



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

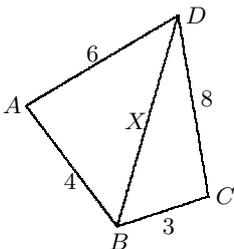
Savollar kitobi raqami: **1912908**

Toshkent – 2015



MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

1. $-\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{x+3}}{\sqrt{x-3} - \sqrt{x+3}}$ tenglamaning yechimlari to'plamini toping.
A) {5; 10} B) {5} C) {3; 10} D) {5; -3}
2. Ikkita qo'shni yoqlarining markazlari orasidagi masofa $\sqrt{18}$ ga teng bo'lgan kubga tashqi chizilgan shar sirtining yuzini toping.
A) 120π B) 144π C) 125π D) 108π
3. Tenglamani yeching:
 $4\sin x \cdot \cos x = -1$
A) $(-1)^{k+1} \frac{\pi}{12} + 2\pi k; k \in Z$
B) $\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi k; k \in Z$
C) $(-1)^k \frac{\pi}{12} + \pi k; k \in Z$
D) $(-1)^{k+1} \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi k}{2}; k \in Z$
4. $D(-1; 0)$, $C(0; -1)$, $B(1; 0)$, $A(0; 1)$ nuqtalardan hosil bo'lgan $ABCD$ to'rtburchak simmetriya nuqtasi koordinatalarini toping.
A) (0; -1) B) (1; 1) C) (0; 0) D) (-1; -1)
5. ABC uchburchakda $\angle ABC = 30^\circ$ va $\angle BAC = 15^\circ$. C nuqtadan AC ga o'tkazilgan perpendikulyar AB ni N nuqtada kesadi. Agar $AN=24$ bo'lsa, BC ni toping.
A) 12 B) 8 C) 10 D) 24
6. $7^{16} + 7^{14}$ yig'indi qiymatining natural bo'luvchilari sonini toping.
A) 100 B) 30 C) 255 D) 90
7. $A(2; -5)$ nuqtadan o'tuvchi va $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$ parabola ga urinuvchi to'g'ri chiziqning urinish nuqtasi absissalari ko'paytmasini toping.
A) -4 B) -2 C) 4 D) 2
8. $y = 6 + \frac{x^{\frac{4}{5}}}{25}$, $y' = ?$
A) $\frac{4x^{-\frac{1}{5}}}{25} + 6$ B) $\frac{4}{5\sqrt[5]{x}} + 6$ C) $\frac{4}{5\sqrt[5]{x}}$ D) $\frac{4}{125 \cdot x^{0,2}}$
9. Rasmda berilganlarga ko'ra x ning o'zgarish oralig'ini toping.



- A) $5 < x < 11$ B) $2 < x < 10$ C) $5 < x < 10$ D) $4 < x < 9$

10. $\frac{27}{13}$ soni $5\frac{1}{3}$ ga ortgan bo'lsa, necha marta ko'paygan?
A) $2\frac{1}{3}$ B) $5\frac{1}{3}$ C) $7\frac{1}{8}$ D) $3\frac{46}{81}$

11. $\left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a-1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a-2}\right) \dots$
 $\dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{30}$ bo'lsa, a ning qiymatini toping.
A) 30 B) 15 C) 10 D) 6

12. $\log_2 64 + \log_2 4 + \log_2 \sqrt[3]{4} + \dots$ ni hisoblang.
A) ∞ B) 9 C) 0 D) 8

13. Quyidagilardan qaysi biri $n(n \in N)$ ning istalgan qiymatida natural son bo'ladi?

- A) $\frac{n^3}{6} + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{3}$
B) $\frac{2^n + 2^{n+1} + 2^{n+2}}{21}$
C) $\frac{4^n + 4^{n+1} + 4^{n+2}}{22}$
D) $\frac{3^n + 3^{n+1} + 3^{n+2}}{12}$

14. $x^2 + x - 2 = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - 1}$ tenglamaning ildizlari ko'paytmasini toping.

