

OLIV TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGI
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

REPITITION TEST

SAVOLLAR KITOBII

SAVOLLAR KITOBII RAQAMI:

680

BLOKLAR:

Ona tili va adabiyoti (3.1)

Matematika (2.1)

Ingliz tili (1.1)

+998974567172 raqamiga SMS yuboring
va natijangizni bilib oling!

680*[JAVOBLAR]

Namuna: 680*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!

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

1. To'g'ri yozilgan so'zlar sonini toping.
mobodo, mash'um, muzofot, mojoro, hasad
A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2
2. Harakat nomi qo'shimchasi so'z yasovchi qo'shimchadan keyin kelgan so'z qatnashgan gapni toping.
A) Ilm qog'ozga chizish va yozish bilan emas, balki uqmoq va o'qimoq bilandir.
B) Millatni sevmqlik - baxt, kurashib yashamoq - saodat.
C) Bilim, ma'rifat, albatta, yaxshi axloq bilan bezatilmog'i lozim.
D) Ma'rifatli xalqlarning haqiqiy jasorati Vatan yo'lida qurbon bo'lishga tayyor ekanliklarida aks etadi.
3. Qaysi gapda olmoshning to'rt turi qatnashgan?
A) Har kim o'z og'zining qorovuli bo'lsa, uning nafasi hech qachon bo'g'ilmaydi.
B) Nima ro'zg'orga kerak bo'lsa, dadam o'shani bozordan keltiraverar edi.
C) Kimki shoshilmay, aql-u tadbir bilan ish tutsa, u o'z maqsadlariga oson erishadi.
D) Kimki boshqalarga rahm-u shafqat qilmasa, unga ham hech kim rahm-u shafqat qilmaydi.
4. Quyidagi gapda nechta jarangli til orqa undoshi mavjud?
Bu gal omadi kelmadi - doim ham yeng ichida ish bitavermas ekan.
A) 4ta B) 3 ta C) 2ta D) 1 ta
5. Qaysi qo'shma gapda ergash gapning kesimi III shaxs buyruq maylidagi fe'l bilan ifodalanmagan?
A) Sen otash ichida urasan javlon, Dushman qolmasin deb sevgan elimda.
B) Gul barglari uchishadi, tushmayin deb qo'lingga.
C) Kamalakdek rango-rang Bo'lsin deb, san'at, tillar, Asrlarcha qildik jang.
D) Shu mo'jaz uyimda yonsin deb chiroq, Ne aziz zotlarga yondashdim gohi.
6. Tinish belgisi bilan bog'liq xatolik mavjud gapni toping
A) Mening opam ham talaba.
B) Urush - quyon ovi emas.
C) Olamni quyosh yoritadi, insonni ilm.
D) Taniganim - do'stlarim.
7. Tarix hamda adabiyotshunoslik fanlari qaysi uslubga yaqinlikda turadi.
A) rasmiy uslub B) publitsistik uslub
C) badiiy uslub D) ilmiy uslub
8. Havola bo'lakli qo'shma gap berilmagan qatorni belgilang.
A) Yoshlar ilmi bo'lsa, yurtimiz gullab-yashnaydi
B) Kishi dardiga kim hamdard emasdir, kishi nazdida ul mard emasdir
C) Shu narsani unutmangki baxtsizlikning belgisi

nodonlikdir.

D) Shunday odamlar borki, odamlarning naqshidir.

