

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

SAMARQAND DAVLAT VETERINARIYA MEDITSINASI, CHORVACHILIK
VA BIOTEXNOLOGIYALAR UNIVERSITETI

«O'ZBEK, RUS TILLARI ADABIYOTI VA XORJIY TILLAR» KAFEDRASI



“INGLIZ TILI”
FANI BO'YICHA
O'QUV USLUBIY MAJMUA

Bilim sohasi: 700 000-Muhandislik, ishlov berish va qurilish sohasi

Ta'lim sohasi: 710 000-Muhandislik ishi

Ta'lim yo'nalishi: 60710200-Biotexnologiya.

Samarqand –2025

Fanning o'quv-uslubiy majmuasi tasdiqlangan o'quv reja, ishchi o'quv reja, o'quv dasturi va ishchi o'quv dasturiga muvofiq ishlab chiqildi.

Tuzuvchi: D.Yunusova- "O'zbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar" kafedrası katta o'qituvchisi, f.f.f.d (PhD)

"XORIJIY (INGLIZ)TIL" FANINING

O'QUV-USLUBIY MAJMUASI:

"O'zbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar" kafedrasining 2025 yil " 26 " avgustdagi " 1 " -son yig'ilishida muhokamadan o'tgan hamda fakultet kengashida muhokama etish va o'quv jarayonida foydalanishga tavsiya qilish uchun taqdim etilgan (*1- bayonnoma*).

Kafedra mudiri, f.f.f.d.,(PhD)  S.Ulliyeva

Kelishildi:

O'quv-uslubiy boshqarma

boshlig'i, v.f.n., dotsent  Sh.X.Qurbanov

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OLIIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**

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



“TASDIQLAYMAN”

Samarqand davlat veterinariya
meditsinasi, chorvachilik va
biotexnologiyalar universiteti
rektori

X.B.Yunusov

Ro'yxatga olindi: №BD-60710200-122

2025-yil “29” 08

2025-yil “29” 08

XORIJIY TIL

O'QUV DASTURI

Bilim sohasi:	700 000 – Muhandislik, ishlov berish va qurilish sohasi
Ta'lim sohasi:	710 000 – Muhandislik ishi
Ta'lim yo'nalishi:	60710200-Biotexnologiya

Samarqand – 2025

Fan/modul kodi XT11208		O'quv yili 2025-2026 2026-2027	Semestr 2-3	ECTS – Kreditlar 8	
Fan/modul turi Majburiy		Ta'lim tili Ingliz		Haftadagi dars soatlari 4	
1.	Fanning nomi	Auditoriya mashg'ulotlari (soat)		Mustaqil ta'lim (soat)	Jami yuklama (soat)
	Xorijiy til	120		120	240
2.	I. Fanning mazmuni Fanni o'qitishdan 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 ko'nikmalarini darsdan tashqari paytda ham, OTMni bitirganlaridan keyin ham rivojlantirish, hamda umumbashariy va sohaga oid mavzularda ilmiy maqolalar yoza olish, mantiqiy fikrlash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishdan iborat. Fanning vazifasi – talabalarning nutq (o'qish, yozish, tinglab tushunish, gapirish), til (leksik, grammatik), ijtimoiy-madaniy va pragmatik kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish; ilmiy, kasbiy va maishiy faoliyatga bog'liq mavzular yuzasidan og'zaki va yozma bayon etish ko'nikma va malakalarini rivojlantirish; umumbashariy va milliy qadriyatlar bilan tanishtirish, madaniyatlararo bag'rikenglik va millatlararo hamdo'stlik hislarini singdirish; ilmiy va kasbiy faoliyatda qo'llaniladigan termin va atamalarni o'rgatish; talabalarning ilmiy va sohaviy yo'nalishlaridan kelib chiqib, mustaqil ish topshiriqlarini to'g'ri va aniq ko'rsatmalar berish orqali tashkil etish. II. Asosiy nazariy qism (amaliy mashg'ulotlar) II.I. Fan tarkibiga quyidagi mavzular kiradi: 1-2 Lessons. About myself (Tanishuv) Grammar: Verb "to be" in the Present 3-4 Lessons. My friend (Do'stim haqida) Grammar: Present Simple Tense 5-6 Lessons. Problem of Aral Sea (Orol dengizi muammosi) Grammar: Pronouns 7-8. Lessons. Destruction of the ozone layer (Ozon qatlamining yemirilishi) Grammar: Constructions there is, there are 9-10 Lessons My daily routine (Mening kun tartibim) Grammar: Questions. Types of questions 11-12 Lessons. About my hobbies (Sevimli mashg'ulotlarim haqida) Grammar: Definite and indefinite articles 13-14 Lessons. Problem of waste disposal (Chiqindilarni yo'q qilish muammosi) Grammar: Prepositions of time: in, at, on 15-16 Lessons. Changes in the earth's climate. (Yer yuzida iqlimning				

o'zgarishi)
Grammar: Present Continuous Tense.
17-18 Lessons. Shopping (Xarid qilish)
Grammar: Past Simple Tense.
19-20 Lessons. About my university (Mening universitetim)
Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have
21-22 Lessons. About the problem of air pollution (Havoning ifloslanishi)
Grammar: Modal verb: Can/Can't
23-24 Lessons. Flora (O'simliklar dunyosi)
Grammar: Types of questions.
25-26 Lessons. Accommodation (Turar joy)
Grammar: Possessive case.
27-28 Lessons. Historical monuments (Tarixiy obidalar)
Grammar: Prepositions of place at, in, on.
29-30 Lessons About different types of water (Suv turlari)
Grammar: Determiners some/any
31-32 Lessons. The problem of water pollution (Suvning ifloslanishi muammosi)
Grammar: Phrase: to be supposed to.
33-34 Lessons. About holidays (Bayramlar haqida).
Grammar: Verb forms
35-36 Lessons. News of science and technology (Fan va texnika yangiliklari)
Grammar: Degrees of comparison
37-38 Lessons. The role of wood in the nature (O'rmonlarning tabiatdagi o'rni)
Grammar: Quantifiers: much/ many; little/few
39-40 Lessons. Greenhouse gases and global warming (Issiqxona gazlar va iqlimning isib ketishi)
Grammar: Numerals.
41-42 Lessons. About time (Vaqt)
Grammar: Word patterns
43-44 Lessons. About education system (Ta'lim tizimi haqida)
Grammar: Parts of speech
45-46 Lessons. Automation (Avtomatlashtirish)
Grammar: Future Simple Tense
47-48 Lessons. The importance of biotechnology in modern life (Bugungi kunda biotexnologiyaning ahamiyati)
Grammar: Constructions: as....as, not so....as
49-50 Lessons. Sport. (Sport)
Grammar: Adverbs
51-52 Lessons. Professions (Kasblar)
Grammar: Present Perfect Tense
53-54 Lessons. Agricultural tools (Qishloq xo'jaligi ish qurollari)
Grammar: Reflexive pronouns.
55-56 Lessons Electric cars (Elektro mashinalar)
Grammar: Absolute pronouns

	57-58 Lessons. Environment protection (Atrof muhitni mohofaza qilish) Grammar: Past Perfect Tense. 59-60 Lessons. Mass Media (Ommaviy axborot vositalari). Grammar: Complex sentences III. Mustaqil ta'lim va mustaqil ishlar Mustaqil ta'lim uchun tavsiya etiladigan topshiriqlar: 1. Aral Sea (Orol dengizi) 2. Automation (Avtomatlashtirish) 3. Air pollution (Havoning ifloslanishi) 4. Changes in the earth's climate. (Yer yuzida iqlimning o'zgarishi) 5. Benefits of mechanization in agriculture (Qishloq xo'jaligida mexanizatsiyalashning afzalliklari) 6. Electric cars (Elektro mashinalar) 7. Mechanization of Production (Mahsulotlar mexanizatsiyasi) 8. Flora (O'simliklar dunyosi) 9. Destruction of the ozone layer (Ozon qatlamining buzilishi) 10. Problem of waste disposal (Chiqindilarni yo'q qilish muammosi) 11. Fan va texnika yangiliklari (News of science and technology) 12. Mening vatanim (My native country) 13. O'simliklar dunyosi (Flora) 14. Iqlim o'zgarishlari (Climate changes) 15. Ommaviy axborot vositalari (Mass Media)
3.	IV. Fan o'qitilishining natijalari (shakllanadigan kompetensiyalar) Fannni o'zlashtirish natijasida talaba: • nutqi (o'qish, yozish, tinglab tushunish, gapirish), tili (leksik, grammatik), ijtimoiy-madaniy va pragmatik <i>kompetensiyasini oshirishi</i>; • xorijiy tilda mutaxassislikka doir fan nazariyalari asoslarini, iqtisodiy rivojlanish qonunlari, asosiy tushunchalar, iqtisodiy jarayonlarning xususiyatlarini <i>bilishi va ulardan foydalana olishi</i>; • xorijiy tilda mutaxassislikka doir mavzularni tahlil qilish usullarini qo'llash, iqtisodiy rivojlanish muammolari bo'yicha yechimlar qabul qilish <i>ko'nikmalariga ega bo'lishi kerak</i>.
4.	V Ta'lim texnologiyalari va metodlari: • amaliy ishlarni bajarish va xulosalash; • interfaol keys-stadilar; • blits-so'rov; • guruhlarda ishlash; • taqdimotlarni qilish; • jamoa bo'lib ishlash va himoya qilish uchun loyihalar.
5.	VI. Kreditlarni olish uchun talablar: Fanga oid nazariy va uslubiy tushunchalarni to'la o'zlashtirishi, tahlil

Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universitetining 60710200-Biotexnologiya ta'lim yo'nalishlari talabalari uchun xorijiy til fan dasturiga

TAQRIZ

Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti Xorijiy tillar kafedrasi katta o'qituvchisi D.A.Yunusova tomonidan 60710200-Biotexnologiya ta'lim yo'nalishi talabalari uchun tuzilgan "Xorijiy til 1,2" o'quv dasturi talabalarni bilim va ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishda katta ahamiyatga ega.

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Sh.M.Mirziyoyevning 2017 yil 20 apreldagi "Oliy ta'lim tizimini yanada takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi PQ-2909-sonli Qarorida "Oliy ma'lumotli mutaxassislar tayyorlashning maqsadli parametrlarini shakllantirish, oliy ta'lim muassasalarida o'qitish yo'nalishlari va mutaxassisliklarini istiqbolda mintaqalar va iqtisodiyot tarmoqlarini kompleks rivojlantirish, amalga oshirilayotgan hududiy va tarmoq dasturlarining talablarini inobatga olgan holda optimallashtirish" zarurligini alohida ta'kidlagan edi. Bularning barchasi mamlakatimiz ravnaqiga, ayniqsa, O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2022 yil 28 yanvardagi "2022-2026 yillarga mo'ljallangan Yangi O'zbekistonning Taraqqiyot Strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi PF-60-sonli Farmonida belgilangan vazifalarni amalga oshirishga salmoqli hissa qo'shishi shubhasiz. Boisi yuqorida qayd etilgan qaror va farmonlarda boshqa fanlar bilan bir qatorda chet tillarni o'rganish va ta'lim sifati samaradorligiga erishish dolzarb vazifalar ekanligi ta'kidlangan.

"Xorijiy til 1,2" o'quv dasturi Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti 60710200-Biotexnologiya ta'lim yo'nalishi talabalari uchun o'tkaziladigan o'qish, tarjima qilish, va erkin suhbat ko'rinishidagi imtihonlarda tavsiya etilgan ko'nikmalarga ega bo'lgan holatda qatnashib o'z sohalariga oid matnlar va testlarni ko'zda tutilgan kompetentsiyalarni qo'llagan holda berilgan topshiriqlarni bajarishiga qaratilgan.

Men "Xorijiy til 1,2" o'quv dasturini o'quv jarayonida qo'llashga va uni chop etishga tavsiya etaman.

Filologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD),

Dotsent



S.A Ruziyeva

	Axborot manbaalari 1. https://onelink.to/5ny2yz (Ibrat Akademiyasi) 2. www.lex.uz 3. www.Ziyonet.uz. 4. www.veterinariya.medsinasi.uz 5. http://www.inspiringteachers.com/ 6. www.examenglish.com 7. http://educationworld.com 8. www.libraryofcongress.com 9. www.daad.de/international-programmes. 10. www.readwritethink.com.
7.	Fan dasturi Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti huzuridagi "840000 – Veterinariya" ta'lim sohasi bo'yicha kengashining 2025-yil "<u>28</u>" <u>08</u> dagi <u>3</u> -bayonnomasi bilan ma'qullangan.
8.	Fan/modul uchun mas'ullar: F.P Davronova- "O'zbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar" kafedras (PhD) dotsenti D.A. Yunusova – "O'zbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar" kafedras katta o'qituvchisi, f.f.f.d (PhD)
9.	Taqrizchilar: B.M Mirsanov- Toshkent davlat iqtisodiyot universiteti Samarqand filiali "O'zbek tili va xorijiy tillar" kafedras mudiri f.f.f.d (PhD) S.A Ruziyeva- Samarqand davlat universiteti, "Ingliz tili, tilshunoslik va adabiyoti" kafedras dotsenti

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"TASDIQLAYMAN"

O'quv ishlari bo'yicha prorektor

A.A. Elmurodov

2025 yil "23" 08

XORIJIY TIL 1,2

FANI BO'YICHA

SILLABUS

Kunduzgi bo'lim uchun

Bilim sohasi: 700 000 – Muhandislik, ishlov berish va qurilish sohasi
Ta'lim sohasi: 710 000 – Muhandislik ishi
Ta'lim yo'nalishi: 60710200-Biotexnologiya

Samarqand – 2025



Modul / FAN SILLABUSI
Biotexnologiya va ekologiya fakulteti
60710200-Biotexnologiya ta'lim yo'nalishi



Fan nomi:	Xorijiy til 1,2
Fan turi:	Majburiy
Fan kodi:	XT11208
Yil:	2025-2026
Semestr:	2,3
Ta'lim shakli:	Kunduzgi
Mashg'ulotlar shakli va semestrga ajratilgan soatlar:	240
Ma'ruza	-
Amaliy mashg'ulotlar	120
Laboratoriya mashg'ulotlari	-
Seminar	-
Mustaqil ta'lim	120
Kredit miqdori:	8
Baholash shakli:	Imtihon
Fan tili:	Ingliz

Fan maqsadi (FM)

FM1	Nofilologik yo'nalishlarda xorijiy tilni o'rgatish sohaga oid mutaxassislarda kundalik hayotlari, ilmiy va kasbiy faoliyatlari uchun termin va atamalarni o'rgatish, talabalarning ilmiy va sohaviy yo'nalishlaridan kelib chiqib, mustaqil ish topshiriqlarini bajarishda to'g'ri va aniq ko'rsatmalar berish hamda unumbashariy va sohaga oid mavzularda ilmiy maqolalar yoza olish, mantiqiy fikrlash qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishdan iborat.
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Fanni o'zlashtirish uchun zarur boshlang'ich bilimlar

1.	Xorijiy tilni (ingliz) boshlang'ich darajasi
2.	Talabalarning nutq (o'qish, yozish, tinglab tushunish, gapirish), til (leksik, grammatik), ijtimoiy-madaniy va pragmatik kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish

Ta'lim natijalari (TN)

Bilimlar jihatidan:	
TN1	Xorijiy tillarning tovush tizimi va morfologiyasi bilan farqli va o'xshash tomonlari haqida bilimga ega

	bo'lishlari kerak;
TN2	Xorijiy tillardagi gap tuzilishi va gapdagi so'zlarning tartibi, so'zlarning uslubiy qo'llanishini bilishlari lozim;
TN3	Xorijiy tillarning tovush xususiyatlarini bilishi, nutq tovushlari va so'zlarni to'g'ri talaffuz qilish, tillar sintaksisi asosida mazkur tillarda to'g'ri gap tuzishni, bog'lanishli matn tuzish, o'z sohasi doirasida shu tilda fikr ifodalay olish haqida bilimga ega bo'lishlari kerak;
	Ko'nikmalar 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 pochta o'qish; maxsus materiallarni o'zida aks ettirgan autsentik matnlarni o'qish, maxsus so'z va terminlarga ega matnlarni, ilmiy va kasbga oid adabiyotlarni, elektron manbalar va matbuot materiallarini farqlay oladi;
TN6	Organlarning anatomik tuzilishi hamda topografiyasiga qarab qaysi turdagi hayvonga taalluqli ekanligini aniqlay oladi;;
TN7	Ijtimoiy mavzularda suhbat va norasmiy dialog, kasbiy yoki boshqa mavzularda rasmiy va norasmiy munozaralar, muzokaralar va telefon orqali muloqot olib borishni biladi.
Fan mazmuni	
Mashg'ulotlar shakli: amaliy mashg'ulotlar (A)	
A1-2	Introduction (Tanishuv) Grammar: Personal Pronoun, "to be" in the Present
A3-4	About Friend. (Do'stim haqida) Grammar: Present Simple. Object pronouns.
A5-6	Aral sea (Orol dengizi) Grammar: Possessive pronouns
A7-8	Destruction of the ozone layer (Ozon qatlamining buzilishi) Grammar: There is. There are
A9-10	My working day (Mening ish kunim) Grammar: "Wh" questions
A11-12	My hobby (Sevgan mashg'ulotim) Grammar: Prepositions of time: in, at, on
A13-14	Problem of waste disposal (Chiqindilarni yo'q qilish muammosi) Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns
A15-16	Changes in the earth's climate.(Yer yuzida iqlimning o'zgarishi) Grammar: Present Continuous Tense.
A17-18	Shopping (Xarid qilish) Grammar: Past Simple.
A19-20	My university (Mening universitetim) Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have
A21-22	Air pollution (Havoning ifloslanishi) Grammar: Modal verb: Can/Can't
A23-24	Flora (O'simliklar dunyosi) Grammar: Types of questions.
A25-26	Accommodation (Turar joy) Grammar: Possessive case.
A27-28	Historical monuments (Tarixiy obidalar) Grammar: Prepositions

A29-30	Types of water (suv turlari) Grammar: some/any	
A31-32	Water pollution (suvni ifloslanishi)Vehicle Grammar: To be Supposed to.	
A33-34	Holidays (Bayramlar) Grammar: Verb forms	
A35-36	News of science and technology (Fan va texnika yangiliklari) Grammar: Degrees of comparison	
A37-38	The role of trees in the nature (Daraxtlarning tabiatdagi o'rni) Grammar: Much/ many; little/few	
A39-40	Greenhouse gases and global warming (Zaharli gazlar va iqlimning isib ketishi) Grammar: Numerals.	
A41-42	Time (Vaqt)Grammar: much, many, little a few	
A43-44	Education system (Talim tizimi) Grammar: Parts of speech	
A45-46	Automation (Avtomatlashtirish) Grammar: Future Simple	
A47-48	Benefits of mechanization in agriculture (Qishloq xo'jaligida mexanizatsiyalashning afzalliklari) Grammar: As....as, not so....as	
A49-50	Sport. (Sport) Grammar: Adverbs	
A51-52	Professions (Kasblar) Grammar: Present Perfect Tense	
A53-54	Agricultural tools(Qishloq xo'jaligi ish qurollari) Grammar: Reflexive pronouns.	
A55-56	Electric cars (Elektro mashinalar) Environment protection (Atrof muhitni mohofaza qilish)	
A57-58	Environment protection (Atrof muhitni mohofaza qilish) Grammar: The Past Perfect Tense.	
A59-60	Mass Media (Ommaviy axborot vositalari). Grammar: Complex sentences	
Mashg'ulotlar shakli:Mustaqil ta'lim(MT)		
MT1	Environmental protection (Atrof muhitni muhofaza qilish)	6
MT2	Aral sea (Orol dengizi)	6
MT3	Automation (Avtomatlashtirish)	6
MT4	Air pollution (Havoning ifloslanishi)	6
MT5	Changes in the earth's climate.(Yer yuzida iqlimning o'zgarishi)	6
MT6	Benefits of mechanization in agriculture (Qishloq xo'jaligida mexanizatsiyalashning afzalliklari)	6
MT7	Electric cars (Elektro mashinalar)	6
MT8	Mechanization of Production (Mahsulotlar mexanizatsiyasi)	6
MT9	Flora (O'simliklar dunyosi)	6
MT10	Destruction of the ozone layer (Ozon qatlamining buzilishi)	6
MT11	Problem of waste disposal (Chiqindilarni yo'q qilish muammosi)	6
MT12	Fan va texnika yangiliklari (News of science and technology)	6
MT13	Mening vatanim (My native country)	6
MT14	O'simliklar dunyosi (Flora)	6

MT15	Iqlim o'zgarishlari (Climate changes)	6
MT16	Ommaviy axborot vositalari (Mass Media)	6
MT17	Land pollution (Yerning ifloslanishi)	6
MT18	Pollution of the world ocean (Okeanning ifloslanishi)	6
MT19	Plastic pollution (Plastik ifloslanish)	6
MT20	The effect of deforestation on Climate change (O'rmonlarni kesishning iqlim o'zgarishiga ta'siri)	6
Jami:		120

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- fandagi mavzularni tor doirada yoritib, bayon qilishda ayrim chalkashliklarga yo'l qo'yilsa;
- bayon qilish ravon bo'lmasa;
- fan bo'yicha savollarga mujmal va chalkash javoblar olinsa;
- fan bo'yicha matn puxta shakllantirilmagan bo'lsa.
- e) quyidagi hollarda talabaning bilim darajasi qoniqarsiz 2 baxo bilan 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

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Taqrizchilar:	B.M Mirsanov - Toshkent davlat iqtisodiyot universiteti Samarqand filiali "O'zbek tili va xorijiy tillar" kafedrasida mudiri f.f.f.d (PhD) S.Ruziyeva - Samarqand davlat universiteti, "Ingliz tili, tilshunoslik va adabiyoti" kafedrasida dotsenti

Mazkur Sillabus "O'zbek, rus tillari adabiyoti va xorijiy tillar" kafedrasining 2025 yil 26.08.19 sonli yig'ilishi bayoni bilan ma'qullangan.

