

Prezident Maktablariga Kirish Imtihoni Uchun Sinov Testi

8-9 Sinflar uchun

- **Masala Yechish**
- **Tanqidiy Fikrlash**
- **Ingliz tili**

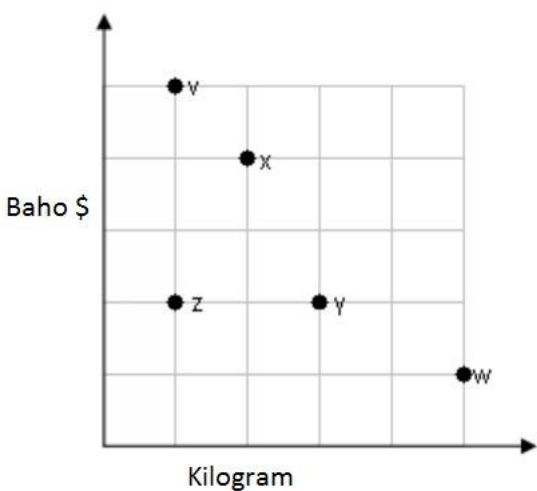
Test tuzuvchi: Yusup Mirjonov

Urganch 2019

Test C: Masala yechish

1. Grafik turli xil do'konlardan sotib olingan shakarning bahosini va og'irligini ko'rsatadi.

Qaysi do'konlarda shakarning bahosi bir hil.



A Do'kon Z va X

B Do'kon Z va V

C Do'kon Y va Z

D Do'kon V va W

E Do'kon X va Y

2. Quyidagi ko'paytmalardan eng kattasini toping?

A 6.00×0.20

B 6.01×0.19

C 6.02×0.18

D 6.03×0.17

E 6.04×0.16

3. Agar ikki raqamli sonning raqamlari almshtirilsa, natijadagi son dastlabki sindan 27 ga farq qiladi. Shu ikki honali son raqamlari ayirmasini toping.

A 3 B 4 C 5 D 6 E 7

4. Bog'bon ma'lumbir gul urug'ini 5-kilolik haltasini \$13.85 dab, 10 kilolik haltasini \$20.43 dan, va 25-kilolik haltasini \$32.25 dan sotyabdi. Agar hairdo kamida 65 kilo va ko'pi bilan 80 likilo gul urug'i sotib olmoqchi bo'lsa, u eng kam qancha pul to'lashi mumkinligini toping.

A \$94.03 B \$96.75 C \$98.78 D \$102.07 E \$105.3

5. Agar biron bir musbat son x 4 ga bo'linsa va musbat son y 6 ga bo'linsa, xy quyidagilardan qaysi birlariga bo'linadi?

I. 8 II. 12 III. 18

A faqat II B faqat I va II C faqat I va III D faqat II va III E I, II va III

6. Quyidagini hisoblang.

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{n}$$

A 0 B 1 C $\frac{1}{\pi}$ D si E $\arccos \frac{1}{n}$

7. Quyidagi shaklida qaysi 3 belgini qo'yish kerak.

&&●&&&○&&&&●&&&○&&●&&&○&&&&
●&&&○&&●&&&○&&&&●&&&○
&&&○&&&&●&&&○

- A &●&
- B ●&&
- C &&&
- D &&●
- E &○&

8. Komputer o'yini da uchta afsonaviy mahluqni tutish talab qilinadi. Bular Arps, Orps va Urps.

Arpsda 6 ta oyoq, 3 ta shox va bitta dumb or.

Orpsda 4 ta oyoq, 2 ta shox va dum yo'q.

Urpsda 3 ta oyoq, bitta dum va shox yo'q.

Ohirgi safar Billy bu o'yinni o'ynab 45 ta mahluq tutdi va ularning jami 222 ta oyog'i, 99 shoxi va 33 ta dumi bor edi.

Savol: Billy nechta Urps tutgan?

- A 8 B 12 C 15 D 20 E 25

9. Gugurt qutisolindigan katta idishning o'lchovlari 12 cm 5 cm 3cm. Har bir gugurt qutining o'lchovlari 5 cm, 2mm , 2 mm.

A 900 B 750 C 1200 D 1000 E 600

10. Guruhda 68 talaba bor. Har bir talaba eng kamida Tarix, Matematika va Ingliz tili darslaridan bittasiga qatnashishi shart. 25 talaba tarix darasiga, 25 tasi matematika va 35 tasi ingliz tili darslariga qatnashadi. Faqatgina 3 ta talaba hamma darslarga qatnashadigan bo'lsa, nechata talaba 2 ta fandan darslarga qatnashadi?

A. 13 B. 10 C. 9 D. 8 E. 7

11. 1,2,3,4 va 5 sonlari berilgan, shu sonlardan foydalanib 3 raqamli kod tuzish kerak. Agar raqamlarni takroriy ishlatishga ruhsat bo'lsa, nechta kod tuzish mumkin?

