



Bilimni
baholash
agentligi

BILIM VA MALAKALARNI BAHOLASH AGENTLIGI

Bilimingga ishon va muvaffaqiyatga erish!

14 - (1 - 1) - 10092



KITOB RAQAMI:

9190037

TIP: 2204

TEST TOPSHIRIQLARI KITOBI

Test topshiriqlari kitobi raqami							
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(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
(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)	
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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 bilimiňi baholash uchun asos hisoblanmaydi.

MAJBURIY FANLAR

ONA TILI

1. Qaysi gapda ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'z ko'chma ma'noda qo'llangan?
 - A) Qalin kiyinib olganim uchun darrov isib ketdim.
 - B) G'aribning ko'nglini ovlamoq – savob.
 - C) Bu sovuq xabar barchani birdek esankiratib qo'ygan edi.
 - D) Sirti ham yaxshilab bo'yalgan ekan.

2. Yakka shaxsga ishora qilib hurmat ma'nosini ifodalagan siz kishilik olmoshi qatnashgan javobni aniqlang.
 - A) Bolalar, ehtimol, siz bu ayiqni ko'rmagandirsiz? Men uni ko'rganman.
 - B) Rahbarimiz o'quvchilarga yuzlanib: "Siz ertaga muzeyga borasiz", – dedi.
 - C) Bir vaqtlar siz, Temir Akbarovich, bu xayrli ishni yo'nga qo'ygan edingiz.
 - D) Hurmatli guruhimiz a'zolari, hammamiz sizga ishonamiz.

3. Qaysi javobda so'z va ibora ma'nodoshligi berilgan?
 - A) astoydil – yeng shimarib
 - B) ko'zini shira bosgan – dimog'i ko'tarilgan
 - C) aytib bermoq – bayon qilmoq
 - D) lapashang – landavur

4. Qaysi javobda qo'shma sifatlar berilgan?
 - A) shirinzabon, orombaxsh
 - B) sizbop, erksevarlik
 - C) kirsovun, tinchlikparvar
 - D) achchiqtosh, bodomqovoq

5. Qaysi so'zlarning yozilishiida bosh harflar imlosiga amal qilingan?
 - A) Buyuk Britaniya, Shirmonbuloq qishlog'i
 - B) Juhon tinchlik kengashi, "Nuroniy" Jamg'armasi
 - C) Adliya Vazirligi, Yozuvchilar Uyushmasi Raisi
 - D) 8-dekabr – konstitutsiya kuni, Sog'liqni Saqlash Vazirligi

6. Qaysi gapda jo'naliш kelishigi qo'shimchasing noo'rин qo'llanishi uchraydi?
 - A) Yoshlarga bepisand bo'lmaslik kerak, ulg'ayganda ulardan buyuk kishilar chiqishi mumkin.
 - B) Yuz yil davomiga bunyod qilingan narsalar bir soatning ichida barbod bo'lishi mumkinligini unutma.
 - C) Axloq nuqtayi nazaridan senga qaraganda past kishi bilan aslo do'st tutimma.
 - D) Tarbiyasi va tabiiylici bir-biri bilan muvozanatga kelgandagina kishi ulug' bo'ladi.

7. Imloviy jihatdan to'g'ri yozilgan so'zlarni toping.
 - A) fikirlash, xaloyiq
 - B) bahona, sovodsiz
 - C) hukm, maorif
 - D) qazonchi, uyushiq

8. Qaysi javobda ajratib yoziladigan so'zlar berilgan?
 - A) xush//bichim, to'yma//to'y
 - B) tok//qaychi, ming//oyoq
 - C) ola//qarg'a, jigar//rang
 - D) har//xil, tekindan//tekin

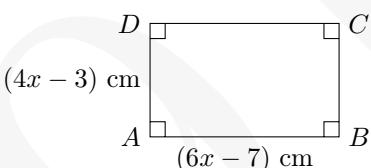
9. Qaysi gapda ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'z aniqlovchi vazifasini bajargan?
 - A) Har narsaga qiziqish – biz uchun eski odat.
 - B) Bolalar yangi bog'da o'ynayotgan edilar.
 - C) U eski ko'ylagining tugmasini olib, o'zini tashlab yubordi.
 - D) Yuzaki o'ylagan odam yutqazadi.