Mazkur Sillabus universitet o'quv-uslubiy Kengashining 2025- yil 28.08.19 sonli yig'ilishi bayoni bilan tasdiqlangan.

O'quv-uslubiy boshqarma boshlig'i

Kafedra mudiri

Tuzuvchi



Sh. Qurbanov

S.Ulliyeva

D. Yunusova

3.1. Amaliy mashg'ulotlar uchun o'quv materiallar I-BOSQICH

Fan mazmuni	
Mashg'ulotlar shakli: amaliy mashg'ulotlar (A)	
A1-2	Introduction (Tanishuv) Grammar: Personal Pronoun, "to be" in the Present
A3-4	About Friend. (Do'stim haqida) Grammar: Present Simple. Object pronouns.
A5-6	Aral sea (Orol dengizi) Grammar: Possessive pronouns
A7-8	Destruction of the ozone layer (Ozon qatlamining buzilishi) Grammar: There is, There are
A9-10	My working day (Mening ish kunim) Grammar: "Wh" questions
A11-12	My hobby (Sevgan mashg'ulotim) Grammar: Prepositions of time: in, at, on
A13-14	Problem of waste disposal (Chiqindilarni yo'q qilish muammosi) Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns
A15-16	Changes in the earth's climate. (Yer yuzida iqlimning o'zgarishi) Grammar: Present Continuous Tense.
A17-18	Shopping (Xarid qilish) Grammar: Past Simple.
A19-20	My university (Mening universitetim) Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have
A21-22	Air pollution (Havoning ifloslanishi) Grammar: Modal verb: Can/Can't
A23-24	Flora (O'simliklar dunyosi) Grammar: Types of questions.
A25-26	Accommodation (Turar joy) Grammar: Possessive case.
A27-28	Historical monuments (Tarixiy obidalar) Grammar: Prepositions
A29-30	Types of water (suv turlari) Grammar: some/any

A31-32	Water pollution (suvni ifloslanishi)Vehicle Grammar: To be Supposed to.	
A33-34	Holidays (Bayramlar) Grammar: Verb forms	
A35-36	News of science and technology (Fan va texnika yangiliklari) Grammar: Degrees of comparison	
A37-38	The role of trees in the nature (Daraxtlarning tabiatdagi oʻrni) Grammar: Much/ many; little/few	
A39-40	Greenhouse gases and global warming (Zaharli gazlar va iqlimning isib ketishi) Grammar: Numerals.	
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A43-44	Education system (Talim tizimi) Grammar: Parts of speech	
A45-46	Automation (Avtomatlashtirish) Grammar: Future Simple	
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A49-50	Sport. (Sport) Grammar: Adverbs	
A51-52	Professions (Kasblar) Grammar: Present Perfect Tense	
A53-54	Agricultural tools(Qishloq xoʻjaligi ish qurollari) Grammar: Reflexive pronouns.	
A55-56	Electric cars (Elektro mashinalar) Environment protection (Atrof muhitni mohofaza qilish)	
A57-58	Environment protection (Atrof muhitni mohofaza qilish) Grammar: The Past Perfect Tense.	
A59-60	Mass Media (Ommaviy axborot vositalari). Grammar: Complex sentences	
Mashgʻulotlar shakli:Mustaqil taʼlim(MT)		
MT1	Environmental protection (Atrof muhitni muhofaza	6

	qilish)	
MT2	Aral sea (Orol dengizi)	6
MT3	Automation (Avtomatlashtirish)	6
MT4	Air pollution (Havoning ifloslanishi)	6
MT5	Changes in the earth's climate.(Yer yuzida iqlimning o'zgarishi)	6
MT6	Benefits of mechanization in agriculture (Qishloq xo'jaligida mexanizatsiyalashning afzalliklari)	6
MT7	Electric cars (Elektro mashinalar)	6
MT8	Mechanization of Production (Mahsulotlar mexanizatsiyasi)	6
MT9	Flora (O'simliklar dunyosi)	6
MT10	Destruction of the ozone layer (Ozon qatlamining buzilishi)	6
MT11	Problem of waste disposal (Chiqindilarni yo'q qilish muammosi)	6
MT12	Fan va texnika yangiliklari (News of science and technology)	6
MT13	Mening vatanim (My native country)	6
MT14	O'simliklar dunyosi (Flora)	6
MT15	Iqlim o'zgarishlari (Climate changes)	6
MT16	Ommaviy axborot vositalari (Mass Media)	6
MT17	Land pollution (Yerning ifloslanishi)	6
MT18	Pollution of the world ocean (Okeanning ifloslanishi)	6
MT19	Plastic pollution (Plastik ifloslanish)	6
MT20	The effect of deforestation on Climate change (O'rmonlarni kesishning iqlim o'zgarishiga ta'siri	6

	Jami:	120
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3.2 Amaliy mashg'ulotlar uchun o'quv materiallari

Lesson-1. Theme: Introduction (Tanishuv)

Grammar: Personal Pronoun, "to be" in the Present

Personal Pronouns

Personal pronouns represent specific people or things. We use them depending on:

- number: singular (eg: **I**) or plural (eg: **we**)
- person: 1st person (eg: **I**), 2nd person (eg: **you**) or 3rd person (eg: **he**)
- gender: male (eg: **he**), female (eg: **she**) or neuter (eg: **it**)
- case: subject (eg: **we**) or object (eg: **us**)

We use personal pronouns in place of the person or people that we are talking about. My name is Josef but when I am talking about myself I almost always use "I" or "me", not "Josef". When I am talking direct to you, I almost always use "you", not your name. When I am talking about another person, say John, I may start with "John" but then use "he" or "him". And so on.

Here are the personal pronouns, followed by some example sentences:

Examples (in each pair, the first sentence shows a **subject pronoun**, the second an **object pronoun**):

- **I** like coffee. / John helped **me**.
- Do **you** like coffee? / John loves **you**.
- **He** runs fast. / Did Ram beat **him**?
- **She** is clever. / Does Mary know **her**?
- **It** doesn't work. / Can the man fix **it**?
- **We** went home. / Anthony drove **us**.
- Do **you** need a table for three? / Did John and Mary beat **you** at doubles?
- **They** played doubles. / John and Mary beat **them**.

When we are talking about a single thing, we almost always use **it**. However, there are a few exceptions. We may sometimes refer to an animal as **he/him** or **she/her**, especially if the animal is domesticated or a pet. Ships (and some other vessels or vehicles) as well as some countries are often treated as female and referred to as **she/her**. Here are some examples:

- This is our dog Rusty. **He**'s an Alsatian.
- The *Titanic* was a great ship but **she** sank on her first voyage.
- My first car was a Mini and I treated **her** like my wife.
- Thailand has now opened **her** border with Cambodia.

For a single person, sometimes we don't know whether to use **he** or **she**. There are several solutions to this:

- If a teacher needs help, **he or she** should see the principal.
- If a teacher needs help, **he** should see the principal.
- If a teacher needs help, **they** should see the principal.

We often use **it** to introduce a remark:

- **It** is nice to have a holiday sometimes.
- **It** is important to dress well.
- **It's** difficult to find a job.
- Is **it** normal to see them together?
- **It** didn't take long to walk here.

We also often use **it** to talk about the weather, temperature, time and distance:

- **It's** raining.
- **It** will probably be hot tomorrow.
- **Is** it nine o'clock yet?
- **It's** 50 kilometres from here to Cambridg.

1 Read the text. True or false?

- 1 Ben is Scottish.
- 2 His sister is 17.
- 3 Ben and Clare are at the same school.



My name's Ben. My home town is York, in England. But I'm not English – I'm Scottish. I'm 16 years old. This is a photo of me and my sister. Her name is Clare. She's 19. She isn't at school. She's at university in London. In the photo we aren't at home, we're on holiday in Spain. We're at our grandparents' house.

Posted 12.45 15th August

5 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 4.

Are you 15 years old?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
I'm 16 years old.

Lesson-2

Theme: Lesson 2. About Friend. (Do'stim haqida)

Grammar: Present Simple. Object pronouns.

My typical 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, because 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 a good friend to

Possessives pronoun

Subject Object Possessive adjective Possessive pronoun

I	Me	my	Mine
you	You	your	Yours
He	Him	his	His
she	Her	her	Hers
It	It	its	-
we	Us	our	Ours
they	Them	their	Theirs

Be careful!

Possessive pronouns do **not** have an apostrophe:

*Is that car **yours/hers/ours/theirs**?*

(NOT *Is that car **your's/her's/our's/their's**?*)

We can use a possessive pronoun instead of a full noun phrase to avoid repeating words:

Is that John's car?

*No, it's **mine**.* (NOT *No, it's [~~my car~~].*)

Whose coat is this?

*Is it **yours**?* (NOT *Is it [~~your coat~~]?*)

Her coat is grey.

***Mine** is brown.* (NOT *[~~My coat~~] is brown.*)

Present Simple

The simple present tense in English is used to describe an action that is regular, true or normal. We use the present tense:

1. For repeated or regular actions in the present time period.

- I **take** the train to the office.
- The train to Berlin **leaves** every hour.
- John **sleeps** eight hours every night during the week.
- 2. **For facts.** The President of The USA **lives** in The White
- A dog **has** four legs.
- We **come** from Switzerland.
- 3. **For habits.**
- I **get up** early every day.
- Carol **brushes** her teeth twice a day.
- 4. **For things that are always / generally true.**
- It **rains** a lot in winter.
- The Queen of England **lives** in Buckingham Palace.
- They **speak** English at work.

Verb Conjugation & Spelling

We form the present tense using the base form of the infinitive (without the TO).
In general, in the third person we add 'S' in the third person.

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	speak / learn	English at home
he / she / it	speaks / learns	English at home

The spelling for the verb in the third person differs depending on the ending of that verb:

1. For verbs that end in **-O, -CH, -SH, -SS, -X, or -Z** we add **-ES** in the third person.

- go – goes
- catch – catches
- wash – washes

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- Which activities in exercise 1 do you do?
- What activities do you usually do alone?
- What activities do you usually do with friends?

I don't go to restaurants.

I play sports with friends.

I study alone.

Appendix3

1 Complete the questions with a question word from the box.

who why what how where

- 1 _____ is he from? Brighton, England.
- 2 _____ does he live with? With his parents.
- 3 _____ does he live at home? Because he likes it.
- 4 _____ old is he? Thirty-seven.
- 5 _____ is his name? Andy.

2 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- 1 live do where you ?
- 2 with who live you do ?
- 3 their what names are ?
- 4 old they how are ?

Lesson.3 Aral sea (Orol dengizi)

Grammar: Possessive pronouns

There are five climatic zones on this planet: the equatorial climate zone, the tropical climate zone, the temperate climatic zone, Arctic and Antarctic climate belts.

Our country is in the temperate climatic zone. Average temperature is 12-13 degrees above zero (Celsius) here.

The weather is the thing we always talk about. In Great Britain if people don't know what talk about they talk about the weather. It often changes and brings cold and misty, sunshine and rain, frost and snow.

In summer the sun shines, often there is no wind and there are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful. We can see stars and the moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air. It's usually 18-20 degrees above zero (Celsius).

When autumn comes, the days become shorter and colder. It gets dark earlier and often heavy clouds cover the sky bringing rain with them. Sometimes there is heavy rain, so that an umbrella or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through. Then you can hear people say,

"What bad weather! When is this rain going to stop?" Many people then catch cold and must go to bed. Then a fire at home is so pleasant. And in autumn the temperate is usually 5-15 above zero degrees (Celsius).

At last frost and snow come. Fields, forests and houses are covered with snow and rivers and lakes with ice. In winter people enjoy skiing, skating and sledging. Children like to play snowballs. The temperate is usually 5-20 below zero degrees (Celsius).

But spring again brings sunshine and warm winds. Sometimes it snows but snow will not remain long, it will melt in the warm sun." Spring will bring bright sunshine, green grass and flowers. The temperate is usually 13-14 above zero degrees (Celsius).

But the weather is very different, and we can know about tomorrow weather from weather forecasts.

We get wet through when we are caught in a rainstorm without a coat. Sometimes we put on a sweater and then find that the weather has become hot. We do not always know what weather to expect.

4

Our planet

Unit map

Vocabulary

Weather
Describing temperature
Natural disasters
Verbs of movement
In the street
Climate change

Word Skills

Phrasal verbs

Grammar

Comparative adjectives
Superlative adjectives
too / enough

Listening

Eyewitness



Reading Gliders in the storm



Speaking Photo comparison



Writing An article

Culture 4 The English language

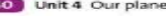
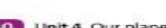


Vocabulary Builder page 119

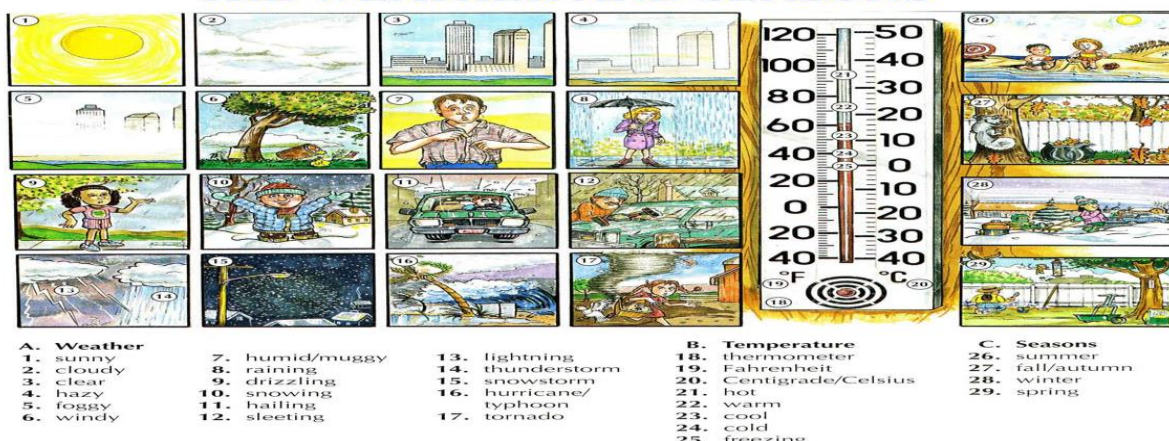
Grammar Builder page 130

Grammar Reference page 131

Extra speaking task page 142



THE WEATHER AND SEASONS



Lesson 4. Theme: Destruction of the ozone layer (Ozon qatlamining buzilishi)

Grammar: There is, There are

Use phrasal verbs and complete the sentences.

1. ...Fledu.uz, Wikipedia and Ziyonet.uz for educational purposes are becoming more and more popular with the youth.
2. Nodir has studied ... English-English dictionary in order to improve his vocabulary these days.
3. Great people are used to... before acting.
4. Rano was sitting with a book in her hand in the veranda enjoying the view of her big garden and....
5. Identify what you really need before starting to... it.
6. " ... the web-sites you have been recommended for your research work"— said the supervisor.
7. Mirzo... having finished playing on-line game. It was already a midnight and his mum had already dropped off.
8. As Zulfiya was browsing the net, a sudden warning sign "...!" appeared on her screen preventing her from entering the site.
9. Football amateurs prefer the game rather than playing themselves.
10. I am ... the opening date of online course "Academic writing".

There is, there are.

There is , there are u yerda bor degan ma'noni bildirib, biror joyda biror nima borligini bildiradi.

Masalan: There is an apple in the fridge. Xolodilnikda olma bor.

There is/are ni have/has dan farqi, have/has biror shaxsda yoki predmetda biror nima borligini bildirsa, there is/are esa biror yerda biror nima borligini bildiradi.

There's a boat. U yerda qayiq bor

There are three fish. U yerda uchta baliqlar bor.

There is a pen on the table. (stol ustida ruchka bor)

There are two pens on the the table. (stol ustida ikkita ruchkalar bor)

Inkor shakli

Biz there is/are dan inkor gap yasaganimizda to be fe'li (is/are) dan keyin not yuklamasi qo'yiladi va u yerda yo'q deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: There is not a pen in my bag. Mening sumkamda ruchka yo'q.

There are not five flowers in the classroom. Sinfxonada beshta gullar yo'q.

So'roq shakli.

Biz there is/are dan so'roq shaklini yasaganimizda esa to be fe'li (is/are) egadan oldinga qo'yiladi va u yerda bormi deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: Is there a cat in your home? Sizning uyingizda mushuk bormi?

Are there two copybooks in your bag? Sumkangizda ikkita daftaringiz bormi?

Translate the text.

