



O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI VAZIRLAR MAHKAMASI
DAVLAT TEST MARKAZI

REPITISION TEST TOPSHIRUVCHILAR UCHUN

SAVOLLAR KITOBI

ABITURIYENT: _____ F.I.O. _____ Imzo _____

ABITURIYENT DIQQATIGA!

Test topshiriqlarini yechishdan avval savollar kitobini varaqlab, unda har bir fan bo‘yicha 36 ta savol mavjudligini tekshiring. Agar savollar soni kamligi aniqlansa yoki savollar kitobi raqami bilan javoblar varag‘i raqami bir xil bo‘lmasa, darhol auditoriya rahbariga ma‘lum qiling.

Savollar kitobida abituriyentning familiyasi, ismi, otasining ismi xato to‘ldirilgan yoki to‘ldirilmagan va imzosi qo‘yilmagan hollarda e‘tirozlar ko‘rib chiqilmaydi.

Kitob tipi: **48 (636624)**

FANLAR:

Blok 1: Matematika (informatika bilan)

Blok 2: Fizika

Blok 3: Ingliz tili

Savollar kitobi raqami: **1912906**

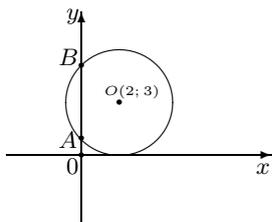
Toshkent – 2015



MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

- $8x - 10x^2 + x^3 + x^4$ k'ophad, nechta butun koeffisientli ko'paytuvchilarga ajraladi?
A) 2 B) 3 C) Ko'paytuvchilarga ajralmaydi. D) 4
- $a(\sqrt{x} - a) - b(\sqrt{x} - b) + a + b = \sqrt{x}$ tenglamani yeching ($a \neq b + 1, a > 0, b > 0$).
A) a B) $(a + b)^2$ C) $(a - b)^2$ D) 1
- Natural a sonni b ga bo'lganda bo'linma c va qoldiq d bo'ldi. Agar bo'linuvchi va bo'linma ikki marta ortsa, qoldiq qanday o'zgaradi?
A) 2 marta ortadi B) o'zgarmaydi C) 2 marta kamayadi D) 4 marta ortadi
- $y = \sqrt{\sin x}$ bo'lsa, $y' \cdot \frac{6\sqrt{\sin x}}{\cos x}$ ko'paytmani hisoblang.
A) 3 B) 1 C) 2 D) -2
- $\left(1 - \frac{1}{5^2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{6^2}\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{14^2}\right) \cdot (x - 1) = \frac{3}{7}$ tenglamani yeching.
A) 1 B) 0,5 C) 1,5 D) 2
- Ishchi har kuni kunlik rejada ko'rsatilganidan 25 ta detal ortiq yasab, uch kunda rejadagi 7 kunga mo'ljallanganidan 15 ta ortiq detal yasadi. Ishchi har kuni nechtadan detal yasagan?
A) 47 B) 44 C) 40 D) 15
- Katetlari $3 - 2\sqrt{5}x + x^2 = 0$ tenglama ildizlariga teng bo'lgan to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning yuzini toping.
A) 5 B) 1,5 C) 4 D) 2
- $y = 3ctgx$ funksiyaning $F\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 9$ shartni qanoatlantiruvchi boshlang'ichini topib, $F\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) 10 B) 9 C) 18 D) 12
- Muntazam parallelepipedning balandligi asosining tomonidan $\sqrt{6}$ marta katta. Parallelepipedning diagonalasi asos tekisligi bilan qanday burchak tashkil etadi?
A) 60° B) $\arccos \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$ C) 30° D) $\arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$
- Teng yonli uchburchakning yon tomoni 20 sm. Agar uning asosi yon tomonining 0,6 qismini tashkil qilsa, unga tashqi chizilgan aylana radiusini (sm) toping.
A) 52 B) $12\sqrt{91}$ C) $\frac{100\sqrt{91}}{91}$ D) $\frac{12\sqrt{91}}{13}$
- Agar $f(4) = 5, f(3) = 4, f(2) = 3$ bo'lsa, $(f^{-1}(3) + f^{-1}(4)) \cdot f(4)$ ifodaning qiymatini hisoblang. ($f^{-1}(x)$ funksiya $f(x)$ ga teskari funksiya)
A) 20 B) 35 C) 25 D) 15
