#### OʻZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

#### SAMARQAND DAVLAT VETERINARIYA MEDITSINASI, CHORVACHILIK VA BIOTEXNOLOGIYALAR UNIVERSITETI

#### « OʻZBEK, RUS TILLARI ADABIYOTI VA XORIJIY TILLAR» KAFEDRASI



"TASDIQLAYMAN"

O'quv ishlari bofyicha prorektor,

professor A.A.Elmurodov

" 29 " 08 2025-yil

# "XORIJIY TIL" FANI BOʻYICHA OʻQUV USLUBIY MAJMUA

Kechki ta'lim shakli uchun

Bilim sohasi: 800000-Qishloq, oʻrmon baliq xoʻjaligi va veterinariya

Ta'lim sohasi: 810 000 - Qishloq xo'jaligi

Ta'lim yo'nalishi: 60810800- Zooinjeneriya

Samarqand-2025

Fanning oʻquv-uslubiy majmuasi tasdiqlangan oʻquv reja, ishchi oʻquv reja, oʻquv dasturi va ishchi oʻquv dasturiga muvofiq ishlab chiqildi.

Tuzuvchi: Tursunova M.

o'qituvchisi

O'zbek, rus tiliari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar kafedrasi katta

#### "XORIJIY TIL" FANINING

#### O'QUV-USLUBIY MAJMUASI

"Oʻzbek, rus tiliari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar" kafedrasining 2025-yil 26-avgustdagi №\_1\_- son yigʻilishida muhokamadan oʻtgan va oʻquv jarayonida foydalanishga tavsiya qilingan. (1-bayonnoma)

Kafedra mudiri, f.f.n. PhD

S.Ulliyeva

Kelishildi:

O'quv-uslubiy boshqarma

boshlig'i, v.f.n., dotsent

Sh.X.Qurbanov

No	Ma'lumotlar	Bet
Ι	Fanning o'quv dasturi	4
II	Fanning ishchi oʻquv dasturi (Sillabus)	7
III	Fanning asosiy o'quv materiallari:	12
3.1	Amaliy mashgʻulotlar uchun oʻquv materiallari	12
3.2	Mustaqil ta'lim bo'yicha o'quv materiallari	65
3.3	Fan bo'yicha glossariy (o'zbek, rus, ingliz tillarida)	78
IV	Fan boʻyicha oʻtkaziladigan attestatsiyalar uchun savollar:	84
4.1	1 OB uchun ogʻzaki savollar (120 ta)	84
4.2	2 OB uchun ogʻzaki savollar (120 ta)	88
4.3	YaB uchun ogʻzaki savollar (300 ta)	91
4.4	1 OB uchun yozma ish savollari (150 ta)	100
4.5	2 OBuchun yozma ish savollari (150 ta)	104
4.6	YaB uchun yozma ish savollari (500 ta)	108
4.7	1 OB uchun test savollari (200 ta)	123
4.8	2 OB uchun test savollari (200 ta)	149
4.9	YaB uchun test savollari (500 ta)	175
V	Fan bo'yicha baholash me'zonlari	241
VI	Fan bo'yicha tarqatma materiallar	242
VII	O'UMning elektron varianti	268

# OʻZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

SAMARQAND DAVLAT VETERINARIYA MEDITSINASI, CHORVACHILIK VA BIOTEXNOLOGIYALAR UNIVERSITETI

Ro'yxatga olindi: NeBD-60810800-1.05 2025-yil "29" 08

"TASDIQLAYMAN"
harqand davlat veterinariya
litsinasi hovachilik va
estrangiyald universiteti

XORIJIY TIL

O'OUV DASTURI

Bilim sohasi: va veterinariya Ta'lim sohasi:

800000-Qishloq, oʻrmon baliq xoʻjaligi 820 000 - Oʻrmon xoʻjaligi

Ta'lim yo'nalishi:

60810800- Zooinjeneriya

Samarqand - 2025

Fan/modul kodi XT1104 Fan/modul turi Majburiy		Oʻquv yili 2025-2026	Semestr	ECTS - Kreditlar	
		Ta'lim tili O'zbek		Haftadagi dars soatlari 8	
1.	Fanning nomi	Audito mashgʻi (so:	ılotlari	Mustaqil ta'lim (soat)	Jami yuklama (soat)
	Xorijiy til	- 60	)	60	120

1. Fanning mazmuni

I. Fanning mazmuni
Fanni oʻqitishdan maqsad— kelgusi mutaxassislarda kundalik hayotlari, ilmiy va kasbiy faoliyatlarida chet tilidan erkin foydalanuvchi mutaxassislarni tayyorlash. Shu bilan birga, ularda vatanparvarlik hissini rivojlantirish, mustaqil izlanish, bilim va koʻnikmalarini darsdan tashqari paytda ham, OʻTMni bitirganlaridan keyin ham rivojlantirish, hamda umumbashariy va sohaga oid mavzularda ilmiy maqolalar yoza olish, mantiqiy fikrlash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishdan iborat. Fanning vazifasi — talabalarning nutq (oʻqish, yozish, tinglab tushunish, gapirish), til (leksik, grammatik), ijtimoj-madaniy va pragmatik kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish; ilmiy, kasbiy va maishiy faoliyatga bogʻliq mavzular yuzasidan ogʻzaki va yozma bayon etish koʻnikma va malakalarini rivojlantirish; umumbashariy va milliy qadriyatlar bilan tanishtirish, madaniyatlararo bagʻrikenglik va millatlararo hamdoʻstlik hislarini singdirish; ilmiy va kasbiy faoliyatda qoʻllaniladigan termin va atamalarni oʻrgatish; talabalarning ilmiy va sohaviy yoʻnalishlaridan kelib chiqib, mustaqil ish topshiriqlarini toʻgʻri va aniq koʻrsatmalar berish orqali tashkil etish.

II. Asosiy nazariy qism (amaliy mashgʻulotlar)

II. 1. Fan tarkibiga quyidagi mavzular kiradi:
1-2 Lessons. Introduction(Tanishuv)
Grammar: Personal Pronoun, "to be" in the Present
3-4 Lessons. Do'st haqida (About Friend)
Grammar: Present Simple. Object pronouns.

5-6 Lessons. Zooenginery (Zooinjeneriya) Grammar: Possessive pronouns 7-8 Lessons. Veterinary medicine (Veterinariya meditsinasi)

7-8 Lessons. Veterinary medicine (Veterinariya meditsinasi)
Grammar: There is, There are
9-10 Lessons. Mening ish kunim (My working day)
Grammar: "Wh" questions
11-12 Lessons. Sevgan mashg'ulotim (My hobby)
Grammar: Prepositions of time: in, at, on
13-14 Lessons. Storage and prosessing of agricultural commodities (Qishloq xo'jalik maxsulotlarini saqlash)

Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns
15-16 Lessons. Seed production (Urug'chilik)
Grammar: Present Continuous Tense
17-18 Lessons. Jobs and professions.
Grammar: Past Simple.
19-20 Lessons. Mening universitetim (My university)
Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have
21-22 Lessons. Birds (Qushlar)
Grammar: Modal verbs: Can/Can't
23-24 Lessons. Zoo animals (Hayvonot bog'i hayvonlari)
Grammar: Types of questions.
25-26 Lessons. Accommodation (Turar joy)
Grammar: Possessive case.
27-28 Lessons. Tarxity obidalar (Historical monuments)
Grammar: Prepositions Grammar: Possessive case.

27-28 Lessons. Tarixiy obidalar (Historical monuments)
Grammar: Prepositions
29-30 Lessons. Medicinal plants (Dorivor o'simliklar)
Grammar: To be Supposed to.
33-34 Lessons. Holidays (Bayramlar)
Grammar: To be Supposed to.
33-34 Lessons. Holidays (Bayramlar)
Grammar: Verb forms
35-36 Lessons. News of science and technology (Fan va texnika yangiliklari)
Grammar: Degrees of comparison
37-38 Lessons. Seasons (Fasllar)
Grammar: Much' many; little/few
39-40 Lessons. Plant science (O'simlikshunoslik)
Grammar: Numerals.
41-42 Lessons. Electric cars (Elektro mashinalar)
Grammar: Much' many; little/few
43-44 Lessons. Talim tizimi (Education system)
Grammar: Puture Simple
43-44 Lessons. Insonlami tasvirlash (Describing people).
Grammar: Future Simple
47-48 Lessons. Kasalliklar (Diseases)
Grammar: Adverbs
Grammar: Adverbs
51-52 Lessons. Sport (Sport)
Grammar: Present Perfect Tense
53-54 Lessons. O'simliklar dunvosi (Flora) Grammar: Present Perfect Tense 53-54 Lessons. O'simliklar dunyosi (Flora) Grammar: Aelective pronouns.

55-56 Lessons. Atrof muhitni muhofaza qilish (Environment protection)
Grammar: Absolute pronouns

57-58 Lessons. Iqlim oʻzgarishlari (Climate changes)

nar: The Past Perfect Tense 59-60 Lessons. Ommaviy axborot vositalari (Mass Media) Grammar: Complex sentences

#### III. Mustaqil ta'lim va mustaqil ishlar

Mustaqil ta'lim uchun tavsiya etiladigan topshiriqlar: 1. Zoo animals (Hayvonot bogʻi hayvonlari) 2. Medicinal plants (Dorivor oʻsimliklar) 3. Zooenginery (Zooinjeneriya)

- 3. Zooenginery (Zooinjeneriya)
  4. Veterinary medicine (Veterinariya meditsinasi)
  5. Diseases (Kasalliklar)
  6. Shopping (Harid qilish)
  7. Storage and prosessing of agricultural commodities (Qishloq xo'jalik maxsulotlarini saqlash)
  8. Seed production (Urug'chilik)
  9. O'similklar dunyosi (Flora)
  10. Professions (Kasblar)
  11. Birds (Qushlar)
  12. Zoo anjmak (Havagont bog'i havagonlari)

- 11. Birds (Qushlar)
  12. Zoo animals (Hayvonot bog'i hayvonlari)
  13. Fan va texnika yangiliklari( News of science and technology)
  14. Iqlim o'zgarishlari( Climate changes)
  15. Ommaviy axborot vositalari ( Mass Media)
  16. Renewable Energy Sources (Qayta tiklanadigan energiya manbalari)
  17. Urbanization and Its Environmental Impact (Urbanizatsiya va uning atrof-multera hydroty)
- 17. Orbanization and Its Environmental Impact (Urbanizatsiya va uning atro muhitga fa'siri) 18. Water Scarcity and Conservation (Suv tanqisligi va uni saqlash) 19. Ecotourism and Sustainable Travel (Ekoturizm va barqaror sayohat) 20. Deforestation and Its Global Consequences (O'rmonlarning kesilishi va uning global oqibatlari)
- IV.Fan o'qitilishining natijalari (shakllanadigan kompetensiyalar)

- IV.Fan o qittiisnining natijatari (shakilanadigan kompetensiyatar)
  Fannio 'Zashitrish natijasida talaba:

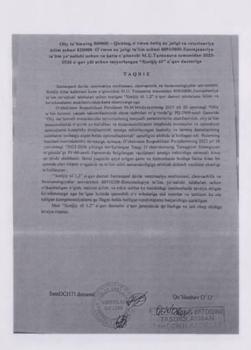
  nutqi (oʻqish, yozish, tinglab tushunish, gapirish), tili (leksik, grammatik), ijtimoiy-madaniy va pragmatik kompetensiyasini oshirishi;

  voriiyi tilda mutaxasistlikka doir fan nazariyalari asoslarini, iqtisodiy rivojlanish qonunlari, asosiy tushunchalar, iqtisodiy jarayonlarning xususiyatlarini bilishi va ulardan foydalana olishi;

  voriiiyi tilda mutaxasistlikka doir maxvularini tahlii oliish usullarini
- v xorijiy tilda mutaxassislikka doir mavzularni tahlil qilish usullarni qo'llash, iqilosodiy rivojlanish muammolari bo'yicha yechimlar qabul qilish ko'nikmalariga ega bo'lishi kerak.

  V Ta'lim texnologiyalari va metodlari:

  \*\*amaliv ichimalarishari karishi.\*\*
- 4.
  - · amaliy ishlarni bajarish va xulosalash;



- interfaol keys-stadilar;
- blits-soʻrov;guruhlarda ishlash;
- taqdimotlarni qilish;
   jamoa boʻlib ishlash va himoya qilish uchun loyihalar.

VI. Kreditlarni olish uchun talablar:
Fanga oid nazariy va uslubiy tushunchalarni toʻla oʻzlashtirishi, tahlil
natijalarini toʻgʻri aks ettira olishi, oʻrganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil
mushohada yuritish hamda joriy, oraliq nazorat shakllarida berilgan vazifa va topshiriqlarni bajarishi, yakuniy nazoratni muvaffaqiyatli topshirishi kerak

- Asosiy adabiyotlar

  - Assays adautyotura.

    1. Boqieva G. H., Rashidova F. M. va boshqalar. Scale up. Teacher's book.

    Course 1, 2, 3.— T.: G'ofur G'ulom, 2015. 117 bet.

    2. Patel H.G. & Hiral Modha, Ranganadham M. Packaging of dairy products.

    Textbook. "Anand", India. 2017. 244 pages.

    3. Neil O'Sullivan, James D. Libbin. Agriculture. Express Publishing 2015. —

  - 3. Neil O'Sullivan, James D. Libbin. Agriculture. Express Publishing 2015. 121 pages
    4. S.Yu. Dmitriyeva, E.M. Karpuzova. English for technologists and veterinarians. Penza 2017. 120 pages.
    5. N.B. Nesterova. Aнглийский язык Food technology. Санкт-Петербург 2015. 111 страниц.
    6. Steven B. Kayne, Michael H. Jepson 2004. Veterinary Pharmacy.Walter H. Hsu 2017. 211 pages.
    7.H.Q.Michell-Marileni Malkogianni Double Plus Cambridge University Press 2015. 126 aug.
  - 2015.- 126 pages.

    8. H.Q.Michell-Marileni Malkogianni Full Blast plus. Cambridge University Press 2018.- 167 pages

- Qoʻshimcha adabiyotlar

  1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi Oʻzbekistonda erkin va farovon yashaylik.

  "Toshkent, "Tasvir" mashriyot uyi, 2021 yil. 52 bet.

  2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Insonparvarlik, ezgulik va bunyodkorlik-milliy gʻoyamizning poydevoridir. Toshkent, "Tasvir" mashriyot uyi, 2021 yil. 36 bet.

  3. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi Oʻzbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi. Toshkent, "Oʻzbekiston" nashriyoti, 2022 yil. 416 bet.

  4. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyuk kelajakimizni mard va olijanob xalqimizi bilan birga quramiz. Toshkent 2017.

  5. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentning 2019-yil 28-martdagi "Veterinariya va chorvachilik sohasida davlat boshqaruvi tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish
- va chorvachilik sohasida davlat boshqaruvi tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida'gʻi PF-5696 son Farmoni. 6. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar maxkamasining 2017 yil 11 avgustdagi "Ta'lim muassasalarida chet tillarini oʻqitishning sifatini yanada

- takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi 610 sonli qarori.

  7. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2017 yil 20 apreldagi "Oliy ta'lim tizimini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi PQ 2909 sonli qarori

  8. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2018 yil 13 dekabrdagi "Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi davlat boshqaruviga raqamli iqtisodiyot, elektron hukumat hamda axborot tizimlarini joriy etish boʻyicha qoʻshimcha chora-tadbirlar toʻgʻrisida" PF-5598-son Farmoni. (Qonun hujjatlari ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi. 31.3 L.2018 y.06/18/5598(2313-son)

  9. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish korspiyasini tasdiqlash toʻgʻrisidagi PF-5847-sonli farmoni (08.10.2019).

  10. Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim tizimini 2022-yil 31-mardagi "Veterinariya va chorvachilik sohasida kadrlar tayyorlash tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish toʻgʻrisida"gi PQ-187-son qarori.

  11. Barbara Thomas. Amanda Thomas. Complete First. Cambridge University

- 11. Barbara Thomas. Amanda Thomas. Complete First. Cambridge University Press 2015.- 79 pages.

- Axborot manbaalari

  1. https://onelink.to/5ny2vz.(lbrat Academivasi)

  2. www.lex.uz

  3. www.Ziyonet.uz.

- 4. www.veterinariya meditsinasi.uz

- 4. www.veterinariya meditsinasi.uz
  5. http://www.inspiringteachers.com/
  6. www.examenelish.com
  7. http://ducation.world.com
  8. www.libraryof congress.com
  9. www.daad de/international-programmes.
  10. www.readwritethink.com
  Fan dasturi Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti huzuridagi "840000 – Veterinariya" ta'lim sohasi boʻyicha kengashining 2025-yil "28" O8 dagi 3-bayonnomasi bilan ma'qullangan.
  Fan/modul uchun mas'ul:
- - M.U. Tursunova Oʻzbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar kafedrasi katta

Taqrıxcınıar:

Yorova Sayyora Karlmovna – Samarqand davlat tibbiyot universiteti, Tillar kafedrasi mudiri PhD dotsent

Qo'ldoshev O'.O'. – SamDCHTI dotsenti

#### TAURIZ

# II. Fanning ishchi oʻquv dasturi

#### OʻZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

SAMARQAND DAVLAT VETERINARIYA MEDITSINASI, CHORVACHILIK VA BIOTEXNOLOGIYALAR UNIVERSITETI

TASDIQLAYMAN"

DEVONXOG Aux ishlari boʻyicha prorektor

A.A.Elmurodov

Agasyyu A

**XORIJIY TIL** 

**FANI BO'YICHA** 

**SILLABUS** 

Kechki ta'lim shakli uchun

Bilim sohasi:

800000-Qishloq, oʻrmon baliq xoʻjaligi va veterinariya

Ta'lim sohasi:

820000- O'rmon xo'jaligi

Ta'lim yo'nalishlari:

60810800- Zooinjeneriya

Samarqand - 2025



#### Modul / FAN SILLABUSI Chorvachilik va texnologiyalar fakulteti 60810800- Zooinjeneriya ta'lim yoʻnalishi



Fan nomi:	Xorijiy til
Fan turi:	Majburiy
Fan kodi:	XT1104
Yil:	2025-2026
Semestr:	1
Ta'lim shakli:	Kechki
Mashgʻulotlar shakli va semestrga ajratilgan soatlar:	120
Ma'ruza	•
Amaliy mashgʻulotlar	44
Laboratoriya mashgʻulotlari	-
Seminar	
Mustaqil ta'lim	76
Kredit miqdori:	4
Baholash shakli:	Imtihon
Fan tili:	Ingliz

	Fan maqsadi (FM)
FM1	Nofilologik yoʻnalishlarda xorijiy tilni oʻrgatish sohaga oid mutaxassislarda kundalik hayotlari, ilmiy va kasbiy faoliyatlari uchur termin va atamalarni oʻrgatish, talabalarning ilmiy va sohaviy yoʻnalishlaridan kelib chiqib, mustaqil ish topshiriqlarini bajarishda toʻgʻri va aniq koʻrsatmalar berish hamda umumbashariy va sohaga oid mavzularda ilmiy maqolalar yoza olish, mantiqiy fikrlash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishdan iborat.

	Fanni oʻzlashtirish uchun zarur boshlangʻich bilimlar
1.	Xorijiy(ingliz) tilni bilishning boshlang*ich darajasi

	Bilimlar jihatidan:
TN1	Xorijiy tillarning tovush tizimi va morfologiyasing ona tili tovush tizimi va morfologiyasi bilan farqli va oʻxshash tomonlari haqida bilimga ega boʻlishlari kerak;

10

TN2	Xorijiy tillardagi gap tuzifishi va gapdagi soʻzlarning tartibi, soʻzlarning uslubiy qoʻllanishini bilishlari lozim;
TN3	Xorijiy tillarning tovush xususiyatlarini bilishi, nutq tovushlari va soʻzlarni toʻgʻri talaffuz qilish. tillar sintaksisi asosida mazkur tillarda toʻgʻri gap tuzishni. bogʻlanishli matn tuzish, oʻz sohasi doirasida shu tilda fikr ifodalay olish haqida bilimga ega boʻlishlari kerak,
	Koʻnikmalar jihatidan:
TN4	Tinglab tushunish - autsentik materiallarni 2 marta eshitib asosiy mazmunini tushunish, zarur axborotni olish va uni bayon eta olishni bilishi kerak;
TN5	Yozishmalar va elektron pochtani oʻqish; maxsus materiallarni oʻzida aks ettirgan autsentik matnlarni oʻqish, maxsus soʻz va terminlarga ega matnlarni, ilmiy va kashga oid adabiyotlarni, elektron manbalar va mathuot materiallarini farqlay oladi;
TN6	Ijtimoiy mavzularda suhbat va norasmiy dialog, kasbiy yoki boshqa mavzularda rasmiy va norasmiy munozaralar, muzokaralar va telefon orqal- muloqot olib borishni biladi.

	Fan mazmuni
	Mashgʻulotlar shakli: amaliy mashgʻulotlar (A)
A1-2	Introduction. Grammar: Personal Pronouns "to be" in the Present
A3-4	About friend. Grammar: Present Simple. Object pronouns.
A5-6	Zooenjinery. Grammar: Possessive pronouns
A7-8	Veterinary medicine. Grammar:There is, There are
A9-10	My working day. Grammar: "Wh" questions.
A11-12	My hobby. Grammar: Prepositions of time: in, at, on
A13-14	Storage and prosessing of agricultural commodities. Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns
A15-16	Seed production. Grammar: Present Continuous Tense.
A17-18	Jobs and professions.Grammar: Past Simple .
A19-20	My university. Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have
A21-22	Birds Grammar: Modal verb: Can/Can't

MT 1	Zoo animals	4
MT 2	Medicinal plants	4
MT3	Zooenginery	4
MT 4	Veterinary medicine	4
MT 5	Discases	4

MT 6	Shopping	4
MT 7	Storage and prosessing of agricultural commodities	4
MT 8	Seed production	4
MT9	Flora	4
MT 10	Professions	4
MT 11	Birds	4
MT 12	Zoo animals	4
MT 13	News of science and technology	4
MT 14	Climate changes	4
MT 15	Mass Media	4
MT 16	Renewable Energy Sources	4
MT 17	Urbanization and Its Environmental Impact	3
MT 18	Water Scarcity and Conservation	3
MT 19	Ecotourism and Sustainable Travel	3
MT 20	Deforestation and Its Global Consequences	3
	Jami	76

	Asosiy adabiyotlar
1.	Boqieva G. H., Rashidova F. M. va boshqalar. Scale up. Teacher's book. Course 1, 2, 3.– T.: G'ofur G'ulom, 2015. – 117 bet.
2.	Patel H.G. & Hiral Modha, Ranganadham M. Packaging of dairy products.  Textbook. "Anand", India. 2017. – 244 pages.
3.	Neil O'Sullivan, James D. Libbin. Agriculture. Express Publishing 2015.  – 121 pages
4.	S.Yu. Dmitriyeva, E.M. Karpuzova. English for technologists and veterinarians. Penza 2017. – 120 pages
5.	N.B. Nesterova. Английский язык Food technology. Санкт- Петербург 2015. – 111 страниц
6	H.Q.Michell-Marileni Malkogianni Double Plus Cambridge University Press 2015 126 pages.
7	H.Q.Michell-Marileni Malkogianni Full Blast plus. Cambridge University Press 2018 167 pages.
	Qoʻshimcha adabiyotlar
1.	Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi Oʻzbekistonda erkin va farovon yashaylik. "Toshkent, "Tasvir" nashriyot uyi, 2021 yil. – 52 bet.
2.	Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Insonparvarlik, ezgulik va bunyodkorlik-milliy gʻoyamizning poydevoridir. Toshkent, "Tasvir" nashriyot uyi, 2021 yil. –

	36 bet.
3.	Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi Oʻzbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi. Toshkent. "Oʻzbekiston" nashriyoti, 2022 yil. – 416 bet.
4.	Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyuk kelajakimizni mard va olijanob xalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. Toshkent - 2017200 bet
5.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019-yil 28-martdag "Veterinariya va chorvachilik sohasida davlat boshqaruvi tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi PF-5696 son Farmoni
6.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar maxkamasining 2017 yil 11 avgustdag "Ta'lim muassasalarida chet tillarini oʻqitishning sifatini yanada takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi 610 - sonli qarori.
7.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2017 yil 20 apreldagi "Oliy ta'lim tizimini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi PQ 2909 – sonli qarori
8.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2018 yil 13 dekabrdag "Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi davlat boshqaruviga raqamli iqtisodiyot elektron hukumat hamda axborot tizimlarini joriy etish boʻyicha qoʻshimcha chora-tadbirlar toʻgʻrisida" PF-5598-son Farmoni. (Qonur hujjatlari ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi, 13.12.2018 y.,06/18/5598/2313-son)
9.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash toʻgʻrisidagi PF-5847- sonl farmoni (08.10.2019).
10	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022-yil 31-martdag "Veterinariya va chorvachilik sohasida kadrlar tayyorlash tizimini tubdar takomillashtirish toʻgʻrisida gi PQ-187-son qarori.
11	Barbara Thomas. Amanda Thomas. Complete First. Cambridge University Press 2015 79 pages.
	Axborot manbaalari
1.	https://onelink.to/5nv2vz(Ibrat Akademiyasi)
2.	www.gov.uz -O'zbekiston Respublikasi xukumat portal.
3.	www.lex.uz -O'zbekiston Respublikasi Qonun xujjatlari Ma'lumotlar milliy bazasi
4.	www.Ziyonet.uz.
5.	www.veterinariya meditsinasi.uz
6.	www.sea@mail.net21.ru
7	http://www.inspiringteachers.com/
8	www.examenglish.com
9	http://education.world.com
10	www.libraryof.congress.com

	36 bet.		
3.	Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi Oʻzbekiston taraqqiyot strategiyasi. Toshkent, "Oʻzbekiston" nashriyoti, 2022 yil. – 416 bet.		
4.	Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyuk kelajakimizni mard va olijanob xalqimiz bilan birga quramiz. Toshkent - 2017200 bet		
5.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2019-yil 28-martdagi "Veterinariya va chorvachilik sohasida davlat boshqaruvi tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi PF-5696 son Farmoni		
6.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar maxkamasining 2017 yil 11 avgustdagi "Ta'lim muassasalarida chet tillarini oʻqitishning sifatini yanada takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi 610 - sonli qarori.		
7.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2017 yil 20 apreldagi "Oliy ta'lim tizimini yanada rivojlantirish chora-tadbirlari toʻgʻrisida"gi PQ 2909 – sonli qarori		
8.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2018 yil 13 dekabrdag "Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi davlat boshqaruviga raqamli iqtisodiyot elektron hukumat hamda axborot tizimlarini joriy etish boʻyicha qoʻshimcha chora-tadbirlar toʻgʻrisida" PF-5598-son Farmoni. (Qonun hujjatlari ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi, 13.12.2018 y.,06/18/5598/2313-son)		
9.	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim tizimini 2030 yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash toʻgʻrisidagi PF-5847- sonli farmoni (08.10.2019).		
10	Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022-yil 31-martdagi "Veterinariya va chorvachilik sohasida kadrlar tayyorlash tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish toʻgʻrisida"gi PQ-187-son qarori.		
11.	Barbara Thomas Amanda Thomas Complete First Cambridge		
	Axborot manbaalari		
1.	https://onelink.to/5nv2vz(Ibrat Akademiyasi)		
2.	www.gov.uz -Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi xukumat portal.		
3.	www.lex.uz -Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Qonun xujjatlari Ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi		
4.	www.Ziyonet.uz.		
5.	www.veterinariya meditsinasi.uz		
6.	www.sea@mail.net21.ru		
7	http://www.inspiringteachers.com/		
8	www.examenglish.com		
9	http: education world.com		
10	www.libraryof.congress.com		

#### baholanishi mumkin:

- ➤ fan bo'yicha mashg'ulotlarga tayorgarlik ko'rilmagan bo'lsa;
- → fan bo'yicha mashg'ulotlarga doir hech qanday tasavvurga ega bo'lmasa;
- > fan bo'yicha matnlarni boshqalardan ko'chirib olganligi sezilib tursa;
- fan bo'yicha matnda jiddiy xato va chalkashliklarga yo'l qo'yilgan bo'lsa;
- fanga doir berilgan savollarga javob olinmasa;
- > fanni bilmasa.

#### Fan o'qituvchisi haqida ma'lumot

Muallif:	Tursunova M.U. – Xorijiy tillar kafedrasi katta oʻqituvchisi		
E-mail:	mtursunova76@gmail.com		
Tashkilot:	Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti Oʻzbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar kafedrasi		
Taqrizchilar:	Yorova Sayyora Karimovna — Samarqand davlat tibbiyot universiteti, Tillar kafedrasi mudiri PhD dotsent Qo'ldoshev O'.O'.—SamDCHTI dotsenti		

Mazkın Silli bus "O'zbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar" kafedrasining 2025 yil dagi sonli yigʻilishi bayoni bilan ma'qullangan

Mazkur Sillabus universitet oʻquv-uslubiy Kengashning 2025yil & dagi sonli yigʻilishi bayoni bilan tasdiqlangan.

O'quv-uslubiy boshqarma boshlig'i

Kafedra mudiri

Tuzuvchi

Sh.Qurbanov

S.Ulliyeva

M.Tursunova

#### III. Fanning asosiy o'quv materiallari:

#### 3.1 Amaliy mashgʻulotlar uchun oʻquv materiallari

Fan mazmuni  Mashgʻulotlar shakli: amaliy mashgʻulotlar (A)				
A3-4	About friend. Grammar: Present Simple. Object pronouns.			
A5-6 Zooenjinery.Grammar: Possessive pronouns				
A7-8	Veterinary medicine. Grammar: There is, There are			
A9-10	My working day. Grammar: "Wh" questions.			
A11-12	My hobby. Grammar: Prepositions of time: in, at, on			
A13-14	Storage and prosessing of agricultural commodities. Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns			
A15-16	Seed production. Grammar: Present Continuous Tense.			
A17-18	Jobs and professions.Grammar: Past Simple .			
A19-20	My university. Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have			
A21-22	Birds Grammar: Modal verb: Can/Can't			

# A 1-2 Introduction.

As a student, I am in elementary school and try my best to attend every class. I have a close group of friends, but Sanika is my best and most loyal friend. As a student, I participate in all of the school's extracurricular activities and am good at all of them. I have outstanding academic performance and am a good athlete. I never left an incomplete assignment or class. I prefer to do it before bed. It is my habit to read the newspaper every day. I spent most of my time lying in the park with a book in my hand. Even in class, I am usually a very attentive student. Apart from that, I am also very organised regarding my work. I am not only responsible but also considerate of others. If my friends or classmates need help, I will help them too.

I have a friendly personality, and I am a detail-oriented type. I am attentive and quick to recognise the needs of people and situations. For example, I tend to notice people who are left out in groups and make friends with them. They also tend to point out missing connections and blind spots when working on a project. I like to think carefully about issues and how decisions affect people. This behaviour stems from my ability to perceive others' emotions accurately and objectively without necessarily agreeing with them. It's a convenient strength to use. Another strength of mine is that I am a great abstract thinker. This means an improved ability to deal with complex and multifaceted problems. This strength has yet to be tested in the world of work, but having used it in my mentorship role in the Church, I see its utility. I am inspired by the complex situations people face. There, you can enjoy playing out in your mind how to approach people with different strategies, or showing people new perspectives in the same situation, putting them in a better position to solve a problem. My interests go hand in hand with my strengths. I love helping, interacting and meeting people's needs. I have a particular kind heart for those left out of the hamster wheel, such as children with learning disabilities, the elderly without close relatives, and the marginalised. I volunteer at a math and science camp for children with learning disabilities during summers.

#### Personal pronouns and "To be" in Present

We use subject pronouns as the **subject** of a <u>verb</u>:

I like your dress.

You are late.

**He is** my friend.

It is raining.

She is on holiday.

We live in England.

They come from London.

English clauses always have a subject.

*His father has just retired.* > *He was a teacher.* (NOT <del>Was a teacher</del>.)

I'm waiting for my wife. > **She** is late. (NOT <del>Is late</del>.)

The **imperative**, which is used for orders, invitations and requests, is an exception:

#### Stop!

**Go** away.

Please come to dinner tomorrow.

**Play** it again, please.

he, she and they

We use *he/him* to refer to men, and *she/her* to refer to women. When we are not sure if we are talking about a man or a woman, we use *they/them*:

This is **Jack. He**'s my brother. I don't think you have met **him.** This is **Angela. She**'s my sister. Have you met **her** before? You could go to a **doctor**. **They** might help you. Talk to a **friend.** Ask **them** to help you.

I am, I'm
You are, You're
He/She/It is, He/She/It's
We are, we're
You are, you're
They are, they're

Am I? Are you? Is he/she it?

Are we? Are you? Are they?

I am not, I'm not You are not, You aren't, You're not He/She/It is not, He/She/It isn't, He's not

We are not, We aren't, We're not You are not, You aren't, You're not They are not, They aren't, They're not



# TO BE: PRESENT SIMPLE

## FORM:



#### **AFFIRMATIVE**

I am
You are
He/She/It is
We/You/They are

#### NEGATIVE

I am not You aren't He/She/It isn't We/You/They aren't

#### INTERROGATIVE

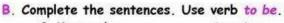
Am I?
Are you?
Is he/she/it?
Are we/you/they?

A. Complete the description of this girl. Use verb to be.



Hello! I ........ Maria and I ........ from Madrid in Spain. I .......

11 years old and I love music. I've got two sisters and one brother. My brother ......... Alberto, he .......... tall and thin and he loves computer games. My two sisters ......... younger than me and my brother. I ........ the oldest of my sisters. My sisters ......... 3 and 4 years old. They like playing with dolls. I ....... very funny, I usually go out with my friends Marta and Noelia on Saturdays. They ............ 11 and 12 years old. My mum loves cinema and my dad loves sport and nature. I ........ very happy!



- O. My teacher ...... American.
- 1. We ..... at school.
- 2. Where ..... my dictionary?
- 3. What ..... it?
- 4. I ..... eleven years old.
- 5. ..... you OK?
- 6. We ..... students.
- 7. Murray ..... my brother.
- 8. Susan and Sarah ..... my friends.
- 9. I ..... from Spain.
- 10. John ..... English.
- 11. They ..... friends

iSLCollective.com









#### A 3-4. About friend

I have a very good friend. His (her) name is ... Friends are very important in our life. I think one cannot live without friends. The most important thing for being good friends, to my mind, is to be ready to help one another in any situation, nevertheless how difficult it is, to support one another and to solve all the problems together. And never mind, that the friends may have different interests and hobbies, different likes and dislikes. They say that the friend in need is a friend indeed. I think it is really so. My friend and I always do our best to help one another. We discuss all our troubles and try to find the best decision in any situation. My friend is a very good, kind and clever boy (girl). We often spend our free time together. It is not very easy now, bec use both of us are very busy we are going to enter institutes and have a lot of work to do. My friend is going to become a doctor (a teacher, an engineer, a lawyer). Our future professions are different (the same) and the subjects we have to study are different (the same) too, but (and) we like to work together and to help one another in our study. When we have some free time, we go for walks, read and discuss books, watch films, go to discos or play computer games. Playing computer games is our hobby. Both of us are fond of sport. We go in for swimming (tennis) and often go to the swimming pool (tennis court) together. We are football fans and we like to watch and discuss football matches on TV or to go to the stadium. I love my friend very much. I think he (she) is a true friend. Our friendship is very dear to me and I try to do my best to be a good friend too.

## Present simple tense

The present tense is the **base form** of the verb:

I work in London.

But with the third person singular (she/he/it), we add an -s:

She works in London.

Present simple questions

Look at these questions:

Do you play the piano?
Where do you live?
Does Jack play football?
Where does he come from?
Do Rita and Angela live in Manchester?
Where do they work?

We use do and does to make <u>questions</u> with the present simple. We use does for the third person singular (she/he/it) and do for the others.

We use do and does with question words like where, what and when:

Where do Angela and Rita live?
What does Angela do?
When does Rita usually get up?
But questions with who often don't use do or does:

Who lives in London?
Who plays football at the weekend?
Who works at Liverpool City Hospital?
We use object pronouns as the object of a verb:

Can you help me, please?
I can see you.
She doesn't like him.
I saw her in town today.
We saw them in town yesterday, but they didn't see us. and after prepositions:

She is waiting for me.
I'll get it for you.
Give it to him.
Why are you looking at her?
Don't take it from us.
I'll speak to them.

#### A 5-6. Zooenjinery

Animal Science is concerned with the science and business of producing domestic livestock species, including but not limited to beef cattle, dairy cattle, horses, poultry, sheep, and swine. An animal scientist applies principles of the biological, physical, and social sciences to the problems associated with livestock production and management. Animal Science is also concerned with foods of animal origin: meat, dairy foods, and eggs.

Zooinengineering: Beekeeping Beekeeping is one of the branches of agriculture that involves the extraction of honey, wax, and other products from bees, as well as the breeding of bees to increase the productivity of agricultural crops. According to archaeological evidence found in the Aran cave in Spain, beekeeping existed as early

as 10,000-5,000 years BCE. Religious books such as the "Torah" and the "Bible" also mention beekeeping. Throughout the history of beekeeping, there have been several stages of development. Initially, people obtained honey from beehives, hollow trees, and rock crevices. Exam blocks: biology, chemistry. The cost of evening education is 12,627,170 UZS. The duration of evening education is 4 years.

Clea<u>r</u> answers

# Possessive pronouns

As their names imply, both possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns show ownership. The independent possessive pronouns are *mine*, *ours*, *yours*, *his*, *hers*, *its*, and *theirs*. The possessive adjectives, also called possessive determiners, are *my*, *our*, *your*, *his*, *her*, *its*, and *their*. We break down each type and offer examples of their usage below.

Independent

#### possessive pronouns

Possessive

pronouns are a type of <u>possessive noun</u>. Also called absolute possessive pronouns, possessive pronouns simplify constructions that show possession of a noun by replacing it—in other words, independent possessive <u>pronouns</u> must stand alone and be used without a noun. To understand how possessive pronouns can make things simpler and clearer, first take a look at this example of a sentence that does *not* use a possessive pronoun:

Raúl's peace lilies were healthier than my peace lilies.

It sounds repetitive and feels a little unnecessary to state "peace lilies" twice in this sentence. Rewriting with a possessive pronoun simplifies things:

Raúl's peace lilies were healthier than **mine**.

## Possessive pronoun examples

My phone is dead. Pass me **yours**.

Did you know that Labrador is **mine**?

The house on the corner is **theirs**.

As you can see, it is common to see independent possessive pronouns at the ends of clauses or <u>phrases</u>.

## Possessive adjective examples

My plane is delayed.

Your dinner is ready.

Could you bring **his** tea out to him?

Remember not to judge a book by its cover.

I would have knocked on **their** door, but I heard **their** baby crying.

A common mistake: its vs. it's

A common mistake is putting an <u>apostrophe</u> in the possessive adjective *its*. It is easy to confuse *its* with the <u>contraction</u> of it is, *it's*, which does have an apostrophe.

Remember, though, possessive adjectives never use apostrophes.

The boat lost it's mast in the storm.

The boat lost its mast in the storm.

#### A 7-8. Veterinary medicine

Veterinary medicine is the branch of <u>medicine</u> that deals with the prevention, management, <u>diagnosis</u>, and treatment of <u>disease</u>, disorder, and <u>injury</u> in non-human <u>animals</u>. The scope of veterinary medicine is wide, covering all animal species, both <u>domesticated</u> and <u>wild</u>, with a wide range of conditions that can affect different species.

Veterinary medicine is widely practiced, both with and without professional supervision. Professional care is most often led by a <u>veterinary physician</u> (also known as a veterinarian, veterinary surgeon, or "vet"), but also by <u>paraveterinary workers</u>, such as veterinary nurses, veterinary technicians, and veterinary assistants. <sup>[1]</sup> This can be augmented by other paraprofessionals with specific specialties, such as animal physiotherapy or dentistry, and species-relevant roles such as farriers.

Veterinary science helps human health through the monitoring and control of <u>zoonotic</u> <u>disease</u> (<u>infectious disease</u> transmitted from nonhuman animals to humans), food safety, and through human applications via medical research. They also help to maintain food supply through livestock health monitoring and treatment, and mental health by keeping pets healthy and long-living. Veterinary scientists often collaborate with <u>epidemiologists</u> and other health or natural scientists, depending on type of work. Ethically, veterinarians are usually obliged to look after <u>animal welfare</u>. Veterinarians diagnose, treat, and help keep animals safe and healthy.

#### **GRAMMAR: THERE IS/ THERE ARE**

# There is... There are..



#### 1. Look at the picture and fill in is or are into 2. Choose There is or There Are: the following sentences: 1. \_\_\_ three bottles of milk in the fridge 2.\_ 1. There \_\_ a ball a ship in the harbor. \_\_ twelve students in the classroom 3 on the floor. 2. There \_\_\_ toys 4. \_\_ a cat under the table. 5.\_\_\_ on the floor. many boys in the street. 6. \_\_\_ 3. There\_ five lessons on Monday. - 7. at the wall. a history museum in this city. 4. There \_\_ a 8.\_\_\_ \_ a wardrobe in the corner of the room. 9. photo on the wall. \_\_\_ many flowers in the garden. 10. \_\_\_ three windows in the room. 5. There parents on the 11. \_\_\_ a stadium opposite the theatre. 12. \_\_\_ a lot of apples in the basket photo. 6. There a window in the room. 13. three colleges in our town. \_\_\_ four cars near the house. 7. There \_\_ curtains on the window. 14 There \_\_ a flower pot under the window. 15. \_\_\_ a post-office in this street 9. There \_\_ a boy at the wall. 16. \_\_\_ many CDs on the table. 10. There \_\_ a small car toy at the cat. 17. \_\_\_ ten computers in this classroom. 12. There \_\_ five toys on the floor. 18. \_ a mirror in this corridor, 4 Fill in Is there/Are there: 1. \_\_\_\_ a garage opposite your house? 3. Write the sentences with There is/There are: 1. A college - opposite the museum. many birds on the tree? 2. Three parks - in this city. \_\_ a supermarket near your house? any cheese on the table? 3. Many plates - on the table. \_ flowers in your room? \_\_ three dogs in the yard? 4. A bank - near the shop. a restaurant in this street? a shoe shop opposite the library? 5. A sports club - at the theatre. \_\_\_\_ five hotels in your city? 10 \_ a theatre in your city? 11. \_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_ 6. Many eggs - in the fridge. \_ a swimming pool in this street hospitals in your city? 7. Ten girls - in the classroom \_ a bank near the school? a café at the bakery? 6. Correct the mistakes: 1. There are a library 5. Answer the questions: 1. Is there a dairy shop near your house? (+) 1. There are a library round the corner. 2. Are there many cars on the road? (-) 2. There is two cats under the tree. 3. Is there a musical theatre in your city? (-) 3. There are a flower pot on the floor. 4. Are there many boys in your classroom? (+) 4. There are many flower in the room. 5. Is there a park opposite your school? (-) 5. There is three cars in the yard. 6. Are there a lot of shops in your city? (+) 6. There is two birds on the tree. 7. Is there a bus station in your city? (+) 7. There are a boy and a girl there. 8. There is a lot of students at the conference. 8. Are there many cinemas in your city? (-) 9. There are two portrait on the wall. 9. Is there a restaurant opposite the bank? (+) 10. Are there many sportsmen at the gym? (-) 10. There is three umbrellas in the corner 11. Is there a pet shop near your school? (+) 11. There are some cake on the table. 12 Are there many bookshops in your city? (-) 12. There is two apples on the plate. 13. Is there a drugstore in this street? (+) 13. There are many potato in the basket.

14. There is two tomatoes on the plate.

14. Are there any apples in the basket? (-)

#### **Positive Sentences**

We use **there is** for *singular* and **there are** for *plural*.

- There is one table in the classroom.
- There are three chairs in the classroom.
- There is a spider in the bath.
- There are many people at the bus stop.

We also use **There is** with *uncountable nouns*:

- **There is** *milk* in the fridge.
- **There is** some *sugar* on the table.
- There is ice cream on your shirt.

#### **Contractions**

The contraction of **there is** is **there's**.

- There's a good song on the radio.
- There's only one chocolate left in the box.

You cannot contract there are.

- There are nine cats on the roof.
- **There are** only five weeks until my birthday.