Remember always to check your spelling and grammar before posting. Always be what you are talking about and make sense saying it. Be polite and pleasant to everyone. You need to behave the same way online that you do in real life. You need to remember that you can get caught doing things you should not be doing online just like you can in real life. You are still talking to a real person with feelings even though you can't see him. Remember people have other things to do besides read your email. You are not the center of their world. Keep your post and emails to a minimum by saying what you want to say. Remember everyone won't answer your questions. There are Ten rules of Netiquette that everyone who goes on-line should follow. You should remember them every time you go online. Netiquette is a set of rules for behaving properly online. You need to remember that you are talking to a real person when you are online. Remember this saying when sending an email: Would I say this to the person's face. Do not read other people's mail without their permission. Going through other people's things could cost you your job or you could even go to jail. Not respecting other people's privacy is bad Netiquette. Do not take advantage of other people just because you have more knowledge or power than them. Treat others as you would want them to treat you if the roles were reversed. Do not point out mistakes to people online. Remember that you were once the new kid on the block. You still need to have good manners even though you are online and can not see the person face to face.

Lesson 5. Theme: My working day (Mening ish kunim)

Grammar: "Wh" questions

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:

When do you finish college? - Next year

Who is your favourite actor? - George Clooney for sure!

Sizning sevimli aktyoringiz kim? - Jorj Kluni aniq!

Forming wh-questions with an auxiliary verb:

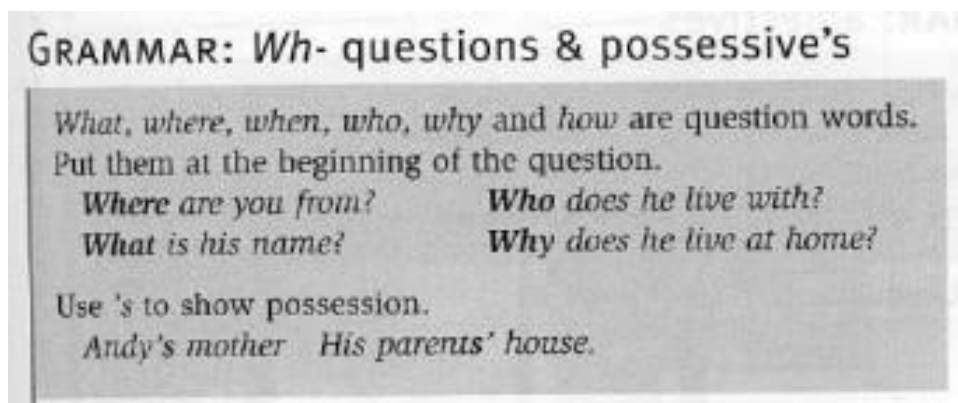
We usually form wh-questions with wh- + an auxiliary verb (be, do or have) + subject + main verb or with wh- + a modal verb + subject + main verb:

2. Who's been paying the bills? - Xarajatlarni kim to'laydi?

3. Why didn't you call me? - Nega menga qo'ng'iroq qilmadingiz?

4. Do: Where do they live? - Do: Ular qaerda yashaydilar?

5. Have: What has she done now? - Have: u hozir nima qildi?
6. What have they decided? - Ular nima qaror qildilar?
7. Modal: Who would she stay with? - U kim bilan qoladi?
8. Where should I park? - Qaerda to'xtashim kerak?



My Working Day

I usually start my day with getting up and doing all things that everybody does in the morning: washing, having breakfast, etc. Also, I got used to gather my learning tools: pencils, exercise-books, text-

books in the morning. Then I usually go to the university. Fortunately, father takes a car every morning and he often picks me up and drives me to the doors of our university building.

And soon the lectures and lessons begin... We have from 2 to 4 lectures every time, depending on day. I like studying in the university more than in the school because in university it is mostly allowed to miss some **lectures** (of course, later you should take a summary from your mate and copy it). So, a student is much more free, than pupil. After the lessons I usually return home where I have dinner and start thinking about my ways of spending the rest of the day. Very often I go to my friend's places. During the early autumn and summer I often go to the sports ground or on the beach. I also like visiting different sports events, for example, soccer matches of "Luch" in Russian championship. So, the world is full of enjoyable things to do.

Lesson 6. Theme: My hobby (Sevgan mashg'ulotim)

Grammar: Prepositions of time: in, at, on

GRAMMAR: prepositions of time *in, at, on*

Use the prepositions *in, on* and *at* to talk about time.

in + months, years, the morning/afternoon/evening

in March, in the morning

on + days, dates

on Monday, on 16th January

at + time of day

at four o'clock at night

➤ SEE LANGUAGE REFERENCE PAGE 50

AT

We use **AT** with specific times (hour / minutes):

- I get up **at** 7 o'clock.
- My English class starts **at** 10am.
- She finishes work **at** 6.15
- I left the party **at** midnight.

Midnight (and midday) is a specific hour which is why we use **AT**.

12am = midnight

12pm = midday / noon

We use **AT** for a holiday period of two or more days:

- Do you normally get together with your relatives **at** Christmas?
- Did you eat a lot of chocolate **at** Easter?

IN

We use **IN** for specific months, years, seasons, centuries and lengths of time.

- My birthday is **in** January. (I don't mention the date, just the month)
- My grandmother was born **in** 1927.
- The river near my house is dry **in** Summer.
- The company was founded **in** the 19th century.
- We need to have this report ready **in** 15 minutes.

Compare:

The New Zealand National day is **in** February.

(I don't mention the day - only the month)

The New Zealand National day is **on** February 6th.

(I mention the day - the order is not important)

Hobby is what a person likes to do in his spare time. Hobbies differ like tastes. If you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste you are lucky because your life becomes more interesting. The most popular hobby is doing things. It includes a wide variety of activities from gardening to traveling, from chess to volleyball. Both grown-ups and children are fond of playing different computer games. This hobby is becoming more and more popular. Making things include

drawing, painting, handicrafts. Many people collect something - coins, stamps, compact discs, toys, books. Some collections have some value. Rich people often collect paintings, rare things and other art objects. Often such private collections are given to museums, libraries.

As for me, I like to listen to music. 3 months ago my parents bought me a compact disc player and I decided to collect compact discs. I like different music, it should be good. I collect discs of my favourite groups and singers. I carefully study the information printed on discbooklets. I try to find everything about my favourite singers. Also I like to watch music programmes on TV. I want to keep up with the news in the world of music.

Of course, I like to spend my spare time with my friends. We talk about all sorts of things (politics, teachers, girls). We discuss films, books, TV programmes. In fine weather we like to be in the open air. We find a nice place somewhere in the forest. We make a fire, bake potatoes and have a lot of fun. When the weather is bad, my friends come to my place. We have a good time together.

Lesson 7. Theme: Problem of waste disposal (Chiqindilarni yo'q qilish muammosi)

Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns

A demonstrative pronoun is a pronoun that is used to point to something specific within a sentence. These pronouns can indicate items in space or time, and they can be either singular or plural.

When used to represent a thing or things, demonstrative pronouns can be either near or far in distance or time:

- Near in time or distance: *this, these*
- Far in time or distance: *that, those*

Because there are only a few demonstrative pronouns in the English language, there are just three simple rules for using them correctly. Remember them and you will have no difficulty using these surprisingly interesting parts of speech.

- Demonstrative pronouns always identify nouns, whether those nouns are named specifically or not. For example: "I can't believe *this*." We have no idea what "*this*" is, but it's definitely something the writer cannot believe. It exists, even though we don't know what *it* is.
- Demonstrative pronouns are usually used to describe animals, places, or things, however they can be used to describe people when the person is identified, i.e., *This* sounds like Mary singing.
- Do not confuse demonstrative adjectives with demonstrative pronouns. The words are identical, but demonstrative adjectives qualify nouns, whereas demonstrative pronouns stand alone.

Demonstrative pronouns can be used in place of a noun, so long as the noun being replaced can be understood from the pronoun's context. Although this concept might seem a bit confusing at first, the following examples of demonstrative pronouns will add clarity.

Demonstrative Pronouns Examples

In the following examples, demonstrative pronouns have been italicized for ease of identification.

This was my mother's ring.

That looks like the car I used to drive.

These are nice shoes, but they look uncomfortable.

Leisure

I go to the Institute six days a week, so I have a day off — Sunday. During the week I am very busy, so I like to have a rest on weekend. I am not an early riser and it is a rare Saturday or Sunday when I get up before 9 o'clock. I enjoy staying in bed, when I don't have to hurry anywhere. We have late breakfast at 10 and watch TV.

Usually we have something tasty: meat salad, fried potatoes, chicken, cake or pie. If the weather is fine, I usually do not stay indoors, I and my dog go outside. Often we go to the park and play there. If the weather is rainy and gloomy, I stay at home and watch TV, listen to the music, read, the books. After dinner we go visit our grandparents or relatives, or just simply take a nap. Sometimes when my friends call me we go roller — blading near the Opera theatre I like roller — blading very much, I think it is a lot of fun. In the evenings I like to watch video and music programs. There is a big armchair in my room right beside the lamp with blue shade. If it is cold I like to sit there with cup of coffee and read.

Sometimes I do something special on weekends: go to an art exhibition, to the theatre, to the concert. I always go to bed late on Sundays, and Monday morning is the nastiest thing through all the week. I like weekends very much, because I can rest and gain some energy for the next week.



Lesson 8. Theme: Change's in the earth's climate.(Yer yuzida iqlimning o'zgarishi)

Grammar: Present Continuous Tense.

A- Change the following sentences to simple present tense. Add every day.

Example: I am writing a letter.
We are going to work.

**I write a letter every day.
We go to work every day.**

1. They are studying English.
2. We are drinking tea.
3. I am writing a report.
4. I am buying a newspaper.
5. I am washing my hands.
6. We are watching TV.
7. The doctors are examining the patients.
8. I am drinking milk.
9. They are asking questions.
10. My brothers are going to school.
11. My sisters are listening to the radio.
12. The children are playing basketball.
13. I am going shopping.
14. They are having lunch.

15. I am polishing my shoes.

16. We are cleaning the classroom.

Look at the photos. Do you know these people? What nationality are/were they?



Lesson 9. Theme: Shopping (Xarid qilish)

Grammar: Past Simple .

SHOPPING

I can't imagine my life without shopping. Shopping doesn't mean only buying new clothes. I go to the shop almost every day, because a lot of things I need in my everyday life can be bought in the shops. Some decades ago people used to buy food only at the market. But nowadays it's a lot easier to buy food in the shop. There are all sorts of meat at the butcher's, dozens of bakery products at the baker's. There are all kinds of things needed in your house in supermarkets. If you get sick you can buy some medicine at the chemist's. You can find almost everything you can think about at the department store: clothes, footwear, beauty products, furniture, toys, etc. If you get tired or hungry while shopping, you can go to a restaurant or a café right at the department store.

What I also find very convenient about shops and department stores is that I can pay not only in cash. I can pay by card. And if I don't have enough money at the moment, I can use my credit card.



LOTS OF ENGLISH TEXTS



V1 Present	V2 Simple Past	V3 Past Participles
-----------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Become	Became	Become
Bend	Bent	Bent
Run	Ran	Run
Come	Came	Come
Beat	Beat	Beaten
Feel	Felt	Felt
Bite	Bit	Bitten
Bleed	Bled	Bled
Break	Broke	Broken
Bring	Brought	Brought
Fight	Fought	Fought
Choose	Chose	Chosen
Do	Did	Done
Sit	Sat	Sat
Grow	Grew	Grown
Go	Went	Gone
Ring	Rang	Rung
Throw	Threw	Thrown
Draw	Drew	Drawn

Shopping

When we want to buy something, we go to a shop. There are many kinds of shops in every town or city, but most of them have a food supermarket, a department store, men's and women's clothing stores, grocery, a bakery and a butchery.

I like to do my shopping at big department stores and supermarkets. They sell various goods under one roof and this is very convenient. A department store, for example, true to its name, is composed of many departments: ready-made clothes, fabrics, shoes, sports goods, toys, china and glass, electric appliances, cosmetics, linen, curtains, cameras, records, etc. You can buy everything you like there.

There are also escalators in big stores which take customers to different floors. The things for sale are on the counters so that they can be easily seen. In the women's clothing department you can find dresses, costumes, blouses, skirts, coats, beautiful underwear and many other things. In the men's clothing department you can choose

suits, trousers, overcoats, ties, etc. In the knitwear department one can buy sweaters, cardigans, short-sleeved and long-sleeved pullovers, woolen jackets. In the perfumery they sell face cream and powder, lipstick, lotions and shampoos.

Lesson 10. Theme: My university (Mening universitetim)

Grammar: Modal verbs: must and have

Must and have to

A. We use must and have to to say that it is necessary to do something. Sometimes it doesn't matter which you use:

* Oh, it's later than I thought. I must go. or I have to go.

But there is a difference between must and have to and sometimes this is important:

Must is personal. We use must when we give our personal feelings.

'You must do something' = 'I (the speaker) say it is necessary':

* She's a really nice person. You must meet her. (= I say this is necessary)

* I haven't phoned Ann for ages. I must phone her tonight.

Compare:

* I must get up early tomorrow. There are a lot of things I want to do.

Have to is impersonal. We use have to for facts, not for our personal feelings.

'You have to do something' because of a rule or the situation:

* You can't turn right here. You have to turn left. (because of the traffic system)

* My eyesight isn't very good. I have to wear glasses for reading.

* George can't come out with us this evening. He has to work.

* I have to get up early tomorrow. I'm going away and my train leaves at 7.30.

If you are not sure which to use, it is usually safer to use have to.

Choose an appropriate definition to the given words.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. strong | A) someone who takes part in a game or sport |
| 2. players (n) | B) powerful; having or using great force or control |
| 3. swimming pool (n) | C) to cause something to get better |
| 4. enjoy (v) | D) an artificial area of water for swimming, or a building containing this |
| 5. important (n) | E) similar to; in the same way or manner as |
| 6. improve (v) | F) to get pleasure from something |
| 7. like (v) | G) necessary or of great value |

Choose an appropriate definition to the given words

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. strong | A) someone who takes part in a game or sport |
| 2. players (n) | B) powerful; having or using great force or control |
| 3. swimming pool | C) to cause something to get better |

(n)

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 4. enjoy (v) | D) an artificial area of water for swimming, or a building containing this |
| 5. important (n) | E) similar to; in the same way or manner as |
| 6. improve (v) | F) to get pleasure from something |
| 7. like (v) | G) necessary or of great value |

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 university graduation. So after finishing school I passed the entrance exams and entered Chuvash State Pedagogical University, 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 University 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 University 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 University includes 6 academic buildings with spacious classrooms, a modern library, a reading-room, well-equipped laboratories and workshops, computer rooms, gymnasiums and dining-rooms.

11. Lesson. Air pollution (Havoning ifloslanishi)

Grammar: Modal verb: Can/Can't

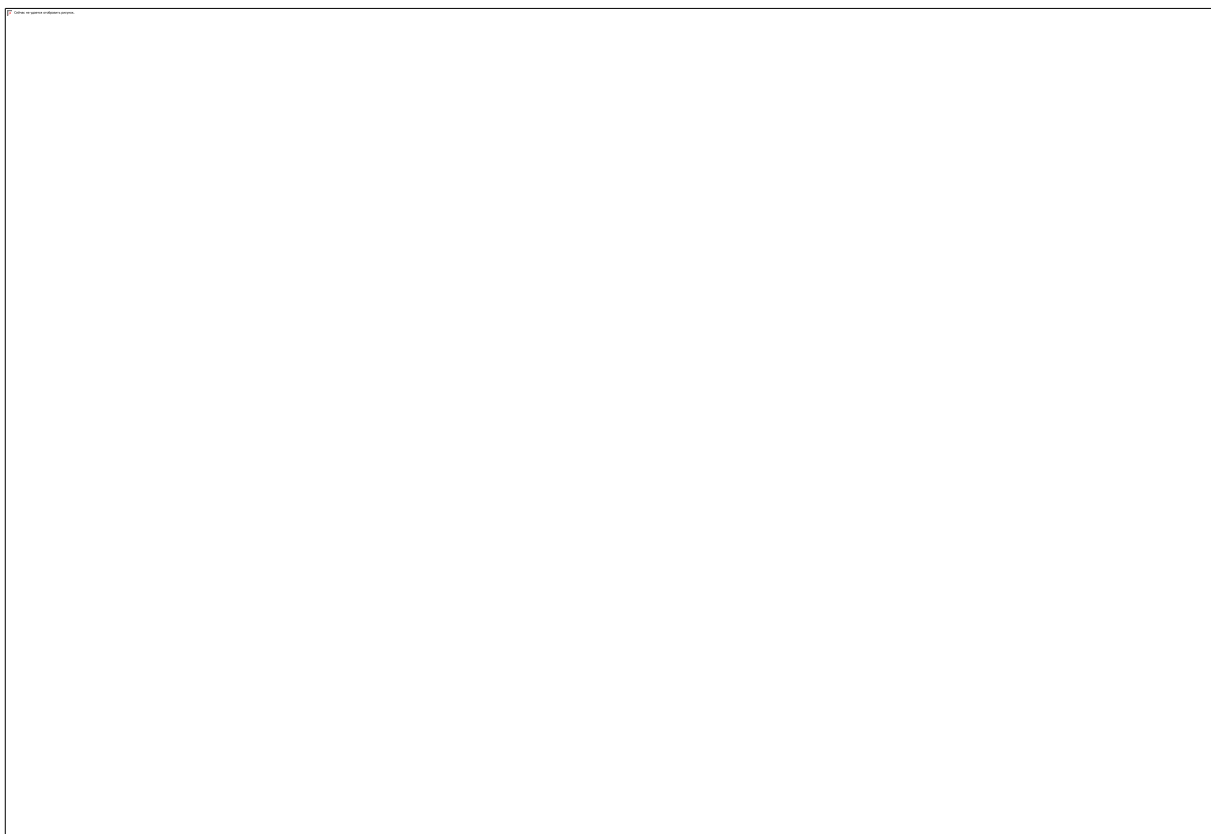


Table manners

Good table manners avoid ugliness. All rules of table manners are made to avoid it. To let anyone see what you have in your mouth is offensive. So is to make a noise. To make a mess in the plate is disgusting. So there are some rules how to behave yourself at the table:

Do not attract undue attention to yourself in public.

When eating take as much as you want, but eat as much as you take. Never stretch over the table for something you want, ask your neighbour to pass it. Take a slice of bread from the bread-

plate by hand, don't harpoon your bread with a fork. Never read while eating (at least in company).

When a dish is placed before you do not eye it suspiciously as though it were the first time you had seen it, and do not give the impression that you are about to sniff it.

Chicken requires special handling. First cut as much as you can, and when you can't use knife or fork any longer, use your fingers. The customary way to refuse a dish is by saying, "No, thank you" (or to accept,

"Yes, please"). Don't say "I don't eat that stuff, don't make faces or noises to show that you don't like it.

12. Lesson. Flora (O'simliklar dunyosi)

Grammar: Types of questions.

Ingliz tili savollarga turlari

Odatda ingliz tilida savollar bir necha, va biz alohida har bir qarash.

1. Mavzuga savol *question to the subject*

Bu so'roq gap so'z tartibi chiziq (o'zgarishsiz), va taklif, har bir narsa joyida qoladi. Biz faqat mavzuni olib tashlash va uning o'rniga mos so'roq so'zidan foydalanadi: *Who What* (Kim — deb). Hozirgi va na ingliz tilida savol bu turi yordamchi harakatlar foydalanish kerak emas oxirgi marta ham. Yordamchilari paydo bo'lishi mumkin, kelajakda *shall / will*, lekin ular, vaqt ko'rsatma va asosan, bo'ysunadi yo'q munosabatlarga ega. Faqat bir ogohlantirish bor — hozirgi zamonda uchinchi shaxs va birlik shaklda huquqbuzarlik foydalanadi. Misollar:

What happened to us? – What happened to us? – Bizga nima?