9. Eng gullagan yoshlik chog'imda, Sen ochilding ko'ngil bog'imda.
Ushbu gapdagi yasama so'zlarda qanday til undoshlari ishtirok etgan?
A) til oldi, til o'rta
B) til oldi, til o'rta, til orqa va chuqur til orqa
C) til o'rta, til orqa
D) til oldi, til o'rta, til orqa
10. Quyidagi berilgan so'zlarning qaysilariga egalik qo'shimchasi qo'shilsa, bu so'z fonetik yozuv asosida yozilmaydi?
1) o'rin; 2) park; 3) rizq; 4) kapalak; 5) bo'g'iz; 6) nutq; 7) qorin; 8) butoq; 9) farq; 10) tuproq
A) 1,5,9,10 B) 2,3,6,9
C) 6,8,9 D) 3,4,5,10
11. bog'lar, pishgan so'zlari qaysi grammatik vosita orqali bog'lanadi?
A) chiqish kelishigi B) qaratqich kelishigi
C) o'rin-payt kelishigi D) jo'nalish kelishigi
12. Akrom qafasni ochdi // kaklik o'zicha "qiyq" deb qo'ydi. Gapning turini va // belgisi o'rniga qanday tinish belgisi qo'yilishini aniqlang.
A) bog'langan qo'shma gap, vergul
B) bog'langan qo'shma gap, ikki nuqta
C) bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gap, vergul
D) ergashgan qo'shma gap, vergul
13. O'rxun-enasoy bitiktoshlarining siri V.Tomsen tomonidan ochildi. Bu vaqtda V.Radlov nechta harfni o'qishga ulgurgan edi?
A) 10ta B) 11 ta C) 6ta D) 8 ta
14. Berilgan so'zlardan nechtasi imlo qoidasiga ko'ra to'g'ri yozilgan?
halqum, habash, xokisor, hashorat, tadqiqot, tadbiiq, qat'iy nazar
A) 8 ta B) 6 ta C) 5 ta D) 4 ta
15. Undalmali gaplarda ega qo'llanmasligi mumkin. Ushbu qoidaga mos kelmaydigan holat qaysi gapda uchraydi?
A) Ukajonim, bu kitoblarni faqat sen uchun oldim.
B) O'zbekiston, har bir qarich yeringiz biz uchun muqaddas.
C) Paxtakorlar, g'ozaga ishlov berishni kuchaytiringiz!
D) Kitob, mening doimiy do'stim san
16. Amu Buxoro kanali, Katta Farg'ona kanali, Konstitutsiya kuni, O'zbekiston Milliy Universiteti, Xotira va qadrlash kuni, Oliy Xo'jalik sudi Imlo qoidasiga ko'ra to'g'ri yozilgan so'zlar miqdorini toping.
A) 5ta B) 4ta C) 3ta D) 2ta
17. Eng muhimi, mustaqillik tufayli odamlarimizning dunyoqarashi va tafakkuri, ma'naviy qiyofasi o'zgardi, jamiyatiizda ahillik, muruvvat, mehr-oqibat, tinchlik va osoyishtalik qaror topdi. Ushbu gapda vergulning qo'yilish sabablari qaysi javobda to'g'ri