- $y = \sin 2x \cos 4x \cos 2x$ funksiyaning eng kichik musbat davrini toping.
A) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ C) 2π D) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- Arifmetik progressiyada $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 = 0$ va $a_1^2 + a_2^2 + a_3^2 = 98$ bo'lsa, shu o'suvchi arifmetik progressiyada a_4 ni toping.
A) 49 B) 14 C) -49 D) -14
- $f(x) = x^8 - \cos 3x$ hosilani hisoblang.
A) $8x^7 + 3\sin 3x$ B) $8x^7 - \frac{1}{3}\sin 3x$ C) $\frac{x^9}{9} - 3\sin 3x - C$ D) $8x^7 - 3\sin 3x$
- Agar $a = -1, b = -3$ bo'lsa, $\frac{2|a+b| + 3|a-b| - |b|}{|a+b|^2}$ ni hisoblang.
A) $\frac{11}{16}$ B) $-\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) 15
- $ctg 55^\circ \cdot ctg 45^\circ \cdot tg 35^\circ$ ni hisoblang.
A) 0,5 B) 2 C) 1 D) 0
- Ikki shar berilgan bo'lib, ularning radiuslari 3 dm va 25 sm. Sharlar kesishish chizig'ining uzunligi 48π sm bo'lsa, ularning markazlari orasidagi masofani (sm) toping.
A) 18 yoki 24 B) 12 yoki 20 C) 11 yoki 24 D) 11 yoki 25
- $x^2 + 4^{\log_2 x} < 8$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) (0; 2) B) (0; 2] C) (-2; 2) D) [-2; 2]
- Agar $x, y, z \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ va $\sqrt{2 - tg x - ctg x} + \sqrt[3]{\sin y - 1} + \sqrt[4]{\cos 2z - 1} = 0$ bo'lsa, $\frac{2x + 5z}{3y}$ ning qiymatini hisoblang.
A) $\frac{1}{3}$ B) $\frac{1}{6}$ C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) 3
- Qo'shni burchaklardan biri ikkinchisining 80 foiziga teng bo'lsa, shu burchaklardan kattasini toping.
A) 95° B) 90° C) 100° D) 80°
- $\sqrt[4]{\frac{2\sqrt{6} + 5}{6x}} \cdot (3\sqrt{2x} - 2\sqrt{3x})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ni soddalashtiring $x > 0$.
A) 2 B) 1 C) $\sqrt{3}$ D) x
- Asoslari 8 va 2 bo'lgan teng yonli trapetsiyaga aylana ichki chizilgan. Katta asosga, yon tomonga va ichki chizilgan aylana urinuvchi aylana radiusini toping.
A) $3 + \sqrt{5}$ B) $2 + \sqrt{3}$ C) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ D) $3 - \sqrt{5}$
- Aylananing markaziy burchagi 60° , u tiralgan yoy uzunligi 10 sm bo'lsa, aylananing radiusini (sm) toping.
A) $\frac{24}{\pi}$ B) $\frac{30}{\pi}$ C) $\frac{36}{\pi}$ D) $\frac{15}{\pi}$
- $\frac{20}{1 + \frac{20}{1 + \frac{20}{\dots}}}$ + 1 ni hisoblang.
A) 5 B) 10 C) 8 D) 6
- (-3; 4) nuqtaning absissa, ordinata o'qlariga va koordinata boshiga simmetrik bo'lgan nuqtalarni tutashtirishdan hosil bo'lgan uchburchakning eng katta tomonini toping.
A) 24 B) 12 C) 10 D) 14
- Tenglamani yeching:
 $4^{2x-3} : 2^{4-2x} = \sqrt[3]{0,5^{6x-18}}$
A) 5 B) 3 C) 1 D) 2
- $4(n-1) \in N$ son 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 va 20 ga qoldiqsiz bo'linsa, n ning eng kichik natural qiymatini toping.
A) 27 B) 25 C) 31 D) 28
- $\frac{0, (1)}{0, (5)} + \frac{0, (13)}{0, (65)} + \frac{0, (19)}{0, (95)} - 0, (9)$ ni hisoblang.
A) 0,4 B) 0, (6) C) -0,4 D) -0,6
- $\left| \frac{4 - 5x + x^2}{x^2 - 4} \right| \leq 1$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) (0; 1,6) B) $[0; 1,6] \cup [2,5]$ C) $[0; 1,6] \cup [2,5; \infty)$ D) $[0; 1,6]$

