



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

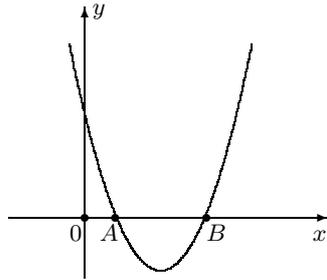
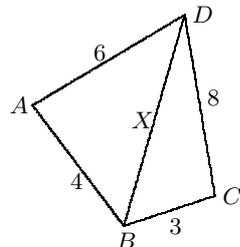
Blok 3: Ingliz tili

Savollar kitobi raqami: **1912911**

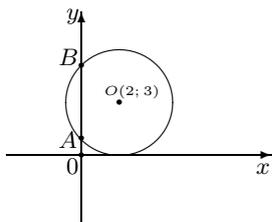
Toshkent – 2015



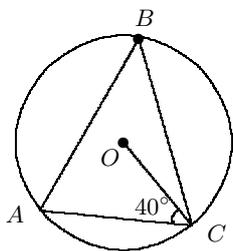
MATEMATIKA (INFORMATIKA BILAN)

1. $y = 3ctgx$ funksiyaning $F\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 9$ shartni qanoatlantiruvchi boshlang'ichini topib, $F\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) 12 B) 18 C) 10 D) 9
2. Ikkita qarama-qarshi tomonlari yig'indisi 45 sm bo'lgan to'rtburchakka aylana ichki chizilgan. Qolgan ikkita tomoni 2:3 kabi nisbatda bo'lsa, bu tomonlardan kattasini toping (sm).
A) 29 B) 27 C) 28 D) 26
3. Agar $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{10} = S$ bo'lsa, S qaysi oraliqqa tegishli?
A) $\left(\frac{15}{11}; \frac{23}{11}\right)$ B) $\left(\frac{23}{10}; \frac{25}{6}\right)$ C) (6; 7) D) $\left(\frac{35}{6}; \frac{47}{6}\right)$
4. Konus o'q kesimining perimetri 72 ga, uning balandligi 24 ga teng. Uning hajmini toping.
A) 800π B) 720π C) 400π D) 960π
5. To'g'ri to'rtburchakning yuzi 56 m^2 ga, perimetri esa 30 m ga teng. Uning tomonlari musbat ayirmasini toping.
A) 1,2 B) 2 C) 1 D) 2,5
6. Muntazam uchburchak ichidan olingan nuqtadan uchburchak tomonlarigacha bo'lgan masofalar mos holda $\vec{c}(2; 3; 1)$, $\vec{b}(1; 2; 1)$ va $\vec{a}(1; 2; 3)$ vektorlarning absolyut qiymatlariga teng bo'lsa, uchburchak balandligini toping.
A) $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{14}$ B) 16 C) 18 D) $2\sqrt{14} + \sqrt{6}$
7. Agar geometrik progressiyada $b_1 = -3$ va $b_n = -192$; $S_n = -381$ bo'lsa, n ni toping.
A) 11 B) 5 C) 7 D) 9
8. $tg11^\circ = a$ bo'lsa, $\frac{\sin 22^\circ \cdot ctg 191^\circ}{\sin 79^\circ \cdot \cos 349^\circ}$ ni toping.
A) 2 B) a^2 C) $\frac{a^2 + 1}{a}$ D) $\frac{a}{a^2 + 1}$
9. $2 + \arcsin^2 x \leq \frac{2}{tg^2 x + ctg^2 x}$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
B) R
C) $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
D) \emptyset
10. $a(\sqrt{x} - a) - b(\sqrt{x} - b) + a + b = \sqrt{x}$ tenglamani yeching ($a \neq b + 1, a > 0, b > 0$).
A) 1 B) $(a - b)^2$ C) $(a + b)^2$ D) a
11. Biror sonning 25% ko'pi shu sonning 25% kamidan necha foiz ko'p?
A) $66\frac{2}{3}$ B) $65\frac{2}{3}$ C) $66\frac{1}{3}$ D) 67
12. ABC to'g'ri burchakli uchburchakning AB gipotenuzasida shunday M va N nuqtalar olinganki, bunda $AN = 7$, $CM = 6$, $AM = BN = 3$ bo'lsa, CMN uchburchakning yuzini hisoblang.
A) $\frac{3\sqrt{39}}{2}$ B) 10 C) $3\sqrt{39}$ D) 11
13. Rasmda $y = x^2 - 5x - 2m + 2$ funksiyaning grafigi parabola berilgan bo'lib, uning uchun $OB - OA = 3$ bo'lsa, m ning qiymati qanday?