A 120 B 100 C 125 D 150 E 90

12. 20 dan kichik bo'lgan barcha tub sonlar ko'paytmasi quyidagilardan qaysi biriga yaqin son?

A 10^9 B 10^8 C 10^7 D 10^6 E 10^5

13. * belgisi ikkita shahar orasidagi masofani ko'rsatuvchi belgi hisoblanadi. Agar manashu jadval 30 shaharni ko'rsatadigan qilib tuzib chiqiladigan bo'lsa, nechta * belgisi ishlatiladi?

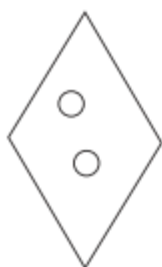
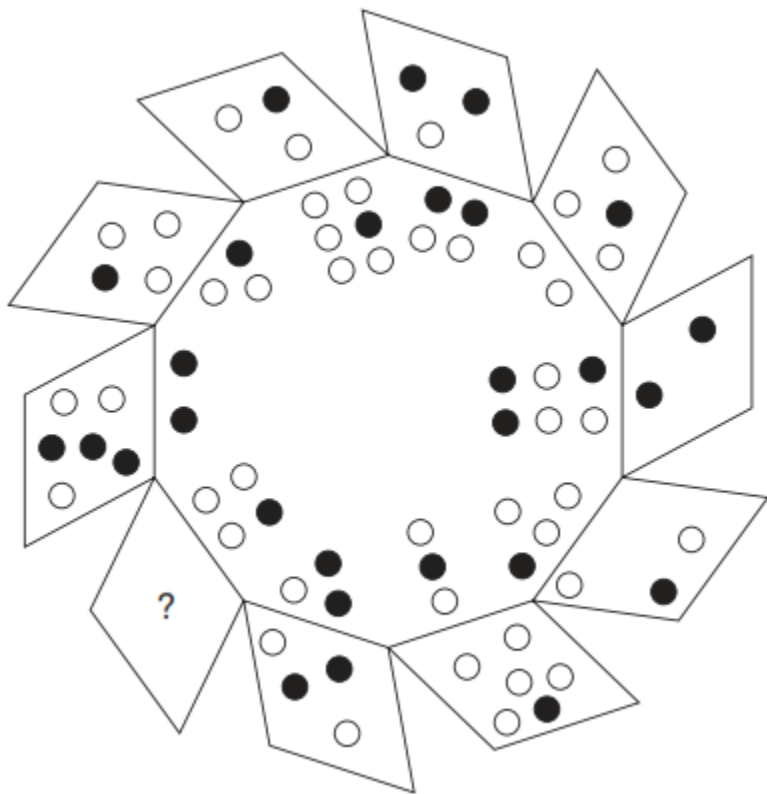
	City A	City B	City C	City D	City E
City A		*	*	*	*
City B			*	*	*
City C				*	*
City D					*
City E					

A 60 B 435 C 450 D 465 E 900

14. Bir paket yukni pochtdan yuborish uchun birinchi kilo uchun x so'm, ikkinchi kilodan boshlab y so'z hizmat haqi olinadi. Agar ikkita paketdagi yuk mos ravishda 3 va 5 kiloni tashkil qilib, alohida yoki qo'shim yuborish tanlovi bo'lsa, qanday qilib yuborish arzonroq bo'ladi va qancha pul tejaladi.

- A qo'shib yuborish, $x - y$ so'm tejaladi
- B qo'shib yuborish, $y - x$ so'm tejaladi
- C qo'shib yuborish, x so'm tejaladi
- D Alohida yuborish, $x - y$ so'm tejaladi
- E qo'shib yuborish, y so'm tejaladi

15. So'roq belgisi o'rniga qaysi bo'lak qo'yiladi?



A



B



C



D



E

Test C: Tanqidiy fikrlash

1. Falakshunost: Ko'pchilik yulduzlar minglagan sondan tashkil topgan yulduzlar guruhi sifatida paydo bo'ladi. Guruhdagi har bir yulduz bitta asosiy otalik gazidan paydo bo'ladi. Har bir yulduzning noyob kimyoviy tuzulishi bo'ladi. SHuning uchun ham agarda ikkita bir hil kimyoviy tuzulishga ega yulduz topilsa, aniqki ular bir hil otalik gazidan paydo bo'lgan bo'ladi.

Quyidagi gaplardan qaysi biri yuqoridagi falakshunostling farazini qo'lalb quvvatlaydi?

A Ba'zi yulduzlar guruhida, hamma yulduzlar ham bir hil otalik gazidan paydo bolmaydi.

B Bir hil tuzulishga ega gaz bulutlari bir birlaridan uzoqada bo'ladi.

C Yulduz paydo bo'lganda, u kimyoviy tuzulishni otalik gaz bulitidan meros oladi.