- izohlangan?
- 1) gapda kirish soʻz ishtirok etganligi uchun ;
 - 2) gapda ajatilgan boʻlak boʻlganligi uchun
 - 3) soʻz-gapdan keyin kelgan boʻlaklar boʻlgani uchun;
 - 4) uyushiq boʻlaklar ishtirok etgani uchun;
 - 5) soda gaplar bogʻlovchisiz bogʻlangani uchun;
 - 6) bogʻlangan qoʻshma gaplar boʻlgani uchun;
- A) 1,3,6 B) 1,4,5 C) 2,4,6 D) 1,3,5
18. Vazifasiga koʻra 2 ta bir xil turdagi morfema qoʻshilganda 2 xil fonetik oʻzgarishni kuzatish mumkin boʻlgan soʻzlar koʻrsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
- 1) tara; 2) yigʻi; 3) qiyin; 4) oʻyin; 6) sariq.
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 1, 2, 3, 4
C) 2, 3, 5 D) 2, 3, 4
19. Darak gap shaklidagi koʻchirma gap kesimi oʻzlashtirma gapga aylantirilganda qanday gap boʻlagi boʻlib keladi?
- A) ega
 - B) qaratuvchi aniqlovchi
 - C) kesim
 - D) tushum kelishigidagi harakat nomi yoki sifatdosh bilan ifodalangan toʻldiruvchi
20. $-a$ qoʻshimchasi bilan feʼl yasalganda, oʻzak-negizda qanday tovush oʻzgarishi vujudga keladi?
- A) $-a$ qoʻshimchasi bilan feʼl yasalmaydi
 - B) yasovchi qoʻshimcha birgina unidan iborat boʻlganligi uchun, hech qanday tovush oʻzgarishii boʻlmaydi.
 - C) oʻzak-negizdagi $-o$ tovushi $-a$ tarzida yoziladi.
 - D) oʻzak-negizdagi $-a$ tovushi $-o$ tarzida yasaladi.
21. Qaysi asarda dunyo xaritasida yoʻq mamlakatlar tasvirlangan?
- A) "Boʻchka choʻpchagi"
 - B) "Qor malikasi"
 - C) "Kichkina shahzoda"
 - D) "Gulliverning sayohatlari"
22. Jek Londonning burjua jamiyatini qattiq tanqid ostiga olib yozgan romani nomini aniqlang.
- A) "Tubanlik kishilari"
 - B) "Qirq mil narida"
 - C) "Martin Iden"
 - D) "Oq sukunat"
23. H.Olimjonning 1931-yilda qaysi kitobchasi chop etildi?
- A) "Olov sochlar"
 - B) "Tong shabadasi"
 - C) "Koʻklam"
 - D) "Kimdir"
24. "Qisasi Rabgʻuziy" asarida sahobalar Muhammad alayhissallomning ummati uchun qilgan xizmatlarini nechta qismda tadrij asosida sanaydilar?
- A) 20 qismda
 - B) 15 qismda
 - C) 10 qismda
 - D) 18 qismda
25. T.Toʻla pyesalarini toping. 1. "Qizbuloq", 2. "Nodirabegim", 3. "Zulmatdan ziyo", 4. "Momoyer", 5. "Malikayi ayyor"
- A) 1,3,5 B) 2,4,5 C) 1,2,5 D) 1,2,4

26. "Farhod va Shirin" dagi qaysi obrazlar har bir inson (jumladan Farhod) ning botini (ichki olami) dagi nafsoniy istak, shaytoniy intilishlarning ramziy timsollaridir?
- A) Xusrav va uning lashkarlari
 - B) hiylagar kampir va uning mastonlari
 - C) Sheruya va uning lashkarlari
 - D) ajdaho, Axriman dev, temir odam
27. "Xazoyin ul-maoniy" majmuasi tarkibiga kirgan devonlarni tartib bilan sanang.
- 1) "Badoye' ul-vasat", 2) "G'aroyib us-sig'ar", 3) "Favoyid ul-kibar", 4) "Navodir ush-shabob"
- A) 4,2,1,3 B) 2,1,4,3
C) 2,4,1,3 D) 1,3,2,4
28. ... (1) fors-tojik tilida yozilgan. Adib ayni shu gʻoyalarni turkiy tilda yaratish zarurligini sezganligi uchun ham asarni ... (2) nomi bilan boshqatdan yaratadi. Berilgan parcha Soʻfi Olloyorning qaysi asari haqida?
- A) 1 - "Maxzan ul-muteyin", 2 - "Maslak ul-muttaqiyn"
 - B) 1 - "Maxzan ul-muteyin", 2- "Murod ul-orifin"
 - C) 1 - "Maslak ul-muttaqiyn", 2- "Sabot ul-ujizin"
 - D) 1 - "Murod ul-orifin", 2 - "Sabot ul-ujizin"
29. "Oq kema" dagi Erk va qudrat ramzi nima?
- A) oq kema B) baliq
 - C) Issiqkoʻl D) Ona bugʻu
30. "Hibatul -haqoyiq" asarining 3- boʻlimi nima haqida?
- A) Ilm manfaati, jaholatning zarari haqida
 - B) Axloqning karomati, harislikni tashlash haqida
 - C) Tilni tiyish va adab-axloq haqida
 - D) Dunyoning oʻzgarib turishi haqida