#### **Negative Form**

The negative is formed by putting **not** after *is* or *are*:

- There is **not** a horse in the field.
- There are **not** eight children in the school.
- There is **not** a tree in the garden.
- There are **not** two elephants in the zoo.

We almost always use contractions when speaking.

The Negative contractions are:

- There's not = There isn't
- There are not = There aren't

#### There aren't with ANY

When we want to indicate that a zero quantity of something exists we use **there** aren't *any*.

• There aren't **any** people at the party.

• There aren't **any** trees in my street.

We also use this structure with **uncountable** nouns:

- There isn't **any** water in the swimming pool.
- There isn't **any** sugar in my coffee.

#### **Questions**

To form a question we place is / are in front of there.

Again we use **any** with plural questions or those which use uncountable nouns.

We also use **there is / are** in short answers.

- **Is there** a dog in the supermarket? No, there isn't.
- Are there any dogs in the park? Yes, there are.
- **Is there** a security guard in the shop? Yes, there is.
- Are there any polar bears in Antarctica? No, there aren't.
- **Is there** any ice-cream in the freezer? Yes, there is.

# A 9-10 My Working Day

I usually get up at 7 o'clock in the morning. I do my morning exercises, but not always, make my bed, wash and dress. Then I sit down to breakfast. At 8 o'clock I leave home and go to school. As a rule I come to school in time as the lessons begin at 9 o'clock. I live not far from school and it usually takes me 15 minutes to get to school on foot. Usually we have 6 or 7 classes every day and after classes I return home.

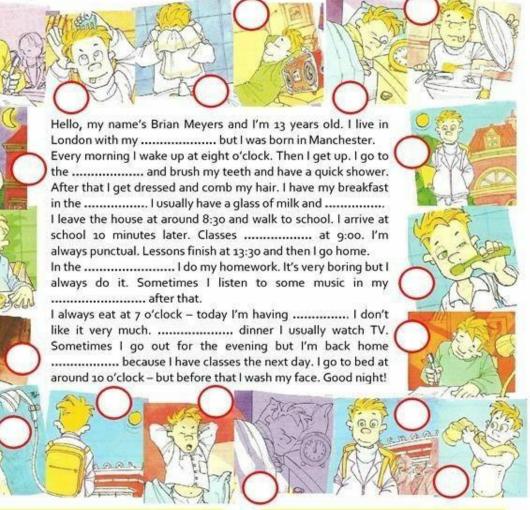
At 3 o'clock I have dinner and rest a little. After that I do my home work and help my mother about the house if she needs my help. Then I have supper and if the weather is good I go for a walk with my friends and if the weather is not good I stay at home something I watch TV; sometimes I listen to music or chat with my friends over the telephone. I never work late in the evening.

At 11 o'clock I usually go to bed but sometimes I watch television till late in the evening and that's why I may go to bed very late. But I always remember the proverb: "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy wealthy and wise."

# My day

1. Complete the text with the words below and then put the pictures into the correct order.

bread • bedroom • parents • early • kitchen start • bathroom • after • afternoon • soup



- 2. Say whether the sentences are TRUE or FALSE. Correct the FALSE statements.
- 1. Brian lives alone.
- 2. He is English.
- 3. He always gets up late.
- 4. He has a shower in the morning.
- 5. He has classes before 9 o'clock.
- 6. He doesn't have lessons in the afternoon.
- 7. He likes doing his homework.
- 8. He has dinner at half past seven.
- 9. He never goes out in the evening.
- 10. He brushes his teeth before going to bed.

- 3. Answer the following questions on the text in complete sentences.
- 1. How old is Brian?
- 2. Where does he live?
- 3. What does he have for breakfast?
- 4. How does he go to school?
- 5. Is he sometimes late for school?
- 6. What time does he go home?
- 7. What does he normally do after dinner?
- 8. What time does he go to bed?
- 4. Now write about your typical day.

iSLCollective.com

# WH-questions Speaking cards



"Wh"-questions begin with what, when, where, who, whom, which, whose, why and how. We use them to ask for information. The answer cannot be yes or no:

**A:** When do you finish college?

**B:** Next year.

**A:** Who is your favourite actor?

**B:** George Clooney for sure!

#### Forming wh-questions

#### With an auxiliary verb

We usually form wh-questions with wh- + an auxiliary verb (be, do or have) + subject + main verb or with wh- + a modal verb + subject + main verb:

Be: When are you leaving?	Who's been paying the bills?
Do: Where <b>do</b> they live?	Why <b>did</b> n't you call me?
Have: What <b>has</b> she done now?	What <b>have</b> they decided?
Modal: Who would she stay with?	Where <b>should</b> I park?

#### Without an auxiliary verb

## Warning:

When *what, who, which* or *whose* is the subject or part of the subject, we do not use the auxiliary. We use the word order subject + verb:

What fell off the wall? Which horse won?

Who bought this? Whose phone rang?

## Compare

Who owns this bag?	Who is the subject of the sentence and this bag is the object. We use no auxiliary verb.	
Who do you love most?	Who is the object of the sentence and $you$ is the subject. We use the auxiliary verb $do$ .	

#### Responding to *wh*-questions

Wh-questions ask for information and we do not expect a yes-no answer to a wh-question. We expect an answer which gives information:

**A:** Where's the coffee machine? (We expect an answer about the location of the coffee machine.)

**B:** *It's in the room next to the reception.* 

**A:** *How old is your dog?* (We expect an answer about the age of the dog.)

**B:** *She's about five. I'm not very sure.* 

#### Adding emphasis to *wh*-questions

We can add emphasis to *wh*-questions in speaking by stressing the auxiliary verb *do*. We usually do this when we have not already received the information that we expected from an earlier question, or to show strong interest.

When the *wh*-word is the object of the sentence, the *do* auxiliary is stressed to make it more emphatic:

**A:** How was your weekend in Edinburgh?

**B:** *I didn't go to Edinburgh.* 

**A:** Really. Where **did** you go?

**B:** We decided to go to Glasgow instead.

When the wh-word is the subject of the sentence, we can add the auxiliary do to make it emphatic. We stress do:

**A:** Ronald Price lives in that house, doesn't he?

**B:** No. He moved out.

**A:** *So who does live there?* (non-emphatic question: *So who lives there?*)

**B:** Actually, his son is living there now.

#### See also:

#### • Intonation and *wh*-questions

## Negative *wh*-questions

When we ask negative wh-questions, we use the auxiliary verb do when there is no other auxiliary or modal verb, even when the wh-word is the subject of the clause:

Affirmative with no auxiliary	Negative with auxiliary do
Who wants an ice cream?	Who doesn't want an ice cream?
Which door opened?	Which door didn't open?

Adding a wh-word at the end of a statement to make a question

#### **Spoken English:**

In speaking, we can sometimes turn wh-questions into statement questions:

What's today's date? or Today's date is what?

We do this especially when we are checking information that we have already been given or when we want to quickly check a particular detail. These are less formal than full wh-questions:

**A:** So we're all going to be there at eight?

**B:** Right, I'm travelling with Larry.

**A:** You're travelling with who? (more formal: Who are you travelling with?)

**B:** With Larry. We're actually going on our bikes.

**A:** *Is your sister here too or just your mother?* 

**B:** Just my mother.

**A:** *And she's here until when?* (more formal: *And when is she here until?* or even more formal: *Until when is she here?*)

#### **Questions with 'Wh' Words**

- What is your name?
- Why are you late?
- Where are you from?
- When can you come?
- Whose book is this?
- Whom did you meet?
- Which book is it?
- How will you do it?

#### A 11-12. My Hobby

#### Different types of hobbies

A hobby is a regular activity that is done for enjoyment. A list of hobbies is lengthy and always changing as interests and fashions change. Hobbies can bring in enthusiasm and a pleasure that enriches life. If you haven't found the right hobby, then keep looking. The "pursuit of happiness" is half the fun. There are several different types of hobbies to help you narrow down what you're interested in doing with your spare time. Some of these hobbies are.

#### 1. Enrichment Hobbies

The hobby that helps you enrich/improve your mind. Hobbies include, Foreign Language Study, Reading, Blogging, Writing Etc.

#### 2. Sports and Games

As everyone know, a physical activity to burn stress and build health. Like jogging, Horseback Riding, Yoga and other team sports.

#### 3. Social Activities

A hobby that sometimes benefits most from a hobby that involves friends and/or meeting new people. Like Card Games, Dinner/Movie Club etc

#### 4. Creative Hobbies

A Creative hobby is a gppd way to find out what we are made up of. A Creative hobby benefits a many of them. Hobbies Include Drawing/painting/photography, Scrapbooking.

#### 5. Collecting

Collecting items that you find intresting and adding them to your collection is a fun, goal oriented pursuit. Like. Antiques, Decor, Postcards.

#### 6. Making and tinkering

Making a replica of a real object in a smaller scale goes back to prehistoric times with small clay "dolls" and Tinkering is 'dabbling' with the making process, often applied to the major hobby of tinkering with car repairs, and various kinds of restoration. Hobbies Like Modelling, 3D Printing, Dress Making.

#### 7. Outdoor recreation

Outdoor pursuits are the group of activities which occur outdoors. These hobbies include gardening, hill walking, hiking, backpacking, cycling.

#### 8. Domestic hobbies

The activity that you perform as a duty, doesn't mean that you might not thoroughly enjoy opportunities to explore and create new ideas. Hobbies include Cooking, Knitting etc.

#### Task

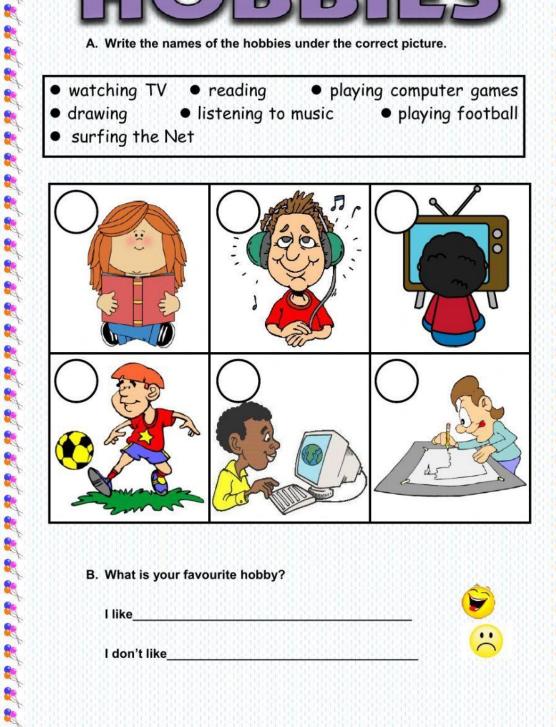


A. Write the names of the hobbies under the correct picture.

- watching TV
   reading
- playing computer games

- drawing
- listening to music
- playing football

surfing the Net

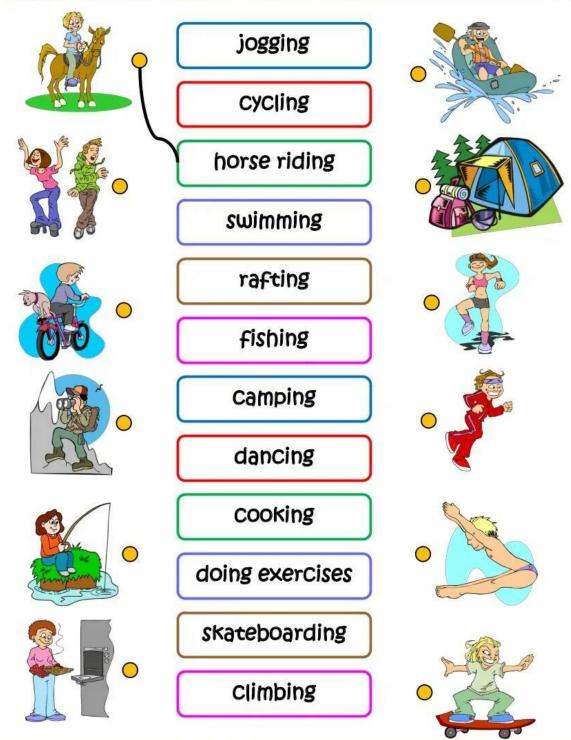


B. What is your favourite hobby?

I like\_

I don't like



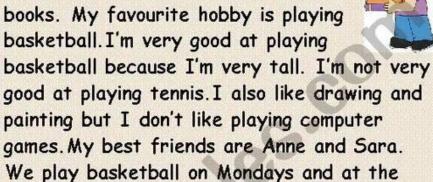


Copyright © 2015. eslways.com. All rights reserved.



# My Hobby

Hello, my name is Judy. I'm nine years and I live in London. I like swimming and reading



weekend we the park and usually go to play.

#### Read and choose from a,b or c:

- 1. Judy lives in.....
- a . Paris b . Brazil c. London
- 2. She is not very good at .....
  - a . basketball b . tennis c . computer
- 3. Her favourite hobby is playing .....
  - a . football b. game c. basketball

**Grammar: Prepositions of time: in,at,on** 

*Months* — in March, in October

Seasons — in the Summer, in the Winter

*Years* — in 1991, in 2018

Decades — in the 2000s, in the 1960s

*Centuries* — in the 21st century

*Unspecified Periods of Time* — in the past, in the future

Below I have listed some example sentences where the preposition 'in' is being used in various ways associated with describing time.

- My birthday is **in** October.
- It is the hottest time of the year here **in** the summer.
- In the 1960s, John F. Kennedy was President of the United States.
  - As you can see, the preposition of time 'in' can be used towards in the middle of the sentence but also at the beginning of a sentence as its first word especially when describing a decade.
  - When it comes to the preposition 'on', it can also be used in a number of ways. 'On' is specifically used for describing days of the weeks, part(s) of the day, specific dates, and special days such as anniversaries, birthdays, weddings, etc.
  - Days of the week on Monday, on Saturday
  - Specific part(s) of the day on Sunday afternoon, on Tuesday night

Specific date(s) — on December 31st, on April 1st

Special days — on our anniversary, on my birthday, on the wedding day

Here are some examples below of how the preposition 'on' can be used correctly according to its various usages related to the descriptions above:

- On Friday evenings, I like to go to the movies with my girlfriend.
- We went to the baseball game together **on** my birthday.
  - April Fools day is known to be **on** April 1st.

'On' can be used in various parts of the overall sentence and is not solely restricted to the beginning or end of a regular sentence. It's important to note that 'on' is a preposition that is more specific in its purposes when compared to the preposition 'in' when it is used for time.

Next, we have the last preposition of time which could be considered one of the three musketeers of prepositions. 'At' has a variety of uses and is known for being the most specific of the three main prepositions of time. 'At' can be mainly used for describing times on the clock, festivals, holidays, and more general times of the day or night.

Times on the clock — at 5:30, at 4:15

Festivals / Holidays — at Christmas, at Thanksgiving

*General times of the day* — at night, at lunchtime

Listed below are some key examples to draw from when it comes to being able to use the preposition 'at' in the right context and with the right usage:

- Chris gets out of his soccer practice at 5:00.
- We get together as a family **at** Christmas time.
- The couple likes to go out and dance Salsa at night.

## Prepositions of Time

IN ON AT In The Morning **On Monday** At 8.30 am In The On Wednesday At 12 O'clock **Afternoon** In The Evening **On Sunday** At 6 pm On 24th At Noon/ **In January** January 2015 **Midday** 0000000 JAN. January 24 **On April 15th At Midnight In April** APREL & & APRIL 15 **On Sunday In The Morning** At Dawn Morning(s)



### PREPOSITIONS of TIME

## in

- the morning
- the afternoon
- the evening
- February
- (the) spring
- (the) summer
- (the) fall / autumn
- (the) winter
- 2013
- the 1990s



### on

- Sunday
- Monday morning
- Tuesday afternoon
- · Wednesday evening
- my birthday
- a holiday
- May 5
- a weekday
- the weekend (U.S.)



### at

- night
- 10:30
- noon / midday
- midnight
- bedtime
- sunrise / sunset
- the weekend (U.K.)



Permission granted to reproduce for classroom use. © www.allthingsgrammar.com

#### On or At Fill in the correct preposition: 1. I live \_\_\_\_\_ 16 Spring Road. 2. I live \_\_\_\_ West Road. I live \_\_\_\_\_ Long Street. 4. We've just moved from our flat \_\_\_\_\_ 42 East Drive. Children mustn't play \_\_\_\_\_ the street. Talks are to be held \_\_\_\_\_ Paris. 7. We broke down \_\_\_\_\_ the Queens Highway. The office of the company is \_\_\_\_\_ Rome. 9. The train stopped \_\_\_\_\_ every station. 10. My friend lives \_\_\_\_ a small village \_\_\_\_ the mountains. 11. Do you know the boy standing \_\_\_\_ the bus stop? 12. Does this train stop \_\_\_\_ Milan? 13. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford studying politics. 14. Mona lives \_\_\_\_ Silver Street. 15. Shall we meet \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station? 16. We spent some days \_\_\_\_\_ Liverpool. The town is \_\_\_\_\_ the Princess Highway. 18. Alec is doing his Master's degree \_\_\_\_\_ Birmingham. 19. Where's the man standing? \_\_\_\_ the gate. 20. Where's the bird? \_\_\_\_\_ the gate? 21. There is some water \_\_\_\_ the bottle. 22. There is a beautiful label \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle. 23. Look There is a man standing \_\_\_\_\_ the door. Who is it? 24. The notice \_\_\_\_ the door says "Do not disturb". 25. Where is your key? \_\_\_\_ the door. 26. There is thick ice \_\_\_\_ the river. 27. Turin is \_\_\_\_\_ the North of Italy \_\_\_\_ the river Po. 28. Look? Andrew is swimming \_\_\_\_ the river. 29. Helen is \_\_\_\_\_ the conference. 30. What is there \_\_\_\_\_ your hand? 31. Do you see a spider \_\_\_\_\_ the ceiling? 32. What's that \_\_\_\_\_ the floor? 33. Who is standing \_\_\_\_ the window?

iSLCollective.com

34. What is there \_\_\_\_ the bottom of the page?

35. I left my book \_\_\_\_ the table.

#### A 13-14. Storage and prosessing of agricultural commodities

Commodities storage and processing do plays vital role in availability for food round the year. During past few decades, Storage godawns have been under gone remarkable changes. Which make enables the availability of food items across the international borders and throughout the years. Scientific storage and processing of food is necessary for survival of human being. Warehousing is the key point of food security across the globe. It gives scientific and economically beneficial solutions to all farming community. There is need of blend in management with design of warehousing in order to enhance the utilizing capacity. It is being observed that farming is still very low mechanized and using traditional ways of warehousing instead of modern scientific methods. Here we try to pay attention to modern techniques with blend of efficient management.

#### What is a demonstrative pronoun?

The demonstrative pronouns *this*, *that*, *these*, and *those* are used to represent an already mentioned or implied word or phrase, helping make communication faster and easier.

See the red jacket? I want that.

In the demonstrative (pronounced *deh-mon-struh-tiv*) pronoun example above, the word *that* represents the red jacket mentioned earlier. The speaker is really saying, "I want the red jacket."

All pronouns,

demonstrative pronouns can refer to anything. However, the speaker must make it clear what they are talking about; when they don't, demonstrative pronouns become confusing. The thing a pronoun represents is called the <u>antecedent</u>; in the demonstrative pronoun example above, the antecedent is *the red jacket*.

How to use demonstrative pronouns

When <u>writing</u>, you have to use the right type of demonstrative pronoun. The four demonstrative pronouns are divided into two categories: singular/plural and near/far.

Singular/plural refers to the number of the antecedent. If the antecedent is **one thing**, use the singular demonstrative pronouns *this* or *that*. If the antecedent is **multiple things**, use the plural demonstrative pronouns *these* or *those*.

Don't touch the chocolate cupcake. That is mine.

Don't touch the chocolate cookies. **Those** are mine.

Near/far can mean **distance** or **time**. The near demonstrative pronouns *this* and *these* can refer to something close to the speaker or something that happened or was mentioned recently. *That* and *those* represent something

physically farther away or that happened longer ago.

The movie *last night* was awful. *This* is the last time you recommend one.

The movie **two weeks ago** was worse. **That** was a nightmare!

Be careful, because demonstrative pronouns aren't always used literally. They can also be used **figuratively** to describe an idea or concept instead of an actual thing with distance.

Your relationship stresses you out. Do you want **that** in your life? If you're not sure whether you're using demonstrative pronouns correctly, write or paste your sentence in our <u>free grammar checker</u>. It will tell you if it's right or if there's something you need to change.

### **Demonstrative pronoun examples**

	Near	Far
Singular	this	That
Plural	these	Those

Demonstrative pronoun examples: Sentences

I need a new hat. This is old and smells bad.

Your choice is brilliant, but I like this.

Do you remember the book you read? What was the name of **that**?

We'll be fine if you get laid off, but that won't happen.

The new dresses are expensive. I can't sell these.

I'm searching for robots, but these aren't the ones I'm looking for.

The bananas are three weeks old! Throw those out!

Not everyone has been lucky like I have been, so I help **those** who need it.

## Demonstrative pronouns vs. demonstrative determiners (demonstrative adjectives)

The words *this*, *that*, *these*, and *those* can also be used as <u>determiners</u> instead of pronouns. Determiners modify nouns just like adjectives do, so demonstrative determiners are also called *demonstrative adjectives*.

Demonstrative determiners are also divided by near and far. When they modify a noun, they can show that it's something close to the speaker, or they can indicate more distance.

I don't like this restaurant next to us. Let's eat at that café across the street.

In the examples, *this* modifies *restaurant* to show it's closer to the speaker, while *that* modifies *café* to show it's farther away.

Like demonstrative pronouns, demonstrative determiners also use singular and plural. Use the singular form when modifying singular nouns and the plural form when modifying plural nouns.

This tree is a thousand years old.

These trees are a thousand years old.

### **Antecedents of demonstrative pronouns**

When using demonstrative pronouns, it's important to make it clear what the antecedent is. Otherwise, your listener or reader won't know what you're referring

to when you say *this*, *that*, *these*, or *those*. When a pronoun represents an unknown word, we call that an **ambiguous antecedent**.

We can either go bowling or see a movie. Let's do that.

In this example, it's not clear what *that* refers to. It could refer to "go bowling" or to "see a movie." This makes it an ambiguous antecedent. To fix it, you need to be more clear about what *that* means.

We can either go bowling or see a movie. I love bowling, so let's do that.

Sometimes, however, you don't need to mention the antecedent because it's clear from context. In other words, it's obvious what the demonstrative pronoun refers to, so you don't have to mention it. These are called **implied antecedents**.

For example, let's say you're driving, and you hear a funny sound from the engine. You can say:

#### **That**'s not good.

It's obvious the word *that* refers to the sound. Implied antecedents are common in speech, especially when you can gesture with your hands. For example, if you point your finger and say, "Look at that!" it's clear the word *that* means whatever you're pointing at.

Other uses

of that Be careful

with the word *that*, it has many different meanings. In addition to being a demonstrative pronoun and a demonstrative determiner, as we said above, *that* is also a <u>relative pronoun</u>. Relative pronouns like *that*, *which*, *who*, and *whom* are words that can join other clauses or introduce a new relative clause.

When joining clauses, the word *that* acts as a <u>subordinating conjunction</u> to introduce a <u>subordinate clause</u>. This use of *that* is completely different from how it's used as a demonstrative pronoun and should be treated like a different word. She said that **that** was the last slice of pizza.

In the example above, the first *that* is a subordinating conjunction, and the second *that* is a demonstrative pronoun. When using *that* as a conjunction, be careful about confusing *which* vs. *that*.

As a relative pronoun, *that* can also begin a new clause called a relative clause. A relative clause is a type of <u>adjective phrase</u> used to describe or modify a noun. Let's play a game *that* is easy to learn.

In this example, the relative pronoun *that* introduces the relative clause *that is easy to learn*. This relative clause modifies the noun *game*, so the speaker is talking about an easy-to-learn game.

# A 15-16. Seed production When producing seed, the home garden manager must consider the following.

- Seeds should be saved from healthy, vigorous plants only.
- The plants from which seeds are to be saved should be marked and observed during their whole growth period.
- No seeds should be extracted from diseased and/or pest-infected plants. Undesirable plants should be removed and eaten by the household.
- If large amounts of seed are required, a plot should be reserved for seed production alone, in isolation from other similar crops.
- The exchange of good seeds among individual home garden managers facilitates the improvement of the seed stock over time and is, therefore, highly recommended.
- The local production of the seeds of cucurbits, chilli peppers and beans is of particular importance. Not only are they important food crops in Africa, they are also especially liked for their colour, taste and spiciness.

#### HARVESTING AND PROCESSING SEED

Seeds are harvested and processed as follows:

- Ferment fleshy fruits until the seeds can be separated from the pulp. For some varieties of fruits, the pulp can be removed and eaten and the stones used as seed once properly dried.
- Once seeds are harvested, dry seeds in the shade. To avoid contamination with soil-borne diseases, do not place them on the ground. Once dry, seeds should be cleaned of all foreign matter before storage.
- Some seeds formed in pods should be left to dry in their pods on the plant. When the seeds are properly dried, the pods are removed from the plant. If the pods are

removed from the plant before the seeds are properly dried, the pods must be dried further before they are placed in storage.

#### **STORING SEED**

Seeds should be stored in a cool, dry place, preferably in airtight containers (e.g. plastic bags or sealed clay pots). Generally, the moisture content of seeds should be kept low, especially if temperatures are high. Experts can provide advice to home garden managers on the viability of the different seed types.



# Sentences of Present Continuous Tense

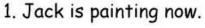
- 1. We are playing games on the playground.
- 2. She is writing a letter to an elder brother.
- 3.I am trying to learn English at an early age.
- 4. He is going to the market to buy vegetables.
- 5. We are watching a movie on television.
- 6. You are giving a book to your friend.
- 7. They are meeting new people in a classroom.
- 8. She isn't feeling well due to a headache.
- 9.1 am not cooking food.
- 10. Are they buying new cloth for a party?
- 11. What is he doing right now?
- 12. My father is driving a sports bike.
- 13. The dog is running very fast.
- 14. Ben is feeling much better now.
- 15. He is visiting his parent's next weekend.
- 16. You are looking gorgeous.
- 17. I am working on my laptop.
- 18. Who is speaking loudly?
- 19. She is singing a song on a stage.
- 20. The teacher is teaching in the classroom.

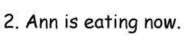
www.onlymyenglish.com

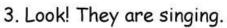


# Present Continuous

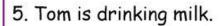




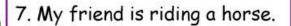


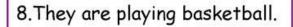


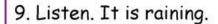




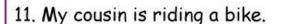
6. The baby is sleeping now.







10. He is running very fast.



12. They are celebrating now.

13. Look! Kira is painting.

14. Sam is playing tennis.

15. Sasha is dancing now.



















iSLCollective.com

Grammar: Present Continuous Tense

#### **Affirmative**

The **present continuous**, in the <u>affirmative</u> form, is used to confirm situations that are going on around the moment of speaking.

The structure is: **Subject + to be + [verb + -ing] + ...** 

For example:

- "You **are eating**." = We use the **present continuous** to express an action that takes place while talking (in that moment).
- ◆ "You eat." = We use the **present simple** to express an action that happens repeatedly or always in the present.

There are some **irregularities**, depending on the ending of the verb.

#### *For example:*

- Suffix -e: drop -e and add -ing. "Shake"  $\Rightarrow$  "This winter is so cold, I am shaking."
- Vowel after a consonant, verbs with the accent on the last syllable and verbs ending in -l: double the consonant. "Put"  $\Rightarrow$  "He is putting his grandson to sleep." Suffix -ie: drop -ie and add -ying: "Tie"  $\Rightarrow$  "My cousin has problems with tying his shoes."

#### **Negative**

The **present continuous**, in the **negative** form, is used to deny situations that are going on around the moment of speaking.

The structure is: Subject + to be + not + [verb + -ing] + ...

#### For example:

- "You **aren't eating**." = We use the **present continuous** to express an action that takes place while talking (in that moment).
- ◆ "You **don't eat.**" = We use the **present simple** to express an action that happens repeatedly or always in the present.

#### Interrogative

The **present continuous**, in the **interrogative** form, is used to ask about situations that are going on around the moment of speaking.

The structure is: To be + subject + [verb + -ing] + ...?

#### For example:

- "**Are** you **eating?**" = We use the **present continuous** to ask about an action that takes place whilst talking (in that moment).
- ◆ "**Do** you **eat?**" = We use the **present simple** to ask about an action that happens repeatedly or always in the present.



# Sentences of Present Continuous Tense

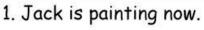
- 1. We are playing games on the playground.
- 2. She is writing a letter to an elder brother.
- 3.I am trying to learn English at an early age.
- 4. He is going to the market to buy vegetables.
- 5. We are watching a movie on television.
- 6. You are giving a book to your friend.
- 7. They are meeting new people in a classroom.
- 8. She isn't feeling well due to a headache.
- 9.1 am not cooking food.
- 10. Are they buying new cloth for a party?
- 11. What is he doing right now?
- 12. My father is driving a sports bike.
- 13. The dog is running very fast.
- 14. Ben is feeling much better now.
- 15. He is visiting his parent's next weekend.
- 16. You are looking gorgeous.
- 17. I am working on my laptop.
- 18. Who is speaking loudly?
- 19. She is singing a song on a stage.
- 20. The teacher is teaching in the classroom.

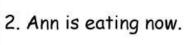
www.onlymyenglish.com

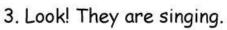


# Present Continuous

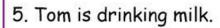


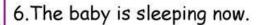


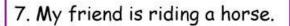


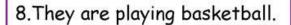


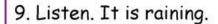


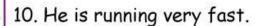


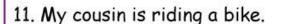














13. Look! Kira is painting.

14. Sam is playing tennis.

15. Sasha is dancing now.



















iSLCollective.com

#### A 17-18 Jobs and professions

As has been the case for many years, **jobs**, or forms of employment wherein employees perform a service or duty in exchange for financial compensation, play a prominent role in society. Furthermore, all jobs—even those of seemingly little significance—are important, as they simply wouldn't exist if their specific responsibilities weren't of value to **employers** (companies or persons that pay others for their work), **customers** (individuals who pay money for a product or service), and the economy generally.

**Teachers,** or educational professionals tasked with helping **students** understand certain subjects and topics, are especially crucial today. In short, teachers help their students to become qualified for their future careers.

**Doctors,** or medical professionals who specialize in providing health-related assistance to patients, are some of the most respected individuals in America and the world. It's the responsibility of doctors to help those who feel less-than-stellar to determine the underlying health issue(s) and recommend an effective **treatment** (or remedy to a disease, disorder, or condition).

There are quite a few types of specialty doctors in America (besides MD, which simply means "medical doctor"), all of whom can be referred to simply as "Doctor (Name)." Dentists (mouth/teeth doctors), dermatologists (skin doctors), and psychiatrists (mental-health doctors) are just a few examples of the many different types of doctors.

Additionally, **nurses** are medical professionals who help to administer doctor-ordered treatments to patients.

**Police officers** are law enforcement professionals whose job it is to protect citizens, solve crimes, and assure that rules and regulations are followed. Similarly, **firefighters** serve the public by responding to fires (and other emergency situations) and using high-tech equipment to extinguish these fires, while bringing any individuals who're in danger to safety.

#### Past simple tense va uning qo'llanish holatlari

- Past simple tense oddiy o'tgan zamon o'tgan zamonda sodir bo'lgan va tugallangan ish-harakatni bildiradi. Ish-harakatning hozirgi zamonga aloqasi yo'q.
   Oddiy o'tgan zamonning qolipi gapda qanday fe'l qo'llanishiga qarab, darak gaplarda to'g'ri fe'llarga -ed qo'shimchasini qo'shish yoki noto'g'ri fe'llarning past simple (verb ii) shaklini qo'llash bilan hosil qilinadi.
   Oddiy o'tgan zamonda inkor va so'roq gaplarda did yordamchi fe'li ishlatiladi va ular ishlatilganda asosiy fe'l hech qanday o'zgarishsiz (infinitive shaklida) qo'llanadi.
   Positive form:
- **<b>Ø** I **went**/work**ed**

<pre># He/she/it went/worked</pre> We/you/they went/worked
<ul> <li>Negative form:</li> <li>I didn't go/work</li> <li>He/she/it didn't go/work</li> <li>We/you/they didn't go/work</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>■ Question form:</li> <li>Ø Did I go/work?</li> <li>Ø Did he/she/it go/work?</li> <li>Ø Did we/you/they go/work?</li> </ul>
Misollar:
♥ Yuqoridagidan shu narsa ma'lum bo'ladiki, o'tgan zamonda <b>asosiy va yordamchi fe'llar</b> hamma shaxslar uchun bir xil.
<ul> <li>⚠□ O'tgan zamonda to be fe'lining o'z shakllari (was/were) mavjud bo'lib, inkor va so'roq gaplarda did yordamchi fe'li qo'llanmaydi.</li> <li>■ Positive form: I/he/she/it was □□ We/you/they were</li> <li>■ Negative form: I/he/she/it was not □□ We/you/they were not</li> <li>■ Question form: Was I/he/she/it? □□ Were we/you/they?</li> </ul>
<ul><li>■ Misol:</li><li><b>I wasn't</b> at home yesterday. (I didn't be emas)</li></ul>
$*\Box$ Past simple tense qo'llanish holatlari
1
2 \$\inthu bilan birga, o'tgan zamon payt ravishlarisiz, tarixda sodir bo'lgan voqealar uchun qollaniladi. Bu vaziyatda matn mazmunidan ish-harakat tarixda sodir bo'lganligi anglashiladi:  Aristotel was a great philosopher. (Aristotel juda o'tkir faylasuf bo'lgan)

- **♦** Shakespeare **wrote** Hamlet.
- **♦** The Chinese **invented** printing. (*Xitoylikdan kitob bosishni kashf qilishgan*)
- ■□ O'tgan zamonning odatiy payt ravishlari quyidagilardan iborat:
- □□ **last**+night/week/Monday/month/year... □□ a day /a week/two years/six minutes+ago

□□ yesterday □□ in the 1960's □□ the other day □□ in the 19thcentury □□ in the past □□ just now □□ in the Bronze Age □□ in the Middle Ages □□ the last time

△□ '**just now**' payt ravishi "hozirgina, '"bir necha daqiqa oldin" ma'nolarida o'tgan zamonda qo'llaniladi.

**♦** I saw him just now.

Grammar: Past Simple

he **past simple** is the tense used to express situations, events and actions that happened in the past.

#### **Affirmative**

The **past simple** is used, in the **affirmative** form, to confirm situations that occurred in the past and have now concluded.

The structure of regular verbs is: **Subject + [past form of the verb] + ...** 

For example:

- Regular verbs: "You **ask.**"  $\Rightarrow$  "You ask**ed**." = We just add **-ed**.

The **past simple** tense of **regular** verbs is formed differently depending on the base form of the verb used.

For example:

- Suffix -y: "I try."  $\Rightarrow$  "I tried." = We change -y to i and add -ed.
- Suffix -e: "I dance."  $\Rightarrow$  "I danced." = We just add -d.
- Suffix with **stressed vowel** + **consonant** (except -w and -y): "I plan."  $\Rightarrow$  "I plan**ned**."
- = We **double the consonant** and add **-ed**.

#### **Negative**

The **past simple**, in its <u>negative</u> form, is used to deny situations that occurred in the past and have now concluded.

The structure is: **Subject** + **did** + **not** + **verb** + ...

For example:

- "You **didn't** ask." = We use the **past simple** to express a past event that didn't occur.

#### Interrogative

The **past simple**, in its **interrogative** form, is used to ask about situations that occurred in the past and have now concluded.

The structure is: **Did** + **subject** + **verb** + ...?

For example:

- "**Did** you ask?" = We use the **past simple** to ask questions about a past event.

#### Past Simple of Irregular Verbs

many verbs have **irregular** past simple forms.

The most commonly used are:  $become \Rightarrow became$ ,  $break \Rightarrow broke$ ,  $bring \Rightarrow brought$ ,  $buy \Rightarrow bought$ ,  $do \Rightarrow did$ ,  $draw \Rightarrow drew$ ,  $drink \Rightarrow drank$ ,  $eat \Rightarrow ate$ ,  $feel \Rightarrow felt$ ,  $find \Rightarrow found$ ,  $go \Rightarrow went$ ,  $have \Rightarrow had$ ,  $hear \Rightarrow heard$ ,  $keep \Rightarrow kept$ ,  $read \Rightarrow read$ ,  $run \Rightarrow ran$ ,  $say \Rightarrow said$ ,  $see \Rightarrow saw$ ,  $teach \Rightarrow taught$ ,  $write \Rightarrow wrote$ .

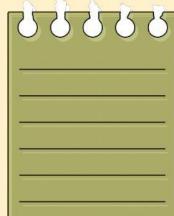
#### For example:

— *Correct:* "I left my blanket under the tree." / *Incorrect:* "I leaved my blanket under the tree." = *The verb leave changes to left, because it is an irregular verb.* 

## Past Simple

Sleep	1. Write th
eak	Regu
Cmi	700
	Sleep

ne verbs into the correct place
lar Verbs Irregular Verbs





Go Study Wear

Listen

Write

Travel Love

2. Match

Drink (	<ul><li>Enjoyed</li></ul>
Play C	O Drove
Visit C	Danced
Eat O	○ Had
Buy 🕥	Traveled
Enjoy 🗀	Obid
Have C	Read
Do O	O Drank
Dance 🕥	Played
Travel (	Visited
Drive ©	O Ate
Read C	○ Bought

3. Complete the sentences

1. I	(walk) in the park yesterday.
2. We	(eat) hot dog last Sunday.
3. Daniel	(run) in the marathon.
4. You	(travel) to Paris one year ago.
5. They	(go) to London yesterday.

- 4. Change the sentences into negative or question form
- I went to Cartagena last holiday.

  (-) \_\_\_\_\_\_

   She wrote a beautiful poem.

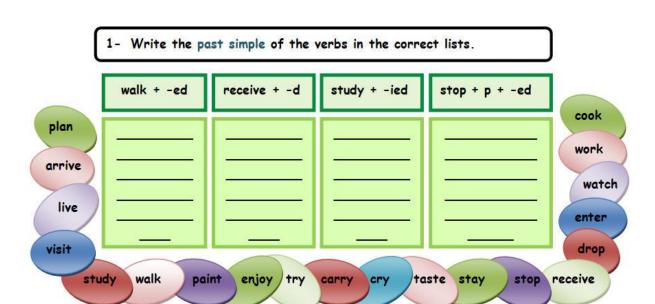
  (2)

## Past simple (designed by: S. Pourlahiji, sami\_lahiji@yahoo.com)

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1. Write the questions in the correct	1. Write the past simple of
order.	these verbs.
Example: night? / meet/ did/ you/ them/ last	Example: Walk: walked
Did you meet them last night?	example: Walk: Walked
1. Film? / like / you / did / the /	2. Сору
	3. Revise
2. You / many / did / ask? / How/ people	4. Cycle
	5. Listen
3. a / have / time? / they / Did / good /	6. Practice
4. did / weekend? / the / What / do / we / at	7. Play
4. did / Weekendr / The / What / do / We / di	8. Like
5. she / DVD? / Where / that / did / buy /	9. Move
	10. Shout
6. did / yesterday? / Who / you / see /	11. Start
<u> </u>	
	**************************************
,	4. Correct the sentences.
3. Complete the sentences.	Who do you met on Saturday morning? X
1. On Saturday I	Who did you meet on Saturday morning?
(play) computer games with my	1. Did he went to school
cousins.	yesterday?
The second state of the second se	
2. My mum (not	<ol><li>Why did you to go home early?</li></ol>
cook) dinner last night.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. I (walk) to	<ol><li>Where you did learn English?</li></ol>
school because there weren't any 🧲	
buses.	4. Did she works today?
4. They (not dance)	5. What do you this yesterday?
at the party.	5. What do you this yesterday?
5. My brother	6. Did they last night phone you?
· ·	
(travel) to Ireland last summer.	
<u> </u>	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

Statement of the statem

Student:	Time:



2- This is Kate. She is a Japanese ten year old girl. She is talking about her last holidays in the USA. Fill in the blanks with verbs in the Past Simple.

### WHAT DID THEY DO?

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the past tense

- 1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in January.
- 2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (move) in February.
- 3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) golf in March.
- 4. We \_\_\_\_\_(change) jobs in April.
- 5. You \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) working in May.
- 6. She \_\_\_\_\_(open) her business in June.
- 7. John \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me in July.
- 8. That \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) in August.
- 9. The games \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) in September.
- 10. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (die) in October.

#### A 19-20 My University

#### Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have

<u>Must</u> is a type of auxiliary modal verb used to express certainty, necessity or strong obligation which doesn't come from outside, it's a personal opinion. It also expresses prohibition in the negative form.

#### **Affirmative**

The structure is:

Subject + must + verb + ...

- I/You **must** work
- He/She/It **must** work
- We/You/They **must** work

For example:

"I **must** visit my parents soon." = The subject feels obligation.

#### **Negative**

The structure is:

Subject + must not + verb + ...

- I/You **must not** work
- He/She/It **must not** work
- We/You/They **must not** work

Short form of the negative form is: **mustn't**.

For example:

"You **must not** try drugs." = *It expresses prohibition*.

#### Interrogative

The structure is:

Must + subject + verb + ...?

- Must I/you work ...?
  - Must he/she/it work ...?
  - **Must** we/you/they work ...?

For example:

"**Must** I do it now?" = *The subject asks if he has to do it in that moment.* 

#### Have to

<u>Have to</u> is a type of auxiliary modal verb used to express certainty, necessity or strong obligation which comes from outside, from external factors.

#### **Affirmative**

The structure is:

Subject + have/has to + verb + ...

- I/You **have to** work
- He/She/It **has to** work

• We/You/They have to work

#### **Negative**

The structure is:

Subject + do/does + not + have to + verb + ...

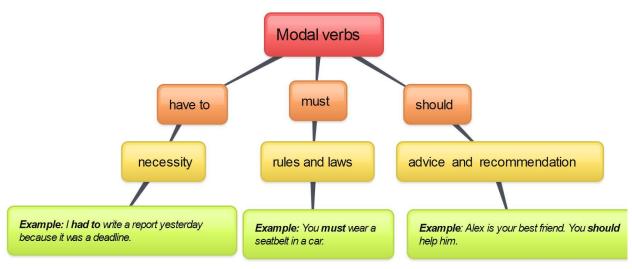
Subject do/does + not have to Verb I/You do not have to work He/She/It does not have to work We/You/They do not have to work

#### Interrogative

The structure is:

Do/Does + subject + have to + verb + ...?

- **Do** I/you **have to** work ...?
- **Does** he/she/it **have to** work ...?
- **Do** we/you/they **have to** work ...



created with www.bubbl.us

NAME:	DATE:

# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET HAVE TO



You He She It	have have has has	to travel.
We They	have have	

I You He She It We They	don't don't doesn't doesn't doesn't don't	have	to travel.
---	--	------	------------

1				
	Do	1		
	Do	you		
	Does	he	have	to travel?
	Does	she	liave	to traver:
	Does	it		
	Do	we		
	Do	they		

Yes,	No,
l do.	I don't.
you do.	you don't.
he does.	he doesn't.
she does	she doesn't.
it does.	it doesn't.
we do.	we don't.
they do.	they don't.
I	1

• Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the above box.

1.	Today is a holida	go to work.	
2.		your sister go to school today?	
3.	My mother	go to the post office now.	
4.	I	_ study for the grammar test tomorrow.	
5.	A: Do they	get up early every morning? B: Yes, they	
6.	Patrick	drive to the store. He can take a bus.	
7.	Anne	see a doctor because she isn't feeling well.	
8.	Excuse me, I	answer my phone.	
9.		you leave soon?	
0.	My friend	take a driving test this afternoon.	
1.	Camels	drink water for a long time.	
2.	My sister	see a dentist. She has an appointment.	
3.	Astronauts	bring food and water into space.	
4.	A:	he have to study now? B: Yes, he	
5.	Do vou really	make so much noise?	

Permission granted to reproduce for classroom use. © www.allthingsgrammar.com

## GRAMMAR DISCUSSION HAVE TO

#### Student 'A'

- Discuss the questions below with your partner.
- 1. What do you have to do after class?
- 2. What do you have to do tomorrow morning?
- 3. What do you have to do tomorrow night?
- 4. Why do people have to go to school?
- 5. What do people *have to* do to stay strong and healthy?
- 6. What do people have to do to become rich?
- 7. What do people have to do to live to be 100 years old?
- 8. Do you sometimes have to do things you don't like to do? If 'yes', what?
- 9. What are some things you have to do to make your English better?
- 10. What does a good wife have to do?



