

OLIV TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGI
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

REPITITION TEST

SAVOLLAR KITOBII

SAVOLLAR KITOBII RAQAMI:

682

BLOKLAR:

+998974567172 raqamiga SMS yuboring
va natijangizni bilib oling!

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

682*[JAVOBLAR]

Namuna: 682*ABCDBBDA....

Test topshiruvchi:

F.I.O.

IMZO

DIQQAT!

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo'yicha savollar soni to'liqligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag'idagi "savollar kitobi raqami" bir xil bo'lmasa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma'lum qiling.

Savollar kitobida va javoblar varag'ida test topshiruvchining familiyasi, ismi, otasining ismi to'ldirilganligiga va imzosi qo'yilganligiga e'tibor qarating!

TARIX

1. Amir Temur Hirot, Seyiston va Mozandarinni egallagan yili ...
 - A) Angliyada qo'zg'olon bo'lib o'tdi
 - B) Xitoyda mo'gullarga tugadi
 - C) Angliya va Fransiya o'rtasida sulh tuzildi
 - D) Fransiyada Karl VI taxtga chiqdi
2. Koguryo davlati xitoyliklarni o'z hududidan butunlay quvib chiqargan yili ...
 - A) Sakavka hukmronligi boshlandi
 - B) xristianlik boshqa dinlar bilan teng deb e'lon qilindi
 - C) Xan sulolasi bo'linib ketdi
 - D) Chandragupta hukmronligi boshlandi
3. 1994-1996-yillarda "Buxorotekis" aksiyadorlik jamiyati qaysi "Riter" sotib olingan asbob-uskunalar hisobiga ishlab chiqarish quvvatini oshirishga erishdi. Mazkur firma qaysi davlatga qarashli ekanligini aniqlang.
 - A) Gollandiya
 - B) Shveysariya
 - C) Latviya
 - D) Germaniya
4. Tasavvuf ta'limoti vujudga kelgan davrda tashkil topgan davlatni aniqlang.
 - A) Sajuqiylar davlati
 - B) Koryo qirolligi
 - C) Qarluqlar davlati
 - D) Buyuk Maroviya
5. 1936-yil 26-fevralda Yaponiyada ...
 - A) Sovet davlati bilan «O'zaro munosabatlarning asosiy tamoyillari to'g'risida» nomli shartnoma imzolandi
 - B) 1500 harbiy qatnashgan ikkinchi fashistik isyon uyushtirildi
 - C) faol agressiv tashqi siyosat tarafdorlari hukumati tuzildi
 - D) «Tanaka memorandum» deb nomlangan hujjat e'lon qilindi
6. Buxoroda Valimhammad taxtni egallagan yili...
 - A) Hindistonda Boburiy Akbarshoh tug'ilgan
 - B) Buxoroga qozoq xoni Keldimhammad bostirib keldi
 - C) Farg'onaga zilzila oqibatida Axsikat vayron bo'ldi
 - D) Yaponiyada uchinchi syogunlik boshlandi
7. Quyidagi qaysi voqea AQShda fuqarolar urushi davriga to'g'ri keladi?
 - 1) Afg'oniston amiri Do'stmuhammad vafot etdi
 - 2) Taypinlar qo'zg'oloni bostirildi
 - 3) Otto fon Bismark "Shimoliy Germaniya ittifoqi" ni tuzdi
 - 4) Kavkaz Rossiya tomonidan bo'sundirildi
 - 5) Buyuk Britaniya Kanadaga dominion maqomini berdi
 - A) 1,3,5
 - B) 1,2,3
 - C) 1,2,5
 - D) 1,2,4
8. Quyida xato berilgan javobni toping.
 - A) I.Nyuton shisha linzani, katta oynali teleskopni yaratdi
 - B) Finlandiyaning Nishtadt shahrida Rossiya va Shetsiya o'rtasida sulh tuzildi
 - C) Poltava hozirga Ukraina hududiga to'g'ri keladi
 - D) S.Bax "Matveyning uqubatlari" asarini yaratdi
9. Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasida shovinistik ruhdagi partiyalar qaysilar edi?
 1. Pangerman partiyasi
 2. Xristian sotsialistik partiyasi
 3. Milliy taraqqiyot partiyasi
 4. Avstriya sotsialistik partiyasi
 5. Buyuk Germaniya partiyasi
 6. Milliy sotsialistik partiya
 - A) 3,5
 - B) 2,4
 - C) 4,6
 - D) 1,2
10. "Kichkina" insonda insonparvarlik qarashlari boshlanishining tantanasi ... ijodida bosh mavzu bo'ldi.
 - A) I.Kertes
 - B) J.Amadu
 - C) E.Xeminguey
 - D) F.Kremer
11. Safforiylar Xuroson poytaxti Nishopurni egallagan yili ...
 - A) Mo'tazid xalifaligi boshlandi
 - B) Abu Nasr Forobiy tug'ilgan
 - C) Ryurik vafot etdi
 - D) Angliyada Buyuk Alfred hukmronligi boshlandi
12. Quyidagilardan qay birida "Hindiston fuqarolarining asosiy huquq va burchlari haqida" deb nomlangan hujjatda ilgari surilgan talablar noto'g'ri berilgan?
 - A) Demokratik erkinliklarni joriy etish.
 - B) Ish haqining eng kam miqdorini joriy etish;
 - C) Uy uchun to'lanadigan ijara haqini cheklash;
 - D) Soliqlarni kamaytirish;
13. 1953-yilda AQShda er-xotin Yulius va Emel Rozenberglar nima uchun qatl etilgan?
 - A) Amerikada Makkarti siyosatiga qarshi chiqqanlikda ayblangan
 - B) bankni talagan va politsiyachini o'ldirganlikda ayblangan
 - C) vodorod bombasi yaratish sirlarini SSSRga sotganlikda ayblangan
 - D) atom bombasi yaratish sirlarini SSSRga sotganlikda ayblangan
14. Eron tashqi siyosatda AQSH bilan yaqinlasha boshlagan davrda jahon tarixida ro'y bergan voqealarni aniqlang.
 1. Umum Hindiston kasaba uyushmalari kongressining 2-syezdi bo'lib o'tdi;
 2. Afg'onistonda yerga xususiy mulkchilikni joriy etish to'g'risida qonun qabul qilindi;
 3. Bolgariyada fashistlar to'ntarishi amalga oshirildi;
 4. Braziliyada prezidentlik saylovida radikal partiya nomzodi g'alaba qozondi.
 5. Germaniyada Antanta davlatlariga tovon to'lamaslik zo'r berib targ'ib qilina boshlandi.
 6. Britaniya iqtisodiyoti boshi berk ko'chaga kirib qoldi.
 - A) 2,3,5;
 - B) 1,2,3.
 - C) 2,4,6;
 - D) 1,4,5;
15. "O'zbekiston Respublikasining milliy xavfsizlik konsepsiyasi to'g'risida" gi qonuni qachon qabul qilingan?
 - A) 2001-yil 15-iyulda
 - B) 1997-yil 29-avgustda
 - C) 1992 yil 20-martda
 - D) 1995-yil 10-oktabrda