MATEMATIKA

31. Ushbu $8^{\frac{1}{3}\log_2(\sqrt{3}\cos x)} + \sqrt{6} = 27^{\frac{1}{3} + \log_{27}\sin x}$ tenglamani yeching.
- A) $\frac{5\pi}{12} + \pi n$ B) $\frac{5\pi}{12} + 2\pi n$
 - C) $\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$ D) $\frac{7\pi}{12} + 2\pi n$
32. Rombning balandligi 12 ga, diagonallaridan biri 15 ga teng boʻlsa, uning yuzi qanday boʻladi?
- A) 125 B) 100 C) 180 D) 150
33. $xy = 7$, $y = 0$, $x = 4$ va $x = 12$ chiziqilar bilan chegaralangan shaklning yuzini toping.
- A) $7 \ln 3$ B) 3 C) $\ln 4$ D) $\ln 3$
34. Uchburchak tomonlari tegishincha 4; 5 va 6 ga teng. 5 ga teng tomon qarshisida yotgan burchak kosinusini toping.
- A) $\frac{9}{16}$ B) $\frac{7}{8}$ C) $\frac{1}{8}$ D) $\frac{7}{16}$
35. α tekislikni kesmaydigan AB kesmaning uchlaridan shu tekislikka uzunliklari $AC = 3$ m va

$BD=2$ m bo'lgan perpendikulyarlar o'tkazilgan. Agar $CD=24$ dm bo'lsa, AB kesmaning uzunligi qanday bo'ladi (dm)?

- A) 26 B) 28 C) 24 D) 20

36. Ma'lumki, $(5; 8)$ – ABCD parallelogrammning C uchi koordinatalari, $(3; 6)$ esa – AC va BD diagonallar kesishmasining O nuqtasi koordinatalari. A uchining koordinatalari qanday?

- A) $(4; 1)$ B) $(1; 4)$ C) $(3; 2)$ D) $(2; 3)$

37. Aylanaga muntazam uchburchak va muntazam oltiburchak ichki chizilgan. Oltiburchak va uchburchak yuzlarining nisbatini toping.

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

38. Tenglamani yeching: $1 - \frac{1}{x-1} = 0$.

- A) 0 B) -2 C) 2 D) -1

39. $(\sqrt{3x-2}-3)(\sqrt{x+3}+4)=3x-11$ tenglama ildizlarining kvadratlari yig'indisini toping.

- A) $48\frac{5}{9}$ B) $49\frac{4}{9}$ C) $37\frac{1}{9}$ D) $42\frac{5}{9}$

40. Radiusi 37 ga teng bo'lgan sharning markazidan 23 birlik uzoqlikda kesim o'tkazilgan. Shu kesimning yuzini toping.

- A) 820π B) 860π C) 840π D) 720π

41. To'g'ri prizmaning balandligi 5 ga teng, trapetsiya esa uning asosi hisoblanadi. Trapetsiyaning asoslari 16 va 44 ga teng, yon tomonlari esa 17 va 25 ga teng. Prizmaning hajmini toping.

- A) 2250 B) 1125 C) $\frac{2250}{\sqrt{3}}$ D) $\frac{2250}{\sqrt{2}}$

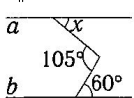
42. $\sqrt{x-3} > \sqrt[4]{x+3}$ tengsizlikning yechimlari sohasini toping.

- A) $(-3; 3)$ B) $(-\infty; -1) \cup (6; \infty)$
C) $(-\infty; 3)$ D) $(6; \infty)$

43. Radiusi r bo'lgan aylananing markazidan vatarigacha bo'lgan masofa $r\sqrt{3}/2$ ga teng bo'lsa, bu vatar tortib turgan yoyning uzunligi qanday bo'ladi?