D Koinotning turli joylaridagi ko'pgina yulduzlar ancha bir biriga o'hshash bo'ladi.

E Falakshunoslar kamida ba'zida malum bir yulduzning qaysi otalik yulduzdan kelib chiqqanini ayta oladilar.

2. Lobar bo'g'chasiga karam ekdi. Bir kun ertalab qarasa, karam yaproqlari kichrayib qolibdi. Yaproqning chetlari ham shuningdek yulingan ekan. Lobar buni qo'shnisini quyoni qilgan degan hulosaga keldi, chunki qo'shnisi quyoni bir kun oldin qafasdan qochib ketganini aytgandi. Ammo, qo'shnisi bu iddaoni rad qildi va aytdiki uning quyoni kaqam yemaydi, u faqat mahsus quyonlar uchun bo'lgan ovqatni yeyishga o'rgtilgan.

Hikoyadan kelib chiqadigan bo'lsak, quyidagilarni qaysi bir haqiqat?

A Ba'zi hayvon Lobarning karamini yegan.

B Lobarning karami qo'shnisining quyoni qochmasidan oldin zararlangan.

C Lobarning karamiga qo'shnisining quyoni kochgan kun bir nimalar bo'lgan.

D Karam barglari yana qayta tikaladi agar quyonlar qafasda saqlansa.

3. Quyidagi qaysi ma'lumot karamni quyini yeganiga YAQQOL dalil bo'laoladi?

A Bir qo'shnisini panjara bilan o'ralgan bog'ida juda zo'r karamlar bor.

B Lobarning jiyonida ham karamni ham quyonlar ovaqatini yeyishni hush ko'radigan quyon bor.

C Lobarning qo'shnisi avvallari quyoni haqida yolg'on so'zlagandi.

D Lobar quyon yana ko'yib yuborilganda yulingan karam barglarini topdi.

4. Bir yili yozda, pastqam yerlardagi sarimsoq dalalarini suv bosdi. Bu yerlarda chivinlar katta miqdorda yashar edi. Chivin o'z tuxumini suvda qo'yadi lekin lekin toshqin bo'lishiga qaramay, sarimsoq dalalarida chivinlar topilmadi. Diallyl sulfat, sarimsoq tarkibidagi modda, bir qancha hasharotlarni jumladan chivinlarni yo'q qilgan deb o'ylandi.

Quyidagi fikrlarning qaysi biri yuqoridagi hulosani qo'llab quvvatlaydi?

A Diallyl sulfat shuningdek piyozda ham bo'ladi lekin kam miqdorda.

B Chivinlar soni toshqin bo'lgan yilda boshqa yildagidan kam bo'ldi.

C Yoz ohiriga borib butun sarimsoq hosili suvda yashaydigan zamburug' tufayli barbod bo'ldi.

D Diallys sulfat o'ldirmaydigan boshqa hasharot turlari butun yoz bo'ylab toshqin bo'lgan dalalarda mavjud bo'ldi.

E Chivinlar sarimsoqdan boshqa o'simliklardagi zaharli moddalarga chidamsiz bo'ladi, masalan marigolds.

5. 'Gul bargi – Gul' ushu so'zlar aloqasiddan kelib chiqib, o'xshash aloqali so'zlar juftligini toping.

A tuz – qalampir

B g'ildirak- velosapet

C Krasovka – tuvli

D kuchuk – it

6. Ohirgi ikki yilda halokatqa qarshi qurilmaga ega samolyotlar soni ko'yadi. Manashu davrda, samolyotning muhim ma'lumotlari, tezligi va balandligi, to'satdan dispecher ekranidan yo'qolib qoladigan bo'ldi. Yangi qurilma radar bilan bir chastatada ishlagani uchun bu hatolikka asosiy aybdor deb o'ylandi.

Quyidagilardan qaysi biri, agar haqiqat bo'lsa, hulosani jiddiy hato ekanligini isbotlay oladi?

A Halokatga qarshi yangi qurilma allaqachon bir qancha halokat oldini oldi.

B Ma'lumotlar yo'qolishi faqatgina yangi qurilma ishga tushirganidan keyingina sodir bolib boshladi.

C Yangi qurilmani boshqa chastatada ishlatish kelishib olindi.

D Ma'lumotlarni yo'qolishi yangi qurilma birinchi marta ishlatilishidan 3 oy oldan sodir bo'lishni boshlagan.

E Ma'lumotlarni yo'qolishi faqatgina katta aeroportlarda sodir bo'ldi.

7. Yangi qanday ma'lumot topilishi hatolik aynan yangi qurilmada ekanini isbotlaydi.

A Bu ko'ngilsiz holat hamma uchuvchilarda har hil kuzatildi.

B Bu qurilma ma'lumotlar bulan ishlatilmaydi.