What makes you feel upset? – What makes you feel upset? – Nima, siz xafa qiladi?

Who invites guests for the party? – Who invites guests for the party? – Kim bir partiya mehmonlar taklif

2. A umumiy savol *general question*

Ingliztilidabuso'roqgapbutuntaklifisavolsudgaberasiz. Bu savolga javob so'zlar yo'q va ha bor. Shuning uchun, ingliz tilida savol bu turi hali ham deb ataladi *yes / no question* Shu munosabat bilan, birinchi navbatda so'z tartibini va ko'makchi teskari *do does is* va hokazo) yoki modal fe'l. Misollar:

Does she like knitting? – Does she like knitting? – U naqshli sevadi?

Do you play computer games? – Do you play computer games? – Agar kompyuter o'yinlarini o'ynash chi?

3. Maxsus masala *special question*

Bu taklifni har bir a'zosi uchun berilishi mumkin, bunda ingliz tilida savol bu turi farq qiladi. so'z tartibi, shuningdek, qarama-qarshi bo'lib, zarur axborot ishlatiladigan bir necha so'roq so'zlarni olish uchun: *What* — Nima;? *When* — Qachon; *Where* — Qaerda; *Why* — Nima uchun; *Which* — Qaysi biri? va boshqalar. Misollar: *Where are you going to move?* – *Where are you going to move?* – Qaerga ko'chib ketadi?

Choose correct definition of the words.

attention	a movement of water, air or electricity, in a particular direction
greatly	excellent; clearly very much better than what is usual
Currently	notice, thought or interest
outstanding	very much, used especially to show how much you feel or experience something
chess	when someone is trying to win something or be more successful than someone else

WHO	Usage: used to ask the person who did the action. Examples: - Who is the Present of Brazil? - Who will be the winner?
WHAT	Usage: used to ask for information . Examples: - What does this sentence mean? - What dress are you wearing tonight?
WHEN	Usage: used to ask the time of an event/action. Examples: - When can I see you again? - When is the next World Cup?
WHERE	Usage: used to ask for the location . Examples: - Where were the keys? - Where do you live?
WHY	Usage: used to ask for a reason/cause . Examples: - Why did you break the glass? - Why haven't you called?
WHICH	Usage: used when there is a choice . Examples: - Which of these pens is the best? - Which author do you enjoy?
WHOSE	Usage: used to show possession . Examples: - Whose child is this that has a cough? - Whose bag is this?
HOW	Usage: used to explain a process . Examples: - How do you learn English? - How has the weather been?

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Animals carry a lot of importance in our lives. They offer humans with [food](#) and many other things. For instance, we consume meat, eggs, dairy products. Further, we use animals as a pet too. They are of great help to handicaps. Thus, through the animal essay, we will take a look at these creatures and their importance. First of all, all kinds of living organisms which are eukaryotes and compose of numerous cells and can sexually reproduce are known as animals. All animals have a unique role to play in maintaining the balance of nature.

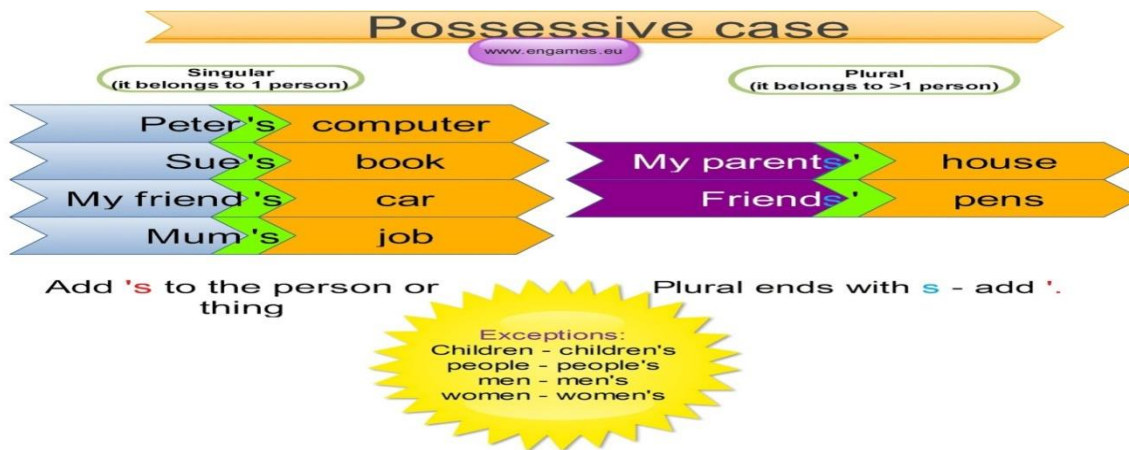
A lot of animal species exist in both, land and water. As a result, each of them has a purpose for their existence. The animals divide into specific groups in biology. Amphibians are those which can live on both, land and water.

Reptiles are cold-blooded animals which have scales on their body. Further, mammals are ones which give birth to their offspring in the womb and have mammary glands. [Birds](#) are animals whose forelimbs evolve into wings and their body is covered with feather.

They lay eggs to give birth. Fishes have fins and not limbs. They breathe through gills in water. Further, insects are mostly six-legged or more. Thus, these are the kinds of animals present on earth.

Lesson 13. Theme: Accommodation (Turar joy)

Grammar: Possessive case.



Ex1: Use the Possessive case:

The (children) room is upstairs. (Steve) school is very old. My (parents) car was not expensive. It's my (neighbor) cat. They are our (doctors) glasses. (WHO) objective is monitoring the health situation. (WHO = World Health Organization) (Mr. Jones) secretary is here. The (babies) toys are funny. We love (Grandma) cookies. The (women) boyfriends are late. Can you see (Mrs. Sally) hat? (The Browns) house is for sale. (The America) Cup is a trophy awarded to the winner of the races between two sailing yachts. A (minute) delay can be very dangerous in such circumstances. Those are (ladies) shoes.

Types of Accommodation

Listen, repeat and memorize the words!



a castle

▶ 🔊



a chateau

▶ 🔊



a farm

▶ 🔊



a flat

▶ 🔊



a house

▶ 🔊



a palace

▶ 🔊

Print p. 2









 I live in a castle.
 ▶ 🔊


 I live in a chateau.
 ▶ 🔊


 I live **on** a farm.
 ▶ 🔊


 I live in a flat.
 ▶ 🔊


 I live in a house.
 ▶ 🔊


 We live in a palace.
 ▶ 🔊

Lesson 14.Theme:Historical monuments (Tarixiy obidalar)

Grammar: Prepositions

English 100

Examples of IN, ON, AT

IN	ON	AT
In a flash	On good terms	At random
In the air	On leave	At bedtime
In advance	On the page	At all costs
In a heap	On a plane	At midday
In action	On paper	At heart
In return	On the brink of	At once
In mind	On guard	At sunset
In pain	On the agenda	At first
In touch	On the dot	At last
In time	On a diet	At dusk
In full	On suspicion of	At play

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On the plains of Central Asia there are many cities with hundreds of architectural monuments from various epochs. Among the most famous are Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Shakhrisabz, Termez and Kokand. These cities were centers of science and art. Great architects created palaces, mosques and mausoleums, world famous monuments of ancient architecture, to memorialize Alexander the Great and Gengiz Khan. Many of these masterpieces did not survive, but by visiting those which have been preserved, it is possible to glimpse pages of history.



Since the 9th-10th centuries, Samarkand became a cultural center of the Islamic East and the first capital of the Samanids. Ruins of the Samanid palace with carved panels were found in the western sector of Afrasiab. In the 9th-10th centuries the inner city occupied 220 hectares. The suburb with markets, mosques, baths and caravansaries adjoined it in the south. The city had lead water supply. Manufacturing of Chinese paper was developing. Numerous workshops using water mills aroused on the banks of the Siab.

At the 11th-13th centuries Samarkand became a capital of the western Qarakhanid state. It was newly walled. A palace of the Qarakhanids was built in the citadel. The tomb of Kusam ibn Abbas became a cultic place where mausoleum was built.

Express the meaning of the given sentences.

1. Adhere to the same standards online that you follow in real life.
2. Respect other people's time.
3. Remember the Human.
4. Make yourself look good online.
5. Ignore other people's mistakes. 6." Respect the privacy of people.

15. Lesson Types of water (suv turlari)

Grammar: some/any

Some, any, no.

A. In general we use some (also somebody/someone/something) in positive sentences and any

- o We bought some flowers. o We didn't buy any flowers.
- o He's busy. He's got some work to do. LJ He's lazy. He never does any work.
- o There's somebody at the door. □ There isn't anybody at the door.
- o I want something to eat. □ I don't want anything to eat.

B. We use any in the following sentences because the meaning is negative:

She went out without any money, (she didn't take any money with her)

O He refused to eat anything, (he didn't eat anything)

It's a very easy exam. Hardly anybody fails. (= almost nobody fails)

1.Put in **some** or **any**.

- 1 We didn't buy any flowers.
- 2 Tonight I'm going out with friends of mine.
- 3 **a :** Have you seen good movies recently?
- b: N o, I haven't been to the cinema for ages.
- 4 i didn't have money, so I had to borrow
- 5 Can I have milk in my coffee, please?
- 6 We wanted to buy grapes, but they didn't have in the shop.
- 7 He did everything himself-without help.
- 8 You can use this card to withdraw money at cash machine.
- 9 I'd like information about places of interest in the town.
- 10 With the special tourist train ticket, you can travel on train you like.
- 11 Those apples look nice. Shall we buy ?

Almost all people are fond of travelling. It is very interesting to see new places, another towns and countries. People may travel either for pleasure or on business. There are various means of travelling. For me there is nothing like travel by air; it is more comfortable, more convenient and, of course, far quicker than any other means. There is none of the dust and dirt of a railway or car journey, none of the trouble of changing from train to steamer and then to another train.

With a train you have speed, comfort and pleasure combined. From the comfortable seat of a railway carriage you have a splendid view of the whole countryside. If you are

e hungry, you can have a meal in the dining-car; and if a journey is a long one you can have a wonderful bed in a sleeper. Travelling by ship is also very popular now. It is very pleasant to feel the deck of the ship under the feet, to see the rise and fall of the waves, to feel the fresh sea wind blowing in the face and hear the cry of the seagulls. Many people like to travel by car. It is interesting too, because you can see many sights in a short time, you can stop when and where you like, you do not have to buy tickets or carry your suitcases.

TOPIC: Travelling & Holidays

Travelling

1. Do you like travelling?
2. Do you like to travel alone or in a group?
3. In which seasons do you prefer to travel?
4. What kind of places have you visited in your life?
5. When you visit new places, what do you like to do?
6. Would you say your country is a good place for travellers to visit?

Holidays

1. Do you like holidays? Why / why not?
2. What do you usually do on your holiday?
3. Do you like long or short holidays?
4. Are there a lot of holidays in your country?
5. What do most people do during their holidays in your country? Why?



NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

QUANTIFIERS: SOME/ANY

STATEMENT	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
Plural Nouns I have some cookies.	I don't have any cookies.	Do you have any cookies?
Uncountable Nouns I need some water.	I don't need any water.	Do you need any water?

NOTE 1: With questions in which we expect the answer to be 'Yes', we use 'some' instead of 'any'.
Example: Could you please give me some bananas?

NOTE 2: Some common uncountable nouns include:
coffee, food, homework, information, milk, money, paper, rice, salt, soup, sugar, tea, time, water

● Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use 'some' or 'any'.

1. I don't need any money because I'm going to bring my lunch to school.
2. He doesn't have _____ pens, but I have _____ pens.
3. Our teacher didn't give us _____ homework yesterday.
4. I'm tired. Do we have _____ time to take a nap?
5. A: Do they have _____ library cards? B: No, they don't have _____.
6. Paul wants to buy _____ new shoes.
7. Excuse me, I need _____ information about the flight to Boston.
8. I don't have _____ paper, but Mary has _____.
9. Mr. Smith has _____ questions that he wants to ask you.
10. They have _____ apples, but they don't have _____ bananas.
11. I'm sorry, but we don't have _____ more tickets.
12. Thomas read _____ interesting books last month.
13. I bought _____ milk and _____ sugar at the supermarket.
14. A: Do you have _____ coins for the bus? B: No, I have _____.
15. I need _____ help with my homework.

Lesson. 16 Water pollution (suvni ifloslanishi)Vehicle

Grammar: To be Supposed to.

Essay On Vehicle Pollution

- Vehicle pollution is not only a national but a global problem.
- Carpooling is a great way to contribute to keeping vehicle pollution in check.
- Old worn-out cars contribute positively to environmental pollution.
- One of the leading effects of vehicle pollution is global warming.
- Vehicle pollution cannot be stopped entirely, but it indeed can be controlled.



Every vehicle changes people's lives so that they can reach their destination and transport heavy loads quickly, safer and easier. In my opinion, one of the most important transportation vehicles, planes changed our lives drastically.

Firstly, planes can transport people and things far away very rapidly. It means more interactions between nations occur. Nowadays one can make business not only in one country but also internationally with the help of airplanes. Having breakfast with your partner in one country you can easily take a flight and have a dinner with your companions in another country.

A new technology inspired by the self-healing powers of plants and animals may allow damaged planes to fix themselves on the fly and point out even minuscule holes to mechanics upon landing.

We use **be supposed to + verb infinitive** to express that something is (or was) expected to be different:

*John **is supposed to be** here with us now – where is he?*

(= 'It was agreed that he would be here.')

*The party **wasn't supposed to finish** so early, but most people were tired so they left.*

We can use **be supposed to** to say that we should do (or should have done in the past) a thing according to a rule or law:

*You're **supposed to keep** your seat belt on during the flight, but I took mine off.*

*You're **not supposed to drive** over 50 m.p.h. in a town – slow down!*

You **weren't supposed to** say anything about the party – it's a secret.

We also use **be supposed to** to say that a promise or arrangement was not fulfilled.

When used in this context, **be supposed to** is very similar to *should have*:

You **were supposed to call** me this morning. Why didn't you?

The train **was supposed to arrive** twenty minutes ago.

(= 'The train should have arrived twenty minutes ago.')

We can use **be supposed to** in a question to express that we see something as a problem or as impossible:

How **am I supposed to get** to work on time if the train is always late?

We can use **be supposed to** to criticise someone's performance:

Listen to him – he can't sing in tune. **He's supposed to be** a professional singer, isn't he?

Lesson 17. Theme: Holidays (Bayramlar).

Grammar: Verb forms

Holidays In Great Britain

There are fewer public holidays in Great Britain than in other European countries. They are: Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May Day, Spring Bank Holiday and Summer Bank Holiday. Public holidays in Britain are called bank holidays, because the banks as well as most of the offices and shops are closed.

The most popular holiday is Christmas. Every year the people of Norway give the city of London a present. It's a big Christmas tree and it stands in Trafalgar Square. Central streets are beautifully decorated.

Before Christmas, groups of singers go from house to house. They collect money for charity and sing carols, traditional Christmas songs. Many churches hold a carol service on the Sunday before Christmas.

The fun starts the night before, on the 24th of December. Traditionally this is the day when people decorate their trees. Children hang stockings at the end of their beds, hoping that Father Christmas will come down the chimney during the night and fill them with toys and sweets. Christmas is a family holiday. Relatives usually meet for

the big Christmas dinner of turkey and Christmas pudding. And everyone gives and receives presents. The 26th of December, Boxing Day, is an extra holiday after Christmas Day. This is the time to visit friends and relatives or perhaps sit at home and watch football.

New Year's Day is less popular in Britain than Christmas. But in Scotland, Hogmanay is the biggest festival of the year.

Besides public holidays there are some special festivals in Great Britain. One of them takes place on the 5th of November. On that day, in 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament and kill King James I. He didn't succeed. The King's men found the bomb, took Guy Fawkes to the Tower and cut off his head.

Since that day the British celebrate the 5th of November. They burn a dummy, made of straw and old clothes, on a bonfire and let off fireworks. This dummy is called a "guy" (like Guy Fawkes) and children can often be seen in the streets before the 5th of November saying, "Penny for the guy." If they collect enough money they can buy some fireworks.

There are also smaller, local festivals in Britain.

2. New Year's Eve in Sydney, Australia

As one of the first cities on the planet to see in the new year, Sydney always goes all out with their New Year's Eve celebrations. Top tip is to go out early to ensure you squeeze all the partying possible out of this city. Loads of family events take place during the day, but the evening focus is always on the Darling Harbour and the Harbour Bridge which make for an awesome backdrop for the most stunning fireworks you'll ever see. Most people tend to head to the Harbour to see in the new year, so be sure to get there early.

Holiday Vocabulary

- destination
- fiesta
- couple
- visitor
- souvenir
- motel
- intermission
- suitcase
- subway
- wait
- rest
- museum
- arrive
- recess
- days
- state park
- embark
- flight
- camera
- christmas
- garment bag
- travel agent
- winter
- holiday
- outing



- sack
- swim
- carry-on
- getaway
- lodge
- flew
- break
- canceled
- keepsake
- holidays
- spell
- excursions
- cruise
- resort
- leisure
- visa
- travel
- stand-by
- picnic
- walk
- camping
- getaways
- guide
- stay
- itineraries



Verb Forms in English

Verb Forms: You already know that to describe the action of the subject we use verbs. As you are reading this article, you are doing an act of *reading* and to describe your action here the verb '*read*' is used. In English Grammar, a verb can be modified into different forms to adjust the context of an action performed at a specific time. A verb form helps us in identifying that when the action is being performed by the subject that is either the action is performed at present or in the past or is going to be performed in the near future. In this article, we will discuss the different forms of verbs, their uses in a sentence, and their examples.

Verb Forms

When a verb appears in a sentence in a different or modified way to describe the specific time of the action performed by the subject, it is known as Verb Form. To understand tenses, it is important to learn Verb Forms. In **English Grammar** there are five types of verb forms but basically there are five forms- third-person singular, present participle, past, and past participle.

1. Present (Root) form of a verb
2. Simple Past form of a verb
3. Present Participle form of verb
4. Third -person singular Present form
5. Past Participle form of a verb

Five Forms of Verbs

There are three forms of **verb** namely Present, Past, and Past Participle. These forms of verb are commonly named as V1, V2, and V3. By modifying or adding different suffixes or prefixes to the base or root verb we make other different forms of verbs. The root verb is often used to represent the simple present tense. For example- Read, Write, Walk, Play, Run, Go

1. Present (Root) Form of a Verb

This type of verb form, that is root form of verb is the base form of the verb and is used originally without any change into any other form. Root verbs are the basic or original form verbs without any modification or changes. Different forms are formed from the root verbs. In some cases, root verbs are used as simple present forms of verbs. This is commonly called as V1 forms of verb.

Examples of Present (Root) form of verb:

- Nisha love watching movies with my friends. (Base form – love)
- Preeti finish my homework before 6 p.m. everyday.(Base form – finish)
- Chinki play really well. (Root verb – play)

2. Simple past form of a verb

The simple past form of the verb is a verb used to refer to or denote any action that took place in the past or the work that is already done. This form of the verb is also known as the ‘V2’ form of the verb. This form of verb is generally formed by adding (-ed)/(-d) at the end of the main or root verb.

