

OLIV TA'LIM MUASSASALARIGI
KIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

REPITITION TEST

SAVOLLAR KITOBII

SAVOLLAR KITOBII RAQAMI:

681

BLOKLAR:

+998974567172 raqamiga SMS yuboring
va natijangizni bilib oling!

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

681*[JAVOBLAR]

Namuna: 681*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. Argentina sotsialistik partiyasi tashkil topgan yili ...
A) Buganda Buyuk Britaniya tomonidan tuzilgan Uganda tarkibiga kiritildi
B) xilma-xil organik moddalarni sinrez qilish usuli kash etildi
C) hozirgi zamon mikrobiologiya va immunologiya fanining asoschisi vafot etgan
D) sil kasalligini keltirib chiqaruvchi batsillalarni aniqlagan olim vafot etgan
2. 1871-yilda Fransiyada Tyer boshchiligida hukumat tuzilganida parijsliklarda nima uchun hukumatga nisbatan ishonchsizlik paydo bo'ldi?
1) qamaldan so'ng aholining qarzlari bo'yicha to'lovlarni to'lashga majbur bo'la boshlaganligi 2) hukumat qarorgohi etib Versal shahri tanlanganligi 3) Hukumatning Milliy gvardiyani qurolsizlantirishga buyruq berganligi 4) Elzas va Lotarengiyaning Germaniyaga berib yuborilganligi
A) 1,2 B) 2,4 C) 1,4 D) 1,3
3. Quyidagilarning qaysi birida tarixiy izchillik yo'q?
A) Kubada moliyaviy ahvol izdan chiqdi va ichki siyosiy vaziyat keskinlashdi. Kubada AQSH ning okkupatsiya davri tugadi;
B) Afg'onistonda umumiy harbiy majburiyat joriy qilindi. Podshoh dindan qaytgan deb e'lon qilindi.
C) Misrni chet el monopoliyalari talay boshladi, soliq tizimi eski holicha qoldi. Qirol Fuad Ismoil Sidqiyni bosh vazir qilib tayiladi;
D) Fransiya hukumati Tunisda konstitutsiyaviy islohotlar o'tkazish haqida dekret chiqardi. Habib Burg'iba boshchiligidagi guruh "Yangi dastur" partiyasiga birlashdi;
4. Ikkinchi jahon urushi yillarida O'zbekistonning qaysi viloyatlari lavlagi yetishtirish bo'yicha ixtisoslashtirildi?
1) Samarqand; 2) Farg'ona; 3) Xorazm; 4) Toshkent; 5) Andijon; 6) Surxondaryo; 7) Qashqadaryo.
A) 1,2,4, 5 B) 1,4, 6, 7
C) 2, 3, 5, 6 D) 1,2, 4, 7
5. Rossiya imperiya deb e'lon qilingan yili Xiva taxtida kim o'tirgan edi?
A) Elbarsxon B) Muhammad Rahimxon I
C) Sherg'ozixon D) Eltuzarxon
6. Turkistonda o'lka musulmonlarining favqulodda 4-qurultoyida hay'at sifatida saylangan shaxslar xato berilgan javobni toping.
A) U.Asadullaxo`jayev B) Y.Agayev
C) M. Cho`qay D) T.Norbo`tabekov
7. Xorazm XSR tuzilganida uning oliy hokimiyati ... deb e'lon qilindi.