C Yangi qurilma ma'lumotlar almashinuvida ba'zida haddan tashqari bandlik yuzaga keldiradi.

D Ma'lumotlar faqat yerda harakatlanishda yo'qlib qoladi.

8. Alkagol istemol qiluvchi ota-onaning farzandi ham alkagol ichuvchi bo'ladi, aksincha buni istemol qilmaydigan ota-onaning farzadi alkagolga moyil bo'lmaydi. Bolaning alkagolga moyilligi qaysi bir ota-ona ichishiga ham bog'liq, ham otasi ham onasi ichuvchilarada moyillik yuqori bo'ladi. Bu alkagolga moyillik hatto go'daklikda ota-onasidan ajratilgan bolalarda ham kuzatiladi.

Yuqoridagi gapdan qanday hulosa chiqarish mumkin?

A Ichamaydigan odamning farzandi ichuvchi bo'lmaydi.

B Otalar farzadnlr ichuvchiliga onalardan ko'proq ta'sir ko'rsatadilar.

C Ichishqa moyillik kamida qisman bo'lsa ham gendan genga o'tadi.

D Muhit alkagalizmga deyarli ta'sir qilmaydi.

E Irqiy bo'lgani uchun, alkagalizmni da'volash o'ta qiyin.

9. Ko'chilik lotareyani zararsiz ko'ngil ochish va pul yutib olish imkoniyati deb bilsa ham, lotareya qimorning bir ko'rinishidir. Shuning uchun ham mansabdor shaxslar lotareya o'ynamasligi kerak.

Ushbu fikrga kelishda qaysi farazga asoslanilgan?

A Lotareya oynaydigan odamlar mashinada halokatga uchrashdan ko'ra kamroq zarak ko'rishadi.

B Ba'zi mansabdorlar qimordan da ko'ra jiddiyroq jinoyatlarni qilishadi.

C Mansabdorlar qimor o'ynamasligi kerak.

D Ko'pchilik mansabdorlar mansab vakolatini osongina suistemol qilishadi.

E Ko'pchilik lotareyada yutganlar kutgandek hursand berishmaydi.

10. Agar **JAILAPPAS** so'zi **AIJAPLASP** sifatida kodlansa, **ECONOMICS** so'zini kodlab bering.

A COEMONCSI **B** COEOMNCSI **C** OECMONSCI **D** OECOMNCIS

11. 2000 yilgi saylovda, 18 dan 25 yoshlar oralig'idagi insonlarning faqat 28% igina ovoz berdilar. 2004 yildagi saylovlarda bo'lsa, saylovga nomzodini qo'yganlar yoshlarni ko'proq jalb qilishdi, buning natijasida bu ko'rsatkich 39% ga ko'tarildi.

Quyidagilardan qaysi biri yuqoridagi fikrni asossiz ekanligini taminlaydi.

A Saylovdagi nomzodi qo'yilganlar 55, 72 va 64 yoshda.

B 35 va 44 yoshdagi saylovchilar 42% bo'ldi 2004 yilda.

C Negralar o'rtasidagi ovoz berish kamaygan 2000 yildan 2004 gacha.

D Saylovga ovoz berish 2000 yil ko'proq davom qilidi.

E 2004 yilda referendum bo'ldi, bunda spirtli ichimlik sotib olish yoshi 18 ga tushirilgandi.

12. Urush bo'lib tugan davlat X da zavod ochimalikni maslahat bermaslik kerak, 10 yil oldin biz Davlat Y da revolutsiya o'rtasida zavod ochaganmiz va u juda katta darod bilan bilan ishlab kelmoqda.

Yuqoridagi gapdan muallif bizni qanday hulosaga kelishimizni hohlaydi?

A Urush muallifni ayrim biznesiga faydali.

B Davlar X siyosiy jihatdan Davlat Y ga nisbatadan mustahkamroq.

C Davlat X da zavod qurishni tanqidchilari haqida asossiz fikrlar mavjud.

D Davlat X dagi zovod urush bo'lishga qaramay katta foyda keltiradi.

E Davlat X dagi zavod Davlat Y ga nisbatan ko'proq daromad keltiradi.

13. Maktabada yaxshi o'qishga ko'zi yetmagan talabalar maktabni tashlashadi va ishlashni boshlashadi. Lekin o'tgan yilda Xonqa shahrida maktabni tashlab ketuvchilar keskin kamaydi. Bu o'zgarish ikki yil oldin boshlangan tushuntirish ishlarini samarasi deb qaralmoqada.

Quyidagilardan qaysi biri bu fikrni hatoligini ko'rsatadi.

A Shaharda inqiroz kuzatildi va bu ishsizlikni keskin oshirdi.

B Maktabni tashlaydigan talabalar kayfiyari avvalari ham juda past bo'lgan.

C O'tgan yildagidek, maktabni bitiruvchilari tashlab ketganlardan ko'p edi.

