



KITOB RAQAMI: **9188731** TIP: **2204**

TEST TOPSHIRIQLARI KITOBI

Test topshiriqlari kitobi raqami						
9	1	8	8	7	3	1
1	2	1	1	1	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1-30 topshiriqlar
31-60 topshiriqlar
61-90 topshiriqlar

Majburiy fanlar
Davlat va huquq asoslari
Ingliz tili

ABITURIYENT DIQQATIGA!

- Har bir majburiy fandan 10 tadan, mutaxassislik fanlaridan 30 tadan test topshirig'i **mavjudligini tekshiring**.
- Nuqsonlar aniqlanganda **darhol** guruh nazoratchisiga **ma'lum qiling**.
- Ushbu kitob raqamini javoblar varaqasiga **ko'chiring**.
- Kitob muqovasiga o'zingiz haqingizdagi **ma'lumotlarni yozing va imzo qo'ying**.
- Ushbu kitob guruh nazoratchisiga **topshirilishi shart**.

Familiyangiz: _____

Ismingiz: _____

Otangizning ismi: _____

.....
Imzo

Yuqoridagi ma'lumotlar qayd etilmagan yoki kitobga shikast yetkazilgan hollarda e'tirozlar ko'rib chiqilmaydi.

Test topshiriqlari kitobi talabgorning bilimni baholash uchun asos hisoblanmaydi.

MAJBURIY FANLAR

ONA TILI

- Chiziqcha bilan yoziladigan soʻzlar qatorini belgilang.
A) veb//sahifa, shu//yoqqa
B) yilma//yil, oʻyin//kulgi
C) taklif//qil, Shirmon//buloq
D) havo//rang, ish//yoqmas
- Imloviy jihatdan toʻgʻri yozilgan soʻzlarni toping.
A) hukum, maorif B) bahona, sovsodsiz
C) qozonchi, uyushiq D) fikirlash, xaloyiq
- Qaysi javobda qoʻshma sifatlar berilgan?
A) achchiqtosh, koʻzoynak
B) kaltafahm, erksevar
C) sergʻayrat, umumittifoq
D) sovuqmijoz, qiymataxta
- Bu saroyda kitob edi ilinji yakka,
Yetishgandi necha yillik armoni bilan.*
Ushbu sheʼriy parchadagi kesimlarni toping.
A) kitob edi, armoni bilan
B) yakka, armoni bilan C) yakka, yetishgandi
D) kitob edi, yetishgandi
- Yakka shaxsga ishora qilib hurmat maʼnosini ifodalagan siz kishilik olmoshi qatnashgan javobni aniqlang.
A) Rahbarimiz oʻquvchilarga yuzlanib: "Siz ertaga muzeyga borasiz", – dedi.
B) Bolalar, ehtimol, siz bu ayiqni koʻrmagandirsiz? Men uni koʻrganman.
C) Odamlar bilan shunday gaplashingki, doʻstim, siz bilan suhbatlashishni orzu qilsinlar.
D) Hurmatli guruhimiz aʼzolari, hammamiz sizga ishonamiz.
- Qaysi javobda soʻz va ibora maʼnodoshligi berilgan?
A) xursand boʻlmoq – doʻppisini osmonga otmoq
B) lapashang – landavur
C) aytib bermoq – bayon qilmoq
D) koʻzini shira bosgan – dimogʻi koʻtarilgan

- Qaysi gapda tinish belgisi bilan bogʻliq xatolik mavjud emas?
A) Kitob ham qalam ham kerak, hammasini olib keling.
B) Gulchehra bu yoqqa kelsang-chi.
C) Bogʻdagi hamma mevalarning; olma, anor, behi, giloslarning tagi yumshatildi.
D) Biznikiga ham keling, ukajon, mehmon qilamiz.
- Qaysi gapda ajratib koʻrsatilgan soʻz koʻchma maʼnoda qoʻllangan?
A) Qish oʻzining oppoq kiyimini kiygan edi.
B) Sirti ham yaxshilab boʻyalgan ekan.
C) Gʻaribning koʻnglini ovlamogʻ – savob.
D) Qalin kiyinib olganim uchun darrov isib ketdim.
- Qaysi gapda joʻnalish kelishigi qoʻshimchasining nooʻrin qoʻllanishi uchraydi?
A) Baʼzan odamlar orasiga oʻz ismlaridan norozilik hissini tuyadiganlar topiladi.
B) Agar sizda rahmdillik koʻrsatishga imkoniyat boʻlsa, bu ishni kechiktirmay bajaring.
C) Tarbiyasi va tabiiyligi bir-biri bilan muvozanatga kelgandagina kishi ulugʻ boʻladi.
D) Yoshlarga bepisand boʻlmaslik kerak, ulgʻayganda ulardan buyuk kishilar chiqishi mumkin.
- Qaysi soʻzlarning yozilishida bosh harflar imlosiga amal qilingan?
A) Adliya Vazirligi, Yozuvchilar Uyushmasi Raisi
B) Buyuk britaniya, Shirmonbuloq qishlogʻi
C) 8-dekabr – Konstitutsiya kuni, Xalq taʼlimi vazirligi
D) Jahon tinchlik kengashi, "Nuroni" Jamgʻarmasi

