

“Azerbaijani”

1. "Yazmayıb" sözünün düzgün tələffüz formasını seç:

- A) Yazmayıp
- B) Yazmayıf
- C) Yazmayııf
- D) Yazmayıb
- E) Yazıb

2. Hansı birləşmədə "qara" sözü məcazi mənada işlənilib? 1) qara gözlər 2) qara hökm 3) qara zənci 4) qara torpaq 5) qara gün

- A) 1.2
- B) 2.5
- C) 3.4
- D) 1.5
- E) 2.4

3. Azaltma dərəcəsinə işləmiş sifət olan cümləni seç:

- A) Qırmızı paltar ona xüsusi yaraşır.
- B) Qıpqırmızıları üstən yığ.
- C) Yaşılımtıl parçanı bəyənmədi.
- D) Yamyaşıl düzlər insanı valeh edir.
- E) Körpə təzə-təzə dil açırdı.

4. "Gəlirdim adm ilə, bir xəlbir badam ilə" fərqləndirilmiş sözlər morfoloji baxımdan nədir:

- A) Qoşma
- B) Bağlayıcı
- C) Feil

D) Zərf

E) ədat

5. "Kimsə bilməz necəsən, əziz Tanrı!" cümlədə əvəzliyin hansı məna növü işləmişdir:

A) Sual, qeyri-müəyyən

B) Qeyri-müəyyən, şəxs

C) Sual, təyini

D) Qeyri-müəyyən, təyini

E) Qeyri-müəyyən

6. Qeyri-müəyyən əvəzlilə bağlı yanlış fikri seçin:

A) İsmi əvəz edir.

B) Quruluşca 3 cür olur.

C) Hər nə qeyri-müəyyən əvəzlilədir.

D) Kim?, nə? Suallarına cavab verə bilir

E) Qeyri-müəyyən hərəkət bildirir.

7. "Biy, ay Namiq , nə qəşəngləşmişən" cümlədə hansı köməkçi nitq hissəsi işlənib:

A) Ədat

B) Ədat, bağlayıcı

C) Ədat , nida

D) Ədat, qoşma

E) Nida, qoşma

8. Gülün yarpağı birləşməsinin tərəflərinə ardıcıl olaraq hansı şəkilçilər artırılıb?

A) Yiyəlik hal, mənsubiyyət

- B) Mənsubiyyət, mənsubiyyət
- C) Yiyəlik hal, yiyəlik hal
- D) Təsirlik hal, təsirlik hal
- E) Təsirlik hal, mənsubiyyət

9. Biri ardıcılığı pozur:

- A) Kimi
- B) Qədər
- C) Dək
- D) Can
- E) Bəri

10. Hansı sözdə müxtəlif səslər eyni hərflə ifadə olunub?

- A) Daşlıq ərəzi
- B) Qonaq getmək
- C) Qaranlığın içi
- D) Pambıq tarlası
- E) Uzaq kənd

11. Qeyri-müəyyən miqdar sayının işləndiyi cümləni seçin:

- A) Çox danışan şagird hamını bezdirdi.
- B) Minlərlə adam meydana toplaşmışdı.
- C) İşin səkkizdə biri ona aid idi.
- D) İyirmi il bundan əvvəl görüşmüşdü.
- E) O bu barədə xeyli danışdı.

12. Feilin arzu şəklinin işləndiyi cümləni seç:

- A) Kimi görmək istəyirsiniz?
- B) Dərsi çox oxumalısan.
- C) Əlindəkiləri tez yerinə qoy.
- D) Kaş həmişə insanlar sülh içində yaşaya.
- E) O, bir də bura gəlməyəcək.

13. Zaman zərfinin işləndiyi cümləni seç:

- A) Axşam yola düşdük.
- B) Uşaqlar çox yavaş yeriyir.
- C) İrəli qaranlıqdır.
- D) Meşədəki giləmeyvələrdən azca yığdıq.
- E) Dağın yamacı ilə üzüyuxarı qalxdıq.

