

OLIV TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGI
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

REPITITION TEST

SAVOLLAR KITOBII

SAVOLLAR KITOBII RAQAMI:

671

BLOKLAR:

Matematika (3.1)

Ingliz tili (2.1)

Ona tili va adabiyoti (1.1)

+998974567172 raqamiga SMS yuboring
va natijangizni bilib oling!

671*[JAVOBLAR]

Namuna: 671*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!

MATEMATIKA

1. Qachonki velosipedchi butun yo'lning 0,6 ni bosib o'tganda, uning uchun bosib o'tilgan yo'ldan 8 km kam yo'l bosib o'tish qoladi. Butun yo'l nimaga teng? (km)
A) 24 B) 40 C) 20 D) 36,6
2. $y = -3x^2 + bx + c$ parabolaning uchi $M(-4; 0)$ nuqtada joylashgan. $b+c$ ning yig'indisini toping.
A) -69 B) -48 C) -72 D) -57
3. Agar harakatlanish tezligini 30% ga oshirilsa, bir maromdagi harakatlanishda yo'lni bosib o'tishga sarflanadigan vaqt qancha foizga kamayadi?
A) 20 B) $33\frac{1}{3}$ C) $16\frac{2}{3}$ D) $23\frac{1}{13}$
4. Bir to'g'ri chiziqda ketma-ket yotuvchi A, B, C va D nuqtalar uchun $AB = CD$ va $BC = 12$ ekanligi ma'lum. Bu chiziqda yotmaydigan E nuqtadan B va C nuqtalargacha bo'lgan masofa 10 ga teng. AED uchburchakning perimetri BEC uchburchaknikidan ikki marta katta. AB ni toping.
A) 7,5 B) 9 C) 8,5 D) 8
5. $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + 3x^2 + 10$ funksiya kamayishining barcha oraliqlarini toping.
A) $(-\infty; 0]$ va $[2; 3]$ B) $(-\infty; 0)$ va $(3; \infty)$
C) $(-\infty; 3]$ D) $(2; 3)$
6. $x^2 \leq 2x + 15$ tengsizlikning butun yechimlari yig'indisini toping.
A) 5 B) 7 C) 9 D) 4
7. Soddashtiring $\frac{\cos 3\alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin 3\alpha}{\sin \alpha}$.
A) $2\sin \alpha$ B) -2 C) $2\cos \alpha$ D) 2
8. Zavodning 3 ta sexida 2740 nafar ishchi ishlaydi. Ikkinchi sexda birinchisiga nisbatan 140 ta ko'p ishchi, uchinchi sexda esa ikkinchisiga nisbatan 1,2 marta ko'p ishchi ishlaydi. Har bir sexda qanchadan ishchi ishlaydi?
A) 750; 900; 1090 B) 760; 900; 1080
C) 760; 980; 1000 D) 790; 900; 1050
9. Muntazam to'rtburchakli prizma asosining yuzi 144 ga teng. Agar uning diagonali 22 ga teng bo'lsa, prizmaning balandligini toping.
A) 16 B) 14 C) 26 D) 20
10. $\vec{a}(3; -3; 0)$ va $\vec{a}(-6; 3; 3)$ vektorlar berilgan. $2\vec{a}$ va $\vec{b}/3$ vektorlar orasidagi burchakni toping.
A) 150° B) 135° C) 120° D) 60°
11. Agar muntazam ko'pburchakning tashqi burchagi 36° ga teng bo'lsa, u qancha tomonga ega?
A) 8 B) 12 C) 6 D) 10
12. $x\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} \geq 0$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $[1; \infty)$ B) $[0; 1]$ C) $\{-3\} \cup [0; 1]$ D) $[0; \infty)$
13. Agar $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 19$ va $\sqrt{xy} = 90$ bo'lsa, $|x-y|$ ni toping
A) 178 B) 181 C) 19 D) 17
14. Teng tomonli konus va teng tomonli silindrning to'la sirtlari, agar ularning hajmlari teng bo'lsa, qanday nisbatda bo'ladi?
A) $\sqrt[3]{3} : \sqrt[3]{2}$ B) $1 : \sqrt[3]{3}$ C) 3:2 D) $\sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3}$
15. Tekislikka bir nuqtadan uzunliklari nisbati 3:5 bo'lgan ikkita og'ma o'tkazilgan. Agar ularning proyeksiyalari tegishincha $\sqrt{33}$ va $\sqrt{177}$ ga teng bo'lsa, bu og'malarning uzunliklarini toping.
A) 3; 15 B) 5; 25 C) 9; 15 D) 3; 5
16. 5^{200} sonini 24 ga bo'lganda, qoldiq qanday bo'ladi?
A) 15 B) 3 C) 1 D) 23
17. 1. $f(x) = x^2 - 5$ funksiya berilgan.
 $f(a-1) - f(a+1) + 2f(1-a^2) - 2a^4 + 4a^2$ nimaga teng?
A) $4a+8$ B) $-4a+8$ C) $-4a-8$ D) $4a-8$
18. Muntazam to'rtburchakli piramidaning balandligi 8 ga, asosining tomoni 12 ga teng. Piramidaning yon yog'iga parallel bo'lib, asosining markazidan o'tgan kesimi yuzini aniqlang.
A) 60 B) 72 C) 30 D) 45
19. $y = e^{-x^2} + \ln \sin 2x + 3$ funksiyaning hosilasini toping.
A) $e^{-x^2} + \frac{1}{\sin 2x}$ B) $2xe^{-x^2} + \operatorname{ctg} 2x$
C) $-2xe^{-x^2} + \operatorname{ctg} 2x$ D) $-2xe^{-x^2} + 2\operatorname{ctg} 2x$
20. Tengsizlikni yeching $\cos^2(x+1) \cdot \log_4(3-2x-x^2) \geq 1$
A) $[-2; -1]$ B) $(-1; 0)$ C) $\{-1\}$ D) $\{-2; -1\}$
21. k ning qanday qiymatida
$$\begin{cases} 3x + (2k-1)y = 2k+1 \\ (2k+1)x + y = 3 \end{cases}$$
tenglamalar sistemasi cheksiz ko'p yechimlarga ega?
A) -2 B) -1 C) 0 D) 1
22. $x^2 - 3|x| - 28 = 0$ tenglamaning ildizlari ko'paytmasini toping.
A) -32 B) -36 C) -64 D) -49
23. $\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{9} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{7}{19} + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{3}$ ni hisoblang.
A) $\pi/6$ B) $\pi/4$ C) 0 D) $\pi/3$