A) Majlis B) Oliy Kengash
C) Qurultoy D) Millat Majlisi
8. Rossiyadan F.Berg Ustyurtga ekspeditsiya uyushtirgan yili bo'lib o'tgan voqealarni aniqlang.
1) Eron-Rossiya urushi boshlandi 2) Buxoroda Amir Nasrullo hukmronligi boshlandi 3) Argentina Ispaniyadan mustaqillikka erishdi 4) Do'stmuhammad Afg'oniston taxtini egalladi 5) Gretsiyaga muxtoriyat berish masalasida Londonda konferensiya bo'lib o'tdi
A) 1,2,3,4,5 B) 1,2 C) 1,2,3,4 D) 1,2,3
9. 1916-yil 11-iyul kuni...
A) Jizzaxda mardikorlikka olishga qarshi g'alayonlar boshlanib ketdi.
B) Eski Marg'ilonda 25 ming odam qatnashgan yirik norozilik namoyishi bo'lib o'tdi.
C) Toshkentning Beshog'och dahasida norozilik chiqishi yuz berdi.
D) Turkistonda harbiy holat e'lon qilindi.
10. Quyidagi masalalardan qaysi biri Londonda hal etilmagan?
A) Germaniyaga yuklatiladigan reparatsiya miqdori;
B) Buyuk Britaniya bilan Sovet davlati "urushdan keyingi hamkorlik hamda o'zaro yordam to'g'risida" deb nomlangan shartnoma imzolandi.
C) Ingliz-afg'on shartnomasi;
D) "Daues rejası" qabul qilindi;
11. Buyuk Britaniya parlamenti ish tashlashda qatnashishni taqiqlovchi qonun qabul qilingan yilda ...
A) Rossiya-Eron o'rtasida Turkmanchoy bitimi imzolandi.
B) Argentina respublikasi tashkil topdi.
C) Fransiyada "Iyul monarxiyasi" tashkil topdi.
D) Yuqori Peru Ispaniya zulmidan uzil-kesil ozod bo'ldi.
12. XIX asr oxiri - XX asr boshlaridagi Shimoliy Afrika mamlakatlari tarixiga oid to'g'ri ma'lumotni toping.
A) XIX asrning oxirida Misr, Tripolitaniya, Kirenaika va Tunis amalda Turkiya sultoniga itoat etardi.
B) XIX asrning 70-yillariga qadar Afrikaning shimoli-g'arbida, ya'ni arablar yashamaydigan hududlarda mutlaq podsholik tuzumlari hukm surardi.
C) 1888-yildagi konvensiyaga ko'ra Suvaysh kanalidan barcha davlatlar xoh urush, xoh tinchlik vaqtida bo'lsin, erkin foydalanish huquqini olishdi.
D) 1882-yilda Misr qo'shini rahbarlaridan biri Jamoliddin al-Afg'oniy Qohirada oliy davlat organi - Muvaqqat Kengash tuzdi.
13. Quyida xato berilgan ma'lumotni aniqlang.
A) IV asr oxirida Rim imperiyasi ikki qismga bo'linib ketdi
B) Turkular bosqini xavfi ostida Xitoyda birlashuv ro'y berdi
C) Koguryo davlati Koreya yarim orolining shimoliy qismida joylashgan
D) V asr o'rtalarida kentlar Yut viloyatini bosib oldi
14. Yaroslav Kiyev ostonalarida bijanaklarni mag'lub etgan yildan 2 yil o'tib ...
A) Saljuqiylar davlati tashkil topdi