30. XOY tekisligida markazi (2;3) nuqtada bo'lgan aylana rasmdagidek chizilgan. Aylanani OY o'qi A va B nuqtalarda kesib o'tadi. Shulardan A nuqtaning ordinatasi topilsin

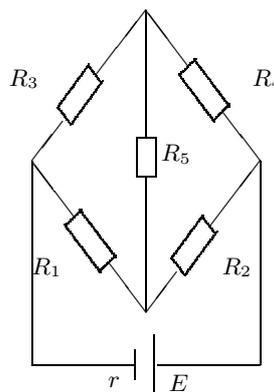


- A) $3-\sqrt{5}$ B) $3\sqrt{3}$ C) $3-\sqrt{3}$ D) $3+\sqrt{5}$
31. Bir petabayt necha gigabaytga teng?
A) 2^{10} gigabayt B) 2^{20} gigabayt C) 2^{25} gigabayt
D) 2^{30} gigabayt
32. $A =$ "Protessor tarkibida boshqaruv qurilmasi bor", $B =$ "11111₂ = 31₁₀", $C =$ "1 ta belgi = 1 bayt" mulohazalar qiymati asosida quyidagi mantiqiy ifoda qiymatini aniqlang: $A \wedge \neg(B \vee \neg C)$
A) Yolg'on
B) Mantiqiy ifoda xato yozilgan
C) Rost
D) Sodda mulohazalardan ba'zilarini qiymatini aniqlab bo'lmaydi
33. ... - disklar va kompyuterga ulangan boshqa qurilmalarni ko'rish, shuningdek, ular bilan ishlash imkonini beruvchi dastur oynasini ochadi.
A) Мой компьютер (Mening kompyuterim)
B) Сетевое окружение (Tarmoq muhiti)
C) Корзина (Savatcha)
D) Мои документы (Mening hujjatlarim)
34. MS Excel 2003 dasturining joriy "лист"ida nechta satr mavjud?
A) 65526 B) 65556 C) 65536 D) 65436
35. Quyida keltirilgan URL manzilda bayonnoma (protokol) nomini ko'rsating. <http://www.tps.uz>
A) uz B) www C) tps D) http
36. Paskal tilidagi quyidagi dastur natijasini aniqlang:
Var a, k: integer;
Begin a:= -2; For k:= -5 to 1 do a:=(-2)*a; write(a); end.
A) -2 B) 256 C) -512 D) 512