------

## GRAMMAR DISCUSSION HAVE TO

#### Student 'B'

- Discuss the questions below with your partner.
- 1. What do you have to do after class?
- 2. What do you have to do tomorrow afternoon?
- 3. What do you have to do next week?
- 4. Why do people have to go to work?
- 5. What do people have to do to have lots of friends?
- 6. What do people *have to* do to be happy?
- 7. At what age do people have to retire? Do people really have to retire?
- 8. How many people in your family have to wear glasses?
- 9. What are some things good teachers have to do?
- 10. What does a good husband have to do?

Permission granted to reproduce for classroom use. © www.allthingsgrammar.com

#### A21-22 Birds

**Birds** are a group of warm-blooded vertebrates constituting the class **Aves** (<u>/'eivi:z/</u>), characterised by feathers, toothless beaked jaws, the laying of hard-shelled eggs, a high metabolic rate, a four-chambered heart, and a strong yet lightweight skeleton.





Birds live worldwide and range in size from the 5.5 cm (2.2 in) bee hummingbird to the 2.8 m (9 ft 2 in) common ostrich. There are over 11,000 living species, more than half of which are passerine, or "perching" birds. Birds have *wings* whose development varies according to species; the only known groups without wings are the extinct moa and elephant birds. Wings, which are modified forelimbs, gave birds the ability to fly, although further evolution has led to the loss of flight in some birds, including ratites, penguins, and diverse endemic island species. The digestive and respiratory systems of birds are also uniquely adapted for flight. Some bird species of aquatic environments, particularly seabirds and some waterbirds, have further evolved for swimming. The study of birds is called ornithology.

Birds are feathered theropod dinosaurs and constitute the only known living dinosaurs. Likewise, birds are considered reptiles in the modern cladistic sense of the term, and their closest living relatives are the crocodilians. Birds are descendants of the primitive avialans (whose members include *Archaeopteryx*) which first appeared during the Late Jurassic. According to recent estimates, modern birds (**Neornithes**) evolved in the Late Cretaceous and diversified dramatically around the time of the Cretaceous–Paleogene extinction event 66 million years ago, which killed off the pterosaurs and all non-avian dinosaurs.<sup>[7]</sup>

Many social species preserve knowledge across generations (culture). Birds are social, communicating with visual signals, calls, and songs, and participating in such behaviours as cooperative breeding and hunting, flocking, and mobbing of predators. The vast majority of bird species are socially (but not necessarily sexually) monogamous, usually for one breeding season at a time, sometimes for years, and rarely for life. Other species have breeding systems that are polygynous (one male with many females) or, rarely, polyandrous (one female with many males). Birds produce offspring by laying eggs which are fertilised through sexual reproduction. They are usually laid in a nest and incubated by the parents. Most birds have an extended period of parental care after hatching.

Many species of birds are economically important as food for human consumption and raw material in manufacturing, with domesticated and undomesticated birds being important sources of eggs, meat, and feathers. Songbirds, parrots, and other species are popular as pets. Guano (bird excrement) is harvested for use as a fertiliser. Birds figure throughout human culture. About 120 to 130 species have become extinct due to human activity since the 17th century, and hundreds more before then. Human activity threatens about 1,200 bird species with extinction, though efforts are underway to protect them. Recreational birdwatching is an important part of the ecotourism industry.

• Grammar: Modal verb: Can/Can't

Can, can't – form

#### Infinitive without #0

We use can + infinitive without to.

- I can swim. (NOT I can to swim.)
- We can't come. (NOT We can't to come.)

#### No -s after he/she/it

We don't add **-s** after **he/she/it**. We use **can** for all persons.

He can swim. (NOT He cans swim).

#### No do/don't

**Can** is an auxiliary verb and has a negative and interrogative form. We don't use **do/don't** to make questions and negatives.

- Can you swim? (NOT Do you can swim?)
- He can't swim. (NOT He don't can swim.)

#### Can, can't - use

#### **Ability**

We use **can/can't** to talk about **ability** in the present (=things that we know how to do).

- Laura can sing very well.
- I can't speak German.

#### **Possibility**

We use **can/can't** to ask for **permission** or to say if something is **possible** or not.

- Can I sit here?
- You can't vote if you aren't 18 years old.
- I'm sorry but I can't come to the party.

#### Ask for something

We use **can/can't** to **ask for something** and to **order** in bars, restaurants, shops, etc.

Can you lend me some money?

- Can I have some water, please?
  Can I have a burger and a soda?

1. I only speak English. I don't know any other languages.						
2. What sports you play the best?						
<ul> <li>3. A dog can't be man's best friend, but it can't help with the chores.</li> <li>4. Open-minded individuals can often foresee possibilities, while narrow-</li> </ul>						
minded people predict the future very well.						
5. Fish survive outside the water.						
6. you cook?						
7. Denis doesn't want to go swimming with us because he swim.						
8. It's really dark here, I see anything						
9. Parking your car here is against the rules; you park here.						
10. I am very hungry I eat everything right now.						
11. A cheetah run very fast.						
12. you help me?						
13. I do my homework, it's too difficult.						
14. A baby drive a car.						
15. The letters are very small. I read anything.						

### 3.2. MUSTAQIL TA'LIM BOʻYICHA OʻQUV MATERIALLARI

№	Mustaqil ta'lim mavzulari	Amalga oshirish mexanizmi
1	Zoo animals.	Oʻqituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar bilan ishlash.
2	Medicinal plants	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan qoʻshimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
3	Soil	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr bildirish.
4	Horticulture	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan qoʻshimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
5	Diseases .	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan qoʻshimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan

		oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
6	Shopping	Oʻqituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar
U	Shopping	bilan ishlash.
	Storage and	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki
7	prosessing of	taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr
'	agricultural	bildirish
	commodities	
	Seed production	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki
8	F	taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr
		bildirish.
	Flora.	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan
9	10101	qoʻshimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan
		oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
10	Professions	Oʻqituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar
		bilan ishlash.
	Birds	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan
11		qo'shimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan
		oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
	. Zoo animals	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki
12		taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr
		bildirish
13	News of science	Oʻqituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar
	and technology	bilan ishlash.
1.4	Climate change	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan
14		qoʻshimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan
	Mass madia	oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
15	Mass media	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr
13		bildirish
	Renewable	Oʻqituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar
16	Energy Sources	bilan ishlash.
	Urbanization and	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan
17		qo'shimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan
' '	Impact	oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
	Water Scarcity	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida ogʻzaki
18	and conservation	taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr
	and comport aution	bildirish
	Ecotourism and	Amaliy mashgʻulotlarda oʻtilgan mavzular yuzasidan
19		qoʻshimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan
		oʻqish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bogʻlash.
	Derorestation and	Oʻqituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar
20	its global	bilan ishlash.
	Consequences	
	1 4	1

Edu cati onal syst em of Uzb ekis tan.

A

ccor ding to offi cial sour ces, abo ut 60 perc ent of Uzb ekis tan's pop ulati on is cov ered und er the syst em of edu cati on.

The earlier educational system required 11 years of compulsory schooling for both men and women. In 1992 the policy decision was made to change from 11 to 9 years of compulsory education. After nine years of compulsory schooling, students can prepare for higher education in tenth or eleventh grade or turn to vocational training. After graduating from any type of secondary education, an individual can enter a higher education institution to obtain a bachelor's degree and continue study toward a master's or doctoral degree.

Budget constraints and other transition problems following the collapse of the Soviet Union, have made it difficult to maintain and update educational buildings, equipment, texts, supplies, teaching methods, and curricula. Foreign aid for education is desperately needed, but has not been sufficient to compensate for the loss of central funding.

When viewed in general, the Uzbekistan educational system includes:

- Preschool training (preprimary-from three to six years old)
- General secondary education (from 6 to 15 years old)
- Secondary vocational education (from 15 to 18 years old)
  - Higher education (undergraduate and graduate-from 18 years old). Girls and boys are legally considered equal and study in the same classes and schools. Schools are open to all ethnic groups, and minorities in schools are rarely an issue. The academic year begins on 2 September (the first of September is the Independence Day) or the first working day of September. The academic year ends in June for secondary schools and in July for higher education. Russian was a common language for over 100 nationalities living in the Soviet Union and played the same role as English for the United States. It was also the Lingua Franca of the socialist world that included Bulgaria, Poland, Mongolia, and other European and Asian countries. Without Russian as a common language, Uzbeks (and other ethnic groups) would have to learn Ukrainian, Belorussian, Moldovian, Armenian, and many other languages to communicate with the multinational population of the Soviet Union. Therefore, until 1991, Uzbeks preferred schools with instruction in Russian for their children. To not do so would have put them at a great disadvantage socially. After Uzbekistan gained its independence, Uzbek (not Russian) became the official language of instruction. In 1998-1999, some 76.8 percent of pupils at day schools were educated in Uzbek.

#### My University

I think everybody knows that education is necessary to be successful in our life. I would like to work in the field of physical culture and sports in future and to become a professional sportsman and a basketball coach. To get my profession I need a Institute graduation. So after finishing school I passed the entrance exams and entered Chuvash State Pedagogical Institute, the faculty of physical education. It will be a long course – five years of hard and constant studies: lectures, seminars, practical classes and test periods. The academic year lasts for 10 months and there are vacations twice a year: in winter and summer. I feel proud of my faculty as among its graduates are the winners of many Olympic games and the world champions.

The Institute is very old, it was founded in 1930 in the centre of the capital of Chuvash Republic – Cheboksary city. It was named for the talented Chuvash teacher

Ivan Yakovlev. The establishment has developed rapidly since then, now it has become one of the largest universities of Russia. Today it gives students an opportunity to choose higher and post-graduate educational programs for 42 professions. The education is provided by qualified specialists, professors and doctors. There are 12 full-time faculties at the Institute which enroll more than 6000 students. There are the faculties of Music and Art, Foreign languages, Psychology, Science, History and Philology, Pre-school education and many others. The Institute includes 6 academic buildings with spacious classrooms, a modern library, a readingroom, well-equipped laboratories and workshops, computer rooms, gymnasiums and dining-rooms.

I'm sure that studying at Chuvash State Pedagogical Institute will give me much knowledge, in theory and practice, and prepare me for effective and interesting work.

Our environment

#### My native town

September the 1 st, 1991 became a landmark in the history of Uzbekistan as the day of the Republic's State Independence. Independent Uzbekistan is recognized by all states, with its 26 million population makes up both the geographical and political basis of Central Asia. One of the most ancient world civilizations has emerged in this region. This land was a crossroad of the Great Silk Road. The cities of Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Khiva have been known far and wide as they were noted for magnificent ensembles and outstanding thinkers, scholars and men of arts. We are proud of our history and revere the memory of our great ancestors-thinkers of the East: Al- Bukhari, Al-Termezi, Akhmad Yassavi, Al-Khorazmi, Beruni, Avicenna, Navoi, Ulugbek and many others.

Having declared its independence Uzbekistan has begun the building of a democratic, lawful society with an open market economy. The Republic of Uzbekistan is a country of great potential, unique natural resources and a promissing future. It rates the third place in the world in cotton production, the eighth in gold extraction, the tenth in the production of copper. It has much more to offer the world market.

The Republic has a powerful scientific, intellectual and spiritual potential. Nature, climate and skills of people promote the development of such sectors as: silkworm – breeding, livestock farming and certainly- cotton growing.

Light and food industries, chemical industry are well-developed in the country. Uzbekistan manufactures also machinery for cotton – growing, gas equipment, refrigerators, cameras, cranes, instruments and so on.

Agriculture is based on irrigation. Various crops, including technical cultures, rice, grapes, vegetables, tobacco, wheat are cultivated in Uzbekistan.

Cattle-breeding and especially growing of sheep are of no little significance in the Republic.

#### **Sports**

Sport is probably as old as the humanity itself. It has been developing with the developing and growth of the mankind. All over the world people of different ages are very fond of sports and games. Sport not only helps people to become strong and to

develop physically but also makes them more organized and better disciplined in their daily activities. It makes for a healthy mind in a healthy body. Sports help people to keep in good health.

We all need to exercise. Even if you don't plan to make a career in sport you still have to practice. Regular exercises gives you more energy. That is why many people who suffer from general tiredness should take more exercise than more rest. Exercise makes you feel and look better. The best exercise is one which involves in repeated movements, those are: walking, jogging or swimming. Bending and stretching will add flexibility and feeling of lightness.

Among the sports popular in our country are football, basketball, swimming, volleyball, ice hockey, tennis, gymnastics, figure skating. A person can choose sports and games for any season, for any taste.

#### **Text - Profession.**

When a person finishes school or university, they start their career. It's not easy to choose the right profession. It might also be hard to find a good job with a high salary. I always believed that you should choose the profession which is interesting to you. It is impossible to achieve success in something that you don't like. If you have to do something that is boring or makes you unhappy day after day, your life becomes miserable. I think that one of the reasons why a lot of people are poor and depressed is because they work only for money. Even if it is good money, but the job is very hard, would eventually vou start hate It's not important what you do, but it's a lot more important if you get joy and energy from what you do. You might be a businessman, a builder, a carpenter, an artist, a sales person. If you like it, then you have a chance to be successful. So ask yourself some questions: "What do I like to do? What can I do day after day? Will my skills be useful to others? What profession can give me money with minimum efforts?" Be honest with yourself. Don't do something because it's prestigious or popular. Remember, that it's your lifetime that you're going to spend.

#### . Environmental protection

Choose the title for each text which best describes its main idea.

- 1. Air pollution 2. Human health 3. Ozone depletion. 4. Global warming.
- 1. Our planet is becoming choked with poisonous gases mostly from our daily activities like driving cars, warming our houses and running power stations. The problem is worst in Latin America and Asia. In cities like Seoul and Mexico City, the air is so bad, some people wear face masks to filter the air they breathe. In cities like Beirut and Damascus, dust storms make it even worse! And pollution doesn't need a passport. Pollution from factories and power stations in Europe, North America and Russia ends up in the Arctic region.
- 2. Air pollution is a major factor in causing humans to get ill. Tuberculosis, bronchitis, heart and chest diseases, stomach disorders, asthma and cancers can all be traced to chemicals in the air. Pesticides and fertilizers release gases and particles into the air which poison people and kill animals.

3.Imagine that the Earth has a sunshade around it protecting it from the heat of the sun. This is called the ozone layer but the sunshade has holes so that harmful rays get through, causing cancer. To prevent it, we wear sun glasses to protect our eyes, and sun cream to protect our skin.

4.For years, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) were used as a cooling device in freezers and

#### Customs and traditions of Uzbekistan

Customs and traditions of the Uzbek people have been forming for centuries. They are very distinctive, impressive and different, dating back to different epochs and religions. Initial formation of Uzbek culture dates back to the 6th-7th centuries BC, by that time nomadic tribes shifted to a settled way of life in the valleys of Amu Darya, Syr Darya and Zarafshan and founded first states. Former nomads founded settlements and cities, bringing with them customs and traditions based on ancient cults of their ancestors. Territory of modern Uzbekistan, Transoxiana, being parts of ancient states – Khorezm, Sogdiana, Bactria - became the basis for formation of culture, which subsequently became the basis of Uzbek culture.

Over centuries, traditions and customs of Uzbek people remained almost unchanged despite the desire of many invaders to impose alien culture on. The Arabs had the greatest influence on Uzbek customs and traditions, through the expansion of Islam throughout Central Asia. Islam traditions were closely intertwined with pre-Islamic beliefs and traditions, local culture, and firmly settled in the mode and minds of the Uzbek people.

Centuries-old customs and traditions of the Uzbek people are carefully maintained and passed on from generation to generation. Like many Asian nations, most festive Uzbek customs are related with major family celebrations: wedding and birth. These events include many rites and rituals, involving parents, children, brothers, sisters, immediate and remote relatives even neighbors and guests, each one has its own role. Uzbek traditions are based on hospitality, respect for elders, collectivism, manifested especially vividly in makhalla (Uzbek residential quarters) – repository of age-old national basis.

#### Vitamins

Vitamins and minerals are micronutrients required by the body to carry out a range of normal functions. However, these micronutrients are not produced in our bodies and must be derived from the food we eat.

**Vitamins** are organic substances that are generally classified as either fat soluble or water soluble. Fat-soluble vitamins (<u>vitamin A</u>, <u>vitamin D</u>, <u>vitamin E</u>, and <u>vitamin K</u>) dissolve in fat and tend to accumulate in the body. Water-soluble vitamins (<u>vitamin C</u> and the <u>B-complex vitamins</u>, such as <u>vitamin B6</u>, <u>vitamin B12</u>, and <u>folate</u>) must dissolve in water before they can be absorbed by the body, and therefore cannot be stored. Any water-soluble vitamins unused by the body is primarily lost through urine.

**Minerals** are inorganic elements present in soil and water, which are absorbed by plants or consumed by animals. While you're likely familiar with <u>calcium</u>, <u>sodium</u>, and <u>potassium</u>, there is a range of other minerals, including trace minerals (e.g. <u>copper</u>, <u>iodine</u>, and <u>zinc</u>) needed in very small amounts.

In the U.S., the National Academy of Medicine (formerly the Institute of Medicine) develops nutrient reference values called the Dietary Reference Intakes (DRIs) for vitamins and minerals. [1] These are intended as a guide for good nutrition and as a scientific basis for the development of food guidelines in both the U.S. and Canada. The DRIs are specific to age, gender, and life stages, and cover more than 40 nutrient substances. The guidelines are based on available reports of deficiency and toxicity of each nutrient. Learn more about vitamins and minerals and their recommended intakes in the table below.

#### Water grasses.

Water is your body's principal chemical component and makes up about 50% to 70% of your body weight. Your body depends on water to survive.

Every cell, tissue and organ in your body needs water to work properly. For example, water:

- Gets rid of wastes through urination, perspiration and bowel movements
- Keeps your temperature normal
- Lubricates and cushions joints
- Protects sensitive tissues

Lack of water can lead to dehydration — a condition that occurs when you don't have enough water in your body to carry out normal functions. Even mild dehydration can drain your energy and make you tired.

#### How much water do you need?

Every day you lose water through your breath, perspiration, urine and bowel movements. For your body to function properly, you must replenish its water supply by consuming beverages and foods that contain water.

So how much fluid does the average, healthy adult living in a temperate climate need? The U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine determined that an adequate daily fluid intake is:

- About 15.5 cups (3.7 liters) of fluids a day for men
- About 11.5 cups (2.7 liters) of fluids a day for women

These recommendations cover fluids from water, other beverages and food. About 20% of daily fluid intake usually comes from food and the rest from drinks.

#### What about the advice to drink 8 glasses a day?

You've probably heard the advice to drink eight glasses of water a day. That's easy to remember, and it's a reasonable goal.

Most healthy people can stay hydrated by drinking water and other fluids whenever they feel thirsty. For some people, fewer than eight glasses a day might be enough. But other people might need more.

You might need to modify your total fluid intake based on several factors:

- Exercise. If you do any activity that makes you sweat, you need to drink extra water to cover the fluid loss. It's important to drink water before, during and after a workout.
- **Environment.** Hot or humid weather can make you sweat and requires additional fluid. Dehydration also can occur at high altitudes.
- Overall health. Your body loses fluids when you have a fever, vomiting or diarrhea. Drink more water or follow a doctor's recommendation to drink oral rehydration solutions. Other conditions that might require increased fluid intake include bladder infections and urinary tract stones.
- **Pregnancy and breast-feeding.** If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, you may need additional fluids to stay hydrated.

#### Is water the only option for staying hydrated?

No. You don't need to rely only on water to meet your fluid needs. What you eat also provides a significant portion. For example, many fruits and vegetables, such as watermelon and spinach, are almost 100% water by weight.

In addition, beverages such as milk, juice and herbal teas are composed mostly of water. Even caffeinated drinks — such as coffee and soda — can contribute to your daily water intake. But go easy on sugar-sweetened drinks. Regular soda, energy or sports drinks, and other sweet drinks usually contain a lot of added sugar, which may provide more calories than needed.

#### **Proteins and Minerals**

Proteins belong to a class of nutrients called macronutrients, which are so-named because your body needs large amounts of them to function properly. Proteins provide calories – 4 per gram – so they can be used as an energy source, if necessary. Proteins also help your body build and use hormones, provide mechanical support that allows you to move, help maintain fluid balance and keep your immune system functioning properly. You should take in about 0.4 grams of protein for every pound of body weight. If you weigh 130 pounds, this means consuming 52 grams of protein daily.

Your body needs small amounts of vitamins for growth, reproduction and to maintain overall good health. There are a total of 13 vitamins that are divided into two

categories based on how your body absorbs them. Water-soluble vitamins, which include vitamin C and the B vitamins niacin, thiamine, riboflavin, vitamin B-6, vitamin B-12, folate, biotin and pantothenic acid, are absorbed with water and enter your bloodstream directly. The fat-soluble vitamins, which include vitamin A, vitamin D, vitamin E and vitamin K, need dietary fat to be absorbed properly. The fat-soluble vitamins pass through your small intestine and into your lymphatic system before ultimately entering your bloodstream.

#### Storage of Vitamins

Your body has the ability to store fat-soluble vitamins. Vitamin A, K and E are stored in your liver and vitamin D is stored in your fat and muscle tissues. When your dietary intake of these vitamins falls short, your body releases some of the stored vitamins to meet your needs. Your body does not have the ability to store water-soluble vitamins. When you eat these vitamins, any excess is excreted in your urine. Because of this, fat-soluble vitamin deficiencies are less common than water-soluble vitamin deficiencies.

#### **Minerals**

Minerals are inorganic substances that are divided into two classes – major and trace – based on how much your body needs to function properly. You need the major minerals in larger amounts, usually from hundreds to thousands of milligrams daily, while you only need the trace minerals in small amounts, usually less than 20 milligrams daily. The major minerals include sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium and sulfur. The trace minerals include iron, zinc, iodine, selenium, fluoride, chromium, manganese, molybdenum and copper.

#### Composition of water.

Every day you lose water through your breath, perspiration, urine and bowel movements. For your body to function properly, you must replenish its water supply by consuming beverages and foods that contain water.

So how much fluid does the average, healthy adult living in a temperate climate need? The U.S. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine determined that an adequate daily fluid intake is:

- About 15.5 cups (3.7 liters) of fluids a day for men
- About 11.5 cups (2.7 liters) of fluids a day for women

These recommendations cover fluids from water, other beverages and food. About 20% of daily fluid intake usually comes from food and the rest from drinks.

#### What about the advice to drink 8 glasses a day?

You've probably heard the advice to drink eight glasses of water a day. That's easy to remember, and it's a reasonable goal.

Most healthy people can stay hydrated by drinking water and other fluids whenever they feel thirsty. For some people, fewer than eight glasses a day might be enough. But other people might need more.

You might need to modify your total fluid intake based on several factors:

- Exercise. If you do any activity that makes you sweat, you need to drink extra water to cover the fluid loss. It's important to drink water before, during and after a workout.
- **Environment.** Hot or humid weather can make you sweat and requires additional fluid. Dehydration also can occur at high altitudes.
- Overall health. Your body loses fluids when you have a fever, vomiting or diarrhea. Drink more water or follow a doctor's recommendation to drink oral rehydration solutions. Other conditions that might require increased fluid intake include bladder infections and urinary tract stones.
- **Pregnancy and breast-feeding.** If you are pregnant or breast-feeding, you may need additional fluids to stay hydrated.

## Is water the only option for staying hydrated?

No. You don't need to rely only on water to meet your fluid needs. What you eat also provides a significant portion. For example, many fruits and vegetables, such as watermelon and spinach, are almost 100% water by weight.

In addition, beverages such as milk, juice and herbal teas are composed mostly of water. Even caffeinated drinks — such as coffee and soda — can contribute to your daily water intake. But go easy on sugar-sweetened drinks. Regular soda, energy or sports drinks, and other sweet drinks usually contain a lot of added sugar, which may provide more calories than needed.

#### **Desertification**

**Desertification** is a type of <u>land degradation</u> in <u>drylands</u> in which biological productivity is lost due to natural processes or induced by human activities whereby fertile areas become arid. The concept of 'desertification' typically evokes mental imagery of the progressive expansion of arid regions, encroaching sand dunes, and an overall transformation of once fertile landscapes into barren and inhospitable terrain. It is the spread of arid areas caused by a variety of factors, such as <u>overexploitation</u> of <u>soil</u> as a result of human activity and the <u>effects of climate change</u>. Geographic areas most affected include the <u>Sahel</u> region in Africa, the <u>Gobi Desert</u> and <u>Mongolia</u> in Asia as well as parts of <u>South</u>
<u>America</u>. <u>Drylands</u> occupy approximately 40–41% of Earth's land area and are home to more than 2 billion people. Desertification stands as a pressing environmental

issue, with the potential to impact approximately 35% of Earth's land surface and affect around 32% of the global human population. This phenomenon pertains to the deterioration of land in arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid regions, encompassing the degradation of vegetation cover, soil quality, and nutrient depletion.

Effects of desertification include <u>sand and dust storms</u>, <u>food insecurity</u>, vegetation patterning and increasing poverty. There are many possible countermeasures such as <u>reforestation</u>, <u>soil restoration</u>, <u>desert reclamation</u> and managed <u>grazing</u>.

Throughout geological history, the development of <u>deserts</u> has occurred naturally. In recent times, the influences of human activity, improper land management, <u>deforestation</u> and <u>climate change</u> on desertification is the subject of many scientific investigations. [8][9][10]

### Types of water

Mineral water, spring water, sparkling water- these are some common terms that we frequently come across. However, many of us are not aware of the difference between these terms. Water forms a  $2/3^{rd}$  portion of our body and plays an important role in helping digestion, removing constipation, and carrying oxygen to our cells. Considering these factors, it is important to understand the different types of water available and their uses. Water is distinguished on the basis of composition, consistency, origin, and treatment. In this blog, we discuss the 7 different types of water and their purposes.

#### 1. Tap Water

The water that you get directly from your faucet is tap water. Tap water is generally taken from a dam or river and supplied to your home through pipelines. Tap water is ideal for household purposes, such as cleaning, gardening, cooking, and washing clothes. Tap water, however, needs to meet the standards set by the local municipal bodies. Tap water may always not be suitable for your drinking purposes, especially if the pipelines are old and have leakages. As a result, if tap water is the main source of water supply, ensure that you get the **best water purifier for your home**. KENT provides top-quality RO water purifiers that remove contaminants and dissolved impurities to make water suitable for consumption.

## 2. Spring Water

As the name suggests, spring water comes from natural springs formed from an underground source. What makes spring water different is the water is not recycled and you get it directly from the source. Though natural spring water is not supplied by the common community water system, it is suitable for drinking as it comes from the underground.

#### 3. Mineral Water

This type of water naturally contains essential minerals. The reason is mineral water is obtained from underground sources which is the reason why it is rich in minerals such as calcium, magnesium, and manganese. Any further minerals can't be added to the water and it can't be subjected to any further treatment. However, mineral water can be subjected to limited processes such as carbonation or iron removal before packaging. Though many people prefer bottled mineral water, it is advisable to avoid drinking bottled water as it contains toxins and microorganisms. Instead of bottled water, install the best water purifier for the home to save money and also stay safe.

Also Read: 5 Scary Reasons to Stop Drinking Bottled Water

#### 4. Well Water

Well-water is not very common in urban areas, however, it is the main source of water supply in rural areas. Water trickles down and travels into the cervices of the soil when it rains. The main feature of well water is it directly taps the water source and is available on the surface via a drilled well. The well water may also be contaminated which is the reason why it is necessary to follow a purification process before using well water.

#### 5. Distilled Water

Distilled water is something that has been subjected to a treatment process to remove minerals and salts by reverse osmosis and distillation. Though distilled water is one of the purest forms of water, it is advisable to <u>avoid drinking distilled water</u> as it doesn't contain the essential minerals or salts.

## 6. Sparkling Water

Restaurants often ask you whether you prefer mineral or sparkling water. Though we are aware of mineral water, sparkling is something that many of us are not very familiar with. Sparkling water is something that has undergone carbonation as a result of which it becomes frizzy, similar to sodas. You can convert spring, purified, or even mineral water into sparkling water by adding carbon dioxide.

# Also Read: <u>3 Facts About Drinking Water in India</u>: Why a Water Purifier Is a Must **7. Hard Water**

Most of the homes in India get hard water. Plain water contains only two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom. However, when water is supplied to your home, it passes through limestone and picks up unwanted minerals to water, thereby making it hard. The presence of an excessive amount of calcium and magnesium increases the hardness of the water. In some regions, hard water may contain iron, aluminum, and manganese. Hard water is the reason for a number of problems such as dry skin, dull hair, and corrosion of plumbing fixtures. The only way to deal with hard water is to install a **Water Softener** from KENT. The compact appliance easily converts hard water into soft without using any electricity.

#### The Aral sea.

The **Aral Sea** (/ˈærəl/ ARR-əl) [4][a] was an endorheic lake lying between Kazakhstan to its north and Uzbekistan to its south which began shrinking in the 1960s and largely dried up by the 2010s. It was in the Aktobe and Kyzylorda regions of Kazakhstan and the Karakalpakstan autonomous region of Uzbekistan. The name roughly translates from Mongolic and Turkic languages to "Sea of Islands", a reference to the large number of islands (over 1,100) that once dotted its waters. The Aral Sea drainage basin encompasses Uzbekistan and parts

of Afghanistan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan.[11]

Formerly the <u>fourth-largest lake in the world</u> with an area of 68,000 km² (26,300 sq mi), the Aral Sea began shrinking in the 1960s after the rivers that fed it were diverted by <u>Soviet irrigation</u> projects. By 2007, it had declined to 10% of its original size, splitting into four lakes: the <u>North Aral Sea</u>, the eastern and western basins of the once far larger <u>South Aral Sea</u>, and the smaller intermediate <u>Barsakelmes Lake</u>. By 2009, the southeastern lake had disappeared and the southwestern lake had retreated to a thin strip at the western edge of the former southern sea. In subsequent years occasional water flows have led to the southeastern lake sometimes being replenished to a small degree. Satellite images by <u>NASA</u> in August 2014 revealed that for the first time in modern history the eastern basin of the Aral Sea had completely dried up. The eastern basin is now called the <u>Aralkum Desert</u>.

In an effort in Kazakhstan to save and replenish the North Aral Sea, the <u>Dike Kokaral</u> dam was completed in 2005. By 2008, the water level had risen 12 m (39 ft) above that of 2003, <sup>[2]</sup> to 42 m (138 ft). <sup>[9]</sup> As of 2013, salinity dropped, and fish were again present in sufficient numbers for some fishing to be viable. <sup>[10]</sup>

Former United Nations Secretary General <u>Ban Ki-moon</u> called the shrinking of the Aral Sea "one of the planet's worst environmental disasters". The region's onceprosperous fishing industry has been devastated, bringing unemployment and economic hardship. The water from the diverted <u>Syr Darya</u> river is used to irrigate about two million hectares (5,000,000 acres) of farmland in the <u>Ferghana Valley</u>. The Aral Sea region is heavily polluted, with consequent serious <u>public health problems</u>. <u>UNESCO</u> has added historical documents concerning the Aral Sea to its <u>Memory of the World Register</u> as a resource to study the environmental tragedy.

## **Describing people**

## Describing people: physical appearance

Nowadays people are more and more concerned about their appearance. Personally, I think that looking presentable is very important for every person of every age. First of all, people who are satisfied with their physical appearance tend to be self-confident. Indeed, by looking well-groomed and nicely dressed one can easily communicate with others and achieve goals. Secondly, people who want to look attractive tend to go in for sports. Most of them follow a diet and go to the gym. Thirdly, people who care about their appearance look after their health. It is

generally accepted that visiting a doctor for regular check-ups can help prevent illnesses.

If you asked me to describe a person whose appearance I like, I'd talk about my aunt. Her name is Sofia. She is middle-aged but has very youthful appearance. She is in her late forties but looks young for her age. She has a friendly round face. Her hair is short and ginger. My aunt has very beautiful blue eyes and long eyelashes. Her lips are red and plump. I like when she is smiley and happy. She is rather tall and medium-built. She doesn't usually wear glasses but she puts them on when she reads or watches TV. She has a lovely complexion. My aunt always looks fresh and seldom wears make-up. She is fair-skinned but likes to sunburn in summer. I like the way she looks because she wears clothes that are right for her age and always looks trendy and elegant. She prefers wearing suits and dresses. Anyway, my aunt is a good-looking woman and always looks great.

## 3.3 Fan bo'yicha glossariy (o'zbek, rus, ingliz tillarida)

WORD	UZBEK	RUSSIAN	DEFINITION
Provide –	ta'minlamoq;	обеспечивать	make available for use; supply.
Distribute –	kengaytirmoq, yoymoq;	распространять	give shares of (something); deal out.
Tend –	Intilish	Стремиться	care for or look after; give one's attention to.
Treat –	izohlamoq;	Трактовать	treat smb with respect/kindness
Decide-	Bir xulosaga kelmoq	Решать	to make a choice or judgment
Order –	tartib	Порядок	the way that several things, events are arranged or put on list
Birthday-	tugʻilgan kun	день рождения	a day that is an exact number of years after the day when you were born
Greet-	Kutib olmoq	приветствовать	to say hello to someone or smth

Welcome-	Xush kelmoq	добро	an expression of
		пожаловать	greeting to a guest or someone who has just arrived
Conception-	Tushuncha	Понятие	an idea about what smth is like or a basic understanding of smth
Travel –	Sayohat	путешествие	to go from one place to another especially distant ones
Buy-	Sotib olmoq	Покупать	to get smth by paying for it
Shop –	do'kon	Магазин	to go to one or more stores to buy things
Traditional—	an'anaviy	традиционный	relating to or based on old customs, beliefs
Chocolate –	shokolad	Шоколад	A sweet brown food made from cocao
Lookforwardto -	Orziqibkutmoq	ожидать с нетерпением	waiting for smth
Putup –	Tan bermoq	строить, ставить	arranged beforehand in order to deceive someone.
Runout –	Tugabqolmoq	кончаться, иссякать	a slight error in a rotating tool, machine component
Turnon –	Yoqmoq	Включать	a person or thing that causes someone to feel excited or sexually aroused.
Lookout –	Qaramoq	выходить,высм атривать	a place from which to keep watch or view landscape.
Affect –	ta'sirini o'tkazmoq;	Воздействовать	have an effect on; make a difference to

Achieve –	erishmoq;	Достигать	Successfully bring about or reach by effort, skill or courage
Pinch –	ehtiyojlik;	нужда, крайность	an act of gripping the skin of someone's body between finger and thumb.
Reluctant –	majburiy;	Вынужденный	Unwillingandhesitant; disinclined
Surplus –	ortiq;	Излишек	more than what is needed or used; excess.
Rebate –	skidka;	Скидка	pay back (such a sum of money).
Partial –	qisman;	Частичный	existing only in part; incomplete.
Refund –	to'lov;	Оплата	a repayment of a sum of money
Imagination –	tasavvur;	воображение	the ability to form pictures in the mind
Latest –	soʻnggi; oxirgi	последние, поздние	the most recent news or fashion
Peace –	tinch-totuvlik;	мир, мирный договор	to grow luxuriantly, thrive
Flourish –	gullash;	цвести, расцветать	strongly wish for or want (something).
Experience –	(hayotiy)tajriba	(жизненный) опыт	practical contact with and observation of facts or events.
Power –	kuch;	сила, мощь; могущество	the ability to do something or act in a particular way
Luck –	omad;	везение, удача	success or failure apparently brought by
Attend –	bormoq	Посещать	to be present at
Interesting	qiziqarli	Интересный	arousing curiosity or interest

Different	Turlixil	Разный	distinct, separate
Week	hafta	Неделя	a period of seven days
Children	Bolalar	Дети	A childlike or childish person
Generation –	avlod;	Поколение	Production of something.
Desire –	istak, hohish;	(страстное) желание,	strongly wish for or want (something).
Struggle –	kurash;	Борьба	a forceful or violent effort to get free of restraint or resist attack.
Attention –	e'tibor;	внимание, внимательность	the action of dealing with or taking special care of someone or something.
Freedom –	mustaqilboʻlish, ozodlik;	независимость, самостоятельнос ть	the power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants without hindrance or restraint.
Erudition –	Bilimdonlik	эрудиция; учёность	the quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning; scholarship.
Book	Kitob	Книга	a set of written, printed or blank sheets bound together
Library	Kutubxona	Библиотека	a room in a private house where books are kept
Read	o'qimoq	Читать	To look at words or symbols and understand what they mean
Novel	Roman	Роман	A fictitious prose narrative of book length
Setting –	holat, vaziyat;	окружающая обстановка	the place or type of surroundings where something is positioned

Allocate -	taqsinlamoq;	размещать, распределять	distribute (resources or duties) for a particular purpose
Affect –	ta'sirini oʻtkazmoq;	воздействовать	have an effect on; make a difference to
Inelastic –	egilmas;	Негибкий	(of a substance or material) not elastic
Pinch —	ehtiyojlik;	нужда, крайность	an act of gripping the skin of someone's body between finger and thumb.
Reluctant –	majburiy;	вынужденный	unwilling and hesitant; disinclined
Surplus –	ortiq;	Излишек	more than what is needed or used; excess.
Rebate –	skidka;	Скидка	pay back (such a sum of money).
Partial –	qisman;	Частичный	existing only in part; incomplete.
Refund –	toʻlov;	Оплата	a repayment of a sum of money
Manufacturer –	fabrikachi;	Фабрикант	a person or company that makes goods for sale.
Cut back –	ma'lumotlarni	повторить,	an act or instance

	takrorlamoq;	данные	of reducing something, typically expenditures
Shift –	oʻzgarish;	Изменение	a slight change in position, direction, or tendency.
Cash –	naqd pul;	наличные деньги	money in coins or notes, as distinct from checks, money orders, or credit.
Painful –	kasalmand;	болезненный	(of part of the body) affected with pain.
Look out –	Qaramoq	выходить, высматривать	a place from which to keep watch or view landscape.
Turn on –	Yoqmoq	Включать	a person or thing that causes someone to feel excited or sexually aroused.
Run out –	Tugab qolmoq	кончаться, иссякать	a slight error in a rotating tool, machine component
Put up –	Tan bermoq	строить, ставить	arranged beforehand in order to deceive someone.
Take away –	Olib ketish	убирать, уносить	key fact, point, or idea to be

			remembered
Cut off –	Qirqib tashlash	отрубить, отсечь	a point or level that is a designated limit of something.

## IV. Fan bo'yicha o'tkaziladigan attestatsiyalar uchun savollar

#### **4.1** 1 OB uchun ogʻzaki savollar (120 ta)

- 1. Choose the correct answer: Your news ... very important to us.
- 2. Choose the correct answer: This is ... problem I've ever had in my life.
- 3. Choose the correct answer:

I think the film was terrible! It was ... film I have ever seen.

- 4. Complete the sentence. He ... be free next week.
- 5. Complete the sentence. This is my sister. ... name is Lola.
- 6. Choose the right variant. ... time is it now?
- 7. Complete the sentence. He translates letters into English very ....
- 8. Choose the right variant: You won't be late, ....
- 9. Complete the sentence. It ... a tablD.
- 10. Complete the sentence. This is ... flat.
- 11. Choose the right variant: ... are you looking for
- 12. Complete the sentence. February is ... month of the year.
- 13. Complete the sentence. There is a nice picture ... the wall.
- 14. Choose the right variant. I invited my friend to ... shop.
- 15. Complete the sentence. Like any top sportsman she ... to train very hard.
- 16. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key. ... is here.
- 17. Choose the right variant: I know very ... about this country.
- 18. Complete the sentence. We all went ... the cinema last night.
- 19. Choose the right variant: My brother is ... than my sister.
- 20. Complete the sentence. ... father is an architect.
- 21. Supply the correct tense form: They ... their plans at this moment.
- 22. Choose the right form of the verb.

The secretary (to read) cables in the morning.

- 23. Which sentence is correct.
- 24. Find the irregular verb.
- 25. Supply the correct tense form. Every day he ... articles for newspaper.
- 26. Choose the appropriate synonym. They began their work in timD.

27. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Last month we to the country.
28. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Where you now?
29. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Tom his dog every day.
30. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. He a cigarette now.
31. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to my doctor tomorrow.
32. Choose and use: Uzbekistan by 131 countries
33. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to America 5 years ago.
34. Find the correct sentence in the Past Indefinite Tense with "there be"
35. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Our engineers some matters tomorrow.
36. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Uzbekistan its sovereignty in 1991.
37. Find the correct sentence in the Present Continuous Tense:
38. Supply the correct form of the verb "to have"
Lavrov and his wife two children.
39. Choose the right form of the verb. Who (to come) to the office at 9?
40. Choose the best answer:
I read many books and journals. I read in the evening
41. Choose the correct answer:
Shavkat started learning English when he was 25. He is still English.
42. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment.
43. Supply the correct tense form:
44. Choose the right form of the verb.
The secretary (to reaD) cables in the morning.
45. Which sentence is correct.
46. Find the irregular verb.
47. Supply the correct tense form.
Every day he articles for newspaper.
48. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Last month we to the cinema with our friends.
49. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Where you now?
50. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I never the book.
51. Choose the appropriate form of the verb you ever Japanese food?
52. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. A: Shall we go out? B: No, it
53. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I'll wait until he
54. Choose the correct answer:
A: Where is Ken? B: I think he a bath.
55. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. It is a fine day. The sun
56. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. It cloudy tomorrow.
57. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Has he ever to Paris?
58. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. We to a new flat next
week.

59. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. What UNICEF mean?
60. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. She to hospital yesterday.
61.Choose the appropriate answer:
There are in the classroom but only one teacher.
62. Choose the appropriate answer.
There isn't at the bus – stop.
63. Choose the appropriate answer.
There any dentists in hospital.
64. Choose the appropriate answer.
There no chalk in the classroom.
65. Choose the appropriate answer.
It looks like it's going to rain. Do you have umbrella?
66. Choose the appropriate answer:
Schoolchildren in UK have to wear uniform.
67. Choose the appropriate answer: I this book everyday.
68. Choose the appropriate answer:
first person who was interviewed works as a nurse at the Medical center.
69. Choose the appropriate answer:
Whatever person's interest is it should be worked at and developeC.
70. Choose the appropriate answer:
What differences between motivation and inspiration?
71. Choose the appropriate answer:
Remember that "you have no idea what you capable of until you try".
72. Choose the appropriate answer:
Every day Laziz reads thirty of a book on the way home from the university.
73. Choose the appropriate answer:
Supporting others in various life and social situations or conditions called assisting
motivation.
74. Choose the appropriate answer:
That is why developing interest in time is essential matter.
75. Choose the appropriate answer: This is a great party! Everyone
76. Choose the appropriate answer: Jack is a policemen but he a uniform.
77. Choose the appropriate answer: What you doing now?
78. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name?
79. Choose the appropriate answer:
name is John. And my is Johnson.
80. Choose the appropriate answer: My name is Lisa Lisa Peterson.
81. Choose the appropriate answer: name is ApplD Ann ApplD.
82. Choose the appropriate answer:
"Where John from?" " from the US."
83. Choose the appropriate answer: are you from? Japan.
84. Choose the appropriate answer: Where you ?
85. Choose the appropriate answer: from Spain. I'm Rodriguez .
86. Choose the appropriate answer:

Pierre is a French boy from
87. Choose the appropriate answer:
Ann and Tom are Americans from U.S.A.
88. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What their?" "Alexander and Philip."
89. Choose the appropriate answer:
I 22 years old, but Andrew 20.
90. Choose the appropriate answer:
Mark 19, but Brian and Denis 26 and 28.
91. Choose the appropriate answer: "What this?" "It's umbrella."
92. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What is?" "She is a bank manager."
93. Choose the appropriate answer: "How old is your aunt?" " is 29."
94. Choose the appropriate answer:
"Where she from?" "She from Japan."
95. Choose the appropriate answer:
This my frienC name's RicharC.
96. Choose the appropriate answer:
They Lisa and Max. They from the USA.
97. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What is name?" "My name's Carlos."
98. Choose the appropriate answer: This is my sister name is Laura.
99. Choose the appropriate answer:
I have brother name is DaviC.
100. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.
101. Choose the appropriate answer: Where is Malika?
102. Choose the correct answer:
The boat is sailing the bridgD.
103. Choose the appropriate answer:
He to institute at 8.45 every morning.
104. Choose the correct answer: Where Akmal live?
105. Choose the correct answer: What time the train leave?
106. Choose the correct answer:
We usually to the libraries on Saturdays.
107. Choose the correct answer: What is Kamol doing?
108. Choose the correct answer: Is this grammar test difficult?
109. Choose the correct answer: This my friend Jasur.
110. Choose the correct answer: What you?
111. Choose the correct answer: are you? – Fine, thanks.
112. Choose the correct answer:
are the tomatoes? – They are 3000 sum per kilo.
113. Choose the correct answer: do you live? – In SamarkanC.
114. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? – On Saturday.
115. Choose the correct answer:

are my 1-shirts? – They are in the shelf.
116. Choose the correct answer: is shouting at him? – It's his mum.
117. Choose the correct answer: coat is it? – It's my brother's.
118. Choose the correct answer:
does the plane land? – In about two hours.
119. Choose the correct answer: color are her shoes? – They're bluD.
120. Choose the correct answer:
Who the best student in your class?
— une cest statement your class.
4.2 OB uchun ogʻzaki savollar (120 ta)
1. Choose the appropriate answer: Where is Malika?
2. Choose the correct answer: The boat is sailing the bridge.
3. Choose the appropriate answer:
He to institute at 8.45 every morning.
4. Choose the correct answer: Where Akmal live?
5. Choose the correct answer: What time the train leave?
6. Choose the correct answer:
We usually to the libraries on Saturdays.
7. Choose the correct answer: What is Kamol doing?
8. Choose the correct answer: Is this grammar test difficult?
<u>-</u>
9. Choose the correct answer: This my friend Jasur.
10. Choose the correct answer: What you?
11. Choose the correct answer: are you? – Fine, thanks.
12. Choose the correct answer:
are the tomatoes? – They are 3000 sum per kilo.
13. Choose the correct answer: do you live? – In SamarkanC.
14. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? – On Saturday.
15. Choose the correct answer: are my T-shirts? – They are in the shelf.
16. Choose the correct answer: is shouting at him? – It's his mum.
17. Choose the correct answer: coat is it? – It's my brother's.
18. Choose the correct answer: does the plane land? – In about two hours
19. Choose the correct answer: color are her shoes? – They're bluD.
20. Choose the correct answer: Who the best student in your class?
21. Choose the correct answer: Somebody knocking at the door.
22. Choose the correct answer: Everyone in the room now.
23. Choose the correct answer: Everybody in the classroom sleepy
24. Choose the correct answer: Zarina faster than Amin.
25. Choose the correct answer:
A fly smaller than a birC.
26. Choose the correct answer: A bicycle slower than a car.
27. Choose the correct answer: The Boing 747 much noise than ConcordD.
28. Choose the correct answer: It a very interesting journey.
29 Choose the correct answer: He more quickly than DaviC

30. Choose the correct answer: you got a brother?
31. Choose the correct answer: Are you a student? Yes, I
32. Choose the correct answer: The weather nice today.
33. Choose the correct answer: My brother and I good tennis players
34. Choose the correct answer: Why you always late?
35. Choose the correct answer: Hurry up! The bus is
36. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river.
37. Choose the correct answer:Diyor his hair twice a week.
38. Choose the correct answer: you speak English?
39. Choose the correct answer: Tom a shower every morning.
40. Choose the correct answer: Gulnora got a guitar.
41. Put the correct form of the worC.
" is a hamburger and chips?" "Three pounds fifty."
42. Choose the correct answer: Have you got homework?
43. Choose the correct answer: We don't need eggs. Just half a dozen.
44. Choose the correct answer: Is there traffic in your town?
45. Choose the correct answer: How people live in your house?
46. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD.
47. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?"
B: Just . Half a spoonful."
48. Choose the correct answer:A: Have you got CD's? B: Yes, hundreds.
49. Choose the correct answer: I'll be ready in minutes.
50. Choose the correct answer: How does that car cost?
51. Choose the right antonym: <u>Death</u> is so horriblD.
52. Choose the right antonym:
In the past he was a cook, a teacher, even a minister.
53. Choose the right antonym: He is a good translator.
54. Choose the right antonym: He reads the stories <u>badly</u> .
55. Choose the right antonym: fast -
56. Choose the right antonym: expensive –
57. Choose the right antonym: hot-
58. Choose the right antonym: to open-
59. Choose the right antonym: young-
60. Choose the right antonym: to be well-
61. Choose the right synonym: in the country -
62. Choose the right synonym: to tell -
63. Choose the right antonym: long
64. Choose the right synonym: to end –
65. Choose the right synonym: to begin –
66. Choose the right synonym: fast -
67. Choose the right synonym: She prefers to wear her hair long and <u>curly</u> .
68. Choose the right antonym: good
69. Choose the right antonym: happy
70. Choose the right antonym: interesting

- 71. Put the correct form of adjectives: My car is .... (fast) than yours. 72. Put the correct form of adjectives: The red dress is .... (expensive) of all. 73. Put the correct form of adjectives: You are one of the ... student at our institute. 74. Put the correct form of adjectives: Your grade is .... than minD. 75. Put the correct form of adjectives: The Pacific Ocean is ..... than the Arctic Ocean. 76. Put the correct form of adjectives: The Earth is .... than the moon. 77. Put the correct form of adjectives: Learning Japanese is ..... than learning Italian. 78. Put the correct form of adjectives: You are ..... than JoD. 79. Put the correct form of adjectives: He is ..... than his brother. 80. Put the correct form of adjectives: My father brought me ..... bike which I have ever seen. I liked it very much. 81. Choose the correct answer: She is a\_\_\_\_\_. She works in the hospital. She is not a nurse. 82. Choose the correct answer: I.....got two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. 83. Choose the correct answer: Anvar is .....than Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. 84. Choose the correct answer: He has got ... brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim. 85. Choose the correct answer: He .....to school. Everyday he studies 3- 4 lessons. 86. Choose appropriate form of tensD. He to obey the rules. If so, he wouldn't be in the prison now. 87. Which situation can we use should? 88. Choose correct form of "should" I had a terrible stomachachD." 89. Choose appropriate answer: Tom \_\_\_\_ a car last year. 90. Choose appropriate answer: You to eat that if you don't like it. 91. Choose appropriate answer: Jenny \_\_\_\_\_to do homework every evening. 92. Find the translation: Problems and suggestions 93. Find the translation: Worldwide 94. Find the synonym: little 95. Find the translation: Advice 96. Choose appropriate answer: All employees \_\_\_\_\_ on time for work. 97. Choose appropriate answer: \_\_\_\_\_ friends 98. Choose missed preposition. Listen\_\_\_\_ me! 99. Choose missed preposition. Look\_\_\_\_ me! 100. Choose missed preposition. Are you agree \_\_\_\_\_ me? 101. Choose the correct answer: Your news ... very important to us. 102. Choose the correct answer: This is ... problem I've ever had in my lifD. 103. Choose the correct answer:
- 104. Complete the sentence. He ... be free next week.

I think the film was terrible! It was ... film I have ever seen.

- 105. Complete the sentence. This is my sister. ... name is Lola.
- 106. Choose the right variant. ... time is it now?
- 107. Complete the sentence. He translates letters into English very ....
- 108. Choose the right variant: You won't be late, ....
- 109. Complete the sentence. It ... a table.
- 110. Complete the sentence. This is ... flat.
- 111. Choose the right variant: ... are you looking for?
- 112. Complete the sentence. February is ... month of the year.
- 113. Complete the sentence. There is a nice picture ... the wall.
- 114. Choose the right variant. I invited my friend to ... shop.
- 115. Complete the sentence. Like any top sportsman she ... to train very hard.
- 116. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key. ... is here.
- 117. Choose the right variant: I know very ... about this country.
- 118. Complete the sentence. We all went ... the cinema last night.
- 119. Choose the right variant: My brother is ... than my sister.
- 120. Complete the sentence. ... father is an architect.

### 4.3 YaB uchun ogʻzaki savollar (300 ta)

1. Choose the correct modal verb:

I have been having swimming lessons and now I ... swim really well.

2. Choose the correct modal verb:

Please ... I use your mobile phone? Mine doesn't have any power.

3. Choose the correct answer:

Our family ...big. They are my father, mother 3 brothers and mD.

4. Choose the correct answer:

He.....70 years olC. He is my granddaC.

- 5. Choose the correct modal verb:I ... read until I was 5 years olC.
- 6. Choose the correct modal verb:

If you want to pass the exam, you ... do some revision.

7. Choose the correct modal verb:

I know John lived in Tokyo, but I don't think he ... speak JapanesD.

8. Choose the correct modal verb:

That ... be my mobile – mine is silver and that one is black.

- 9. Choose the correct modal verb:
- ... I use your computer to check my e-mail?
- 10. Choose the correct answer:

They......gooC. They help to their parents in housework.

11. Choose the correct modal verb:

If we ... go shopping tomorrow, I will probably buy a new top.

12. Choose the correct answer:

If I ... you, I would eat less chocolatD.

13. Choose the correct answer:
name is Ozoda. I am a pupil. I study at the institute.
14. Choose the correct answer:
If people eat too much, they often
15. Choose the correct answer:
name is Jasur. He is 10 years olC. He is a pupil. He is my friend.
16. Choose the correct answer:
His is Sarvar. He has 2 sisters and 3 brothers. He is from Kokand.
17. Choose the correct answer:
If I a bike, it wouldn't take me so long to get to school.
18. Choose the correct answer: If I you, I would get a haircut.
19. Choose the correct answer:
Myis a driver. My mother is a nursD. My brothers are pupils.
20. Choose the correct answer:
My mother is a She cleans rooms, cooks meals and washes clothes.
21. Choose the correct answer:
The pan was hot that I nearly dropped it!
22. Choose the correct answer:
Thisa big room. This room is clean and tidy.
23. Choose the correct answer:
Theretwo books on the tablD. They are interesting. I like reading.
24. Choose the correct answer:
name is Ozoda. I am a student. I study at SamVMI.
25. Choose the correct answer:
name is Jasur. He is 20 years old. He is a student. He is my friend.
26. Choose the correct answer:
He is driver. He works in hospital carrying patients.
27. Choose the correct answer:
Jasur is first champion of chess. He also best in English.
28. Choose the correct answer:
Please be, when you cross this roaC.
29. Choose the correct answer:
The world's biggest bull is a small elephant.
30. Choose the correct answer:
You have to unwrap it you can. It is quite fragile.
31. Choose the correct answer:
An ecologist is a person, who works with
32. Choose the correct modal verb:That bus get here soon!
33. Choose the correct modal verb:
You watch the way you talk to me in the future.
34. Choose the correct modal verb:
Umida study very well due to the fact that she is going to continue high education.
35. Choose the correct translation:

You shouldn't give up your education. Because it might lead bad consequences.

36. Choose the correct translation:

I have a headachD. Please <u>turn down</u> the radio.

37. Choose the correct translation:

If your product is reject, producers have to <u>pay back</u>.

38. Choose the correct translation:

Feruza stayed up until midnight, that is why she is sleepy now.

39. Choose the correct translation:

Before purchasing something, firstly <u>try on.</u>

- 40. Choose the correct answer: It ....cold outside yesterday.
- 41. Choose the correct answer:

It started raining ...... after midnight and continued until just after dawn.

42. Choose the correct answer:

There is ...... snow on the ground this winter. The ground is almost barD.

43. Choose the correct answer:

Give me ...... sheets of paper, please. I need to write a letter.

44. Choose the correct answer:

A lot of people are coming to the party, but there are...... chairs in the room.

45. Choose the correct answer:

Can you skate? - Yes, I can skate ....., but not very much.

46. Choose the correct answer:

There are a lot of forks but ..... knives on the table.

47. Choose the correct answer:

There is ..... coffee in your cup. Shall I give you some more?

48. Choose the correct answer:

The soup is not salty; there is ...... salt in it.

49. Choose the correct answer:

Is there is much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. There is ..... water in it.

50. Choose the correct answer:

Do you have many English books? - No, just .....

51. Choose the correct answer:

I have told Anne everything and she has become..... less worried.

52. Choose the correct answer:

Do many people know about this new bookstore? - No, only ......

53. Choose the correct answer:

Can I ask you .... questions about your research? - Sure.

54. Choose the correct answer:

There are still .... minutes left, so we can wait for Maria.

55. Choose the correct answer:

Alec was very secretive; .... of his friends knew about his problems.

- 56. Choose the correct answer: Is ... a cow?
- 57. Choose the correct answer: .... are postmen.
- 58. Choose the correct answer:
- 59. Choose the right antonym: young-
- 60. Choose the right antonym: to be well-

- 61. Choose the right synonym: in the country -62. Choose the right synonym: to tell -63. Choose the right antonym: long 64. Choose the right synonym: to end – 65. Choose the right synonym: to begin – 66. Choose the right synonym: fast -67. Choose the right synonym: She prefers to wear her hair long and curly. 68. Choose the right antonym: good 69. Choose the right antonym: happy 70. Choose the right antonym: interesting 71. Put the correct form of adjectives: My car is .... (fast) than yours. 72. Put the correct form of adjectives: The red dress is .... (expensive) of all. 73. Put the correct form of adjectives: You are one of the ... student at our institutD. 74. Put the correct form of adjectives: Your grade is .... than minD. 75. Put the correct form of adjectives: The Pacific Ocean is ..... than the Arctic Ocean. 76. Put the correct form of adjectives: The Earth is .... than the moon. 77. Put the correct form of adjectives: Learning Japanese is ..... than learning Italian. 78. Put the correct form of adjectives: You are ..... than JoD. 79. Put the correct form of adjectives: He is ..... than his brother. 80. Put the correct form of adjectives: My father brought me ..... bike which I have ever seen. I liked it very much. 81. Choose the correct answer: She is a\_\_\_\_\_. She works in the hospital. She is not a nurse. 82. Choose the correct answer: I.....got two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. 83. Choose the correct answer: Anvar is .....than Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. 84. Choose the correct answer: He has got ... brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim. 85. Choose the correct answer: He .....to school. Everyday he studies 3-4 lessons. 86. Choose appropriate form of tensD. to obey the rules. If so, he wouldn't be in the prison now. He 87. Which situation can we use should? 88. Choose correct form of "should" I had a terrible stomachachD." 89. Choose appropriate answer: Tom \_\_\_\_ a car last year. 90. Choose appropriate answer: to eat that if you don't like it. 91. Choose appropriate answer: Jenny \_\_\_\_\_\_to do homework every evening. 92. Find the translation: Problems and suggestions
  - 94

93. Find the translation: Worldwide

94. Find the synonym: little95. Find the translation: Advice

96. Choose appropriate answer: All employees on time for work.
97. Choose appropriate answer: friends
98. Choose missed preposition. Listen me!
99. Choose missed preposition. Look me!
100. Choose missed preposition
101. Choose the correct answer: Your news very important to us.
102. Choose the correct answer:
This is problem I've ever had in my lifD.
103. Choose the correct answer:
I think the film was terrible! It was film I have ever seen.
104. Complete the sentence. He be free next week.
105. Complete the sentence. This is my sister name is Lola.
106. Choose the right variant time is it now?
107. Complete the sentence. He translates letters into English very
108. Choose the right variant: You won't be late,
109. Complete the sentence. It a table.
110. Complete the sentence. This is flat.
111. Choose the right variant: are you looking for?
112. Complete the sentence. February is month of the year.
113. Complete the sentence. There is a nice picture the wall.
114. Choose the right variant. I invited my friend to shop.
115. Complete the sentence. Like any top sportsman she to train very hard.
116. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key is here.
117. Choose the right variant: I know very about this country.
118. Complete the sentence. We all went the cinema last night.
119. Choose the right variant: My brother is than my sister.
120. Complete the sentence father is an architect.
121. It was music I have ever heard?
122.It's powder I have ever used?
123. John is of all to act?
124.He is strong his brother?
125.English grammar is than Russian one?
126. I have time than he does?
127. This girl is intelligent than the rest of the class?
128. Two heads are than one?
129. Alice came late, Philip came later, and Tony?
130. This bag isn't it looks?
131.It's to go by car than by train? 132. It is much to speak English than to understand?
133. This is place I've ever seen?
134. What is crime than loss of time?
135. False friend is than open enemies?
I

136. "Why do you always buy five loaves, no and?
137.The you start, the you'll finish?
138. The longer the way the tired we are?
139. Today and people come to understand that learning English is ?
140 goods you sell, profit you'll make?
141. It's today it was yesterday?
142. We discover that we were in early youth than somewhat ?
143. The higher is the fence, is the neighbor?
144. "What at the weekend?" "I like putting my feet up and relaxing.
Sometimes I play tennis."?
145. He works the but earns the ?
146. Are the streets of London or than the streets of Belfast?
147. He is at painting. He paints ?
148. I think, today the British television program "The Weakest Link" is popular
of all the TV programs?
149. John is but boy in the family?
150. This is rule in this book?
151. The story I have read is in this book?
152. They showed me their best suits but, if these are their suits,
what are their ones like?
153. He works the but earns the ?
154. Monte Carlo is one of beautiful cities in the world?
155. He has money. He's a millionaire?
156. A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful?
157. She speaks good Spanish, but only Russian?
158. I don't know students in this class. Because I am a newcomer?
159. How people live in your house?
160. Is there interesting in the newspaper today?
161. Did you meet friends at the party? - No, I met?
162. I'll go to place, time you wish?
163. I didn't want to think about else but English?
164. I never have for breakfast but a cup of hot milk?
165. In the town there were new hospitals?
166. It was he didn't want to remember?
167. Can you give me to eat? I'm very hungry?
168. There was in the boy's black eyes?
169. You've got an excellent secretary in your officD. We've got
too, but doesn't speak foreign language?
170.How long in Paris?
171. Anna a good job?
172. Pete and I for over six month?
173. I a new flat a few months ago?
174. How long your car?
175 Tom as a postman for the past month?

176. I an essay all day?
177. I six pages?
178. She's tired because she all day?
179. How long this book?
180. What do you want this evening?
181. I hope to university next year
182. "My bag is so heavy." "Give it to mD it for you."?
183. I bought some warm boots today because skiing?
184. "Tony's back from holiday." " him a ring?
185. "What are you doing tonight?" "We a play at the theatre?
186. He as a postman for the past month?
187.I'm sorry but I can't anybody at the moment because the
bedrooms are being redecorated?
188. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be by me?
189 the first coins in America in 175? They were not regular in shape?
190. Many magnificent palaces and museums in our city lately?
191. A lot of books by this writer into many languages of the world?
192. The great English scientist Isaac Newton not far from Cambridge?
193. May Day in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole?
194. "Why have you got so much food?"
"Because I a meal for two peoplD."?
195. "Jane told me you have a place at university."
"That's right. I math at St. Andrews in ScotlanC."?
196. "My car isn't working."
197. "Ask Joe to look at it. He you."?
198."I passed my driving test!"
199. "That's great! I some champagne to celebrate!"?
200."Why have you got your old clothes on?" 201."Because I the grass.'?
202. He's worked there many years, 1988, I believe?
203. I have loved anyone as much as I love you?
204. We've known Paul two years. Have you met him?
205. I've known him we went to school together, but I've
met his parents?
206. Your hair's too long. I think you get it cut?
207. Pollution is one of problems?
208. Lisa and Max are Americans from U.S.A.?
209. Uzbekistan great economic potential from its own resources?
210. I usually for 6 hours a day, but I for 8 hours yesterday?
211. Sorry, I understand you. I speak Russian?
212. She is only 14 years old, but she many tournaments in her life?
213. Oh, someone in my seat!?
214. When I at the party, everyone a good time?

215. We played tennis two hours?
216. Mike and Jack here five months ago. They in this city
for five months?
217.David can go to bed now. He his homework?
218. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you keep it very well?
It was very expensivD.
219. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I buy her a present?
220. If you want to learn English, you speak your language in English lessons?
221. I like to keep fit, so I exercises every day?
222. Before you go on holiday, you should sure that the doors and windows are
shut and locked?
223. A retired person go to work?
224. My grandfather speak four languages when he was alive?
225. In my country you get married when you're sixteen?
226. Speak up! I hear you!?
227 I borrow your dictionary?
228. I get into my house last night because I'd lost my key?
229. Women vote in England until 1922.?
230. I'm learning Spanish because I want speak when I'm in Mexico?
231. The doctor says I walk again in two weeks' timD.?
232. " her surname Smith?" "No, it ?
233. " you married?" "No, I ?
234. When I last talked to him, he English?
235. I met her at yesterday's party, but I her by sight for years before that?
236. By 2030, scientists surely a cure for cancer.?
237. A: What's the time? B: I'm sorry I My watch?
238. He in the library every night for the last two months.?
239. Last Sunday we out of the house where we for five years?
240. We spent hours talking about what we since we left school?
241. They married but in the end they changed their minC.?
242. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?
B: Oh, I don't want to trouble you. A: It's no trouble, really. I Mike tomorrow
anyway?
243. When I counted my change I realized they me \$ 3 too much.?
244. As soon as she out of bed she got dressed?
245. In about forty years' time we'll probably on pills.?
246. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?
B: Because I then. I have to catch the early train.?
247. A: I've planned my future for the next five years.
B: That is very clever of you. What when you retire?
248. You'll feel a lot better after you a rest.?
249. He my name, so I reminded him.?
250. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom at work for eight hours.?

251. Our maths teacher us a lot of homework last week but he us very
much so far this week?
252. It is expected that man on several planets by the end of this century?
253. It rained! I didn't think it?
254. I to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can't.?
255. He found everything rather strange as he never abroad before?
256. I you know as soon as the telegram?
257. Please until after the plane?
258. It is the first time I of anything like that.?
259. You're always latD. This is the third time you late this week.
260. It was the first time she ever a prize?
261. He about to give up his job when they offered him a risD.?
262. Yesterday while I in class I the hiccups. The boy next
to me told me my breath.?
263. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The library is right
across the street?
264. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The shops open at 9
in the morning?
265. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! Columbus
discovered America in 1492?
266. As for me, I made my choice long?
267. It is known teaching is a very specific and difficult job?
268. " their names Jack & Benny?" "Yes, ?
269. "Is your elder brother married?" "No,?
270. "Are you from Senegal?" "No,
271. He about to give up his job when they offered him a risD.?
272. Yesterday while I in class I the hiccups. The boy next
to me told me my breath.?
273. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The library is right
across the street?
274. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The shops open at 9
in the morning?
275. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! Columbus
discovered America in 1492?
276. As for me, I made my choice long?
277. It is known teaching is a very specific and difficult job?
278. " their names Jack & Benny?" "Yes, ?
279. "Is your elder brother married?" "No,?
280. Find the right translation of the word: «caring»
281. Choose missed preposition.
I am good English.
282. Choose missed preposition.
I am interested English.
283. Choose missed preposition.

I am looking my key. Help me to find it!
284.Choose appropriate answer:
I cannot load the web pagD.
285. Choose appropriate answer:
Today, it is very rainy day, can I your umbrella?
286. Find the translation: Active Voice
287. Find the translation: Passive Voice
288. Which sentence is in the Passive Voice?
289. Change this sentence into Passive Voice:
The hunter killed the lion.
290. Change this sentence into Passive Voice:
I wrote an email yesterday
291. Change this sentence into Passive Voice
I was writing an email at 5 yesterday
292. What is the translation of "mushroom"
293. What is the translation of "legend"
294. Choose appropriate answer:
Yesterday I finish my geography project.
295. Choose appropriate answer:
We forget to take the chicken out of the freezer.
296. Choose the correct answer:
We saw good film last night. The film was about the love of a girl to her cat and
dog.
297. Choose the correct answer:
Mathematics harC. I don't understand it.
298. Choose the correct answer:
Be sure to pick tomatoes before they get too ripD.
299. Choose the correct answer:
Have you ever been England?
300. Choose the correct answer:
I'm afraid I can't do it than you.
Thi diraid I can't do it than you.
4.4.1 OD webver vorme ich gevelleri (150.4e)
4.4 1 OB uchun yozma ish savollari (150 ta)
1. It was music I have ever heard?
2.It's powder I have ever used?
3. John is of all to act?
4.He is strong his brother?
5. English grammar is than Russian one?
6. I have time than he does? 7. This girl is intelligent than the root of the class?
7. This girl is intelligent than the rest of the class?
8. Two heads are than one?
9. Alice came late, Philip came later, and Tony? 10. This bag isn't it looks?
IVITID ONE DILL ILLOUND.

11.It's to go by car than by train?
12. It is much to speak English than to understand?
13. This is place I've ever seen?
14. What is crime than loss of time?
15. False friend is than open enemies?
16."Why do you always buy five loaves, no and?
17.The you start, the you'll finish?
18. The longer the way the tired we are?
19. Today and people come to understand that learning English is ?
20 goods you sell, profit you'll make?
21. It's today it was yesterday?
22. We discover that we were in early youth than somewhat?
23. The higher is the fence, is the neighbor?
24. "What at the weekend?" "I like putting my feet up and relaxing. Sometimes
I play tennis."?
25. He works the but earns the ?
26. Are the streets of London or than the streets of Belfast?
27. He is at painting. He paints ?
28. I think, today the British television program "The Weakest Link" is popular of
all the TV programs?
29. John is but boy in the family?
30. This is rule in this book?
31. The story I have read is in this book?
32. They showed me their best suits but, if these are their suits,
what are their ones like?
33. He works the but earns the ?
34. Monte Carlo is one of beautiful cities in the world?
35. He has money. He's a millionaire?
36. A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful?
37. She speaks good Spanish, but only Russian?
38. I don't know students in this class. Because I am a newcomer?
39. How people live in your house?
40. Is there interesting in the newspaper today?
41. Did you meet friends at the party? - No, I met ?
42. I'll go to place, time you wish?
43. I didn't want to think about else but English?
44. I never have for breakfast but a cup of hot milk?
45. In the town there were new hospitals?
46. It was he didn't want to remember?
47. Can you give me to eat? I'm very hungry?
48. There was in the boy's black eyes?
49. You've got an excellent secretary in your officD. We've got
too, but doesn't speak foreign language?
50. How long in Paris?

51. Anna a good job?
52. Pete and I for over six month?
53. I a new flat a few months ago?
54. How long your car?
55. Tom as a postman for the past month?
56. I an essay all day?
57. I six pages?
58. She's tired because she all day?
59. How long this book?
60. What do you want this evening?
61. I hope to university next year
62. "My bag is so heavy." "Give it to mD it for you."?
63. I bought some warm boots today because skiing?
64. "Tony's back from holiday." " him a ring?
65. "What are you doing tonight?" "We a play at the theatre?
66. He as a postman for the past month?
67.I'm sorry but I can't anybody at the moment because the
bedrooms are being redecorated?
68. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be by me?
69 the first coins in America in 175? They were not regular in shape?
70. Many magnificent palaces and museums in our city lately?
71. A lot of books by this writer into many languages of the world?
72. The great English scientist Isaac Newton not far from Cambridge?
73. May Day in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole?
74. "Why have you got so much food?"
"Because I a meal for two peoplD."?
75. "Jane told me you have a place at university."
"That's right. I math at St. Andrews in ScotlanC."?
76. "My car isn't working."
77. "Ask Joe to look at it. He you."?
78."I passed my driving test!"
79. "That's great! I some champagne to celebrate!"?
80."Why have you got your old clothes on?"
81."Because I the grass.'?
82. He's worked there many years, 1988, I believe?
83. I have loved anyone as much as I love you?
84. We've known Paul two years. Have you met him?
85. I've known him we went to school together, but I've
met his parents?
86. Your hair's too long. I think you get it cut?
87. Pollution is one of problems?
88. Lisa and Max are Americans from U.S.A.?
89. Uzbekistan great economic potential from its own resources?

90. I usually for 6 hours a day, but I for 8 hours yesterday?
91. Sorry, I understand you. I speak Russian?
92. She is only 14 years old, but she many tournaments in her life?
93. Oh, someone in my seat!?
94. When I at the party, everyone a good time?
95. We played tennis two hours?
96. Mike and Jack here five months ago. They in this city
for five months?
97.David can go to bed now. He his homework?
98. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you keep it very well?
It was very expensivD.
99. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I buy her a present?
100. If you want to learn English, you speak your language in English lessons?
101. I like to keep fit, so I exercises every day?
102. Before you go on holiday, you should sure that the doors and windows are
shut and locked?
103. A retired person go to work?
104. My grandfather speak four languages when he was alive?
105. In my country you get married when you're sixteen?
106. Speak up! I hear you!?
107 I borrow your dictionary?
108. I get into my house last night because I'd lost my key?
109. Women vote in England until 1922.?
110. I'm learning Spanish because I want speak when I'm in Mexico?
111. The doctor says I walk again in two weeks' timD.?
112. " her surname Smith?" "No, it ?
113. " you married?" "No, I ?
114. When I last talked to him, he English?
115. I met her at yesterday's party, but I her by sight for years before that?
116. By 2030, scientists surely a cure for cancer.?
117. A: What's the time? B: I'm sorry I My watch?
118. He in the library every night for the last two months.?
119. Last Sunday we out of the house where we for five years?
120. We spent hours talking about what we since we left school?
121. They married but in the end they changed their minC.?
122. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?
B: Oh, I don't want to trouble you. A: It's no trouble, really. I Mike tomorrow
anyway?
123. When I counted my change I realized they me \$ 3 too much.?
124. As soon as she out of bed she got dressed?
125. In about forty years' time we'll probably on pills.?
126. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?
B: Because I then. I have to catch the early train.?
127 A. I've planned my future for the next five years

B: That is very clever of you. What when you retire?
128. You'll feel a lot better after you a rest.?
129. He my name, so I reminded him.?
130. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom at work for eight hours.?
131. Our maths teacher us a lot of homework last week but he us very
much so far this week?
132. It is expected that man on several planets by the end of this century?
133. It rained! I didn't think it ?
to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can't.?
135. He found everything rather strange as he never abroad before?
136. I you know as soon as the telegram?
137. Please until after the plane?
138. It is the first time I of anything like that.?
139. You're always latD. This is the third time you late this week.
140. It was the first time she ever a prize?
141. He about to give up his job when they offered him a risD.?
142. Yesterday while I in class I the hiccups. The boy next
to me told me my breath.?
143. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The library is right
across the street?
144. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The shops open at 9
in the morning?
145. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! Columbus
discovered America in 1492?
146. As for me, I made my choice long?
147. It is known teaching is a very specific and difficult job?
148. " their names Jack & Benny?" "Yes, ?
149. "Is your elder brother married?" "No,?
150. "Are you from Senegal?" "No,?
4.5 OBuchun yozma ish savollari (150 ta)
1. There are study guides, commentaries, significant changes and more, can help
the local code official be appropriate in their application of the code?
2. On first day they stopped at river and decided to make camp?
3. At first they began to look for dry place?
4. April 9, 2014 Uzbekistan celebrated 678 anniversary of great statesman and
commander Amir Timur?
5 man always went to same bar at same time every day and asked for two
glasses of soda?
6 weather was rainy and we made bet whether you would come?
7. The city of Miami was founded in 1896 by Julia Tutle?

8 USA is country. It is in North America?
9. If guest has to leave table during meal he always asks his hostess,
"Will you please excuse me for minute"?
10. Uzbekistan is a sunny, picturesque country in the heart of ?
11. Some of them are religious and some with American history?
12. It's pity that my birthday comes only once year?
13. There was good restaurant near cinema and Joan decided to have
dinner there?
14. Kate ate meat with vegetables for second course?
15. I'll never forget first time I saw real American Christmas tree?
16. " English cannot make good coffee", she thought leaving restaurant?
17. At first it was difficult for her to drive car in London?  18 few days later I entered reading room of public library?
19. Wedding in the life of Uzbeks is of great significance and is celebrated with a
special solemnity?
20. Next morning after the wedding party the rite " <b>Kelin salomi</b> " - reception of the
bride in her new family?
21. Teachers only teach their subjects?
22. Sofia is capital of Bulgaria?
23. Many years ago Tower Bridge of London was fortress?  24 youth of Great Britain wants to have better life for British people?
25 Moon has no light. It is bright because Sun shines on it?
26 shortest man in world and tallest man in world live in Africa?
27. Hope is good breakfast, but bad supper?
28. I always wear sunglasses when I go beach sun bothers my eyes?
29. She ordered fried chicken with green salad and black coffee for
dessert?
30. My aunt lived on ground floor of old house on River Thames?
31. On the New Year Eve some of pupils stayed at school later than usual?
32. The Fourth July (Independence Day) is the biggest national holiday the
USA?
33. Independence Day is celebrated as the birthday of the country, because this day
in 1776, the colonies declared their independence from the British 34.Crown and
became the United States of America?
35. All the business letters yesterday. They to the post office immediately?
36. The special information in an hour or so, that's why it in the newspapers
yesterday?
37. Houses very quickly now?
38. In 1834 the Houses of Parliament with the exception of Westminster Hall by
fire, they later?
·
39. You can't use this textbook now. It by your friend?
40 I have finished this exercisD. Thank goodness! It was so boring?

41. A: Why doesn't Pete have any teeth?
B: Because he brushed them?
42. Almost all of my father's teeth are good because he brushes
them?
43. I didn't want to think about else but English?
44. I never have for breakfast but a cup of hot milk?
45. In the town there were new hospitals?
46. It was he didn't want to remember?
47. Can you give me to eat? I'm very hungry?
48. There was in the boy's black eyes?
49. You've got an excellent secretary in your officD. We've got
too, but doesn't speak foreign language?
50.How long in Paris?
51. Anna a good job?
52. Pete and I for over six month?
53. I a new flat a few months ago?
54. How long your car?
55. Tom as a postman for the past month?
56. I an essay all day?
57. I six pages? 58. She's tired because she all day?
59. How long this book?
60. What do you want this evening?
61. I hope to university next year
62. "My bag is so heavy." "Give it to mD it for you."?
63. I bought some warm boots today because skiing?
64. "Tony's back from holiday." " him a ring?
65. "What are you doing tonight?" "We a play at the theatre?
66. He as a postman for the past month?
67.I'm sorry but I can't anybody at the moment because the
bedrooms are being redecorated?
68. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be by me?
69 the first coins in America in 175? They were not regular in shape?
70. Many magnificent palaces and museums in our city lately?
71. A lot of books by this writer into many languages of the world?
72. The great English scientist Isaac Newton not far from Cambridge?
73. May Day in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole?
74. "Why have you got so much food?"
"Because I a meal for two peoplD."?
75. "Jane told me you have a place at university."
"That's right. I math at St. Andrews in ScotlanC."?
76. "My car isn't working."
77. "Ask Joe to look at it. He you."?

/8. "I passed my driving test!"
79. "That's great! I some champagne to celebrate!"?
80."Why have you got your old clothes on?"
81."Because I the grass.'?
82. He's worked there many years, 1988, I believe?
83. I have loved anyone as much as I love you?
84. We've known Paul two years. Have you met him?
85. I've known him we went to school together, but I've
met his parents?
86. Your hair's too long. I think you get it cut?
87. Pollution is one of problems?
88. Lisa and Max are Americans from U.S.A.?
89. Uzbekistan great economic potential from its own resources?
90. I usually for 6 hours a day, but I for 8 hours yesterday?
91. Sorry, I understand you. I speak Russian?
92. She is only 14 years old, but she many tournaments in her life?
93. Oh, someone in my seat!?
94. When I at the party, everyone a good time?
95. We played tennis two hours?
96. Mike and Jack here five months ago. They in this city
for five months?
97.David can go to bed now. He his homework?
98. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you keep it very well?
It was very expensivD.
99. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I buy her a present?
100. If you want to learn English, you speak your language in English lessons?
101. I like to keep fit, so I exercises every day?
102. Before you go on holiday, you should sure that the doors and windows are
shut and locked?
103. A retired person go to work?
104. My grandfather speak four languages when he was alive?
105. In my country you get married when you're sixteen?
106. Speak up! I hear you!?
107 I borrow your dictionary?
108. I get into my house last night because I'd lost my key?
109. Women vote in England until 1922.?
110. I'm learning Spanish because I want speak when I'm in Mexico?
111. The doctor says I walk again in two weeks' timD.?
112. " her surname Smith?" "No, it ? 113. " you married?" "No, I ?
113. " you married?" "No, I ?
114. When I last talked to him, he English?
115. I met her at yesterday's party, but I her by sight for years before that?
116. By 2030, scientists surely a cure for cancer.?
117. A: What's the time? B: I'm sorry I . My watch?

118. He in the library every night for the last two months.?
119. Last Sunday we out of the house where we for five years?
120. We spent hours talking about what we since we left school?
121. They married but in the end they changed their minC.?
122. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?
B: Oh, I don't want to trouble you. A: It's no trouble, really. I Mike tomorrow
anyway?
123. When I counted my change I realized they me \$ 3 too much.?
124. As soon as she out of bed she got dressed?
125. In about forty years' time we'll probably on pills.?
126. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?
B: Because I then. I have to catch the early train.?
127. A: I've planned my future for the next five years.
B: That is very clever of you. What when you retire?
128. You'll feel a lot better after you a rest.?
129. He my name, so I reminded him.?
130. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom at work for eight hours.?
131. Our maths teacher us a lot of homework last week but he us very
much so far this week?
132. It is expected that man on several planets by the end of this century?
133. It rained! I didn't think it?
134. I to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can't.?
135. He found everything rather strange as he never abroad before?
136. I you know as soon as the telegram?
137. Please until after the plane?
138. It is the first time I of anything like that.?
139. You're always latD. This is the third time you late this week.
140. It was the first time she ever a prize?
141. He about to give up his job when they offered him a risD.?
142. Yesterday while I in class I the hiccups. The boy next
to me told me my breath.?
143. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The library is right
across the street?
144. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The shops open at 9
in the morning?
145. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! Columbus
discovered America in 1492?
146. As for me, I made my choice long?
147. It is known teaching is a very specific and difficult job?
148. " their names Jack & Benny?" "Yes, ? 149. "Is your elder brother married?" "No, ? 150. "Are you from Senegal?" "No, ?
149. "Is your elder brother married?" "No,?
150 "Are you from Senegal?" "No ?

# 4.6 YaB uchun yozma ish savollari (500 ta)

1. Choose the correct modal verb: I have been having swimming lessons and now I ... swim really well. 2. Choose the correct modal verb: Please ... I use your mobile phone? Mine doesn't have any power. 3. Choose the correct answer: Our family ... big. They are my father, mother 3 brothers and mD. 4. Choose the correct answer: He.....70 years olC. He is my granddaC. 5. Choose the correct modal verb: I ... read until I was 5 years olC. 6. Choose the correct modal verb: If you want to pass the exam, you ... do some revision. 7. Choose the correct modal verb: I know John lived in Tokyo, but I don't think he ... speak JapanesD. 8. Choose the correct modal verb: That ... be my mobile – mine is silver and that one is black. 9. Choose the correct modal verb: ... I use your computer to check my e-mail? 10. Choose the correct answer: They......gooC. They help to their parents in housework. 11. Choose the correct modal verb: If we ... go shopping tomorrow, I will probably buy a new top. 12. Choose the correct answer: If I ... you, I would eat less chocolate. 13. Choose the correct answer: ...... name is Ozoda. I am a pupil. I study at the institute. 14. Choose the correct answer: If people eat too much, they often .... 15. Choose the correct answer: ... name is Jasur. He is 10 years olC. He is a pupil. He is my friend. 16. Choose the correct answer: His ... is Sarvar. He has 2 sisters and 3 brothers. He is from Kokand. 17. Choose the correct answer: If I ... a bike, it wouldn't take me so long to get to school. 18. Choose the correct answer: If I ... you, I would get a haircut. 19. Choose the correct answer: My....is a driver. My mother is a nurse. My brothers are pupils. 20. Choose the correct answer: . She cleans rooms, cooks meals and washes clothes. My mother is a 21. Choose the correct answer: The pan was ... hot that I nearly dropped it!

22. Choose the correct answer:

This.....a big room. This room is clean and tidy.

23. Choose the correct answer:

There.....two books on the tablD. They are interesting. I like reading.

24. Choose the correct answer:

... name is Ozoda. I am a student. I study at SamVMI.

25. Choose the correct answer:
name is Jasur. He is 20 years olC. He is a student. He is my friend.
26. Choose the correct answer:
He is driver. He works in hospital carrying patients.
27. Choose the correct answer:
Jasur is first champion of chess. He also best in English.
28. Choose the correct answer:
Please be, when you cross this roaC.
29. Choose the correct answer:
The world's biggest bull is a small elephant.
30. Choose the correct answer:
You have to unwrap it you can. It is quite fragilD.
31. Choose the correct answer:
An ecologist is a person, who works with
32. Choose the correct modal verb:
That bus get here soon!
33. Choose the correct modal verb:
You watch the way you talk to me in the future.
34. Choose the correct modal verb: Umida study very well due to the fact that she is
going to continue high education.
35. Choose the correct translation:
You shouldn't give up your education. Because it might lead bad consequences.
36. Choose the correct translation:
I have a headachD. Please <u>turn down</u> the radio.
37. Choose the correct translation:
If your product is reject, producers have to <u>pay back</u> .
38. Choose the correct translation:
Feruza stayed up until midnight, that is why she is sleepy now.
39. Choose the correct translation:
Before purchasing something, firstly <u>try on.</u>
40. Choose the correct answer: Itcold outside yesterday.
41. Choose the correct answer:
It started raining after midnight and continued until just after dawn.
42. Choose the correct answer:
There is snow on the ground this winter. The ground is almost barD.
43. Choose the correct answer:
Give me sheets of paper, pleasD. I need to write a letter.
44. Choose the correct answer:
A lot of people are coming to the party, but there are chairs in the room.
45. Choose the correct answer:
Can you skate? - Yes, I can skate, but not very much.
46. Choose the correct answer:
There are a lot of forks but knives on the tablD.
47. Choose the correct answer:

There is ..... coffee in your cup. Shall I give you some more?

48. Choose the correct answer:

The soup is not salty; there is ...... salt in it.

49. Choose the correct answer:

Is there is much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. There is ..... water in it.

50. Choose the correct answer:

Do you have many English books? - No, just .....

51. Choose the correct answer:

I have told Anne everything and she has become..... less worrieC.

52. Choose the correct answer:

Do many people know about this new bookstore? - No, only ......

53. Choose the correct answer:

Can I ask you .... questions about your research? - SurD.

54. Choose the correct answer:

There are still .... minutes left, so we can wait for Maria.

55. Choose the correct answer:

Alec was very secretive; ..... of his friends knew about his problems.

- 56. Choose the correct answer: Is ... a cow?
- 57. Choose the correct answer: .... are postmen.
- 58. Choose the correct answer:
- 59. Choose the right antonym: young-
- 60. Choose the right antonym: to be well-
- 61. Choose the right synonym: in the country -
- 62. Choose the right synonym: to tell -
- 63. Choose the right antonym: long
- 64. Choose the right synonym: to end –
- 65. Choose the right synonym: to begin –
- 66. Choose the right synonym: fast -
- 67. Choose the right synonym: She prefers to wear her hair long and curly.
- 68. Choose the right antonym: good
- 69. Choose the right antonym: happy
- 70. Choose the right antonym: interesting
- 71. Put the correct form of adjectives:

My car is .... (fast) than yours.

72. Put the correct form of adjectives:

The red dress is .... (expensive) of all.

73. Put the correct form of adjectives:

You are one of the ... student at our institute.

- 74. Put the correct form of adjectives: Your grade is .... than mine.
- 75. Put the correct form of adjectives:

The Pacific Ocean is ..... than the Arctic Ocean.

- 76. Put the correct form of adjectives: The Earth is .... than the moon.
- 77. Put the correct form of adjectives:

Learning Japanese is ..... than learning Italian.