D Maktablar bitiruvchilarga ish topishda ko'maklashadigan markaz ochishdi.

14. Quyidagi fikrlardan qaysi biri hulosani asoslashga yordam beradi?

A Shaharda ishlar soni keskin kamaymadi.

B Boshqa tumandagi maktabda bu loyiha joriy qilinmadi va maktabni tashlashda hech qanday farq bolamadi.

C Ota -onalarni o'quvcilar bilan ishlashi ko'paydi.

D Maktab byujeti oshirildi.

15. So'roq o'rniga qaysi harflar keladi?

CD, GH, KL, OP, ST, ___?___

A RS

B QR

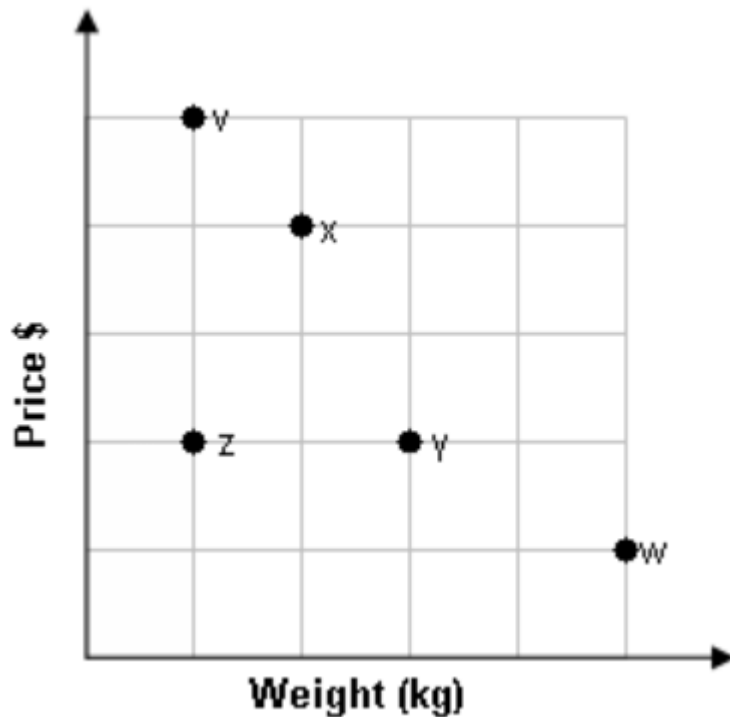
C GH

D WX

Test C: Problem Solving

1. The graph shows the price paid and weight for bags of sugar bought at different shops.

Which two shops charged the same price for the sugar?



A Shops Z and X

B Shops Z and V

C Shops Y and Z

D Shops V and W

E Shops X and Y

2. Which one of the following products has the greatest value?

A 6.00×0.20

B 6.01×0.19

C 6.02×0.18

D 6.03×0.17

E 6.04×0.16

3. If a two-digit positive integer has its digits reversed, the resulting integer differs from the original by 27. By how much do the two digits differ?

- A 3 B 4 C 5 D 6 E 7

4. A garden center sells a certain grass seed in 5-pound bags at \$13.85 per bag, 10-pound bags at \$20.43 per bag, and 25-pound bags \$32.25 per bag. If a customer is to buy at least 65 pounds of the grass seed, but no more than 80 pounds, what is the least possible cost of the grass seed that the customer will buy?

- A \$94.03 B \$96.75 C \$98.78 D \$102.07 E \$105.3

5. If the positive integer x is multiple of 4 and the positive integer y is a multiple of 6, then xy must be a multiple of which of the following?

I 8 II 12 III 18

- A II only
B I and II only
C I and III only
D II and III only
E I, II and III

6. Estimate the following expression.

$$\sin x * \frac{1}{n}$$

- A 0 B 1 C $\frac{1}{\pi}$ D six E $\arccos \frac{1}{n}$

7. Which three symbols are missing?

&&●&&&○&&&&●&&&○&&●&&&○&&&&
●&&&○&&●&&&○&&&&●&&&○
&&&○&&&&●&&&○

- A &●&
- B ●&&
- C &&&
- D &&●
- E &○&

8. A computer game involves the capturing of three types of mythical creatures: Arps, Orps and Urps.4

Arps have 6 legs, 3 horns and a tail.

Orps have 4 legs and 2 horns, but no tail.

Urps have 3 legs and a tail, but no horns.

The last time Billy played this game he captured 45 creatures with a total of 222 legs, 99 horns and 33 tails.

How many of the 45 creatures that Billy captured were Arps?

- A 8 B 12 C 15 D 20 E 25**

9. A rectangular matchbox measures 12 cm by 5 cm by 3 cm. Each match is a cuboid, 5 cm by 2 mm by 2 mm. What is the greatest number of matches which can fit into a box?