A) 1 B) -1 C) -1, 5 D) -2
14. $\sqrt{2} \leq \cos\left(7x - \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sin\left(7x - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$ tengsizlikning $[0; \pi]$ kesmada nechta ildizi bor?
A) 4 ta B) 3 ta C) 5 ta D) 1 ta
15. $\left(1 + \frac{2}{3}\right)\left(1 + \frac{2}{4}\right)\left(1 + \frac{2}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{2}{98}\right)$ ni hisoblang.
A) 825 B) 980 C) 1 D) 625
16. Rasmda berilganlarga ko'ra x ning o'zgarish oraliq'ini toping.

A) $2 < x < 10$ B) $5 < x < 11$ C) $5 < x < 10$ D) $4 < x < 9$
17. $|x^2 - x - 3| + 1 + x = 0$ tenglamani yeching.
A) -1; 3 B) $\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{5} - 1$ C) $-\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{5} - 1$
D) $-\sqrt{2}; 1 - \sqrt{5}$
18. $x - 4 < \sqrt{x^2 - 6x}$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(-\infty; \infty)$
B) $(8; \infty)$
C) $(-\infty; 0) \cup (6; \infty)$
D) $(-\infty; 0] \cup (8; \infty)$
19. $1 - 2x - x^2 = 2^{x+1} + 2^{1-x}$ tenglamani yeching.
A) 1 B) \emptyset C) $\sqrt{2} - 1$ D) 3
20. $\log_2 1 + \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + \log_2 \frac{1}{8}$ ni hisoblang.
A) -4 B) -5 C) -3 D) -6
21. $8 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{12}} \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos 2x dx$ ni hisoblang
A) $\frac{1}{2}$ B) 1 C) $-\frac{1}{2}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$
22. 18 dan kichik natural sonlar ichidan eng ko'p natural bo'luvchiga ega bo'lganini toping.
A) 16 B) 14 C) 15 D) 12
23. Ifodani soddalashtiring:
 $\frac{ab}{a+b} \cdot n \sqrt{(a+b)^{n-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{a^{n-3}b^{n-2}} + \frac{1}{a^{n-2}b^{n-3}}\right)}$
A) 0 B) $(ab)^{\frac{2}{n}}$ C) $(ab)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ D) 1

24. 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) $3-\sqrt{5}$ C) $3\sqrt{3}$ D) $3-\sqrt{3}$
25. $y = \sqrt{\sin x}$ bo'lsa, $y' \cdot \frac{6\sqrt{\sin x}}{\cos x}$ ko'paytmani hisoblang.
A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) -2
26. ABC uchburchak O-markazli aylanaga ichki chizilgan. Agar $\angle OCA = 40^\circ$ bo'lsa, $\angle ABC$ ni toping.