- B) Gastings janggi bo`lib o`tdi
C) Konstantinopolda huquqshunoslik va falsafa fakultetlari ochilgan
D) Xristian cherkovi ikki qismga bo`linib ketdi
15. Quyidagi qaysi voqea oldin sodir bo`lgan?
A) AQShda atom bombasi sirlarini SSSRga sotganlikda ayblangan er-xotin Yulius va Emel Rozenberglar qatl etildi
B) SSSRda vodorod bombasi sinovi o`tkazildi
C) Misr respublika deb e`lon qilindi
D) I.V.Stalin vafot etdi
16. Angliya taxtiga Karl II o`tirgan yili ...
A) I.Nyuton teleskopni yaratdi
B) Daniyel Defo tug`ilgan
C) Hindistonda Avrangzeb hukmronligi boshlandi
D) Rossiyada "Yangi savdo nizomi" chiqdi
17. Bir yilda sodir bo`lgan voqealarni aniqlang.
1) sosoniylar va kidariylar o`rtasida jang bo`ldi 2) Pero`z eftallarga qarshi uchinchi marta yurish uyushtirdi 3) eftallar Xitoyga elchilar yuborgan 4) Pero`z sosoniylar shohi sifatida taxtga o`tirdi
A) 1,3 B) 2,4 C) 1,4 D) 1,2
18. SHHT ga a`zo mamlakatlar o`rtasida mintaqaviy aksilterror tuzilma haqida bitim qayerda imzolangan?
A) Shanxay B) Sankt-Peterburg
C) Dushanbe D) Toshkent
19. Fashizmning haqiqiy basharasini ochib bergan romanni aniqlang.
A) «G`arbiy frontda o`zgarish yo`q»
B) «Alvido qurob»
C) «Hamma odamlar dushman»
D) «Maftun bo`lgan qalb»
20. Buxoro xoni Bali Muhammad qizilboshlar hujumini qaytarib, Balxni o'z qo'lida saqlab qolgan yilda ...
A) Ispaniya Gollandiyaning mustaqilligini tan oldi.
B) gollandiyalik mashhur rassom Rembrandt tavallud topdi.
C) Angliyada Styuartlar sulolasi hukmronligi boshlandi.
D) podsho Boris Godunov vafot etgach, Rossiya tarixida notinch, alg'ov-dalg'ovli yillar boshlandi.
21. Aris suvining Sirdaryoga quyilish joyida mutafakkir tug`ilgan yili ...
A) safforiylar davlati tashkil topdi
B) Abu Mansur Moturidiy tug`ilgan
C) Ismoil va Nasr o`rtasida jang bo`lib o`tgan
D) Imom Buxoriy vafot etgan
22. Qadimgi Rimda Xalq tribunining vakolatlari qaysi javobda tog`ri ko`rsatilgan.
1) xalq qo`zg`alonini bostirishga raxbarlik qilgan.
2) qashshoq rimliklar manfaatini himoya qilgan.
3) harbiy davrlarda qo`shnlarga qo`mondonlik qilgan
4) "veto" huquqidan foydalana olgan 5) jinoyatchilarni sud qilgan
6) har yili senatga hisobot berib turgan
A) 2,3,5 B) 1,2,4 C) 2,4 D) 3,5,6
23. Yevropada kitoblarni rohiblar emas, ustaxonalarda hunarmandlar tayyorlay boshlagan asrda yuz bergan voqealarni belgilang.
1) Fransiyada soliqlarning bir qismi pul bilan olina boshladi 2) Vladimir Monomax Volga va Oka daryolari havzasida hukmron edi 3) Asteklar Tinochtitan shahriga asos soldi 4) Germaniyada ishlab chiqarishda o`shish boshlandi 5) birinshi salib yurishi tugadi 6) Xitoyda panno ixtiro qilindi
A) 1,3,4,6 B) 1,2,3,4
C) 1,3,5,6 D) 1,2,4,5
24. O`z ijodini ovullarning oddiy ahliga, ularning kundalik mehnati va turmushiga bag`ishlagan qoraqalpoq shoirini aniqlang.
A) Ajiniyoz Qasiboy o`g`li
B) Berdaq Qarg`aboy o`g`li
C) Otash Olchinboy o`g`li
D) Kunxoja Ibrohim o`g`li
25. Kadrlar tayyorlash milliy dasturining maqsadi xato berilgan javobni toping.
A) ta`limni o`tmishdan qolgan mafkuraviy qarashlar va sarqitlardan qisman xalos etish
B) yuksak ma`naviy va axloqiy talablarga javob beruvchi yuqori malakali kadrlar tayyorlash milliy modelini yaratish
C) ta`limni rivojlangan davlatlar darajasidaga olib chiqish
D) ta`lim sohasini tubdan isloh qilish
26. Quyidagi qaysi asarda hukmdorlar to`g`risida qiziqarli lavhalar o`z ifodasini topgan?
A) "Shayboniynoma"
B) "Bahr ul-asror"
C) "Tor ko`ngilli beklar"
D) "Xoqonga foydali maslahatlar"
27. Tinchliksevar kuchlarning xalqaro tinchlik yiliga bag`ishlangan Kopengagendagi jahon kongressida nimalar talab etilgan edi?
1) yadro quroli poygasini to`xtatish 2) kosmosda yadro quroli bo`lishiga yo`l qo`ymaslik 3) dengizda yadro quroli bo`lishiga yo`l qo`ymaslik 4) yadro quroliga ega davlatlarga nisbatan iqtisodiy sanksiya qo`llash 5) yadro qurollarini tinch maqsadlarga ishlatish
A) 1,2 B) 1,2,3 C) 1,2,4,5 D) 1,2,3,4
28. Braziliya iqtisodiyotining qisman barqarorlashuv davri oralig`ida yuz bergan voqeani aniqlang?
A) Suriyada parlament tarqatilib yuborildi;
B) Buyuk Britaniya Misrni o`zi uchun qulay shartnoma imzolashga majbur etdi;
C) Sovet davlati va Yaponiya o`rtasida "O`zaro munosabatlarning asosiy tamoyillari to`g`risida" shartnomaimzolandi;
D) Argentinada prezidentlikka saylovda P.Xusto nomzodi g`alaba qozondi.
29. 1997-yil Toshkentda bo`lib o`tgan 12-Xalqaro kinofestival shiori to`g`ri berilgan javobni toping.
A) «Umuminsoniy qadriyatlar va milliy taraqqiyot»
B) «Kino – madaniyatlar almashuvi»
C) «Kino taraqqiyot va tenglik uchun kurashda»
D) «Afro-Osiyo kinosi: kecha va bugun»