MATEMATIKA

- 20 metr uzunlikdagi mato 2:3 nisbatda boʻlingan. Kichik matoning uzunligini (m) toping.
A) 8 B) 12 C) 9 D) 6

12. 9 ta ko'ylakdan birini ko'pi bilan necha xil usulda tanlash mumkin?

A) 9 B) 4 C) 2 D) 3

13. Hisoblang: $2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11$

A) 55 B) 66 C) 65 D) 56

14. Tenglamani yeching: $2(2x - 3) + 2 = 3x$

A) 8 B) 4 C) 5 D) 3

15. Seyf (po'lat sandiq)ning hajmi 1 m^3 ga teng. Bu seyfnin 100000 cm^3 hajmini buxgalterga va 200000 cm^3 hajmini esa direktorga tegishli bo'lgan hujjatlar egallaydi. Bu seyfnin qancha hajmi (cm^3) bo'sh qolgan?

A) 70000 B) 970000 C) 900000
D) 700000

16. Hisoblang: $1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1\frac{1}{5} \cdot 1\frac{1}{6} \cdot 1\frac{1}{7} \cdot 1\frac{1}{8}$

A) $4\frac{1}{2}$ B) $3\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{3}{8}$ D) $\frac{1}{2}$

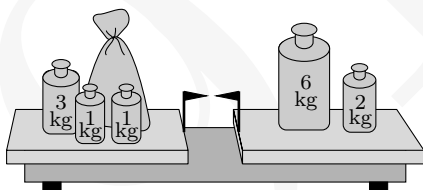
17. 1260000 so'mning 20 %i necha so'm bo'ladi?

A) 262000 B) 252000 C) 242000
D) 232000

18. Asosining yuzi 25 dm^2 ga teng bo'lgan to'g'ri burchakli parallelepipedning balandligi 10 dm ga teng. To'g'ri burchakli parallelepipedning hajmini toping.

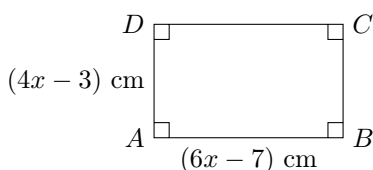
A) 254 dm^3 B) 250 dm^3 C) 255 dm^3
D) 240 dm^3

19. Rasmdagi qopning og'irligi necha kilogrammga teng?



A) 4 kg B) 5 kg C) 3 kg D) 2 kg

20. Rasmdagi to'g'ri to'rtburchakning perimetri 100 cm ga teng. x ni (cm) toping.



A) 11 B) 8 C) 7 D) 6

21. 1365-yil Amir Temur va Ilyosxo'ja qo'shinlari o'rtasidagi jang tarixda qanday nom bilan shuhrat topdi?

A) "Anqara jangi" B) "Parvon jangi"
C) "Loy jangi"
D) "Tarak daryosi bo'yidagi jang"

22. 1876-yil tashkil etilgan Farg'ona viloyatining gubernatori etib tayinlangan shaxsni aniqlang.

A) M. Skobelev B) V. Perovskiy
C) N. Veryovkin D) K.P. Kaufman

23. O'zbekiston Respublikasida 1995-yilda tashkil etilgan siyosiy partiyani toping.

A) O'zbekiston Xalq demokratik partiyasi
B) O'zbekiston Liberal-demokratik partiyasi
C) O'zbekiston "Milliy tiklanish" demokratik partiyasi
D) O'zbekiston "Fidokorlar" milliy demokratik partiyasi

24. 1868-yilda Buxoro amirligini Rossiya imperiyasining protektoratiga aylantirgan shartnomani imzolagan amir Muzaffar qaysi sulola vakili edi?

A) shayboniylar B) minglar
C) ashtarxoniylar D) mang'itlar

25. Shayboniy Asfandiyorxon 1623-yil kimning yordamida Xiva xonligi taxtini egallagan?

A) Afg'oniston hukmdori Mahmud
B) Eron shohi Abbos I
C) Buxoro xoni Imomqulixon
D) Qo'qon xoni Erdonabiy

26. Xiva xonligida nomuntazam qo'shin qanday atalgan?

A) xon navkarlari B) xalq lashkari
C) askariya D) navkariya

27. Chig'atoy xoni Kebek qaysi qadimgi shahar yonida o'ziga saroy qurdirgan?

A) Chag'oniyon B) Choch C) Nasaf
D) Eloq

28. Quyidagilardan kim qoraqo'yunlar, muzaffariylar, jaloyiriylarning Amir Temurga qarshi harakatlarini qo'llab-quvvatlagan?