- A) $\pi r/6$ B) $\pi r/2$ C) $\pi r/3$ D) $\pi r/4$

44. $a \parallel b$ $\angle x = ?$



- A) 40° B) 35° C) 30° D) 45°

45. $\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_4 2x} = \frac{\log_8 4x}{\log_{16} 8x}$ tenglama necha ildizga ega?

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

46. Konusning o'q kesimini yuzi $2\sqrt{5}$ ga teng, asosning radiusi esa 2 ga teng. Konusning yon sirti yuzasini toping.

- A) $4\sqrt{5}\pi$ B) $5\sqrt{5}\pi$ C) 5π D) 6π

47. $\frac{3x}{2y+3} + \frac{x^2+3x}{4xy-3-2y+6x}$ amallar bajaring.

- A) $\frac{3x^2}{(2x-1)(2y+3)}$ B) $\frac{7x^2}{(2x-1)(2y+3)}$

- C) $\frac{x^2}{2y+3}$ D) $\frac{x^2}{(2x-1)(2y+3)}$

48. Moddiy nuqta to'g'ri chiziq bo'ylab $S(t) = e^t + \cos t + 5t$ qonuniyat bo'yicha harakatlanyapti. Bu nuqtaning $t = 0$ paytdagi tezligini toping.

- A) 5 B) 4 C) 8 D) 6

49. $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 2(xy+2) \\ x + y = 6 \end{cases}$ tenglamalar sistemasidan $|x-y|$ ni toping.

- A) 3 B) 2 C) 1 D) 0

50. M ta sonning o'rta arifmetigi 14 ga teng, boshqa N ta sonniki esa 28 ga teng. Shu $M+N$ sonning o'rta arifmetigi nimaga teng?

- A) $\frac{N}{M}$ B) $\frac{14N+28M}{M+N}$

- C) $\frac{14M+28N}{M+N}$ D) $\frac{M+N}{42}$

51. Ushbu tengsizlikni yeching. $\sin 4x < -\cos 4x$

- A) $\left(-\frac{5\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi n}{2}; -\frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{\pi n}{2}\right), n \in \mathbb{Z}$

- B) $\left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n; \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n\right), n \in \mathbb{Z}$

- C) $\left(-\frac{5\pi}{16} + \pi n; -\frac{\pi}{16} + \pi n\right), n \in \mathbb{Z}$

- D) $\left(-\frac{3\pi}{4} + 2\pi n; \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n\right), n \in \mathbb{Z}$

52. Biror sonning 25% kattalashtirilgani shu sonning 25% kichiklashtirilganidan necha foiz ortiq?

- A) 67 B) $65\frac{2}{3}$ C) $66\frac{2}{3}$ D) $66\frac{1}{3}$

53. $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \sqrt[4]{1,5}$ tenglamaning ildizi 1 dan qanchalik kichik?

- A) 1,5 B) 0,75 C) 1,75 D) 1,25

54. Nechta uch xonali son 35 ga qoldiqsiz bo'linadi?

- A) 26 B) 25 C) 27 D) 28

55. $y = 7\cos\sqrt{x}$ funksiyaning davrini toping.

- A) 2π B) davriy emas. C) $4\pi^2$ D) $2\pi^2$

56. HTML teglari necha turga bo'linadi?

- A) 3 turga: ochiq, yopiq va ichma - ichma teglar
B) 2 turga: sodda va murakkab teglar
C) 2 turga: juft va juft emas teglar
D) 2 turga: uzun va qisqa teglar