16. Teshiktosh g'oridan quyidagi qaysi jonzotlarning suyaklari topilgan?
1) tog' echkisi 2) kiyik 3) yovvoyi ot 4) qoplon 5) quyon 6) mayda kemiruvchilar 7) qushlar
A) 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 B) 1,2,3,4,5,6
C) 1,2,3,4,5 D) 1,2,3,4
17. Tomson elektr bilan payvandlash usulini qo'llagan yili ...
1) Buyuk Britaniya Kanadaga dominion maqomoni berdi 2) Chexiyada qamal holati joriy etildi 3) Ispaniyada inqilob yuz berdi 4) Buyuk Britaniyada 2-marta parlament islohoti o'tkazildi 5) Avstriya-Vengriya imperiyasi tashkil topdi
A) 1,4,5 B) 1,3,5 C) 1,2,4 D) 1,2,3
18. 1919-yil oktabrda Turkistonga yuborilgan Turkkomissiya a'zolari nomlari xato berilgan javobni toping.
A) F.Goloshchekin B) V.Bokiy
C) K.Osipov D) V.Kuybishev
19. "O'roqchilar" she'rining muallifi tug'ilgan yili ...
A) Buxoroda Amir Haydar hukmronligi boshlandi
B) Qurama mavzeyi Toshkentga qo'shib olindi
C) G'urumsaroyda jang bo'lib o'tdi
D) Qo'qon taxtiga Olimxon o'tirdi
20. Quyidagi harbiy bloklar tashkil etilgan yillari bo'yicha to'g'ri xronologik tartibda joylashtirilgan javobni aniqlang.
1) SENTO; 2) ANZYUS; 3) SEATO.
A) 1, 2, 3 B) 2, 3, 1
C) 3, 1, 2 D) 2, 1, 3
21. «Tarix o'zining xudbinlarcha qaysarligi bilan quroldosh rus o'rtoqlarini halokatga duchor etgan Fransiya va Buyuk Britaniyaning harbiy qo'mondonligidan javob talab qiladi. Xolbuki, ular ruslarni osongina qutqarishi mumkin edi», -ushbu so'zlar muallifi bo'lgan davlat arbobini aniqlang.
A) Loyd Jorj B) R.Puankarye
C) R.Orlando D) J.Klemanso
22. Farg'ona vodiysida qo'rboshilarning dastlabki qurultoyi qayerda bo'lib o'tgan?
A) Arnasoy qishlog'ida B) Bachqir qishlog'ida
C) Qo'qon shahrida D) Mingtepa qishlog'ida
23. G'arbiy Sudanda Gana davlati tashkil topgan asrda ...
A) Silla qirolligining oltin davri, Bolgar podsholigi tashkil topdi
B) Xitoyda Xanlin akademiyasi tashkil topdi, Arab qo'shinlari Shimoliy Afrikani to'liq bo'sundirdi
C) Ozarbayjonda Bobek qo'zg'oloni, Konstantinopolda Magnavr oliy maktabi tashkil topdi
D) Aksumni arab qo'shinlari bosib oldi, Xitoyda pul islohoti o'tkazildi
24. O'zbek sirkchilari 2001-yil Belgiyaning ... shahrida bo'lib o'tgan xalqaro festivalda qatnashib, sovrinlari o'rnlarni egallab qaytdilar.
A) Antverpen B) Gent C) Lyej D) Bryussel