A) Boyazid Yildirim B) Amir Husayn
C) Amirak Ahmad D) Amir Xudoydot

29. Xivada xon huzurida mamlakatni boshqarish uchun 1917-yil 8-aprelda tashkil etilgan Majlisga kim boshchilik qilgan?

- A) *Polvonniyoz Yusupov* B) *Ortiq Oxun*
C) *Husaynbek Matmurodov*
D) *Bobooxun Salimov*

30. Qadimgi odamlarning ko'pgina udumlari, hozirda mavjud qabilalar va elatlarning qadimdan saqlab qolgan xo'jalik va madaniy an'analarini o'rganish bilan shug'ullanuvchi olimlar nima deb ataladi?

- A) *antropologlar* B) *lingvistlar*
C) *arxeologlar* D) *etnograflar*

DAVLAT VA HUQUQ ASOSLARI

31. Axborot tizimlarining ishini buzishga olib kelgan huquqbuzarlik, xuddi shuningdek, kirish cheklangan axborot tizimlarini axborot-hisoblash tarmoqlariga ulash chog'ida tegishli himoya choralarini ko'rmaganlik O'zbekiston Respublikasi Ma'muriy javobgarlik to'g'risidagi kodeksning **155-moddasi** (ikkinchi qismi) ga muvofiq fuqarolarga (a) va mansabdor shaxslarga (b) bazaviy hisoblash miqdorining necha baravarigacha miqdorda jarima solinishiga sabab bo'ladi?

- 1) uchdan bir qismidan bir baravarigacha;
 2) uch baravaridan besh baravarigacha; 3) besh baravaridan yetti baravarigacha; 4) bir baravaridan uch baravarigacha.
 A) a-3, b-4 B) a-1, b-2 C) a-1, b-3
 D) a-4, b-2

32. Quyida berilgan davlatlardan qaysilarida asosiy huquq manbayi sifatida diniy qoidalar **e'tirof etilmaydi**?

- 1) Germaniya; 2) Yaponiya; 3) Ispaniya;
 4) Hindiston; 5) Avstriya; 6) Xitoy;
 A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 4, 6

33. Inson va fuqaroning asosiy huquq va erkinliklariga oid ma'lumotlar **to'g'ri moslashtirilgan javobni aniqlang**.

- 1) shaxsiy huquq va erkinliklar; 2) iqtisodiy, ijtimoiy, madaniy va ekologik huquqlar.
 a) yashash huquqi; b) mulkdor bo'lish huquqi;
 c) uy-joy daxlsizligi huquqi; d) jamiyat va davlat ishlarini boshqarishda ishtirok etish huquqi; e) kasaba uyushmalariga, siyosiy partiyalarga va boshqa jamoat birlashmalariga uyushish, ommaviy harakatlarda ishtirok etish huquqi; f) ta'lim olish huquqi.
 A) 1-a, c; 2- b, f B) 1-a, f; 2-c, d
 C) 1-b, f; 2-a, c D) 1-b, c; 2- d, e

34. Nuqtalar o'rniga mos keluvchi ma'lumotlar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni belgilang.

Inson huquqlari bo'yicha O'zbekiston Respublikasi Milliy markazi

- 1) Oliy Majlis huzurida tashkil qilingan bo'lib, sudlovchi sanaladi; 2) inson huquqlarini himoya qilish va inson huquqlarini ro'yobga chiqarish bo'yicha davlat organlariga, fuqarolik jamiyati institutlariga va boshqa tashkilotlarga amaliy yordam ko'rsatadi; 3) inson huquqlari sohasida xalqaro va mintaqaviy tashkilotlar bilan hamkorlik qiladi; 4) davlat organlari tomonidan inson huquqlariga rioya etilishi ustidan parlament nazoratini amalga oshiradi.
 A) 1, 3 B) 2, 3 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 4

35. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Ma'muriy javobgarlik to'g'risidagi kodeksining **128-moddasiga** ko'ra, haydovchilarning tashqi yoritish asboblariidan foydalanish qoidalarini buzishi, xuddi shuningdek, yo'lovchilarga loyqa sachratishi uch marta va undan ortiq ma'muriy jazo qo'llanilganidan keyin bir yil davomida takror sodir etsa, bazaviy hisoblash miqdorining qancha miqdorida jarima solish (a) yoki qancha muddatga transport vositasini boshqarish huquqidan mahrum etish (b) ga sabab bo'ladi?