30. Quyida xato berilgan javobni toping.
 A) mezolit davri oxirida Kichik Osiyoda xo'jalikning yangi tarmog'I –ibtidoiy ziroatchilik vujudga keldi
 B) Boshirdistondagi Kapova g'ori so'nggi paleolit davriga oid
 C) So'nggi paleolit davri odami manzilgohi Samarqand shahri hududidan topilgan
 D) O'rta Osiyoda mezolit davriga oid yuzdan ziyod manzilgohlar ochilgan

ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI

31. «Televideniye va radioeshittirish- lar davlat tilida, shuningdek, boshqa tillarda olib boriladi». Ushbu fikr «Davlat tili to'g'risida»gi Qonunning nechanchi moddasida aks etgan?
 A) 15-moddada B) 16-moddada
 C) 18-moddada D) 17-moddada
32. Qaysi matnda belgi-xususiyatni ifodalovchi so'zlar, atamalar, modal so'zlar, fe'lning funksional shakllari, ravishlar faol qo'llanadi?
 A) tavsifiy matn B) polilogik matn
 C) to'g'ri javob berilmagan D) dialogik matn
33. Bunim yo'q, unim yo'q,
 Uyimda unim yo'q.
 Ishimda unum yo'q,
 Aytishga unim yo'q.
 Ushbu she'riy parchada asosi shakldosh bo'lgan nechta so'z mavjud?
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 1
34. Yig'ilishda hayotiy tajribasi va obro'-e'tibori bilan yurtimizda tanilgan keksalar ishtirok etdilar.
 Ushbu gapda nechta tobe bog'lanish bor?
 A) 6 B) 7 C) 4 D) 5
35. Egasi umumlashgan gapni belgilang.
 A) Bilmaganni so'rab o'rganmoq lozim.
 B) Bilmagan ishga urinma, urinib tuzoqqa ilinma.
 C) Vazifani vijdonan bajarish kerak.
 D) O'qigan o'qdan o'zar, o'qimagan turtkidan shoshar.
36. To'g'ri yozilgan so'zlar sonini toping.
 xohlamoq, hijil, xaspo'shlamoq, shavqat, tamosha, avf
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 1
37. Qaysi uslubda adabiy me'yorga qat'iy rioya etilgani holda majhul nisbatdagi fe'llar va murakkab qurilishli gaplar keng ishlatiladi?
 A) rasmiy uslub B) ilmiy uslub
 C) ommabop uslub D) so'zlashuv uslubi
38. Tishlarimni ko'rmak istasang, Tushlaringni marvaridga ayt, Gar o'zimni ko'rmak istasang, Yovni yengib, tezroq qayt. Ushbu parchadagi fonema(-lar) ni aniqlang.
 A) t, k, y B) a, i, o'
 C) sh, k, t D) i, u, q
39. Muallim va ustozning qimmatli vaqtlarini

qadrlab, aytganlariga diqqat bilan quloq sol.