10. Qaysi gapda ikki nuqta to'g'ri qo'llangan?
 - A) Haqiqat shunday jonki: pardoz uning husnini buzadi.
 - B) Dunyo kengga keng: torga tor.
 - C) Bog'dagi olma, anor, behilar: hammasining tagi yumshatildi.
 - D) Shuni biling: dunyoda tinchlikdan ulug'roq ne'mat yo'q.

MATEMATIKA

11. Hisoblang: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1\frac{1}{5} \cdot 1\frac{1}{6} \cdot 1\frac{1}{7} \cdot 1\frac{1}{8}$
 - A) $1\frac{1}{2}$
 - B) $3\frac{1}{2}$
 - C) $\frac{3}{8}$
 - D) $4\frac{1}{2}$

12. 20 metr uzunlikdagi mato 2:3 nisbatda bo'lingan. Kichik matoning uzunligini (m) toping.
A) 12 B) 8 C) 6 D) 9
13. Seyf (po'lat sandiq)ning hajmi 1 m^3 ga teng. Bu seyfning 250000 cm^3 hajmiga teng bo'lgan qismida buxgalterga va 450000 cm^3 hajmiga teng bo'lgan qismida esa direktorga tegishli bo'lgan hujjatlar saqlanadi. Bu seyfning qancha hajmi (cm^3) bo'sh qolgan?
A) 700000 B) 930000 C) 30000
D) 300000
14. Asosining yuzi 18 dm^2 ga teng bo'lgan to'g'ri burchakli parallelepipedning balandligi 12 dm ga teng bo'lsa, uning hajmini (dm^3) toping.
A) 206 B) 226 C) 236 D) 216
15. 1320000 so'mning 20% ni necha so'm bo'ladi?
A) 262000 B) 263000 C) 264000
D) 265000
16. 15 ta ko'yakdan birini ko'pi bilan necha xil usulda tanlash mumkin?
A) 15 B) 4 C) 2 D) 3
17. Rasmdan foydalanib A nuqtaning koordinatasini toping (belgilangan yonma-yon joylashgan nuqtalar orasidagi masofalar bir xil).
-
- A) -3 B) -6 C) -4 D) -5
18. Rasmdagi to'g'ri to'rtburchakning perimetri 100 cm ga teng. x ni (cm) toping.



- A) 7 B) 6 C) 8 D) 11
19. Hisoblang: $3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12$
A) 55 B) 57 C) 75 D) 65

20. Tenglamani yeching: $2(2x - 3) + 1 = 3x$
A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7

O'ZBEKISTON TARIXI

21. Qaysi ashtarxoniy hukmdor Pyotr I huzuriga elchi yuborib, o'z maktubida Buxoroga Rossiya elchisi yuborilishini so'ragan?
A) Imomqulixon B) Abulfayzxon
C) Vali Muhammadxon D) Subhonqulixon