- A) 6 B) 4 C) -4 D) -2

15. Piramida asosining yuzi 512 ga, uning balandligi 16 ga teng. Asosiga parallel bo'lgan kesimning yuzi 50 ga teng bo'lsa, u asosdan qanday masofada joylashgan?

- A) 8 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9

16. x ning qanday qiymatlarida $|44 + 2x^2 - 26x| = -(26x - 44 - 2x^2)$ tenglik o'rinli bo'ladi?

- A) $(-\infty; -2) \cup (11; \infty)$
B) $(-2; 0) \cup (0; 11)$
C) $(-\infty; 2] \cup [11; \infty)$
D) (2; 11)

17. To'g'ri chiziq doira aylanasini uzunliklarining nisbati 1:3 kabi bo'lgan 2 yoyga ajratadi. Bu chiziq doiraning yuzini qanday nisbatda bo'ladi?

- A) $\frac{\pi + 2}{3\pi + 2}$ B) $\frac{\pi - 2}{3\pi + 2}$ C) $\frac{\pi + 1}{2\pi + 1}$ D) 1 : 9

18. Balandligi 4 sm, asosi 16 sm bo'lgan teng yonli uchburchakka tashqi chizilgan aylana radiusini toping.

- A) 8 B) 10 C) 11 D) 9

19. 3 soni bilan noma'lum son orasiga shunday son qo'yilganki, bu uchta son arifmetik progressiya tashkil etadi. Agar ikkinchi son 6 ga kamaytirilsa, musbat hadli geometrik progressiya hosil bo'ladi. Arifmetik progressiyaning ikkinchi hadini toping.

- A) 14 B) 15 C) 27 D) 12

20. $B(-4; 2)$ nuqtadan Ox o'qiga perpendikulyar tushirilgan. Shu perpendikulyar asosining koordinatalari topilsin

- A) (-4; 0) B) (-4; 2) C) (0; 2) D) (4; 0)

21. $\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{4}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{2}{98}\right)$ ni hisoblang.

- A) 825 B) 625 C) 1 D) 980

22. $\arcsin \frac{x}{2} > \arcsin(x - 1)$ tengsizlikni yeching.

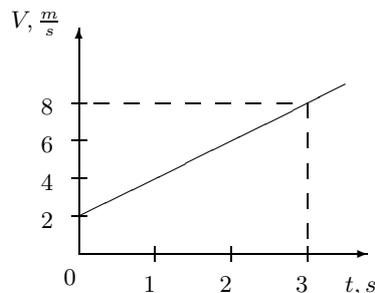
- A) [-1; 1] B) $(\frac{1}{2}; 1]$ C) $[0; \frac{1}{2})$ D) $[0; 2)$