78. Put the correct form of adjectives: You are ..... than JoD. 79. Put the correct form of adjectives: He is ..... than his brother. 80. Put the correct form of adjectives: My father brought me ..... bike which I have ever seen. I liked it very much. 81. Choose the correct answer: She is a\_\_\_\_\_. She works in the hospital. She is not a nurse. 82. Choose the correct answer: I.....got two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. 83. Choose the correct answer: Anvar is .....than Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. 84. Choose the correct answer: He has got ... brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim. 85. Choose the correct answer: He .....to school. Everyday he studies 3-4 lessons. 86. Choose appropriate form of tensD. to obey the rules. If so, he wouldn't be in the prison now. 87. Which situation can we use should? 88. Choose correct form of "should" I had a terrible stomachachD." 89. Choose appropriate answer: Tom \_\_\_\_ a car last year. 90. Choose appropriate answer: You \_\_\_\_\_\_to eat that if you don't like it. 91. Choose appropriate answer: Jenny \_\_\_\_\_to do homework every evening. 92. Find the translation: Problems and suggestions 93. Find the translation: Worldwide 94. Find the synonym: little 95. Find the translation: Advice 96. Choose appropriate answer: All employees \_\_\_\_\_ on time for work. 97. Choose appropriate answer: 98. Choose missed preposition. Listen\_\_\_\_ me! 99. Choose missed preposition. Look\_\_\_\_ me! 100. Choose missed preposition 101. Choose the correct answer: Your news ... very important to us. 102. Choose the correct answer: This is ... problem I've ever had in my lifD. 103. Choose the correct answer: I think the film was terrible! It was ... film I have ever seen. 104. Complete the sentence. He ... be free next week. 105. Complete the sentence. This is my sister. ... name is Lola. 106. Choose the right variant. ... time is it now? 107. Complete the sentence. He translates letters into English very .... 108. Choose the right variant: You won't be late, .... 109. Complete the sentence. It ... a table.

110. Complete the sentence. This is ... flat. 111. Choose the right variant: ... are you looking for? 112. Complete the sentence. February is ... month of the year. 113. Complete the sentence. There is a nice picture ... the wall. 114. Choose the right variant. I invited my friend to ... shop. 115. Complete the sentence. Like any top sportsman she ... to train very hard. 116. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key. ... is here. 117. Choose the right variant: I know very ... about this country. 118. Complete the sentence. We all went ... the cinema last night. 119. Choose the right variant: My brother is ... than my sister. 120. Complete the sentence. ... father is an architect. 121. It was \_\_\_\_ music I have ever heard? 122.It's \_\_\_\_ powder I have ever used? 123. John is \_\_\_\_ of all to act? 124.He is \_\_\_\_ strong \_\_\_\_ his brother? 125.English grammar is \_\_\_\_ than Russian one? 126. I have \_\_\_\_ time than he does? 127. This girl is \_\_\_\_ intelligent than the rest of the class? 128. Two heads are \_\_\_\_ than one? 129. Alice came late, Philip came later, and Tony \_\_\_\_? 130. This bag isn't it looks? 131.It's to go by car than by train? 132. It is much \_\_\_\_ to speak English than to understand? 133. This is place I've ever seen? 134. What is \_\_\_\_ crime than loss of time? 135.False friend is \_\_\_\_ than open enemies? 136."Why do you always buy five loaves, no \_\_\_ and \_\_\_? 137.The \_\_\_\_ you start, the \_\_\_\_ you'll finish? 138. The longer the way the \_\_\_\_ tired we are? 139. Today \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ people come to understand that learning English is \_\_\_\_ ? 140. goods you sell, profit you'll make? 141. It's today it was yesterday? 142. We discover that we were \_\_\_ in early youth than somewhat \_\_\_ ? 143. The higher is the fence, \_\_\_\_ is the neighbor? 144. "What \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend?" "I like putting my feet up and relaxing. Sometimes I play tennis."? 145. He works the \_\_\_\_ but earns the \_\_\_\_ ? 146. Are the streets of London \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_ than the streets of Belfast? 147. He is \_\_\_\_\_ at painting. He paints \_\_\_\_ ? 148. I think, today the British television program "The Weakest Link" is popular of all the TV programs? 149. John is \_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_ boy in the family?

150. This is rule in this book?
151. The story I have read is in this book?
152. They showed me their best suits but, if these are their suits,
what are their ones like?
153. He works the but earns the ?
154. Monte Carlo is one of beautiful cities in the world?
155. He has money. He's a millionaire?
156. A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful?
157. She speaks good Spanish, but only Russian?
158. I don't know students in this class. Because I am a newcomer?
159. How people live in your house?
160. Is there interesting in the newspaper today?
161. Did you meet friends at the party? - No, I met?
162. I'll go to place, time you wish?
163. I didn't want to think about else but English?
164. I never have for breakfast but a cup of hot milk?
165. In the town there were new hospitals?
166. It was he didn't want to remember?
167. Can you give me to eat? I'm very hungry?
168. There was in the boy's black eyes?
169. You've got an excellent secretary in your officD. We've got
too, but doesn't speak foreign language?
170.How long in Paris?
171. Anna a good job?
172. Pete and I for over six month?
173. I a new flat a few months ago?
174. How long your car?
175. Tom as a postman for the past month?
176. I an essay all day?
177. I six pages?
178. She's tired because she all day?
179. How long this book?
180. What do you want this evening?
181. I hope to university next year
182. "My bag is so heavy." "Give it to mD it for you."?
183. I bought some warm boots today because skiing?
184. "Tony's back from holiday." " him a ring?
185. "What are you doing tonight?" "We a play at the theatre?
186. He as a postman for the past month?
187.I'm sorry but I can't anybody at the moment because the
bedrooms are being redecorated?
188. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be by me?
the first coins in America in 175? They were not regular in shape

190. Many magnificent palaces and museums in our city lately?
191. A lot of books by this writer into many languages of the world?
192. The great English scientist Isaac Newton not far from Cambridge?
193. May Day in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole?
194. "Why have you got so much food?"
"Because I a meal for two peoplD."?
195. "Jane told me you have a place at university."
"That's right. I math at St. Andrews in ScotlanC."?
196. "My car isn't working."
197. "Ask Joe to look at it. He you."?
198."I passed my driving test!"
199. "That's great! I some champagne to celebrate!"?
200. "Why have you got your old clothes on?"
201. "Because I the grass."?
202. He's worked there many years, 1988, I believe?
203. I have loved anyone as much as I love you?
204. We've known Paul two years. Have you met him?
205. I've known him we went to school together, but I've
met his parents?
206. Your hair's too long. I think you get it cut? 207. Pollution is one of problems?
•
208. Lisa and Max are Americans from U.S.A.? 209. Uzbekistan great economic potential from its own resources?
210. I usually for 6 hours a day, but I for 8 hours yesterday?
211. Sorry, I understand you. I speak Russian?
212. She is only 14 years old, but she many tournaments in her life?
213. Oh, someone in my seat!?
214. When I at the party, everyone a good time?
215. We played tennis two hours?
216. Mike and Jack here five months ago. They in this city
for five months?
217.David can go to bed now. He his homework?
218. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you keep it very well?
It was very expensivD.
219. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I buy her a present?
220. If you want to learn English, you speak your language in English lessons?
221. I like to keep fit, so I exercises every day?
222. Before you go on holiday, you should sure that the doors and windows are
shut and locked?
223. A retired person go to work?
224. My grandfather speak four languages when he was alive?
225. In my country you get married when you're sixteen? 226. Speak up! I hear you!?
227. I borrow your dictionary?

228. I get into my house last night because I'd lost my key?
229. Women vote in England until 1922.?
230. I'm learning Spanish because I want speak when I'm in Mexico?
231. The doctor says I walk again in two weeks' timD.?
232. " her surname Smith?" "No, it ?
232. " her surname Smith?" "No, it ? 233. " you married?" "No, I ?
234. When I last talked to him, he English?
235. I met her at yesterday's party, but I her by sight for years before that?
236. By 2030, scientists surely a cure for cancer.?
237. A: What's the time? B: I'm sorry I My watch?
238. He in the library every night for the last two months.?
239. Last Sunday we out of the house where we for five years?
240. We spent hours talking about what we since we left school?
241. They married but in the end they changed their minC.?
242. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?
B: Oh, I don't want to trouble you. A: It's no trouble, really. I Mike tomorrow
anyway?
243. When I counted my change I realized they me \$ 3 too much.?
244. As soon as she out of bed she got dressed?
245. In about forty years' time we'll probably on pills.?
246. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?
B: Because I then. I have to catch the early train.?
247. A: I've planned my future for the next five years.
B: That is very clever of you. What when you retire?
248. You'll feel a lot better after you a rest.?
249. He my name, so I reminded him.?
250. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom at work for eight hours.?
251. Our maths teacher us a lot of homework last week but he us very
much so far this week?
252. It is expected that man on several planets by the end of this century?
253. It rained! I didn't think it?
254. I to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can't.?
255. He found everything rather strange as he never abroad before?
256. I you know as soon as the telegram?
257. Please until after the plane?
258. It is the first time I of anything like that.?
259. You're always latD. This is the third time you late this week.
260. It was the first time she ever a prize?
261. He about to give up his job when they offered him a risD.?
262. Yesterday while I in class I the hiccups. The boy next
to me told me my breath.?
263. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The library is right
across the street?

264. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The shops open at 9
in the morning?
265. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! Columbus
discovered America in 1492?
266. As for me, I made my choice long?
267. It is known teaching is a very specific and difficult job?
268. " their names Jack & Benny?" "Yes, ? 269. "Is your elder brother married?" "No, ?
269. "Is your elder brother married?" "No,?
270. "Are you from Senegal?" "No,?
271. He about to give up his job when they offered him a risD.?
272. Yesterday while I in class I the hiccups. The boy next
to me told me my breath.?
273. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The library is right
across the street?
274. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The shops open at 9
in the morning?
275. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! Columbus
discovered America in 1492?
276. As for me, I made my choice long?
277. It is known teaching is a very specific and difficult job?
278. " their names Jack & Benny?" "Yes, ? 279. "Is your elder brother married?" "No, ?
Passive Voice:
The hunter killed the lion.
280. Find the right translation of the word: «caring»
281. Choose missed preposition. I am good English.
282. Choose missed preposition. I am interested English.
283. Choose missed preposition.
I am looking my key. Help me to find it!
284.Choose appropriate answer: I cannot load the web pagD.
285. Choose appropriate answer:
Today, it is very rainy day, can I your umbrella?
286. Find the translation: Active Voice
287. Find the translation: Passive Voice
288. Which sentence is in the Passive Voice?
289. Change this sentence into Passive Voice:
The hunter killed the lion.
290. Change this sentence into Passive Voice: I wrote an email yesterday
291. Change this sentence into Passive Voice
I was writing an email at 5 yesterday
292. What is the translation of "mushroom"
293. What is the translation of "legend"
294. Choose appropriate answer:
Yesterday I finish my geography project.

295. Choose appropriate answer:
We forget to take the chicken out of the freezer.
296. Choose the correct answer: We saw good film last night. The film was about
the love of a girl to her cat and dog.
297. Choose the correct answer:
Mathematics harC. I don't understand it.
298. Choose the correct answer:
Be sure to pick tomatoes before they get too ripD.
299. Choose the correct answer: Have you ever been England?
300. Choose the correct answer: I'm afraid I can't do it than you
301. There are study guides, commentaries, significant changes and more, can help
the local code official be appropriate in their application of the code?
302. On first day they stopped at river and decided to make camp?
303. At first they began to look for dry place?
304. April 9, 2014 Uzbekistan celebrated 678 anniversary of great statesman and
commander Amir Timur?
305 man always went to same bar at same time every day and asked for
two glasses of soda?
306 weather was rainy and we made bet whether you would come?
307. The city of Miami was founded in 1896 by Julia Tutle?
308 USA is country. It is in North America?
309. If guest has to leave table during meal he always asks his hostess,
"Will you please excuse me for minute"?
310. Uzbekistan is a sunny, picturesque country in the heart of ?
311. Some of them are religious and some with American history?
312. It's pity that my birthday comes only once year?
313. There was good restaurant near cinema and Joan decided to have
dinner there?
314. Kate ate meat with vegetables for second course?
315. I'll never forget first time I saw real American Christmas tree?
316. " English cannot make good coffee", she thought leavingrestaurant?
317. At first it was difficult for her to drive car in London?
318 few days later I entered reading room of public library?
319. Wedding in the life of Uzbeks is of great significance and is celebrated with a
special solemnity?
320. Next morning after the wedding party the rite "Kelin salomi" - reception of the
bride in her new family ?
321. Teachers only teach their subjects?
322. Sofia is capital of Bulgaria?
323. Many years ago Tower Bridge of London was fortress?
324 youth of Great Britain wants to have better life forBritish people?
325 Moon has no light. It is bright because Sun shines on it?

326 shortest man in world and tallest man in world live in
Africa?
327. Hope is good breakfast, but bad supper?
328. I always wear sunglasses when I go beach sun bothers my eyes?
329. She ordered fried chicken with green salad and black coffee for
dessert?
330. My aunt lived on ground floor of old house on River Thames?
331. On the New Year Eve some of pupils stayed at school later than usual?
332. The Fourth July (Independence Day) is the biggest national holiday the
USA?
333. Independence Day is celebrated as the birthday of the country, because this
day in 1776, the colonies declared their independence from the British 334.Crown and
•
became the United States of America?
335. All the business letters yesterday. They to the post office immediately?
336. The special information in an hour or so, that's why it in the newspapers
yesterday?
337. Houses very quickly now?
338. In 1834 the Houses of Parliament with the exception of Westminster Hall by
fire, they later?
339. You can't use this textbook now. It by your friend?
340 I have finished this exercisD. Thank goodness! It was so boring?
341. A: Why doesn't Pete have any teeth?
B: Because he brushed them?
342. Almost all of my father's teeth are good because he brushes
them?
343. I didn't want to think about else but English?
344. I never have for breakfast but a cup of hot milk?
345. In the town there were new hospitals?
346. It was he didn't want to remember?
347. Can you give me to eat? I'm very hungry?
348. There was in the boy's black eyes?
349. You've got an excellent secretary in your officD. We've got
too, but doesn't speak foreign language?
350. How long in Paris?
351. Anna a good job?
352. Pete and I for over six month?
353. I a new flat a few months ago?
354. How long your car?
355. Tom as a postman for the past month?
356. I an essay all day?
357. I six pages? 358. She's tired because she all day?
359. How long this book?
JULY TOW TOTIS UND OUTE.

360. What do you want this evening?
361. I hope to university next year
362. "My bag is so heavy." "Give it to mD it for you."?
363. I bought some warm boots today because skiing?
364. "Tony's back from holiday." " him a ring?
365. "What are you doing tonight?" "We a play at the theatre?
366. He as a postman for the past month?
367.I'm sorry but I can't anybody at the moment because the
bedrooms are being redecorated?
368. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be by me?
369 the first coins in America in 175? They were not regular in shape?
370. Many magnificent palaces and museums in our city lately?
371. A lot of books by this writer into many languages of the world?
372. The great English scientist Isaac Newton not far from Cambridge?
373. May Day in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole?
374. "Why have you got so much food?"
"Because I a meal for two peoplD."?
375. "Jane told me you have a place at university."
"That's right. I math at St. Andrews in ScotlanC."?
376. "My car isn't working."
377. "Ask Joe to look at it. He you."?
378."I passed my driving test!"
379. "That's great! I some champagne to celebrate!"?
380."Why have you got your old clothes on?" 381."Because I the grass.'?
382. He's worked there many years, 1988, I believe?
383. I have loved anyone as much as I love you?
384. We've known Paul two years. Have you met him?
385. I've known him we went to school together, but I've
met his parents?
386. Your hair's too long. I think you get it cut?
387. Pollution is one of problems?
388. Lisa and Max are Americans from U.S.A.?
389. Uzbekistan great economic potential from its own resources?
390. I usually for 6 hours a day, but I for 8 hours yesterday?
391. Sorry, I understand you. I speak Russian?
392. She is only 14 years old, but she many tournaments in her life?
393. Oh, someone in my seat!? 394. When I at the party, everyone a good time?
395. We played tennis two hours?
396. Mike and Jack here five months ago. They in this city
for five months?
397.David can go to bed now. He his homework?

398. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you keep it very well?
It was very expensivD.
399. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I buy her a present?
400. If you want to learn English, you speak your language in English lessons?
401. I like to keep fit, so I exercises every day?
402. Before you go on holiday, you should sure that the doors and windows are
shut and locked?
403. A retired person go to work?
404. My grandfather speak four languages when he was alive?
405. In my country you get married when you're sixteen?
406. Speak up! I hear you!?
407 I borrow your dictionary?
408. I get into my house last night because I'd lost my key?
409. Women vote in England until 1922.?
410. I'm learning Spanish because I want speak when I'm in Mexico?
411. The doctor says I walk again in two weeks' timD.?
412. " her surname Smith?" "No, it ? 413. " you married?" "No, I ?
414.When I last talked to him, he English?
415. I met her at yesterday's party, but I her by sight for years before that?
416. By 2030, scientists surely a cure for cancer.?
417. A: What's the time? B: I'm sorry I My watch?
418. He in the library every night for the last two months.?
419. Last Sunday we out of the house where we for five years?
420. We spent hours talking about what we since we left school?
421. They married but in the end they changed their minC.?
422. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?
B: Oh, I don't want to trouble you. A: It's no trouble, really. I Mike tomorrow
anyway?
423. When I counted my change I realized they me \$ 3 too much.?
424. As soon as she out of bed she got dressed?
425. In about forty years' time we'll probably on pills.?
426. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?
B: Because I then. I have to catch the early train.?
427. A: I've planned my future for the next five years.
B: That is very clever of you. What when you retire?
428. You'll feel a lot better after you a rest.?
429. He my name, so I reminded him.?
430. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom at work for eight hours.?
431. Our maths teacher us a lot of homework last week but he us very
much so far this week?
432. It is expected that man on several planets by the end of this century?
433. It rained! I didn't think it?
434. I to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can't.?

435. He found everything rather strange as he never abroad before?
436. I you know as soon as the telegram?
437. Please until after the plane?
438. It is the first time I of anything like that.?
439. You're always latD. This is the third time you late this week.
440. It was the first time she ever a prize?
441. He about to give up his job when they offered him a risD.?
442. Yesterday while I in class I the hiccups. The boy next
to me told me my breath.?
443. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The library is right
across the street?
444. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! The shops open at 9
in the morning?
445. Choose the correct question form to the following sentence! Columbus
discovered America in 1492?
446. As for me, I made my choice long?
447. It is known teaching is a very specific and difficult job?
448. " their names Jack & Benny?" "Yes, ?
449. "Is your elder brother married?" "No,?
450. "Are you from Senegal?" "No,?
451. Anna a good job?
452. Pete and I for over six month?
453. I a new flat a few months ago?
454. How long your car?
455. Tom as a postman for the past month?
456. I an essay all day?
457. I six pages?
458. She's tired because she all day?
459. How long this book?
460. What do you want this evening?
461. I hope to university next year
462. "My bag is so heavy." "Give it to mD it for you."?
463. I bought some warm boots today because skiing?
464. "Tony's back from holiday." " him a ring?
465. "What are you doing tonight?" "We a play at the theatre?
466. He as a postman for the past month?
467.I'm sorry but I can't anybody at the moment because the
bedrooms are being redecorated?
468. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be by me?
469 the first coins in America in 175? They were not regular in shape?
470. Many magnificent palaces and museums in our city lately?
471. A lot of books by this writer into many languages of the world?
472. The great English scientist Isaac Newton not far from Cambridge?

473. May Day in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole?
474. "Why have you got so much food?"
"Because I a meal for two peoplD."?
475. "Jane told me you have a place at university."
"That's right. I math at St. Andrews in ScotlanC."?
476. "My car isn't working."
477."Ask Joe to look at it. He you."?
478."I passed my driving test!"
479."That's great! I some champagne to celebrate!"?
480."Why have you got your old clothes on?"
481."Because I the grass.'?
482. He's worked there many years, 1988, I believe?
483. I have loved anyone as much as I love you?
484. We've known Paul two years. Have you met him?
485. I've known him we went to school together, but I've
met his parents?
486. Your hair's too long. I think you get it cut?
487. Pollution is one of problems?
488. Lisa and Max are Americans from U.S.A.?
489. Uzbekistan great economic potential from its own resources?
490. I usually for 6 hours a day, but I for 8 hours yesterday?
491. Sorry, I understand you. I speak Russian?
492. She is only 14 years old, but she many tournaments in her life?
493. Oh, someone in my seat!?
494. When I at the party, everyone a good time?
495. We played tennis two hours?
496. Mike and Jack here five months ago. They in this city
for five months?
497. David can go to bed now. He his homework?
498. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you keep it very well?
It was very expensivD.
499. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I buy her a present?
500. If you want to learn English, you speak your language in English lessons?
4.7 1 OB uchun test savollari (200 ta)
1. Choose the correct answer:
Your news very important to us.
A) is
B) are
C) aren't
D) were
2. Choose the correct answer:  This is a problem I've ever had in my lift.
This is problem I've ever had in my lifD.  A)the most difficult
B) more difficult
D/ IIIOIO GIIIICUIT

C) most difficult	
D) difficult	
3. Choose the correct answer:	
I think the film was terrible! It was film I have ever seen.	
A) the most terrible	
B) more terrible	
C) most terrible	
D) terrible	
4. Complete the sentence. He be free next week.	
A) will	
B) am	
C) was	
D) is	
5. Complete the sentence. This is my sister name is Lola.	
A) her	
B) his	
C) their	
D) it	
6. Choose the right variant time is it now?	
A) What	
B) Which	
C) Where	
D) Who	
7. Complete the sentence. He translates letters into English very	
A) often	
B) many	
C) usually	
D) little	
8. Choose the right variant: You won't be late,	
A)will you?	
B) won't you?	
C) do you?	
D) don't you?	
9. Complete the sentence. It a tablD.	
A) is	
B) am	
C) was	
D) are	
10. Complete the sentence. This is flat.	
A) my	
B) he	
C) she	
D) it	
11. Choose the right variant: are you looking for?	

A) What
B) When
C) Where
D) Whose
12. Complete the sentence. February is month of the year.
A) the shortest
B) short
C) shorter
D) shortest
13. Complete the sentence. There is a nice picture the wall.
A) on
B) in
C) at
D) of
14. Choose the right variant. I invited my friend to shop.
A) my
B) me
C) he
D) she
15. Complete the sentence. Like any top sportsman she to train very harC.
A) has
B) have
C) has got
D) have got
16. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key is herD.
A) Mine
B) My
C) Me
D) Mys
17. Choose the right variant: I know very about this country.
A) little
B) a little
C) lot
D) lots
18. Complete the sentence. We all went the cinema last night.
A)to
B) in
C) on
D) by
19. Choose the right variant: My brother is than my sister.
A) taller
B) tall
C) the tallest
D) tallest

20. Complete the sentence father is an architect.
A) His
B) He
C) She
D) It
21. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment.
A)are discussing
B) were discussing
C) was discussing
D) am discussing
22. Choose the right form of the verb.
The secretary (to read) cables in the morning.
A)reads
B) has read
C) read
D) have read
23. Which sentence is correct.
A) My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening.
B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7.
C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening.
D) Usually at 7 my son in the evening is at home
24. Find the irregular verb.
A) see
B) work
C) learn
D) listen
25. Supply the correct tense form. Every day he articles for newspaper.
A) writes
B) wrote
C) write
D) is writing
26. Choose the appropriate synonym. They <u>began</u> their work in timD.
A) started
B) start
C) finished
D) finish
27. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Last month we to the country.
A) went
B) go
C) gone
D) goes
28. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Where you now?
A) are/going

B) is/going
C) are/go
D) do/go
29. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Tom his dog every day.
A) feeds
B) are feeding
C) feeding
D) feed
30. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. He a cigarette now.
A) is smoking
B) smoking
C) smoke
D) smokes
31. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to my doctor tomorrow.
A) shall go
B) gone
C) went
D) go
32. Choose and use: Uzbekistan by 131 countries
A) was recognized
B) will be recognized
C) is recognized
D) have been recognized
D) have been recognized
33. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to America 5 years ago.
A) went
B) goes
C) go
D) going
34. Find the correct sentence in the Past Indefinite Tense with "there be"
A) Were there any books in the library
B) There will be a big hospital in the village
C) There is no theatre in that small town
D) Is there only one disk in the box?
35. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Our engineers some matters tomorrow.
A) will discuss
B) discusses
C) shall discuss
D) discuss

36. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Uzbekistan ... its sovereignty in 1991.

A) acquiredB) acquires

C) acquiring
D) had acquired
37. Find the correct sentence in the Present Continuous Tense:
A) Now he is working at the scientific paper
B) The people living in England speak English
C) It is our last task
D) Are you going to play chess this morning?
38. Supply the correct form of the verb "to have"
Lavrov and his wife two children.
A) have got
B) has got
C) is got
D) has
39. Choose the right form of the verb. Who (to come) to the office at 9?
A) comes
B) to come
C) is coming
D) come
40. Choose the best answer:
I read many books and journals. I read in the evening
A) them
B) her
C) it
D) him
41. Choose the correct answer:
Shavkat started learning English when he was 25. He is still English.
A) learning
B) learns
C) learned
D) will learn
42. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment.
A) are discussing
B) were discussing
C) was discussing
D) am discussing
43. Supply the correct tense form:
He at this office five years ago.
A) didn't work
B) have worked
C) has worked
D) doesn't work
44. Choose the right form of the verb.
The secretary (to reaD) cables in the morning.
A) reads

B) has read
C) read
D) have read
45. Which sentence is correct.
A) My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening.
B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7.
C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening.
D) Usually at 7 my son in the evening is at home
46. Find the irregular verb.
A) give
B) work
C) learn
D) listen
47. Supply the correct tense form.
Every day he articles for newspaper.
A) writes
B) wrote
C) write
D) is writing
48. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Last month we to the cinema with our friends.
A) went
B) go
C) gone
D) goes
49. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Where you now?
A) are/going
B) is/going
C) are/go
D) do/go
50. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I never the book.
A) have   read
B) did  read
C) was reading
D) has read
51. Choose the appropriate form of the verb you ever Japanese
food?
A) have / eaten
B) Did / eat
C) Have / ate
D) Do / eaten
52. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. A: Shall we go out? B: No, it
•

A)is snowing
B) snows
C) was snowing
D) snowed
53. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I'll wait until he .
A) arrives
B) will arrive
C) is arriving
D) arrived
54. Choose the correct answer:
A: Where is Ken? B: I think he a bath.
A) is having
B) has
C) was having
D) took
<b>55. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> It is a fine day. The sun
A) is shining
B) was shining
C) shines
D) shining
<b>56. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> It cloudy tomorrow.
A) will be
B) to be
C) was
D) has been
<b>57. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> Has he ever to Paris ?
A) been
B) were
C) was
D) go
<b>58. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> We to a new flat next
week.
A) are moving
B) moved
C) to move
D) moving
<b>59. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> What UNICEF mean?
A) does
B) is
C) do
D) was
<b>60. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> She to hospital yesterday.
A) was taken
B) took
,

C) is taken
D) can take
61.Choose the appropriate answer:
There are in the classroom but only one teacher.
A)a lot of pupils
B) much pupils
C) a lot people
D) many people
62. Choose the appropriate answer.
There isn't at the bus – stop.
A) anybody
B) people
C) any persons
D) somebody
63. Choose the appropriate answer.
There any dentists in hospital.
A) aren't
B) are
C) isn't
D) is
64. Choose the appropriate answer.
There no chalk in the classroom.
A) is
B) isn't
C) are
D) aren't
65. Choose the appropriate answer.
It looks like it's going to rain. Do you have umbrella?
A) an
B) a
C) the
D) -
66. Choose the appropriate answer:
Schoolchildren in UK have to wear uniform.
A) the/ a
B) the/ the
C) an/the
D) an/a
67. Choose the appropriate answer: I this book everyday.
A) read
B) to read
<i>'</i>
C) have read
D) will read

first person who was interviewed works as a nurse at the Medical center.	
A) The	
B) A	
C) An	
D) –	
69. Choose the appropriate answer:	
Whatever person's interest is it should be worked at and developeC.	
A) a	
B) an	
C) these	
D) some	
70. Choose the appropriate answer:	
What differences between motivation and inspiration?	
A) are	
B) is	
C) am	
D) shall	
71. Choose the appropriate answer:	
Remember that "you have no idea what you capable of until you try".	
A) are	
B) were	
C) is	
D) am	
72. Choose the appropriate answer:	
Every day Laziz reads thirty of a book on the way home from the university	y.
A) pages	•
B) page	
C) the page	
D) the pages	
73. Choose the appropriate answer:	
Supporting others in various life and social situations or conditions ca	lled
assisting motivation.	
A) is	
B) are	
C) am	
D) will	
74. Choose the appropriate answer:	
That is why developing interest in time is essential matter.	
A) an, an	
B) a, a	
C) an, a	
D)a, an	
75. Choose the appropriate answer:	
This is a great party! Everyone	
<u> </u>	

C) am / He's
D) is / She's
83. Choose the appropriate answer:
are you from? Japan.
A)Where
B) Who
C) What
D) When
84. Choose the appropriate answer:
Where you ?
A) are / from
B) are / in
C) are / is
D) is / from
85. Choose the appropriate answer:
from Spain. I'm Rodriguez .
A)I'm
B) He's
C) You're
D) She's
86. Choose the appropriate answer:
Pierre is a French boy from
A)He's / France
B) His's / French
C) His / France
D) He / France
87. Choose the appropriate answer:
Ann and Tom are Americans from U.S.A.
A) They're
B) Their
C) There
D) Their're
88. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What their?" "Alexander and Philip."
A)are / names
B) is / name
C) is / names
D) are/name
89. Choose the appropriate answer:
I 22 years old, but Andrew 20.
A)am / is
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A)am / is

90. Choose	the appropriate answer:	
Mark	19, but Brian and Denis	26 and 28.
A)is / are		
B) are / is		
C) are / are		
D) am / are		
91. Choose	the appropriate answer:	
<b>"What</b>	this?" "It's umbrell	a."
A)is / an		
B) is / a		
C) are / a		
D) its / an		
	the appropriate answer:	
"What is	?" "She is a bank manage	er."
A)her job		
B)she job		
C) he job		
D) his job		
	the appropriate answer:	
	your aunt?" " is 29."	
A)She		
B) He		
C) She's		
D) He's		
94. Choose	the appropriate answer:	
	she from?" "She fi	rom Japan."
A)is / is		
B) are / is		
C) is / am		
D) are / are		
	the appropriate answer:	
	_ my frienC name's Ri	charC.
A)is / His		
B) is / My		
C) are / His		
D) his / His		
	the appropriate answer:	AL TICA
~	_ Lisa and Max. They fi	rom the USA.
A)are / are		
B) are / is		
C) is / is		
D) is / is	the enmonweate	
	the appropriate answer:	1 99
"What is	name?" "My name's Carl	los.''

A) your
B) her
C) his
D) my
98. Choose the appropriate answer:
This is my sister name is Laura.
A)Her
B) My
C) His
D) Its
99. Choose the appropriate answer:
I have brother name is David.
A)a / His
B) a / Her
C) an / His
D) / His
100. Choose the appropriate answer:
Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.
A)name is / am from
B) is name / from am
C) name is / from am
D) name am / is from
101. Choose the appropriate answer:
Where is Malika?
A)She is at the institute
B) She was at the institute
C) She will be at the institute
D) She has been at the institute
102. Choose the correct answer:
The boat is sailing the bridgD.
A)under
B) at
C) in
D) on
103. Choose the appropriate answer:
He to institute at 8.45 every morning.
A)goes
B) go
C) went
D) to go
104. Choose the correct answer: Where Akmal live?
A) does
B) do
C) did
<del>-,</del>

D) done
105. Choose the correct answer:
What time the train leave?
A)does
B) do
C) to do
D) did
106. Choose the correct answer:
We usually to the libraries on Saturdays.
A)go
B) went
C) goes
D) to go
107. Choose the correct answer:
What is Kamol doing?
A)He is doing his homework
B) He doing his homework
C) He do his homework
D) He was doing his homework
108. Choose the correct answer:
Is this grammar test difficult?
A)No, it is not.
B) No, it are not.
C) No, it am not.
D) No, it was not.
109. Choose the correct answer:
This my friend Jasur.
A)is
B) am
C) are
D) be
110. Choose the correct answer:
What you?
A) are, doing
B) is, doing
C) be, doing
D) are, do
111. Choose the correct answer:
are you? – Fine, thanks.
A)how
B) who
C) when
D) where
112. Choose the correct answer:

are the tomatoes? – They are 3000 sum per kild
A)How much
B) How many
C) Where
D) What
113. Choose the correct answer:
do you live? – In SamarkanC.
A) where
B) when
C) who
D) when
114. Choose the correct answer:
is his birthday? – On Saturday.
A)When
B) Who
C) Where
D) How
115. Choose the correct answer:
are my T-shirts? – They are in the shelf.
A)Where
B) Who
C) What
D) How
116. Choose the correct answer:
is shouting at him? – It's his mum.
A)Who
B) What
C) When
D) Why
117. Choose the correct answer:
coat is it? – It's my brother's.
A)whose
B) who
C) when
D) what
118. Choose the correct answer:
does the plane land? – In about two hours.
A) when
B) where
C) how
D) who
119. Choose the correct answer:
color are her shoes? – They're blue.
A)What

B) Who
C) Whose
D) When
120. Choose the correct answer:
Who the best student in your class?
A)is
B) am
C) are
D) be
121. Choose the correct answer:
Somebody knocking at the door.
A)is
B) am
C) are
D) be
122. Choose the correct answer:
Everyone in the room now.
A)is
B) are
C) were
D) was
123. Choose the correct answer:
Everybody in the classroom sleepy
A)was
B) is
C) be
D)
124. Choose the correct answer:
Zarina faster than Amin.
A)works
B) work
C) working
D) to work
125. Choose the correct answer:
A fly smaller than a birC.
A)is
B) are
C) am
D) be
126. Choose the correct answer:
A bicycle slower than a car.
A)moves
B) move
C) to move

D) go
127. Choose the correct answer:
The Boing 747 much noise than ConcordD.
A)makes
B) to make
C) make
D) making
128. Choose the correct answer:
It a very interesting journey.
A)was
B) to be
C) be
D) are
129. Choose the correct answer:
He more quickly than DaviC.
A)runs
B) run
C) to run
D) running
130. Choose the correct answer:
you got a brother?
A) have
B) is
C) has
D) to have
131. Choose the correct answer:
Are you a student? Yes, I
A)am
B) are
C) is
D) to be
132. Choose the correct answer:
The weather nice today.
A)is
B) are
C) will
D) be
133. Choose the correct answer:
My brother and I good tennis players
A) are
B) is
C) am
D) be
124 Chaosa the correct enswer:

Why you always late?
A)are
B) is
C) am
D) be
135. Choose the correct answer:
Hurry up! The bus is
A)coming
B) come
C) came
D) to come
136. Choose the correct answer:
Look! Somebody in the river.
A)is swimming
B) are playing
C) am making
D) is doing
137. Choose the correct answer:
Diyor his hair twice a week.
A) washes
B) washed
C) wash
D) to wash
138. Choose the correct answer:
you speak English?
A)do
B) does
C) doing
D) to do
139. Choose the correct answer:
Tom a shower every morning.
A)has
B) have
C) had
D) to have
140. Choose the correct answer:
Gulnora got a guitar.
A)has
B) have
C) to have
D) having
141. Put the correct form of the worC.
" is a hamburger and chips?" "Three pounds fifty."
A)How much

B) How often
C) How
D) How long
142. Choose the correct answer:
Have you got homework?
A)much
B) many
C) a few
D) some
143. Choose the correct answer:
We don't need eggs. Just half a dozen.
A)many
B) much
C) much
D) a few
144. Choose the correct answer:
Is there traffic in your town?
A) much
B) many
C) some
D) a few
145. Choose the correct answer:
How people live in your house?
·
A)many
A)many B) much
A)many B) much C) a few
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer:
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD.
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of  146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer:
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?"
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful."
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful." A) a little
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of  146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful." A) a little B) many
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful." A) a little B) many C) a few
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of  146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful." A) a little B) many C) a few D) a lot of
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of 146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful." A) a little B) many C) a few D) a lot of 148. Choose the correct answer:
A)many B) much C) a few D) a lot of  146. Choose the correct answer: He has money. He's a millionairD. A)a lot of B) many C) a little D) a lot 147. Choose the correct answer: A: Do you take sugar in coffee?" B: Just Half a spoonful." A) a little B) many C) a few D) a lot of

C) a few
D) lots of
149. Choose the correct answer:
I'll be ready in minutes.
A)a few
B) a little
C) much
D) many
150. Choose the correct answer:
How does that car cost?
A)much
B) many
C) little
D) some
151. Choose the right antonym: <u>Death</u> is so horriblD.
A)life
B) leaf
C) stay
D)state
152. Choose the right antonym:
In the past he was a cook, a teacher, even a minister.
A)at the present time
B) these days
C) long time ago
D) yesterday
153. Choose the right antonym: He is a good translator.
A)bad
B) well
C) fine
D)better
154. Choose the right antonym: He reads the stories <u>badly</u> .
A)well
B) good
C) fine
D) slowly
155. Choose the right antonym: fast -
A)slow
B) small
C) quick
D) warm
156. Choose the right antonym: expensive -
A)cheap
B) big
C) cold

D)hot
157. Choose the right antonym: hot-
A)cold
B) new
C) warm
D) small
158. Choose the right antonym: to open-
A) to close
B) to have
C) to take
D) to see
159. Choose the right antonym: young-
A)old
B) big
C) small
D) quick
160. Choose the right antonym: to be well-
A)to be ill
B) to be busy
C) to be fine
D) to be married
161. Choose the right synonym: in the country -
A)out of town
B) on the ground
C) in town
C) at town
162. Choose the right synonym: to tell -
A)to say
B) to bring
C) to ask
D) to cry
163. Choose the right antonym: long
A)short
B) strong
C) funny
D) high
164. Choose the right synonym: to end –
A) to finish
B) to go away
C) to want
D) to make
165. Choose the right synonym: to begin –
A)to start
B) to come in

C) to be going
D) to get
166. Choose the right synonym: fast -
A)quick
B) small
C) slow
D) warm
167. Choose the right synonym: She prefers to wear her hair long and curly.
A)wavy
B) straight
C) blond
D)hazel
168. Choose the right antonym: good
A)bad
B) old
C) nice
D) interesting
169. Choose the right antonym: happy
A)sad
B) boring
C) polite
D) long
170. Choose the right antonym: interesting
A)boring
B) big
C) angry
D) tall
171. Put the correct form of adjectives:
My car is (fast) than yours.
A)faster
B) fastest
C) fast
D) the most fastest
172. Put the correct form of adjectives:
The red dress is (expensive) of all.
A) the most expensive
B) expensive
C) expensiver
D) more expensive
173. Put the correct form of adjectives:
You are one of the student at our institutD.
A)best
B) good
C) worse

D) better
174. Put the correct form of adjectives:
Your grade is than minD.
A)worse
B) bad
C) good
D) the worst
175. Put the correct form of adjectives:
The Pacific Ocean is than the Arctic Ocean.
A)deeper
B) deep
C) long
D) big
176. Put the correct form of adjectives:
The Earth is than the moon.
A)larger
B) small
C) little
D) large
177. Put the correct form of adjectives:
Learning Japanese is than learning Italian.
A) more difficult
B) difficult
C) easy
D) boring
178. Put the correct form of adjectives:
You are than Joe.
A)more polite
B) polite
C) politest
D) rude
179. Put the correct form of adjectives:
He is than his brother.
A)taller B) small
,
C) higher D) the tallest
180. Put the correct form of adjectives:
My father brought me bike which I have ever seen. I liked it very
much.
111UC110

A)the best B) good

C) nice D) bad

181. Choose the	e correct answer:
She is a	She works in the hospital. She is not a nursD.
A)doctor	
B) nurse	
C) secretary	
D) director	
182. Choose the	e correct answer:
Igot two b	rothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils.
A)have	
B) has	
C) am	
D) is	
183. Choose the	e correct answer:
	than Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong.
A)taller	
B) tall	
C) tallest	
D) short	
	e correct answer:
	brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim.
A)two	
B) three	
C) four	
D) one	
	e correct answer:
	ool. Everyday he studies 3- 4 lessons.
A)goes	
B) is	
C) go	
D) does	
	propriate form of tensD.
	bey the rules. If so, he wouldn't be in the prison now.
A)Had	
B) Has	
C) Have	
D) Didn't have	4. 1.10
	nation can we use should?
	ald" to give, or ask for, advice or an opinion in the present:
B) for asking so	_
C) for asking pe	rmission
D) for ability	
	rrect form of ''should''
	le stomachachD."
A) "You should	have gone to the doctor's."

B) "You should go to the doctor's."
C) "You should gone to the doctor's"
D) "You should have to the doctor's"
189. Choose appropriate answer:
Tom a car last year.
A)had
B) has to
C) have to
D) should
190. Choose appropriate answer:
Youto eat that if you don't like it.
A)don't have
B) doesn't have
C) don't has
D) have
191. Choose appropriate answer:
Jennyto do homework every evening.
A)has
B) have
C) doesn't have
D) don't has
192. Find the translation: Problems and suggestions
A) Muammolar va takliflar
B) Muammolar va maslahatlar
C) Muammolar va ko'rsatmalar
D) Muammolar va yechimlar
193. Find the translation: Worldwide
A)olamshumul
B) dunyo qarash
C) ajoyib
D) maftunkor
194. Find the synonym: little
A)small
B) old
C) new
D)happy
195. Find the translation: Advice
A)maslahat
B) taklif
C) iltimos
D) ta'qiq
196. Choose appropriate answer:
All employees on time for work.
A)have to

B)must
C) mustn't
D)has to
197. Choose appropriate answer: friends
A)to make
B) to see
C) to play
D) to call
198. Choose missed preposition.
Listen me!
A)to
B) at
C) for
D) up
199. Choose missed preposition.
Look me!
A)at
B) to
C) for
D) up
200. Choose missed preposition.  Are you agree me?
A)with
B) to
C) for
D) up
-/ <del>-</del> F
4.8 2 OB uchun test savollari (200 ta)
1. Choose the correct answer:
She my mother.
She my mother. A)is
•
A)is
A)is B) are
A)is B) are C) am
A)is B) are C) am D) were
A)is B) are C) am D) were 2. Choose the correct answer:
A)is B) are C) am D) were 2. Choose the correct answer: Is there the bottle?
A)is B) are C) am D) were 2. Choose the correct answer: Is there the bottle? A) much water in

# 3. Choose the correct answer: There ... any dentists in hospital. A)aren't B) are C) some D) is 4. Choose the correct answer: There ... no chalk in the classroom. A) is B) isn't C) are D) was 5. Choose the correct answer: He's ... intelligent than my brother. A)more B) good C) better D) most 6. Choose the correct answer: I ... this book everyday. A)read B) to read C) have read D) will read 7. Choose the correct answer: Find the suitable definition to the word "teacher" A)teaches B) finds C) helps D) writes 8. Choose the correct answer: Teachers are responsible for .... A)teaching B) treating

- C) finding
- D) cooking

#### 9. Choose the correct answer:

# An interpreter is responsible for ... .

- A)translating
- B) reading
- C) writing
- D) playing

## 10. Choose the correct answer:

# A nurse is responsible for ... .

- A)patients' lives
  B) nature
  C) environment
  D) travelling
  11. Choose the
- 11. Choose the correct answer:

#### Students should ... a uniform.

- A)wear
- B) to wear
- C) will wear
- D) can wear

## 12. Choose the correct answer:

## This activity is ... than that one.

- A)more effective
- B) effective
- C) most effective
- D) effect

### 13. Choose the correct answer:

## Find the suitable definition to the word "to improve"

- A)to increase
- B) to win
- C) to make
- D) to need

#### 14. Choose the correct answer:

## I ..., If I have timD.

- A)will go
- B) gone
- C) went
- D) gone to

#### 15. Choose the correct answer:

## Where did you hear the news?

- A)by radio
- B) by book
- C) by essay
- D) by music

#### 16. Choose the correct answer:

#### You are one of the ... student at our institutD.

- A)best
- B) good
- C) worse
- D) better

## 17. Choose the correct answer:

## I ... to school six months ago.

- A)went
- B) gone

<b>C</b> \
C) go
D) will go
18. Choose the correct answer:
I live in the of the city.
A)centre
B) cent
C) big
D) sent
19. Choose the correct answer:
First computers huge in sizD.
A)were
B) was
C) is
D) wasn't
20. Choose the correct answer:
He achieved results by his ability.
A)these
B) this
C) that
D) then
21. Choose the correct answer:
I am going study at the University.
A)to
B) too
C) for
D) with
22. Choose the best answer.
I think Jill is good speaker.
A)a
B) an
C) the
D) –
23. Choose the correct answer:
How pupils are learning English?
A)many
B) much
C) any
D) -
24. Choose the correct answer:
We do not have time before the English exam.
A)much
B) many
C) some
D) so

25. Choose the correct answer:
I have money to spend on holiday.
A) much
B) many
C) a
D) no
26. Choose the correct answer:
The old man lives alone with dogs.
A)many
B) much
C) a
D) an
27. Choose the correct answer:
How books do you have?
A)many
B) much
C) little
D) lot of
28. Choose the correct answer:
How sisters does Botir have?
A)many
B) much
C) some
D) any
29. Choose the correct answer:
How crosswords did she solve correctly?
A)many
B) much
C) some
D) little
30. Choose the correct answer:
How milk do they have for breakfast?
A)much
B) many
C) some
D) any
31. Choose the correct answer:
How stars are there in the sky?
A) many
B) much
C) some
D) any
32. Choose the correct answer:
I spent days herD.