22. Qadim zamonlarda odamlar yashagan manzilgohlarda qazishma ishlarini amalga oshiruvchi olimlar nima deb ataladi?
A) antropologlar B) etnograflar
C) lingvistlar D) arxeologlar
23. V-VII asrlarda qaysi hudud Markaziy Osiyoda budda va moniylik dinlarini tarqalishi va rivojida muhim ahamiyat kasb etgan?
A) Eloq B) Toxariston C) Farg'on'a
D) Choch
24. Rossiya imperiyasi tomonidan 1839-yilda Xiva xonligiga yuborilgan harbiy ekspeditsiyaga kim rahbarlik qilgan?
A) A.Bekovich-Cherkasskiy B) V.Perovskiy
C) N.Veryovkin D) M.Chernyayev
25. XIX asr oxiri – XX asr boshlarida naqsh amaliy san'atining markazi bo'lgan shaharni aniqlang.
A) Xiva B) Qo'qon C) Buxoro
D) Samarqand
26. IX-X asrlarda quyidagi qaysi davlatda tashqi savdo muomalasida sarroflik cheklaridan foydalilanigan?
A) G'aznaviylar B) Qoraxoniylar
C) Somoniylar D) Tohiriyilar
27. 1998-yilda yurtimizda qaysi vatandoshimizning 1200 yillik yubileyi nishonlangan?
A) Ahmad al-Farg'oniy
B) Bahouddin Naqshband
C) Najmuddin Kubro D) Xo'ja Ahror Valiy
28. XX asr boshlarida Turkiston o'lkasida bolsheviklar (sovetlar)ga qarshi kurashgan istiqlolchilik harakati vakilini toping.
A) Madaminbek B) Jaloliddin Manguberdi
C) Mahmud Torobiy D) Muhammad Ali
29. Qaysi alloma Yer aylanasi uzunligini o'lchashda yangi usul – matematik usulni ishlab chiqqan?
A) Ahmad al-Farg'oniy B) Abu Ali ibn Sino
C) Abu Nasr Farobiy D) Abu Rayhon Beruniy
30. Qal'a shaklida qurilgan quyidagi shaharlardan qaysi biri qoraqalpoq xalqi tomonidan yaratilgan me'moriy madaniyat yodgorligi hisoblanadi? (Uch xonliklar davri)
A) Tuproqqa'l'a B) Qo'yqirilganqa'l'a
C) Jonbosqa'l'a D) Ernazarqa'l'a

DAVLAT VA HUQUQ ASOSLARI

31. 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 jamiyatni 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) 2, 4 B) 1, 3 C) 1, 4 D) 2, 3

32. Jinoyat sodir etish paytida o‘n olti yoshdan o‘n sakkiz yoshgacha bo‘lgan shaxslarga nisbatan og‘ir jinoyat uchun ozodlikdan mahrum qilish jazosi **qancha muddatga tayinlanadi? (JK 85-modda)**

- A) 13 yilgacha B) 15 yilgacha
C) 7 yilgacha D) 12 yilgacha

33. Qaysi javobda monarxiyaning asosiy belgilaridan biri to‘g‘ri berilgan?

- A) hokimiyat vakolatlari taqsimlanadi
B) davlatni monarx yakka o‘zi boshqaradi
C) hokimiyatning oliy idoralari saylab qo‘yiladi
D) fuqarolar davlat ishlarini boshqarishda ishtirok eta oladi

34. XATO hukmlar ko‘rsatilgan javobni toping. (2023-yil 1-maydan kuchga kirgan yangi tahrirdagi O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi)

- 1) O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Bosh prokurorini O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qonunchilik palatasi ma’qullaganidan keyin O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti lavozimga tayinlaydi va lavozimidan ozod etadi;
- 2) Viloyatlarning prokurorlari, tuman va shahar prokurorlari O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti tomonidan lavozimga tayinlanadi va lavozimidan ozod etiladi;
- 3) Prokurorlar o‘z vakolatlari davrida siyosiy partiyalarga va siyosiy maqsadlarni ko‘zlovchi boshqa jamoat birlashmalariga a’zolikni to‘xtatib turadilar;
- 4) O‘zbekiston Respublikasi hududida jinoyatchilikka qarshi kurash bo‘yicha tezkor-qidiruv, tergov va boshqa maxsus vazifalarni mustaqil ravishda bajaruvchi xususiy tashkilotlar, jamoat birlashmalarini va ularning bo‘linmalarini tuzish hamda ularning faoliyat ko‘rsatishi taqiqilanadi.