3. Past participle form of a verb

The past participle form of a verb is also known as the ‘V3’ form of a verb. The past participle form of the verb may appear in the present, past, or future perfect tense. Past Particles forms of verbs are also formed by adding ‘-ed’/ ‘-d’ just like simple past but past participles form of verbs always come with an auxiliary verb. As we discussed in the simple past about some irregular **verb forms** that do not follow the general rule, here in past participles there are also some irregular verbs that need to be remembered. Let’s understand with an example:

For Example-

“Mohan has taken his father to the hospital.” Here, the phrase “has taken” is in the past participle form, as opposed to the Simple past form of the verb *took* i.e “Mohan took his father to the hospital.”

4. Present Participle form of verb

The present participle verb form is created by adding -ing to the base form. It's used in the past, present, and future progressive verb tenses. This is V4 form of verb.

Examples of Present Participle form of verb:

- When a verb ends with a vowel followed by a consonant, the last consonant of the word is doubled, and then the (-ing) is added. For example- Run- Running, Swim- Swimming, Cut- Cutting.
- When a verb ends with an 'e', then that last 'e' is removed, and the (-ing) is added. However, there are some verbs that retain the 'e' in the root form when converted to the present participle form of the verb. For example- Educate - Educating, Smile- Smiling, Bake- Baking.

Usha loves to sing. (Base form- love, Third -Person Singular Present Form- Some Examples of Verb Forms Used in Sentences

1. I am **going** to school.
2. They have been **drawing** for hours.
3. Mona **loves** pizza.
4. I **bought** a new phone today.
5. The books were **stacked** on the shelf.
6. I had **forgiven** him for his behavior.
7. Pawan was **playing** football yesterday.
8. He has **rung** the bell.
9. Why do you not **come** on time?
10. Gagan had **lit** candles all around the room.

Lesson 18. Theme: News of science and technology (Fan va texnika yangiliklari)

Grammar: Degrees of comparison

Degree of Comparison

Adjective change in form when they show comparison.

Positive Degree: An adjective is said to be in the positive degree when there is no comparison.

Comparative Degree: An adjective is said to be in the comparative degree when it is used to compare two nouns/pronouns.

Superlative Degree: An adjective is in superlative degree when it is used to compare more than two nouns/pronouns. We use the article 'the' before the superlative degrees.

Formation of Comparative & Superlative Degrees of Adjectives

Adjectives usually form their comparative and superlative degrees:

1) by addition of '-er' and '-est' to the positive degree

Comparatives and Superlatives

1. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Comparative form.

- John Lennon was (OLD) _____ Paul McCartney.
- Some people think the Met is (GOOD) _____ the Louvre.
- Eric was (AFRAID) _____ in Harlem _____ in the Subway.
- Cats are (NICE) _____ dogs.
- Cartoons are (GOOD) _____ music programmes.
- The Empire State is (BIG) _____ the Chrysler Building.
- Barcelona is (SMALL) _____ Madrid, but (BIG) _____ Valencia.



2. Write the adjectives in brackets in the Superlative form.

- Samantha is the (PRETTY) _____ girl that Paul has ever met.
- I think that King Kong was the (BAD) _____ film ever!
- Mount Everest is the (HIGH) _____ mountain in the world.
- Our English teacher is the (GOOD) _____ teacher ever!
- My room is the (CLEAN) _____ room in my house.
- Ron is the (CLEVER) _____ person I've ever met.
- The Millennium Star is one of the (EXPENSIVE) _____ diamonds in the world.



3. Complete the table. Pay attention and don't forget *than* or *the*.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Good		
Nice		
Dangerous		
Expensive		
Bad		
Big		
Pretty		
Fast		
Happy		
Friendly		
Sad		
Boring		



LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAPHICS BY
THESTYLISHGIRL
DESIGNS

as... as

• To say that two things or people are the same or equal:

My son is **as tall** as you.

• To say that two things or people are not the same or equal:

The second half of the football match was **not as exciting** as the first half.

boring comfortable dangerous deep difficult

feet independent old relaxing valuable

1 This summer is not as .hot.. as last summer.

- 2 I hope his new book is not as *.boring...as* his last one.
- 3 She was afraid of flying, but I told her it's not as... as travelling by car.
- 4 Don't worry. The river isn't as... as it looks.
- 5 Silver isn't as... as gold.
- 6 Dogs aren't as... as cats.

Science and technology are important parts of our day to day life. We get up in the morning from the ringing of our alarm clocks and go to bed at night after switching our lights off. All these luxuries that we are able to afford are a resultant of [science and technology](#). Most importantly, how we can do all this in a short time are because of the advancement of science and technology only. It is hard to imagine our life now without science and technology. Indeed our existence itself depends on it now. Every day new technologies are coming up which are making human life easier and more comfortable. Thus, we live in an era of science and technology.

Lesson 19. Theme: My native country. (Mening vatanim)

Grammar: Much/ many; little/few

Homeland is a catch-all term that refers to the most sacred and precious place for all human beings. When it comes to my motherland, Uzbekistan, the first thing that comes to my mind is its picturesque views, tranquil streets, kind-hearted people and world-renowned ever-lived brilliant minds. Therefore, with pride and confidence, I can surely say that I am very proud of my country! In this essay, I would like to point out some of the main reasons why my country is my pride.

Firstly, we should not forget those who fought in bloody wars in order to achieve the freedom and glittery life that we are enjoying today. I am, thus, very thankful for living under the peaceful sky since nothing gives me as much pride as being part of a country where liberty dwells. Living in a calm and independent country, in my opinion, is the most significant thing because people, in some countries, such as Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq, always live with fear and doubt due to some threats or dangers like terrorism. It is a fact that when the people living in such countries hear the sound of “boom”, they usually get into a panic, thinking somebody bombed somewhere. However, when we, in our country, hear such sound, we are used to thinking that someone is sharing their happiness by letting off the fireworks in the sky. Accordingly, it is a really great pleasure to dwell in such a peaceful and tranquil country without any violence or war which can put the lives of people in jeopardy. Hence, it would be an exaggeration if I say that if the paradise is in the sky, Uzbekistan is under of it, if it is on the Earth, Uzbekistan is above it!

Secondly, it is rather difficult for me to express by words how the youths are respectful towards elderly people and how the Uzbeks are friendly not only to each other but also to everyone who comes to our country as hospitality is in our blood.

Grammar: Much/ many; little/few

1. When do we use *much* and when *many*?

- **much**: uncountable nouns (milk, marmalade, money, time etc.)
- **many**: countable nouns (bottles of milk, jars of marmalade, dollars, minutes etc.)

Examples:

- How **much** money have you got?
- How **many** dollars have you got?

In informal English these questions are often answered with *a lot of, lots of*. There is no much difference between the two phrases.

2. When do we use *a little/little* and when *a few/few*?

- **a little**: non countable nouns (milk, marmalade, money, time etc.)
- **a few**: countable nouns (bottles of milk, jars of marmalade, dollars, minutes etc.)

Examples:

- He has **a little** money left.
- He has **a few** dollars left.

We use *few* and *little* **without the article a** to point out a more negative meaning.

Examples:

- **A few** students of our school know this. (*There are some student who know it.*)
- **Few** students know this. (*It is almost unknown.*)

- ***few, little***

- 1. Ann is very busy these days. She has _free time.
- 2. You take photographs when you were on holidays.
- 3. I'm not very busy today.
- But I have got _spare time to do smth..
- 4. The museum was not very crowded. There were people.
- 5. Most of the town is modern. There are old buildings.
- 6. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had rain.

- ***much, many***

- 1. Have you got _books?
- 2. I don't have _ time to do sport.
- 3. How people came to the meeting?
- 4. Are there _students in the class?

- **5. I didn't see of the film because I fell asleep.**
- **6. How coffee did you buy?**
- **7. How cups of coffee did you buy?**
- 1. Put in **some** or **any**.
- 1 We didn't buy any flowers.
- 2 Tonight I'm going out with friends of mine.
- 3 **a** : Have you seen good movies recently?
- b: No, I haven't been to the cinema for ages.
- 4 I didn't have money, so I had to borrow
- 5 Can I have milk in my coffee, please?
- 6 We wanted to buy grapes, but they didn't have in the shop.
- 7 He did everything himself-without help.
- 8 You can use this card to withdraw money at cash machine.
- 9 I'd like information about places of interest in the town.
- 10 With the special tourist train ticket, you can travel on train you like.
- 11 Those apples look nice. Shall we buy ?

Lesson 20. Theme: Seasons (Fasllar)

Grammar: Numerals.

Ordinal Numbers

Nominal adjectives (first, second, etc.) are used to list elements in a sequence:

1st	First
2nd	Second
3rd	Third
4th	Fourth
5th	Fifth
6th	Sixth
7th	Seventh
8th	Eighth
9th	Ninth
10th	Tenth
11th	eleventh
12th	twelfth
13th	thirteenth
14th	fourteenth
15th	fifteenth
16th	sixteenth
17th	seventeenth
18th	eighteenth
19th	nineteenth
20th	twentieth

Write the ordinal numbers into the gaps (in words)

1. She's sitting in the row. (1)
2. They are celebrating theiranniversary. (25)
3. The old man died on hisbirthday. (88)
4. That was myaccident this month. (2)
5. It's hisbirthday. (21)
6. Lisa was born on the..... of November. (11)
7. June is themonth of the year. (6)
8. Our office is on thefloor. (10)

My house is thefrom the end on the right

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

- 1 At the end of the meal we paid the menu/ bill.
- 2 Lisa doesn't eat meat. She's a vegetable/ vegetarian.
- 3 The cook/ cooker put the meat in the oven.
- 4 I always buy fresh food because I don't like iced/ frozen food.
- 5 Jack bought a fresh chicken/ kitchen from the supermarket.



Lesson 21. Themre: Time (Vaqt)Grammar: much, many, little a few

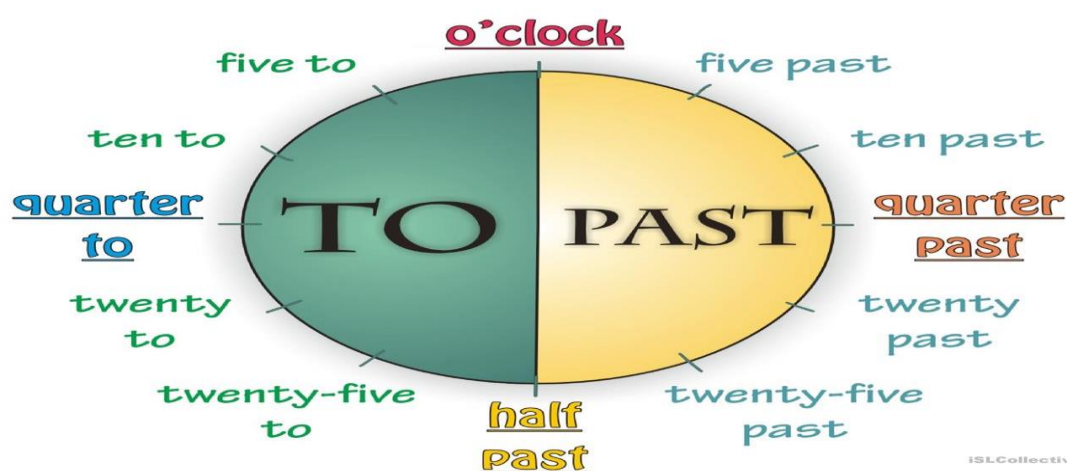
1. Fill in the gaps with a little/a few

1. He speaks Spanish, so we were able to find a nice room in Madrid.
2. There are only bananas left in the box.
3. We need butter for this cake.
4. The teacher gives us time to prepare before a test.
5. There are only days left to hand in the reports.
6. I bought apples in this shop.

7. Could I have milk in my coffee, please?
8. Look! There are mice on the roof.
9. We saw people at the bus stop.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

- 1** Butter, milk and yoghurts are allproducts.
A) diary B)cereal C) varied
2 Put the ingredients in a bigand mix them together.
A) bowl B) oven C) kettle
3 Don't eat too much or you willon weight.
A) put B) try C) be
4 We need knives and forks. Where do you keep the?
A) cutlery B) recipies C) dishes
5 Can you buy me aof bread, please?
A)loaf B) slice C) clove
6 Can youme the pepper, please?
A) pass B)take C) lay
7 We shoulda table at the restaurant. It gets very busy.
A) book B) lay C) pass
8the butter on the toast.
A) spread B) peel C) chop
9 Dinner's nearly ready. Can youthe table, please?
A) lay B) book C) make
10 First of all,the carrots and chop them into small pieces.
A)peel B) melt C)pour



Lesson 22. Theme: Education system (Talim tizimi)

Grammar: Parts of speech

According to official sources, about 60 percent of Uzbekistan's population is covered under the system of education. 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..

Vocabulary related to education

- **Education** - teaching or training of people, especially in schools. (meaning)
Example: Education is an important element of one's life.
- **Educational institution** - a place where people of different ages gain an education (meaning)
Example: There are many educational institutions that came into existence these days.
- **Curriculum** - a program of study (meaning)
Example: In the change of years, students' curriculum needs to be kept updated.
- **Syllabus** - a list of subjects, etc. that are included in a course of study. (meaning)
Example: I aim to cover all of my syllabus for this test.
- **Academic** - connected with education, especially in schools and universities. (meaning)
Example: My teacher appreciated me for my academic excellence.
- **Educational system** - the structure of all institutions and the opportunities for obtaining education within a country (meaning)
Example: The under-developed countries need to adapt the educational system of the developed countries.

Educational institutions

- **Pre school** - a school for children usually younger than those attending elementary school, usually in the age of 3-5 years. (meaning)
Example: They have planned to join our niece in the pre-school.
- **Primary school/Elementary school** - a school for children between the ages of about five and ten. (meaning)
Example: We were so excited to see our little child starting her primary school.
- **Nursery school** - a school for young children, particularly those between the ages of three and five. (meaning)
Example: Many activities and interactive exercises are organized for the children at nursery school.
- **Secondary school** - a high school or a school of corresponding grade (meaning)
Example: I have learned history in my secondary school.
- **Special education** - instruction that is specially designed to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability. (meaning)
Example: I always have the wish to do voluntary teaching for the students having special education.
- **Primary education** - the first stage of formal education (meaning)
Example: Taking primary education in the right school is essential for the kids.

- **Co-education/mixed** - education for both male and female students at the same institution. (meaning)
Example: We have wanted to join our cousin's kid in a co-education school.
- **State school** - a school that is funded and controlled by the government (meaning)
Example: It's a common belief that students can learn better in other schools than the state school.
- **Single sex school** - schools that have only one gender (meaning)
Example: I have studied in a single sex school from 6th grade to 12th grade.
- **Comprehensive school** - a secondary school for pupils aged approximately 11–18 of all abilities, that is paid for by the state (meaning)
Example: I came to know about the comprehensive school from my neighbour as they joined their daughter there.
- **Grammar school** - (in the UK) a state secondary school to which pupils are admitted on the basis of ability. (meaning)
Example: Grammar schools are gaining popularity even though there are many people opposing these kinds of education.
- **Private school** - a school supported by a private organization or private individuals rather than by the state. (meaning)
Example: Due to the financial constraints, I have been shifted from the private school to public.
- **Private education** - education provided by a private individual or organization, rather than by the state or a public body. (meaning)
Example: There was a common myth that involving private education will help gain more knowledge than any other.
- **Public school** - a school that runs on public funds (meaning)
Example: In recent years, there are many parents and even students attending public school.
- **Higher education** - education at universities or similar educational establishments, especially to degree level. (meaning)
Example: I had a long term goal to study higher education in this University in Canada.
- **Boarding school** - a school which provides accommodation and meals for the pupils during term time. (meaning)
Example: She was very excited about joining the boarding school as she got new friends.
- **College** - an institution for higher education (meaning)
Example: The education taught in college was the foundation for the future career.

GRAMMAR RULES: PART OF SPEECH

Part of speech. Parts of speech include nouns, pronouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, prepositions, conjunctions and interjections.

Parts of Speech			
NOUN A noun names a person, place, things, or idea. E.g. horse, apple, mosque, brain, Asim, Thought	PRONOUN Pronouns replace the name of a person, place, thing or idea in a sentence. E.g. he, she, it, we, they, him, her, this, that and etc.	ADJECTIVE An adjective describes a noun or pronoun. E.g. blue, tall, thin, long, short, red, beautiful, sour, sweet and etc.	VERB A verb is a word or group of words that describes an action, experience. E.g. realize, walk, see, look, sing, sit, listen and etc.
ADVERB An adverb tells how often, how, when, where. It can describe a verb, an adjective or an adverb. E.g. loudly, always, never, late, soon etc.	PREPOSITION A preposition is used before a noun, pronoun, or gerund to show place, time, direction in a sentence. E.g. at, in, on, about, to, for, from and etc.	CONJUNCTION Conjunctions join words or groups of words in a sentence. E.g. and, because, yet, therefore, moreover, since, or, so, until, but and etc.	INTERJECTION Interjections express strong emotion and are often followed by an exclamation point. E.g. Bravo! Well! Aha! Hooray! Yeah! Oops! Phew!

LESSON 23. Describing people (Insonlarni tasvirlash).

Grammar: Future Simple

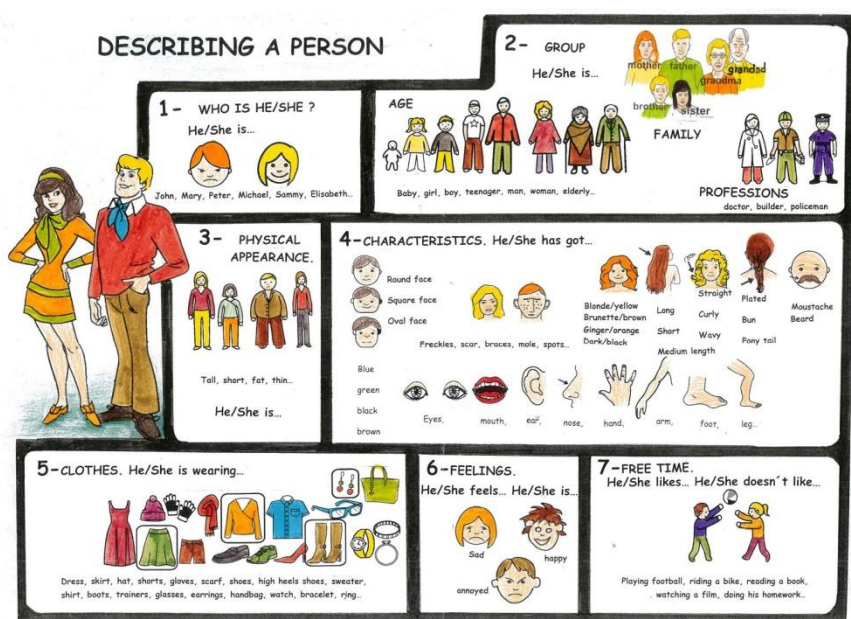
Read the text. Underline the adjectives which describe physical appearance and circle the ones which describe personality.

“My Next-Door Neighbour

Mavis has been my neighbour for six years. I first met her when she knocked on my door and asked for a spade because she hadn't yet unpacked hers. She had only moved in two days before.

Physically, Mavis looks younger than most other women in their late sixties. She is of average height, neither fat nor thin. Her plump round face is framed by a mass of wavy white hair and her sparkling eyes are always friendly. She wears casual, comfortable clothes. I don't think I have ever seen her in a perfectly ironed suit.