- A) 100° B) 60° C) 50° D) 40°
27. $7x - 2x^2 + x^3 - 1$ ko'phadni $x^2 - x + 1$ ko'phadga bo'lgandagi qoldiqni toping.
A) $-5x$ B) $2 - x$ C) $x - 2$ D) $5x$
28. $x^2 + x - 2 = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - 1}$ tenglamaning ildizlari ko'paytmasini toping.
A) 4 B) -4 C) -2 D) 6
29. $144 \cdot 49$ ko'paytmaning natural bo'luvchilari yig'indisini toping.
A) 28302 B) 22971 C) 19871 D) 22981
30. Aylananing markaziy burchagi 60° , u tiralgan yoy uzunligi 10 sm bo'lsa, aylananing radiusini (sm) toping.
A) $\frac{15}{\pi}$ B) $\frac{36}{\pi}$ C) $\frac{30}{\pi}$ D) $\frac{24}{\pi}$
31. Bir petabayt necha gigabaytga teng?
A) 2^{20} gigabayt B) 2^{10} gigabayt C) 2^{25} gigabayt D) 2^{30} gigabayt
32. 2 ta mushuk 2 soatda 2 ta sichqonni yeydi. 4 ta mushuk 4 soatda nechta sichqonni yeydi?
A) 6 B) 2 C) 8 D) 4
33. Do'ppi kiygan pingvincha qaysi operatsion sistema (tizim)ning emblemasidir?
A) LINUX B) MULTICS C) UNIX D) DOPPIX
34. MS Excel 2003 dasturida A1 katakda 8, A2 katakda 7, A3 katakda 6 qiymati berilgan bo'lsa, =ПРОИЗВЕД(А1:А3) formula bo'yicha A4 katakda qanday natija hosil bo'ladi?
A) 338 B) 335 C) 336 D) 48
35. HTML-hujjatda matnni qalin shrift ko'rinishida yozish uchun uni qaysi HTML teglar orasiga olish zarur?
A) $\langle b \rangle \dots \langle /b \rangle$ B) $\langle i \rangle \dots \langle /i \rangle$ C) $\langle u \rangle \dots \langle /u \rangle$ D) $\langle p \rangle \dots \langle /p \rangle$

36. Paskal tilida quyidagi dastur bajarilishi natijasida ekranga chiqariladigan axborotlarni aniqlang:
Label a;
Var k,b,c:string[6];
Begin K:='20'; B:='14'; goto a; C:='01.08.';write(C:2); a:
write(K:1,B:2); end.
A) 01.08.2014 B) 2014 C) 01.08 D) 214

FIZIKA

37. Gorizontalsirtida yotgan $m_1=0,99$ kg massali jimsga $m_2=10$ g massali o'q kelib tegadi va unda qoladi. O'qning tezligi 700 m/s ga teng va gorizontalsirtga yo'nalgan. Agar jism va sirt o'rtasidagi ishqalanish koeffitsiyenti 0,05 bo'lsa, o'q ta'sirida harakatga kelgan jism to'xtaguncha qancha masofani (m) o'tadi?
A) 50 B) 45 C) 30 D) 40
38. Harorati 27°C , modda miqdori 4 mol bo'lgan 8,31 g massali gaz molekularining o'rtacha kvadratik tezligini (km/s) toping.
A) 0,19 B) 1,897 C) 0,83 D) 8,31
39. Ideal issiqlik dvigateli isitgichining harorati 423 K, sovutgichiniki esa 293 K. Agar ishchi jism isitgichdan 100 kJ issiqlik miqdori olgan bo'lsa, shu dvigatelning bajargan ishini (kJ) toping.
A) 28 B) 30,7 C) 35 D) 40
40. Uzunligi 60 m, eni 50 m bo'lgan to'g'ri to'rtburchak shaklidagi muz dengizda suzib yuribdi. Muzning suvdan chiqib turgan qismining balandligi 1 m bo'lsa, muzning hajmini (m^3) baholang.
A) 3000 B) 33000 C) 27000 D) 30000
41. 20 kΩ va 10 kΩ li o'zaro parallel ulangan rezistorlar elektr tarmog'iga ulandi. Ikkinchi rezistordagi tok kuchi 20 mA ga teng bo'lgan bo'lsa, tarmoqdagi tok kuchini (mA) toping.
A) 40 B) 10 C) 30 D) 20
42. Elektr zanjirdagi iste'molchiga 10 V kuchlanish berilganda undagi tok kuchi yarim amperga teng bo'ladi. Shu iste'molchida tok kuchi bir amperga yetishi uchun unga qanday kuchlanish (V) berish kerak?
A) 20 B) 5 C) 15 D) 10
43. Radiusi 0,05 m bo'lgan aylana shaklidagi yassi g'altak 40 ta o'ramga ega. G'altak orqali o'tayotgan tok kuchi 0,07 A ga teng bo'lsa, g'altakning magnit momenti necha A·sm² ga teng bo'ladi?
A) 188,4 B) 140 C) 220 D) 280
44. Yo'nalishlari orasidagi α burchak $\pi/3$ bo'lgan 40 N va 30 N kuchlar geometrik usulda qo'shilgandagi natijalovchi kuchni (N) toping.
A) 64,8 B) 60,8 C) 70 D) 60
45. Suv 2 K ga isitilsa, har bir molekulasi qancha energiyasi qanchaga (J) ga ortadi? Suv uchun $C=4200 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$, $M=18$ g/mol, $N_A = 6 \cdot 10^{23}$ mol⁻¹.
A) $2,52 \cdot 10^{-22}$ B) 8400 C) 10500 D) $3,15 \cdot 10^{-23}$
46. Ikki kondensatordagi zaryadlar q va 3q ga, kuchlanishlar mos ravishda U va 4U ga teng. Agar bu kondensatorlarni qutblari teskari holda ulansa, o'tkazgichlarda qancha issiqlik ajralib chiqadi?
A) $15qU/4$ B) $32qU/7$ C) $75qU/14$ D) $27qU/14$
47. 2 kg va 1 kg massali silindrlar qo'zg'almas blok orqali vaznsiz ipga osilgan. Bunda birinchi silindrning 4% qismi suvga botganda muvozanat vujudga kelgan. Silindrlarning zichligini (kg/m^3) aniqlang.
A) 80 B) 40 C) 100 D) 20