25. Eron shohi Ismoil Safaviy Xorazmni bosib olgan yili bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni aniqlang
1) Shayboniyxon va Ismoil o'rtasida jang bo'lib o'tdi
2) Ispanlar konkista siyosati yurita boshladi 3) Genrix VIII Tyudor hukmronligi boshlandi 4) Bobur Samarqand taxtini uchinchi marta egalladi
A) 1,4 B) 1,2 C) 2,4 D) 1,3

26. Bir davrda ro'y bergan voqealarni aniqlang.
A) Yaponiyada hokimiyatni mikado-imperator boshqara boshlagan, Mali o'z taraqqiyotining cho'qqisiga erishdi
B) Xitoyda shaharsozlik yuksak darajaga ko'tarildi, Asteklar Tinochtlan shahriga asos soldilar
C) Novgorod knyazligi vujudga keldi, Rim-katolik va yunon-provaslav cherkovlar mustaqil faoliyat yurita boshlagan
D) Xitoyda panno-shoyi so'zana to'qish ixtiro qilindi, Normandiya gersogi Vilgelm Angliyani bosib oldi

27. **Quyidagilardan Yosh buxoroliklarning nashrlarini belgilang.**

1. "Oyna" jurnali 2. "Sadoi Turkiston" gazetasi
3. "Buxoroi sharif" gazetasi 4. "Taqvim" jurnali
5. "Turon" gazetasi 6. "Tong" jurnali
7. "Ma'rifat" gazetasi 8. "Uchqun" gazetasi
A) 3,4,5, B) 1,3,5,7
C) 3,5,6,8 D) 2,4,6,8

28. **Qoraqalpoqlarda urug'lar va qabilalar ancha yirik guruhlarga birlashtirilib, ularni boshqarish uchun...**

- A) xon saroyining oliy amaldorlari - devonbegi va qushbegi tayinlangan.
B) xon saroyining oliy amaldorlari - devonbegi va mehtar tayinlangan.
C) xon saroyining oliy amaldorlari - qushbegi va mirobboshi tayinlangan.
D) xon saroyining oliy amaldorlari - otaliq va beglarbegi tayinlangan.