- Ushbu parchadagi ismlar guruhiga mansub so'zlar qaysi turkum(lar)ga tegishli? 1) ot; 2) sifat; 3) fe'l
 A) 2, 3 B) 1,3 C) 1, 2, 3 D) 1, 2
40. Bajaruvchining harakat va holat jarayonida qay darajada ishtirok etishini bildiruvchi fe'l shakllari qaysi qatorda to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?
 A) -guncha, -la, -in, -il, -gan
 B) -in, -t, -ir, -ish, -il
 C) -gach, -guncha, -gani, -ib
 D) -gach, -t, -ir, -n, -i
41. Buyuk olim odamning nopok istaklari va tuban ehtiroslarini uyga qamab qo'yilgan uch maxluq: odam, to'ng'iz va arslonga o'xshatgan ekan. Berilgan gapda ham hokim, ham tobe qismi yasama bo'lgan birikma haqida to'g'ri hukmni aniqlang.
 A) holli so'z birikmasi
 B) aniqlovchili so'z birikmasi
 C) ega va kesim moslashuvi
 D) to'ldiruvchili so'z birikmasi
42. Qaysi javobda qo'shma gapning ikkinchi qismida qo'llanadigan bo'g'lovchilar keltirilgan?
 A) toki, shuning uchun, bilan, hamda, basharti
 B) ammo, lekin, agar, chunki, negaki
 C) chunki, negaki, goh. . . goh, balki, mabodo
 D) chunki, negaki, balki, ammo, lekin, biroq, ya'ni
43. Qaysi gapda sinekdoxa usuli bilan ma'no ko'chgan?
 A) Mehmonlar uchun meva-cheva, quyuyq-suyuyq tortildi.
 B) Dunyoda tashvishlarni ko'p chekdi boshim.
 C) Umrini ilmga bag'ishlagan odam abadiy umrga erishadi.
 D) El og'ziga elak tutib bo'lmaydi.
44. Mehnat kishini uch balodan saqlaydi: yurak siqilishidan, axloqiy buzilishdan, muhtojlikdan. Berilgan gapda fe'llarning asosidagi sirg'aluvchi undosh tovushlar miqdori nechta?
 A) 5 ta B) 6ta C) 4 ta D) 2 ta
45. Quyidagi tillardan qaysi biri turkiy tillar oilasining qarluq guruhiga mansub?
 A) qozoq B) tatar
 C) qoraqalpoq D) uyg'ur
46. Quyidagi so'zlardan nechtasi imloviy jihatdan noto'g'ri yozilgan?
 Jaholat, hokisor, mutaxasis, hoxish, zahmat, aynala, taxsimot, asil, bepayon.
 A) 3 ta B) 6 ta C) 4 ta D) 5 ta
47. Ko'lga yetib kelsak, birdaniga miltiq gumburladi va suv yuzida titrayotgan ikki-uchta o'rdak ko'rindi. Ushbu gap...
 A) bir necha ergash gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
 B) qismlari uyushgan murakkab qo'shma gap
 C) aralash murakkab qo'shma gap.
 D) bir necha bosh gapli murakkab qo'shma gap
48. Qaysi javobda leksik omonimlar berilgan?
 A) chang, zang B) qaldirg'och, kombayn

- C) bezak, ziynat D) ovqat, bel
49. Quyida berilgan gapdagi ostiga chizilgan so'zlarga qaysi javobda to'g'ri ta'rif berilgan? **Boshiga tushgan qiyinchiliklardan ham uning ko'zi ochilmadi.**
 A) turg'un bog'lanma
 B) so'z birikmasi
 C) qo'shma fe'l
 D) teng bog'lanishli so'z qo'shilmasi
50. Ham ot, ham sifat yasovchi shakldosh qo'shimchalarni aniqlang.
 A) -lik, -zor, -ar B) -kash, -eh, -la
 C) -li, -kash, -im D) -qi, -choq, -in
51. Boburning 1523-1525 yillarda aruz vazni haqida yozgan asarini aniqlang.
 A) "Muxtasar" B) "Mubayyin al-zakot"
 C) "Boburnoma" D) "Harb ishi"
52. Ulki bukun qutbi tariqatdur ul, Koshifi asrori haqiqatdur ul. "Hayrat ul-abror"da ushbu ta'rif qaysi shoir haqida aytilgan?
 A) Ganjaviy B) Dehlaviy
 C) Navoiy D) Jomiy
53. "Kuntug'mish" dostonining qaysi baxshilardan yozib olingan variantlari bor?
 1.Ergash Jumanbulbul o'g'li, 2.Bekmurod Jo'raboy o'g'li, 3.Berdi baxshi, 4.Nurmon Abduvoy o'g'li, 5. Egamberdi Ollamurod
 A) 2,3,4,5 B) 1,2,4,5
 C) 1,3,4,5 D) 1,4,5
54. A.Muxtorning birinchi qissasi qaysi?
 A) "Daryolar tutashgan joyda"
 B) "Opa-singillar"
 C) "Jar yoqasidagi chaqmoq"
 D) "Kumushtola"
55. "Qilichimiz bilan qayg'uni ochaylikki, ahmoqlar yo'lga tushsinlar, mamlakat (ishi) tuzalsin, qo'zilar bilan bo'rilar (xavfsiz) birga yursinlar, bizdan qayg'u-g'am yo'qolsin". Ushbu parcha qaysi asardan?
 A) "Yatimat ad-dahr" B) "Hibatul -haqoyiq"
 C) "Devonu lug'ot it-turk" D) "Qutadg'u bilig"
56. «Padarkush» dramasi haqidagi qaysi fikr to'g'ri?
 A) 4 parda, 3 manzarali fojea
 B) 4 parda, 3 manzarali komediya
 C) 3 parda, 4 manzarali fojea
 D) 5 parda, 4 manzarali fojea
57. Nabiy sollallohu alayhi vasallam: «Qarindoshlariga zakot bergan odamga nechta savob tekkaydir dedilar?
 A) beshta B) yettita C) uchta D) ikkita
58. Muqimiy sayohatnomasida Xo'ja Iso badkor nomli mingboshi qayerlik?
 A) Oq yer B) Qo'shtegirmon
 C) Ultarma D) Do'rmancha
59. Janni Rodarining ilk to'plami qanday nomlangan?