FIZIKA

37. 2 kg va 1 kg massali silindrlar qo'zg'almas blok orqali vaznsiz ipga osilgan. Bunda birinchi silindrning 2% qismi suvga botganda muvozanat vujudga kelgan. Silindrlarning zichligini (kg/m^3) aniqlang.
A) 80 B) 40 C) 20 D) 100
38. 12 V kuchlanish tarmog'iga ulangan reostatdagi tok kuchi 0,012 A ga teng bo'ldi. Agar kuchlanishning tushuvini 8 V gacha o'zgartirib, reostatning qarshiligini 1,5 marta kamaytirsak, undagi tok kuchi qanday o'zgaradi?
A) 6 mA ga ortadi B) 10 mA ga ortadi
C) 2 mA ga kamayadi D) o'zgarmaydi
39. Gorizontal stol sirtida turgan 12 kg massali g'olani sirt bo'ylab 0,5 m masofaga surish uchun 12 J ish bajarildi. Brusok bilan stol sirti orasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsiyentini toping.
A) 0,3 B) 0,2 C) 0,4 D) 0,1
40. Massasi 162 g bo'lgan aluminiiy buyumda qancha atom borligini hisoblang. $M_{Al} = 27$ g/mol.
A) $3,6 \cdot 10^{25}$ B) $3,6 \cdot 10^{20}$ C) $3,6 \cdot 10^{22}$ D) $3,6 \cdot 10^{24}$

41. Tovushni qaytarayotgan to'siqqacha masofa 68 m bo'lsa, qancha vaqtdan (s) so'ng odam aks-sadoni eshitadi? Tovush tezligi 340 m/s ga teng deb hisoblang.
A) 0,3 B) 0,5 C) 0,2 D) 0,4
42. 20 g geliyning temperaturasi 200°C ga ortganda ichki energiyasi (kJ) qanchaga o'zgaradi?
A) 12,5 B) 20 C) 10 D) 12
43. 1 mol bir atomli gaz o'zgarmas hajmda 9°C gacha qizdirildi. Gaz bosimi uch marta ortgan bo'lsa, gazga qancha issiqlik (J) berilgan?
A) 2343 B) 1551 C) 3490 D) 840
44. 400 K temperatura va 83,1 kPa bosimda 0,25 mol ideal gazning hajmi (m^3) qancha bo'ladi?
A) 0,02 B) 0,2 C) 0,01 D) 0,001
45. Sig'imi $20 \cdot 10^{-6}$ F bo'lgan kondensatorga berilgan kuchlanish 220 V. Kondensatorning elektr maydon energiyasini (mJ) aniqlang.
A) 4,84 B) 484 C) 848 D) 48,4
46. Massasi 2 kg bo'lgan jism 1 m uzunlikdagi ipga bog'lab, vertikal tekislikda 4 m/s tezlik bilan aylantirilmoqda. Trayektoriyaning eng yuqori nuqtasida ipning taranglik kuchini (N) toping.
A) 10 B) 12 C) 8 D) 16
47. Rasmdagi sxemada $E = 24$ V, $r = 0,4$ Ω , $R_1 = 2$ Ω , $R_2 = R_3 = 4$ Ω , $R_4 = 8$ Ω , $R_5 = 10$ Ω . Sxema qancha quvvat (W) iste'mol qiladi?



- A) 144 B) 131 C) 369 D) 42
48. Gorizontal sirtida 4 kg massali jism turibdi. U 1 m/s^2 tezlanish olishi uchun qancha kuch bilan ta'sir etish kerak (N)? Sirt bilan jism orasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsiyenti 0,2 ga teng.
A) 16 B) 12 C) 160 D) 8
49. Quyosh doimiysi (Yerga tushayotgan elektromagnit nurlanish quvvatining zichligi) $1400 \text{ W}/\text{m}^2$ ga teng. Quyoshgacha bo'lgan masofa 150 mln. km bo'lsa, Quyoshning to'liq nurlanish quvvatini (kW) aniqlang.
A) $4 \cdot 10^{26}$ B) 10^{23} C) $4 \cdot 10^{23}$ D) 10^{26}
50. Daraxtning 100 m uzoqlikdan tushirilgan rasmi negativda 0,012 m bo'lgan. Obyektivning fokus masofasi 0,05 m bo'lsa, daraxtning haqiqiy balandligini (m) toping.
A) 32 B) 30 C) 26 D) 24
51. Yorug'likning shishada tarqalish tezligini (km/s) hisoblang. Shishaning nur sindirish ko'rsatkichi 1,5 ga teng.
A) 220000 B) 200000 C) 300000 D) 250000