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

35. O‘zbekiston Respublikasida yashayotgan, ammolning fuqaroligini olmagan shaxslar **qanday huquq va majburiyatlarga ega EMAS?**

- 1) malakali tibbiy xizmatdan foydalanish;
- 2) qonunga belgilangan tartibda harbiy yoki muqobil xizmatni o‘tash;
- 3) bilim olish;
- 4) davlat hokimiyatining vakillik organlariga saylash va saylanish.

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

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

- 1) xalqaro shartnomalarini ratifikatsiya va denonsatsiya qilish; 2) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Davlat budgetining ijro etilishi ustidan nazoratni amalga oshirish; 3) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Hisob palatasining hisobotini ko'rib chiqish; 4) O'zbekiston Respublikasining referendummini o'tkazish to'g'risida va uni o'tkazish sanasini tayinlash haqida qaror qabul qilish; 5) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining taqdimiga binoan O'zbekiston Respublikasi Bosh vaziri nomzodini ko'rib chiqish va ma'qullash; 6) O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonun chiqaruvchi, ijro etuvchi hamda sud hokimiyati organlarining tizimini va vakolatlarini belgilash; 7) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining taqdimiga binoan amnistiya to'g'risidagi hujjatlarni qabul qilish.
- A) 2, 3, 5, 7 B) 1, 3, 5, 7 C) 1, 4, 6, 7
D) 2, 4, 5, 6

37. Axborot tizimlarining ishini buzishga olib kelgan huquqbazarlik, xuddi shuningdek, kirish cheklangan axborot tizimlarini axborot-hisoblash tarmoqlariga ulash chog'ida tegishli himoya choralarini ko'rmanganlik O'zbekiston Respublikasi Ma'muriy javobgarlik to'g'risidagi kodeksning **155-moddasasi** (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-4, b-2 B) a-1, b-3 C) a-1, b-2
D) a-3, b-4

38. 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, 4 B) 2, 4 C) 2, 3 D) 1, 3

39. Etatik davlatga oid ma'lumotlar **to'g'ri** berilgan javobni toping.

- 1) qonun o'rnini ko'pincha qat'iy buyruq va farmoyishlar egallaydi; 2) davlat boshqaruvi fuqarolar va ijtimoiy munosabatlar sub'ektlarining huquqlari, erkinliklari va manfaatlarini ta'minlashni hisobga olgan holda amalga oshiriladi; 3) davlat organlari va mansabdor shaxslariga haddan tashqari ko'p vakolatlar beriladi; 4) davlat boshqaruvi huquqning ustuvorligiga asoslanadi.

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

40. Bosh vazirga nisbatan ishonchsizlik votumi, agar O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qonunchilik palatasi deputatlari umumiy sonining **kamida qancha qismi ovoz bersa**, qabul qilingan hisoblanadi?

- A) to'rtadan bir qismi B) ikkidan bir qismi
C) ellik bir foizi D) uchdan ikki qismi

41. 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 jamiyatni institutlari.

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

42. 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

43. Quyida berilganlardan qaysilari **qonunchilik jarayonining ikkinchi bosqichiga oid?**

- 1) Qonunchilik palatasi qo'mitalardan biri tomonidan qonun loyihasining oldindan ko'rib chiqilishi; 2) qonunchilik tashabbusi – qonun loyihasini Qonunchilik palatasiga kiritish;
- 3) qonunning Senat tomonidan ko'rib chiqilishi va uning O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentiga imzolash uchun yuborilishi; 4) Qonunchilik palatasi tomonidan qonun loyihasini ko'rib chiqish va birinchi o'qishga tayyorlash;
- 5) qonunning Prezidentga imzolash uchun yuborilishi va matbuotda e'lon qilinishi;
- 6) Qonunchilik palatasi tomonidan qonun qabul qilinishi va uning Senatga yuborilishi.