29. «Er boshiga ish tushsa» romanining muallifini aniqlang.

- A) P.Tursun B) X.G'ulom
C) A.Qahhor D) O.Yoqubov

30. Quyidagi qaysi shaxslarning millati ingliz edi?

- 1) E.Berk 2) R.Ouen 3) F.Engels 4) Y.Mayer 5) E. Jenner
A) 1,2,3 B) 1,2,4 C) 1,3,5 D) 1,2,5

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

31. Eski o'zbek adabiy tiliga xos qaysi so'z «kasb, hunar» ma'nosini anglatadi?
A) kilk B) cherik C) pasha D) talim

32. Ma'lumki to'rtta son shakli "sehrli sonlar" sanaladi. Ushbu "sehrli sonlar" tarkibida nechta jarangsiz undosh mavjud?
A) 5 ta B) 6 ta C) 7 ta D) 8 ta

33. Kompyuterlashtirmoq so'zi nechta havo zarbi bilan

- aytiladi?
A) 1 ta B) 5 ta C) 4 ta D) 6 ta
34. Quyidagi qaysi gapda tobe qism sifatga bog'langan?
1. Agarda birorta kichikroq baliq suv yuziga suzib chiqsa, mushuk bir hamla bilan ushlab olar edi.
2. Dunyoda do'stlikdan afzalroq narsa yo'q.
3. Atrofdagi go'zal va ajoyib gullar o'sar edi.
4. Bugun Nilufar hammadan ko'p paxta terdi.
5. Go'zallikdan ezgulik yaxshiroqdir.
A) 2, 4, 5 B) 2, 5
C) 1, 2, 5 D) 1, 2, 3, 5
35. 1) yaqinlashmoq; 2) oqsoqlanmoq; 3) qiynalmaslik. Ushbu so'zlarning yasovchi asosi qaysi turkumga mansub?
A) 1) fe'l; 2) fe'l; 3) fe'l
B) 1) ravish; 2) fe'l; 3) sifat
C) 1) ravish; 2) sifat; 3) sifat
D) 1) sifat; 2) fe'l; 3) sifat
36. Quyida berilgan qo'shma gaplar tarkibidagi sodda gaplar orasiga qo'yilishi lozim bo'lgan tinish belgilari qaysi javobda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
1. Yuragida qanday dard bor // manabu menga sir.
2. Mening bir jaydari falsafamdir shu // hargiz iltimosga kuning qolmasin.
3. To'rt mashina o'g'it yubordik // fermerlarga vaqtida to'g'ri taqsimlansin.
A) vergul, ikki nuqta, tire
B) tire, ikki nuqta, vergul
C) tire, ikki nuqta, tire
D) ikki nuqta, tire, ikki nuqta
37. Qaysi qatordagi qo'shma so'z tojik tilidan so'z o'tish natijasida paydo bo'lgan?
A) qo'shnay B) barchasi
C) yalangbosh D) shirinso'z
38. Berilgan gapda qo'llanilgan so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar miqdorini aniqlang?
Tuyalar suvsizlikka chidamliligi bilan boshqa cho'l hayvonlaridan ajralib turadi.
A) 5 ta B) 2 ta C) 4 ta D) 3 ta
39. Davlat idoralari tomonidan chiqariladigan qarorlar, qonunlar, nizomlar, xalqaro hujjatlar qanday uslubda yoziladi?
A) rasmiy uslub B) publitsistik uslub
C) badiiy uslub D) ilmiy uslub
40. Sodda yasama ravishlar uchun yasashga asos bo'lishi mumkin bo'lgan barcha so'z turkumlarini ko'rsating.
1) ot; 2) sifat; 3) olmosh; 4) ravish
A) 1, 2, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 4
C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 3, 4