57. Uzlüksiz turdagi axborot..... deyiladi?

- A) diskretli B) foydali
C) aralash D) analogli
58. $A_1 = -3$, $B_1 = 7$, $B_2 = 5$ bo'lsin. Quyidagi fo'rmla natijasi 6 ga teng bo'lishi uchun A_2 katakka kiritilishi kerak bo'lgan qiymatni aniqlang.
 $= ECJII(I(A_1 + B_2 \leq A_2 * B_1; A_1 * B_1 < 0); A_1 + B_2 + B_1 - A_2; A_1 * B_1 + B_2 + A_2)$
- A) 5 B) 3 C) 0 D) 1
59. 22012, 12202 butun sonlarni barchasini yozish mumkin bo'lgan eng kichik asosli sanoq sistemasida shu son raqamlari yig'indisini hisoblang.
A) 112 B) 1110 C) 24 D) 32
60. Paskal. Quyaidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang
var x,y,z:real;
begin y:=-1; x:=0;
if (x>=0) and (1+sqrt(x)<>0) then
begin z:=sqrt(1+y+x)/(1+sqrt(x));
write('z=',z:5:2); end
else write('hisoblab bo'lmaydi); end.
- A) Hisoblab bo'lmaydi B) Z=0,00
C) Z=2,00 D) Kompilyatsiyada xatolik xabari chiqadi

INGLIZ TILI

61. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
The Pacific is the ... largest ocean, stretching from Asia and Australia to the Americas.
A) world' B) worlds' C) world's D) world
62. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence
I enjoyed leaching Robert... he wasn't the most intelligent boy in the class.
A) because B) as
C) despite D) even though
63. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
I'm afraid I won't be able to describe the man ... snatched my handbag because everything happened so suddenly.
A) who B) why C) whom D) whose
64. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
If the help ... in time, the experiment ... tomorrow afternoon.
A) is offered/would be completed
B) had been offered/would be completed
C) had offered/would be completed
D) was offered/will be completed
65. Choose the right order to make up a story.
I. And Snickers are my favourite chocolate bars.
II. The only problem is they make you fat.

- III. Sometimes it is very difficult.
IV. I like sweets very much.
V. That's why when I go past the sweet shop I always try to stop myself from going in.
A) IV, V, I, III, II B) IV, III, V, II, I
C) II, V, I, III, I D) IV, I, II, V, III

66. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
– Some would say that wearing a tie and jacket in the workplace is an archaic custom. – ...
A) So am I B) Neither did I
C) So would I D) So did I
67. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
My father said: "I am not enjoying my job".
My father said that ...
A) he was not enjoying his job
B) he was not enjoying my job
C) he is not enjoying his job
D) he is not enjoying my job
68. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
... of the players ... contributed to the victory in his own way.
A) Every/will have B) One/have
C) All/were D) Each/has
69. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
Trademarks, which may be names, symbols, figures, letters or words, are adopted and used by manufacturers so as to distinguish their goods from those made by ... companies.
A) other B) others
C) the other D) another
70. **Choose the correct answer.**
Once I've found somewhere ... I'll send you my address.
A) to live B) lived C) live D) living
71. Choose the appropriate answer to the given question.
What are you doing ?
A) I look at the blackboard
B) I am blowing on my milk.
C) I wrote a letter.
D) I was writing.
72. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence**
The elderly in my country ... free medical care.
A) are given B) is giving
C) given D) are giving
73. Why did you refuse ... the police officer's questions?
It only makes you look guilty!
A) to answer B) answering
C) for answering D) that you answer
74. **Choose the correct answer.**
My friend brought ... desk from Europe.
A) a wooden old English
B) an old English wooden

- C) an old wooden English
D) an English wooden old

75. Choose the title. Joke.

A Japanese gentleman visited his English friend's house. He listened to the host and hostess who always spoke about time-saving. At the end of his visit he asked them: "And what do you do with all the time you usually save?"

- A) Time-saving B) Asking question
C) The host and hostess D) A Japanese gentleman

76. Choose the appropriate non-finite forms of the verbs.

I'd like ... a law school and ... a lawyer.

- A) to enter/ become B) entering/to become
C) entered/become D) entering/becoming

77. Choose the correct answer.

I usually ... dressed before I eat breakfast.

- A) wonder B) get C) have D) provide

78. There are five answers Only one is correct. Choose the correct form of the verb.

It ... my brother's birthday after yours.

- A) will be B) has been C) had D) were

79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Two days ago I congratulated Andrew . . . his excellent exam results.

- A) at B) on C) with D) for

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The U.S. threatened to impose sanctions on ... country that used chemical or biological weapons.