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

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

- A) Siyosiy partiylar o'z faoliyatining moliyalashtirilishi manbalari haqida O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisining Qonunchilik palatasiga yoki u vakolat bergen organga belgilangan tartibda oshkora hisobotlar taqdim etadilar
- B) 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
- C) Davlat qonunda belgilangan tartibda faoliyat ko'rsatayotgan diniy tashkilotlar faoliyatining erkinligini kafolatlamaydi
- D) Jamoat birlashmalarini tarqatib yuborish, ularning faoliyatini taqiqlab yoki cheklab qo'yish faqat prokuror qarori asosidagina amalga oshiriladi

45. O'n olti yoshdan o'n sakkiz yoshgacha bo'lgan vaqtida jinoyat sodir etgan shaxslarga nisbatan jinoyatlar majmui tariqasida ... (a), agar sodir etgan jinoyatlarining bittasi o'ta og'ir jinoyat bo'lsa ... (b) muddatga ozodlikdan mahrum qilish jazosi tayinlanishi mumkin. (JK 86-modda)

- 1) o'n to'rt yilgacha; 2) o'n yilgacha; 3) o'n ikki yilgacha; 4) o'n besh yilgacha.

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

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

- A) "Ozon qatlamenti saqlash to'g'risida"gi Vena Konvensiyasi
- 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) "Yo'qolish arafasidagi yovvoyi flora va fauna turlari bilan xalqaro savdo-sotiqlar qilish to'g'risida"gi Konvensiya

47. O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonunchiliga ko'ra, qonunning mamlakat ichidagi va xalqaro qoidalari o'rtasida tafovut bo'lgan hollarda

Nuqtalar o'rniغا mos keluvchi javobni belgilang.

- A) ushbu qonunlar Oliy Majlis qonunchilik palatasi tomonidan qayta ko'rib chiqiladi
- B) O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonunlari ustuvor hisoblanadi
- C) xalqaro shartnoma yoki bitimlar ustuvor hisoblanadi
- D) Bosh vazir tomonidan qayta ko'rib chiqiladi

48. "Agar davlat qonunlarga tayanmasa, u o'zining shon-shuhrati va buyukligini uzoq vaqt saqlay olmaydi".

Ushbu fikr kim tomonidan aytildi?

- A) Abdulloh Muqni' B) Amir Temur
- C) Muhammad Kamol Pilav
- D) Paulo Koelyo

49. Quyida keltirilganlarning qaysilarida fuqaroning shaxsiy huquq va erkinliklari buzilgan?

- 1) A. ismli yigit B. ismli qizga tegajog'lik qildi, B. ismli qiz uni tinch qo'yishini talab etganida, A. ismli yigit qizni yomon so'zlar bilan haqorat qildi;
 - 2) A. ismli shaxs davlat organlaridan biriga shikoyat arizasi bilan murojaat qildi, ammo uning shikoyati belgilangan muddatda ko'rib chiqilmadi;
 - 3) A. ismli shaxs B. ismli shaxsda uning rozilgisiz tibbiy va ilmiy tajribalar o'tkazdi;
 - 4) A. ismli shaxs B. ismli o'rtog'ining telefonidagi yozishmalarni barcha dugonalariga oshkor etib, o'qib berdi;
 - 5) C. ismli shaxs saylov uchastkasiga borib barcha oila a'zolari nomidagi bulletenlarni olib hamma oila a'zolari nomidan o'zi ovoz berdi.
- A) 1, 3, 4 B) 1, 2, 5 C) 2, 4, 5 D) 2, 3, 4