A 900 B 750 C 1200 D 1000 E 600

10. In a group of 68 students, each student is registered for at least one of three classes – History, Math and English. Twenty-five students are registered for History, twenty-five students are registered for Math, and thirty-four students are registered for English. If only three students are registered for all three classes, how many students are registered for exactly two classes?

A. 13 B. 10 C. 9 D. 8 E. 7

11. If five digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are being given and a three digit code has to be made from it if the repetition of digits is allowed then how many such codes can be formed.

A 120 B 100 C 125 D 150 E 90

12. The product of all the prime numbers less than 20 is closest to which of the following powers of 10?

A 10^9 B 10^8 C 10^7 D 10^6 E 10^5

13. Each * in the mileage table above represents an entry indicating the distance between a pair of the five cities. If the table were extended to represent the distances between all pairs of 30 cities and each distance were to be represented by only one entry, how many entries would the table then have?

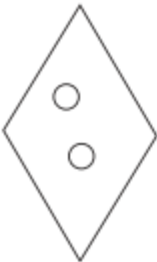
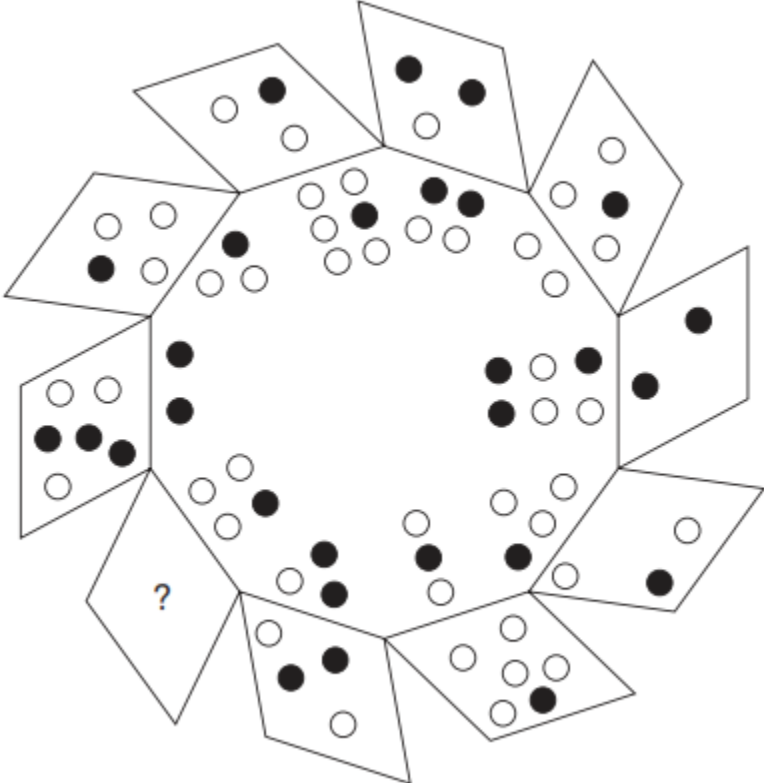
	City A	City B	City C	City D	City E
City A		*	*	*	*
City B			*	*	*
City C				*	*
City D					*
City E					

A 60 **B** 435 **C** 450 **D** 465 **E** 900

14. To mail a package, the rate is x cents for the first pound and y cents for each additional pound, where $x > y$. Two packages weighing 3 pounds and 5 pounds, respectively, can be mailed separately or combined as one package. Which method is cheaper, and how much money is saved?

- A** Combined, with a savings of $x - y$ cents
- B** Combined, with a savings of $y - x$ cents
- C** Combined, with a savings of x cents
- D** Separately, with a savings of $x - y$ cents
- E** Separately, with a savings of y cents

15. Which shape replaces the question mark?



A



B



C



D



E

Tets C: Critical Thinking

1. Astronomer: Most stars are born in groups of thousands, each star in a group forming from the same parent cloud of gas. Each cloud has a unique, homogeneous chemical composition. Therefore, whenever two stars have the same chemical composition as each other, they must have originated from the same cloud of gas.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the astronomer's argument?

A In some groups of stars, not every star originated from the same parent cloud of gas.

B Clouds of gas of similar or identical chemical composition may be remote from each other.

C Whenever a star forms, it inherits the chemical composition of its parent cloud of gas.

D Many stars in vastly different parts of the universe are quite similar in their chemical compositions.

E Astronomers can at least sometimes precisely determine whether a star has the same chemical composition as its parent cloud of gas.

2. Lobar planted lettuce in her back yard. One morning, the leaves of the plants were smaller than they had been the day before. The edges of the leaves were ragged. Lobar concluded that her neighbor's pet rabbit had been eating her lettuce. Her neighbor said that his rabbit had gotten out of its cage the night before. But, he said, the rabbit could not have eaten Lobar's lettuce because the rabbit was trained to eat only rabbit food.

Based on the story, what **MUST** be true?