- 1) uch baravari; 2) to'rt baravari; 3) bir yil;
 4) olti oy.
 A) a-2, b-3 B) a-2, b-4 C) a-1, b-4
 D) a-1, b-3

36. Agar qonun avval qabul qilingan tahririda tegishincha O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qonunchilik palatasi deputatlari va Senati a'zolari umumiy sonining kamida uchdan ikki qismidan iborat ko'pchilik ovozi bilan ma'qullansa, qonun O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti tomonidan **necha kun ichida imzolanishi va e'lon qilinishi kerak?** (2023-yil 1-maydan kuchga kirgan yangi tahrirdagi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi)
 A) o'n kun B) oltmish kun C) o'ttiz kun
 D) o'n to'rt kun

37. Quyida berilganlardan qaysilari qonunchilik jarayonining ikkinchi bosqichiga oid?

1) qonunchilik tashabbusi – qonun loyihasini Qonunchilik palatasiga kiritish; 2) Qonunchilik palatasi tomonidan qonun loyihasini ko'rib chiqishga qabul qilinishi; 3) qonunning Senat tomonidan ko'rib chiqilishi va O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentiga imzolash uchun yuborilishi; 4) Qonunchilik palatasi qo'mitalaridan biri tomonidan qonun loyihasining oldindan ko'rib chiqilishi; 5) qonun Senat tomonidan rad etilgan yoki Prezident tomonidan qaytarilgan hollarda qonun bir oy ichida qayta ko'rib chiqilishi kerak; 6) Qonunchilik palatasining qonun loyihasini ko'rib chiqishga qabul qilish mumkinligi haqidagi xulosasi.

A) 1, 5, 6 B) 2, 3, 5 C) 2, 4, 6 D) 1, 3, 4

38. To'g'ri berilgan hukmni toping (2023-yil 1-maydan kuchga kirgan yangi tahrirdagi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi).

- A) Davlat organlari va mansabdor shaxslarning nodavlat notijorat tashkilotlari faoliyatiga aralashishiga, shuningdek, nodavlat notijorat tashkilotlarining davlat organlari va mansabdor shaxslar faoliyatiga aralashishiga yo'l qo'yiladi
- B) Davlat qonunda belgilangan tartibda faoliyat ko'rsatayotgan diniy tashkilotlar faoliyatining erkinligini kafolatlamaydi
- C) Siyosiy partiyalar o'z faoliyatining moliyalashtirilishi manbalari haqida O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qonunchilik palatasiga yoki u vakolat bergan organga belgilangan tartibda oshkora hisobotlar taqdim etadilar
- D) Jamoat birlashmalarini tarqatib yuborish, ularning faoliyatini taqiqlab yoki cheklab qo'yish faqat prokuror qarori asosidagina amalga oshiriladi

39. To'g'ri hukmlar ko'rsatilgan javobni toping. (2023-yil 1-maydan kuchga kirgan yangi tahrirdagi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi)

1) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining yuqori palatasi – Senat O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti tomonidan taqdim etilgan O'zbekiston Respublikasi Bosh vaziri nomzodini taqdimnoma kiritilgan kundan e'tiboran bir oy ichida ko'rib chiqadi;
 2) Bosh vazir nomzodi uning uchun O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qonunchilik palatasi deputatlari umumiy sonining yarmidan ko'pi tomonidan ovoz berilgan taqdirda ma'qullangan hisoblanadi;
 3) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining a'zolari ularning nomzodlari O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining yuqori palatasi – Senat tomonidan ma'qullanganidan keyin O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti tomonidan lavozimga tayinlanadi;
 4) Bosh vazirga nisbatan ishonchsizlik votumi, agar O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qonunchilik palatasi deputatlari umumiy sonining kamida uchdan ikki qismi ovoz bersa, qabul qilingan hisoblanadi.

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

40. Quyida berilganlardan qaysilari soliq elementlariga kiradi (SK 69-modda)?

1) soliq solish obyekti; 2) soliq yuki; 3) soliq bazasi; 4) soliq nazorati.

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

41. Quyida berilgan masalalardan qaysi biri umumxalq muhokamasi – referendum asosida hal etilgan?

- A) O'zbekiston Respublikasida ikki palatali parlamentga o'tish
- B) O'zbekiston Respublikasining BMTga a'zo bo'lishi
- C) O'zbekiston Respublikasining YXHTga a'zo bo'lishi
- D) O'zbekiston Respublikasida Bosh vazir lavozimini ta'sis etish

42. Yuridik pretsedent – umummajburiy ahamiyatga ega bo'lgan aniq bir ish bo'yicha

Nuqtalar o'rniga mos keluvchi javobni belgilang.