- A) some B) many C) any D) none

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Deciding whom to choose to play the main character in the film was a very difficult task, ... ?

- A) doesn't it B) wasn't it
C) was it D) does it

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 82-84.

There is natural healing power in honey of great benefit to man.

It is extraordinary that the curative properties of honey are documented in the world's oldest medical literature.

The Sumerians, and Egyptian physicians around 2000 BC, used honey to treat internal and external wounds, ulcers, diseases of the eyes, lungs, skin, and, in particular, diseases of the stomach and intestines. The Chinese, the Indians, the Greeks and the Romans also recorded similar practices in their traditions. Honey was also highly regarded as a tonic to preserve youth and prolong healthy life. One Chinese Emperor used it as a drug to obtain immortality.

82. It is stated in the passage that honey

- A) has antibacterial activity
B) is known to contain not less than 181 different compounds

- C) has proteins, vitamins and hormones
D) has been used as medicine for plenty of diseases by various nations throughout the history

83. An Emperor of Chinese Empire utilized honey

- A) because he didn't want to die at his young age
B) to figure out the compounds within honey
C) to find the cure to mortality
D) to acquire the secret reason why people have to die

84. One can easily understand from the passage that

- A) the antibacterial activity of honey is owed not to a single factor but to a complex "system" of factors
B) the benefits of honey vary
C) a number of scientists have tried in vain to discover the identity of honey
D) the undiluted honey clearly exhibits antibacterial activity

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

One of the strangest sea stories is that of the sailing ship Mary

Celeste. On November 5th 1872, she left New York bound for Genoa with a cargo of industrial alcohol and eleven people on board. A month later, she was seen by another ship, but the captain noticed that the Mary Celeste was sailing strangely, and decided to investigate. He found the ship to be completely deserted. The sails were set and in good condition, there was plenty of food and water, all the crew's personal possessions were on board, and there was food and drink on the cabin table. No one has ever been able to explain what happened, though there have been explanations varying from a mutiny among the crew to aliens in a spaceship taking everyone away.

85. The reason why there was no one on board the **Mary Celeste**

- A) is that aliens took the captain and crew away in a spaceship
B) has never been found
C) took several years to be discovered
D) was discovered by the captain of another ship

86. **The Mary Celeste was sailing strangely because**

- A) it was not big enough to resist the giant ocean waves
B) the ship was too heavy because of the crew's personal possessions
C) the sails were not set properly
D) there was no one on board to sail the ship

87. **It is clear from the passage that**

- A) there was a mutiny among the crew
B) the Mary Celeste was one of the finest sailing vessels of her day
C) the people on board the Mary Celeste disappeared
D) the Mary Celeste was not well equipped for a long voyage

The term 'castle' is most commonly applied to the fortresses belonging to European kings or important nobles during the Middle Ages. The first of this type were built by the Normans in France, during the eleventh century. They were constructed of wood and consisted simply of a tower built on a mound and stood in a courtyard, which was surrounded by a fence and a ditch. By the twelfth century, the wooden tower had given way to a stone one, containing living accommodation for the whole household, centred on the Great hall, and surrounded by a strong wall. As new methods of attack developed, the outer fortifications became more elaborate in order to withstand them.

88. **We can conclude from the passage that..... .**
- A) the first fortress was built in Europe in the Middle Ages
 - B) the first castle built by the Normans remained inhabited for a century
 - C) every noble in the Middle Ages had his own castle
 - D) a castle was a certain type of early defensive structure
89. **The author makes it clear that in the 12th century,**
- A) a castle was still a residence only for the army
 - B) the towers were built of stone
 - C) the Normans became less influential in Europe
 - D) a castle consisted only of a tower
90. **We learn that castles became stronger and more defensive..... .**
- A) as more and more buildings were added for the increasing population
 - B) in reaction to the development of new military strategies
 - C) as they began to accommodate larger populations
 - D) as new and better construction methods were developed