A Some animal ate Lobar's lettuce.

B Lobar's lettuce was damaged before the rabbit got out.

C Something happened to Lobar's lettuce the night the rabbit got out.

D The lettuce leaves will grow back if the rabbit stays in its cage.

3. What new information would BEST show that the rabbit ate the lettuce?

- A A neighbor with a fence around her garden has perfect lettuce.
- B Lobar's cousin has a rabbit that loves lettuce and rabbit food.
- C Lobar's neighbor has been wrong about his rabbit in the past.
- D Lobar finds ragged edges on her lettuce after the rabbit gets loose again.

4. One summer, floods covered low-lying garlic fields situated in a region with a large mosquito population. Since mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water, flooded fields would normally attract mosquitoes, yet no mosquitoes were found in the fields. Diallyl sulfide, a major component of garlic, is known to repel several species of insects, including mosquitoes, so it is likely that diallyl sulfide from the garlic repelled the mosquitoes.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

- A Diallyl sulfide is also found in onions but at concentrations lower than in garlic.
- B The mosquito population of the region as a whole was significantly smaller during the year in which the flooding took place than it had been in previous years.
- C By the end of the summer, most of the garlic plants in the flooded fields had been killed by waterborne fungi.
- D Many insect species not repelled by diallyl sulfide were found in the flooded garlic fields throughout the summer.
- E Mosquitoes are known to be susceptible to toxins in plants other than garlic, such as marigolds.

5. 'PETAL : FLOWER '

Find analogy.

- a) salt : pepper
- b) tire : bicycle
- c) base : ball
- d) sandals : shoes
- e) puppy : dog

6. The number of airplanes equipped with a new anticollision device has increased steadily during the past 2 years. during the same period, it has become increasingly common for key information about an airplane's altitude and speed to disappear suddenly from the air traffic controller's screen. The new anti collision device, which operates at the same frequency as air traffic radar, is therefore responsible for the sudden disappearance of key information.

Which one of the following if true most seriously weakens the argument?

- A. The anti collision has already prevented a number of accidents.
- B. It was not until the new anti collision device was introduced that key info first began disappearing.
- C. The new anti collision device is scheduled to be moved to a different frequency
- D. Key information began disappearing from controllers screens three months before the new anti collision device was first used
- E. The sudden disappearance of key information from controllers screen has occurred only at relatively large airports.

7. Finding which information can help to prove responsibility for antiaccined device?

A This accident happened with all pilots.

B This new device is not used with information transition.

C New device put to much pressure on data exchange.

D Information is only lost on land.

8.Children of alcoholics are much more likely to become alcoholics than are children of non alcoholics. The likelihood varies depending on which parent is alcoholic and is much greater if both are alcoholic. This pattern holds true even if children are separated from their alcoholic parent[s] at birth.

Which of the following conclusions can most reliably be drawn from the statements above?

A. Children of non alcoholics do not become alcoholics.

B Fathers influence their children's alcoholic tendencies more than mothers do.

C. A tendency toward alcoholism can be at least partially determined by genetics.

D. Environment has little influence on alcoholism.

E. Because it is inherited, alcoholism is difficult to treat.

9.While many people think of the lottery as a harmless way to have fun and possibly win some money, buying lottery tickets is a form of gambling. Therefore, public officials shouldn't buy lottery tickets.

The argument above relies upon which of the following assumptions?

- (A) Individuals who play the lottery are less likely to win a big payout than they are to be killed in a car crash.
- (B) Some public officials are guilty of much more serious offenses than gambling.
- (C) Public officials shouldn't gamble.
- (D) Many public officials are easily tempted to violate rules governing their positions.
- (E) Most lottery winners are not made as happy by their winnings as they expected.

10. If JAILAPPAS is coded as AIJAPLASP,

ECONOMICS will be coded as:

- A** COEMONCSI
- B** COEOMNCSI
- C** OECMONSCI
- D** OECOMNCIS

11. In the 2000 local election, only 28% of individuals between the ages of 18 and 25 voted. In the 2004 local election, however, candidates made more of an effort to appeal to these younger voters, so turnout was slightly higher at 39%.

Which of the following pieces of information weakens the above argument?

- A.** The candidates for city council were ages 55, 72, and 64.
- B.** The turnout among voters between the ages of 35 and 44 was 42% in 2004.
- C.** Turnout among African-Americans between 18 and 25 decreased from 2000 to 2004.

D. The polls stayed open later on Election Day in 2000.

E. In 2004, a referendum on lowering the legal age for purchasing alcohol to 18 was on the ballot.

12. Opening a plant in war-torn Country X is not inadvisable, despite what critics of the plan may say. Ten years ago we opened our plant in Country Y in the middle of a revolution; that plant has been generating substantial profits ever since.

Which of the following is the author of the argument above most reasonably intending the reader to conclude?