14. "Gözü kəlləsinə çıxmışdı " sözü haqqında səhv fikri seçin:

- A) Frazeoloji birləşmədir.
- B) Həqiqi mənədadır.
- C) Məcəzi mənədadır.
- D) Bir neçə sözün birləşməsindən yaranıb.
- E) Tərkibindəki sözlər həqiqi mənasını itirib.

15. -ımız, - mız neçənci şəxsin mənsubiyyət şəkilçisidir?

- A) 1-ci şəxsin təkinin
- B) 2-ci şəxsin cəminin

- C) 1-ci şəxsin cəminin
- D) 3- cü şəxsin təkinin
- E) 3-cü şəxsin cəminin

16. Düzəltmə sözü seçin:

- A) Ağla
- B) Anla
- C) Danla
- D) Qızar
- E) Çəki

17. "Tuturuq bicə anda Dərəni biz, dağı biz. Payızda çox oluruq, göylərin qonağı biz" bənd haqqında səhv fikri seçin:

- A) Antonim sözlər işlənib.
- B) Omonimliyi olan söz var.
- C) Feillər 1-ci şəxsin cəmində işlənib.
- D) Şəxs əvəzliyi işlənib.
- E) Bənddə zərf işlənməyib.

18. "Yesəm dişim qamaşar, Yemədim onu özüm" qeyd edilmiş feil zamanını qeyd edin:

- A) İndiki
- B) Şühudi keçmiş
- C) Nəqli keçmiş
- D) Qəti gələcək
- E) Qeyri-qəti gələcək

19. "Neçə gizli sərvət yatır qucağında. Neçə ölkə od aparır ocağından "fərqləndirilmiş sözün qrammatik mənasını qeyd edin:

- A) Sifət
- B) Say
- C) Əvəzlik
- D) İsim
- E) Zərf

20. Hansı sözdə "q" samiti "ğ" səsini vermişdir?

- A) Qazılıq qoca
- B) Dustaq oldu
- C) Hazırlıq gördülər
- D) Qabaqdakı
- E) Dustaq düşən

21. Köməkçi nitq hissələrinə aid edilə bilməz:

- A) Suala cavab vermir.
- B) Cümlə üzvü ola bilmir.
- C) Leksik mənası yoxdur.
- D) Qrammatik mənası yoxdur.
- E) Cümlədə müxtəlif funksiyaları yerinə yetirir.

22. "Dərstdən sonra Adil Vəlinin nənəsiylə getdi" qoşma hansı mənə çalarını yaradıb:

- A) Bənzətmə

- B) Zaman
- C) İstiqamət
- D) Vasitə
- E) Səbəb

23. "Əllə əkərlər, dillə biçərlər" feillər haqqındakı yanlış fikri seç:

- A) 3-cü şəxsin cəmindədir.
- B) Xəbər şəklindədir.
- C) Gələcək zamandadır.
- D) Quruluşca düzəltmədir.
- E) Hərəkət feilləridir.

24. Təyini əvəzliliklər sırasında verilə bilməz:

- A) Öz
- B) Filankəs
- C) Filan
- D) Eyni
- E) Bütün

25. Hansı çoxaltma dərəcəsində verilən sifətin yazılışı yanlıştır?

- A) Daha böyük
- B) Çox səmimi
- C) Tünd-yaşıl
- D) Düm ağ
- E) Olduqca nəzakətli

26. Sözləri və cümlələri bir-birinə bağlamağa xidmət edən nitq hissəsini seç:

- A) Olduqca
- B) Və
- C) Paho
- D) Deyəsən
- E) Kimi

27. Hansı birləşmədəki söz məcazi mənada işlənmişdir?

- A) Qısa karandaş
- B) Bir zənbil yumurta
- C) Xətt çəkmək
- D) Söz çəkmək
- E) Evə getmək

28. "Hər qonşuda bir parçası əsir qalan torpağına canım qurban" cümlədə əvəzliyin hansı mənə növü işlənmişdir?