- A) sudning qarori B) prezident farmoni
C) parlament qonuni D) xalqning murojaati

43. O'zbekiston Respublikasining fuqaroligini yo'qotish asoslari berilgan javobni toping.

- 1) agar shaxs jinoiy javobgarlikka tortilgan bo'lsa;
2) shaxs chet davlatning harbiy xizmatiga, xavfsizlik organlariga, huquqni muhofaza qiluvchi organlariga, davlat hokimiyati va boshqaruvi organlariga xizmatga kirganligi oqibatida;
3) agar chet elda doimiy yashovchi shaxs yetti yil mobaynida uzrli sabablarsiz doimiy konsullik hisobiga turmagan bo'lsa; 4) agar chet elda doimiy yashovchi shaxs ikki yil mobaynida uzrli sabablarsiz doimiy konsullik hisobiga turmagan bo'lsa.

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

44. Oila kodeksining 43-moddasiga muvofiq, qanday hollarda er-xotinning arizasiga ko'ra ular fuqarolik holati dalolatnomalarini qayd etish organlarida nikohdan ajratiladi?

- 1) sud tomonidan ruhiyati buzilishi (ruhiy kasalligi yoki aqli zaifligi) sababli muomalaga layoqatsiz deb topilgan bo'lsa; 2) er yoki xotin uzoq muddatli safarda bo'lsa; 3) sud tomonidan bedarak yo'qolgan deb topilgan bo'lsa; 4) agar er yoki xotindan birining fuqaroligi bo'lmasa.

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

45. Quyida berilgan ma'lumotlardan qaysilari O'zbekiston Respublikasi jinoyat huquqining qonuniylik (a) va fuqarolarning qonun oldida tengligi (b) prinsiplariga oid?

- 1) jinoyat sodir etishda aybdor bo'lgan shaxsga nisbatan qo'llaniladigan jazo yoki boshqa huquqiy ta'sir chorasini odilona bo'lishi, ya'ni jinoyatning og'ir-yengilligiga, aybning va shaxsning ijtimoiy xavfilik darajasiga muvofiq bo'lishi; 2) sodir etilgan qilmishning jinoiyligi, jazoga sazovorligi va boshqa huquqiy oqibatlari faqat Jinoyat kodeksi bilan belgilanadi. Hech kim sud hukmi bo'lmay turib jinoyat sodir qilishda aybli deb topilishi va qonunga xilof ravishda jazoga tortilishi mumkin emas; 3) jamoat birlashmalari, fuqarolarning o'zini-o'zi boshqarish organlari yoki jamoalar jinoyat sodir etgan shaxslarni axloqni tuzatish ishiga qonunda nazarda tutilgan hollarda jalb qilishlari mumkin; 4) jinoyat sodir etgan shaxslar jinsi, irqi, millati, tili, ijtimoiy kelib chiqishi, e'tiqodi, shaxsiy va ijtimoiy mavqeyidan qat'i nazar, bir xil huquq va majburiyatlarga ega.

- A) a-2, b-3 B) a-1, b-3 C) a-1, b-4
D) a-2, b-4

46. Huquqiy davlatga oid ma'lumotlar to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.

- 1) qonun o'rnini ko'pincha qat'iy buyruq va farmoyishlar egallashi; 2) huquqni muhofaza qilish mexanizmining samarali ishlashi; 3) davlat organlari va mansabdor shaxslarga haddan tashqari ko'p vakolatlar berilishi; 4) yuqori darajadagi huquqiy madaniyat.

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

47. "Fozil davlat uning aholisi o'zaro yordam berishiga, insonparvarlikka, insoniy mehr-oqibatga, uning eng oliy boylik ekanini payqab olishga, yaxshilashga asoslanishi kerak".

Ushbu fikr kim tomonidan aytilgan?

- A) Abu Bakr Xorazmiy B) Abdulloh Muqni'
C) Abu Nasr Farobiy D) Abu Ali ibn Sino

48. "Konstitutsiya" so'zi lotinchadan tarjima qilinganda qanday ma'nolarni anglatadi?

- 1) "nizom"; 2) "belgilash"; 3) "qoida";
4) "tuzilish".

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

49. Tabiatni asrash sohasidagi xalqaro-huquqiy hujjatlardan qaysi biri **1985-yilda qabul qilingan?**

- A) "Yo'qolish arafasidagi yovvoyi flora va fauna turlari bilan xalqaro savdo-sotiq qilish to'g'risida"gi Konvensiya
- B) "Biologik xilma-xillik to'g'risida"gi Rio-de-Janeyro Konvensiyasi
- C) "Dunyoning madaniy va tabiiy merosini himoya qilish to'g'risida"gi Konvensiya
- D) "Ozon qatlamini saqlash to'g'risida"gi Vena Konvensiyasi

50. Nuqtalar o'rniga mos javobni toping.

6 yoshdan 14 yoshgacha bo'lgan kichik yoshdagi bolalar ...