24. $4^{2x-3} : 2^{4-2x} = \sqrt[3]{0,5^{6x-18}}$ tenglamani yeching.
A) 3 B) 5 C) 1 D) 2
25. $\frac{a^3 - b^3}{a^2 + ab + b^2} \left(\frac{1}{a - \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{1}{a + \sqrt{ab}} \right)$ ni soddalashtiring.
A) 1 B) a C) 2 D) $1/(a+b)$
26. inson tomonidan axborotni izlash, yig'ish, saqlash, qayta ishlash va undan foydalanish usullari va vositalari deb yuritiladi.
A) Axborot texnologiyalari
B) Axborot xavfsizligi
C) Axborotni kodlash
D) Elektromagnit maydon
27. 524, 353, 307 butun sonlarni barchasini yozish mumkin bo'lgan eng kichik asosli sanoq sistemasida shu sonlar yig'indisini aniqlang.
A) 1520 B) 1285 C) 1406 D) 1184
28. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) bu...
A) Gipermatnli markerlash tili bo'lib, unda web sahifalar yaratish mumkin
B) Gipermatnli dasturlash tili bo'lib, unda web saytlar yaratish mumkin
C) Internetdagi ma'lumotlarni uzatish qoidalari
D) Dasturlash tili bo'lib, unda web sahifalar yaratish mumkin
29. Paskal tilidagi quyidagi dasturning natijasini aniqlang.
var a,k:integer;
begin a:=0; for k:=1; to 20 do a:=k+a;
write (a); end
A) 210 B) 120 C) 190 D) 0
30. $A_1 = -3$, $B_1 = 8$, $B_2 = 4$, bo'lsin. Quyidagi fo'rmla natijasi -8 ga teng bo'lishi uchun A_2 katakka kiritilishi kerak bo'lgan qiymatni aniqlang.
 $=ECLII(I(A_1 * B_2 <= A_2 * B_1; HE(A_1 * B_1 > 0)); A_1 * B_2 + B_1 - 2 * A_2; -A_1 * B_1 + B_2 - A_2)$
A) -1 B) 4 C) 2 D) 0