- A) Şəxs
- B) Təyini
- C) Qeyri-təyini
- D) İşarə
- E) Sual

29. Məntiqi ardıcılığı davam etdirin: taybatay, günorta, atüstü,

- A) Tez-tez

- B) Kəlməbaşı
- C) Xısın-xısın
- D) Cürbəcür
- E) Rəngbərəng

30. "Babamın ağ sümükləri çürümüşdür bu torpaqda" mənsubiyyət şəkilçili sözləri qeyd edin:

- A) Babamın, çürümüşdür
- B) Sümükləri , torpaqda
- C) Babamın, sümükləri
- D) Bu,çürümüşdür
- E) Ağ, sümükləri

31. Hansı variantdakı söz say deyil?

- A) Bir -iki
- B) Beş -altı
- C) Beş-beş
- D) Bir neçə
- E) Xeyli

32. Neçənci şəxsin mənsubiyyət şəkilçisi insanla yanaşı digər varlıqlara da aid ola bilər?

- A) 3-cü şəxs
- B) 1-ci şəxsin cəmi
- C) 1-ci şəxsin təkisi
- D) 2-ci şəxs
- E) Bütün şəxslər

33. "Doğrudur mənim sözüm, Dəyməyibdir o üzüm" cümlədə işlənmiş mənsubiyyət şəkilçili sözü seçin:

A) Mənim, sözüm

B) Sözüüm, üzüm

C) Mənim, üzüm

D) Sözüüm

E) Dəyməyib

34. Sifətin azaltma dərəcəsinə yaradan vasitələr arasında verilə bilməz:

A) Açıq

B) Təhər

C) Ala

D) Kəm

E) Olduqca

35. "Çatılmayacaq, salamlayacaq" sözlərinə ortaq cəhət kimi verilə bilməz:

A) İkisi də feildir.

B) Hər iki söz qəti gələcək zamanda işlənib.

C) Hər iki söz təsdiqdədir.

D) Hər ikisi 3-cü şəxsi bildirir.

E) Hər ikisi düzəltmə sözdür.

36. "Kimi oxuyur, kimi yazır" cümləsində fərqləndirilmiş söz nədir:

- A) Ədat
- B) Qoşma
- C) Əvəzlik
- D) Zərf
- E) Bağlayıcı

37. "Həmin anda atını irəli sürdü" zərfin hansı məna növünü işlənməmişdir?

- A) Yer zərfi
- B) Zaman zərfi
- C) Yer və zaman zərfi
- D) Kəmiyyət zərfi
- E) Yer və kəmiyyət zərfi

38. "q" hərfi nə zaman "ğ" səsini verə bilər:

- A) "Q" hərfi "ğ" səsini verə bilməz
- B) Qoşa işləndikdə
- C) Sözüün əvvəlində gəldikdə
- D) Özündən sonra saitlə başlayan söz gəldikdə
- E) Özündən sonra samitlə başlayan söz gəldikdə

39. "Ehtiyatla, diqqətlə" sözləri üçün ümumi cəhət kimi verilə bilməz:

- A) Düzəltmə sözlərdir.
- B) İsimdən düzəliblər.
- C) Eynicinsli qoşasamitli sözlərdir.
- D) Hərəkəti tərz baxımdan izah edir.

E) Zərfdir

40. "Altmış batmanlıq gürz atırdı" fərqləndirilmiş söz haqqında deyə bilərsiniz:

A) Çoxmənalı sözdür

B) Antonim sözdür

C) Yeni sözdür

D) Köhnəlmiş sözdür

E) Ümumişlək sözdür

41. "Elə ev sahibi də müəllimə bənzəmirdi" fərqləndirilmiş söz haqqında yanlış fikri seç:

A) Təsriflənən feildir

B) İnkardadır

C) İndiki zamandadır

D) Quruluşca düzəltmədir

E) 3-cü şəxsin təkindədir

42. "Bu sözün mənası dərin , dərin" fərqləndirilmiş söz hansı nitq hissəsinə aiddir?