23. $\int_2^4 (x+1) dx$ ni hisoblang.
A) 12 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8
24. $f(x-3) = \frac{2x-1}{x+1}$ bo'lsa, $f(f(3))$ ni hisoblang.
A) $\frac{13}{15}$ B) $\frac{19}{13}$ C) $\frac{13}{17}$ D) $\frac{17}{13}$
25. Agar $\frac{\sin(\alpha-\beta)}{\cos\alpha\cos\beta} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ bo'lsa, $tg\alpha - tg\beta$ ni toping.
A) $\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D) $\sqrt{3}$
26. Biror sonning 25% ko'pi shu sonning 25% kamidan necha foiz ko'p?
A) 67 B) $65\frac{2}{3}$ C) $66\frac{2}{3}$ D) $66\frac{1}{3}$
27. Radiuslari $r=1$ sm va $R=3$ sm bo'lgan aylanalar tashqi ravishda urinadi. Aylanalar urinish nuqtasidan ularning umumiy urinmalarigacha bo'lgan masofani (sm) toping.
A) $4/5$ B) $3/2$ C) $2/3$ D) $5/6$
28. Agar $xy + yz + zx = 16$ bo'lsa, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ning eng kichik qiymatini toping.
A) 18 B) 24 C) 32 D) 16
29. $\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2013}+\sqrt{2014}}$ ni hisoblang.
A) $\sqrt{2014} - 1$ B) $\sqrt{2015}$ C) 2014 D) $\sqrt{2011}$
30. $\sqrt{2\sqrt{6}} \cdot 2^{\sqrt{x+1}} = 4^{\sqrt{x+1}}$ tenglamaning yechimiga teskari sonni toping.
A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) $-\frac{1}{2}$ C) 2 D) 1
31. 1000 Kbayt axborot necha bitga teng?
A) $20^2 \cdot 2^{10}$ B) $20^3 \cdot 2^{10}$ C) $10^2 \cdot 2^{13}$ D) $20^3 \cdot 2^9$
32. Ikkilik sanoq sistemasida amallarni bajarib:
 $101010 + 1 \cdot 2^6 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^0 - 101$
A) 1110110 B) 110010 C) 1110010 D) 111000
33. Aprobatsiyadan, ya'ni sinovdan o'tkazish muddatiga ega bo'lgan dasturlar – bu ...
A) Freeware B) Shareware C) Hardware D) Software
34. MS Excel 2003 dasturining joriy "лист"ida nechta satr mavjud?
A) 65536 B) 65556 C) 65436 D) 65526
35. Web-sahifaga rasm joylashtirish uchun ... juft emas tegi qo'llaniladi.
A) <SRC> B) <PRE> C) <JPG> D)
36. Paskal tilida quyidagi dastur qismining bajarilishi natijasida ekranga chiqariladigan axborotlarni aniqlang:
a:=eksperiment'; delete(a,1,3); write('a=',a);
A) eksperim B) a=periment C) a=speriment
D) a=eksperiment

FIZIKA

37. Yo'ning gorizontal qismida 36 km/h tezlik bilan harakatlanayotgan tramvayga favqulodda holat tufayli tormoz berildi. U to'xtaguncha qancha masofaga (m) sirpanib boradi? Ishqalanish koeffitsiyentini 0,2 deb oling.
 $g=9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$
A) 26,2 B) 26,6 C) 25,9 D) 25,5

38. Balandligi 25 mm li suv ustunining bosimi (Pa) ni toping.
A) 10 B) 25 C) 250 D) 100
39. Tebranish konturida xususiy tebranishlarning siklik chastotasi ikki marta kamaysa, elektromagnit maydonning to'la energiyasi qanday o'zgaradi?
A) 4 marta kamayadi B) 4 marta ortadi
C) 2 marta kamayadi D) 2 marta ortadi
40. Induktivligi 0,4 H va ko'ndalang kesim yuzi 10 sm^2 bo'lgan uzun solenoid orqali 0,5 A tok o'tmoqda. Agar solenoid 100 o'ramdan tashkil topgan bo'lsa, uning magnit maydon induksiyasini (T) toping.
A) 2 B) 4 C) 2,5 D) 3
41. Yorug'lik nuri qandaydir vaqt davomida vakuumda 44 sm masofani o'tsa, biror shaffof suyuqlikda esa shuncha vaqtda ichida 22 sm masofani o'tadi. Bu suyuqlikning dielektrik singdiruvchanligini baholang.
A) 4 B) 16 C) 8 D) 2
42. $25 \text{ k}\Omega$ va $15 \text{ k}\Omega$ li o'zaro parallel ulangan rezistorlar elektr tarmog'iga ulandi. Ikkinchi rezistordagi tok kuchi 25 mA ga teng bo'lgan bo'lsa, tarmoqdagi tok kuchini (mA) toping.
A) 20 B) 15 C) 40 D) 50
43. $15 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz}$ chastotali fotonning energiyasini (J) aniqlang.
 $h=6,62 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$
A) 10^{-26} B) 10^{-22} C) 10^{-24} D) 10^{-23}
44. Massasi 2000 kg bo'lgan avtomobil egrilik radiusi 40 m bo'lgan qavariq ko'prikdan 10 m/s tezlikda o'tmoqda. Ko'prikning o'rtasida avtomobil ko'priikka qancha kuch (kN) bilan bosadi?
A) 20 B) 15 C) 5 D) 25
45. Keltirilgan grafikdan foydalanib jismning harakat tezlanishini (m/s^2) toping.