41. Turkiy tillar oilasining o'g'uz guruhiga kiruvchi tillarni aniqlang.
A) uyg'ur, usmonli turk B) turkman, qirg'iz
C) ozarbayjon, usmonli turk D) tatar, turkman
42. Bu qasidam senga, xalqim, Oq sut-u tuz hurmati, Erkin o'g'lingman, qabul et, O'zbekim, jon o'zbekim. Ushbu parchada nechta sodda gap ishtirok etgan?
- A) 2 ta B) 5 ta C) 3 ta D) 4 ta
43. Faqat ma'lum sotsial guruh hamda ma'lum bir hudud doirasidagina qo'llanib, umumxalq tiliga xos bo'lmagan so'zlarni bildiruvchi atama qaysi javobda ko'rsatilgan?
A) chegaralangan so'zlar B) jargon va argolar
C) shevaga xos so'zlar D) neytral leksika
44. Qaysi qatordagi bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gap qismlari orasida ikki nuqta qo'yiladi?
A) To'rt mashina o'g'it yubordik // fermerlarga vaqtida taqsimlansin.
B) Mening bir jaydari falsafamdir shu // hargiz iltimosga kuning qolmasin.
C) Eshakni yaydoq minib bo'lmaydi // yiqiladi kishi.
D) Yuragida qanday dard bor // manabu menga sir.
45. Quyidagi so'zlardan nechtasida nuqtalar o'rnida chuqur til orqa sirg'aluvchi undosh yoziladi? ishta... a, ji...oz, e...son, ehtiyotkor, za...matkash, ...oqon, mar...amat, mu...ojir, sul...
A) uchtasida B) bittasida
C) to'rttasida D) ikkitasida
46. Qaysi javobda bitishuvli birikmalar berilgan?
A) oqilona ish, diqqat bilan tinglamoq, maktab hovlisi
B) Samarqand ko'chalari, devor soat, kechki sayohat
C) yozgi ta'til, birga bajarmoq, to'satdan kelmoq
D) bog'ga kirmoq, uydan chiqmoq, oqilona ish
47. Qaysi qatordagi barcha so'zlar imlo qoidalariga ko'ra to'g'ri yozilgan?
A) talluqli, parvoyi,fojea, oqu qora
B) tafsif, xijjalamoq, vovilladi, 5-sinf
C) mavzusi, xushxabar, ochiqdan ochiq, mudofaa
D) ekspiditor, mutolaa, ehson, yakkama-yakka
48. Qaysi qatorda so'z qo'llash bilan bog'liq xato mavjud emas?
A) Nodirjon o'yinga alaxsib ketganidan kech kirganini bilmay qoldi.
B) Rovon yo'llar qarshimizda turibdi mushtoq.
C) Qassob go'shtning lahim joylarini kesib, suyaklarini alohida sotish uchun terib qo'ydi.
D) Bu masalaga boshqacha yondoshish mumkin emas.
49. Sohibqiron ayol qadriga, go'zalligiga samimiy muhabbat bilan qaragan. Ushbu gapda nechta tobe bog'lanish mavjud?
A) 7 ta B) 6 ta C) 5 ta D) 8 ta
50. Qo'shma gapning birinchi qismidan so'ng kuchli to'xtam bo'lsa, mantiqan biri ikkinchisiga bog'lanmagan qo'shma gaplar orasiga ham nuqta ishlatiladi. Bunday hollarda ikkinchi gap qaysi bog'lovchilar bilan boshlanishi mumkin?
A) ammo, lekin, biroq
B) va, hamda, zero
C) chunki, shuning uchun
D) ammo, lekin, biroq, chunki, shuning uchun
51. Charh ranjinmu deyin, dahri shikanjinmu deyin, Jonima har birining javr-u jafosinmu deyin?! Ushbu baytda qanday she'riy san'at qo'llangan?