INGLIZ TILI

31. Choose the appropriate answer.
- Would you like a cup of coffee?
-
A) Only if it's not too much trouble.
B) No, please. Don't tell.
C) You're right. Tea spoils one's complexion
D) Yes, thanks for coming.
32. Choose the right variant of the Indirect Speech.
The girl said to her mother, "I had a wonderful birthday party".
The girl told her mother that ... a wonderful birthday party.
A) she had B) they had had
C) she had had D) I had
33. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
He can really hold his drink. I've seen him ... seven whiskies and still play a good game of billiards.
A) has drunk B) drink
C) drinks D) to drink
34. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence
Ralph asked, "Will you mail the letters at the post office for me?"
Ralph asked ... mail the letters at the post office for him.
A) if I would B) will I
C) could I D) whether I will
35. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The company is not independent. It ... by a much larger company.
A) was owned B) is owned
C) owns D) owning
36. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
... you've given me!
A) What a good advice B) What good advices
C) What good advice D) What the good advice
37. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence. His teacher called me this morning and said that he . . . in the playground again.
A) would fight B) had been fighting
C) have fought D) used to fight
38. Read the text and choose the best answer.
The Pueblo Indians are those who lived in pueblos, a name derived from the Spanish word "village". The pueblo is usually built against the face of a cliff and as a rule consists of connected houses rising in a series of receding terraces. The roof of one house is the yard or patio of the next house. The Kiva, where Pueblo Indians hold their secret ceremonies, is entered by an opening in the roof.
What is the main topic of the passage?
A) The life of the Pueblo Indians.
B) The ceremonies held in the village.
C) The origination of the word "Pueblo"
D) The structure of pueblo's construction.
39. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Because of its location the skin is perhaps more susceptible to disease than any ... body organ.
A) another B) others
C) other D) the other
40. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Some people think that houses ... from burglars by using burglar alarms.
A) should be protecting B) have protected
C) can be protected D) are able to protect
41. Fill in the blanks.

Did the teacher explain how . . . this problem?

- A) to solve B) can we solve
C) do we solve D) solve

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

Grants are being offered to farmers ... agree to turn over their land to woodland and forests.

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

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

Christina wasn't at the meeting and

- A) neither was her assistant
B) So was her assistant
C) So did her assistant
D) her assistant didn't either

44. Choose the appropriate modal verb.

I . . . to pay my road tax soon.

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

45. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence

The head of the delegation made . . . speech about the environment.

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

46. **Choose the correct answer.**

When I was younger I ... stay up all night and not get tired.

- A) shall B) could C) can D) may

47. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

I want . . . you the house where I was born.

- A) will show B) to show
C) showed D) showing

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

Some people would only be convinced that the world's climate is changing if it ... in the Sahara Desert.

- A) had snowed B) will snow
C) snows D) snowed

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

My aunt, whose son-in-law is the managing director of a large company, has been to a garden party at ... Buckingham Palace.

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

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

They are by far ... students in the class.

- A) the better B) best
C) better D) the best

51. **Choose the correct answer.**

Please remain seated ... the performance.

- A) along B) for C) during D) within

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 52-54.

The most popular national amusement in Burma is the pwe. This entertainment may consist of acting, singing, dancing, clowning or even puppetry. These plays are performed outdoors — most often on moonlit nights. They usually last all night for several nights in succession. The audience sits on reed mat to watch the show. The pwes are free, and more often than not are given by a wealthy individual for the entertainment of his friends and anyone else who cares to attend. The pwe plays are usually legendary tales about princes and princesses and almost always have a happy ending. Actors wear old-time court costumes and proclaim long speeches, but there is always a clown to relieve any boredom. Judging by the laughter the clowns provoke, they are found really funny.

52. **The author seems to be suggesting that**

- A) the audiences at pwes find the plays a bit boring at times
B) pwes are a lot more effective in daylight
C) each performer at a pwe must be good at several different art forms
D) the audience is expected to participate in the majority of pwes

53. **We learn from the passage that pwes**

- A) are performed by actors who come from extremely rich families
B) are a form of entertainment solely for the rich and their friends
C) can be seen by anyone who's interested, and don't require tickets
D) cannot be attended by people who do not have their own reed mats

54. **The author concludes that the clowns at pwes are**

humorous

- A) although they wear traditional clothing and costume
B) because the pwes are so often very boring
C) despite the fact that they make long, tedious speeches
D) as they manage to make the audience laugh a lot

Read and then choose the correct answer to question 55-57.