- A) 2 B) 1 C) 6 D) 3
46. Elektron $2,4 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ tezlik bilan uchmoqda. Elektronning kinetik energiyasini (MeV) aniqlang. $m=9,1 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$, $c=3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
A) 0,341 B) 0,395 C) 0,441 D) 0,360
47. Yerdan ko'tarilishda samolyotning shamol yo'nalishi bo'yicha uchishi afzalroqmi yoki unga qarshimi?
A) javob samolyotning konstruksiyasiga bog'liq
B) shamolga qarshi
C) shamol yo'nalishi bo'yicha
D) shamol bo'lganda samolyot ucholmaydi
48. Harorati 90°C bo'lgan 2 kg suvga qancha (kg) 0°C li muz solinsa, to'liq erib ketadi? Muzning solishtirma erish issiqligi 330 kJ/kg , $c=4200 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C)}$.
A) 2,04 B) 3,2 C) 1,92 D) 2,3

49. Jism dastlab 2 s davomida 5 m/s tezlik bilan tekis, so'ngra 4 s davomida $1,5 \text{ m/s}^2$ tezlanish bilan tekis tezlanuvchan harakatlandi. Jism harakat yo'lining uzunligi nimaga teng (m)?
A) 24 B) 48 C) 42 D) 46
50. Yorug'likning shishada tarqalish tezligini (km/s) hisoblang. Shishaning nur sindirish ko'rsatkichi 1,5 ga teng.
A) 200000 B) 300000 C) 250000 D) 220000
51. Massasi 10 g bo'lgan 0,3 m uzunlikdagi gorizontalsimdan 5 A tok o'tmoqda. Bu sim magnit maydonda muallaq joylashishi uchun maydon induksiya (mT) qanday bo'lishi kerak?
A) 67 B) 6,7 C) 0,67 D) 67000
52. C sig'imli ikki kondensator U va $2U$ kuchlanish bilan zaryadlangan. Ularning qutblarini teskari holda ulansa, kondensator batareyasidagi natijaviy zaryad qanday bo'ladi?
A) $2CU$ B) $CU/2$ C) $5CU/2$ D) CU
53. Vakuumdagi tarqalayotgan elektromagnit to'lqin chastotasi $3 \cdot 10^{13}$ Hz bo'lsa, uning to'lqin uzunligi (m) qanday?
A) $30 \cdot 10^{-5}$ B) $15 \cdot 10^{-6}$ C) 10^{-5} D) $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
54. 15 va 10 kg li yuklar vaznsiz qo'zg'almas blokning ikki tarafiga o'zaro ip bilan bog'lab osilgan. Ipnning taranglik kuchini (N) toping.
A) 100 B) 120 C) 150 D) 200
55. 1 kg massali jismni qiya tekislik bo'ylab yuqoriga tekis tortish uchun 6 N kuch zarur. Jism erkin qo'yib yuborilsa bu qiya tekislik bo'ylab qanday tezlanish bilan (m/s^2) sirg'anadi? Tekislik uchun $\sin\alpha=0,5$, $g = 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$.
A) 1,6 B) 0,8 C) 3,8 D) 2,8
56. 120 kPa bosim va 300 K temperaturada $0,5 \text{ m}^3$ hajmda qancha gaz molekulari bo'ladi? $k=1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
A) $1,45 \cdot 10^{23}$ B) $1,32 \cdot 10^{25}$ C) $1,45 \cdot 10^{22}$ D) $1,45 \cdot 10^{25}$
57. 12 ayl/min chastota bilan aylanayotgan gorizontaldiskda aylanish o'qidan 0,3 m masofada 0,25 kg massali shayba yotibdi. Shayba bilan disk orasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsiyenti 0,25 ga teng. Shaybaga ta'sir etuvchi ishqalanish kuchini toping (N).
A) 0,24 B) 0,05 C) 0,62 D) 0,12
58. $M = 10 \text{ kg}$ massa va $V=500 \text{ m/s}$ tezlikka ega bo'lgan snaryad portlab ikki bo'lakka bo'lindi, $M/2$ massa va $5V$ tezlikka ega bo'lgan birinchi bo'lak dastlabki yo'nalishiga nisbatan teskari yo'nalishda uchib ketdi. Ikkinchi bo'lakning impulsi snaryadning dastlabki impulsidan necha marta katta?
A) 3,5 B) 4,9 C) 1,25 D) 0,2