A) Qoşma

B) Zərf

C) Say

D) Əvəzlik

E) Sifət

43. Əmr şəkli haqqında hansı fikir səhvdir:

- A) Əmr ədatları ilə işlənə bilir.
- B) 2-ci şəxsin təkində şəxs sonluğu qəbul etmir.
- C) Şəxs sonluqları özünə məxsusdur.
- D) Əmr şəklində olan feildən sonra nöqtə qoyulduqda əmr cümləsi yaranır.
- E) Şəxs sonluğu zaman şəkilçisindən sonra artırılır.

44. Hansı söz eyniköklü sözlər sırasında verilə bilməz?

- A) Sıxlaşmaq
- B) Sıxılmaq
- C) Sıxdırmaq
- D) Sıxdırtmaq
- E) Sıxışmaq

45. Hər hansı bir şəxs özü haqqında məlumatı hansı əməli yazıda verməlidir?

- A) Tərcümeyi-hal
- B) Ərizə
- C) İzahat
- D) Məktub
- E) Teleqram

46. Hansı feili həm əmr ,həm də xəbər şəklində düşünmək olar?

- A) Baxmaq
- B) Gülə
- C) Baxsın
- D) Qaçdı

E) Gedin

47. Zaman zərfləri arasında verilə bilməz:

A) İnişil

B) Srağagün

C) Dünən

D) Fasilə

E) Bildir

48. Qoşma haqqında verilən fikirlərdən biri yanlışdır:

A) Yiyəlik hala qoşula bilir

B) Təsirlik və çıxışlıq hala qoşulmur.

C) Cümlədə məna çaları yaradır.

D) Qoşulduğu sözlə birlikdə cümlə üzvü ola bilir.

E) Qoşulduğu sözlə birlikdə suala cavab verə bilir.

49. Hansı sifətin yazılışı səhvdir?

A) Açıq-sarı

B) Tünd-qırmızı

C) Ala-çiy

D) Kəmşirin

E) Qırmızı təhər

50. Saylardan biri məna növünə görə fərqlidir:

- A) Az
- B) Xeyli
- C) Beş-altı
- D) Minlərlə
- E) Beşdə bir

“History of Azerbaijan”

1. Who laid the foundation of the Gardman principality?

- A) The Mihranids
- B) The Sasanids
- C) The Slavs
- D) The Shaddadids
- E) The Oghuz

2. Which occasion did the new flows of Oghuz tribes to Azerbaijan lead to in the XI century ?

- A) local Turkic tribes becoming stronger
- B) dissatisfaction among the local population
- C) rebellion of radical forces
- D) exemption of local population from tax
- E) formation of new state

3. Religious tax types are:

- A) ushr and khums
- B) jizya and zakat
- C) zakat and khums

- D) zakat and ushr
- E) khums and jizya

4. When Babek became the leader of khurramids?

- A) In 717
- B) In 816
- C) In 928
- D) In 818
- E) In 816

5. Where was the main residence of Babak?

- A) Erzincan Castle
- B) Two minarets
- C) Shirvanshakh Palace
- D) Partav
- E) Bazz Castle

6. For what purpose Yusuf Ibn Sac repaired the barrier Derbent?

- A) In order to strengthen the fight against feudal lords
- B) In order to raise up rebellion in Derbent
- C) In order to transfer capital to Ardabil
- D) In order to strength state borders
- E) In order to escape from the radical forces

7. What was the main purpose of Sasanian rulers in moving the Persian-speaking tribes to the northern lands of Azerbaijan?