50. To'g'ri berilgan ma'lumotlarni aniqlang.

- 1) 1946-yildan boshlab BMT doirasida, BMT Bolalar Fondi (YUNISEF) faoliyat yuritmoqda;
 - 2) 1969-yil BMT tomonidan Xalqaro bola yili deb e'lon qilindi;
 - 3) 1959-yilda BMT Bosh Assambleyasi Bola huquqlari deklaratasiyasini qabul qildi;
 - 4) 1979-yil BMT tomonidan Bolalar huquqlari haqidagi Konvensiya qabul qilindi;
 - 5) O'zbekiston ham Bolalar huquqlari haqidagi Konvensiyani imzoladi, unga ko'ra olingan majburiyatni amalga oshirish maqsadida "Sog'lom avlod uchun" fondi tashkil qilindi;
 - 6) BMT huzurida YUNESKO, XMT (Xalqaro mehnat tashkiloti), BSST (Butunjahon sog'liqni saqlash tashkiloti) faoliyat yuritmoqda;
 - 7) 1949-yil Inson huquqlari umumjahon deklaratasiysi qabul qilinganligi munosabati bilan BMT Inson huquqlari kunini (10-dekabr) belgiladi.
- A) 2, 5, 6, 7 B) 1, 4, 5, 7 C) 1, 3, 5, 6
D) 2, 3, 4, 6

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.** Ikki yoki bir necha shaxsning fuqarolik huquqlari va burchlarini vujudga keltirish, o'zgartirish yoki bekor qilish haqidagi kelishuvi shartnoma deyiladi;
- III.** Fuqarolik-huquqiy shartnomaning asosiy belgilaridan biri: shartnoma ixtiyoriy asosda tuziladi.

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

52. Jinoyat protsessida o'z manfaatlarini himoya qiladigan shaxslar to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni aniqlang.

- 1) gumon qilinuvchi; 2) fuqaroviylar da'vogar;
 - 3) guvoh; 4) xolislar.
- A) 1, 3 B) 2, 4 C) 3, 4 D) 1, 2

53. Quyidagi davlatlardan qaysilari cheklangan monarxiya boshqaruvi shaklidagi davlat HISOBLANMAYDI?

- 1) Daniya; 2) Norvegiya; 3) Portugaliya;
 - 4) Shvetsiya; 5) Gretsiya; 6) Belgiya;
 - 7) Irlandiya; 8) Hindiston.
- A) 1, 2, 6, 8 B) 3, 5, 7, 8 C) 2, 3, 4, 6
D) 1, 3, 5, 7

54. Quyida berilganlardan qaysi biri O'zbekiston Respublikasi ichki va tashqi siyosatining asosiy yo'nalishlarini belgilash vakolatiga ega?

- A) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisи (Qonunchilik palatasi va Senat birgalikda)
B) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti
C) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Bosh prokuraturasi
D) O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi

55. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi hududida Soliq kodeksining **17-moddasida** nazarda tutilgan quyidagi soliqlardan qaysilari amal qiladi?

- 1) qo‘silgan qiymat solig‘i; 2) budjetdan tashqari Pensiya jamg‘armasiga fuqarolarning sug‘urta badallari; 3) mol-mulk solig‘i;
4) kommunal to‘lovlar.

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

56. “Konstitutsiya” so‘zi lotinchadan tarjima qilinganda **qanday ma’nolarni anglatadi?**

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

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

57. *"Inson ixtiro qilgan vayronkor qurollar orasida so‘z eng xatarli va kuchli qurolligicha qolmoqda".*

Ushbu fikr kim tomonidan aytilgan?

- A) Sitseron Mark Tullyy B) Paulo Koelyo
C) Jan Jak Russo D) N.Viner

58. Quyida berilganlardan qaysilari O‘zbekiston Respublikasida **huquqni muhofaza qiluvchi davlat organlari tizimini tashkil qiladi?**

- 1) Davlat soliq qo‘mitasi va soliq organlari;
2) Mudofaa vazirligi; 3) Ichki ishlar vazirligi va ichki ishlar organlari; 4) Tashqi ishlar vazirligi.