- A) qonunga muvofiq banklarga omonat qo'yish va ularni tasarruf etish huquqiga ega
- B) o'z ish haqi, stipendiyasini tasarruf etishga haqli
- C) o'z nomidagi ko'chmas mulkni sotish huquqiga ega
- D) tekin manfaat ko'rishga qaratilgan bitimlarni tuzishga haqli

51. Quyidagi ma'lumotlarning yakuniy xulosasi (to'g'ri/noto'g'ri) keltirilgan javobni aniqlang.

I. Mulkdor tomonidan tarixiy yoki madaniy boylik bo'lgan mol-mulkning yo'q qilinishiga yo'l qo'yilmaydi;

II. Agar ishonchnomada muddat ko'rsatilmagan bo'lsa, u berilgan kundan boshlab 3 yil mobaynida o'z kuchini saqlaydi;

III. Fuqarolik-huquqiy shartnomaning asosiy belgilaridan biri: taraflar taklif etgan barcha shartlar bo'yicha kelishilganidan keyin shartnoma tuzilgan hisoblanadi.

- A) I-noto'g'ri; II-to'g'ri; III-noto'g'ri
- B) I-noto'g'ri; II-noto'g'ri; III-to'g'ri
- C) I-to'g'ri; II-to'g'ri; III-noto'g'ri
- D) I-to'g'ri; II-noto'g'ri; III-to'g'ri

52. Qaysi javobda davlat funksiyalarining ijtimoiy jihatdan muhimligi (a) va amalga oshirishning huquqiy shakli (b) bo'yicha **tasniflanishi to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan?**

- 1) huquqni ijod qilish; 2) asosiy; 3) doimiy;
- 4) huquqni ijro qilish; 5) vaqtinchalik;
- 6) huquqni muhofaza qilish; 7) asosiy bo'lmagan.

- A) a-1, 4, 7; b-2, 3 B) a-3, 4, 6; b-5, 6
- C) a-2, 5; b-1, 6, 7 D) a-2, 7; b-1, 4, 6

53. Quyida berilganlardan qaysilari O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisi **Senatining mutlaq vakolatlariga oid EMAS** (2023-yil 1-maydan kuchga kirgan yangi tahrirdagi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi)?

- 1) tumanlar, shaharlar, viloyatlarni tashkil etish, tugatish, ularning nomini hamda chegaralarini o'zgartirish; 2) mahalliy davlat hokimiyati vakillik organlariga o'z faoliyatini amalga oshirishda ko'maklashish;
- 3) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Hisob palatasining hisobotini ko'rib chiqish; 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining taqdimiga binoan amnistiya to'g'risidagi hujjatlarni qabul qilish;
- 5) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining mamlakat ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy hayotining eng muhim masalalari bo'yicha har yilgi ma'ruzasini eshitish; 6) O'zbekiston Respublikasining chet davlatlardagi va xalqaro tashkilotlar huzuridagi diplomatik hamda boshqa vakolatxonalari rahbarlarining o'z faoliyati masalalari bo'yicha hisobotlarini eshitish; 7) O'zbekiston Respublikasi davlat qarzining eng yuqori miqdorini belgilash.

- A) 2, 3, 5, 6 B) 1, 3, 5, 7 C) 2, 4, 6, 7
- D) 1, 4, 5, 7

54. Quyida berilgan **qaysi toifaga mansub shaxslar** ishga qabul qilinganda dastlabki sinov muddati belgilanmaydi (Mehnat kodeksi 129-modda)?

- 1) uch yoshga to'lmagan bolasi bor ayollar;
- 2) davlat grantlari asosida o'qigan va tamomlagan kundan e'tiboran 3 yil ichida yo'llanma bo'yicha ishga kirayotgan shaxslar;
- 3) homilador ayollar; 4) I va II guruh nogironligi bo'lgan shaxslar.

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

55. Qaysi javobda **monarxiyaning asosiy belgilaridan biri to'g'ri berilgan?**
- A) fuqarolar davlat ishlarini boshqarishda ishtirok eta oladi
B) davlatni monarx yakka o'zi boshqaradi
C) hokimiyatning oliy idoralari saylab qo'yiladi
D) hokimiyat vakolatlari taqsimlanadi
56. Mehnat qonunchiligiga ko'ra ish vaqti 16 yoshdan 18 yoshgacha (a) va 15 yoshdan 16 yoshgacha (b) bo'lgan shaxslar uchun haftasiga **necha soatdan oshmasligi kerak?**
- 1) 12 soat; 2) 36 soat; 3) 42 soat; 4) 24 soat.
A) a-2, b-4 B) a-3, b-1 C) a-2, b-1
D) a-3, b-4