59. Jism tik yuqoriga 72 km/h tezlik bilan otildi. Qanday balandlikda (m) uning kinetik va potensial energiyalari tenglashadi? $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$
A) 5 B) 10 C) 30 D) 40
60. Fokus masofasi 10 sm bo'lgan ikkiyoqlama botiq linzadan 15 sm uzoqlikda turgan jism tasvirining o'lchami 4 sm ga teng bo'ldi. Jismning haqiqiy o'lchamini (sm) toping.
A) 10 B) 12 C) 8 D) 2
61. Hajmi 10 l, temperaturasi 50°C bo'lgan gazni bosimni o'zgartirmagan holda 0°C gacha sovitilganda u qanday hajmni (l) egallaydi?
A) 8,45 B) 10 C) 8,00 D) 5
62. Zaryadlangan yassi havo kondensatori qoplamalaridagi zaryadning sirt zichligi to'rt marta orttirilib, qoplamalar orasi dielektrik singdiruvchanligi to'rtga teng bo'lgan muhit bilan to'ldirilsa, elektr maydon energiyasi zichligi qanday o'zgaradi?
A) 2 marta ortadi B) o'zgarmaydi C) 8 marta ortadi D) 4 marta ortadi
63. Agar radioaktiv izotop yadrosidan pozitron ajralib chiqsa, uning tartib raqami qanday o'zgaradi?
A) bittaga ortadi B) ikkitaga kamayadi C) bittaga kamayadi D) o'zgarmaydi
64. Elektr zanjirida lampochkaga parallel ulangan voltmeter uch voltini ko'rsatmoqda. Ma'lum vaqt davomida yigirma to'rt joul ish bajarilishi uchun lampochkadan nechta elektron o'tishi kerak? $e=-1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
A) $5 \cdot 10^{19}$ ta B) $5 \cdot 10^{18}$ ta C) $5 \cdot 10^{29}$ ta D) $5 \cdot 10^{20}$ ta
65. Hajmi $5 \times 4 \times 3,5 \text{ m}^3$ bo'lgan xonadagi havo 10^5 kPa o'zgarman bosimda 7°C dan 27°C gacha isitilgan bo'lsa, havoning kengayishida bajarilgan ishni (kJ) toping.
A) 75 B) 406 C) 500 D) 14
66. Bir kondensator zaryadi q , energiyasi W , ikkinchisidagi mos ravishda $2q$ va $3W$. Agar bu kondensatorlar qutblari mos holda ulansa, natijaviy zaryad nimaga teng?
A) q B) $3q$ C) $4q$ D) $5q$
67. Aluminiydan yasalgan silindr ichki teshikka ega. Shuning uchun suvda cho'kmay, 20% qismi suvdan chiqib turibdi. Ichki teshik silindr hajmining qanday qismini (%) tashkil etadi? Aluminiyning zichligi 2700 kg/m^3 .
A) 70,4 B) 68,2 C) 62,6 D) 72,6
68. Uchlaridagi kuchlanish 24 V, qarshiligi 20Ω bo'lgan o'tkazgichdan 20 s vaqt ichida qancha zaryad (C) o'tadi?
A) 40 B) 17 C) 24 D) 20
69. Harorati 27°C , modda miqdori 4 mol bo'lgan 8,31 g massali gaz molekularining o'rtacha kvadratik tezligini (km/s) toping.
A) 1,897 B) 8,31 C) 0,19 D) 0,83
70. Bosimi $0,97 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$, temperaturasi 18°C bo'lgan $3 \times 8 \times 4 \text{ m}^3$ hajmli xonada nechta havo molekulari bor?
A) $2 \cdot 10^{27}$ B) $2,5 \cdot 10^{25}$ C) $2,35 \cdot 10^{25}$ D) $2,35 \cdot 10^{27}$
71. Elektr qarshiligi $0,1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ga teng bo'lgan silindr shaklidagi simni cho'zib, uzunligi 60% ga oshirilsa, uning qarshiligi necha Ω ga teng bo'lib qoladi?
A) o'zgarmaydi B) 256 C) 40 D) 160
72. Elektrolitik yo'l bilan bir xil massali aluminij va mis olishga sarf bo'ladigan elektr energiyasi sarflarini solishtiring. Vannada kuchlanish normaga ko'ra aluminij olishda misni tozalashdagi kuchlanishdan o'n to'rt marta katta. Aluminij va mis uchun mos ravishda $k_{Al}=0,093 \text{ mg/C}$, $k_{Cu}=0,33 \text{ mg/C}$.
A) aluminij uchun 88 marta ortiq
B) aluminij uchun 50 marta ortiq
C) aluminij uchun 5 marta kam
D) aluminij uchun 50 marta kam