- A) "Kitoblar jangi"
 B) "Quvnoq sherlar kitobi"
 C) "Quvg'indilar taqdiri"
 D) "Rim ertaklari"

60. Qaysi janrning mavzusi chegaralangan?
 A) qit'a B) tuyuq C) ruboiy D) g'azal

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the sentence closer to the given.
 Helen exchanged the jeans for a different pair.
 A) Helen returned the jeans and took a pair of shoes instead.
 B) Helen didn't like the jeans at home so she returned them.
 C) Helen took the jeans back to the shop and got some different ones.
 D) The jeans didn't fit properly so Helen returned them.
62. Do you deny ... this with the defendant on the day in question?
 A) to have discussed B) to discuss
 C) discussing D) of having discussed
63. Choose the appropriate synonym.
 Alisher Navoi is a famous writer.
 A) interesting B) unknown
 C) good D) well-known
64. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
 Jacques Cousteau, the famous French ocean ... who helped invent the Aqua lung, died in 1997 aged 87.
 A) explorer B) exploratory
 C) explore D) exploration
65. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Andrew: I'm not a party-goer, really.
 Jessica: I can't make conversation.
 A) So am I B) I am either
 C) And me D) Neither am I
66. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
 Mr. Jones left home a week ago and . . . since then.
 A) hasn't been seen B) wasn't seen
 C) hadn't been seen D) hasn't seen
67. **Choose the correct answer.**
 There's a restaurant around the corner, ...?
 A) is there B) isn't there
 C) is it D) isn't it
68. **Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.**
 ... he didn't actually say anything false, he left so many details out of his story that it was essentially untrue.
 A) So that B) Due to
 C) Because D) Though
69. **Choose the answer which correctly completes**

the sentence.

- It was a very important paper and you will be in trouble if you don't find it.
– I wish I ... it.
A) hadn't lost B) would lose
C) didn't lose D) had lost

70. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I only know him very ... ; otherwise, I could ask for his help.
A) little B) much C) few D) a little

71. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Dear guests, it gives me great ... to introduce our next speaker.
A) pleased B) pleasing
C) pleasant D) pleasure

72. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

She went to the shop to get some oranges but they had
A) such B) so C) none D) neither

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

This newspaper has a long ... of attacking corruption and mismanagement.
A) traditionalism B) traditionally
C) traditional D) tradition

74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Urban development aggravates some erosional problems as when housing projects ... on unstable soils that are subject to landslides.
A) build B) have build
C) was built D) are built

75. Choose the appropriate variant of the Indirect Speech.

Farhod said, "I know that she will leave for Kokand tomorrow."
Farhod knew that she
A) will leave for Buchara the following day
B) will leave for Kokand the following day
C) would leave for Kokand the following day
D) would leave for Kokand tomorrow

76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

I heard them ... for help, but there was nothing I could do.
A) had been shouting B) were shouting
C) shouting D) shouted

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

Children today spend more time watching television than on any ... single leisure activity.
A) the other B) another
C) other D) others

78. Choose the appropriate answer.

Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia is the ... largest national cemetery.
A) nations's B) nations
C) nation's D) nations'

79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

It's difficult to determine ... Nell is aware of the risk in this venture or not.
A) what B) whether C) why D) how much

80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

As soon as I walked into the room, she ... me the letter.
A) had handed B) was handing
C) handed D) hand

81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

The loan period for library books is two weeks, but books ... twice, which means you ... to keep them for one month.
A) have been renewed/have allowed
B) should renew/have been allowed
C) are renewed/ought to allow
D) can be renewed/are allowed

Read and then choose the correct answer to questions 82-84.

An orchestra is a fairly large ensemble of musical instrumentalists.