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

59. Qaysi javobda "amnistiya"ga oid **ma’lumotlar to‘g‘ri ko‘rsatilgan?**

- 1) amnistiya aktining huquqiy oqibatlari avfning huquqiy oqibatlariga nisbatan kamroq bo‘ladi; 2) amnistiya aktlarini qo‘llash masalasi huquqni muhofaza qiluvchi organlar va jazoni ijro etish muassasalari va sudlar tomonidan ko‘rib chiqiladi; 3) 2008-yildan boshlab, amnistiya aktini qo‘llashga oid yakuniy qarorni faqat sudlar chiqarishi belgilab qo‘yilgan;
4) O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasining 109-moddasiga binoan amnistiya to‘g‘risidagi hujjatlarni Prezident Oliy Majlisning Qonunchilik palatasiga kiritadi.

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

60. Quyida berilgan yuridik atamalar va ularning izohi to‘g‘ri moslashtirilgan javobni toping.

- | | | |
|---|---------------|---|
| 1 | Promulgatsiya | a
qandaydir davlat hujjati, qonuning u shundan keyin majburiy kuchga ega bo‘lishi uchun rasman chop etilishi, e’lon qilinishi |
| 2 | Kompensatsiya | b
ma’lum muddat mobaynida qandaydir faoliyat bilan shug‘ullanish uchun berilgan mutlaq hujjat |
| 3 | Subsidiya | c
davlat va boshqa organlar tomonidan bajarilgan operatsiya uchun undiriladigan pul yig‘imi

d
fuqarolik-huquqiy majburiyatlar buzilishi natijasida yuzaga kelgan zararlarni to‘lash

e
davlat budjeti hisobidan mahalliy hokimiyat organlari, yuridik va jismoniy shaxslarga beriladigan yordam |

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

INGLIZ TILI

61. Choose the correct answer.

His first film was ... than the last one.
 A) more good B) best C) good
 D) better

62. Choose the correct answer.

Marjona is careful about her weight, but she allows ... one piece of cake a day.
 A) herself B) their C) hers
 D) themselves

63. Choose the correct answer.

I'd like some cheese, ... ?
 A) wouldn't I B) hadn't I C) didn't I
 D) should I

64. Choose the correct answer.

If I ... rich, I would have bought that Captiva which we saw yesterday.
 A) am B) will be C) would be D) were

65. Choose the correct answer.

Jack hates ... a fool of.
 A) for making B) being played C) to being
 D) being made

66. Choose the correct answer.

We always go camping when we go on holiday.
 It's much ... than staying in a hotel.
 A) as cheap B) cheap C) cheaper
 D) cheapest

67. Choose the correct answer.

Madina left ... notebook on the bus.
 A) her B) hers C) yours D) its

68. Choose the correct answer.

Do you ... to travel on business?
 A) does B) has C) have D) were

69. Choose the correct answer.

— ... are my exercise books?
 — They are in your bag.
 A) What B) Where C) When D) How

70. Choose the correct answer.

I think the government should tax ... rich more and the poor people less.
 A) an B) a C) — D) the

71. Choose the correct answer.

Kamol says, "I'll come and help you on Saturday."
 Kamol says that ... me on Saturday.
 A) he will come and help
 B) he came and helped
 C) he would come and help
 D) he comes and helps

72. Choose the correct answer.

His courage is worthy ... the highest praise.
 A) with B) at C) of D) about

73. Choose the correct answer.

After the accident David is in ... hospital.
 Melanie is waiting in ... hospital for news about him.
 A) an/- B) -/the C) a/the D) -/a

74. Choose the correct answer.

The restaurant was very crowded ... people last week.
 A) at B) in C) on D) with

75. Choose the correct answer.

The worker was so ... that he finished the job in less time than was expected.
 A) final B) fast C) short D) useless

76. Choose the correct answer.

Jane isn't very clever. She ... answer your question.
 A) can't B) can C) must D) ought not

77. Choose the correct answer.

The students entered the classroom, smiling and
 A) to talk B) to talking C) talking
 D) talk