INGLIZ TILI

73. I remember how we used to have to clean the house thoroughly. This ceremony is called Osoji and my sister and I ... look forward to. It very much, since that was such a mess.
A) would B) didn't use to C) get used to D) have not

74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
He wouldn't speak English so fluently now if he ... in America as an exchange student.
A) *will study* B) *study* C) *didn't study*
D) *hadn't studied*
75. Choose the best answer.
I should ... to the party with pleasure, if I ... angry with you.
A) *have come/had been* B) *come/ had been*
C) *had come/were* D) *have come/hadn't been*
76. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
His parents enjoy their jobs. They would rather ... than retire.
A) *worked* B) *work* C) *to work* D) *working*
77. The children carried ... their tasks quickly and quietly.
A) *in* B) *on* C) *away* D) *out*
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I think she isn't angry with me any longer. She looked at me ..., but didn't say anything.
A) *kind* B) *kindly* C) *kinder* D) *kindness*
79. 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) *through* C) *below* D) *across*
80. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Sam was badly injured in a car accident. At the moment he ... in hospital.
A) *is treating* B) *is treated* C) *is being treated*
D) *treats*
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Our friends would like some more magazines on this subject. Do you have any ... that you could lend us?
A) *another* B) *others* C) *the others* D) *the other*
82. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Historians don't know how the ancient Egyptians ... move huge pieces of stone to build the pyramids.
A) *may* B) *must* C) *could* D) *should*
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The fairy tale begins on ... quiet afternoon at the end of July.
A) *an* B) *-* C) *a* D) *the*
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Let's change the topic, ...?
A) *do we* B) *let us* C) *shall we* D) *do you*
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"Where can I buy mobile phone in this city?" – she asked me.
She asked me where ... mobile phone in this city.
A) *can I buy* B) *I can buy* C) *she could buy*
D) *could she buy*
86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I think, it's ... in Scotland. I'm not sure where he lives.
A) *somewhat* B) *nowhere* C) *something*
D) *somewhere*
87. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I do not know for sure but the rumor is that Agatha will marry Robin as soon as she ... from college.
A) *will graduate* B) *graduate* C) *would graduate*
D) *graduates*
88. Choose the best answer.
If we ... the house earlier, we ... it more expensive.
A) *hadn't painted/ will have sold*
B) *painted/ would have sold* C) *painted/ would sell*
D) *had painted/ would have sold*
89. 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) *shortage* B) *short* C) *shortened* D) *shortly*
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Most people found it difficult to make a ... as a musician and gained further skills.
A) *live* B) *living* C) *alive* D) *life*
91. I really adore this film. I ... it every night since then.
A) *watch* B) *have been watching* C) *watches*
D) *will watch*
92. Choose the correct answer for the following question.
You couldn't give him a book, ... you?
A) *can't* B) *couldn't* C) *can* D) *could*
93. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
She enjoys cooking, but peeling onions makes her Help her do it, please.
A) *to cry* B) *cried* C) *cry* D) *crying*
94. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
... I was on a holiday, my office was broken into.
A) *when* B) *what* C) *where* D) *that*
95. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
"How long have you been with the company?" "I ... there two years by January".
A) *will be working* B) *will have worked* C) *will work*
D) *have been working*
- 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) *one had to pay in order to climb mountains.*
B) *people only climbed for research purposes.*
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) *Dr Paccard climbed Mont Blanc in 1786.*
B) *a man made a series of speeches on the subject.*
C) *Mont Blanc was climbed for the first time.*
D) *the Alpine club was initially founded in London.*