As for her personality, Mavis's most striking characteristic is her generosity. My house, as well as most of our neighbours', nearly always has a vase of flowers from her garden in the living room. Mavis is very good-natured and always has time for a chat. She is also patient. She hardly ever gets annoyed about anything except when children pick her favourite roses and lilies. However, she tends to be quite stubborn once she has made a decision, nothing can change her mind.



THE SIMPLE FUTURE

The simple future is a verb tense that's used to talk about things that haven't happened yet.

*This year, Jen **will read** War and Peace.*

*It **will be** hard, but she's determined to do it.*

Use the simple future to talk about an action or condition that will begin and end in the future.

How to form the simple future

The formula for the simple future is **will + [root form of verb]**.

*I **will learn** a new language.*

*Jen **will read** that book.*

*My brothers **will sleep** till noon if no one wakes them up.*

*You **will see** what I mean.*

It doesn't matter if the subject is singular or plural; the formula for the simple future doesn't change.

But . . .

There is another way to show that something will happen in the future. It follows the formula **am/is/are + going to + [root form verb]**.

*I **am going to learn** a new language.*

*Jen **is going to read** that book.*

*My brothers **are going to sleep** till noon if no one wakes them up.*

*You **are going to see** what I mean.*

The *going to* construction is common in both speech and casual writing. Keep in mind, though, that it's on the informal side, so it's a good idea to stick to the **will + [root form]** construction in formal writing.

EXERCISE 1. Put in will ('11) or won't.

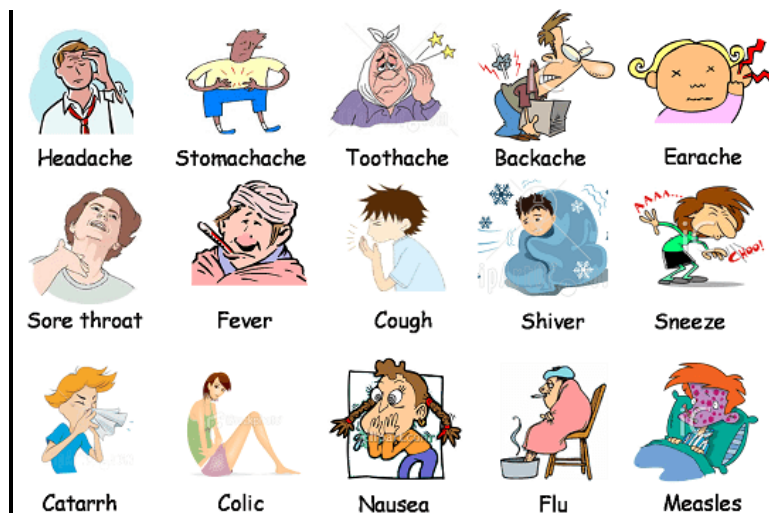
1. Can you wait for me? I won't belong.
2. Don't ask Amanda for advice. She know what to do.
3. I'm glad you're coming to see us next week. It be good to see you again.
4. I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It happen again.
5. You don't need to take an umbrella with you. I don't think it rain.
6. I've got some incredible news! You believe it.

LESSON 24. Diseases (Kasalliklar)

Grammar: AS....AS, NOT SO....AS

The study of disease is called pathology. It involves the determination of the cause (etiology) of the disease, the understanding of the mechanisms of its development (pathogenesis), the structural changes associated with the disease process (morphological changes), and the functional consequences of those changes. Correctly identifying the cause of a disease is necessary to identifying the proper course of treatment.

Humans, other animals, and plants are all susceptible to diseases of some sort. However, that which disrupts the normal functioning of one type of organism may have no effect on the other types. **disease**, any harmful deviation from the normal structural or functional state of an organism, generally associated with certain signs and symptoms and differing in nature from physical injury. A diseased organism commonly exhibits signs or symptoms indicative of its abnormal state. Thus, the normal condition of an organism must be understood in order to recognize the hallmarks of disease. Nevertheless, a sharp demarcation between disease and health is not always apparent.



as... as

- To say that two things or people are the same or equal:

*My son is **as tall** as you.*

- To say that two things or people are not the same or equal:

*The second half of the football match was **not as exciting** as the first half.*

boring comfortable dangerous deep difficult

feet independent old relaxing valuable
--

1 This summer is not as .hot.. as last summer.

2 I hope his new book is not as .boring...as his last one.

3 She was afraid of flying, but I told her it's not as... as travelling by car.

4 Don't worry. The river isn't as... as it looks.

5 Silver isn't as... as gold.

6 Dogs aren't as... as cats.

7 Our new car is very fast, but it's not as... as the old one.

8 Do you think French is as..... to learn as English?

9 Were you really born in 1980? I didn't realise you were as...as me.

10 For me, lying on the beach is not as... as walking in the mountains.

Lesson-25. Theme: Sport

Grammar: Adverb

Sports serve a great purpose, helping to bring up a strong and healthy generation of courageous young men and women. Sports teach people how to work together, improve coordination and increase players' self confidence.

Our republic pays a great deal of attention to physical education and sports. Hundreds of stadiums, gymnasiums, basketball courts, swimming pools and other facilities have been built all over the country for the millions of people who enjoy sports.

Physical training, sports and games are an important part of the education of our youth. The sports programme for youth sometimes includes boxing, wrestling, swimming, hunting, fishing, running, weightlifting, skating, skiing, cycling and shooting, as well as games like football, volleyball, basketball, ice hockey, tennis and badminton.

ADVERB.

An adverb is a word that modifies (describes) a verb ("he sings **loudly**"), an adjective ("**very** tall"), another adverb ("ended **too** quickly"), or even a whole sentence ("**Fortunately**, I had brought an umbrella."). Adverbs often end in *-ly*, but some (such as *fast*) look exactly the same as their adjective counterparts.

*Tom Longboat did not run **badly**.*

*Tom is **very** tall.*

*The race finished **too** quickly.*

***Fortunately**, Lucy recorded Tom's win.*

Adverb examples

Adverbs are easy to recognize because they usually end in *-ly*, but not always. Some of the most common adverb examples include:

- *really, very*
- *well, badly*
- *today, yesterday, everyday, etc.*
- *sometimes, often, rarely, etc.*
- *early, late, soon, etc.*
- *here, there, everywhere, etc*

Adverbs and verbs

Adverbs often modify verbs. This means that they describe the way an action is happening.

*Huan sings **loudly** in the shower.*

*My cat waits **impatiently** for his food.*

*I will **seriously** consider your suggestion.*

The adverb in each of the sentences above answers the question *In what manner?* How does Huan sing? Loudly. How does my cat wait? Impatiently. How will I consider your suggestion? Seriously. Adverbs can answer other types of questions about how an action was performed. They can also tell you when (“we arrived **early**”), where (“turn **here**”), or with what frequency (“I go there **often**”).

Types of Adverbs

There are many types of adverbs, such as:

Adverbs of Frequency - always, sometimes, never, once a week, hourly, etc.

Adverbs of Manner - carefully, slowly, loudly

Adverbs of Time - tomorrow, now, this year, next week, soon, then

Adverbs of Place/Location - here, there, above, everywhere

Adverbs of Degree - very, extremely, rather, almost, nearly, too, quite

Adverbs of Quantity - a few, a lot, much

Adverbs of Attitude - fortunately, apparently, clearly

LESSON 26. Professions (Kasblar)

Grammar: Present perfect tense

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, eventually you would start to hate your job. 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.

Jobs and Professions

Management

president; vice-president; director; manager;
executive officer; CEO (chief executive officer; company executive officer);
deputy director; managing director; financial director; marketing director;
general manager; assistant manager; manager; production manager;
personnel manager; marketing manager; sales manager; project manager;
supervisor; inspector; controller;

Office workers

office worker; office employee; office clerk;
filing clerk; receptionist; secretary; assistant;
typist; stenographer;

Banking and financial activities

banker; bank officer; economist; auditor;
accountant; bookkeeper; teller; cashier; bank clerk;
merchant; distributor; dealer; trader; advertising agent;
grocer; greengrocer; baker; butcher; florist;

Medicine

doctor; physician; family doctor; general practitioner;
eye specialist; ear specialist; throat specialist; heart specialist;
cardiologist; surgeon; pediatrician; psychiatrist; psychoanalyst;
dentist; dietitian; pharmacist; veterinarian;
nurse; paramedic; nurse's aide;

School and college

principal; dean; professor; teacher; instructor;
schoolteacher; college teacher; university teacher;
head teacher; senior teacher; tutor; mentor; counselor (BrE: counsellor);
teacher of mathematics; mathematics teacher; math teacher (BrE: maths teacher);
English teacher; teacher of English; history teacher; music teacher;
student; pupil; learner;

Science

scientist; scholar; researcher; explorer; inventor;
mathematician; physicist; chemist; biologist; botanist; zoologist;
historian; archaeologist; geologist; psychologist; sociologist;
economist; linguist; astronomer; philosopher; geographer;

IT specialists

computer specialist; computer programmer; computer operator;
software specialist; systems analyst; systems administrator;
web developer; web programmer; webmaster; web designer;

Art and creative work

artist; painter; sculptor; architect; composer; conductor;
musician; pianist; violinist; guitarist; drummer; player;
singer; dancer; opera singer; ballet dancer; performer;
farmer; farm worker; fisherman; hunter; forester; gardener;
hairdresser; hair stylist; barber; beautician; cosmetologist;
specialist; expert; consultant; adviser; priest; clergyman;

Places of work

Describing a job

a job in electronics; a teaching job; a position as secretary;

an interesting job; a boring job; a good job; a difficult job; a challenging job;
 a well-paid job; a highly paid job; a low-paid job; a badly paid job;
 a full-time job; a part-time job; a permanent job; a stable job; a temporary job;
 to work full-time; to work part-time; to have a part-time job;
 to be on the staff; a staff of ten workers; a staff member; a member of staff;
 to work overtime; to work on weekdays; to work on Saturdays; a day off;

Describing workers

worker, employee, workman, laborer (BrE: labourer);
 skilled workers; unskilled workers; qualified workers; experienced workers;
 a full-time worker; a part-time worker; a temporary worker; a freelance worker;
 seasonal workers; manual workers; blue-collar workers; white-collar workers;

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE *Woodward*
ENGLISH

+ Affirmative

SUBJECT	+	AUXILIARY	+	PAST PARTICIPLE	...
I / you / we / they		have		lived	...
he / she / it		has		studied	...
				eaten	...

📌 I have finished the report.

AUXILIARY
PAST PARTICIPLE

- ✔ I have finished the report.
- ✔ We have opened all of the windows.
- ✔ She has lived in Germany for ten years.
- ✔ He has called his mother twice today.
- ✔ I have been very busy this week.
- ✔ We have done our homework.
- ✔ She has spoken to a large audience many times.
- ✔ Rob Woodward has taught English since 1997.

www.grammar.cl
 www.woodwardenglish.com
 www.vocabulary.cl

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Lesson 27. Flora (O‘simliklar dunyosi)

Grammar: Reflexive pronouns.

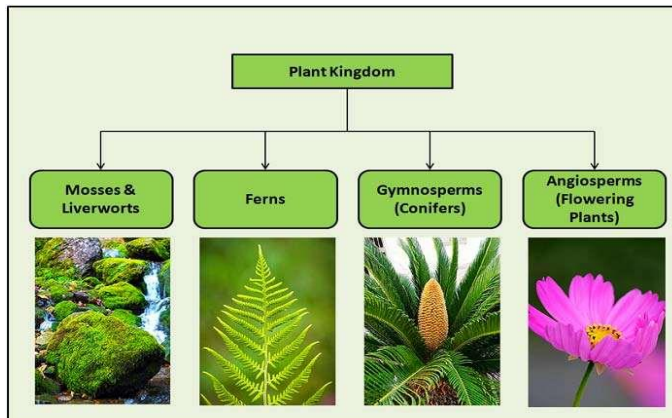
FLORA

Flora means "flower" in Latin, and Flora was the Roman goddess of spring and flowering plants, especially wildflowers and plants not raised for food.

Types of Plants: Plants are all unique regarding physical appearance, structure, and physiological behavior. Aside from that, they also vary in their habitats, tolerance, and nutrient requirement.

So with that kind of diversity, the big question is, how do you classify them? Good thing botanists have already devised ways to classify them. Classifying plants is considered one of the oldest approaches in studying botany.

In general, botanists group plants into two major groups: *non-vascular* and *vascular*. The former is composed of early plants, while the latter consists of plants that had developed a vascular system.



Non-vascular Plants

The first classification of plants is the non-vascular plants; As their name implies, non-vascular plants^[1] lack vascular tissues that can help them transport water and nutrients. Non-vascular plants are considered to be the earliest living plants on the planet. However, **fossils** have not been found because these *types of plants* fossilized poorly. The most common non-vascular plants include the Phylum Bryophyta members described below.

Bryophytes

Bryophytes – Moss plants in IcelandThe Phylum Bryophyta^[2], are the most diverse group with more than 10,000 plant species. This phylum includes the mosses, liverworts, and hornworts.

- Among all plant species, the members of the Phylum Bryophyta are considered the simplest. Regarding physical appearance, mosses are small and inconspicuous. Bryophytes lack vascular tissue and wood that can render them structural support. They also lack true leaves, stems, and roots that can

help them transport water and nutrients. Because of this, they are limited to a narrow range of habitats.

- Despite lacking some essential plant organs, bryophytes play an important role in minimizing erosion along bodies of water, carrying out water and nutrient cycling in forests, and regulating temperature in permafrost. Also see the **biological weathering** article.
- Regarding habitats and physical structures, bryophytes are related to lichens^[3] (symbiotic relationship between a fungus and algae). For instance, both of them utilize the moisture in the environment to transport minerals and nutrients.
- Because of that, bryophytes live in moist places and have adapted several methods to help them thrive in dry periods.
- Bryophytes reproduce through spores. Check out the **life cycle of Bryophytes** in detail here.
- At present, the classification of some species of bryophytes remains arbitrary and is up for further studies.

Vascular Plants

Also the next classification of plants is also known as the tracheophytes; vascular plants have been allowed by evolution to possess vascular tissues (*xylem* and *phloem*) that aid them to transport water and minerals. All other plants, like the members of the Phylum Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms, and Angiosperms, are classified as vascular plants. The said plant species are described below.

Pteridophytes

The next phylum in this list is the Phylum Pteridophyta which is composed of almost 12,000 (with over two-thirds are tropical) species of true ferns and fern allies.

- Pteridophytes^[4] are seedless plants; being such, they are incapable of passing on their genetic material to their offspring using cones, fruits, or seeds. Instead, this plant classification produces spores located on the underside of their leaves, known as sporophylls.

- Pteridophytes can catapult their spores even at long distances because of the spring-like structures of these sporangia-containing spores.
- Regarding physical appearance, pteridophytes^[5] are extremely diverse, and no single characteristic can describe them. Leaves of ferns are called fronds, which typically are coiled until they unroll at maturity. They also have horizontal stems called rhizomes and simple leaf roots. Unlike bryophytes, they are already vascular plants and capable of transporting fluids.
- Through time, pteridophytes have already adapted to various habitats: they can be aquatic, terrestrial, and even cold-resistant, but most still prefer to thrive in tropical regions. See the **life cycle of Pteridophytes** in detail  here.

Pteridophyte Examples

Gymnosperms

Gymnosperms^[6], as compared with other plant phyla, include the tallest, the thickest, and the oldest living plants. They are widely distributed on the planet but dominate the temperate and arctic regions.

- Members of this phylum include pines, hemlocks, firs, and spruces, all characterized by wood and green needle-like or scale-like foliage.
- The name “*gymnosperm*”^[7] literally means “*naked seed*“, which is exhibited by the members by having cones (or strobilus, plural: *strobili*) instead of seeds to reproduce.
- Gymnosperms are considered to be heterosporous. This means they produce two distinct types of cones for the male and female. Usually, male cones are smaller than the large cone of females.
- About what was alluded to above, gymnosperms are good sources of wood and paper. Aside from that, they provide animal food and habitat; in return, these animals become important in dispersing their propagules
- Maidenhair Tree

Angiosperms

Angiosperms^[8], also referred to as the flowering plants, are the most diverse plant phylum with at least 260,000 living plant species.

- Angiosperms display many plants, including **trees**, herbs, shrubs, bulbs, epiphytes (parasitic plants), and marine and freshwater habitats.
- The largest families in this phylum are the *Orchidaceae* (family of orchids), *Asteraceae* (family of daisies), and *Fabaceae* (family of legumes).
- Despite their diversity, this phylum is united by several distinguishing characteristics:
 1. ovules/seeds enclosed within the carpel/fruit.
 2. Double fertilization is the process that leads to the formation of the nutritive tissue called the endosperm.
 3. Male reproductive tissue comprises two pairs of pollen sacs and many more. Refer to **life cycle of angiosperms** in detail here.
- The oldest known angiosperms were a group of plants known as the *magnoliids*, which are composed of small inconspicuous flowering plants. Scientists think that this group gave rise to the *monocots* and *eudicots*.
- Because of their many types, angiosperms offer various uses for animals, especially humans. Most angiosperms are good food, medicine, clothing fibers, and wood sources. Check out 25 most beautiful **purple flowers** and their classifications.

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- Through time, pteridophytes have already adapted to various habitats: they can be aquatic, terrestrial, and even cold-resistant, but most still prefer to thrive in tropical regions. See the life cycle of Pteridophytes in detail here.

A reflexive pronoun is a type of pronoun that is preceded by the adverb, adjective, pronoun, or noun to which it refers, so long as that antecedent is located within the same clause.

In English grammar, a reflexive pronoun indicates that the person who is realizing the action of the verb is also the recipient of the action. While this might seem strange at first glance, the following examples of reflexive pronouns and the accompanying list of reflexive pronouns will help you gain thorough understanding. In fact, you will probably notice that you yourself use reflexive pronouns frequently when speaking or writing.

Examples of Reflexive Pronouns

In the following examples of reflexive pronouns, the reflexive pronoun in each sentence is italicized.

1. I was in a hurry, so I washed the car myself.
2. You're going to have to drive yourself to school today.
3. He wanted to impress her, so he baked a cake himself.
4. Jennifer does chores herself because she doesn't trust others to do them right.
5. That car is in a class all by itself.
6. We don't have to go out; we can fix dinner ourselves.
7. You are too young to go out by yourselves.
8. The actors saved the local theatre money by making costumes themselves.

Lesson 28. Environment protection (Atrof muhitni muhofaza qilish)

Grammar: Absolute pronouns

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

Absolute pronouns

The absolute possessive pronouns are mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, and theirs. They are also known as absolute possessives.

Possessive Pronouns www.schoollead.in				
Person	Number	Subjective Pronoun	Possessive Pronoun	Possessive Adjective
1 st Person	Singular	I	<i>Mine</i>	<i>My</i>
	Plural	We	<i>Ours</i>	<i>Our</i>
2 nd Person	Singular	You	<i>Yours</i>	<i>Your</i>
	Plural	You	<i>Yours</i>	<i>Your</i>
3 rd Person	Singular	He	<i>His</i>	<i>His</i>
		She	<i>Hers</i>	<i>Her</i>
		It	<i>Its</i>	<i>Its</i>
	Plural	They	<i>Theirs</i>	<i>Their</i>
Examples: • All those plots may be yours. • This building is mine. • Mine is a lucrative package. What about yours? • Ours is the most innovative way of teaching. • The mobile in your pocket is mine. • All the jewellery seen here is hers. • Out of all the paintings, his is the best. • His is the most creative brain. • This new car is theirs. • There are so many cars parked but theirs is a new one.				