A)many	
B) much	
C) -	
D) any	
33. Choose the correct answer:	
We saw animals at the zoo.	
A)many	
B) much	
C) a	
D) any	
34. Choose the correct answer:	
There is not sugar in my coffeD	•
A)much	
B) many	
C) some	
D) a	
35. Choose the correct answer:	
How milk is in the refrigerator?	•
A) much	
B) many	
C) a lot	
D) some	
36. Choose the correct answer:	
What do you do at the library?	
A) I read	
B) I sleep	
C) I play	
D) I dance	
37. Choose the correct answer:	
Do you often go to the library?	
A) Yes, I do	
B) Yes, I have	
C) Yes, I had	

D) Yes, I am

## 38. Choose the correct answer:

## I ... a lot of books.

- A) read
- B) work
- C) reads
- D) reading

# 39. Choose the correct answer:

# Martin can ... football very well.

A)play

B) plays

C) to play
D) played
40. Find the synonym to the word "invent".
A) create
B) offer
C) write
D) make
41. Choose the correct answer:
I don't want you to pay for mD. I'll pay for
A)myself
B) yourself
C) himself
D) herself
42. Choose the correct answer:
Nargiza had a great holiday. She really enjoyed
A)herself
B) themselves
C) himself
D) yourself
43. Choose the correct answer:
Do you talk to sometimes?
A)yourself
B) himself
C) herself
D) themselves
44. Choose the correct answer:
If you want more to eat, help
A)yourselves
B) themselves
C) ourselves
D) himself
45. Choose the correct answer:
Nargiza and Sanjar stood in front of the mirror and looked at
A)themselves
B) ourselves
C) yourselves
D) himself
46. Choose the correct answer:
`Who repaired your bike for you?`` I repaired it`.
A)myself
B) himself
C) herself
D) ourselves
47. Choose the correct answer:

Sanjar introduced to the other guests of the party	7.
A) himself	
B) herself	
C) ourselves	
D) yourseves	
48. Choose the correct answer:	
It's not my fault. You can't blame	
A)me	
B) myself	
C) my	
D) yourself	
49. Choose the correct answer:	
We've got a problem. I hope you can help	
A)us	
B) ourselves	
C) yourself	
D) themselves	
50. Choose the correct answer:	
Don't worry about the children. I'll take care of	
A)them	
B) themselves	
C) himself	
D) ourselves	
51. Choose the correct answer:	
Tom has his key.	
A)Lost	
B) lose	
C) losed	
D) loose	
52. Choose the correct answer:	
Anvar not been to France	
A)Has	
B) is	
C) have	
D) haven`t	
53. Choose the correct answer:	
you finished your homework?	
A)Have	
B) has	
C) is	
D)Do	
54. Find the right translation of the word «beautiful»	
A)Chiroyli	
B) katta	

C) uzoq
D) yaqin
55. Choose the correct answer:
They gone to a rock concert.
A)`ve
B) `s
C) `es
D)`re
56. Choose the correct answer:
you been to Japan?
A)Have
B) is
C) has
D) do
57. Find the right translation of the ford «resilient»
A)Ruhiyati kuchli
B) Bardoshli
C) chaqqon
D) tezkor
58. Choose the correct answer:
We never eaten Mexican fooC.
A)Have
B) has
C) are
D) had
59. Choose the correct answer:
Andrea has her umbrella.
A)Forgotten
B) forget
C) forgetting
D) forget
60. Choose the correct answer:
the sun come up?
A)Has
B) have
C) was
D) were
61. Choose the correct answer:
I am going to a wedding on Saturday. A friend of is getting marrie(
A)Mine
B) me
C) my
D) I
62. Choose the correct answer:

We went on hoiliday with some friends of
A)ours
B) our
C) we
D) ourselves
63. Choose the correct answer:
Sanjar has an argument with a neghbour of
A)his
B) him
D) he
D) himself
64. Find the right translation of the word « to finish»
A)tugatmoq
B) boshlamoq
C) turmoq
D) uxlamoq
65. Find the right translation to the word « to begin»
A)boshlamoq
B) yugurmoq
C) bormoq
D) bo`lmoq
66. Choose the correct answer:
I share kitchen and bathroom, bur I have own bedroom.
A)my
B) myself
C) me
C) me
D) ourselves
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer:
D) ourselves
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion. A)his
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion. A)his B) him
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion. A)his
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country»
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen't think the same as mD. He's got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country» A)mamlakat
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country» A)mamlakat B) shahar
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen't think the same as mD. He's got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country» A)mamlakat B) shahar C) viloyat
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen't think the same as mD. He's got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country» A)mamlakat B) shahar C) viloyat D) tuman
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen't think the same as mD. He's got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country» A)mamlakat B) shahar C) viloyat D) tuman 69. Choose the correct answer:
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen't think the same as mD. He's got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country» A)mamlakat B) shahar C) viloyat D) tuman 69. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar never goes to the barber. He cuts own hair.
D) ourselves  67. Choose the correct answer:  Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion.  A)his  B) him C) himself D) he  68. Find the right translation of the word « country»  A)mamlakat B) shahar C) viloyat D) tuman 69. Choose the correct answer:  Sanjar never goes to the barber. He cuts own hair.  A)his
D) ourselves 67. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion. A)his B) him C) himself D) he 68. Find the right translation of the word « country» A)mamlakat B) shahar C) viloyat D) tuman 69. Choose the correct answer: Sanjar never goes to the barber. He cuts own hair. A)his B) my
D) ourselves  67. Choose the correct answer:  Sanjar doen`t think the same as mD. He`s got own opinion.  A)his  B) him C) himself D) he  68. Find the right translation of the word « country»  A)mamlakat B) shahar C) viloyat D) tuman 69. Choose the correct answer:  Sanjar never goes to the barber. He cuts own hair.  A)his

## 70. Find the right translation of the word «to go»

- A)yurmoq
- B) yugurmoq
- C) turmoq
- D) bo`lmoq

## 71. Choose the correct answer:

## This is a simple sentence.

- A)Simple
- B) compound
- C) complex
- D) compound-complex

#### 2. Choose the correct answer:

## I like playing basketball, and my brother likes playing tennis.

- A)Compound
- B) simple
- C) complex
- D) compound-complex

#### 73. Choose the correct answer:

## I'll help you if you help me?

- A)Complex
- B) simple
- C) compound-complex
- D) compound

#### 74. Choose the correct answer:

## Her name is Nargiza and she comes from Uzbekistan.

- A)Compound
- B) simple
- C) complex
- D) compound-complex

## 75. Choose the correct answer:

# My mother cooked dinner while I was doing my homework.

- A)Complex
- B) simple
- C) compound
- D) compound-complex

#### 76. Choose the correct answer:

# Do you want to swim tomorrow, or would you prefer to play tennis?

- A)Compound
- B) complex
- C) simple
- D) compound-complex

# 77. Find the right translations of the words: «empathetic»

- A)hamdard
- B) g`amxo`r

C) chiroyli
D) dilkash
78. Find the right translation of the word « to forget»
A)unutmoq
B) qadrlamoq
C) sezmoq
D) his qilmoq
79. Find the right translation of the word: «enormous»
A)ulkan
B) kichkina
C) o`rtacha
D) qadrli
80. Find the right translation of the word: «caring»
A)mehribon
B) chiroyli
C) katta
D) qari
81. Choose missed preposition.
I am good English.
A)at
B) to
C) for
D) up
82. Choose missed preposition.
I am interested English.
A)in
B) to
C) for
D) up
83. Choose missed preposition.
I am looking my key. Help me to find it!
A)for
B) to
C) in
D) up
84. Choose appropriate answer:
I cannot load the web pagD.
A)there is no internet
B) they forgot to send it
C) It is broken
D) you can borrow my pen
85. Choose appropriate answer:
Today, it is very rainy day, can I your umbrella?
Today, it is very rainy day, can r your dinortena.

- B) put
- C) sell
- D) up

#### 86. Find the translation: Active Voice

- A)Aniq nisbat
- B) Majhul
- C) Birgalik
- D) Orttirma

## 87. Find the translation: Passive Voice

- A)Majhul
- B) Aniq
- C) Birgalik
- D) Orttirma

#### 88. Which sentence is in the Passive Voice?

- A)the room was cleaneC.
- B) The hunter killed the lion.
- C) They have finished their work.
- D) They had arrived when they camD.

# 89. Change this sentence into Passive Voice:

## The hunter killed the lion.

- A) \*The loin was killed by hunter.
- B) The hunter was killing the loin.
- C) The lion is running.
- D) The hunter tried to kill the lion.

# 90. Change this sentence into Passive Voice:

# I wrote an email yesterday

- A)An email was written yesterday.
- B) An email is written yesterday.
- C) An email was being written yesterday.
- D) An email had been written yesterday.

# 91. Change this sentence into Passive Voice I was writing an email at 5 yesterday.

# A)An email was being written.

- B) An email is written.
- C) An email was being written.
- D) An email had been written.

## 92. What is the translation of "mushroom"

- A)qo'ziqorin
- B) bo'ta
- C) lavlagi
- D)piyoz

# 93. What is the translation of "legend"

A)afsona

B) tarixiy
C) doston
D) folklor
94. Choose appropriate answer:
Yesterday I finish my geography project.
A)had to
B) must
C) musn't
D) should
95. Choose appropriate answer:
We forget to take the chicken out of the freezer.
A)Mustn't
B) Have to not
C) Must
D) Have to
96. Choose the correct answer:
We saw good film last night. The film was about the love of a girl to her cat
and dog.
A)a
B)
C) -the
D) an
97. Choose the correct answer:
Mathematics harC. I don't understand it.
A)is
B) was
C) are
D) were
98. Choose the correct answer:
Be sure to pick tomatoes before they get too ripD.
A)these
B) much
C) that
D) this
99. Choose the correct answer:
Have you ever been England?
A)to
B) into
C) for
D) in
100. Choose the correct answer:
I'm afraid I can't do it than you.
A)better
B) good

C) best
D) the best
101. Choose the correct answer:
Your news very important to us.
A)is
B) are
C) aren't
D) were
102. Choose the correct answer:
This is problem I've ever had in my lifD.
A)the most difficult
B) more difficult
C) most difficult
D) difficult
103. Choose the correct answer:
I think the film was terrible! It was film I have ever seen.
A)the most terrible
B) more terrible
C) most terrible
D) terrible
104. Complete the sentence. He be free next week.
A)will
B) am
C) was
D) is
105. Complete the sentence. This is my sister name is Lola.
A)her
B) his
C) their
D) it
106. Choose the right variant time is it now?
A)What
B) Which
C) Where
D) Who
107. Complete the sentence. He translates letters into English very
A)often
B) many
C) usually
D) little
108. Choose the right variant: You won't be late,
A)will you?
B) won't you?

C) do you?
D) don't you?
109. Complete the sentence. It a tablD.
A) is
B) am
C) was
D) are
110. Complete the sentence. This is flat.
A)my
B) he
C) she
D) it
111. Choose the right variant: are you looking for?
A)What
B) When
C) Where
D) Whose
112. Complete the sentence. February is month of the year.
A) the shortest
B) short
C) shorter
D) shortest
113. Complete the sentence. There is a nice picture the wall.
A)on
B) in
C) at
D) of
114. Choose the right variant. I invited my friend to shop.
A) my
B) me
C) he
D) she
115. Complete the sentence. Like any top sportsman she to train very harC.
A)has
B) have
C) has got
D) have got
116. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key is herD.
A)Mine
B) My
C) Me
D) Mys
117. Choose the right variant: I know very about this country.
A)little
1 1/11000

B) a little
C) lot
D) lots
118. Complete the sentence. We all went the cinema last night.
A)to
B) in
C) on
D) by
119. Choose the right variant: My brother is than my sister.
A)taller
B) tall
C) the tallest
D) tallest
120. Complete the sentence father is an architect.
A) His
B) He
C) She
D) It
121. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment.
A)are discussing
B) were discussing
C) was discussing
D) am discussing
122. Choose the right form of the verb.
The secretary (to read) cables in the morning.
A)reads
B) has read
C) read
D) have read
123. Which sentence is correct.
A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening.
B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7.
C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening.
D) Usually at 7 my son in the evening is at home
124. Find the irregular verb.
A)see
B) work
C) learn
D) listen
125. Supply the correct tense form. Every day he articles for newspaper.
A)writes
B) wrote
C) write
D) is writing

126. Choose the appropriate synonym. They began their work in timD.
A)started
B) start
C) finished
D) finish
127. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Last month we to the country.
A)went
B) go
C) gone
D) goes
128. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Where you now?
A)are/going
B) is/going
C) are/go
D) do/go
129. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Tom his dog every day.
A)feeds
B) are feeding
C) feeding
D) feed
130. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. He a cigarette now.
A)is smoking
B) smoking
C) smoke
D) smokes
131. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to my doctor tomorrow.
A)shall go
B) gone
C) went
D) go
132. Choose and use: Uzbekistan by 131 countries
A)was recognized
B) will be recognized
C) is recognized
D) have been recognized
133. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to America 5 years ago.
A)went
B) goes
C) go
D) going
134. Find the correct sentence in the Past Indefinite Tense with "there be"
A)Were there any books in the library
B) There will be a big hospital in the village

C) There is no theatre in that small town
D) Is there only one disk in the box?
135. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Our engineers some matters tomorrow.
A) will discuss
B) discusses
C) shall discuss
D) discuss
136. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Uzbekistan its sovereignty in 1991.
A)acquired
B) acquires
C) acquiring
D) had acquired
137. Find the correct sentence in the Present Continuous Tense:
A)Now he is working at the scientific paper
B) The people living in England speak English
C) -It is our last task
D) Are you going to play chess this morning?
138. Supply the correct form of the verb "to have"
Lavrov and his wife two children.
A)have got
B) has got
C) is got
D) has
139. Choose the right form of the verb. Who (to come) to the office at 9?
A)comes
B) to come
C) is coming
D) come
140. Choose the best answer:
I read many books and journals. I read in the evening
A)them
B) her
C) it
D) him
141. Choose the correct answer:
Shavkat started learning English when he was 25. He is still English.
A)learning
B) learns
C) learned
D) will learn
142. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment.
A) are discussing

- B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing
- 143. Supply the correct tense form:

He ... at this office five years ago.

- A)didn't work
- B) have worked
- C) has worked
- D) doesn't work

## 144. Choose the right form of the verb.

## The secretary (to read) cables in the morning.

- A)reads
- B) has read
- C) read
- D) have read

#### 145. Which sentence is correct.

- A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening.
- B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7.
- C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening.
- D) Usually at 7 my son in the evening is at home

## 146. Find the irregular verb.

- A) give
- B) work
- C) learn
- D) listen

# 147. Supply the correct tense form.

# Every day he ... articles for newspaper.

- A)writes
- B) wrote
- C) write
- D) is writing

# 148. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

Last month we ... to the cinema with our friends.

- A)went
- B) go
- C) gone
- D) goes

## 149. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

## Where ... you ... now?

- A)are/going
- B) is/going
- C) are/go
- D) do/go

# 150. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I ... never ... the book.

A)have   read
B) did  read
C) was reading
D) has read
151. Choose the appropriate form of the verb you ever Japanese
food?
A)have / eaten
B) Did / eat
C) Have / ate
D) Do / eaten
152. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. A: Shall we go out? B: No, it
:
A)is snowing
B) snows
C) was snowing
D) snowed
153. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I'll wait until he
A)arrives
B) will arrive
C) is arriving
D) arrived
154. Choose the correct answer:
A: Where is Ken? B: I think he a bath.
A)is having
B) has
C) was having
D) took
<b>155. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> It is a fine day. The sun
A)is shining
B) was shining
C) shines
D) shining
156. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. It cloudy tomorrow.
A) will be
B) to be
C) was
D) has been
<b>157. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.</b> Has he ever to Paris?
A)been
B) were
C) was
D) go
158. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. We to a new flat next
week.

A)are moving
B) moved
C) to move
D) moving
<b>159.</b> Choose the appropriate form of the verb. What UNICEF mean?
A)does
B) is
C) do
D) was
<b>160.</b> Choose the appropriate form of the verb. She to hospital yesterday.
A)was taken
B) took
C) is taken
D) can take
161.Choose the appropriate answer:
There are in the classroom but only one teacher.
A) a lot of pupils
B) much pupils
C) a lot people
D) many people
162. Choose the appropriate answer.
There isn't at the bus – stop.
A)anybody
B) people
C) any persons
D) somebody
163. Choose the appropriate answer.
There any dentists in hospital.
A)aren't
B) are
C) isn't
D) is
164. Choose the appropriate answer.
There no chalk in the classroom.
A)is
B) isn't
C) are
D) aren't
165. Choose the appropriate answer.
It looks like it's going to rain. Do you have umbrella?
A)an
B) a
C) the
D) -

166. Choose the appropriate answer:
Schoolchildren in UK have to wear uniform.
A)the/ a
B) the/ the
C) an/the
D) an/a
167. Choose the appropriate answer: I this book everyday.
A)read
B) to read
C) have read
D) will read
168. Choose the appropriate answer:
first person who was interviewed works as a nurse at the Medical center.
A) The
B) A
C) An
D) –
169. Choose the appropriate answer:
Whatever person's interest is it should be worked at and developeC.
A)a
B) an
C) these
D) some
170. Choose the appropriate answer:
What differences between motivation and inspiration?
A)are
B) is
C) am
D) shall
171. Choose the appropriate answer:
Remember that "you have no idea what you capable of until you try".
A)are
B) were
C) is
D) am
172. Choose the appropriate answer:
Every day Laziz reads thirty of a book on the way home from the university.
A)pages
B) page
C) the page
D) the pages
173. Choose the appropriate answer:

Supporting others in various life and social situations or conditions ... called

assisting motivation.

A)is
B) are
C) am
D) will
174. Choose the appropriate answer:
That is why developing interest in time is essential matter.
A)an, an
B) a, a
C) an, a
D)a, an
175. Choose the appropriate answer:
This is a great party! Everyone
A)is dancing
B) dance
C) dances
D) are dancing
176. Choose the appropriate answer:
Jack is a policemen but he a uniform.
A)doesn't wear
B) isn't wearing
C) no wear
D) wears
177. Choose the appropriate answer:
177. Choose the appropriate answer.
What you doing now?
What you doing now?
What you doing now? A)are
What you doing now? A) are B) is
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does D) am
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer:
What you doing now?  A)are  B) is  C) does  D) am  178. Choose the appropriate answer:  A: Hello, what your name?  A)is  B) are
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am D) be
What you doing now?  A) are  B) is  C) does  D) am  178. Choose the appropriate answer:  A: Hello, what your name?  A) is  B) are  C) am  D) be  179. Choose the appropriate answer:
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson.
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson. A)My / surname
What you doing now? A)are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson. A)My / surname B) Your / surname
What you doing now? A) are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A) is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson. A) My / surname B) Your / surname C) I / surname
What you doing now? A) are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A) is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson. A) My / surname B) Your / surname C) I / surname D) I / name
What you doing now? A) are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A) is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson. A) My / surname B) Your / surname C) I / surname C) I / surname D) I / name 180. Choose the appropriate answer:
What you doing now? A) are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A) is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson. A) My / surname B) Your / surname C) I / surname C) I / surname D) I / name 180. Choose the appropriate answer: My name is Lisa Lisa Peterson.
What you doing now? A) are B) is C) does D) am 178. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A) is B) are C) am D) be 179. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson. A) My / surname B) Your / surname C) I / surname C) I / surname D) I / name 180. Choose the appropriate answer:

C) My am
D) I
181. Choose the appropriate answer:
name is ApplD Ann ApplD.
A)Her / She's
B) His / He's
C) His / She
D) His / His
182. Choose the appropriate answer:
"Where John from?" " from the US."
A)is / He's
B) is / His
C) am / He's
D) is / She's
183. Choose the appropriate answer:
are you from? Japan.
A) Where
B) Who
C) What
D) When
184. Choose the appropriate answer:
Where you ?
A) are / from
B) are / in
C) are / is
D) is / from
185. Choose the appropriate answer:
from Spain. I'm Rodriguez .
A)I'm
B) He's
C) You're
D) She's
186. Choose the appropriate answer:
Pierre is a French boy from
A)He's / France
B) His's / French
C) His / France
D) He / France
187. Choose the appropriate answer:
Ann and Tom are Americans from U.S.A.
A)They're
B) Their
C) There
D) Their're

<b>188.</b> Choose	the appropri	ate answer:
<b>"What</b>	their	?" "Alexander and Philip."
A)are / name		
B) is / name		
C) is / names		
D) are/name		
<b>189.</b> Choose	the appropri	ate answer:
I 22	years old, bu	t Andrew 20.
A)am / is		
B) are / am		
C) am / am		
D) are / are		
<b>190.</b> Choose	the appropri	ate answer:
Mark	_ 19, but Bri	an and Denis 26 and 28.
A)is / are		
B) are / is		
C) are / are		
D) am / are		
	the appropri	
<b>"What</b>	this?" "It	's umbrella."
A)is / an		
B) is / a		
C) are / a		
D) its / an		
	the appropri	
"What is	?" "She	is a bank manager."
A)her job		
B)she job		
C) he job		
D) his job	_	
	the appropri	
	your aunt?"	" is 29."
A)She		
B) He		
C) She's		
D) He's		
	the appropri	
	she from	n?" "She from Japan."
A)is / is		
B) are / is		
C) is / am		
D) are / are		
	the appropri	
This	my frienC.	name's RicharC.

A)is / His
B) is / My
C) are / His
D) his / His
196. Choose the appropriate answer:
They Lisa and Max. They from the USA.
A)are / are
B) are / is
C) is / is
D) is / is
197. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What is name?" "My name's Carlos."
A)your
B) her
C) his
D) my
198. Choose the appropriate answer:
This is my sister name is Laura.
A)Her
B) My
C) His
D) Its
100 Change the appropriate anguary
199. Choose the appropriate answer:
I have brother name is DaviC.
I have brother name is DaviC.
I have brother name is DaviC. A) a / His
I have brother name is DaviC. A) a / His B) a / Her
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His  B) a / Her  C) an / His
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His  B) a / Her  C) an / His  D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer:
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His 200. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His  B) a / Her  C) an / His  D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer:  Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.  A) name is / am from
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His  B) a / Her  C) an / His  D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer:  Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.  A) name is / am from  B) is name / from am
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His  B) a / Her  C) an / His  D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer:  Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.  A) name is / am from  B) is name / from am  C) name is / from am
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His  B) a / Her  C) an / His  D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer:  Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.  A) name is / am from  B) is name / from am  C) name is / from am
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His  B) a / Her  C) an / His  D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer:  Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.  A) name is / am from  B) is name / from am  C) name is / from am
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico. A) name is / am from B) is name / from am C) name is / from am D) name am / is from
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His 200. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico. A) name is / am from B) is name / from am C) name is / from am D) name am / is from  4.9 YaB uchun test savollari (500 ta)
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His 200. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico. A) name is / am from B) is name / from am C) name is / from am D) name am / is from  4.9 YaB uchun test savollari (500 ta) 1. Choose the correct modal verb:
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His  200. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico. A) name is / am from B) is name / from am C) name is / from am D) name am / is from  4.9 YaB uchun test savollari (500 ta) 1. Choose the correct modal verb: I have been having swimming lessons and now I swim really well.
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His 200. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico. A) name is / am from B) is name / from am C) name is / from am D) name am / is from  4.9 YaB uchun test savollari (500 ta) 1. Choose the correct modal verb: I have been having swimming lessons and now I swim really well. A.can
I have brother name is DaviC.  A) a / His B) a / Her C) an / His D) * / His 200. Choose the appropriate answer: Hello! My Maria. I Mexico. A) name is / am from B) is name / from am C) name is / from am D) name am / is from  4.9 YaB uchun test savollari (500 ta) 1. Choose the correct modal verb: I have been having swimming lessons and now I swim really well. A.can B. must

# Please ... I use your mobile phone? Mine doesn't have any power. A. could B. must C. should D. can 3. Choose the correct answer: Our family ... big. They are my father, mother 3 brothers and mD. A. is B. are C. have D. am 4. Choose the correct answer: He.....70 years olC. He is my granddaC. A. is B. are C. am D. have 5. Choose the correct modal verb: I ... read until I was 5 years olC. A. couldn't B. mustn't

- C. shouldn't
- D. can't

#### 6. Choose the correct modal verb:

If you want to pass the exam, you ... do some revision.

A.ought to

- B. must
- C. could
- D. can

## 7. Choose the correct modal verb:

I know John lived in Tokyo, but I don't think he ... speak JapanesD.

A.can

- B. may
- C. could
- D. ought to

#### 8. Choose the correct modal verb:

- ... I use your computer to check my e-mail?
- A. May
- B. Should
- C. Will
- D. Would

#### 9. Choose the correct answer:

They......gooC. They help to their parents in housework.

A. are

B. is
C. have
D. am
10. Choose the correct answer:
name is Ozoda. I am a pupil. I study at the institute.
A. my
B. him
C. her
D. his
11. Choose the correct answer:
name is Jasur. He is 10 years olC. He is a pupil. He is my friend.
A. His
B. Her
C. We
D. Him
12. Choose the correct answer:
His is Sarvar. He has 2 sisters and 3 brothers. He is from Kokand.
A. name
B. good
C. my
D. five
13. Choose the correct answer:
If I you, I would get a haircut.
A.were
B. am
C. be
D. been
14. Choose the correct answer:
Myis a driver. My mother is a nursD. My brothers are pupils.
A. dad
B. driver
C. sisters
D. brothers
15. Choose the correct answer:
My mother is a She cleans rooms, cooks meals and washes clothes.
A. housewife
B. farmer
C. doctor
D. writer
16. Choose the correct answer:
The pan was hot that I nearly dropped it!
A. so
B. such
C. too

D. enough
17. Choose the correct answer:
Thisa big room. This room is clean and tidy.
A. is
B. am
C. has
D. are
18. Choose the correct answer:
Theretwo books on the tablD. They are interesting. I like reading.
A. are
B. is
C. am
D. have
19. Choose the correct answer:
name is Ozoda. I am a student. I study at SamVMI.
A. My
B. Him
C. Her
D. His
20. Choose the correct answer:
name is Jasur. He is 20 years olC. He is a student. He is my frienC. A. His
B. Her
C. We
D. Him
21. Choose the correct answer:
He is driver. He works in hospital carrying patients.
A. a
B. an
C. at
D. the
22. Choose the correct answer:
Jasur is first champion of chess. He also best in English.
A. the/the B. the/
— · · ·
C/the
D. a/the
23. Choose the correct answer:  The world's biggest byll is a small clarkert.
The world's biggest bull is a small elephant.
A.as big as
B. so big as
C. too big
D. enough big
24. Choose the correct answer:

An ecologist is a person, who works with
A. the environment
B. buildings
C. money
D. cars
25. Fill in the blanks :
I can see Amanda is waiting for the New York plane.
A. She
B. His
C. I
D. He
26. Fill in the blanks:
The clerk is speaking to the women. He is talking to
A. them
B. they
C. he
D. him
27. Fill in the blanks:
Can you see those boys and father?
A. their
B. them
C. him
D. they
28. Fill in the blanks:
Today weather is very hot.
A. the
B. an
C. –
D. a
29. Fill in the blanks:
He is Mrs. Taylor's husband.
A
B. the
C. a
D. an
30. Fill in the blanks:
Butterflies are insects.
A. the
B. an
C. a
D. them
31. Fill in the blanks:
I'll wait for you half hour.
A. an
11. WII

B
C. the
D. a
32. Choose the correct answer:
Itcold outside yesterday.
A. was
B. were
C. will
D. would
33. Choose the correct answer:
Can you skate? - Yes,
A. I can
B. I can't
C. I must
D. may
34. Choose the correct answer:
There a lot of forks on the table.
A. are
B. were
C. is
D. am
35. Choose the correct answer:
There is coffee in your cup. Shall I give you some more?
There is confee in your cup. Shan I give you some more:
A. a little
A. a little B. little
A. a little B. little C. a few
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few
A. a little B. little C. a few
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer:
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer: there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no.
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer: there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer: there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is B. are
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer: there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is B. are C. am
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer: there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is B. are C. am D. have
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer: there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is B. are C. am D. have 38. Choose the correct answer:
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer:     there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is B. are C. am D. have 38. Choose the correct answer:     you have many English books?
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer: there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is B. are C. am D. have 38. Choose the correct answer: you have many English books? A. do
A. a little B. little C. a few D. few 36. Choose the correct answer: The soup not salty. A. is B. am C. were D. are 37. Choose the correct answer:     there much water in the bottle? - Oh, no. A. is B. are C. am D. have 38. Choose the correct answer:     you have many English books?

D. are
39. Choose the correct answer:
I told Anne everything .
A. have
B. has
C. is
D. are
40. Choose the correct answer:
This is not my bicyclD. It is my bicycle.
A. father's
В
C. father'
D. father
41. Choose the correct answer:
Terry is talking to two
A. women
B. woman
C. women's
D. woman's
42. Choose the correct answer:
Alec very tired yesterday.
A. was
B. were
C. had
D. are
43. Choose the correct answer:
Is a cow?
A. This
B. Those
C. The
D. These
44. Choose the correct answer:
are postmen.
A. These
B. That
C. Those
D. This
45. Choose the correct answer:
is our Institute. It's one of the best institutes in our country.
A. This
B. That
C. These
D. Those
46 Choose the appropriate questions:

I am from Uzbekistan/ I'm fine, thank you.
A. Where are you from? / How are you?
B. Where are going? / Who are you?
C. Where is? / How are you?
D. When you were born? / Are OK?
47. Choose the correct answer:
He goes to schoolbus. My friend lives near to school. He goes to school
foot.
A. by / on
B. by / by
C. in / on
D. in / with
48. Choose the correct answer:
There are many on the shelf.
A. magazines
B. book
C. paper
D. dust
49. Choose the correct answer:
Dear Ann, when you read letter I will be already far away.
A. this
B. those
C. these
D. that
50. Choose the correct answer:
Where did you spend all years?
A. these
B. this
C. that
D. those
51. Choose the correct answer:
I can see a lot of outside the building.
A.people
B. person
C. child
D. man
52. Choose the correct answer:
students are looking for their ball.
A. those
B. that
C. them
D. this
53. Choose the correct answer:

I have teddy-bears ... all over the world.

A.from
B. in
C. at
D. Those
54. Choose the correct answer:
I don't know these girls. Do you know?
A.them
B. they
C. it
D. their
55. Choose the correct answer:
Where is Jane? I want to talk to
A. her
B. hers
C. it
D. she
56. Choose the correct answer:
Jane's friends are very kind people will help her.
A. They
B. their
C. it
D. them
57. Choose the correct answer:
This book is
A. mine
B. you
C. us
D. he
58. Choose the correct answer:
I don't like dogs. I am afraid of
A. them
B. they
C. it
D. their
59. Choose the correct answer:
Is this camera?
A.yours
B. your
B. you
D. our
60. Choose the correct answer:
The company has offices in many places, but head office is in New York.
A. its
B. his

of. Choose the correct answer:
I Christmas Day with the Petersons last year.
A. spent
B. see
C. watch
D. like
62. Choose the correct answer:
Mary and Jim visit parents very often.
A. their
B. theirs
C. it
D. they
63. Choose the correct alternative.
are my keys?
A.Where
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
64. Choose the correct alternative.
is the problem?
A.What
B.Where
C.Why
D.When
65. Choose the correct alternative.
is your favourite singer?
A.Who
B. When
C. How
D. Why
66. Choose the correct alternative.
is your birthday?
A.When
B. Why
C. How
D. Who
67. Choose the correct alternative.
old are you? I'm ten years old.
A.How
B. When
C. Why
D. Who

C. it D. he

od. Choose the correct alternative.
is your telephone number?
A.What
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
69. Choose the correct alternative.
are you from?
A.Where
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
70. Choose the correct alternative.
is your best friend?
A. Who
B. When
C. How
D. Why
71. Choose the correct alternative.
is your e-mail?
A. What
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
72. Choose the correct alternative.
are you? I'm fine, thanks.
A.How
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
73. Choose the correct alternative.
is your graduation? Next week.
A.When
B. Why
C. How
D. Who
74. Choose the correct alternative.
is she crying? Because she is sad.
A.Why
B. When
C. Who
D. How
75. Choose the correct alternative.
is your last name? Gonzalez.

A. What
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
76. Choose the correct alternative.
is your favourite actor? Anthony Hopkins.
A. Who
B. When
C. How
D. Why
77. Choose the correct alternative.
old is your cat? Two years old.
A. How
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
78. Choose the right option.
See you Friday.
A.on
B. at
C. for
D. in
79. Choose the right option.
I brush my teeth the morning.
A.in
A.in
A.in B. at
A.in B. at C. for D. on
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option.
A.in B. at C. for D. on
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock.
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on 81. Choose the right option.
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on 81. Choose the right option. We have lunch midday.
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on 81. Choose the right option. We have lunch midday. A.at
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on 81. Choose the right option. We have lunch midday. A.at B. on
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on 81. Choose the right option. We have lunch midday. A.at B. on C. for
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on 81. Choose the right option. We have lunch midday. A.at B. on C. for D. in
A.in B. at C. for D. on 80. Choose the right option. The match is 4 o'clock. A.at B. in C. for D. on 81. Choose the right option. We have lunch midday. A.at B. on C. for D. in 82. Choose the right option.

C. for
D. in
83. Choose the right option.
My parents always visit me my birthday.
A.on
B. at
C. for
D. in
84. Choose the right option.
He usually goes on holiday July.
A.in
B. at
C. for
D. on
85. Choose the right option.
They always get together Christmas.
A.at
B. on
C. for
D. in
86. Choose the right option is the concert?
A.When
B. What
C. Why
D. Who
87. Choose the right option.
is Cristiano Ronaldo from?
A.Where
B. When
C. Why
D. Who
88. Choose the right option.
are you so happy? I'm getting married!
A.Why
B. When
C. Who
D. How
89. Choose the right option.
is your brother? He is still sick.
is your brother? He is still sick. A.How
is your brother? He is still sick.

D. Who
90. Choose the right option.
are you late? Because of the traffic.
A.Why
B. When
C. Who
D. How
91. Choose the right option.
Fish is a healthy optiondinnertime.
A.at
B. on
C. for
D. in
92. Choose the right option.
The snow melts spring.
A.in
B. at
C. for
D. on
93. Choose the right option.
Classes end 4th July.
A.on
B. at
C. for
D. in
94. Choose the right option.
You can visit us June.
A.in
B. at
C. for
D. on
95. Choose the right option.
You need to raise your hand the same time.
A.at
B. on
C. for
D. in
96. Choose the appropriate form of the verb to be:
My father's name Alisher?
A. is
B. are
C. am
D. aren't
97. Choose the correct modal verb:

Visitors to the zoo	feed the animals.
A. mustn't	
B. can't	
C. don't have to	
D. must	
98. Choose the correc	t modal verb:
You put salt i	in her food, the doctor said she can't eat salt.
A. mustn't	
B. don't have to	
C. can	
D. couldn't	
99. Choose the correc	t modal verb:
ask you a q	uestion?
A. Can I	
B. I can	
C. can't I	
D. can you	
100. Choose the corre	
I The musi	c is too loud.
A. can't hear	
B. can't see	
C. can't listen	
D. can hear	
101. Choose the corre	
"Can you play the pi	ano?" " Yes, I"
A. can	
B. may	
C. can't	
D. could	
102. Choose the corre	ct modal verb:
He four la	nguages.
A. can speak	
B. can tell	
C. may tell	
D. must speak	
103. Choose the corre	
He says that he	me.
A. can't help	
B. help	
C. would help	
D. can't helped	
104. Choose the corre	
	d cheese pizza, please?
A.can I have	

B. can I do	
C. can I	
D. may cook	
105. Choose the correct modal verb:	
"Can I smoke here?" "No, you".	
A. can't	
B. sure	
C. please	
D. don't	
106. Choose the correct modal verb:	
We use our phones in class.	
A. can not	
B. can	
C. may not	
D. see	
107. Choose the correct modal verb:	
the window, please? A. can you open	
B. can you	
C. might you	
D. can you stop	
108. Choose the correct answer:	
This yellow car isfriend's. A. my	
B. yours	
C. mine	
D. he's	
109. Choose the correct answer:	
Aunt Marry is mysister.	
A. father's	
B. sister's	
C. cousin's	
D. brother's	
110. Choose the correct answer:	
Look at that girl! She is stealing abag.	
A. woman's	
B. mine	
C. boy	
D. she's	
111. Choose the correct answer:	
I am not allowed to drive the car my parents	١.
A. of	
B. in	

D. from
112. Choose the correct answer:
I don't like Peter's new perfume, it makescough.
A. me
B. my
C. she
D. I
113. Choose the correct answer:
In this English school the uniforms aren't very modern.
A. girls'
B. girl
C. of girls
D. girls
114. Fill in the blanks:
There one bag. There 3 bags.
A. isn't / are
B. is / is
C. aren't / are
D. not / are
115. Choose the correct article:
We went to seaside and played on the beach.
A. the
B. at
C. an
D
116. Fill in the blanks:
there chairs in the class?
A. Are / any
B. Are / a
C. Are / there
D. Are / some
117. Choose the correct answer:
I run fast.
A. can
B. may
C. am
D. have
118. Fill in the blanks:
Atheredesk?
B- Yes, is.
A. Is / a / there
B. Is / / there
C. Is / one / they
D Are / the / they

A there three stereos in the living room?  B- No, there  A. Are / aren't  B. Are / are  C. Are /  D. Are / not  120. Fill in the blanks:  A: languages can her aunt?  B: 2 languages.  A. How many / speak  B. How much / speak  C. What / speak  D. What / use  121. Fill in the blanks:	9. Fill in the blanks:
A. Are / aren't B. Are / are C. Are / D. Are / not 120. Fill in the blanks: A: languages can her aunt ? B: 2 languages. A. How many / speak B. How much / speak C. What / speak D. What / use 121. Fill in the blanks:	there three stereos in the living room?
A. Are / aren't B. Are / are C. Are / D. Are / not 120. Fill in the blanks: A: languages can her aunt ? B: 2 languages. A. How many / speak B. How much / speak C. What / speak D. What / use 121. Fill in the blanks:	• No, there
C. Are / D. Are / not  120. Fill in the blanks: A: languages can her aunt? B: 2 languages. A. How many / speak B. How much / speak C. What / speak D. What / use  121. Fill in the blanks:	
D. Are / not  120. Fill in the blanks:  A: languages can her aunt ?  B: 2 languages.  A. How many / speak  B. How much / speak  C. What / speak  D. What / use  121. Fill in the blanks:	Are / are
120. Fill in the blanks:  A: languages can her aunt?  B: 2 languages.  A. How many / speak  B. How much / speak  C. What / speak  D. What / use  121. Fill in the blanks:	Are /
A: languages can her aunt ?  B: 2 languages.  A. How many / speak  B. How much / speak  C. What / speak  D. What / use  121. Fill in the blanks:	. Are / not
B: 2 languages.  A. How many / speak  B. How much / speak  C. What / speak  D. What / use  121. Fill in the blanks:	20. Fill in the blanks:
A. How many / speak B. How much / speak C. What / speak D. What / use 121. Fill in the blanks:	: languages can her aunt ?
B. How much / speak C. What / speak D. What / use 121. Fill in the blanks:	2 languages.
C. What / speak D. What / use 121. Fill in the blanks:	. How many / speak
D. What / use  121. Fill in the blanks:	How much / speak
121. Fill in the blanks:	What / speak
A. con cho the quitar?	
	: can she the guitar?
B: Very well.	-
A. How / play	- ·
B. Why / play	• • •
C. When / play	
D. What / play	- ·
122. Choose the correct answer.	
I'm tired to bed now. Good night.	
A. I'm going	
B. I went	
C. go I	_
D. I go	_
123. Choose the correct answer.	
That bag looks heavy you with it.	
A.I'll help	1
B. I help	-
C. I'm helping	
D. I helped	•
124. Choose the correct answer.  I think the weather be nice this afternoon.	
A. will	
B. shall	• 11 ===
C. does	
D. is	
125. Choose the correct answer.	
'Ann is in hospital.' 'Yes, I know her this evening.'	
A. I'm going to visit	•
B. I visits	•
C. I visit	

D. I'll visit
126. Choose the correct answer.
John works in park. He likes trees and flowers. He is
A. a gardener
B. a nurse
C. a pilot
D. a teacher
127. Choose the correct answer.
I was late for work because I the bus.
A. waited for
B. carried
C. write
D. lost
128. Choose the correct answer.
There are sandwiches, but there any chips.
A. some / aren't
B. any / aren't
C. any / are
D. some / are
129. Choose the correct answer.
My mother's sister is for mD. Her name is Zamira.
A. aunt
B. granny
C. grandad
D. niece
130. Choose the appropriate form of the verb "to be"
My aunt's name Ann ApplD.
A. is
B. are
C. am
D. aren't
131. Choose the appropriate form of the verb "to be"
We in the park last Sunday.
A. were
B. was
C. is
D. are
132. Choose the appropriate form of pronoun.
Lisa and Max are Americansfrom U.S.A.
A. They're
B. There
C. Their're
D. Their
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

155. Choose the appropriate form of the verb "to be".
Mark19, but Brian and Denis26 and 28.
A*. is/ are
B. are/ is
C. am/ are
D. are/ are
134. Choose the appropriate form of pronoun.
This is my friend Max is American.
A.He
B. His
C. She
D. It
135. Choose the appropriate form of pronoun.
This is my sister name is Laura.
A. Her
B. His
C. Its
D. She
136. Choose the appropriate form of pronoun.
Is Catherine sister? Yes, is.
A. Your/ she
B. Your/ he
C. You/ her
D/ it
137. Choose the appropriate form of the verb "to be"
She Italy.
A. is from
B. are from
C. from
D. as from
138. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct Is that a table?
A. Yes, it is.
B. Yes, there is.
C. Yes, it's these table.
D. Yes, those's.
139. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct
Is that house small?
A.No, it isn't.
B. No, there are a big house.
C. No, those are big house.
D. No, a big house is that.

# 140. Choose the appropriate form of the verb

# ... your brother a teacher? A. Is B. Are C. Have D. Does 141. Choose the appropriate form of the verb What is ... name? A. his B. him C. John D. he 142. Choose the appropriate form of the verb ... he got a car? A. Has B. Is C. Does D. Have 143. Choose the appropriate form of the verb They ... in a big house in the center of the town. A.have B. lives C. had D. live 144. Choose the correct answer. ... is the post office? A. Where B. When C. Why D. Who

## 145. Choose the correct answer.

... hundreds of people in the street.

A. There are

B. There is

C. There have.

D. Have

# 146. Choose the appropriate form of the verb

They ... at home now.

A. are

B. was

C. have been

D. were

## 147. Choose the appropriate form of the verb My mother ... a bad headache.

A. has

B. have got
C. is
D. at
148. Choose the correct answer.
Ann has new shoes.
A. some
B. any
C. anything
D. no
149. Choose the correct answer.
They haven't got children.
A. any
B. some
C. nobody
D. no
150. Choose the correct answer.
He left home without money
A. any
B. some
C. nothing
D. no
151. Choose the correct answer.
Milk is for your health.
Training is the training of the first of the
A. useful
A. useful
A. useful B. useless
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful 152. Choose the correct answer.
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful  152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD.  A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful 152. Choose the correct answer. Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful  152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD.  A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful  152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar  153. Choose the correct answer.
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful  152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD.  A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful  152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar  153. Choose the correct answer.
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful  152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar  153. Choose the correct answer.  Would you like tea? A. some B. any
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful  152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar  153. Choose the correct answer.  Would you like tea? A. some B. any C. somewhere
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful 152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar 153. Choose the correct answer.  Would you like tea? A. some B. any C. somewhere D. anywhere
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful 152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar 153. Choose the correct answer.  Would you like tea? A. some B. any C. somewhere D. anywhere 154. Choose the correct answer:
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful 152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar 153. Choose the correct answer.  Would you like tea? A. some B. any C. somewhere D. anywhere 154. Choose the correct answer: Is there the bottle?
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful 152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar 153. Choose the correct answer.  Would you like tea? A. some B. any C. somewhere D. anywhere 154. Choose the correct answer: Is there the bottle? A. much water in
A. useful B. useless C. pleasant D. harmful 152. Choose the correct answer.  Madina give me a of Coca- Cola and a of chocolatD. A.bottle/ bar B. bottle/ box C. kilo D. jar 153. Choose the correct answer.  Would you like tea? A. some B. any C. somewhere D. anywhere 154. Choose the correct answer: Is there the bottle?