52. Poyezd tormoz bera boshlagan paytdan $2/3$ min vaqt o'tgach, 0,4 km masofani o'tib to'xtadi. Harakatni tekis o'zgaruvchan deb hisoblab, poyezdning tormozlanishdan avvalgi tezligi (m/s) va tormozlanish tezlanishini (m/s²) toping.
A) 26; -0,2 B) 20; -0,5 C) 26; -0,4 D) 22; -0,5
53. Radiyning yarim yemirilish davri 1600 yil. Qancha vaqtdan (yil) so'ng atomlar soni 4 marta kamayadi?
A) 400 B) 6400 C) 3200 D) 1600
54. Hajmi 10 l, temperaturasi 50°C bo'lgan gazni bosimni o'zgartirmagan holda 0°C gacha sovitilganda u qanday hajmni (l) egallaydi?
A) 10 B) 8,00 C) 5 D) 8,45
55. Induksiyasi 0,05 T bo'lgan bir jinsli magnit maydon kuch chiziqlariga perpendikular ravishda $2 \cdot 10^6$ m/s tezlikda uchib kirgan elektronga magnit maydon tomonidan qanday kuch ta'sir qiladi (N)? Elektron zaryadi $1,6 \cdot 10^{-19}$ C.
A) $1,6 \cdot 10^{-15}$ B) $1,6 \cdot 10^{-12}$ C) $1,6 \cdot 10^{-14}$ D) $1,6 \cdot 10^{-19}$
56. Bir atomli ideal gaz temperaturasi 10 K oshirilganda uning molekulari o'rtacha kvadratik tezligi 100 m/s dan 150 m/s ga yetgan. Molekular tezligi 200 m/s dan 250 m/s gacha ortganda temperatura qanchaga ortadi?
A) 18.5 B) 18.7 C) 18.9 D) 18
57. Arqon ko'pi bilan 12 kg massali yukni ko'tara oladi. Shu arqon yordamida qanday massali (kg) yukni 5 m/s² tezlanish bilan ko'tarish mumkin bo'ladi? $g=10$ m/s².
A) 6 B) 12 C) 8 D) 15
58. Magnit oqimi $\Phi=0,05\sin 10^3t$ (Wb) qonuniyat bilan o'zgarayotgan bo'lsa, induksiya EYuK qanday ifodalani?
A) $\mathcal{E}=50\cos 10^3t$ B) $\mathcal{E}=5\sin 10^3t$ C) $\mathcal{E}=5\cos 10^3t$ D) $\mathcal{E}=0,5\sin 10^3t$
59. Jismning tezligini 0 dan v gacha va v dan $3v$ gacha oshirish uchun bajarilishi kerak bo'lgan A_1 va A_2 ishlarni taqqoslang.
A) $A_2 = 8A_1$ B) $A_2 = 6A_1$ C) $A_2 = 9A_1$ D) $A_1 = A_2$
60. Metallarning temperaturasi pasaytirilsa, ularning elektr o'tkazuvchanligi qanday o'zgaradi?
A) o'zgarmaydi B) kamayadi C) aniqlab bo'lmaydi D) ortadi
61. Impulsi $p = m_0c$ bo'lgan relativistik zarraning kinetik energiyasini aniqlang.
A) $0,414m_0c^2$ B) $0,355m_0c^2$ C) $0,555m_0c^2$ D) $0,456m_0c^2$
62. 2 A tok hosil qilish uchun qarshiligi $3,4 \Omega$ bo'lgan mis simning uchlariga qanday kuchlanish (V) qo'yish kerak? Simning ko'ndalang kesimi yuzini $0,25 \text{ mm}^2$ deb hisoblab, uning uzunligini (m) toping. $\rho=0,017 \cdot 10^{-6} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$
A) 6,8; 50 B) 3,4; 25 C) 25; 3,4 D) 100; 6,8