Lesson 29. Climate changes (Iqlim o'zgarishlari)

Grammar: The past perfect tense.

Climate change

Our knowledge and understanding of climate change and its causes and effects on the natural world continue to evolve. This is the nature of scientific inquiry. However, there is now clear consensus within the scientific community that climate change is real, change is occurring at rates that exceed those of history, and human-caused carbon emissions into the atmosphere are contributing to this accelerated rate of global climate change.²

Climate change has always been a part of the evolution of our natural world, but natural rates of change occurred in magnitudes of geologic time. It is now recognized conclusively that the earth's climate is warming at rates that can be measured from one decade to another. It further is understood that this warming is being accelerated by human activities; particularly significant increases in carbon dioxide emissions that accumulate as "greenhouse gases".³

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration reports that the impact of climate change and warming is seen in rising temperatures across the globe, the warming of the world's oceans, the shrinking of the polar ice sheets and glaciers, decreased snow cover, rising sea levels, increasing frequency of extreme weather events, and ocean acidification, among others.⁴

We invite you to read the entire policy that includes the references cited above to get a full understanding on FFI's position on climate change.

economies. A more sustainable, prosperous world is in reach. Join us in taking action to claim it, starting now.

Past Perfect

The Past Perfect tense is quite an easy tense to understand and to use. This tense talks about the "past in the past".

In this lesson we look at the structure and use of the Past Perfect tense, followed by a quiz to check your understanding.

How do we make the Past Perfect tense?

The structure of the Past Perfect tense is:

The auxiliary verb (have) is conjugated in the Past Simple: had

The main verb is invariable in past participle form: -ed (or irregular)

For negative sentences we insert not between the auxiliary verb and the main verb.

For question sentences, we exchange the subject and the auxiliary verb.

Look at these example sentences with the Past Perfect tense:

Contraction with Past Perfect

Lesson 30. Mass Media (Ommaviy axborot vositalari).

Grammar: Complex sentences SENTENCES

MASS MEDIA

Modern world is full of information of various kinds which sometimes is even more valuable than money. Mass media (the press, radio, television and Internet) have a very big impact on modern society. They serve to inform people of different events, educate, entertain and give us any kinds of information.

Complete and accurate information is very important to get nowadays.

The press still remains one of the most powerful kinds of mass media. One can find daily, weekly and monthly newspapers and magazines on different topics such as fashion, sport, children, politics, economy and others.

I prefer getting news from the Internet. My future profession will deal with fashion so I often buy monthly fashion magazines like Vogue or Cosmopolitan or read them in the Internet.

Television plays a big role in our society too and a lot of people prefer watching television to reading a newspaper.

Television provides a great opportunity for people to learn latest news, watch education

nal programmes, children's programmes, old and new films and soap operas on TV. As for me, I usually watch documentaries and game shows on television. My mother prefers sitcoms and sports programmes; my father watches educational programmes and political talk shows. I think that it is impossible to live without television, even though the Internet, I am sure, will replace it one day in future. Radio is less popular than newspapers and television, but still people listen to it in cars or at work. I usually listen to online radio stations while I am doing my homework or jogging. There are different types of radio stations and one can find any radio station to their liking. The Internet is the newest kind of mass media, but which has become the most popular and greatest source of information and entertainment. If you have the internet access, you may read newspapers online, watch films, listen to music, listen to the radio and even watch television online! I use the Internet every day for various purposes: I chat with friends all over the world, read news and find necessary information for my studies. E-mail has become the great way of communication. One can send a letter to their friends or a business letter and it will be delivered in a few seconds. uses of the prepositions before and after. There are also quite a few less common subordinating conjunctions, so we recommend studying the list included in our subordinating conjunction post until you can recognize them on your own.

Simple vs. complex sentences

The difference between simple and complex sentences is easier to explain. A simple sentence is any sentence with only one independent clause. Any sentence with more than one clause—including a complex sentence—cannot be a simple sentence.

Interestingly, you can sometimes combine two simple sentences to create one complex sentence, as long as the two sentences are logically related and you add a subordinate conjunction.

Simple sentences:

Troy ate a giant cookie. He got a stomachache.

Complex sentence:

After Troy ate a giant cookie, he got a stomachache. How to make a complex sentence

Although conditional sentences get complicated, complex sentences in general have fairly easy grammar rules. As long as you're using the right subordinate conjunction, you have to worry only about commas in complex sentences.

Whether or not to use a comma depends on which clause comes first:

- If the dependent clause comes first, place a comma between it and the independent clause.

- If the independent clause comes first, no comma is needed.

Here's a couple of complex sentence examples to illustrate:

When Thanos attacked Earth, where were the Eternals?

Where were the Eternals when Thanos attacked Earth? More complex sentence examples

Here are some complex sentence examples from famous writers to help you understand how they work. We've bolded the subordinate conjunction in each.

"If the path is beautiful, let us not ask where it leads." —Anatole France

"It is an ironic habit of human beings to run faster when they have lost their way." —Rollo May

"Don't pray when it rains if you don't pray when the sun shines." —Satchel Paige

"It doesn't matter how slowly you go as long as you don't stop." —Confucius

"Because things are the way they are, things will not stay the way they are." —Bertolt Brecht

Fan bo'yicha maksimal baho – 5 Saralash baholash - 3	a'lo = 5
	yaxshi = 4
	qoniqarli = 3

3.3 Labaratoriya mashg‘ulotlari uchun o‘quv materiallari

3.4. MUSTAQIL TA'LIM BO'YICHA O'QUV MATERIALLARI

№	Mustaqil ta'lim mavzulari	Amalga oshirish mexanizmi
1	Education system of Uzbekistan.	O'qituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar bilan ishlash.
2	My institute	Amaliy mashg'ulotlarda o'tilgan mavzular yuzasidan qo'shimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan o'qish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bog'lash.
3	My native town	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida og'zaki taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr bildirish.
4	Kinds of sport	Amaliy mashg'ulotlarda o'tilgan mavzular yuzasidan qo'shimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan o'qish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bog'lash.
5	Professions: biotechnologist .	Amaliy mashg'ulotlarda o'tilgan mavzular yuzasidan qo'shimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan o'qish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bog'lash.
6	Biotechnology Career responsibility .	O'qituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar bilan ishlash.
7	Education system of Uzbekistan	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida og'zaki taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr bildirish
8	Top popular jobs	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida og'zaki taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr bildirish.
9	Mass Media	Amaliy mashg'ulotlarda o'tilgan mavzular yuzasidan qo'shimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan o'qish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bog'lash.
10	My week day	O'qituvchi tomonidan belgilangan audio materiallar bilan ishlash.
11	Composition of food	Amaliy mashg'ulotlarda o'tilgan mavzular yuzasidan qo'shimcha materiallarni mustaqil yoki guruhlar bilan o'qish, tahlil qilish va ularni ixtisosliklariga bog'lash.
12	Describing people.	Tayyorlangan taqdimotlarni guruh oldida og'zaki taqdim etish, savol-javoblarda ishtirok etish va fikr bildirish

English is the Language of International Communication

English may not be the most spoken language in the world, but it is the official language of 53 countries and spoken by around 400 million people across the globe. Being able to speak English is not just about being able to communicate with native English speakers, it is the most common second language in the world. If you want to speak to someone from another country then the chances are that you will both be speaking English to do this.

The British Council projects that by 2020 two billion people in the world will be studying English. Learning English is important as it enables you to communicate easily with your fellow global citizens. When you study English at **ELC schools**, you will be making friends with people from lots of different countries, using English as your common language!

English is the Language of Business

English is the dominant **business** language and it has become almost a necessity for people to speak English if they are to enter a global workforce. Research from all over the world shows that cross-border business communication is most often conducted in English and many international companies expect employees to be fluent in English.

Global companies such as Airbus, Daimler-Chrysler, Fast Retailing, Nokia, Renault, Samsung, SAP, Technicolor, and Microsoft in Beijing, have mandated English as their official corporate language. In addition, in 2010 the company

Rakuten, a Japanese cross between Amazon and eBay, made it mandatory for their 7,100 Japanese employees to be able to speak English.

The importance of learning English in the international marketplace cannot be understated - learning English really can change your life.

My Week-day

As soon as I wake up I open the bedroom window and breathe in some fresh air. Then I go to have a shower. I start with a warm shower and then I turn the water onto cold and for a few seconds I have a really cold shower and let the water run over me. It really wakes you up.

After that I do a few exercises. I think it's really-important to do this, because it makes your body feel good and keep the muscles firm. I usually exercise my stomach muscles and my leg muscles. Then I go and have my breakfast. I really believe that it's important to have a really good breakfast. I don't think you should just have a cup of tea, like most of the girls do. Anyway, I have orange juice, an egg and some biscuits.

After breakfast I go to work. I work as a model, so I like my job, because it's very interesting and I travel a lot. I usually go to work by taxi. It starts at about 10 o'clock. I work for about 5 hours with the photographer and he takes a lot of pictures. Such pictures are used in women's weekly magazines. I finish work about four, so you can see that I only work from about 10 till 4 and then I go home. At home I have a bath, change my clothes and watch TV. Every night I ■ usually go out. I can't cook very well, so I like to eat out.

Well, you can"see that I have a good life and I have a good wages when you think about the number of hours I work.

My native Uzbekistan

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, eventually you would start to hate your job. 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.

Career responsibility.

The world of work is changing, has changed and will go on changing. You've heard me say this before. But what about you? Are you changing? How equipped are you to meet, full-on, the challenges, opportunities, trials and tribulations of the twenty first century career marketplace?

If there is one absolute fundamental in your career toolkit right now, it has to be Your Personal Career Responsibility. Whether you are just starting out, stuck in a rut or strategically planning your next career move – you won't get off the starting block without it.

Personal Career Responsibility – What it is, and What it is Not.

What it's not is actually a good place to start.

Having personal responsibility is the polar opposite of blame. It means not making excuses, citing other people or attributing circumstances to external events, unfairness or dearth of luck.

Personal responsibility means accepting that you, and only you, are in charge of your own destiny. It means acknowledging and accepting that you are responsible for the choices you make, the way you behave, the actions you take and the way you think and feel.

Educational system of Uzbekistan.

According to official sources, about 60 percent of Uzbekistan's population is covered under the system of education. 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.

My Institute

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 reading-room, 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

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 air conditioners. Scientists discovered, however, that CFCs destroy the ozone layer – the layer that filters ultraviolet radiation from the sun. Ultraviolet radiation causes eye damage and skin cancer. An international agreement commonly called the Montreal Protocol, signed in 1989 has helped stop the production of CFCs. If we keep to this agreement, ozone-depleting substances will stop being produced and the ozone layer will begin to repair itself over the next 100 years. 5. The world is warming up because carbon dioxide (CO₂) from smoke and car exhausts collects in the atmosphere and traps some of the heat going back to space, like a greenhouse. CO₂ and other greenhouse gases are expected to raise global temperature by an average of 2°C by the year 2100 causing the polar icecaps to melt, sea levels to rise and freak weather conditions which may cause millions of deaths.

Internet

The **Internet** is the biggest world-wide communication network of computers. The Internet has millions of smaller domestic, academic, business, and government networks, which together carry many different kinds of information. The short form of the internet is the 'net'. The World Wide Web is one of its biggest services. It is used by billions of people all over the world.

The Internet is used for many things, such as electronic mail, online chat, file transfer, and other documents of the World Wide Web.

The most used service on the Internet is the World Wide Web (which is also called the "Web" or "www"). The web contains websites, including blogs and wikis like Wikipedia. Webpages on the Internet can be seen and read by anyone (unless the page needs a password, or it is blocked).

The second biggest use of the Internet is to send and receive e-mail. E-mail is private and goes from one user to another. Instant messaging is similar to email, but allows two or more people to chat to each other faster.

Some governments think the internet is a bad thing, and block all or part of it. For example, the Chinese government thinks that Wikipedia is bad, so often no one in China can read it or add to it.^[2] Another example of the internet being blocked is in North Korea. Some parents and schools block parts of the Internet they think are bad for children to see.

About libraries

There are many big and small libraries everywhere in our country. They have millions of books in different languages. You can find there the oldest and the newest books. Every school has a library. Students come to the library to take books

3.5 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-	Birxulosagakel moq	решать	to make a choice or judgment
Order –	tartib	порядок	the way that several things, events are arranged or put on list
Birthday-	tug'ilgankun	день рождения	a day that is an exact number of years after the day when you were born
Greet-	Kutibolmoq	приветствовать	to say hello to someone or smth
Welcome-	Xushkelmoq	добро пожаловать	an expression of 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–	Sotibolmoq	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 cacao
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, высматривать	a place from which to keep watch or view landscape.
Affect –	ta'sirinio'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	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 –	to‘lov;	оплата	a repayment of a sum of money
Imagination –	tasavvur;	воображение	the ability to form pictures in the mind
Latest –	so‘nggi; 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 –	mustaqilbo’lish, ozodlik;	независимость, самостоятельно сть	the power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants without hindrance or restraint.
Erudition –	Bilimdonlik	эрудиция; учённость	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 o’tkazmoq;	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 –	to‘lov;	оплата	a repayment of a sum of money
Manufacturer –	fabrikachi;	фабрикант	a person or company that makes goods for sale.
Cut back –	ma‘lumotlarni takrorlamoq;	повторить, данные	an act or instance of reducing something, typically expenditures
Shift –	o‘zgarish;	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.
Come across –	Uchratish	быть понятным, доходить	

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

4.11 OB uchunog'zakisavollar (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 developed.

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 T-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 blue.

120. Choose the correct answer: Who _____ the best student in your class?

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.

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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:

4.2 2 OB uchun og'zaki savollar (120

_____ color are her shoes? – They're blueD.

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 birdC.

26. Choose the correct answer:

A bicycle _____ slower than a car.

27. Choose the correct answer:

The Boeing 747 _____ much noise than ConcordD.

28. Choose the correct answer:

It _____ a very interesting journey.

29. Choose the correct answer:

He _____ more quickly than DavidC.

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 wordC.

"_____ 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 millionaireD.

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: Death is so horribleD.

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 badly.

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 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 isthan 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: Heto 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 life.
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.

4.3 YaB uchun og'zaki savollar (300 ta)

- Choose the correct modal verb:
I have been having swimming lessons and now I ... swim really well.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
Please ... I use your mobile phone? Mine doesn't have any power.
- Choose the correct answer:
Our family ... big. They are my father, mother 3 brothers and mD.
- Choose the correct answer:
He.....70 years olC. He is my granddaC.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
I ... read until I was 5 years olC.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
If you want to pass the exam, you ... do some revision.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
I know John lived in Tokyo, but I don't think he ... speak JapanesD.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
That ... be my mobile – mine is silver and that one is black.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
... I use your computer to check my e-mail?
- Choose the correct answer:
They.....gooC. They help to their parents in housework.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
If we ... go shopping tomorrow, I will probably buy a new top.
- Choose the correct answer:
If I ... you, I would eat less chocolatD.
- Choose the correct answer:
..... name is Ozoda. I am a pupil. I study at the institute.
- Choose the correct answer:

If people eat too much, they often

15. Choose the correct answer:

... name is Jasur. He is 10 years old.

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:

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:

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

23. Choose the correct answer:

There two books on the table.

They are interesting. I like reading.

24. Choose the correct answer:

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

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 road.

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 headache. Please turn down the radio.

37. Choose the correct translation:

If your product is rejected, producers have to pay back.

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 try on.

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 bare.

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:

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.

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 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?

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 office. 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 months?

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 me. ____ 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 people."?

75. "Jane told me you have a place at university."

"That's right. I ____ math at St. Andrews in Scotland."?

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 expensive.
 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' time.
 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 minds.
 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 late. 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 rise.?
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 2 O'zbekiston yozma ish savollari (150 ta)

- There are study guides, commentaries, significant changes and more, ... can help the local code official be appropriate in their application of the code?
- On _____ first day they stopped at _____ river and decided to make _____ camp?
- At _____ first they began to look for _____ dry place?
- April 9, 2014 Uzbekistan celebrated 678th anniversary of great statesman and commander Amir Timur?
- _____ man always went to _____ same bar at _____ same time every day and asked for two glasses of _____ soda?
- _____ weather was rainy and we made _____ bet whether you would come?
- The ... city of Miami was founded in 1896 by Julia Tuttle?
- _____ USA is _____ country. It is in North America?
- If _____ guest has to leave _____ table during _____ meal he always asks his hostess, "Will you please excuse me for _____ minute"?
- Uzbekistan is a sunny, picturesque country in the heart of ... ?
- Some of them are religious and some ... with American history?
- 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 "**Kelin salomi**" - 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 Crown and became the United States of America?

34. All the business letters ____ yesterday. They ____ to the post office immediately?

35. The special information ____ in an hour or so, that's why it ____ in the newspapers yesterday?

36. Houses ____ very quickly now?

37. In 1834 the Houses of Parliament with the exception of Westminster Hall ____ by fire, they ____ later?

38. You can't use this textbook now. It ____ by your friend?

39. ____ I have finished this exercise. Thank goodness! It was so boring?

40. A: Why doesn't Pete have any teeth?
B: Because he ____ brushed them?

41. Almost all of my father's teeth are good because he ____ brushes them?

42. I didn't want to think about ____ else but English?

43. I never have ____ for breakfast but a cup of hot milk?

44. In the town there were ____ new hospitals?

45. 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 office. 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 months?

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 me. ____ 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 people."?

75. "Jane told me you have a place at university."

"That's right. I ____ math at St. Andrews in Scotland."?

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 expensive.

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' time.

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 mind.?

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 late. 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 rise.?
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, _____ ?"

4.6 YaB uchun yozma ish savollari (500 ta)

- Choose the correct modal verb:
I have been having swimming lessons and now I ... swim really well.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
Please ... I use your mobile phone? Mine doesn't have any power.
- Choose the correct answer:
Our family ... big. They are my father, mother 3 brothers and mD.
- Choose the correct answer:
He 70 years old. He is my granddaC.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
I ... read until I was 5 years old.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
If you want to pass the exam, you ... do some revision.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
I know John lived in Tokyo, but I don't think he ... speak Japanese.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
That ... be my mobile – mine is silver and that one is black.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
... I use your computer to check my e-mail?
- Choose the correct answer:
They good. They help to their parents in housework.
- Choose the correct modal verb:
If we ... go shopping tomorrow, I will probably buy a new top.
- Choose the correct answer:
If I ... you, I would eat less chocolate.
- 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:
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:
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 turn down the radio.

37. Choose the correct translation:
If your product is reject, producers have to pay back.

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 try on.

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 tableD.

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:

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 pageD.

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 678th 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 Tuttle?

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 leaving ___ restaurant?

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 for ___ British 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 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 exercise. 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 office. 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 months?

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?

360. What do you want ____ this evening?

361. I hope ____ to university next year

362. "My bag is so heavy." "Give it to me. ____ 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 peopleD."?

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 expensiveD.

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' timeD.?

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 late. 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 rise.?

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
 people?"
 475. "Jane told me you have a place at
 university."
 "That's right. I _____ math at St.
 Andrews in Scotland?"
 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?

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 ... problem I've ever had in my
lifD.
A) the most difficult
B) more difficult
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

498. You can borrow my tennis racquet,
but you _____ keep it very well?
It was very expensiveD.
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?

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 hard.

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 began 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

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) acquired

B) 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

55. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. It is a fine day. The sun _____.