A. Wars are profitable for the author's particular business.

B. Country X is a more politically stable nation than is Country Y.

C. Critics of the proposed plant in Country X are likely to be biased.

D. The proposed plant in Country X will generate profits despite the war.

E. The proposed plant in Country X will be more successful than the plant in Country Y.

13. High school students who feel that they are not succeeding in school often drop out before graduating and go to work. Last year, however, the city Khonqa's high school dropout rate was significantly lower than the previous year's rate. This is encouraging evidence that the program instituted two years ago to improve the morale of high school students has begun to take effect to reduce dropouts.

Which one of the following, if true about the last year, most seriously weakens the argument?

(A) There was a recession that caused a high level of unemployment in the city.

(B) The morale of students who dropped out of high school had been low even before they reached high school.

(C) As in the preceding year, more high school students remained in school than dropped out.

(D) High schools in the city established placement offices to assist their graduates in obtaining employment.

14. Which of the following supports the conclusion?

A Unemployment has not changed dramatically in recent years.

B In some other district where this program has not applied there has no been change in dropout.

C Patents are involved in students schooling.

D School budget has increased.

15. What letters replace the question mark?

CD, GH, KL, OP, ST, ___?___

A RS

B QR

C GH

D WX

Test C: English

1. Which of the sentences is a command?
A) Before you go out, ask your mother for shopping list.
B) I want to clean out the playhouse this afternoon.
C) Here is a list of jobs you must finish before lunchtime.
D) After you wash the dog, you will need to dry it with a towel.

2. This blue door was _____ painted green
A) lastly B) before C) originally D) presently

3.Philippines were named after ... Philip II of ... Spain.
A) the/the/- B) the/-/- C) -/the/- D) -/the/-

4. "Knock it off" means the same as _____.
A) buy it B) yes, please C) stop it D) continue, please

5. I've been trying to phone to Charles all evening, but there must be something ___ with the line.
A) error B) true C) wrong D) false

6. There is real concern that food supplies will not be _____ to feed the increasing world population.
A) sufficient B) satisfactory C) equal D) measured

7. The child was told to _____ for being rude to his uncle.
A) excuse B) apologize C) confess D) pardon

8. If the World Population _____ continues, it will be impossible to feed everybody.
A) outbreak B) blast C) explosion D) contraction

9. I wish to see the manager to _____ about the terrible food in this restaurant.
A) inquire B) complain C) criticize D) revolt

10. "We have mice in the kitchen."

"If you ____ a cat, the mice ____ soon ____."

- A) had / would / disappear
- B) have / will be / disappear
- C) are / will / disappear
- D) had / will / disappear

11. The height of Mt Vesuvius is about 1200 m and that of Mt Blanc is 4800 m. Mt Blanc is the ____ of the two mountains. Its height is about ____ of Mt Vesuvius

- A) higher / one fourth that
- B) highest / one fourth
- C) highest / four times that
- D) higher / four times that

12. It was raining very hard. A lot of people were standing at the bus-stop and were sorry they had not taken their umbrellas with them. But one man among them was cheerful and pleased. He always repeated "the harder it rains the better I like it." Asked why he was happy with rain he answered ...

- A) The fist blow is half the battle.
- B) Actions speak louder than words.
- C) An idle brain is the devil's workshop.
- D) One man's meat is another man's poison.

13. A man mustn't think that his task is too difficult before he begins doing it. This expression means that

- A) Everything comes to him who waits.
- B) No living man all things can.
- C) Live not to eat but eat to live.
- D) Don't cross the bridge before you come to it.

The Falklands are a group of small islands in the South Atlantic close to Argentina, with a population of 1,200 British citizens. They have been British territory since 1892. Disputes about who owns the islands go back to the eighteenth century. Argentina has long claimed that these islands, which they call the Malvinas, belong to them. They occupied the islands in April 1982 and the Falklands War lasted until July 1982 when British forces won them back. The Falklands War had an enormous impact on Britain and is still controversial. Some people see it as a restoration of Britain's old imperial power.

14. One may conclude from the passage that, even today, Britain's hold over the Falkland Islands ____.

- A) is regarded as politically and economically unnecessary by everyone in Britain
- B) could, in all likelihood, lead to another war between Britain and other powers
- C) causes more problems than benefits to the British public
- D) is felt by some people to be a continuation of the British imperial rules

15. According to the passage, the Falklands War ____.

- A) was being fought, on and off, between 1892 and 1982
- B) was largely ignored by the British public
- C) showed how right Argentina was in claiming the islands
- D) broke out after the islands were invaded by Argentina

GOOD LUCK

Masala

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	A	A	B	B	d	B	E	A	B	C	C	B	A	A

Critical thinking

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C	C	B	D	B	D	C	C	C	B	E	D	A	B	D

English

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	C	A	C	C	A	B	C	B	A	C	D	D	D	D