### D. many water into

### 155. Choose the correct answer:

## There ... any dentists in hospital.

- A. aren't
- B. are
- C. is
- D. some

#### 156. Choose the correct answer:

#### There ... no chalk in the classroom.

- A. is
- B. isn't
- C. was
- D. are

#### 157. Choose the correct answer:

## He's ... intelligent than my brother.

- A. more
- B. good
- C. most
- D. better

#### 158. Choose the correct answer:

## I ... this book everyday.

- A. read
- B. to read
- C. have read
- D. will read

#### 159. Choose the correct answer:

### Teachers are responsible for ....

- A. teaching
- B. treating
- C. cooking
- D. finding

#### 160. Choose the correct answer:

## An interpreter is responsible for ....

- A. translating
- B. reading
- C. playing
- D. writing

#### 161. Choose the correct answer:

#### Students should ... a uniform.

- A. wear
- B. to wear
- C. can wear
- D. will wear

#### 162. Choose the correct answer:

## This activity is ... than that one.

- A. more effective
- B. effective
- C. effect
- D. most effective

#### 163. Choose the correct answer:

## Will you be here next weekend?

- A. No, I won't
- B. No, I am
- C. No, I don't
- D. No, I'm not

#### 164. Choose the correct answer:

### I ..., if I have time.

- A. will go
- B. gone
- C. gone to
- D. went

#### 165. Choose the correct answer:

### Where ... you hear the news?

- A.did
- B. was
- C. were
- D. be

### 166. Choose the correct answer:

#### You are one of the ... student at our institute.

- A. best
- B. good
- C. better
- D. worse

#### 167. Choose the correct answer:

### I ... to school six months ago.

- A. went
- B. gone
- C. will go
- D. go

#### 168. Choose the correct answer:

## I live in the ... of the city.

- A. centre
- B. cent
- C. sent
- D. big

#### 169. Choose the correct answer:

### First computers ... huge in size.

A. were

- B. was C. wasn't D. is A. to B. too C. with D. for A. a B. an
- 170. Choose the correct answer:

## I am going ... study at the University.

#### 171. Choose the best answer.

## I think Jill is ... good speaker.

- C. -
- D. the

#### 172. Choose the correct answer:

## How ... pupils are learning English?

- A. many
- B. much
- C. -
- D. any

#### 173. Choose the correct answer:

### How ... crosswords did she solve correctly?

- A. many
- B. much
- C. little
- D. some

#### 174. Choose the correct answer:

## How ... milk do they have for breakfast?

- A. much
- B. many
- C. any
- D. some

#### 175. Choose the correct answer:

## How ... stars are there in the sky?

- A. many
- B. much
- C. any
- D. some

#### 176. Choose the correct answer:

#### We saw ... animals at the zoo.

- A. many
- B. much
- C. any

D. a	
177. Choose the correct answer:	
There is not sugar in my coffee.	
A. much	
B. many	
C. a	
D. some	
178. Choose the correct answer:	
How milk is in the refrigerator?	
A. much	
B. many	
C. some	
D. a lot	
179. Answer the question:	
What do you do at the library?	
A. I read	
B. I sleep	
C. I dance	
D. I play	
180. Choose the correct answer:	
Do you often go to the library?	
A. Yes, I do	
B. Yes, I have	
C. Yes, I am	
D. Yes, I had	
181. Choose the correct answer:	
She a lot of books.	
A. read	
B. work	
C. reading	
D. reads	
182. Choose the correct answer:	
Martin can football very well.	
A. play	
B. plays	
C. to play	
D. played	
183. Find the synonym to the word "inven	ıt''.
A. create	
B. offer	
C. make	
D. write	
184. Choose the correct answer:	
I don't want you to pay for mD. I'll pay f	or

A. myself B. yourself
C. herself
D. himself
185. Choose the correct answer:
Nargiza had a great holiday. She really enjoyed  A. herself
B. themselves
C. yourself D. himself
186. Choose the correct answer:
If you want more to eat, help  A. yourselves
B. themselves
C. himself
D. ourselves
187. Choose the correct answer:
Nargiza and Sanjar stood in front of the mirror and looked atA. themselves
B. ourselves
C. himself
D. yourselves
188. Choose the correct answer:
Tom has his key.
A. lost
A. lost B. lose
A. lost B. lose C. loose
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer:
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France.
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer:
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework?
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework? A. Have
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework? A. Have B. has
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework? A. Have B. has C. Do
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework? A. Have B. has C. Do D. is
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework? A. Have B. has C. Do D. is 191. Find the right translation of the word «beautiful»
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework? A. Have B. has C. Do D. is 191. Find the right translation of the word «beautiful» A. chiroyli/ красивый
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losed 189. Choose the correct answer: Anvar not been to France. A. has B. is C. haven`t D. have 190. Choose the correct answer: you finished your homework? A. Have B. has C. Do D. is 191. Find the right translation of the word «beautiful»

D. uzoq/ далекии
192. Choose the correct answer:
They gone to a rock concert.
A. `ve
B. `s
C. `re
D. `es
193. Choose the correct answer:
you been to Japan?
A. Have
B. is
C. do
D. has
194. Find the right translation of the word «lazy»
A. dangasa/ленивый
B. bardoshli/терпеливый
C. tezkor/ быстрый
D. chaqqon / шустрый
195. Choose the correct answer:
We never eaten Mexican food.
A. have
B. has
C. had
D. are
196. Choose the correct answer:
Andrea has her umbrella.
A. forgotten
B. forget
C. forget
D. forgetting
197. Find the right translation of the word « to finish»
A. tugatmoq/закончить В. boshlamoq/ начинать
<del>-</del>
C. uxlamoq/спать
D. turmoq/ вставать
198. Find the right translation to the word « to begin»
A. boshlamoq/начинать
B. yugurmoq/ бегать
C. bo`lmoq/быть
D. bormoq/идти
199. Choose the correct answer:
I share kitchen and bathroom, but I have own bedroom.
A. my
B. myself

C. ourselves
D. me
200. Find the right translation of the word « country»
A. mamlakat/страна
B. shahar/город
C. tuman/район
D. viloyat/область
201. Find the right translation of the word «to go»
A. yurmoq/ходить
B. yugurmoq /бегать
C. bo`lmoq/быть
D. turmoq/вставать
202. Choose the correct answer:
they many cars last year?
A. Did / make
B. Have / made
C. Been / made
D. Will / make
203. Choose the correct answer:
Where these shoes made?
A. were
B. was
C. is
D. did
204. Choose the correct answer:
I was given this watch my aunt.
A. by
B. to
C. –
D. from
205. Choose the correct answer:
A newsagent stamps.
A. sells
B. is sold
C. sell
D. was sold
206. Choose the correct answer:
A British policeman guns.
A. doesn't carry
B. aren't carried
C. hasn't been carried
D. don't carry
207. Find the right translations of the words: «tall»
A. baland/ высокий

В. g`amxo`r/ заботливый
C. past/низкий
D. chiroyli/красивый
208. Find the right translation of the word « to forget»
A. unutmoq/забыть
B. qadrlamoq/ценить
C. his qilmoq/чувствовать
D. sezmoq/ чувствовать
209. Find the right translation of the word: «enormous»
A. ulkan/огромный
B. kichkina/маленький
C. qadrli/ценный
D. o`rtacha/средний
210. Choose missed preposition.
I am good English.
A. at
B. to
C. up
C. for
211. Choose missed preposition.
I am interested English.
A. in
B. to
C. up
D. for
212. Choose missed preposition.
I am looking my key. Help me to find it!  A. for
B. to
C. up D. in
213. Choose appropriate answer: on your warm coat. It's cold today.
A. Put
B. Try
C. Dress
D. Fill
214. What is the translation of "mushroom"
A.qo'ziqorin/грибы
В. kartoshka/ картошка
С. ріуод/лук
D. lavlagi/свекла
215. What is the translation of "legend"
А. afsona/легенда

- В. tarixiy/исторический
- C. folklor/ фольклор
- D. doston/поэма

#### 216. Choose the correct answer:

## This is ... problem I've ever had in my lifD.

- A. the most difficult
- B. more difficult
- C. most difficult
- C. difficult

### 217. Complete the sentence.

#### He ... be free next week.

- A. will
- B. am
- C. is
- D. was

## 218. Complete the sentence.

### This is my sister. ... name is Lola.

- A. her
- B. his
- C. it
- D. their

### 219. Choose the right variant:

### You won't be late, ....

- A. will you?
- B. won't you?
- C. don't you?
- D. do you?

## 220. Complete the sentence.

## February is ... month of the year.

- A. the shortest
- B. short
- C. shortest
- D. shorter

## **221.** Complete the sentence.

## There is a nice picture ... the wall.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. of
- D. from

## 222. Choose the right variant:

#### This book is ... than that book.

- A. worse
- B. the worst
- C. good

#### D. bad

## 223. Choose the right variant:

## They ... their plans at this moment.

- A. are discussing
- B. were discussing
- C. am discussing
- D. was discussing

### 224. Find the irregular verb.

- A. see
- B. work
- C. listen
- D. learn

### 225. Choose the appropriate synonym.

## They began their work in timD.

- A. started
- B. start
- C. finish
- D. finished

## 226. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

### Last month he ... the window.

- A. broke
- B. break
- C. breaks
- D. is breaking

## 227. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

## Where ... you ... now?

- A. are/going
- B. is/going
- C. are/go
- D. do/go

## 228. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

## Tom ... his dog every day.

- A. feeds
- B. are feeding
- C. feed
- D. feeding

## 229. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

## Is he ... a cigarette now?

- A. smoking
- B. smoked
- C. smokes
- D. smoke

## 230. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

## I ... to my doctor tomorrow.

A. shall go	
B. gone	
C. go	
D. went	
231. Choose the correct answer:	
Shavkat started learning English when he was 25. He is still	English.
A. learning	
B. learns	
C. will learn	
D. learned	
232. Supply the correct tense form:	
They their plans at this moment.	
A. are discussing	
B. were discussing	
C. am discussing	
D. was discussing	
233. Supply the correct tense form:	
He at this office five years ago.	
A. didn't work	
B. have worked	
C. doesn't work	
D. has worked	
234. Find the irregular verb.	
A. give	
B. work	
C. listen	
D. learn	
235. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.	
It is a fine day. The sun	
A. is shining	
B. was shining	
C. shines	
D. shining	
236. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.	
What UNICEF mean ?	
A.does	
B. is	
C. was	
D. do	
237. Choose the appropriate answer.	
There isn't at the bus – stop.	
A. anybody	
B. people	
C. somebody	

D. any persons
238. Choose the appropriate answer:
This is a great party! Everyone
A. is dancing
B. dance
C. are dancing
D. dances
239. Choose the appropriate answer:
Jack is a policeman but he a uniform.
A. doesn't wear
B. isn't wearing
C. wears
D. no wear
240. Choose the appropriate answer:
Where is Malika?
A. She is at the institute
B. She was at the institute
C. She has been at the institute
D. She will be at the institute
241. Choose the correct answer:
The boat is sailing the bridgD.
A. under
B. at
C. on
D. in
242. Choose the correct answer:
What time the train leave?
A. does
B. do
C. did
D. to do
243. Choose the correct answer:
Is this grammar test difficult?
A. No, it is not.
B. No, it are not.
C. No, it was not.
D. No, it am not.
244. Choose the correct answer:
Somebody knocking at the door.
A. is
B. am
C. be
D. are
245. Choose the correct answer:

A bicycle slower than a car.
A. moves
B. move
C. go
D. to move
246. Choose the correct answer:
It a very interesting journey.
A. was
B. to be
C. are
D. be
247. Choose the correct answer:
He more quickly than DaviC
A. runs
B. run
C. running
D. to run
248. Choose the correct answer:
Are you a student? Yes, I
A. am
B. are
C. to be
D. is
249. Choose the correct answer:
The weather nice today.
A. is
B. are
C. be
D. will
250. Choose the correct answer:
Hurry up! The bus is
A. coming
B. come
C. to come
D. came
251. Choose the correct answer:
you speak English?
A. do
B. does
C. to do
D. doing
252. Choose the correct answer:
I'll be ready in minutes.
A. a few

- B. a little C. many D. much 253. Cho Death is
- 253. Choose the right antonym:

### **Death** is so horriblD.

- A. life
- B. leaf
- C.state
- D. stay

## 254. Choose the right antonym:

## In the past he was a cook, a teacher, even a minister.

- A. at the present time
- B. these days
- C. yesterday
- D. long time ago

## 255. Choose the right antonym:

### He is a good translator.

- A. bad
- B. well
- C. better
- D. fine

### 256. Choose the right antonym:

### He reads the stories badly.

- A. well
- B. good
- C. slowly
- D. fine

## 257. Choose the right antonym: fast -

- A. slow
- B. small
- C. quick
- D. warm

## 258. Choose the right antonym: expensive -

- A. cheap
- B. big
- C. hot
- C. cold

#### 259. Choose the right antonym: hot-

- A. cold
- B. new
- C. small
- D. warm

## 260. Choose the right antonym: to open-

A. to close

B. to have C. to see D. to take 261. Choose the right antonym: young-A. old B. big C. quick D. small 262. Choose the right antonym: to be well-A. to be ill B. to be busy C. to be married D. to be fine 263. Choose the right synonym: in the country -A. out of town B. on the ground C. at town D. in town 264. Choose the right synonym: to tell -A. to say B. to bring C. to ask D. to cry 265. Choose the right antonym: long A. short B. strong C. high D. funny 266. Choose the right synonym: to end -A. to finish B. to go away C. to make D. to want 267. Choose the right synonym: to begin – A. to start B. to come in C. to get D. to be going 268. Choose the right synonym: fast -A. quick B. small C. warm D. slow

269. Choose the right synonym: She prefers to wear her hair long and <u>curly</u>.

A. wavy
B. straight
C. hazel
D. blond
270. Choose the right antonym: good
A. bad
B. old
C. interesting
D. nice
271. Choose the right antonym: happy
A. sad
B. boring
C. polite
D. long
272. Choose the right antonym: interesting
A. boring
B. big
C. tall
D. angry
273. Put the correct form of adjectives:
My car is than yours.
A. faster
B. fastest
C. the most fastest
D. fast
274. Choose appropriate answer:
I like New York, it's very exciting.
A. because
B. but
C. so
D. and
275. Choose appropriate answer:
We live in a flat on the top floor, we don't have a garden.
A. so
B. but
C. and
D. because
276. Choose appropriate answer:
He hates football television.
A. watching / on
B. to watch / in
C. watching / in
D. watch / on
277 Fill in the blanks

We can communicateother people many different ways.
A. with/in
B. on/at
C. at/on
D. along/in
278. Fill in the blanks
Monkeys use their faces to show
A. anger and love
B. sing and songs
C. dance and tell
D. dance and love
279. Answer the question
Who was very good at public speaking, drama, and philosophy?
A.Greeks
B. Romans
C. Italians
D. Russians
280. Fill in the blanks
What kind of books?
A. does Mary likes
B. Mary likes
C. Mary like
D. does Mary like
281. Fill in the blanks
I can kick a ball, but I play football.
A. can
B. am
C. can't
D. will
282. Fill in the blanks
eat the ice-cream.
A. Don't
B. Can't
C. Where
D. When
283. Fill in the blanks
The party will start Sunday.
A. on 9 o'clock at
B. at 9 o'clock on
C. at 9 o'clock in
D. 9 o'clock
284. Put the correct form of adjectives:
The Pacific Ocean is than the Arctic Ocean.
A. deeper

B. deep
C. big
D. long
285. Put the correct form of adjectives:
The Earth is than the moon.
A. larger
B. small
C. large
D. little
286. Put the correct form of adjectives:
Learning Japanese is than learning Italian.
A. more difficult
B. difficult
C. boring
D. easy
287. Put the correct form of adjectives:
You are than JoD.
A. more polite
B. polite
C. rude
D. politest
288. Choose the correct answer:
Chair a Charmanlas in the hearital Chair and a nameD
She is a She works in the hospital. She is not a nursD.
A. doctor
A. doctor
A. doctor B. nurse
A. doctor B. nurse C. director
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer:
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer:
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer:
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer: Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. A. taller B. tall
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer: Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. A. taller B. tall C. short
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer: Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. A. taller B. tall C. short D. tallest
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer: Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. A. taller B. tall C. short D. tallest 291. Choose the correct answer:
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer: Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. A. taller B. tall C. short D. tallest 291. Choose the correct answer: He has got brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim.
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer: Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. A. taller B. tall C. short D. tallest 291. Choose the correct answer: He has got brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim. A. two
A. doctor B. nurse C. director D. secretary 289. Choose the correct answer: Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils. A. have B. has C. is D. am 290. Choose the correct answer: Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong. A. taller B. tall C. short D. tallest 291. Choose the correct answer: He has got brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim.

D. four
292.Choose appropriate form of tense.
He to obey the rules. If so, he wouldn't be in the prison now.
A. Had
B. Has
C. Didn't have
D. Have
293. Choose appropriate answer:
Tom a car last year.
A. had
B. has to
C. should
D. have to
294. Choose appropriate answer:
Jennyto do homework every evening.
A. has
B. have
C. don't has
D. doesn't have
295. Find the synonym: little
A.small
B. old
C. happy
D. new
296. Choose appropriate answer:
All employees on time for work.
A.have to
B. must
C. has to
D. mustn't
297. Choose appropriate answer: friends
A. to make
B. to see
C. to call
D. to play
298. Choose missed preposition.
Listen me!
A. to
B. at
C. for
D. up
299. Choose missed preposition.
Look me!
A. at

B. to
C. up
D. for
300. Choose missed preposition.
Are you agree me?
A. with
B. to
C. up
D. for
301. Choose the correct answer:
Your news very important to us.
A)is
B) are
C) aren't
D) were
302. Choose the correct answer:
This is problem I've ever had in my life.
A)the most difficult
B) more difficult
C) most difficult
D) difficult
303. Choose the correct answer:
I think the film was terrible! It was film I have ever seen.
A)the most terrible
B) more terrible
C) most terrible
D) terrible
304. Complete the sentence. He be free next week.
A)will
B) am
C) was
D) is
305. Complete the sentence. This is my sister name is Lola.
A)her
B) his
C) their
D) it
306. Choose the right variant time is it now?
A)What
B) Which
C) Where
D) Who
307. Complete the sentence. He translates letters into English very
A)often

B) many
C) usually
D) little
308. Choose the right variant: You won't be late,
A)will you?
B) won't you?
C) do you?
D) don't you?
309. Complete the sentence. It a table.
A) is
B) am
C) was
D) are
310. Complete the sentence. This is flat.
A)my
B) he
C) she
D) it
311. Choose the right variant: are you looking for?
A)What
B) When
C) Where
D) Whose
312. Complete the sentence. February is month of the year.
A) the shortest
B) short
C) shorter
D) shortest
313. Complete the sentence. There is a nice picture the wall.
A)on
B) in
C) at
D) of
314. Choose the right variant. I invited my friend to shop.
A) my
B) me
C) he
D) she
315. Complete the sentence. Like any top sportsman she to train very hard.
A) has
B) have
C) has got
D) have got
316. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key is here.

A)Mine
B) My
C) Me
D) Mys
317. Choose the right variant: I know very about this country.
A)little
B) a little
C) lot
D) lots
318. Complete the sentence. We all went the cinema last night.
A)to
B) in
C) on
D) by
319. Choose the right variant: My brother is than my sister.
A)taller
B) tall
C) the tallest
D) tallest
320. Complete the sentence father is an architect.
A) His
B) He
C) She
D) It
, and the second
321. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment.
321. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment. A) are discussing
A)are discussing
A)are discussing B) were discussing
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read D) have read 323. Which sentence is correct.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read D) have read 323. Which sentence is correct. A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read D) have read 323. Which sentence is correct. A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening. B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read D) have read 323. Which sentence is correct. A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read D) have read 323. Which sentence is correct. A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening. B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7. C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening.
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read D) have read 323. Which sentence is correct. A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening. B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7. C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening. D) Usually at 7 my son in the evening is at home
A)are discussing B) were discussing C) was discussing D) am discussing 322. Choose the right form of the verb. The secretary (to read) cables in the morning. A)reads B) has read C) read D) have read 323. Which sentence is correct. A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening. B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7. C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening. D) Usually at 7 my son in the evening is at home 324. Find the irregular verb.

D) listen
325. Supply the correct tense form. Every day he articles for newspaper.
A)writes
B) wrote
C) write
D) is writing
326. Choose the appropriate synonym. They <u>began</u> their work in time.
A)started
B) start
C) finished
D) finish
327. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Last month we to the country.
A) went
B) go
C) gone
D) goes
328. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Where you now?
A)are/going
B) is/going
C) are/go
D) do/go
329. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Tom his dog every day.
A) feeds
B) are feeding
C) feeding
D) feed
330. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. He a cigarette now.
A)is smoking
B) smoking
C) smoke
D) smokes
331. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to my doctor tomorrow.
A)shall go
B) gone
C) went
D) go
332. Choose and use: Uzbekistan by 131 countries
A)was recognized
B) will be recognized
C) is recognized  D) have been recognized
D) have been recognized  233. Change the appropriate form of the work I to America 5 years ago
333. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I to America 5 years ago.
A)went

B) goes
C) go
D) going
334. Find the correct sentence in the Past Indefinite Tense with "there be"
A)Were there any books in the library
B) There will be a big hospital in the village
C) There is no theatre in that small town
D) Is there only one disk in the box?
335. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Our engineers some matters tomorrow.
A)will discuss
B) discusses
C) shall discuss
D) discuss
336. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Uzbekistan its sovereignty in 1991.
A)acquired
B) acquires
C) acquiring
D) had acquired
337. Find the correct sentence in the Present Continuous Tense:
A)Now he is working at the scientific paper
B) The people living in England speak English
C) -It is our last task
D) Are you going to play chess this morning?
338. Supply the correct form of the verb "to have"
Lavrov and his wife two children.
A)have got
B) has got
C) is got
D) has
339. Choose the right form of the verb. Who (to come) to the office at 9?
A)comes
B) to come
C) is coming
D) come
340. Choose the best answer:
I read many books and journals. I read in the evening
A)them
B) her
C) it
D) him
341. Choose the correct answer:
Shavkat started learning English when he was 25. He is still English.

A)learning
B) learns
C) learned
D) will learn
342. Supply the correct tense form: They their plans at this moment.
A)are discussing
B) were discussing
C) was discussing
D) am discussing
343. Supply the correct tense form:
He at this office five years ago.
A)didn't work
B) have worked
C) has worked
D) doesn't work
344. Choose the right form of the verb.
The secretary (to reaD) cables in the morning.
A)reads
B) has read
C) read
D) have read
345. Which sentence is correct.
A)My son is usually at home at 7 in the evening.
B) In the evening usually my son is at home at 7.
C) My son at home usually is at 7 in the evening.
D) Usually at 7 my son in the evening is at home
346. Find the irregular verb.
A)give
B) work
C) learn
D) listen
347. Supply the correct tense form.
Every day he articles for newspaper.
A)writes
B) wrote
C) write
D) is writing
348. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.
Last month we to the cinema with our friends.
A)went
B) go
C) gone
D) goes
349. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

where you now?
A) are/going
B) is/going
C) are/go
D) do/go
350. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I never the book.
A) have   read
B) did  read
C) was reading
D) has read
351. Choose the appropriate form of the verb you ever Japanese
food?
A) have / eaten
B) Did / eat
C) Have / ate
D) Do / eaten
352. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. A:Shall we go out?B:No, it
A)is snowing
B) snows
C) was snowing
D) snowed
353. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. I'll wait until he
A)arrives
B) will arrive
C) is arriving
D) arrived
354. Choose the correct answer:
A: Where is Ken? B: I think he a bath.
A)is having
B) has
C) was having
D) took
<b>355.</b> Choose the appropriate form of the verb. It is a fine day. The sun
A)is shining
B) was shining
C) shines
D) shining
356. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. It cloudy tomorrow.
A) will be
B) to be
C) was
D) has been
357. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Has he ever to Paris?
A) been
11) UCCII

B) were
C) was
D) go
<b>358.</b> Choose the appropriate form of the verb. We to a new flat next
week.
A)are moving
B) moved
C) to move
D) moving
<b>359.</b> Choose the appropriate form of the verb. What UNICEF mean?
A)does
B) is
C) do
D) was
<b>360.</b> Choose the appropriate form of the verb. She to hospital yesterday.
A) was taken
B) took
C) is taken
D) can take
361.Choose the appropriate answer:
There are in the classroom but only one teacher.
A) a lot of pupils
B) much pupils
C) a lot people
D) many people
362. Choose the appropriate answer.
There isn't at the bus – stop.
A) anybody
B) people
C) any persons
D) somebody
363. Choose the appropriate answer.
There any dentists in hospital.
A)aren't
B) are
C) isn't
D) is
364. Choose the appropriate answer.
There no chalk in the classroom.
A)is
B) isn't
C) are
D) aren't
365. Choose the appropriate answer.

It looks like it's going to rain. Do you have umbrella?
A)an
B) a
C) the
D) -
366. Choose the appropriate answer:
Schoolchildren in UK have to wear uniform.
A)the/ a
B) the/ the
C) an/the
D) an/a
367. Choose the appropriate answer: I this book everyday.
A)read
B) to read
C) have read
D) will read
368. Choose the appropriate answer:
first person who was interviewed works as a nurse at the Medical center.
A) The
B) A
C) An
D) –
369. Choose the appropriate answer:
Whatever person's interest is it should be worked at and developed.
A)a
B) an
C) these
D) some
370. Choose the appropriate answer:
What differences between motivation and inspiration?
A)are
B) is
C) am
D) shall
371. Choose the appropriate answer:
Remember that "you have no idea what you capable of until you try".
A)are
B) were
C) is
D) am
372. Choose the appropriate answer:
Every day Laziz reads thirty of a book on the way home from the university
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A)pages

C) the page
D) the pages
373. Choose the appropriate answer:
Supporting others in various life and social situations or conditions called
assisting motivation.
A)is
B) are
C) am
D) will
374. Choose the appropriate answer:
That is why developing interest in time is essential matter.
A)an, an
B) a, a
C) an, a
D)a, an
375. Choose the appropriate answer:
This is a great party! Everyone
A)is dancing
B) dance
C) dances
D) are dancing
376. Choose the appropriate answer:
Jack is a policemen but he a uniform.
A)doesn't wear
B) isn't wearing
C) no wear
D) wears
377. Choose the appropriate answer:
What you doing now?
vinat you doing now:
A)are
A)are
A)are B) is
A)are B) is C) does
A)are B) is C) does D) am
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer:
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name?
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am D) be
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am D) be 379. Choose the appropriate answer:
A)are B) is C) does D) am 378. Choose the appropriate answer: A: Hello, what your name? A)is B) are C) am D) be 379. Choose the appropriate answer: name is John. And my is Johnson.

D) 1 / name
380. Choose the appropriate answer:
My name is Lisa Lisa Peterson.
A)I am
B) I is
C) My am
D) I
381. Choose the appropriate answer:
name is Apple Ann Apple.
A)Her / She's
B) His / He's
C) His / She
D) His / His
382. Choose the appropriate answer:
"Where John from?" " from the US."
A) is / He's
B) is / His
C) am / He's
D) is / She's
383. Choose the appropriate answer:
are you from? Japan.
A)Where
B) Who
C) What
D) When
384. Choose the appropriate answer:
Where you ?
A)are / from
B) are / in
C) are / is
D) is / from
385. Choose the appropriate answer:
from Spain. I'm Rodriguez .
A) I'm
B) He's
C) You're
D) She's
386. Choose the appropriate answer:
Pierre is a French boy from
A)He's / France
B) His's / French
C) His / France
D) He / France
387 Choose the appropriate answer:

Ann and Tom are Americans from U.S.A.
A) They're
B) Their
C) There
D) Their're
388. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What their?" "Alexander and Philip."
A)are / names
B) is / name
C) is / names
D) are/name
389. Choose the appropriate answer:
I 22 years old, but Andrew 20.
A)am / is
B) are / am
C) am / am
D) are / are
390. Choose the appropriate answer:
Mark 19, but Brian and Denis 26 and 28.
A)is / are
B) are / is
C) are / are
D) am / are
391. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What this?" "It's umbrella."
A)is / an
B) is / a
C) are / a
D) its / an
392. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What is?" "She is a bank manager."
A)her job
B)she job
C) he job
D) his job
393. Choose the appropriate answer:
"How old is your aunt?" " is 29."
A)She
B) He
C) She's
D) He's
394. Choose the appropriate answer:
"Where she from?" "She from Japan."
A)is / is

B) are / is
C) is / am
D) are / are
395. Choose the appropriate answer:
This my friend name's Richard.
A)is / His
B) is / My
C) are / His
D) his / His
396. Choose the appropriate answer:
They Lisa and Max. They from the USA.
A)are / are
B) are / is
C) is / is
D) is / is
397. Choose the appropriate answer:
"What is name?" "My name's Carlos."
A)your
B) her
C) his
D) my
398. Choose the appropriate answer:
This is my sister name is Laura.
A)Her
B) My
C) His
D) Its
399. Choose the appropriate answer:
I have brother name is David.
A)a / His
B) a / Her
C) an / His
D) * / His
400. Choose the appropriate answer:
Hello! My Maria. I Mexico.
A)name is / am from
B) is name / from am
C) name is / from am
D) name am / is from
401. Choose the appropriate answer:
Where is Malika?
A)She is at the institute
B) She was at the institute
C) She will be at the institute

D) She has been at the institute
402. Choose the correct answer:
The boat is sailing the bridge.
A)under
B) at
C) in
D) on
403. Choose the appropriate answer:
He to institute at 8.45 every morning.
A)goes
B) go
C) went
D) to go
404. Choose the correct answer: Where Akmal live?
A) does
B) do
C) did
D) done
405. Choose the correct answer:
What time the train leave?
A)does
B) do
C) to do
D) did
406. Choose the correct answer:
We usually to the libraries on Saturdays.
A)go
B) went
C) goes
D) to go
407. Choose the correct answer:
What is Kamol doing?
A)& He is doing his homework
B) He doing his homework
C) He do his homework
D) He was doing his homework
408. Choose the correct answer:
Is this grammar test difficult?
A)No, it is not.
B) No, it are not.
C) No, it am not.
D) No, it was not.
409. Choose the correct answer:
This my friend Issur

A)is
,
B) am
C) are
D) be
410. Choose the correct answer:
What you?
A)are, doing
B) is, doing
C) be, doing
D) are, do
411. Choose the correct answer:
are you? – Fine, thanks.
A)how
B) who
C) when
D) where
412. Choose the correct answer:
are the tomatoes? – They are 3000 sum per kilo.
A) How much
B) How many
C) Where
D) What
413. Choose the correct answer:
do you live? – In Samarkand.
A)where
11) WHELE
B) when
B) when
B) when C) who
B) when C) who D) when
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer:
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? – On Saturday.
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How 415. Choose the correct answer:
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How 415. Choose the correct answer: are my T-shirts? - They are in the shelf.
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How 415. Choose the correct answer: are my T-shirts? - They are in the shelf. A)Where
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How 415. Choose the correct answer: are my T-shirts? - They are in the shelf. A)Where B) Who
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How 415. Choose the correct answer: are my T-shirts? - They are in the shelf. A)Where B) Who C) What
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How 415. Choose the correct answer: are my T-shirts? - They are in the shelf. A)Where B) Who C) What D) How 416. Choose the correct answer:
B) when C) who D) when 414. Choose the correct answer: is his birthday? - On Saturday. A)When B) Who C) Where D) How 415. Choose the correct answer: are my T-shirts? - They are in the shelf. A)Where B) Who C) What D) How

C) When
D) Why
417. Choose the correct answer:
coat is it? – It's my brother's.
A)whose
B) who
C) when
D) what
418. Choose the correct answer:
does the plane land? – In about two hours.
A)when
B) where
C) how
D) who
419. Choose the correct answer:
color are her shoes? – They're blue.
A) What
B) Who
C) Whose
D) When
420. Choose the correct answer:
Who the best student in your class?
A)is
B) am
C) are
D) be
421. Choose the correct answer:
Somebody knocking at the door.
A)is
B) am
C) are
D) be
422. Choose the correct answer:
Everyone in the room now.
A)is
B) are
C) were
D) was
423. Choose the correct answer:
Everybody in the classroom sleepy
A)was = T
B) is
C) be
D)

424. Choose the correct answer:
Zarina faster than Amin.
A)works
B) work
C) working
D) to work
425. Choose the correct answer:
A fly smaller than a bird.
A)is
B) are
C) am
D) be
426. Choose the correct answer:
A bicycle slower than a car.
A)moves
B) move
C) to move
D) go
427. Choose the correct answer:
The Boing 747 much noise than Concorde.
A)makes
B) to make
C) make
D) making
428. Choose the correct answer:
It a very interesting journey.
A)was
B) to be
C) be
D) are
429. Choose the correct answer:
He more quickly than David.
A)runs
B) run
C) to run
D) running
430. Choose the correct answer:
you got a brother?
A)have
B) is
C) has
D) to have
431. Choose the correct answer:
Are you a student? Ves I

A)am
B) are
C) is
D) to be
432. Choose the correct answer:
The weather nice today.
A)is
B) are
C) will
D) be
433. Choose the correct answer:
My brother and I good tennis players
A)are
B) is
C) am
D) be
434. Choose the correct answer:
Why you always late?
A)are
B) is
C) am
D) be
435. Choose the correct answer:
Hurry up! The bus is
Hurry up! The bus is A)coming
A)coming
A)coming B) come
A)coming B) come C) came
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer:
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river.
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing 437. Choose the correct answer:
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing 437. Choose the correct answer: Diyor his hair twice a week.
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing 437. Choose the correct answer: Diyor his hair twice a week. A)washes
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing 437. Choose the correct answer: Diyor his hair twice a week. A)washes B) washed
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing 437. Choose the correct answer: Diyor his hair twice a week. A)washes B) washed C) wash
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing 437. Choose the correct answer: Diyor his hair twice a week. A)washes B) washed C) wash D) to wash
A)coming B) come C) came D) to come 436. Choose the correct answer: Look! Somebody in the river. A)is swimming B) are playing C) am making D) is doing 437. Choose the correct answer: Diyor his hair twice a week. A)washes B) washed C) wash D) to wash 438. Choose the correct answer:

C) doing
D) to do
439. Choose the correct answer:
Tom a shower every morning.
A)has
B) have
C) had
D) to have
440. Choose the correct answer:
Gulnora got a guitar.
A)has
B) have
C) to have
D) having
441. Put the correct form of the word.
" is a hamburger and chips?" "Three pounds fifty."
A)How much
B) How often
C) How
D) How long
442. Choose the correct answer:
Have you got homework?
A)much
B) many
C) a few
D) some
443. Choose the correct answer:
We don't need eggs. Just half a dozen.
A)many
B) much
C) much
D) a few
444. Choose the correct answer:
Is there traffic in your town?
A)much
B) many
C) some
D) a few
445. Choose the correct answer:
How people live in your house?
A)many
B) much
C) a few
D) a lot of

446. Choose the correct answer:
He has money. He's a millionaire.
A)a lot of
B) many
C) a little
D) a lot
447. Choose the correct answer:
A: Do you take sugar in coffee?"
B: Just Half a spoonful."
A)a little
B) many
C) a few
D) a lot of
448. Choose the correct answer:
A: Have you got CD's? B: Yes, hundreds.
A)many
B) a little
C) a few
D) lots of
449. Choose the correct answer:
I'll be ready in minutes.
A)a few
B) a little
C) much
D) many
450. Choose the correct answer:
How does that car cost?
A)much
B) many
C) little
D) some
451. Choose the right antonym: <u>Death</u> is so horrible.
A)life
B) leaf
C) stay
D)state
452. Choose the right antonym:
In the past he was a cook, a teacher, even a minister.
A)at the present time
B) these days
C) long time ago
D) yesterday  452. Change the right enterprise He is a good translate.
453. Choose the right antonym: He is a good translator
A)bad

B) well
C) fine
D)better
454. Choose the right antonym: He reads the stories <u>badly</u> .
A)well
B) good
C) fine
D) slowly
455. Choose the right antonym: fast -
A)slow
B) small
C) quick
D) warm
456. Choose the right antonym: expensive -
A)cheap
B) big
C) cold
D)hot
457. Choose the right antonym: hot-
A)cold
B) new
C) warm
D) small
458. Choose the right antonym: to open-
A) to close
B) to have
C) to take
D) to see
459. Choose the right antonym: young-
A)old
B) big
C) small
D) quick
460. Choose the right antonym: to be well-
A)to be ill
B) to be busy
C) to be fine
D) to be married
461. Choose the right synonym: in the country -
A)out of town
B) on the ground
C) in town
C) at town
462. Choose the right synonym: to tell -

A)to say
B) to bring
C) to ask
D) to cry
463. Choose the right antonym: long
A)short
B) strong
C) funny
D) high
464. Choose the right synonym: to end –
A)to finish
B) to go away
C) to want
D) to make
465. Choose the right synonym: to begin –
A)to start
B) to come in
C) to be going
D) to get
466. Choose the right synonym: fast -
A)quick
B) small
C) slow
D) warm
467. Choose the right synonym: She prefers to wear her hair long and curly.
A)wavy
B) straight
C) blond
D)hazel
468. Choose the right antonym: good
A)bad
B) old
C) nice
D) interesting
469. Choose the right antonym: happy
A) sad
B) boring
C) polite
D) long
470. Choose the right antonym: interesting
A)boring
B) big
C) angry
D) tall

# 471. Put the correct form of adjectives: My car is .... (fast) than yours. A)faster B) fastest C) fast D) the most fastest 472. Put the correct form of adjectives: The red dress is .... (expensive) of all. A)the most expensive B) expensive C) expensiver D) more expensive 473. Put the correct form of adjectives: You are one of the ... student at our institute. A)best B) good C) worse D) better 474. Put the correct form of adjectives: Your grade is .... than mine. A)worse B) bad C) good D) the worst 475. Put the correct form of adjectives: The Pacific Ocean is ..... than the Arctic Ocean. A)deeper B) deep C) long D) big 476. Put the correct form of adjectives: The Earth is .... than the moon. A)larger B) small C) little D) large 477. Put the correct form of adjectives: Learning Japanese is ..... than learning Italian. A)more difficult B) difficult C) easy D) boring

478. Put the correct form of adjectives:

You are ..... than Joe.

A)more polite
B) polite
C) politest
D) rude
479. Put the correct form of adjectives:
He is than his brother.
A)taller
B) small
C) higher
D) the tallest
480. Put the correct form of adjectives:
My father brought me bike which I have ever seen. I liked it very
much.
A)the best
B) good
C) nice
D) bad
481. Choose the correct answer:
She is a She works in the hospital. She is not a nurse.
A)doctor
B) nurse
C) secretary
D) director
482. Choose the correct answer:
Igot two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils.
A)have
B) has
C) am
D) is
483. Choose the correct answer:
Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong.
A)taller
B) tall
C) tallest
D) short
484. Choose the correct answer:
He has got brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim.
A)two
B) three
C) four
D) one
485. Choose the correct answer:
Heto school. Everyday he studies 3- 4 lessons.
A)goes

B) is
C) go
D) does
486.Choose appropriate form of tense.
He to obey the rules. If so, he wouldn't be in the prison now.
A)Had
B) Has
C) Have
D) Didn't have
487. Which situation can we use should?
A)We use "should" to give, or ask for, advice or an opinion in the present:
B) for asking something
C) for asking permission
D) for ability
488. Choose correct form of "should"
"I had a terrible stomachache."
A)"You should have gone to the doctor's."
B) "You should go to the doctor's."
C) "You should gone to the doctor's"
D) "You should have to the doctor's"
489. Choose appropriate answer:
Tom a car last year.
A)had
B) has to
C) have to
D) should
490. Choose appropriate answer:
Youto eat that if you don't like it.
A)don't have
B) doesn't have
C) don't has
D) have
491. Choose appropriate answer:
Jennyto do homework every evening.
A)has
B) have
C) doesn't have
D) don't has
492.Find the translation: Problems and suggestions
A)Muammolar va takliflar
B) Muammolar va maslahatlar
C) Muammolar va ko'rsatmalar
D) Muammolar va yechimlar
493. Find the translation: Worldwide

A)olamshumul
B) dunyo qarash
C) ajoyib
D) maftunkor
494. Find the synonym: little
A)small
B) old
C) new
D)happy
495. Find the translation: Advice
A)maslahat
B) taklif
C) iltimos
D) ta'qiq
496. Choose appropriate answer:
All employees on time for work.
A)have to
B)must
C) mustn't
D)has to
497. Choose appropriate answer: friends
A)to make
B) to see
C) to play
D) to call
498. Choose missed preposition.
Listen me!
A)to
B) at
C) for
D) up
499. Choose missed preposition.
Look me!
A)at
B) to
C) for
D) up
500. Choose missed preposition.
Are you agree me?
A)with
B) to
C) for
D) up

## V. Fan bo'yicha baholash me'zonlari

## Talabalarning fanlarni oʻzlashtirishi 5 ballik tizimda baholanadi.

## 5 (a'lo) baho:

Xulosa va qaror qabul qilish;

Ijodiy fikrlar olish;

Mustaqil mushohada yurita olish;

Olgan bilimlarini amalda qo'llay olish;

Mohiyatini tushunish;

Bilish, aytib berish;

Tasavvurga ega bo'lish;

## 4 (yaxshi) baho:

Mustaqil mushohada yurita olish;

Olgan bilimlarini amalda qo'llay olish;

Mohiyatini tushunish;

Bilish, aytib berish;

Tasavvurga ega boʻlish;

## 3 (qoniqarli) baho;

Mohiyatini tushunish;

Bilish, aytib berish;

Tasavvurga ega boʻlish;

## 2 (qoniqarsiz) baho:

Dasturni oʻzlashtirmaganlik;

Fanning mohiyatini bilmaslik;

Aniq tasavvurga ega bo'lmaslik;

Mustaqil fikrlay olmaslik.

## V l Fan bo'yicha tarqatma materiallar Great Britain

Great Britain comprises England, Scotland and Wales. The greatest part of Great Britain is flat, so the farmers can grow corn, vegetables and fruits.

Agriculture is one of the largest and most important branches in Great Britain. The main branch of British agriculture is dairy farming. Milk and milk products are famous all over the world. Pig and poultry farms are common in all parts of Great Britain. The chief grains are wheat and barley. The population of Great Britain is over 58 million people. The main nationalities are: English, Scottish, Welsh and Irish. Lots of immigrants (black and coloured) from the former British, Asia and African colonies live in Great Britain. Great Britain is highly industrialized country. The main industrial centres are: London, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol. The capital of the country is London. London is a very old city and one of the greatest sea ports in the world. More than 9 million people live in London. The most important parts of London are: the City, the West End, the East End and Westminster. The City is often called the commercial heart of the capital. You can find many museums, theatres and big shops in the West End. In the East End there are many factories and plants. Working class people live there. In the middle of Westminster

there is an old church called Westminster Abbey. Great men of England: Newton and Darwin among them are buried there.

## **Answer the guestions:**

- 1. How many parts are there in Great Britain?
- 2. What is the capital of Great Britain?
- 3. What is the population of Great Britain?
- 4. What nationalities live in Great Britain?
- 5. What are the names of the main industrial centres?
- 6. What ocean are the British Isles washed by?
- 7. What can you say about the City (the West End, the East End and Westminster)?

## KO'RSATISH OLMOSHLARI (DEMONSTRATIVE RPONOUNS)

This koʻrsatish olmoshi soʻzlovchiga yaqin turgan, that koʻrsatish olmoshi esa soʻzlovchidan uzoqda turgan birlikdagi narsa yoki shaxslarni ifodalashda ishlatiladi.