The orchestra, and the history of orchestral music, is considered to

have started with the operas of Claude Monteverdi. Its familiar

composition, divided into four basic groups of instruments — strings, woodwind, brass and

percussion — dates from the second half of the 18th century and is especially connected with the work of Joseph Haydn. The orchestra grew dramatically in size during the 19th century, from an ensemble of 35 players to a company of well over 100. During the same period, the composition of orchestral music and the particular use made of individual instruments or groups of them, increasingly became the hallmark of a composer's individual style.

82. It's mentioned in the passage that

- A) Monteverdi's operas are regarded as the first examples of orchestral music
B) opera is an art form that is highly superior to orchestral music
C) the size of orchestras has grown to include too many instruments
D) Joseph Haydn was a much better composer than Claude Monteverdi

83. We learn from the passage that individual instruments in orchestras

- A) are all made of either wood or some type of metal
- B) were primarily designed by the composer Haydn
- C) always appear in groups of either 35 or 100
- D) were much larger in the 19th century than in the 18th

84. **It may be assumed from the information in the passage that**

-
- A) it is difficult to determine the composer of a piece of music without being told
- B) composers in the 19th century were known for their characteristic styles
- C) music performed with 100 players is no better than that performed with 35
- D) there was little variation in the style of music produced in the 19th century

Read the text.

Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 85-87 in the text.

If you ever visit Providence, Rhode Island, be sure not to miss Water Fire. Water Fire is a celebration that takes place on most weekend nights between May and October. The event is best known for the many bonfires that are lit on floats in three rivers that run through downtown. Water Fire begins just before sunset. Volunteers paddle out to stacks of logs that have been placed in floating iron racks. Soon, orange flames dance on the water, and the air fills with the fires' smoky perfume.

A Rhode Island artist named Barnaby Evans came up with the idea of Water Fire and set up the first bonfire in 1994. In 1997, Water Fire became a yearly event. Now it is a treasured part of the culture in Providence.

You can stroll along the river banks and visit the booths that sell food and crafts. You can dance to the beautiful music played by live bands. Or you may want to sit down for a tasty meal at a nearby restaurant. Whatever you do, you're sure to be swept away by the magical sights, sounds, tastes, and smells of Water Fire.

85. **Which of these is the author's main purpose for writing the piece?**

- A) to entertain people with a story about Barnaby Evans
- B) to persuade people to light fires on rivers
- C) to teach people how to build bonfires
- D) to inform people about a celebration in Rhode Island

86. **Which of these facts would be most helpful to someone who wanted to attend Water Fire?**

- A) Water Fire became a yearly event in 1997.
- B) Water Fire takes place from May to October.
- C) Barnaby Evans started Water Fire.
- D) Volunteers light the fires.

87. **Based on the author's purpose, which of these sentences might the author have used?**

- A) To create an event, first decide on a theme.
- B) Every state must have an event like Water Fire.
- C) Water Fire is free, but some people donate money to support the event.
- D) There once was a magical land called Rhode Island.

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

Of all Jane Austen's novels, *Pride and Prejudice* is probably the best-known and the most-loved. This may be partly because it has been filmed several times, but more important is the fact that the characters in it are so real and alive. They are also extremely attractive, in spite of their faults. Perhaps they are attractive because of their faults, for their faults make them amusing to the reader. It would not be at all pleasant to have a mother as lacking in sense as Mrs. Bonnet is, or an aunt as confident of herself and as insensitive to the feelings of others as Lady Catherine is. But, as they are at a safe distance from us, these and other "terrible" characters give the novel much color and variety.

- 88. According to the passage, the most likely reason for the popularity of *Pride and Prejudice* is
 - A) the characters, who delight the reader with their vitality and life-like portrayal
 - B) that the bad characters get punished and the good ones rewarded
 - C) the comic attitude to life that it expresses
 - D) that the films made of it have been very well produced
- 89. The point is made in the passage that in real life
 - A) a person's faults are less noticeable than they are in a novel
 - B) one usually forgives the faults of one's own family
 - C) a person's faults needn't disturb us if we don't get too intimate with that person
 - D) a person's faults may annoy us whereas in a novel the same faults may amuse us
- 90. It is clear from the passage that Lady Catherine
 - A) is the main character in *Pride and Prejudice*
 - B) cares for no one but herself
 - C) and Mrs. Bonnet are extremely good friends
 - D) has constantly hurt Mrs. Bonnet's feelings