To see the big obstacle facing renewable energy, look at Denmark. It has some of the world's largest wind farms Yet because consumer demand for electricity is often lowest when the winds blow hardest, Denmark sometimes has to sell its extra electricity to neighboring countries at low prices — only to buy energy back when demand rises, at much

higher prices. Companies in Texas face a similar mismatch between supply and demand: they sometimes have to pay customers to take energy from their windmills and solar farms. In theory, the wind and sun could supply the US with all the electricity it requires. In practice, however, both sources are too unreliable to supply more than 20% of a region's total energy capacity. Beyond that point, balancing supply and demand becomes too very difficult. What is needed are cheaper and more efficient ways of keeping power in reserve so that it can be accessed when the winds are not blowing and the sun is not shining.

55. According to the passage, **Denmark** ...
 A) wants to reduce the demand for electricity when the winds are blowing hard.
 B) has been experiencing the drawbacks of using wind farms for energy.
 C) sells all of the energy it produces to other countries for profit.
 D) pays a lot of money for electricity it does not use.
56. **What could be the best title for the passage?**
 A) The Inevitable High Cost of Producing Electricity
 B) Comparisons of the Use of Wind Power in the US and Denmark
 C) Problems Involved in the Use of Renewable Energy
 D) Why Renewable Energy is the Best Solution
57. It can be inferred from the passage that **what power companies need to do is to ...**
 A) find better ways to store power in order to make it available when needed.
 B) generate more power from traditional power sources using new technology.
 C) explore realistic alternatives to windmills and solar farms.
 D) control climate variables such as the wind for cheaper energy.

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 58-60.

In 1849 a servant girl wrote home to her brother from Port Adelaide, South Australia: "I have accepted a situation at £20 per annum, so you can tell the servants in your neighbourhood not to stay in England for such wages as from £4 to £8 a year, but come here." Letters such as these, which were circulated from kitchen to kitchen and from attic to attic in English homes, were the best recruiting agents for the colonies, which were then so desperately in need of young women to serve the pioneers who were trying to create a new life for themselves in their chosen countries. Other girls read about the much better prospects overseas in newspapers and magazines, which also published advertisements giving details of free or assisted passages.

58. **Those women who went to the colonies as servants ...**
 A) were all recruited through agents back in England
 B) missed their families greatly
 C) played the most important role in attracting others
 D) found themselves being moved from kitchen to kitchen
59. **Getting to the colonies from England for the servants ...**
 A) did not pose any financial problem
 B) was essential if they wanted to escape life in English attics
 C) was only possible if an agent had recruited them
 D) could cost as little as £4
60. **It is stated in the passage that ...**
 A) English homes were short of servants as so many went overseas
 B) servants were in great demand for the pioneers establishing new lives
 C) the pioneers who went to the colonies were all men
 D) no men could get jobs as servants in Australia

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

61. Qaysi qatorda qo'shma ravish qo'llangan?
 A) O'lmas har gal tog'dan mamnun qaytar edi.
 B) Surayyo bu yolg'ondan hayron bo'lib qoldi.
 C) Tohir mug'ombirona nazar tashladi.
 D) Ko'chada tasodifan Ra'noni uchratib qoldim.
62. Qaysi so'zlar tarkibida shakldoshlik xususiyatiga ega bo'lgan ko'makchi morfemalar soni ikkita emas?
 1) chidamlilik; 2) insoniylik; 3) dehqonchilik; 4) ustachilik;
 5) tug'ilmoq; 6) sanog'i; 7) yashamasa
 A) 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 B) 1, 2, 5
 C) 1, 5 D) 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
63. Kattalar qancha ishlasa, bolalar ham shuncha ishlar edi, biroq xo'jayin bolalarga kam haq to'lardi. Qo'shma gap turini aniqlang.
 A) bir necha bosh gapli qo'shma gap
 B) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap
 C) hol ergash gapli qo'shma gap
 D) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
64. Hech kimdan kam emassan, kam bo'lmagaysan, Yerda qolsang, oftob bo'lib kulmagaysan, Qachon belni mahkam tortib bog'lagaysan? Aytgil, do'stim, nima qildik Vatan uchun? Ushbu she'riy parchada olmosh turkumiga mansub so'zlar necha marta ishtirok etgan?
 A) 4 B) 2 C) 1 D) 3
65. 8) t va d tovushlarining qaysi belgisi farqlovchi belgi hisoblanadi?
 A) portlovchilik B) til oldilik, portlovchilik
 C) jarangli-jarangsizlik D) til oldilik