This — mana bu

That — ana u

This is a pencil and that is a pen. — Mana bu qalam, ana u esa ruchka.

This koʻrsatish olmoshining koʻplik shakli **these**, that koʻrsatish olmoshining koʻplik shakli **those** dir.

These are students — Mana bular studentlar.

Those are teachers – Ana ular o'qituvchilar.

# Possessive Pronouns (Egalik Olmoshlari)

Oʻzbek tilida boʻlgani kabi ingliz tilida ham egalik olmoshlari mavjud. Ingliz tilida har bir kishilik

olmoshiga muvofiq keluvchi egalik olmoshi boʻlib, u **taalluqlilik, egalik** ma'nolarini anglatadi va **Whose**? soʻrogʻiga javob beradi.

Egalik olmoshlari gapda otni aniqlab, doimo undan oldin keladi. Egalik olmoshili ot oldida artikl ishlatilmaydi.

Our lesson is over. Read your sentence, please.

Agar otning boshqa aniqlovchilari boʻlsa, egalik olmoshi ulardan oldin qoʻyiladi.

Give me your red pencil, please.

Ingliz tilidagi egalik olmoshlari quyidagi xususiyatlar bilan oʻzbek tilidagi egalik olmoshlaridan farq qiladi: Ingliz tilida **sening** egalik olmoshi yoʻq, uning oʻrnida «sizning» egalik olmoshi ishlatiladi.

# Egalik olmoshlari shaxslar boʻyicha quyidagicha:

Birlik (Singular)
oddiy shakli
I. M y Mening

II. Your Sizning III. His Uning

**absolyut shakli** Mine Meniki Yours Sizniki His Uniki Her Uning Hers Uniki Its Uning Its Uniki

Ko'plik (Plural)

I. Our Bizning
Ours Bizniki
II. Your Sizning
Yours Sizniki

III. Their Ularning Theirs Ularniki

Egalik olmoshlarining oddiy shaklidan keyin har doim ot ishlatiladi. Absolyut shaklidan keyin esa ot ishlatilmaydi.

This is my book. — Bu mening kitobim.

This book is mine. — Bu kitob

meniki

## **Vocabulary:**

Aunt-xola,amma Housewife-uy bekasi

Brother-in-law -pochcha Husband-er

Book-keeper-hisobchi Keep-ushlamoq,saqlamoq Brigadier-brigadir Mother-in-law –qaynona

Clincics-klinika

Country-qishloq

Cousin-xolavachcha

Daughter-qizi

Nephew-jiyan

Niece-jiyan(qiz)

Pensioner-nafaqaxo'r

Relative-qarindosh

Daughter-qizi Relative-qarindosh
Domestic-work -uy yumushlari Sister-in-law –kelin oyi
Dressmaker-chevar,tikuvchi Son-in-law –kuyov
Father-in-law-qaynota Stepmother-o'gay ona

Girl-qiz bola Stepfather-o'gay ota

#### Read and retell the text

# My Biography

I'm Karim Olimov. I am Uzbek. I was born in 19 ... in Tashkent. I can speak Uzbek, Russian and English. I am neither short nor tall. My hair is short and black. I usually wear a dark suit in winter and light shirts in summer. I like to wear clothes made of cotton and wool. I enjoy playing sports. I like to swim and to play chess and football. At institute I study hard. My favourite subjects are chemisrty, mathematics, physics and biology. But most of all I like English. I want to become a qualified specialist.I have a large family. It consists of my parents, two sisters, three brothers and me. I always help my parents about the house. I have a lot of friends. They all are very nice.

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the necessary demonstrative pronouns.

1. ... is a desk, but ... are tables. college.

2. ... student is the best at his

3. ... students are from England.

4. Clean ... window.

5. Read ... text and translate it.

6. ... words are very difficult for me.

7. ... book is not interesting.

8. Would you please bring me

... register.

# 2. Fill in the blanks with the proper possessive pronoun in the brackets. [Individual work]

1. ... college is in the centre of the town (our, ours).

(my, mine).

2. This watch is not ...

3. ... mother is an English teacher (her, hers).

4. That translation is ... (your, yours)

5. We are proud of ... country (our, ours).
6. Thank you for ... help (your, yours).

7. The book on the table is ... (my, mine). 8. I want to help ... friend (my, mine).

# 3. Translate the following sentences into Uzbek paying attention to the possessive pronouns.

1. This is your book and that is mine.
2. These are his pens and those are hers.

3. This is my hat and that is yours.

4. This is our classroom and that is yours.

5. These are my pencils and those are hers.
6. These are my students and those are his.

## 4. Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1. Men har doim oilam bilan nonushta qilaman. 2. Qachon men kasal boʻlsam, mening isitmam chiqadi.
- 3. Uning boshi qattiq ogʻriyapti. 4. Biz matematika va ingliz tilini yaxshi bilamiz.
- 5. Bizning kollejimizning ikkita binosi bor. 6. Uning akasi yozda dengiz boʻyida dam oladi.
- 8. U odatda doʻstlari bilan kollej oshxonasida tushlik qiladi.
- 7. Mening tishim ogʻriyapti.

#### **Ordinal Numbers**

Definition: An Ordinal Number is a number that tells the position of something in a line, list or other types of series. Example, 1st (first), 2nd (second), 3rd (third), 4th (forth), 5th (fifth) and etc.

# Example: In this picture the girl is 2nd

And the two pups are 3rd and 4th.

How to remember: "Ordinal says what Order things are in".

## NUMERALS (Cardinal)

1	One	11	Eleven		
2	Two	12	Twelve	20	Twenty
3	Three	13	Thirteen	30	Thirty
4	Four	14	Fourteen	40	Fourty
5	Five	15	Fifteen	50	Fifty

6	Six	16	Sixteen	60	Sixty		
7	Seven	17	Seventeen	70	Seventy		
8	Eight	18	Eighteen	80	Eighty		
9	nine	19	nineteen	90	ninety		
10		Ten	Ten				
100		a (or	a (one) hundred				
1000		a (or	a (one) thousand				
1000000		a (or	a (one) million				
! 200 – two hundred							
6000 – six thousand							
9000000 – nine million							

- hundreds / thousands / millions of people

#### Read and retell the text

## My family.

My name is Oripov Karim. I am 19 years old. I am a first year student of the Faculty of Economy of Samarkand Agricultural Institute. I want to be an economist and now I work very hard at the subjects to become a good specialist. I have a large family. I have a mother and a father, a grandfather, a grandmother, three sisters and four brothers. I have also two aunts, two uncles and many nieces, nephews and cousins. We live in the country. My father is a farmer. My mother is a housewife. She is very busy with domestic work. She keeps home for us. We all try to help her.

My grandmother and grandfather do not work. They are very old. They are on pension. My elder brother and sister are married. They have their own families. My third brother studies at the University. My younger sisters and brothers are schoolchildren.

My elder brother is a worker. He works at a plant. My sister-in-law is a doctor. She works at a hospital. They have two sons.

## **Answer the guestions:**

1. What is your name? 2. How old are you? 3. What do you want to be? 4. What are you now? 5. Is your family large or small? 6. How many people are there in your family? 7. How old are your parents? 8. Have you any brothers and sisters? 9. What is your father (mother)? 10. What is your brother (sister-in-law)? 11. How many nieces and nephews have you got?

## Read the dialogue:

Karim, have you family?

Yes, I have a large family.

How many people are there in your family?

There are 6 people in our family.

What are your parents?

My father is a farmer and my mother is a housewife.

- Are you married?
- Yes, I am married.

### Read and translate the text

I am a student. I am Kovalenko Katya. So, I am a student now. I'm a first-year student of the day-time department. I've entered State Tax Service Academy of Moskow after finishing a secondary school. You know, that was my dream to enter this Institute. No wonder, as all members of our family are economists.

My father taught me to understand and love mathematics. I realize now mathematics is a corner-stone of all sciences. My father works as a financier at the Planning Economic Department of the plant.

My mother is a book-keeper at a book-keeping department of the factory. She likes her specialty very much. I love a sister. She is twenty. And she is also an economist. She works as a cashier at the post-office savings-bank. She combines her work with studies at the Institute. She is a second-year student of non-resident instruction at this Institute. As you see, I took my parents way. I worked hard to pass my entrance examinations well. And now I've become a happy member of the great, young family of students.

Many new things and notions came into my life with it. At first, I didn't know what they meant. Now I became familiar with such wordsas "a freshman", "a sophomore", "an undergraduate" and such terms as "a period", "a seminar", "labworks". I know what it means "to make notes", "to pass thousands", etc.

I'm still to know more, and first of all how to save time to be able to not only study well, but to take an active part in the students' life, to join some students' scientific society and to sing in our Academy choir, to become a member of our Academy famous football team and to visit interesting students' evening-parties.

I'm fond of everything at my Academy. I like its great beautiful building, sport complex, it's lecture halls, laboratories, studies.

I'm a freshman, as they call the first-year students. It'll take time to take time to know everything about our Academy.

### **Answer the guestions:**

1. What higher school has Kate entered? 2. Is she a sophomore or a freshman? 3. Whose way did she take? 4. What are all the members of her family? 5. Who taught her to understand and love mathematics? 6. Where does Kate's father work? 7. What is Kate's mother? 8. What does Kate's sister work as? 9. Is Kate's sister a full-time student? 10. Why did Kate pass her entrance exams well? 11. What did Kate become familiar with? 12. What is Kate still to know more? 13. What does it mean to take an active part in the student's life at the Institute? 14. What does Kate like at the Academy?

#### True or False

1. Kate's dream was to enter the Medical institute. 2. Kate's mother is a doctor. She works at a hospital. 3. Kate's sister works at a plant. She is a freshman. 4. Kate didn't take her parents' way. 5. Kate doesn't know what it means "to make notes", "to pass thousands".

Make these nouns plural form:

Hand, branch, school, film, class, place, price, fox, glass, dish, leaf, knife, roof, lady, money, toy, hero, tomato, foot, tooth, man, deer, cattle, shelf.

Do you know the plural form of the following words?

terminus – termini, basis – bases, memorandum – memoranda, analysis – analyses, datum – data, crisis – crises, nucleus – nuclei, index – indices, phenomenon – phenomena.

Change the number of the noun in bold type, making any other necessary changes.

1. I have hurt my foot. 2. The last leaf fell from the tree. 3. The roof of the house has covered with snow. 4. There is a potato in the plate. 5. Where is a glass? 6. The deer is a graceful animal. 7. What's thenews this morning? The news is good. 8. He gave me his advice. 9. There was a fish in the net. 10. This shelf contains several books on different subjects. 11. The sheep is grazing in the meadow.

## Some, any, no.

#### positive

somebody /
someone
something

I went to buy **some** clothes. **Somebody** is in the room.

I'm hungry. I want **something**:

I'm hungry. I want **something** to eat. We always go to the cinema.

## negative and interrogative

anybody / anyone anything

I don't want to buy any hats.

Do you meet **anybody** on your way home? She hasn't **anything** to talk about.

nobody / no-one

nothing

We have got **no** coffee.

We met **nobody** in the street.

"Who do you meet?" "No-one".

She has **nothing** to talk about.

#### Read and translate the text

## Reading

My hobby is reading books, but I can't buy many books at the shop because they are very expensive. There is a good library near our house. There are a lot of different and interesting books in the library. There you can find any book you want. I go to the library every Saturday. I like adventure, mystery and science fiction books. The librarian helps me find books and gives good advice. If I have

free time I like to read. I have read "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe, "Gulliver's Travels" by Jonathan Swift, "The Count of Monte Cristo" by Alexander Duma and many other books.

Everybody must take care of books. Even more care must be taken with library books, for they are read by many people. If one person is careless with a library book then it can't be read by others. People who like reading must take care of books. They should never turn down the corner of a page to mark the place where they stop reading. They should also never write in books with pen or pencil, and they should be careful not to spill food or drinks on them.

## **Answer the guestions:**

- 1. Why does" the writer go to the library?
- 2. What kinds of books does the writer like to read?
- 3. Why should you take care of books? How do you take care of books?

#### Construction there is / there are.

## singular

Suigurai			
there is (there's)	There is a book on the table.		
is there ?	There's a train at 12.15.		
there is not (there isn't or there's	<b>Is there</b> anybody at home?		
not)			

#### plural

there are are there ?	There are many accidents on this road "Are there any fingerprints on the door?" "Yes, there are. / No, there aren't."			
there are not				
or (there aren't) There aren't many people in this club.				

We can use **no** in *negative* sentences: **no** ... = **not** + **any** *or* **not** + **a There are no** books on the table. (= **there aren't any** books) **There is no bus-stop** near here. (= **there isn't a** bus-stop).

#### Read and translate the text

#### At the lesson.

Our classroom is a large light, room. The high ceiling and walls are. The floor is brown. There are three windows in the classroom. In the classroom the students usually sit at their desks and the teacher stands at his table. The teacher speaks English. He asks the students to name the domestic animals. The students name the domestic animals; a cow, a horse, a sheep, a cat, a pig, a ram, an

The teacher asks the students to look at the pictures on the walls. In the pictures the students see apples, pears, plums, cherries, apricots and berries. The students open

their English textbooks and read; rye, wheat, oats, barley, corn, and rice. They name the vegetables, carrot, beets, potatoes, tomatoes, peas, beans, cucumbers, onion. One student does not know what poultry means. His friend helps him. He names such poultry as; a cock, a duck, a goose, a turkey, and a chicken.

## Vocabulary:

Ceiling - patalog Usually - odatda

Animal – hayvon Desk - part Sheep - qo'y

Stand - turmoq

Sit - o'tirmoq

Speak - gapirmoq

Corn - juxori

Oats - suli

Cat - mushuk

Pig - chuchqa

Ram - qo'chqor

Rice - guruch

Barley - arpa

Carrot - sabzi Beet - lovlagi Peas - no'xat Bean - loviya

## **Answer the guestions:**

What colour is the floor in your classroom?

What colour are the walls?

Does the teacher speak English?

What domestic animals do you know?

What vegetables do you know?

What do the students see in the pictures?

What poultry do you know?

Do you like apples, pears, plums, cherries, and berries?

Name the cereals.

Do the students read English?

What do the students read?

## Translate the following sentences

1. O'qituvchi odatda ingliz tilida gapiradi. 2. U uy hayvonlarini nomlaydi. 3. Nargiza paranda nima ekanligini bilmaydi. 4. U shaharda yashaydi. 5. U do'stiga yodam beradi.6. U studentlardan uy hayvonlarining nomlanishini so'radi.

# **Answer the guestions:**

- What lesson is it now?
- It is an English lesson.
- Does the teacher speak English?
- Yes, he usually speaks in English.
- What do the students do at the English lesson?
- The students learn English at the English lesson.

- Can you tell me the names of domestic animals in English?

-

## Fill in the blanks with the necessary words

- 1. Last year I ... my parents who ... in the country.
- 2.My sister... at the Agricultural Institute in a large city.
- 3. Some years ago my brother and I... at a dairy farm.
- 4. In summer we ... to the river ... in it and ... in she sun.
- 5.Last year he ... the country. He ... early, ... his morning exercises, ... and ... to the field yesterday?
- 6.At what time did you come to the Institute?
- 7. What was your fiest lecture? 8. What did you do at the English lesson?

#### Read and translate the text

#### At the break-time

We study many subjects at school. We have classes in the Russian Language and Literature, Mathematics, Biology, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, History, Computer Science. English is one of my favourite subjects.

We have our English lessons in a very good language laboratory. It has all necessary technical TV set, tables with different rules, pictures, maps and a large book-case with many English books. That makes our lessons more interesting and attractive.

At our break-time we learn to speak English. We study pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. We learn many poems and songs, read texts, listen to spoken English on different cassettes, imitating the sounds and intonation of native speakers.

At the break-time we have a good oral practice. They say that the best way to improve one's English is to speak aloud. We discuss different themes, ask questions on a given topic and answer them, make up stories and dialogues, do a lot of grammar exercises. We dramatise texts and dialogues and set up role-plays. Sometimes we take part in different quiz-games. They are very interesting. We learn rhymes and poems by heart and recite them at the lessons or at our English parties. I am fond of English and it is not difficult for me to learn it. I can cope with all the tasks without any effort. But there are some pupils in our class who can't cope with all teachers' requirements in a proper way. They can't understand English well and find it difficult to speak and write. Our teacher helps them to improve their knowledge of English after classes.

I like my English lessons very much because it is very interesting to know something new about other countries and to speak with foreigners without interpreters.

## Vocabulary:

- 1. Computer Science информатика
- 2. Technical equipment техническое оборудование
- 3. Native speaker носители языка
- 4. Oral practice практика устнойречи
- 5. They say говорят
- 6. improve усовершенствовать, улучшать
- 7. То cope with справляться (счем-либо)
- 8. requirements требования

## My Working Day

My name is Olim. I am 19 years old. I finished school last year. After school I entered Agricultural Institute. Now I am a first year student of the karakul sheep-breeding (economy, veterinary, etc) department. My working day begins early. I always get up at 7 o'clock. Every day I do my morning exercises and then I go to the bathroom. I wash and dress and at a quarter to eight I am ready to have breakfast. I have bread, butter, sugar and tea or coffee for breakfast. While having it I often listen to the latest news over the radio. After breakfast I go to the institute. Our lectures begin at 9 o'clock. The first lesson is English and the second lesson is chemistry. At 10 minutes to 12 we have a long break for dinner. I usually have my dinner at the diningroom of our institute. At half past 12 the third lecture begins. At 20 minutes past 3 our lecture are over and I come back home. At 7 o'clock I have supper at home with my family. After supper I learn English and other subjects. Sometimes I watch TV, read books and newspapers, listen to music. I go to bed at 11 or 12 o'clock.

## Fill in the blanks with the necessary words

to visit, to live, to study, to work, to go, to swim, to lie, to be, to get up, to do, to wash, to go

- 1. Last year I ... my parents who ... in the country.
- 2.My sister... at the Agricultural Institute in a large city.
- 3. Some years ago my brother and I... at a dairy farm.
- 4. In summer we ... to the river ... in it and ... in she sun.
- 5.Last year he ... the country.

He ... early, ... his morning exercises, ... and ... to the field.

yesterday? 6.At what time did you come to the Institute? 7.What was your fiest lecture? 8.What did you do at the English lesson?

#### **True or False**

- a)On weekdays the alarm-clock wakes me up at 6.30 and my working day begins.
- b)Sometimes my boss wants me to write a letter to our business partners abroad.
- c)I come home about 7 o'clock in the evening.
- d) My parents are usually at home, waiting for me.
- e) When we have a lot of things to do we go to work on Saturdays.
- f) And still I always look forward to my next working day because I like my job.

#### Vocabulary

Spring - bahor Summer - yoz Autumn - kuz Winter - qish Shine - nur sochmoq Yard - hovli
Harvest – yig'moq
Rain – yomg'ir yog'moq
Opinion – fikiricha
Gather –yig'moq

**Snow** - qor yog'moq **Melt** – erimoq, eritmoq

## Read and translate the text

## **Seasons**

The four seasons of the yaer are: spring, summer, autumn, and winter. Spring begins in March and ends in May. I like spring best of all. The days are longer and warmer the nights are shorter than in winter. The sun shines brightly, snow melts and turns into water.

The air becomes fresher. The trees open their buds and young green leaves appear. In spring we shall plant many trees in our yard. We shall water the trees. Summer begins June and ends in August. In summer the days are very hot as a rule. The students do not study in June, they go to our experimental training farm, to collective and state farms. There they will have their practice and help the collective farms to harvest spring wheat, barley, oats, rye. After summer comes autumn. Autumn begins in September and ends in November. The days get shoter and the nights longer. There is much rain in autumn. The trees become red and gold. There are lots of yellow and brown leaves on the ground. Many people like autumn very much. In their opinion it is finest season of the year. There are many fruits and vegetables in autumn. In autumn our students gather tomatoes, potatoes, cabbages, beets, etc. They gather apples, pears, plums and other fruits. Winter is also a very pleasant season. Winter, as a rule, begins in December and ends in February. We usually have many could days in winter and it often snows. I go to the skating-rink. I like to sky in our park.

# **Answer the guestions:**

What seasons of the year do you know?

When does each season begin and when does it end?

Describe the spring days and nights.

Do you like spring?

What season do you like best?

What will you do in spring?

What will you dig the ground with?

Will you water the trees?

Where will you get water?

When does the summer begin, and when does it end?

Where will you go in summer?

What will you do at the experimental training farm?

Which season comes after summer?

Does it often rain in autumn?

Is whinter a pleasant season?

## Read and translate the text

Farm life and labour conditions.

My brother lives in the country. It is not far from the city where I live and study. I study at the Agricultural Institute. I like to visit my brother's family. They have a house and a vegetable garden. In his vegetable garden my brother plants a lot of vegetables. He plants cabbages, cucumbers, tomatoes, onions, radishes, carrots, lettuce, beets, and other vegetables. In spring he digs the ground with a spade and loosens it with a rake. I like to help him in the vegetable garden. I like to plant vegetable and woter them. I don't like to weed the vegetable garden. It is not easy work. My brother seeds the vegetable garden with a hoe. In summer I like to gather cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage. I do not gather lettuce and radish. My brother gathers lettuce and radish in early summer. He gathers high yields of vegetables. Now I am in the vegetable garden. It is summer. The air is fresh. The days are warm. I see many red ripe tomatoes, large cabbage and green cucumbers. I like fresh vegetable salad.

# Vocabulary

**Country -** qishloq **Hoe** – tesha, yer chopmoq

**Plant -** ekmoq **Cabbage -** karam

**Dig -** yir bellamoq **Spade -** kurak, belkurak

**Rake** - tesha **Weed** - o'tamoq

**Summer -** yoz **Loosens** – bo'shashtirmoq

## **Answer the guestions:**

1. Are there many tomatoes and cucumbers in your vegetable garden? 2. Is

there a cow in the shed? 3. Is the cow brown? 4. Are there pear trees in your garden? 5. Are there tulips and roses in your garden? 6. Are there many windows in your room? 7. Are there many chairs and tables there?

## Translate sentences into Uzbek

- a) 1. This is a big house. 2. We have a large flat. 3. The window of my room is wide. 4. There is a small table at the wall. 5. He has a lot of books in his bookcase. 6. There are many pens and pencils in this bag. 7. There is a big clock on the table. 8. They have a lot of roses in their garden.
- b) 1. There are comfortable flats in this house. 2. There is a table in my room. 3. There are pictures on the walls of my room. 4. There is a bookcase in the corner. 5. There are pens and pencils in this box. 6. There is a clock on the table. 7. There is a garden near my house.

## Read and translate the text

## Navruz in Uzbekistan: Feast of the Renewal of Nature

Ask any Uzbek people, whether old or young, about the dearest and most favorite holiday. And as often as not you will get the answer "Navruz". What kind of holiday is it? And why it is so favourite by everyone, either residents or

guests of the country. First of all, perhaps, for the wisdom that came to us from midst of time. Because the history of this holiday goes back to the Zoroastrianism epoch, to the period of good god Zarathustra and the sun cult. And this holiday appeared not without the reason, but exclusively on the call of nature. Exactly on March 21, when day and night are equal, a new solar cycle, new astronomical year, and consequently the law of renewal again come into their power. And today, as well as thousand years ago, the holiday Navruz is full of original rituals and colorful ceremonies. Though, they are not devoted to the cult of the Sun-god: many things were introduced by Islamic religion, but they became not less interesting and exciting at that.

The main mystery happens on the night of March 21. It is time for preparation of the main ceremonial meal from germinated wheat: sumalak. The whole mahalla, mostly women, gather near the huge pot: sit in a circle, sing songs, have fun, each of them waits for their turn to stir the sumalak. In the morning still warm sumalak is handed out to neighbors, relatives and friends. Tasting the sumalak it is necessary to make a wish, which, the locals say, will come true.

Navruz generally is very tightly connected with new hopes and expectations. Therefore, on this day it is used to forgive even the worst enemies, not to quarrel, to help weak and poor people. People believe that all of this will lure the success in your house.

Another good sign of the holiday is to entertain. Hostesses fry special patties with greenery, cook nishalda, a sweet dessert made of egg whites, whipped with sugar and scented roots of herbs, bake puff samsa, the fragrant pilaf is steamed in pots... So on March 21 the table is plentifully served with delicious meals. Abundance is also a good sign. In each house guests are awaited today: people accept guests and pay visits. It is hard to stay at home on Navruz! Folk festivals in the villages are especially interesting where traditional sport competition kupkari, equestrian competitions are arranged, as well as folk fairs, where you can buy everything from souvenirs to national baked foods.

# Complete these sentences with a suitable word.

1. The main mystery happens on the night of March .... 2. It is time for preparation of the main ceremonial meal from germinated wheat: ..... 3. The whole ...., mostly women, gather near the huge ...: sit in a circle, sing ...., have fun, each of them waits for their turn to stir the ..... 4. In the morning still warm ..... is handed out to neighbors, relatives and ...... 5. Tasting the sumalak it is necessary to make a ...., which the locals say, will come true.

2	. Explainth	e meaning	of the following	g words in	<b>English</b>	and t	ranslate
them int	oUzbek.						

1.	Navruz	
2.	Nishalda	
3.	Kupkari	
4.	Samsa	

## 5. Sumalak

In a food supermarket customers can buy many different products at once: fish, sausages, sugar, macaroni, cereals, flour, and tea. At the butchery there is a great choice of poultry and meat. At the baker's you can buy white and brown bread, rolls, and biscuits.

We often go to the greengrocery which is stored by potatoes, cabbage, onions, carrots, beetroots, cucumbers, green peas, etc. Everything is sold packed and ready-weighed. In the dairy they sell milk, cheese, butter, cream, and so on. The ways of shopping vary. It may be, for example, a self-service store where you can push from counter to counter choosing and putting into your basket what you wish to buy. Then you bring your basket to the check-out. There the price of purchases is added up. If it's not a self-service store, the shop-assistant helps you to find what you want.

Nowadays shopping represents an integral part of our living as for many people it's not just a need but also a great pleasure.

# Read and retell the dialogue

# AT THE GREENGROCER'S

**A:** And now we're going to buy some vegetables. Let's cross the road.

There's the greengrocer's over there.

**Shop assistant:** Good morning. What can I do for you?

**A:** I want a large cabbage, please, and carrots.

**Shop assistant:** Yes. Anything else?

A: Some fruit, please, oranges and apples.

**Shop assistant:** Any grapes?

**A:** No, nothing else, thank you.

**B:** There is little flour left. Will you go to the grocer's and buy a bag of flour and some sugar, please?

**A:** Shall we buy a jar of coffee?

**B:** Could you buy two and a packet of tea?

**A:** We haven't got any rice. What about salt?

**B:** There is a lot. But you can buy a bottle of water and two bottles of oil. Is that OK?

# Look through the text and write down the names of the food they bought.

- 1. a large cabbage
- 2. carrots
- 3. oranges
- 4. apples

# 2) Look through the text again and write down the names of the food they want to buy.

- 1. a bag of flour
- 2. sugar
- 3. a jar of coffee

- 4. a packet of tea
- 5. rice
- 6. a bottle of water
- 7. two bottles of oil

# Listen to the dialogues and say what the customers buy exactly.

- 1– Hello.
- Hello. What can I do for you?
- I'd like a big packet of tea, please.
- Here you are. Anything else?
- A small jar of coffee.
- Here it is.
- Thank you.
  - 2– Hello. Can I help you?
- Yes, please.
- I'd like to buy a can of Coke and a carton of orange juice.
- What else?
- Have you got some nuts? I want: a packet of peanuts, please.
- Here you are.
- Thank you.
  - 3– Hello.
- Hello. Can I help you?
- Have you got milk chocolate?
- Yes, of course.
- I want to buy two bars of chocolate and a big box of sweets.
- Here you are.
- Thank you.
  - 4– Hello. Can I have some bread?
- Yes, of course.
- I need a loaf of bread or no, two loaves of bread.
- Here you are.
- Thank you.

Work with a partner. Decide whether you are the shop assistant (STUDENT A) or the customer (STUDENT B) and make up a conversation following the instructions below..

<u>STUDENT A</u>. You work as a shop assistant at a grocery. You sell all kind of vegetables and fruit but unfortunately today:

- You do not sell strawberries because yesterday you forgot to put them in the fridge and they have all gone bad, you can offer your clients very good cherries instead.
  - You only have 2 kg of red apples and need to sell them all.
  - You do not have any broccoli but have a lot of celery.

- Tomatoes do not look good today. Cherry tomatoes are superb, try to sell them all (you have two cartons left).
  - The last customer bought all the carrots you had.

<u>STUDENT B</u>. This is your shopping list, go to the greengrocer's and try to get everything you need:

- 1/2 kilo of strawberries.
- 1 kg of red apples.
- Some broccoli.
- 4 tomatoes (but you see they do not look good today, tell the shop assistant).
  - Some carrots.

## Read and translate the text

# **At the Central Department Store**

My friend will have a birthday party in a week, so I have decided to look for a birthday present for her. I went to the Central Department Store which is situated in the centre of our city. It's a multistoried building where one can get everything in the way of food and manufactured goods. I must confess it was so difficult to make a suitable purchase in such a huge shop with a lot of counters and shelves. When I arrived at the Central Department Store I first admired the window-dressing. Then I went along the ground floor and looked into the shopwindows of the grocery, where I could see all kinds of food stuffs: meat, fish, tinned food, sausage, chocolates, fruit, wine, sweets. etc.

There were some commercial counters on the ground floor and I found myself in a fantastic motley city of different things. Then I went upstairs to the first floor, where I couldn't help admiring at seeing various goods. There were on sale: haberdashery, stationery, hosiery, leather-wear, knitwear. To tell the truth, I was impressed by a great choice of silk skirts and shirts, different kinds of frocks and coats, leather boots and shoes, woolen pullovers and sweaters, jeans and suits, jackets and blouses, bags and wallets. There one can get everything in the way of clothes wanted by men, women and children: footwear, knitwear, ready-made clothes,

furs

and

what

not.

I admired the cut and the style of a light summer frock. It was the latest fashion and I made up my mind to try it on. A pleasant-looking shop-assistant proposed me to put the frock on and look in the mirror. But unfortunately, it was a bit loose on me and didn't suit me perfectly. On the second floor of the Department Store I could see all kinds of household utensils: crockery, china, electric appliances, cutlery, pots and pans, vacuum-cleaners, washing machines, cameras, radio and television sets, computers, DVD-recorders and many other things one may want

in the house. Besides, there were perfumery, florist's, gift and souvenir departments.

The shop-assistant suggested looking at a beautiful water-color. I liked that nice picture very much and I was sure my friend would like it too. The price of the present wasn't very high, I must admit. So I have paid the money at the shop-assistant with it again. I produced my receipt and obtained wrapped-parcel with a string. She thanked me and added they were always glad to see ne at their shop. I felt very excited at the thought that I had bought a very nice birthday present, and left the shop.

I was lucky to buy everything I wanted. Frankly speaking, I like to go shopping.

## Read and retell the dialogue

Trying on Clothes

**Assistant:** Can I help you?

**Lisa:** Yes, how much is that skirt?

**Assistant:** It's \$40. **Lisa:** Can I try it on?

**Assistant:** Yes, what size are you?

**Lisa:** I don't know.

**Assistant:** Ok, try a size 10. The changing room is over there.

Lisa puts on the skirt. It's too small. **Lisa:** Do you have it in a bigger size?

**Assistant:** Yes, here you are.

Lisa: Thank you

Lisa puts on the new skirt. It fits.

**Assistant:** How was it?

Lisa: I'll take it.

## In the changing rooms

The assistant might ask a question after you try clothes on:

How was it?

Was it ok?

Did you like it?

Will you take it?

If you want to buy it say:

"I'll take it"

If you don't want to buy it say:

"No, thank you"

#### **Problems**

I'd like to return this please.

Can I have a refund?

# Warm Up

- 1. Discuss the following questions:
- How often do you go to the cafe?
- Do you like eating out or at home?

What is your favorite cafe?

- What is your favorite food to order there?
- When was the last time you went to a cafe?
- Is there any difference between a café, bar, pub, cafeteria?

Brainstorm what happens when you go to a cafe. For example, First, the waiter says, "Hello. How many people in your party?" Then they seat you...

# **Useful Vocabulary**

maitre d' waiter customer smoking section to seat someone to take an order to give an order starters appetizers entrée desert side dish

## Read and retell the dialogue

Dave and Sarah decide to visit an American cafe.

Waiter: Good afternoon. Table for two?

Dave: Yes, please.

Waiter: Smoking or non-smoking?

Sarah: Non-smoking. Waiter: Right this way.

They walk to a table. Dave and Sarah sit down and the waiter gives them menus.

Waiter: I'll be back in a few minutes to take your order.

After 7 minutes, the waiter returns.

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Dave: I think so, but can I ask? What is Beef Stroganoff?

Waiter: It's beef cut into small pieces and served in a sour cream and white wine sauce.

Dave: Ok, that sounds good. I'll have that.

Waiter: Excellent. And that comes with your choice of French fries, fried

mushrooms, or rice. Dave: I'll have rice.

Waiter: Anything to start?

Dave: I'll have the French Onion soup. Waiter. OK. And what can I get you?

Sarah: Is the Spaghetti and Meatballs very large?

Waiter: Yes, it's a big portion. Sarah: Oh, I'm not very hungry.

Waiter: Then can I recommend the Chicken with Mushrooms? That comes with noodles, but it's not too big.

Sarah: Ok. I'll take Chicken and Mushrooms. And a salad to start.

Waiter: Very good. And what can I get you to drink?

Dave: A Coke, please.

Sarah: I'll have orange juice.

Waiter: Oh, I'm afraid we're out of orange juice. But we have pear, apple, grape, and kiwi-banana.

Sarah: Kiwi-Banana? That sounds interesting. I'll try that. Waiter: Excellent. I'll be back with your drinks in a minute.

## **Answer the guestions**

- 1. What does the waiter ask before seating Dave and Sarah?
- 2. How do Dave and Sarah say what they want to eat?
- 3. What do Dave and Sarah order for starters? For their main meal? To drink?
- 4. How does the waiter suggest a meal for Sarah?
- 5. What problems do the diners have?
- 6. Is the conversation formal or informal?

# Discussion guestions

- 1. What kinds of problems do you have when you go to the cafe?
- 2. Can you think of a time when a café ran out of something you ordered?

- 3. Have you ever had very bad customer service?
- 4. Has the waiter/waitress ever mixed up your order?
- 5. Overcharged you?
- 6. Been very rude?
- 7. Have you every complained to a manager about a waiter or waitress?
- 8. Have you ever refused to pay for your meal?

## **Present Perfect Tense.**

The *present perfect* is **have** (**has**) + *past participle: past participle* 

positive and negative	I We You They	have ('ve). have not (haven't)	cleaned finished started studied	regular verbs
	He She It	has ('s) has not (hasn't)	done been gone	irregular verbs

past participle

question

Have	I we you they	cleaned? finished? started? studied?	regular verbs
Has	he she it	done? been? gone?	irregular verbs

We use the present perfect for an action in the past with a result now:

I've lost my passport. (= I can't find my passport *now*)

Adverbs of time

**just, already, yet, have you ever** ... ?, *present perfect* + **ever** (in questions) and **never, since** after the *present perfect* ets...

# Vocabulary

House - uy Room - xona
Comfortable - qulay High - baland
Wide - keng Brawn - jigarrang
Flat - kvartera Table - stol

Window - deraza
Chair - stul
Tulip - lola
Bed - kravat
Corner - burchak
Tree - daraxt

Cherry - olcha, gilos Pear - nok Apple - olma Cow - sigir

Shed - molxona Vegetable - sabzavot Tomatoe - pamidor Cucumber - bodiring

## Read and translate the text

## **Our House**

This is a big house. It has gas. There are comfortable flats in this house. I have a fine room. My room is large. The windows of my room are wide. The walls are blue. The floor is brawn. The door is high and white. There is a little table in my room. It is at the window. There are some chairs at the table. My bed is at the wall. There are some pictures on the walls of my room. A large bookcase is in the corner. I have many books in the bookcase. There is a little box in the bookcase. There are many pens and pencils in this box. My bag is on the table. A little clock is on the table too. A big lamp is over the table. There is a large garden near my house. In the garden I have a lot of roses and tulips. There are some fine apple trees in the garden. There are no pear trees, cherry trees and apricot trees in my garden. I have a shed. It is large. I have a cow. The cow is brown. The cow is in the shed. I have a little vegetable garden. There are many tomatoes and cucumbers in my vegetable garden.

## **Answer the guestions**

Is your room sunny? Yes, my room is sunny. Is it large? Yes, it is. Have you a garden? No, I have not. Are there flowers near your house? No, there are no flowers near my house. What trees has he in his garden? He has apple trees, pear trees, cherry trees and apricot trees in his garden. Has she a vegetable garden? Yes, she has. What vegetables are there in her vegetable garden? There are tomatoes and cucumbers in her vegetable garden. Is the door of your room blue? No, it is not. The door is white. Is the floor brown? Yes, the floor is brown. Are the windows wide and light? Yes, the windows are wide and light.

## Read and retell the dialogue

- Have you a house?
- Yes, I have a big house.
- How many rooms are there in your house?
- There are five rooms in my house.
- Have you your own room?
- Yes, I have a large room.
- How many windows are there in your room?
- There are two windows in my room.

## Read and translate the text

# **Developing of Sport. Sport and Health.**

Sport is very important in our life. It is popular with young and old people. Many people do morning exercises and train themselves in clubs, in different sections and

263

take part in sport competitions. Other people like sports too, but they only watch sport games and don't go in for sports themselves. There are some popular kinds of sports in our country: football, volleyball, and gymnastics. Athletics is one of the most popular kinds of sports: such as running, jumping and others. There are summer and winter sports. National sports of Great Britain ... It is a very interesting question, because many kind of sports have taken the origin in England.

The Englishmen love sports, they are called sport-lovers. Some kinds of sports are professional in England. Many traditional sporting contests take place in England, for example, cricket.

**Football.** It has a long history. Football was played by the whole village teams in the middle ages in England. **Table tennis**. Many people like to play table tennis. This game is played by men and women too. **Wimbledon**. It is the centre of lawn tennis. Englishmen like playing tennis, but many of them prefer to watch this game. Englishmen pay much attention to swimming, rowing, walking, motor-car racing, boat-racing, etc. Olympic games are the greatest international sport games in the world. They became the symbol of peace and friendship.

## **Answer the guestions**

Do you do your morning exercises every day?

Do you go in for sports?

Are there any popular kinds of sports in our country? What are they?

What is your favorite sport?

Do your friends go in for sports?

Do you like winter or summer sports?

What kinds of traditional sporting contests in England do you know?

What is the most popular game in England (Uzbekistan)?

Do Englishmen like to watch games?

Have you read any books about sport?

IV.Quyidagi so'zlar yordamida gap tuzing.

to be popular, to take part in, to go in for sports

# **Conversation dialogue**

- 1. Do you have any artistic talent?
- 2. Can you draw or paint pictures well?
- 3. Do you know anyone who is a good artist? What kind of art can they produce?
- 4. Do you enjoy going to museums and looking at paintings or sculptures (shapes cut from stone)?
- 5. What kind of art do you like most?
- 6. Who are some famous artists that you have heard of?
- 7. Do you have a favorite painting? If so, describe it and explain why you like it.

## Put the verbs into correct form:

1. Someone must have taken my bag. I clearly remember ... (leave) it by window and now it has gone.

- 2. When she saw what had happened, she began ... (laugh) loudly.
- 3. Sue needed some money. She tried ... (ask) Gerry but he couldn't help her.
- 4. He tried ... (reach) the shelf but he wasn't tall enough.
- 5. Did you remember ... (phone) Ann? "Oh no, I completely forgot".
- 6. I asked them to be quiet but they continued ... (make) a lot of noise.
- 7. Does this job need ... (do) now or can I leave it until later?
- 8. I've got an extra bed, so when you come to stay, you won't need ... (bring) your sleeping bag.
- 9. Tom helped his mother ... (get) the dinner ready.
- 10. When he told me that everybody had made fun of him, I couldn't help ... (feel) sorry for him.
- 11. Those shirts need ... (iron) but you don't need ... (do) it now.

## Read and translate the text

## THE ARTS IN BRITAIN

The arts in Britain are flourishing, and present a varied and lively picture. London has become an international forum of the arts, with major exhibitions of painting and sculpture and theatre, opera and ballet companies and orchestras drawing large audiences. Throughout Britain there are festivals and centres of artistic activity – among them the Edinburgh International Festival, the music festivals at Aldeburgh, Windsor and Cheltenham and opera at Glyndebourne.

The spread of musical interest in Britain owes much to the British Broadcasting Corporation with its daily music programme and its partial financing of the Promenade Concerts at the Royal Albert Hall, London.

There are over 900 museums and art galleries in Britain and art exhibitions are shown all over the country through the Arts Council, which distributes government grants for music, drama, painting and sculpture. Local authorities play an important part in encouraging the arts, supporting galleries, orchestras and arts centres – an example is the ambitious Midlands Art Centre for young people in Birmingham.

British artists, writers, musicians and architects exert a powerful influence abroad. Notable figures include sculptors Henry Moore and Anthony Caro, painters Francis Bacon and Graham Sutherland and, among younger artists, Richard Smith, winner of a major international prize in 1967, Richard Hamilton, who painted the first "pop" picture, and Bridget Riley, internationally known artist whose work has also inspired fashion.

British music owes'much to the composer Benjamin Britten, whose influence has produced a new school of British opera. In architecture the work of Sir Basil Spence (Coventry Cathedral, Sussex University) and the collective work of modern British architects in housing and town planning are outstanding.

Literature presents great diversity. Poetry has received fresh stimulus from regional movements including the Liverpool poets, who write for public performance. Among novelists of worldwide reputation are Graham Greene, Angus Wilson, William Golding, Iris Murdoch and Muriel Spark.

## **Answer the guestions**

- 1. Do you think music and dancing are forms of art? Explain why or why not.
- 2. Do you think of cartoons and comics as art? Again, explain!
- 3. Do you think graffiti (writing on city walls) is art? Why or why not?
- 4. Do you think website design is a serious art?
- 5. What do you think our world would be like without art?
- 6. Do you think governments should spend money on art and museums, or should art only be promoted by private citizens?

# **Answer the guestions**

- 1. Is it difficult to imagine our life without any postal service?
- 2. Are there many post-offices in our country?
- 3. Where can you subscribe to the newspapers?
- 4. Can you send telegrams at the post-office?
- 5. It is possible to send a letter by airmail, isn't it?
- 6. What do you do in a Savings Bank?
- 7. The post-offices are very useful, aren't they?
- 8. Where can you send a parcel?
- 9. How often do you go to the post-office?
- 10. Do you like to write letters?

#### Read and translate the text

## At the Post-office

There are post-offices in every city and town and even in a small village of Uzbekistan. In large towns and cities there is a General Post-office and a District Post office. In a General Post office we can see a number of counters with notices showing the operations handled: Parcel Post, Book Post, Money orders, stamps, Registered and air-mail.

Thus, for instance, if you want to send a parcel you come up to the "Parcel Post" counter. To send a parcel you must fill in a special from. The clerk will also wrap you parcel. The amount of money you have to pay depends on the weight of the parcel and the sum of insurance. At the counter "Book Post" you can send printed matters (books, magazines, newspapers, etc.). The post- office official will weigh your parcel, post on some stamps and then he (or she) will write out the receipt.

The "Post Restante" counter keeps your mail until called for, i.e. it is for those who prefer to get their mail in person.

At the "Stamps" window you can buy stamps, envelopes, postcards, ordinary and illustrated (in case you want to congratulate someone on a special occasion), notepaper, etc.

The "Money Orders" window handles operations for sending or cashing postal or telegraph money-orders. A telegraph money-order will reach the address quicker than an ordinary postal order. If you want to send money to someone you must fill in an order form and the name of the addressee in full. The clerk will charge you a special postal rate and write out a receipt.

District post-offices handle several operations similar to these of the General Post-office.

The clerk will sell you stamps, envelops, post-cards. Here you can also send a wire (or telegram).

## **Answer the guestions**

Are there post-office in every city and town in Uzbekistan?

What counters can we see in a General Post- office?

What do we do if we want to send a parcel?

What can you send at the counter "Book-Post"?

What does post official do with your parcel which you want to send?

What can you buy at the "Stamp" window?

What operations does the "Money orders" window handle?

What do you usually do if you want to send money?

V ll. O'UMning elektron varianti