98. It is implied that European climbers first started climbing mountains outside Europe ...

- A) *as they wanted to climb previously unclimbed mountains*
- B) *because the Alps in Europe took far too long to climb*
- C) *once they had been inspired by Albert Smith's lectures*
- D) *so that they could make field maps of other areas*

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

Studies of playground equipment ... (27) that of 93,000 injuries sustained in playgrounds and treated in hospital emergency rooms, 21,300 involved metal swings. The Parks Department plans to ... (28) metal swings with rubber-belt swings in several parks to test their durability. The rubber-belt swings will be not only safer but cheaper than the old metal equipment.

99. A) *has revealed* B) *revealed* C) *have revealed*
D) *were revealed*

100. A) *refuse* B) *replace* C) *resist* D) *revoke*

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

I work in a large office with about thirty other people, most of (29) ... I know quite well. In fact, most of my colleagues are so interesting that I (30) ... of writing a book about them. One of the sales representatives, Keith, is (31) ... Betty from overseas department. And plenty of other things are going on.

101. A) *who* B) *whose* C) *which* D) *whom*

102. A) *think* B) *am thinking* C) *thought* D) *am thought*

103. A) *offering* B) *seeing* C) *marching* D) *sending*

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

The earliest intelligence test was designed to place children in appropriate school classes. At the beginning of the 20th century school authorities in Paris asked the psychologist Alfred Binet to devise a method for picking out children who were unable to learn at a normal rate. Binet went on to develop a method that could measure the intelligence of every child dull, bright, or normal. Binet realized that a person's ability to solve problems was an indication of intelligence. He found that complex problems, especially those involving abstract thinking, were best for sorting out bright and dull students.

Problem-solving ability grows rapidly during childhood. Because of this, Benet decided to make an age scale of intelligence and chose specific tasks for each age level.

104. Why did Alfred Binet start to develop an intelligence test?
A) *Educational authorities requested him to do so.*
B) *Schools wanted to administer entrance exams.*
C) *He thought that this would make him famous.*
D) *He wanted to conduct special research in this area.*

105. Binet developed different tests for different age groups because ...

- A) *he was afraid that schools might not approve them.*
- B) *most of the schoolchildren could answer them easily.*
- C) *the ability to solve problems changes as children grow.*
- D) *schools had different programs for each age level for school children.*

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

People's eating habits are formed by a variety of factors. Even within the same family, different children can form different habits as a result of their interactions with parents and brothers and sisters. Parents' attitudes toward food have a strong influence on the development of children's attitudes and create habits that will last a lifetime. If food is used as a reward, the daily behaviors lead to a dependence on food as a source of comfort. If parents tell children to clean their plates, children may eat more than they actually need and become overweight. People who are overweight often see themselves as unattractive.

Eating too much is a common reaction to frustration and anxiety. Some people eat too much when they are tired, worried or scared. Psychologists believe that the reasons for obesity (being very fat) are frequently related to emotional problems and should be looked at in that light.

106. Who has a major influence on the development of eating habits?
A) *Friends* B) *Neighbors* C) *Teachers* D) *Parents*

107. Children often eat more than they need to ...
A) *develop poor eating habits* B) *clean their plates*
C) *enjoy their meals* D) *win their parent's approval*

108. The word HABIT in the text means ...
A) *something that you do often and almost without thinking*
B) *something very unpleasant but you have to do*
C) *something very enjoyable*
D) *something that your parents make you do*