57. Quyida berilganlardan qaysilari O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasining **ikkinchi bo'limiga oid?**
- 1) Iqtisodiy, ijtimoiy, madaniy va ekologik huquqlar; 2) Jamiyatning iqtisodiy negizlari; 3) Inson hamda fuqaroning huquq va erkinliklari kafolatlari; 4) Fuqarolik jamiyati institutlari.
A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 4
58. Jinoyat protsessida **o'z manfaatlarini himoya qiladigan shaxslar** to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.
- 1) gumon qilinuvchi; 2) surishtiruvchi; 3) ekspert; 4) fuqaroviy da'vogar.
A) 1, 4 B) 2, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 3
59. *"Yaxshilar mas'uliyat bilan ish qilishlari uchun qonunlarga muhtoj bo'lmaydilar. Yomonlar qonunlarga chap berish uchun yo'l topadilar". Ushbu fikr kim tomonidan aytilgan?*
- A) Suqrot B) Demokrit C) Aflotun
D) Diogen

60. Quyida berilgan **atamalar va ularning izohi to'g'ri moslashtirilgan** javobni toping.

1 Paritet	a davlat budjeti hisobidan mahalliy hokimiyat organlari, yuridik va jismoniy shaxslarga beriladigan yordam
2 Patent	b davlat va boshqa organlar tomonidan bajariladigan muomalalar uchun undiriladigan pul yig'imi
3 Penya	c tenglik, turli davlatlarning pul birligi yoki og'irlik o'lchovlaridagi mutanosiblik
	d ma'lum muddat mobaynida qandaydir faoliyat bilan shug'ullanish uchun berilgan mutlaq hujjat
	e majburiyatni o'z vaqtida bajarmagani uchun beriladigan sanksiya, to'lanadigan summa

A) 1-b; 2-c; 3-d B) 1-c; 2-d; 3-e C) 1-c; 2-a; 3-d D) 1-a; 2-d; 3-e

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the correct answer.

Jane once heard Teddy ... classic concerto.

- A) *to play* B) *being played*
C) *to be played* D) *play*

62. Choose the correct answer.

This winter is not very cold, ... ?

- A) *is it* B) *does it* C) *isn't it* D) *won't it*

63. Choose the correct answer.

Look, Isabela ... flamenco.

- A) *dance* B) *is danced* C) *have danced*
D) *is dancing*

64. Choose the correct answer.

I wish I ... the winning numbers in the lottery.

- A) *have known* B) *knew* C) *will know*
D) *know*

65. Choose the correct answer.

I ... for you at 3 o'clock when you come out of the building.

- A) *will be waiting* B) *was waiting*
C) *had been waiting* D) *am waiting*

66. Choose the correct answer.

Kamol says, "I'll come and help you on Saturday."

Kamol says that ... me on Saturday.

- A) *he came and helped*
B) *he comes and helps*
C) *he would come and help*
D) *he will come and help*

67. Choose the correct answer.

You are very ... I'm sure the boss thinks very highly of you.

- A) *smarter* B) *more smart* C) *smartest*
D) *smart*

68. Choose the correct answer.

Jane isn't very clever. She ... answer your question.

- A) *ought not* B) *must* C) *can't* D) *can*

69. Choose the correct answer.

Wait ... eleven o'clock. If your teacher doesn't come ... then you can leave the class.

- A) *at/in* B) *to/till* C) *until/by*
D) *about/at*

70. Choose the correct answer.

I think the government should tax ... rich more and the poor people less.

- A) *an* B) *the* C) *a* D) *—*

71. Choose the correct answer.

The worker was so ... that he finished the job in less time than was expected.

- A) *short* B) *fast* C) *useless* D) *final*

72. Choose the correct answer.

We always go camping when we go on holiday. It's much ... than staying in a hotel.

- A) *cheapest* B) *as cheap* C) *cheap*
D) *cheaper*

73. Choose the correct answer.

If they were here they ... us.

- A) *would help* B) *helped* C) *had helped*
D) *would have helped*

74. Choose the correct answer.

It was all my fault. It was ... who forgot to take the map.

- A) *mine* B) *I* C) *myself* D) *my*

75. Choose the correct answer.

— James Smith wasn't at home at 10 o'clock yesterday.

— ...

- A) *Neither were the Brannons*
B) *So did the Alimovs* C) *So was Jane*
D) *Nor Mike was*

76. Choose the correct answer.

He moved ... Andijan five years ago.

- A) *on* B) *at* C) *for* D) *to*

77. Choose the correct answer.

There aren't ... shops in my village, just a post office and a pub.

- A) *any* B) *some* C) *none* D) *something*

78. Choose the correct answer.

After the accident David is in ... hospital. Melanie is waiting in ... hospital for news about him.