48. Yerdan ko'tarilishda samolyotning shamol yo'nalishi bo'yicha uchishi afzalroqmi yoki unga qarshimi?
A) shamol yo'nalishi bo'yicha
B) shamolga qarshi
C) shamol bo'lganda samolyot ucholmaydi
D) javob samolyotning konstruksiyasiga bog'liq
49. Agar linzani suvga tushirilsa uning fokus oralig'i qanday o'zgaradi?
A) o'zgarmaydi B) ortadi C) kamayadi
D) avval ortadi, keyin kamayadi
50. Richagning umumiy uzunligi 200 sm. Uning bir uchiga osilgan 10 kg massali yuk ikkinchi uchiga osilgan 40 kg massali yuk bilan muvozanatda turishi uchun tayanch ikkinchi yukdan qanday masofada bo'lishi kerak (sm)?
A) 30 B) 80 C) 40 D) 2
51. $2q$ va q zaryad berilgan bir xil jismlar bir-biriga tekkizilib oldingi masofadan ikki marta qisqa masofaga joylashtirilsa, ular orasidagi o'zaro ta'sir kuchi qanday o'zgaradi?
A) 2,5 marta kamayadi B) 3 marta ortadi
C) 4 marta kamayadi D) 4,5 marta ortadi
52. Agar havo ΔT ga isitilganda, uning hajmi dastlabki hajmining a foiz miqdorida ortsa, havoning boshlang'ich harorati T qanday bo'lgan? Jarayon izobarik deb hisoblansin.
A) $\frac{\Delta T}{a}$ B) $\frac{\Delta T}{1-a}$ C) $(\frac{V_1}{V_2} - 1)\Delta T$ D) $\frac{a}{\Delta T}$
53. Ersted tajribada nimani aniqlangan?
A) tokli o'tkazgich magnit maydonining magnit strelkasiga ta'sirini
B) parallel toklarning o'zaro ta'sirini
C) magnit maydon kattaligini
D) magnit maydon yo'malishini
54. Ikki yoki undan ko'p qattiq jismlarning qisqa vaqt davomidagi ta'sirlashuviga ... deyiladi.
A) tortishish B) urilish C) impuls D) inertlik
55. Yassi kondensatorning plastinkalariga doimiy kuchlanish berilganda shu plastinkalar orasidan uchib o'tayotgan elektron qanday trayektoriya chizadi?
A) parabola B) to'g'ri chiziq C) sinusoida
D) vintsimon
56. Ko'ndalang kesim yuzasi $1,1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ m² ga teng bo'lgan 1,5 m uzunlikdagi nixrom simdagi tok kuchi 800 mA ga teng bo'lsa, uning uchlaridagi potentsiallar farqi necha voltga teng bo'ladi? Nixromning solishtirma qarshiligi $1,1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ $\Omega \cdot \text{sm}$ ga teng.
A) 5,5 B) 0,2 C) 8,8 D) 1,2
57. Elektrlamp ballonida 100 W, 220 V yozilgan. Sovuq holda cho'g'lanish tolasi qarshiligini o'lchash uchun lampaga 2 V kuchlanish berildi, bunda tok kuchi 54 mA bo'ldi. Volfram tolaning cho'g'lanish temperaturasi (°C) toping.
 $\alpha = 0,0048 \frac{1}{K}$
A) 1514 B) 2514 C) 514 D) 3514
58. Quyosh doimiysi (Yerga tushayotgan elektromagnit nurlanish quvvatining zichligi) 1400 W/m² ga teng. Quyoshgacha bo'lgan masofa 150 mln. km bo'lsa, Quyoshning to'liq nurlanish quvvatini (kW) aniqlang.
A) $4 \cdot 10^{26}$ B) $4 \cdot 10^{23}$ C) 10^{23} D) 10^{26}