- A) is shining
- B) was shining
- C) shines
- D) shining

56. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. It _____ cloudy tomorrow.

- A) will be
- B) to be
- C) was
- D) has been

57. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. Has he ever _____ to Paris ?

- A) been
- B) were
- C) was
- D) go

58. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. We _____ to a new flat next week.

- A) are moving
- B) moved
- C) to move
- D) moving

59. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. What _____ UNICEF mean ?

- A) does
- B) is
- C) do
- D) was

60. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. 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
- C) have read
- D) will read

68. Choose the appropriate answer:
... 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 developed.

- 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.

- 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 ... called 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 _____.

- A) is dancing
- B) dance

C) dances

D) are dancing

76. 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

77. Choose the appropriate answer:

What _____ you doing now?

A) are

B) is

C) does

D) am

78. Choose the appropriate answer:

A: Hello, what _____ your name?

A) is

B) are

C) am

D) be

79. Choose the appropriate answer:

_____ name is John. And my _____ is Johnson.

A) My / surname

B) Your / surname

C) I / surname

D) I / name

80. Choose the appropriate answer:

My name is Lisa. _____ Lisa Peterson.

A) I am

B) I is

C) My am

D) I

81. Choose the appropriate answer:

_____ name is Apple. _____ Ann Apple.

A) Her / She's

B) His / He's

C) His / She

D) His / His

82. 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

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

B) are / am

C) am / am

D) are / are

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:

“What _____ this?” “It’s _____ umbrella.”

A) is / an

B) is / a

C) are / a

D) its / an

92. Choose the appropriate answer:

“What is _____?” “She is a bank manager.”

A) her job

B) she job

C) he job

D) his job

93. Choose the appropriate answer:

“How old is your aunt?” “_____ is 29.”

A) She

B) He

C) She’s

D) He’s

94. Choose the appropriate answer:

“Where _____ she from?” “She _____ from Japan.”

A) is / is

B) are / is

C) is / am

D) are / are

95. Choose the appropriate answer:

This _____ my friend. _____ name’s Richard.

A) is / His

B) is / My

C) are / His

D) his / His

96. Choose the appropriate answer:

They _____ Lisa and Max. They _____ from the USA.

A) are / are

B) are / is

C) is / is

D) is / is

97. Choose the appropriate answer:

“What is _____ name?” “My name’s Carlos.”

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 bridge.
 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
 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 kilo.
 A) How much
 B) How many
 C) Where
 D) What

113. Choose the correct answer:
 _____ do you live? – In Samarkand.
 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 bird.

- 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 Boeing 747 _____ much noise than Concord.

- 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 David.

- 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

134. Choose the correct answer:

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 word.

“_____ 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
- B) much
- C) a few
- D) a lot of

146. Choose the correct answer:

He has _____ money. He's a millionaire.

- 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: Have you got _____ CD's? B: Yes, hundreds.

- A) many
- B) a little
- 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: Death is so horrible.

- 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 badly.

- 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.

- A)the best
- B) good
- C) nice
- D) bad

181. Choose the 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 correct answer:

I.....got two brothers. They are Dovud and Yakhyo. They are pupils.

- A)have
- B) has
- C) am
- D) is

183. Choose the correct answer:

Anvar isthan Jasur. He is a tall boy. He is also strong.

- A)taller
- B) tall
- C) tallest
- D) short

184. Choose the correct answer:

He has got ... brothers. His brothers' are Ali and Azim.

- A)two
- B) three
- C) four
- D) one

185. Choose the correct answer:

Heto school. Everyday he studies 3- 4 lessons.

- A)goes
- B) is
- C) go
- D) does

186.Choose appropriate form of tensD.

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

187. 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

188. 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"

189. Choose appropriate answer:

Tom _____ a car last year.

- A) had
- B) has to
- C) have to
- D) should

190. Choose appropriate answer:

You _____ to 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:

Jenny _____ to 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

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1. Choose the correct answer:
She ... my mother.
A)is
B) are
C) am
D) were
2. Choose the correct answer:
Is there ... the bottle?
A) much water in
B) much water into
C) many water into
D) many 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:

- B) to
- C) for
- D) up

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 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 time.

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 institute.

A) best

B) good

C) worse

D) better

17. Choose the correct answer:

I ... to school six months ago.

A) went

B) gone

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 size.

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 here.

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 coffee.

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 me. 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.

A) himself

B) herself

C) ourselves

D) yourselves

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 word «resilient»

- A) Ruhiyati kuchli
- B) Bardoshli
- C) chaqqon
- D) tezkor

58. Choose the correct answer:
We _____ never eaten Mexican food.

- 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 married.

- A) Mine
- B) me
- C) my
- D) I

62. Choose the correct answer:
We went on holiday with some friends
of _____.

- A) ours
- B) our
- C) we
- D) ourselves

63. Choose the correct answer:
Sanjar has an argument with a neighbour
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) uxlamog

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, but I have _____ own bedroom.
A) my
B) myself
C) me
D) ourselves
67. Choose the correct answer:
Sanjar doesn't think the same as me.
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
C) him
D) himself
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: «emphatic»
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 page.

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?

A) borrow

B) put

C) sell

D) up

86. Find the translation: Active Voice

A) Aniq nisbat

B) Majhul

C) Birgalik

D) Ortirma

87. Find the translation: Passive Voice

A) Majhul

B) Aniq

C) Birgalik

D) Ortirma

88. Which sentence is in the Passive Voice?

A) the room was cleaned.

B) *The hunter killed the lion.*

C) *They have finished their work.*

D) *They had arrived when they came.*

89. Change this sentence into Passive Voice:

The hunter killed the lion.

A) **The lion was killed by hunter.*

B) *The hunter was killing the lion.*

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 ... hard. 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 ripe.

- 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 life.

- 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 table.

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 hard.

A) has

B) have

C) has got

D) have got

116. Choose the right variant: That isn't my key. ... is her.

A) Mine

B) My

C) Me

D) Mys

117. Choose the right variant: I know very ... about this country.

A) little

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 time.

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

155. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. 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
157. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. 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
159. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. What _____ UNICEF mean ?
A) does
B) is
C) do
D) was
160. 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 developed.

- 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 policeman but he _____ a uniform.

- A) doesn't wear
- B) isn't wearing
- C) no wear
- D) wears

177. 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
- D) I / name

180. Choose the appropriate answer:

My name is Lisa. _____ Lisa Peterson.

- A) I am
- B) I is
- 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

188. Choose the appropriate answer:

"What _____ their _____ ?" "Alexander and Philip."

A) are / names

B) is / name

C) is / names

D) are/name

189. Choose the appropriate answer:

I _____ 22 years old, but Andrew _____ 20.

A) am / is

B) are / am

C) am / am

D) are / are

190. 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

191. Choose the appropriate answer:

"What _____ this?" "It's _____ umbrella."

A) is / an

B) is / a

C) are / a

D) its / an

192. Choose the appropriate answer:

"What is _____ ?" "She is a bank manager."

A) her job

B) she job

C) he job

D) his job

193. Choose the appropriate answer:

"How old is your aunt?" "_____ is 29."

A) She

B) He

C) She's

D) He's

194. Choose the appropriate answer:

"Where _____ she from?" "She _____ from Japan."

- A) is / is
- B) are / is
- C) is / am
- D) are / are

195. Choose the appropriate answer:

This _____ my friend. _____ name's Richard.

- 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

199. Choose the appropriate answer:

I have _____ brother. _____ name is David.

- 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 YaBuchun 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
- C. could
- D. might

2. Choose the correct modal verb:

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 me.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. have
- D. am

4. Choose the correct answer:

He 70 years old. He is my granddad.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. am
- D. have

5. Choose the correct modal verb:

I ... read until I was 5 years old.

- 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 Japanese.

- 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 go. C. 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 old. C. 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:

My ... is a driver. My mother is a nurse. D. 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:

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

- A. is
- B. am
- C. has
- D. are

18. Choose the correct answer:

There two books on the table. D. 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 old. He is a student. He is my friend.

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 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

B. -

C. the

D. a

32. Choose the correct answer:

It ...cold 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?

- 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
- B. does
- C. was
- 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
- B. -
- 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 school ____bus. 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
- C. it
- D. he

61. 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

68. 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

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.

I'm busy ____ the moment.

A.at

B. on

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.

A.How

B. When

C. Why

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 option ____dinnertime.

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 correct modal verb:

You _____ put salt 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 correct modal verb:

_____ ask you a question?

A. Can I

B. I can

C. can't I

D. can you

100. Choose the correct modal verb:

I _____. The music is too loud.

A. can't hear

B. can't see

C. can't listen

D. can hear

101. Choose the correct modal verb:

"Can you play the piano?" "Yes, I _____."

A. can

B. may

C. can't

D. could

102. Choose the correct modal verb:

He _____ four languages.

A. can speak

B. can tell

C. may tell

D. must speak

103. Choose the correct modal verb:

He says that he _____ me.

A. can't help

B. help

C. would help

D. can't helped

104. Choose the correct answer:

_____ a ham and 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 is _____ friend's.

A. my

B. yours

C. mine

D. he's

109. Choose the correct answer:

Aunt Marry is my _____ sister.

A. father's

- B. sister's
- C. cousin's
- D. brother's

110. Choose the correct answer:

Look at that girl! She is stealing a _____ bag.

- 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.

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

112. Choose the correct answer:

I don't like Peter's new perfume, it makes _____ cough.

- 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:

A- _____ there _____ desk?

B- Yes, _____ is.

- A. Is / a / there
- B. Is / * / there
- C. Is / one / they
- D. Are / the / they

119. Fill in the blanks:

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:

A: _____ 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

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

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 Americans. _____ from U.S.A.

A. They're

B. There

C. Their're

D. Their

133. Choose the appropriate form of the verb "to be".

Mark _____ 19, but Brian and Denis _____ 26 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.

A. useful

B. useless

C. pleasant

D. harmful

152. Choose the correct answer.

Madina give me a ____ of Coca- Cola and a ____ of chocolate.

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

B. much water into

C. many water in

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

170. Choose the correct answer:

I am going ... study at the University.

A. to

B. too

C. with

D. for

171. Choose the best answer.

I think Jill is ... good speaker.

A. a

B. an

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 "invent".

- A. create
- B. offer
- C. make
- D. write

184. Choose the correct answer:

I don't want you to pay for me. I'll pay for _____.

- 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 at _____

- A. themselves
- B. ourselves
- C. himself
- D. yourselves

188. Choose the correct answer:

Tom has _____ his key.

- 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
- B. katta/ большой
- C. yaqin/ близкий
- D. uzoq/ далекий

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
- B. boshlamoq/ начинать
- C. uxlamog/ 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

B. 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. hisqilmoq/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

B. kartoshka/ картошка

C. piyoz/лук

D. lavlagi/свекла

215. What is the translation of “legend”

A. afsona/легенда

B. 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 bridge.

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 David.

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. 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 curly.

- 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 communicate ... other 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:

She is a _____. She works in the hospital. She is not a nurse.

A. doctor

B. nurse

C. director

D. secretary

289. Choose the correct answer:

I.....got 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

B. three

C. one

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:

Jenny _____to 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

321. Supply the correct tense form: They ... their plans at this moment.

- 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.

- A) see
- B) work
- C) learn
- 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 began 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

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

355. 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
- B) were
- C) was

D) go

358. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. We _____ to a new flat next week.

- A) are moving
- B) moved
- C) to move
- D) moving

359. Choose the appropriate form of the verb. What _____ UNICEF mean?

- A) does
- B) is
- C) do
- D) was

360. 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

B) page

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 policeman 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?

- 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.

- A) My / surname
- B) Your / surname
- C) I / surname
- D) I / 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 Jasur.

- 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
- 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:

_____ is shouting at him? – It's his mum.

- A) Who
- B) What
- 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
- 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? Yes, 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 _____ .

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:

_____ you speak English?

A) do

B) does

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: Death 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

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 badly.

- 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
D) 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:

I.....got 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:

You _____ to 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:

Jenny _____ to 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 o'zlashtirishi 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 bo'lish;

3 (qoniqarli) baho;

Mohiyatini tushunish;

Bilish, aytib berish;

Tasavvurga ega bo'lish;

2 (qoniqarsiz) baho:

Dasturni o'zlashtirmaganlik;

Fanning mohiyatini bilmaslik;

Aniq tasavvurga ega bo'lmaslik;

Mustaqil fikrlay olmaslik.

VI. 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 questions:

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 PRONOUNS)

This ko'rsatish olmoshi so'zlovchiga yaqin turgan, that ko'rsatish olmoshi esa so'zlovchidan 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 ko'rsatish olmoshining ko'plik shakli **these**, that ko'rsatish olmoshining ko'plik shakli **those** dir.

These are students — Mana bular studentlar.

Those are teachers — Ana ular o'qituvchilar.

Possessive Pronouns(Egalik Olmoshlari)

O'zbek tilida bo'lgani kabi ingliz tilida ham egalik olmoshlari mavjud. Ingliz tilida har bir kishilik

olmoshiga muvofiq keluvchi egalik olmoshi bo‘lib, u **taalluqlilik, egalik** ma’nolarini anglatadi va **Whose?** so‘rog‘iga 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 bo‘lsa, egalik olmoshi ulardan oldin qo‘yiladi.

Give me your red pencil, please.

Ingliz tilidagi egalik olmoshlari quyidagi xususiyatlar bilan o‘zbek tilidagi egalik olmoshlaridan farq qiladi: Ingliz tilida **sening** egalik olmoshi yo‘q, uning o‘rnida «sizning» egalik olmoshi ishlatiladi.

Egalik olmoshlari shaxslar bo‘yicha quyidagicha:

Birlik (Singular)

oddiy shakli

I. M y Mening

II. Your Sizning

III. His Uning

Her Uning

Its Uning

absolyut shakli

Mine Meniki

Yours Sizniki

His Uniki

Hers Uniki

Its Uniki

Ko‘plik (Plural)

I. Our Bizning

II. Your Sizning

III. Their Ularning

Ours Bizniki

Yours Sizniki

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

Brother-in-law -pochcha

Book-keeper-hisobchi

Brigadier-brigadir

Clinics-klinika

Country-qishloq

Cousin-xolavachcha

Daughter-qizi

Domestic-work -uy yumushlari

Dressmaker-chevar,tikuvchi

Father-in-law-qaynota

Girl-qiz bola

Housewife-uy bekasi

Husband-er

Keep-ushlamoq,saqlamoq

Mother-in-law –qaynona

Nephew-jiyan

Niece-jiyan(qiz)

Pensioner-nafaqaxo‘r

Relative-qarindosh

Sister-in-law –kelin oyi

Son-in-law –kuyov

Stepmother-o‘gay ona

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 chemistry, 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.
... register. | 8. Would you please bring me |

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).
(your, yours) | 4. That translation is ... |
| 5. We are proud of ... country (our, ours).
help (your, yours). | 6. Thank you for ... |
| 7. The book on the table is ... (my, mine).
friend (my, mine). | 8. I want to help ... |

3. Translate the following sentences into Uzbek paying attention to the possessive pronouns.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. This is your book and that is mine.
those are hers. | 2. These are his pens and |
| 3. This is my hat and that is yours.
that is yours. | 4. This is our classroom and |
| 5. These are my pencils and those are hers.
those are his. | 6. These are my students and |

4. Translate the following sentences into English.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Men har doim oilam bilan nonushta qilaman.
mening isitmam chiqadi. | 2. Qachon men kasal bo'lsam, |
| 3. Uning boshi qattiq og'riyapti.
yaxshi bilamiz. | 4. Biz matematika va ingliz tilini |

5. Bizning kollejimizning ikkita binosi bor.
dam oladi.

6. Uning akasi yozda dengiz bo'yida

8. U odatda do'stlari bilan kollej oshxonasida tushlik qiladi.

7. Mening tishim og'riyapti.

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: "**Ord**inal says what **Ord**er 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			
100		a (one) hundred			
1000		a (one) thousand			
1000000		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 questions:

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 words as "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, its 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 questions:

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?

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 the news 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** 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.

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 questions:

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

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

Is there

not)	anybody at home?
-------------	------------------

plural

there are ...	There are many accidents on this road
are there ... ?	“Are there any fingerprints on the door?” “Yes, there are. / No, there aren’t.”
there are not ...	There aren’t many people in this club.
or (there aren’t)	

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

Animal – hayvon

Stand - turmoq

Sit - o'tirmoq

Speak - gapirmoq

Corn - juxori

Oats - suli

Carrot - sabzi

Peas - no'xat

Usually - odatda

Desk - part

Cat - mushuk

Pig - chuchqa

Ram - qo'chqor

Rice - guruch

Barley - arpa

Beet - lovlagi

Bean - loviya

Sheep - qo'y

Answer the questions:

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 questions:

- 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 the 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 first 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. ComputerScience — информатика
2. Technicalequipment — техническоеоборудование
3. Nativespeaker — носителяязыка
4. Oralpractice — практикаустнойречи
5. Theysay — говорят
6. improve — усовершенствовать, улучшать
7. Tocopewith — справляться (счем-либо)
8. requirements — требования
9. interpreter— переводчик, интерпретатор

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 dining-room 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 the 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 first 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

Snow - qor yog'moq

Melt - erimoq, eritmoq

Yard - hovli

Harvest - yig'moq

Rain - yomg'ir yog'moq

Opinion - fikiricha

Gather - yig'moq

Skating - rink

Read and translate the text

Seasons

The four seasons of the year 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 shorter 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 the 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 cold days in winter and it often snows. I go to the skating-rink. I like to skate in our park.

Answer the questions:

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?

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 water 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

Plant - ekmoq

Dig - yir bellamoq

Rake - tesha

Summer - yoz

Hoe – tesha, yer chopmoq

Cabbage - karam

Spade - kurak, belkurak

Weed - o'tamoq

Loosens – bo'shashtirmoq

Answer the questions:

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?

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.

2. Explain the meaning of the following words in English and translate them into Uzbek.

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..

STUDENT A. 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.

STUDENT B. 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 shop-windows of the grocery, where I could see all kinds of food stuffs: meat, fish, tinned food, sausage, fruit, wine, sweets, chocolates, 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.

Find the translation of
clothes

- blouse
- board shorts
- cardigan
- coat
- dress
- gloves
- hat
- jacket
- jeans
- jumper, sweater
- long sleeve top
- pyjamas
- raincoat
- scarf
- shirt
- shorts
- singlet
- skirt
- sleeveless top
- socks
- stockings, pantyhose
- suit
- swimming costume
- t-shirt
- tie
- trousers
- vest

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?

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.

Answer the questions

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 questions

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

I		cleaned	
We	have ('ve).	finished	<i>regular verbs</i>

negative

You They	have not (haven't)	started studied	
He She It	has ('s) has not (hasn't)	done been gone	<i>irregular verbs</i>

past participle

question

Have	I we you they	cleaned? finished? started? studied?	<i>regular verbs</i>
Has	he she it	done? been? gone?	<i>irregular verbs</i>

Vocabulary

House - uy	Room - xona
Comfortable - qulay	High - baland
Wide - keng	Brawn - jigarrang
Flat - kvartera	Table - stol
Window - deraza	Bed - kravat
Chair - stul	Corner - burchak
Tulip - lola	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 questions

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 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 questions

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. Quidagi 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.

Answer the questions

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 questions

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 form. The clerk will also wrap your 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), note-paper, etc.

Answer the questions

Are there post-offices 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?

VII. O‘UMning elektron varianti (DVD)