- A) *—/a* B) *an/—* C) *—/the* D) *a/the*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

Judo, which means "the gentle way" in Japanese, is a perfect example of how skill can overcome rude force, because it teaches a person to use an opponent's weight against them. So, although a little woman may feel scared by a taller male opponent, she can overcome him through the skilful application of throws and holds. It's easy to see why this sport produces self-confidence and is a great way of releasing tension. The sport of judo was invented in Japan in 1882 to fight against attackers in schools. After years of studying other fighting skills, Jigoro Kano founded a judo academy in order to discover the most efficient way of retaining his playground enemies. Initially, judo was not accepted by other fighting masters, but in 1886, Tokyo's police force held a fighting contest and judo techniques scored highly. Recently, judo has been the most widely practised of the fighting skills outside China and Japan.

79. According to the passage, judo

- A) *was invented by a Japanese policeman*
- B) *was never popular among other fighting skills*
- C) *was developed outside China and Japan*
- D) *was designed to protect from assault*

80. We can conclude from the passage that to be successful at judo, one must

- A) *be physically stronger than an opponent*
- B) *be attacked by someone much stronger*
- C) *be skilled in the application of the sport*
- D) *be very tall and heavy than other people*

81. According to the passage, judo produces self-confidence because in judo

- A) *it is possible for one to beat an opponent who is physically stronger*
- B) *one can enter international contests throughout the year*
- C) *one grows very big physically because of the practice in a few days*
- D) *the philosophy prepares one to feel strong enough to overcome anyone*

82. According to the passage, judo was accepted by other fighting masters

- A) *when it was invented in Japan in 1882*
- B) *when a little woman overcame a taller male opponent*
- C) *when the police force held a fighting competition*
- D) *when it was practised outside China and Japan*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

If you've heard of bamboo, it was probably as food for panda bears. Bamboo is the fastest growing known plant. Although it is a grass, its empty stem looks like a tree trunk. People have discovered that bamboo has many uses. In Asia, whole houses are made of bamboo lumber. In China, some companies make paper using bamboo. This plant even makes music – it is used in flutes around the world. In the United States, people use bamboo for flooring and kitchen tools. It is 10 percent harder than maple, yet grows tall enough to harvest in just four years. It would take a maple tree 60 years to grow to the same height. The fastest-growing use for bamboo is as a fabric. The cloth has good properties. No one is allergic to it. That makes it ideal for those with sensitive skin. It keeps the body cool in summer and warm in winter. Bamboo clothing feels as soft as silk or wool. But it does not require dry cleaning as those fabrics do. The cloth also spreads like silk without wrinkling.

83. According to the passage, bamboo is not used to make ...

- A) soap B) lumber C) paper D) fabric

84. You can tell from the passage that the cloth made from bamboo...

- A) wrinkles like other fabrics
B) has no good properties
C) is good for allergic people
D) must be dry cleaned

85. All of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT ...

- A) *Bamboo grows very slowly.*
B) *Bamboo clothing feels soft.*
C) *Bamboo is a fabric.*
D) *Bamboo costs much.*

86. What is the difference between bamboo and maple?

- A) *Both are grasses that are used used to make fabrics.*
B) *Bamboo is a tree which needs 60 years to grow.*
C) *Bamboo is a grass and maple is a tree.*
D) *Both grow tall enough to harvest in four years.*

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

Jasur wanted to make the world a better place. He got the idea to do that at school. He had watched a video there. It was about a factory. The factory produced a lot of rubbish and put it in a river. People living by the river drank its water. This made them sick. Many of them often visited hospitals. One day Jasur walked through a park. He recognized some of the problems from the video. One example of these problems was the rubbish in the pond. It was full of plastic bottles. There was too much rubbish. He told his grandfather about the park. His grandfather said, "Maybe you can help people by cleaning the park." Cleaning the park would involve hard work. He asked his family and friends to come. On Saturday, he gave everyone a sharp stick. He said, "Use the stick's tip to pick up rubbish. This makes it easier." They worked for six weeks. There was no rubbish left in the water. He was happy because he helped the environment.

87. According to the passage, what is the main idea of this story?

- A) *Doctors help patients.*
- B) *A boy helps the environment.*
- C) *A grandfather helps students.*
- D) *Video helps students to study.*

88. According to the passage, why did the people in the video get sick?

- A) *There weren't any doctors among them.*
- B) *They populated too many parks.*
- C) *They had no medicine for a long period.*
- D) *A factory threw rubbish in a river.*

89. According to the passage, when did the boy decide to clean the park?

- A) *After he saw a video about a park.*
- B) *When he saw rubbish in the pond.*
- C) *When he saw people cleaning it.*
- D) *After he went to hospital.*

90. According to the passage, why was it easy to pick up the rubbish?

- A) *They used the tips of sharp sticks.*
- B) *Jasur did not organize the group.*
- C) *The people were in a good condition.*
- D) *It did not involve hard work.*