59. Oqimga qarshi suzayotgan bolaning suvga nisbatan tezligi 0,5 m/s, suvning qirg'oqqa nisbatan tezligi 1 m/s bo'lsa, bolaning qirg'oqqa nisbatan tezligini aniqlang (km/h).
A) 0,5 B) 1,5 C) 1,8 D) 1
60. Qanday temperaturada (K) vodorod molekularining o'rtacha kvadratik tezligi 2 km/s bo'ladi? Vodorodning molyar massasi $\mu=0,002$ kg/mol.
A) 273 B) 350 C) 321 D) 300
61. Dastlab tinch turgan 6 kg massali jism 3 N doimiy kuch ta'sirida tezlashmoqda. 2 minut vaqt davomida kuch bajargan ishni (kJ) hisoblang.
A) 10,8 B) 15,8 C) 6,07 D) 24,3
62. Agar radioaktiv izotop yadrosidan pozitron ajralib chiqsa, uning tartib raqami qanday o'zgaradi?
A) bittaga ortadi B) o'zgarmaydi C) bittaga kamayadi
D) ikkita kamayadi
63. Bosimi $0,97 \cdot 10^5$ Pa, temperaturasi 18°C bo'lgan $3 \times 8 \times 4$ m³ hajmli xonada nechta havo molekulasi bor?
A) $2 \cdot 10^{27}$ B) $2,35 \cdot 10^{25}$ C) $2,5 \cdot 10^{25}$ D) $2,35 \cdot 10^{27}$
64. Erkin elektronlar konsentratsiyasi $4 \cdot 10^{27}$ m⁻³ ga teng bo'lgan o'tkazgichdagi tok zichligi 16 A/sm² ga teng. Tok tashiyotgan elektronlar 6 sm masofaga qancha vaqtda (min) ko'chadi?
A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 12
65. $x = t^2 + 8t + 20$ qonuniyat bo'yicha harakatlanayotgan jismning massasi 5 kg bo'lsa, 3 s davomida uning impulsi (kg·m/s) qanchaga o'zgaradi?
A) 18 B) 30 C) 26 D) 32
66. Kondensatorning sig'imi $5 \cdot 10^{-11}$ F, induktivlik $5 \mu\text{H}$ bo'lganda tebranish konturida qanday chastotali (Hz) tebranishlar hosil bo'ladi?
A) 10^6 B) 10^{10} C) 10^8 D) 10^7
67. Kosmik kema Yer sirtidan h balandlikda doiraviy orbita bo'ylab uchmoqda. Shu balandlikdagi erkin tushish tezlanishi g' Yer sirtidagi erkin tushish tezlanishi g bilan qanday bog'langan?
A) $g' = g \frac{R}{R+h}$
B) $g' = g \left(\frac{R}{R+h} \right)^2$
C) $g' = g \left(\frac{R+h}{R} \right)^2$
D) $g' = g \frac{h}{(R+h)^2}$
68. Yorug'lik nuri havodan muhitga o'tganida qaytgan nur bilan singan nur orasidagi burchak 90° ga teng bo'ldi. Nurning tushish burchagi 56° ga teng. Ikkinchi muhitda yorug'lik nurining tarqalish tezligini toping (m/s). $\text{tg}(56^\circ)=1,5$
A) $1,5 \cdot 10^8$ B) $2 \cdot 10^8$ C) $3 \cdot 10^8$ D) $1,2 \cdot 10^8$
69. $M = 10$ kg massa va $V=500$ m/s tezlikka ega bo'lgan snaryad portlab ikki bo'lakka bo'lindi, $M/2$ massa va $2V$ tezlikka ega bo'lgan birinchi bo'lak dastlabki yo'nalishiga nisbatan $3\pi/4$ burchak ostida uchib ketdi. Ikkinchi bo'lakning impulsi snaryadning dastlabki impulsidan necha marta katta?
A) 1.85 B) 4.51 C) 1.4 D) 3.28
70. Laboratoriya sanoq tizimida tezligi $2,985 \cdot 10^8$ m/s bo'lgan pi-mezon paydo bo'lgandan parchalanguncha 75 m masofani uchib o'tadi. pi-mezonning hususiy yashash vaqtini (ns) aniqlang.
A) 15 B) 20 C) 30 D) 25