- A) talmih B) tanosub
C) tazod D) tardi aks
52. Kul Tigin bitiktoshida Bino yasovchi, naqsh solingan bitiktosh yasovchi tabg'ach xoqonining jiyani kim?
A) Yo'llug' Tigin B) Tuyg'un Eltabar
C) Nang Sangun D) Chang Sangun
53. Dunyo kampiri shodlik chaqalog'ini tug'arkan, navro'z unga doyalik qildi. Ushbu tasvir kimning g'azalida uchraydi?
A) Navoiy B) Ogahiy C) Lutfiy D) Munis
54. "Muzqaymoq" hikoyasida bolaning onasining ismi kim edi?
A) Gulnor B) Nodira C) Bashor D) Gulshan
55. "Kim nimani yaxshi ko'rar", "Sanoye nafisa" maqolalari muallifini toping.
A) A. Avloniy B) Behbudiy
C) So'fizoda D) A. Qodiriy
56. Navoiy "hayot mayxonasida ishq bila shavq paymonasidin yuzlangan badi' nishotlar kayfiyatini yozilib erdi" deb qaysi devoni haqida aytgan?
A) "Favoyid ul-kibar"
B) "G'aroyib us-sig'ar"
C) "Navodir ush-shabob"
D) "Badoye' ul-vasat"
57. Navoiy e'tiqodining asosi qaysi ta'limot?
A) Naqshbandiylik B) Yassaviylik
C) Kubroviylik D) Qalandarlik
58. "Boburnoma"da "sohibi Hidoya" deb ulug'langan shaxsni belgilang.
A) Imom al-Buxoriy B) Burhoniddin Marg'inoniy
C) Mirzo Ulug'bek D) Yusuf Xoja
59. O'zining yoniq she'riyati bilan kichkinagina xalqini katta olamga tanitgan va mashhur qilgan adib kim?
A) Rasul Hamzatov B) Ibroyim Yusupov
C) Musa Jalil D) O'ljas Sulaymonov
60. «Zulmat ichra nur» qissasining "Yoshlik ayyomining ilk bahori" bobida Alisherga otasi: "Hozircha... mana buni o'ynab yur" deb cho'ntagidan nima chiqarib beradi?
A) "sopol qo'chqor". B) "sopol yo'lbars".
C) "sopol kiyik". D) "sopol ot".

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the best answer.
. . . , the earlier you will arrive.
A) Left sooner B) Leave the sooner
C) You left sooner D) The sooner you leave
62. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Benjamin Franklin said that ... turkey should be the national bird of the Americans.
A) some B) an C) the D) a
63. Paraphrase the sentence. Do you know if it is

- common to give a waiter a tip?
A) He was sure that it was common to give a waiter a tip.
B) He wanted to know that if he could ask some tip of waiter.
C) He was eager to get a waiter some tip.
D) He asked me whether it was common to give a waiter a tip.

64. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
John saw the bus hit the cyclist because he was out on the balcony at the time, ...
A) however, we did B) and neither was I
C) and I didn't either D) but I didn't
65. Choose the best answer. Don't forget to bring the book, ... ?
A) shall we B) do you
C) don't we D) will you
66. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I would rather ... to the library and read new books than stay at home and sleep or watch TV.
A) to going B) going C) to go D) go
67. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I'm not surprised he's feeling ill – he was eating one ice-cream after ...
A) other B) another
C) others D) the another
68. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The bus I intended to catch had an accident on the way and many people got badly injured.
Just think of it: If I hadn't missed it, I myself ... recuperating in some hospital now.
A) wouldn't have been B) had been
C) were D) would be
69. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The TV company . . . hasn't signed the contract, is losing money.
A) where B) what C) whose D) which
70. **Change the sentence into the Passive Voice.**
His colleagues started to respect Tim.
A) Tim respected by colleagues.
B) Tim started to be respected by his colleagues.
C) Tim started to respected by his colleagues
D) Colleagues started to be respected.
71. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Christmas ornaments such as stars or angels are accessories that are ... to beautiful or embellish
A) use B) using C) used D) uses
72. **Choose the correct answer.**
The woman ... I met was wearing a brown hat.
A) where B) why C) – D) which

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I am supposed to be here, . . . ? I am to look after the child.

A) aren't I B) am I C) don't I D) do I

74. Choose the appropriate pronoun.

We should help everyone as much as possible because we often need help

A) yourselves B) ourselves
C) themselves D) himself

75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

We'll go to the beach tomorrow . . . it rains.

A) when B) if C) as soon as D) unless

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

If we had run to catch the bus, it ... necessary to take a taxi.

A) wouldn't have been B) would have been
C) will be D) would be

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The class got ... when the professor entered.

A) quietly B) quieting
C) quietness D) quiet

78. Choose the correct answer.

The boat struck ... outside the bay and sank.

A) a rock B) a tornado
C) a storm D) a hurricane

79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Cosmetic manufacturers ... make sure that their products are safe and won't cause eye or skin irritations.

A) need B) must C) has to D) may

80. Choose the best answer to the question.

What is a room or building where scientific tests are carried out?