66. Birikmali hol tarkibida nomustaqil hol qo'llangan gapni aniqlang.
A) Londonga ketayotganim haqida birov bilmasligi shart.
B) Ishga mehr bilan yondashsang, balki hammasi boshqacha bo'lar.
C) Shokir bilan Nodim janjallashganda hech kim ularni ajratish haqida o'ylamadi.
D) Uydan qaytishingda do'konga kir-da, mening buyurtmamni so'ra.
67. Ilmiy uslubning xususiyatlari haqida berilgan qaysi hukm(lar) to'g'ri?
1) sof ilmiy uslubda fan yutuqlarini keng ommaga yetkazish maqsad qilinadi;
2) ilmiy-ommmabop uslubda ma'lum fan sohasiga doir atamalar qo'llansa ham, lekin bu atamalar xalqqa tushunarli bo'lishi uchun izohlanadi;
3) tarix va adabiyotshunoslik uslubi publitsistik uslubga yaqinroq turadi.
4) ilmiy ommabop uslubda eng yuqori darajadagi mavhumlashtirish orqali ilmiy xulosalarni bayon qilish kuchli bo'ladi.
A) 4 B) 1, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 2
68. **tuzuk, durust, bir navi, yaxshi, zo'r, mixdek, a'lo, gap yo'q** sinonimik qatorida qaysi so'z ma'no nozikligiga ko'ra eng yuqori darajada?
A) mixdek B) a'lo C) zo'r D) gap yo'q
69. hokandoz, nomoyish, jaholat, tamosha, tadbiiq, mabodo, mojora, tag'dimot, ma'shum. Ushbu so'zlardan nechitasi noto'g'ri yozilgan?
A) 7 tasi B) hammasi to'g'ri yozilgan
C) 6 tasi D) 5 tasi
70. Ikkinchi bo'g'inida u yoziladigan so'zlar qaysi javobda berilgan?
A) mutr..b, mual..m B) muq..m, muh..t
C) mushk...l, mug..z D) mushf..q, muh...m
71. Qaysi gapdagi so'z birikmalari soni 3 ta emas?
A) Ulug' odam hech qachon yolg'iz qolmaydi.
B) Polvonning qo'li kuch bilan o'ziga tortadi
C) Bitmas-tuganmas bilimning tagida mashaqqatli mehnat yotadi.
D) Bizlarni jaholat qorong'uligidan qutqaradi.
72. Gaplarning qaysi birida ko'chma ma'noli so'z berilgan?
A) Rustam dehqonchilikning tillini yaxshigina o'rgangan
B) Tabriklardan keyin majlisning rasmiy qismi tugadi
C) Oltin o'tda bilinear, odam mehnatda
D) Tikansiz gul bo'lmas, mashaqatsiz hunar
73. **Otasi bomdoddan kirsin, - dedi u Saltiga qarab, - men o'zim yotig'i bilan aytib ko'ray, yo'q demas, - so'ngra Zebiga yuzlandi: - Sen, qizim, uyga joy qil, o'rtog'ingni o'tqiz, dasturxon**

sol. . . Biz otang bilan choyni so'rida ichib haligi gapni gaplashamiz. Ushbu gapda nechta kishilik olmoshi qatnashgan va ular qanday sintaktik vazifani bajargan?

- A) 4 ta: faqat ega B) 4 ta: ega, undalma
C) 5 ta: ega, undalma D) 4 ta: ega, aniqlovchi
74. Takibida uchta ergash gap mavjud bo'lgan bir necha ergash gapli qo'shma gap berilgan qatorni toping?
A) Chindan ham odam yurakdan yayrab kulsa, sog'lig'i yaxshilanadi, ruhi tetiklashadi, ishtaxasi ochiladi.
B) O'qituvchi bog'dan kelsa u tog'dan keladi, Sparta davlatlarini so'rasa Spartak yurishlariga o'tib ketadi?
C) Reja bajarilsa, hirmon mo'l bo'lsa, tantanalar qishgacha davom etaveradi
D) To'g'risi shuki, kekxa professor unga yoqib qolgan edi, uning maslahatlaridan doimiy qoniqardi, doim bu oqil odamga munosib bo'lishga tirishar edi?
75. Xorazmiy zurriyodimiz, Navoiyning avlodimiz, Yurtga tikib hayotimiz, Asragaymiz biz Vatanni. Ushbu she'riy parchada nechta ot kesimli gap mavjud?
A) 4 ta B) 1 ta C) 2 ta D) 3 ta
76. Omonim qo'shimchalar qaysi qatorida qo'llangan?
A) Dilimni poralar aylading, sevmasang, ne sabab tanlading?
B) Sochimdan ko'p oshig'im, sen bo'lmasang-boshqasi.
C) Chiday olaman qiynoqlaringga, sirtmoqlaringga.
D) Daryoman, seni olib ketaman sohilim tomonga, duchor etma yomonga.
77. Qaysi juftlikda shakldosh so'z ma'nosini urg'u farqlaydi?
A) yosh yigitcha - yigitcha ishladi
B) qishloqcha bor - kichkina qishloqcha
C) yovuzlar singari - yovuzlarcha
D) mardlarcha - mardlar kabi
78. «Devonu lug'otit turk» asari muallifining yozishicha, turklar, aslida, nechta qabila bo'lgan?
A) 22ta B) 20 ta C) 21 ta D) 24ta
79. Xoja Ahmad o'lar vaqtida Muhammadyorga qarab: - O'g'lim! Meros sen...ga... o'lturgan...joy... Ushbu parchada ko'p nuqtaning ishlatilish sababini tushuntiring.
A) fikr bo'lib-bo'lib ifoda qilingani uchun
B) so'zlovchining cheksiz hayajonini ifodalash uchun
C) fikr duduqlanib aytilgani uchun
D) matn qisqartirilgani uchun
80. Sayohatga chiqishdan oldin hamma narsani tayyorlab qo'ydik: oziq-ovqat, kiyimlar, sovun va tish cho'tkalarigacha. Ushbu gapda ikki nuqta qo'yilishiga bosh sabab qaysi bandda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
A) umumlashtiruvchi bo'lak
B) sanash ohangi
C) ajratilgan izohlovchi
D) ajratilgan sifatlovchi aniqlovchi