71. C sig'imli ikki kondensator U va $2U$ kuchlanish bilan zaryadlangan. Ularning qutblarini teskari holda ulansa, kondensator batareyasidagi natijaviy zaryad qanday bo'ladi?
A) CU B) $CU/2$ C) $2CU$ D) $5CU/2$
72. Lazer nurining quvvatini 65% kamaytirish kerak. Buning uchun nur qutblanish tekisligi va analizator qutblanish tekisligi orasidagi burchak kosinusi qanday bo'lishi kerak?
A) 0,81 B) 0,83 C) 0,59 D) 0,22

INGLIZ TILI

73. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
A chameleon is a tree lizard that can change colours ... to conceal itself in the vegetation.
A) *that* B) *in order* C) *such* D) *so*
74. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I will not pass all of my exams unless I study very ...
A) *hardest* B) *hardly* C) *harder* D) *hard*
75. I'll never forget ... off that swing when I was a child.
A) *fall* B) *fell* C) *to fall* D) *falling*
76. Choose the best answer.
George, help me to do the room, if you ... nothing at the being time.
A) *are doing* B) *aren't doing* C) *will do* D) *do*
77. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
This book is divided into 20 units and ... of them has a different title.
A) *some* B) *each* C) *every* D) *no*
78. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I think, it's ... in Scotland. I'm not sure where he lives.
A) *somewhere* B) *somewhat* C) *something* D) *nowhere*
79. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
You've been having a nap, ... you? Sorry if I woke you up.
A) *did* B) *weren't* C) *haven't* D) *do*
80. Ancient nations ... the same symbols on their emblems and flag for thousands of years.
A) *used to* B) *have used* C) *are used* D) *were used*
81. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
The weather is ... that I don't like to leave my apartment.
A) *so cold* B) *too coldly* C) *such cold* D) *so coldly*
82. There are twenty species of wild roses in North America, ... have prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and large flowers, which usually smell sweet.
A) *where* B) *who* C) *which* D) *what*
83. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
We couldn't have finished the project so quickly if we hadn't helped ...
A) *one other* B) *themselves* C) *every other* D) *each other*
84. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
I wondered, "When will the program start".
I wondered when ... start.
A) *the program will* B) *would the program* C) *will the program* D) *the program would*
85. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Writing material parchment was widely used in the past, ... from skins of animals such as sheep and goats. Paper, the main writing material today, was invented by the Chinese.
A) *was made* B) *had been making* C) *was making* D) *made*

86. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
In a few days the patient got better as the doctor made the patient ... in bed.
A) *staying* B) *stayed* C) *stay* D) *to stay*
87. 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) *hadn't studied* B) *didn't study* C) *will study* D) *study*
88. My alarm went ... at 6 o'clock this morning.
A) *down* B) *back* C) *off* D) *up*
89. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
All our compositions ... written in ink, according to our teacher. He won't accept papers in pencil.
A) *have to be* B) *may be* C) *is* D) *must*
90. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
They used to go to the valley at ... dawn and there they enjoyed observing the sun rise.
A) *some* B) *-* C) *a* D) *the*
91. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
- You know, I'm a quiet sort of person.
- And ... I lead a pretty quiet life.
A) *I* B) *I too* C) *I do too* D) *so am I*
92. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Tom encouraged me ... away my old running shoes with holes in the toes and buy a new pair.
A) *throwing* B) *thrown* C) *throw* D) *to throw*
93. Choose the best answer.
I wish I ... you. But you didn't tell me.
A) *couldn't have helped* B) *hadn't helped* C) *had helped* D) *would have helped*
94. 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) *across* D) *below*
95. Choose the answer which correctly completes the sentence.
Mokhinur: Where's Jessica? Isn't she here?
Emma: No, she ... to London. She'll be back tomorrow.
A) *was going* B) *is* C) *has gone* D) *has been*

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

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.