63. Velosipedchi va yo'lovchi bir joydan bir- biriga tik ravishda 60 s harakat qilganda, ular orasidagi masofa 150 m bo'ldi. Agar velosipedchining tezligi yo'lovchikidan 3 marta katta bo'lsa, yo'lovchining tezligini toping (m/s).
A) $\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{2}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{3}$
64. 10 μF sig'imli kondensator 5 V kuchlanish bilan, 20 μF sig'imli kondensator 15 V kuchlanish bilan zaryadlangan. Bu kondensatorlar qutblarini teskari holda ulansa o'tkazgichlarda qancha issiqlik (μJ) ajralib chiqadi?
A) 125/2 B) 1333 C) 125/3 D) 925/4
65. Sim ramka bir jinsli magnit maydonda aylantirilganda ramkani kesib o'tuvchi induksiya oqimi vaqt o'tishi bilan $\Phi = 10^{-2}\cos 10\pi t$ qonunga asosan o'zgaradi. Ramkaning aylanish chastotasi (Hz) qanday?
A) 4 B) 10π C) 6 D) 5
66. Uzunligi 1 m bo'lgan vaznsiz sterjenning A uchiga 3 kg va B uchiga 2 kg yuklar osilgan. Sterjenning qayeridan tayanchga qo'ysak, u muvozanatda turadi?
A) A-uchidan 40 sm B) A-uchidan 60 sm
C) B-uchidan 45 sm D) B-uchidan 25 sm
67. C sig'imli kondensator q zaryad bilan, 2C sig'imli kondensator 3q zaryad bilan zaryadlangan. Bu kondensatorlar qutblarini teskari holda ulansa o'tkazgichlarda qancha issiqlik ajralib chiqadi?
A) $q^2/2C$ B) $7q^2/4C$ C) $13q^2/12C$ D) $25q^2/12C$
68. Yassi ko'zguna nur 24° burchak ostida tushmoqda. Tushayotgan nurning yo'nalishi o'zgartirilmasdan ko'zgu ma'lum burchakka burilganda, qaytgan nur 20° ga burilgan bo'lsa, qaytgan nur bilan ko'zgu tekisligi orasidagi burchak necha gradusga teng bo'lib qoladi?
A) 48° B) 66° C) 40° D) 56°
69. Eni 35 sm, bo'yi 45 sm va balandligi 50 sm bo'lgan akvariumdagi suvning idishi tubiga bergan bosimini (Pa) hisoblang. Suvning zichligi 1000 kg/m³
A) 4900 B) 50000 C) 40000 D) 1000
70. $M = 10$ kg massa va $V=500$ m/s tezlikka ega bo'lgan snaryad portlab ikki bo'lakka bo'lindi, $M/2$ massa va V tezlikka ega bo'lgan birinchi bo'lak dastlabki yo'nalishiga nisbatan $\pi/2$ burchak ostida uchib ketdi. Ikkinchi bo'lakning impulsi snaryadning dastlabki impulsidan necha marta katta?
A) 1.25 B) 1.12 C) 0.75 D) 7.22
71. U potentsiallar ayirmasigacha zaryadlangan C sig'imli kondensator qoplamlari xuddi shunday zaryadlanmagan kondensator qoplamlariga ulangan. Kondensatorlarni ulovchi o'tkazgichlarda qanday miqdordagi issiqlik ajraladi?
A) $\frac{CU^2}{2}$ B) $\frac{CU^2}{4}$ C) $\frac{CU^2}{8}$ D) $\frac{CU^2}{16}$
72. Tebranish konturida erkin elektromagnit tebranishlar davri 100 ns. Kontur g'altagingining induktivligi 5 μH bo'lsa, kondensatorning sig'imi (pF) qanday?
A) 0,5 B) 50 C) 10 D) 100

