bo'lib o'tdi
C) "Turkiston o'lkasini idora qilish to'g'risidagi nizom" qabul qilinishi va Amerika mehnat federatsiyasi tuzildi
D) Rossiyaning aholisi farg'ona viloyatiga ko'plab ko'chirib keltirilishi va rossiya- Fransiya o'rtasidagi shartnoma tuzilishi

NEMIS TILI

61. Ergänzen Sie.
Die Mutter lehrt Aufmerksam sein.
A) dir B) ihnen C) ihr D) uns
62. - Hier haben wir ein Motorrad für 3000 Euro.
- Nein Motorrad ist mir teuer.
A) der / zu B) das / zu
C) der / sehr D) ein / sehr
63. Ergänzen Sie.
- Ich habe gestern zufällig einige Geschichte von Usmon Nosir gelesen. Sie haben mir gefallen. Ist dir der Name dieses Dichters bekannt?
-
A) Einverstanden! wir fahren zuerst nach Buchara, dann nach Chiwa.
B) Vielleicht sollen wir dem Schaffen Nosirs einen Schulabend widmen?
C) Am Montag werden wir einen Aufsatz über U.Nosir schreiben. Ich möchte einiges von und über U.Nosir lesen.
D) Aber Natürlich. Das ist doch einer der bedeutendsten Dichter des usbekischen Volkes. Leider kennen wir ihn noch zu wenig.
64. Ergänzen Sie den Satz.
Deshalb hat sie einein die Zeitung gesetzt.
A) Annonce B) Alarmanlage
C) Sache D) Conto
65. **3-Kurs**
A) - B) - C) - D) -
66. Finden Sie den Satz ohne Fehler.
A) Ich habe ihn gebeten, mir dabei zu helfen.
B) Ich habe ihn gebeten, dass er mir dabei helfen.
C) Ich habe ihn gebeten, um mir dabei zu helfen.

- D) Ich habe ihn gebeten, um mir bei der Arbeit zu helfen.
67. Synonym von „teilnehmen“
A) beteiligen B) beiwohnen
C) gönnen D) ertragen
68. Ergänzen Sie.
Die Mutter umarmte Schwester und Mann.
A) seine / deren B) ihr / dessen
C) ihrer / denen D) ihre / deren
69. Betiteln Sie den Text.
Die Hauptstadt Deutschlands ist jetzt wieder Berlin. Berlin war fast 30 Jahre durch eine Mauer geteilt. Jetzt existiert sie nicht mehr. Mit über 3 Millionen Einwohnern ist es die größte Stadt Deutschlands. Die frühere Hauptstadt der Bundesrepublik Bonn bleibt eine Stadt der Politiker und wurde kein wichtiges Zentrum, wie etwa Paris für Frankreich, London für England oder Peking für China. Andere große Städte Deutschlands sind Hamburg, München, Köln, Frankfurt am Main und Bremen.
A) Berlin
B) die Welt
C) Bonn-frühere Hauptstadt der Bundesrepublik.
D) Städte in Deutschland
70. Ergänzen Sie.
Ein berühmter französischer Komponist schuf ... Oper. Oper trägt den Namen wie größte Tragödie eines deutschen Klassikers.
A) die / eine B) die / --
C) eine/ein D) eine / die
71. Der Deutsche trinkt gern
A) Cola B) Schnaps C) Viski D) Bier
72. Ergänzen Sie.
Das Publikum klatschte Beifall,
A) als sie langsam das Zimmer verlässt.
B) als der Redner auf die Bühne trat.
C) um mehr zu wissen.
D) das auf dem Tisch liegt.
73. Dein_ Antwort auf mein_ Brief hat mich sehr gefreut.
A) e / en B) - / - C) er / em D) e / -
74. Er hat seine Schlüssel anvertraut.
A) die Kollegin B) den Schüler
C) dem Lehrling D) der Kumpel
75. Meine Teilnahme hängt aber ab, wie ich mich gesundheitlich fühle.
A) damit B) darüber C) danach D) davon
76. Ergänzen Sie.
An der Wolga baute man Wasserkraftwerke.
A) schöne / mächtige B) schöner /mächtiger
C) schön / mächtig D) schönen / mächtige
77. Finden Sie das Antonym zum unterstrichenen Wort.
Ich wartete mit Ungeduld auf die Ankunft des Zuges.
A) die Landung B) die Abfahrt
C) die Haltestelle D) der Flug
78. Seine Freundin ... Inge, geboren in Deutschland, studiert jetzt in SchweizMedizien.
A) die / - / - / die B) - / - / der / -
C) - / - / - / die D) - / - / - / -
79. Finden Sie das Antonym.
Bald hört es auf zu regnen.
A) tropfen B) anfangen
C) gehen D) strömen
80. Finden Sie das Synonym zu Lust haben

- A) Angst haben B) Wunsch haben
C) Durst haben D) Hunger haben

81. Sie beklagte dem Chef ...die Mitarbeiter.
A) mit / um B) neben / gegen
C) bei / über D) von / für
82. Finden Sie den Satz mit dem Fehler.
A) Nach der Schule gehen sie in den Garten arbeiten.
B) Sie gehen in die Ausstellung, um sie zu besichtigen.
C) Ich habe keine Möglichkeit dorthin fahren.
D) Ich habe den Wunsch, die Dresdner Gemäldegalerie zu besuchen.
83. Was ist richtig.
A) Höre auf bitte zu rauchen!
B) Hör bitte auf zu rauchen
C) Hör bitte zu rauchen auf!
D) Hört bitte zu rauchen auf!
84. Ergänzen Sie den Dialog.
- Bist du noch beschäftigt, Erna?
- Ja, gestern hatte ich die erste und morgen habe ich schon die zweite Prüfung.
- Welche Prüfung hast du denn morgen?
-
A) Mein Hobby ist lesen.
B) Russische Literatur
C) Hier ist die Monatsplan der russischen Literatur.
D) Ich möchte dich um den ersten Band bitten.
85. Ergänzen Sie.
Robert den Mantel an den Haken. Der Mantel ... am Haken.
A) hängt/hing B) hing/hängte
C) hängt/hängte D) hängt/hängte
86. Ergänzen Sie.
Ich nehme diesen Roman, ich die Werke dieses Schriftstellers besonders gern lese.
A) denn B) dass C) obwohl D) weil
87. Ergänzen Sie.
Bernd schreibt in seinem Aufsatz, dass er im Sommer viel...
A) gewandert hat B) wandern
C) wanderte D) gewandert ist
88. Ergänzen Sie.
Am Abend putzt mein Bruder alle Schuhe, seine eigenen, die Schuhe der Eltern.
A) dannzuerst B) je desto
C) nicht nur sondern auch D) nichtsondern
89. Ergänzen Sie.
Plötzlich sagte Erich, dass er etwas und ... schnell nach Hause.
A) bekommen / geht B) nahm / saß
C) gelesen hatte / schlief D) vergessen hatte / lief
90. Ergänzen Sie.
..... bitte nach oben und mir meinen Mantel, er hängt im Wandschrank.
A) Geht / holt B) Hole / Gehe
C) Geh / hol D) Ging / holte