96. We can conclude from the passage that ...
A) *a castle was a certain type of early defensive structure.*
B) *castles were used for defence, not as residences.*
C) *every noble in the Middle Ages had his own castle.*
D) *the first castle built by the Normans remained inhabited for a century.*

97. The author makes it clear that in the 12th century, ...

- A) a castle was still a residence only for the army.
- B) castles were strong enough to repel any attack.
- C) the towers were built of stone.
- D) a castle consisted only of a tower.

98. We learn that castles became stronger and more defensive ...

- A) as more and more buildings were added for the increasing population.
- B) as new and better construction methods were developed.
- C) in reaction to the development of new military strategies.
- D) as they began to accommodate larger populations.

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

The term "organic" can only be used to describe food grown in situations (27)... no artificial chemicals have been used. Anyone using fertilizer (28)... chemicals to make tomatoes grow bigger, for example, is certainly not growing them organically.

99.

- A) where B) how C) that D) which

100.

- A) containing B) to contain C) contain D) contains

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

Captain Cook, a British (29)..., was the first European to reach Australia's east coast. While his ship was lying off Australia, his sailors brought a strange animal (30)... board. Cook wanted to know the name of this unusual creature, so he sent his men ashore to ask the native inhabitants. When the natives were asked in impromptu sign language to name the animal, they said, "Kangaroo". Years later, the truth (31)... "Kangaroo" means "What did you say?" But today the animal is still called a kangaroo in English.

101.

- A) navigable B) navigation C) navigator D) navigate

102.

- A) over B) in C) behind D) on

103.

- A) were discovered B) was discovered
- C) had discovered D) discovered

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

Carnegie Hall, the famous concert hall in New York City, has again undergone a restoration. While this is not the first, it is certainly the most extensive in the building's history. As a result of this new restoration, Carnegie Hall once again has the quality of sound that it had when it was first built.

Carnegie Hall owes its existence to Andrew Carnegie, the wealthy owner of a steel company in the late 1800s. The hall was finished in 1891 and quickly gained a reputation as an excellent performing arts hall where accomplished musicians gained fame. Despite its reputation, however, the concert hall suffered from several renovations over the years. During the Great Depression, when fewer people could afford to attend performances, the directors sold part of the building to commercial businesses. The renovations seriously damaged the acoustical quality of the hall.

But now the builders restored the hall to its original appearance and it has never sounded better, and its prospects for the future have never looked more promising.

104. Who was Andrew Carnegie?

- A) an architect B) mayor of New York City
- C) a musician D) a steel mill owner

105. The passage is mainly about ...

- A) changes to Carnegie Hall.
- B) the appearance of Carnegie Hall.
- C) the Great Depression years.
- D) more and more people attending the concert hall.

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

In 1807 Noah Webster began his greatest work, An American Dictionary of the English Language. In preparing his manuscript, he devoted 10 years to the study of English and its relationship to other languages, and 7 more years to the writing itself. Published in 2 volumes in 1828, An American Dictionary of the English Language has become the recognized authority for usage in the United States. Webster's purpose in writing it was to demonstrate that the American language was developing distinct meanings, pronunciations, and spelling from those of British English. He is responsible for advancing simplified forms, for example, "theater", "center", "color", "honor" instead of British form of "theatre", "centre", "colour", "honour".

106. When was An American Dictionary of the English Language published?

- A) 1824 B) 1807 C) 1828 D) 1817

107. According to the author, Webster's purpose in writing An American Dictionary of the English Language was ...

- A) to promote spelling forms based upon British
- B) to respond to the need for new school books
- C) to influence the pronunciation of the English language
- D) to demonstrate the distinct development of the English language in America

108. In how many volumes was An American Dictionary of the English Language published?

- A) 2 B) 5 C) 1 D) 3