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Traffic controller confirmed that the bus ... leave on time at 8 o'clock this evening.
A) would B) must C) should D) will
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The couple who were celebrating their anniversary had been ... married for fifty years.
A) more happily B) the happiest C) happily D) happy
75. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The sightseeing came to an end, and ... our visit to the Hague.
A) so did B) so is C) so has D) neither did
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"Don't forget to tidy the room."
Kholida told her cleaner ... to tidy the room.
A) didn't forget B) not to forget C) not forget D) don't forget

77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Would you please don't come too ... the edge of the platform. It's very dangerous.
A) *nearer* B) *nearest* C) *near* D) *nearly*
78. A recent government report has warned that ... we act immediately to reduce pollution, there will be serious consequences for the planet.
A) *unless* B) *in case* C) *as soon as* D) *provided*
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
One of employees, ... was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter.
A) *whose* B) *who* C) *whom* D) *when*
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I was lucky to get ... the road without being knocked over, though there was so much traffic.
A) *over* B) *below* C) *across* D) *through*
81. Choose the best answer.
There are almost all types of fruit trees in our garden. If I ... them, I ... them at the market too.
A) *have/will buy* B) *didn't have/ would buy*
C) *don't have/ will buy* D) *hadn't/ would buy*
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- Father, I didn't pass my math exam.
- Oh, sonny. History repeats itself: ...
A) *I did either* B) *I passed not too* C) *Neither did I*
D) *I did too*
83. Choose the best answer.
I didn't know the answer. If I ... the answer, I ... you.
A) *had known/ would have told* B) *would know/ told*
C) *knew/ would tell* D) *know/ will tell*
84. It turned out that I ... have bought Frank a present after all. Because, he even didn't thank me
A) *needn't* B) *couldn't* C) *could* D) *mightn't*
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
When she tried to explain her intention, she cut her ... saying it was not to the point.
A) *shortened* B) *shortage* C) *short* D) *shortly*
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
It was my fault. We ... at seven, but I wasn't able to come in time.
A) *must meet* B) *can meet* C) *were to meet*
D) *had to meet*
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
John and I went for a walk. I had difficulty keeping up with him because he ... so fast.
A) *is walking* B) *have been walking* C) *had walked*
D) *was walking*
88. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Ralph decided to give ... a birthday present when everybody else forgot his birthday.
A) *him* B) *his* C) *he* D) *himself*
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
... to bed so late the night before, we felt sleepy the whole day.
A) *Gone* B) *Having gone* C) *To go* D) *Have gone*
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The kettle will switch ... off when it has boiled.
A) *yourself* B) *it* C) *himself* D) *itself*

91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The fairy tale begins on ... quiet afternoon at the end of July.
A) - B) *a* C) *an* D) *the*
92. Don't walk so fast. I can't keep ... you!
A) *up with* B) *out of* C) *away from* D) *from*
93. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We can't get him on the phone. We ... for 2 hours.
A) *am trying* B) *have been trying* C) *try*
D) *were trying*
94. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The first artificial language Esperanto ... by Russian physician Ludwick Zamenhof in the 1880s.
A) *was invented* B) *was inventing* C) *invented*
D) *had been invented*
95. Choose the correct answer.
When she arrived, the Zaripovs ... dinner, but they stopped dining in order to talk to her.
A) *had had* B) *was having* C) *had* D) *were having*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to question 24-26.

Mountaineering as a sport has developed since about 1857, when the Alpine Club was founded in London. Earlier, climbers did not climb for pleasure but for some scientific or monetary motive. Dr Paccard of Chamonix was the first to scale Mont Blanc, in 1786, to show that man could live above the snow -line, but it was the lectures of Albert Smith, who climbed the peak in 1851, that kindled British interest. In 1854, Wills climbed the Wetterhorn and eleven years later, Whymper made his famous ascent of the Matterhorn. By 1880, all the major peaks of the Alps had been scaled, and so climbers went further afield to the Andes and the Himalayas.