A) hospital B) laboratory
C) label D) test-tube

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

... differences of culture and language, human beings are basically the same all over the world.

A) However B) Because of
C) Though D) Despite

Read the text.

Then choose the correct answer to questions 82-84.

A movement called Jubilee 2000 is campaigning for Third World

debt cancellation as a fitting way to mark the millennium. Launched two years ago, the group is now working in 42 countries, and is now supported by a large number of celebrities. Leaders of the group are harsh critics of the big creditors' role in the

developing world. In Tanzania, for example, one child in six dies before the age of five due to the lack of proper health care, but the government spends four times more on paying the interest on its debts than on primary health care. Money needed for health and education programs goes instead to rich international creditors, whose billions have often supported corrupt elites.

82. According to the passage, **the purpose of Jubilee 2000 is**

A) to have a big party on New Year's Eve at the millennium.

B) to hold a charity concert involving a lot of celebrities

C) to allow poor nations to escape paying back large loans

D) to criticise big creditors in the developing world

83. **The leaders of Jubilee 2000 argue that ...**

A) paying interest on huge debts is one reason many children die in

developing countries

B) celebrities of the developing countries are not responsible

enough

C) creditors should lend poor nations more money for primary

health care

D) 42 countries need to have their debts cancelled

84. The passage implies that **ordinary people in the developing world**

A) would benefit from large debts being cancelled

B) should be helped by the big creditors in their countries

C) are often the ones who haven't received any education

D) cannot afford to celebrate the millennium

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 85-87.

Of the world's 2,500-plus species of palm trees, the Palmyra palm

is most important to man, next to the coconut palm, because it

yields food and provides over one hundred different useful end-

products. To obtain the majority of its benefits, the Palmyra needs

to be climbed twice daily to extract the nutritious juice from its

flower-bunches. It is this juice, converted by several different

methods, that is the basis for a wide variety of other products.

Collecting this juice, however, is arduous - and often dangerous -

work, for the trees can top 30 metres in height.

85. **When the Palmyra is climbed twice a day**

A) it encourages the tree to grow to over thirty metres

B) strict safety measures are taken

C) the best coconuts can be picked

D) it is possible to get most of its benefits

86. **According to the passage**

- A) there are at least two and a half thousand types of palm tree
- B) the juice from coconuts is very nutritious
- C) there are several different ways of collecting Palmyra flower juice
- D) each palm tree can produce over 100 coconuts

87. **The juice from the Palmyra's flower-bunches**

- A) is better quality if the tree is at least 30 metres high
- B) provides the raw material for many other products
- C) is only produced at certain times of the day
- D) gets converted into over 100 different food types

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 88-90.

In 1964 the United States Nations Conference on Trade and Development was held. For the first time the poorer nations of the world came together to act as a pressure group on trading matters.

The Conference made the following recommendations.

The Developing countries should be given free access to world markets for their manufactures and semi manufactures by the elimination of quotas and tariffs. International commodity agreements should be made for each major primary commodity in world trade to stabilize commodity prices. Moreover, compensation schemes, whereby the underdeveloped countries are compensated for the declining prices of their primary products, were recommended for consideration. The conference also resolved that the developed countries should aim to provide at least 1 per cent of their national incomes as aid for the underdeveloped countries.

88. **As can be understood from the passage, the 1964 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was remarkable because**

- A) the world's poorer countries participating in the Conference took joint action to influence the resolutions on trading matters
- B) It failed to formulate a policy that would ensure the stabilization of world commodity prices
- C) the developing countries now had the chance, for the first time, to have free access to the markets of the developed countries
- D) all the demands of the underdeveloped countries were accepted without reservation by the developed countries

89. **With reference to this Conference, one development mentioned in the passage was that....**

- A) developed countries should not benefit from compensation schemes
- B) the idea of compensation schemes came to the force
- C) compensation schemes were to be put into effect as soon as possible
- D) each country was to benefit from compensation schemes

90. **From the passage we learn that one of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

- A) envisaged a step-by-step lifting of the world's trade barriers
- B) concerned the amount of aid to be given by the developed countries to the underdeveloped
- C) considerably raised the world trade tariffs on a variety of commodities
- D) was soon revoked due to strong pressure coming from underdeveloped member countries