81. "O'n ikki stul", "Oltin buzoqcha" asarlarining muallifini toping.
A) Ilf va Petrov B) Pushkin
C) Tolstoy D) Chexov
82. Shayboniyxon davrida Darun viloyatiga hokim etib tayinlangan ijodkor kim?
A) Xoja B) Hiloliy
C) Muhammad Solih D) Binoiy
83. X asrda qayerda yaratilgan adabiyot haqida Y.E. Bertels shunday yozadi: "Aslini aytganda, til nuqtayi nazaridan bu davr adabiyotini fors va arab adabiyotiga bo'lish – haqiqatan shartli narsadir?"
A) Buxoroda B) Samarqandda
C) Hirotda D) Xivada
84. O'tkir Hoshimovning "Sharq yulduzi" jurnalida bosh muharrir bo'lib ishlagan davrida yaratilgan asarlarini belgilang.
A) "Osmondan tushgan pul", "To'ylar muborak"
B) "Nurli dunyo", "Umr savdosi", "To'ylar muborak", "Daftar hoshiyasidagi bitiklar"
C) "Ikki eshik orasi", "Umr savdosi", "To'ylar muborak"
D) "Ikki eshik orasi", "Bahor qaytmaydi", "Tushda kechgan umrlar", "Ikki karra ikki-besh"
85. Antuan de Sent-Ekzyuperining qaysi asari novella janrida yaratilgan?
A) "Janub chopari" B) "Harbiy uchuvchi"
C) "Erkaklar zamini" D) "Tungi parvoz"
86. Tariqatga kirgan odamni qanday ataydilar? 1.so'fiy, 2.tolib, 3.solik, 4.murid, 5.darvesh, 6.avliyo
A) 1,3,4,5 B) 2,3,5,6
C) 1,3,5,6 D) 1,2,4,5,6
87. Hans Kristian Andersenning qaysi ertagi go'zallik va ezgulikni ulug'lash, soxtalik va qabihlikni qoralash, uning inqirozi muqarrarligi haqida?
A) "Dyumchaxon" B) "Qor malikasi"
C) "Suv parisi" D) "Bulbul"
88. "Eshak bilan baqalar" masalida eshakning ustiga nima ortilgan edi?
A) o'tin B) un C) bug'doy D) tuz
89. Mirmuhsinning romanlarini toping. 1. "Chiniqish", 2. "Ovchi bolalar", 3. "Umid", 4. "Degrez o'g'li", 5. "Luqmon va O'roqboy", 6. "Me'mor", 7. "Chotqol yo'lbarsi"
A) 1,3,4,6,7 B) 1,2,4,5,7
C) 1,2,3,6 D) 1,2,4,6,7
90. "Qutadg'u bilig"ni mochinliklar qayday atashgan?
A) "Adab ul-mulk" (Podshohlar odobi)
B) "Ziynat ul-umaro" (Amiriylar ziynati)
C) "Amin ul-mamlakat" (Mamlakat omonliklari)
D) "Shohnomayi turkiy" (Turkiy shohnoma)