96. The passage states that before the 1850s, ...
A) *people only climbed for research purposes.*
B) *one had to pay in order to climb mountains.*
C) *climbing was not regarded as a hobby.*
D) *mountain climbing cost a lot of money.*
97. British People in general first paid attention to mountaineering when ...
A) *the Alpine club was initially founded in London.*
B) *a man made a series of speeches on the subject.*
C) *Mont Blanc was climbed for the first time.*
D) *Dr Paccard climbed Mont Blanc in 1786.*
98. It is implied that European climbers first started climbing mountains outside Europe ...
A) *so that they could make field maps of other areas*
B) *as they wanted to climb previously unclimbed mountains*
C) *once they had been inspired by Albert Smith's lectures*
D) *because the Alps in Europe took far too long to climb*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 27-28 in the text.

In 1938 the Swiss firm Nestle (27) ... instant coffee. This is now the most popular kind of coffee with millions of cups (28) ... every day. However, a true coffee fanatic will avoid instant at almost all costs.

99. A) *did* B) *invented* C) *cooked* D) *found*

100. A) *having drunk* B) *to drink* C) *drinking*
D) *being drunk*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer for the gaps 29-31 in the text.

The hot lamp loses energy to the surrounding air - this is carried (29)... by a convection current. The light and infra-red radiation are absorbed by the walls and other (30)..., causing them to warm up. All the energy from the lamp (31)... into the room, causing a very small temperature rise. Almost all the energy that we take from sources such as electricity, gas, coal and petrol ends up as heat in our surroundings.

101. A) *about* B) *away* C) *with* D) *in*

102. A) *surfaces'* B) *surfaces* C) *surface'* D) *surface*

103. A) *are spread out* B) *spreads out* C) *spread out*
D) *to spread out*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to questions 32-33.

The jumper I had been given for my birthday was too small for me, I thought it would be sensible to dash into the large department store where it had been bought and exchange it for a larger one. I went to the store. The girl I spoke to at the counter was extremely helpful, but unfortunately they had no others in my size, so I left with the original gift after putting it and the receipt for it back in my bag.

As I was leaving the shop, my arms were grabbed viciously by a stern man and a woman. They refused to tell me who they were or what I was accused of. I demanded to know what I had done wrong, but this was met with silence as they marched me through a side entrance to the store and to a small room upstairs. I had always assumed that a receipt would be enough to prove a shopper's innocence in such cases. When I showed them mine, they looked at me as if I were trying to get away with a particularly cunning trick.

I insisted on taking me to the shop-assistant which they did. She confirmed all I had said. They let me go, but didn't even apologize.

104. The writer dashed to the store and came out with ...
A) *a larger jumper* B) *the same jumper*
C) *another jumper in the same size* D) *another present*

105. When the writer asked what was happening the man and the woman ...
A) *accused her of stealing*
B) *refused to answer her questions*
C) *told her they were store detectives*
D) *took her to the police station*

Read the text. Then choose the correct answer to question 34-36.

Botulism is a form of poisoning produced by a microorganism called *Clostridium botulinum*. The word botulism originated from the Latin word *botulus* for sausage, in which botulism was first identified. The spores created by *C. botulinum* are not harmful, as they grow in the soil and are consumed by us regularly when we eat vegetables and fruits. However, once the spores are put in airtight containers, the spores germinate and produce botulin, a deadly poison. Foods in cans and glass or plastic jars provide the environment botulin needs to grow. The spores are averse to low temperatures and will not develop in frozen food. Furthermore, they do not thrive in acidic, salty, sweet, or dry foods. How can consumers protect themselves against botulism? Any can that is swollen at the top may be so because of pressure from gases produced by germinating spores. When opened, if the food sprays out of the can, the contents should be thrown out immediately. You should not taste it, since the tiniest bit could kill you. "If in doubt, throw it out" is the slogan to follow.

106. The name of this form of food poisoning comes from ...
A) *germinating spores* B) *poisoned sausage*
C) *a warning slogan* D) *airtight food containers*

107. Botulism is a form of poisoning that ...
A) *is often fatal* B) *is common*
C) *needs low temperatures to grow*
D) *is relatively harmless*

108. What should a consumer do with a can that has a raised top?
A) *Take it back to the store where it was purchased*
B) *Open it and taste the ingredients*
C) *Feed it to the cat*
D) *Put it in the garbage*