78. Choose the correct answer.

If Jane ... time, she ... you this evening.
 A) had/phoned B) had had/would phone
 C) has/will phone D) has/phones

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

With wings that can stretch to almost three metres long, the California condor is the largest flying bird found in America. The huge condor is mostly black with big white wing patterns. It has no feathers on its head. It is a scavenger, which means it eats dead animals. Unlike its close relative, the vulture, which is rare, the California condor finds food by sight rather than by smell. The California condor is also an endangered bird. This means it is rare and needs help to survive. These birds became rare because the dead animals they feed on often contain lead, a kind of metal, which is dangerous for the birds. Today, there are only about 230 California condors left in the wild. Scientists are working hard to make sure these birds survive.

79. What is the main idea of the text?

- A) Some information on endangered birds
- B) The California condor is a kind of metal
- C) 230 animals are in danger nowadays
- D) Full information about the wings of the birds

80. According to the passage, what is the similarity between condors and vultures?

- A) They can both swim very well.
- B) They both hunt for live animals.
- C) They both find food by smell.
- D) They are both endangered.

81. All of the following statements are TRUE about the California condor, EXCEPT . . .

- A) It has white wing patterns
- B) It has no feathers on its head
- C) It finds food by smell
- D) It eats dead animals

82. According to the passage, why did the California condor become rare?

- A) As it has very beautiful feathers.
- B) As it consumes food with lead.
- C) It has no feathers on its head.
- D) It has too long wings and can't fly.

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) fabric B) soap C) paper D) lumber
84. You can tell from the passage that the cloth made from bamboo...
A) is good for allergic people
B) must be dry cleaned
C) has no good properties
D) wrinkles like other fabrics
85. All of the following statements are FALSE, EXCEPT ...
A) Bamboo is a fabric.
B) Bamboo costs much.
C) Bamboo clothing feels soft.
D) Bamboo grows very slowly.
86. What is the difference between bamboo and maple?
A) Both are grasses that are used to make fabrics.
B) Bamboo is a grass and maple is a tree.
C) Both grow tall enough to harvest in four years.
D) Bamboo is a tree which needs 60 years to grow.

Read the text and answer the questions according to it.

There are many sources of energy on the earth. Burning wood and straw is probably the oldest way of making energy. These materials are known as biomass. It's an old idea, but it still has value. Researchers are growing crops to use as fuel. Biomass fuels can be burned, like coal, in a power plant and produce CO_2 . They can also be used to make ethanol, which is similar to gasoline. Most ethanol comes from corn. This makes it expensive. But researchers are experimenting with other crops, like grass and alfalfa. A biomass power plant provides energy for Burlington, Vermont. It turns wood chips, solid waste, and grass into a substance similar to natural gas.

Geothermal energy comes from the heat deep inside the Earth. About 30 miles below the surface is a layer called the mantle. Hot springs and geysers are heated by the mantle. Because it's so hot, the mantle holds great **promise** as an energy source. This is especially true in areas where the hot water and steam is close to the surface. Iceland has many active volcanoes and hot springs. This nation uses lots of geothermal energy. In fact, about 85 percent of homes there are heated this way.

87. According to the text, biomass is made of ...

- A) coal and dead mammals.
- B) wood and fossil fuels. C) plant matter.
- D) flammable rocks.

88. All of the following statements are True,
Except

- A) A biomass power plant provides energy for Burlington.
- B) Using biomass for energy causes air pollution.
- C) Hot springs and geysers are heated by the mantle.
- D) There are many sources of energy on the earth.

89. What does the word "**promise**" in the text mean?

- A) necessity B) prospect C) parole
- D) dream

90. The author points out that

- A) geothermal energy comes from burning biomass and coal.
- B) hot springs and geysers heat buildings deep inside the Earth.
- C) biomass as well as coal is used to make ethanol and can be burned.
- D) more than three quarters of homes in Iceland are heated by geothermal energy.