- A) To put Azerbaijan under occupation
- B) To become stronger in Azerbaijan and "build a backbone" for themselves
- C) To exempt the Persian-speaking tribes settled in Azerbaijan from paying taxes
- D) To transform the Persian-speaking tribes into the ruling class of society
- E) To create conditions for internal revolts in Azerbaijan

8. When did the Slavs invasion began to the territory of Azerbaijan?

- A) At the end of the IV century
- B) At the beginning of the XIX century
- C) At the end of the IX century
- D) At the beginning of the X century
- E) At the end of the IV century

9. What prevented Azerbaijani lands from being protected from hostile attacks?

- A) poor country economy
- B) inaccurate tax system
- C) local feudal lords not obeying the reign
- D) taking the farmings from peasants
- E) absence of navy or maritime force

10. What was the main direction of of Javanshir's foreign policy?

- A) To strengthen the fight against the Arabs
- B) To normalize relations with the Byzantine and Khazar states
- C) To strengthen the fight against the Khazar state

- D) To give the land to the Sassanid
- E) To weaken the central power and strengthen the fight against the Byzantines

11. What was the main communication and official language in IX-XI centuries?

- A) Oghuz language
- B) fars dili
- C) Turkish language
- D) Russian language
- E) Arabic language

12. Why was the Slavs' Barda invasion called "Barda's tragedy"?

- A) The taxes for Barda population increased by 3 times
- B) The peasants' farmings were taken away
- C) Barda was erased off the map
- D) 20,000 people of Barda were killed
- E) The local population was forced to move to other regions

13. What was the main purpose of Javanshir's "marriage diplomacy"?

- A) To destroy Albania
- B) To ally against the Arabs and Khazars
- C) To protect Albania's interests
- D) Raising the tax on the people of Albania
- E) To organize conspiracy against the Khazars Khakan

14. What is the positive side of the Arab occupation:

- A) renewal of the tax system
- B) liberation of peasants from feudal lords
- C) liberation of lands
- D) spread of Islam among the local population
- E) abolishment of the tax system

15. Which variant does not belong to the period of Shamsaddin Eldeniz's reign?

- A) the reign owned cavalry
- B) the emir and feudal lords were called to obedience
- C) the capital was moved to Hamadan
- D) craftsmanship and trade revived
- E) the capital of Eldiguzids become Nakhchivan

16. What was the main source of income of the reign in the IX-XI centuries?

- A) lands
- B) tax
- C) battles
- D) zakat
- E) rebellions

17. Upon which occasion, the south of Azerbaijan fell into Garagoyunlu's hands?

- A) Upon the Ottoman Empire's military visit to Azerbaijan
- B) Upon Russia's attack on Shirvan
- C) Upon the treaty of Qasr-e Shirin

D) Upon Ganja rebellion

E) Upon Serdrud battle

18. Who is not the representative of the Renaissance literature in the XI-XII centuries?

A) Qatran Tabrizi

B) Yusuf ibn Abi'l-Saj

C) Khaqani Shirvani

D) Nizami Ganjavi

E) Mahsati Ganjavi

19. According to the reforms by Kosrow I, king of the Sasanian dynasty, who are exempt from paying life taxes?

A) children, women, priests, officials

B) feudal lords and servicemen

C) servicemen, children, priests, officials

D) feudal lords, children, and servicemen

E) children, women, officials, feudal lords

20. Similar features of Iqta' and "uc" farming are:

A) are given in return for tax

B) belong to peasants

C) belong to reign

D) belong to religious figures

E) are given in exchange for military service

21. What was the purpose for the Slavs to attack the Caspian side provinces?

- A) Friendly attitude of local residents towards the Slavs
- B) Collapse of the Arab Caliphate
- C) Ravidids coming to power
- D) The rebellion of feudal lords
- E) The formation of the new tax system

22. Where was the capital of the Mazyadids?

- A) Salyan
- B) Guba
- C) Shirvan
- D) Barda
- E) Shamakhi

23. Upon which occasion, Albania's independence had been canceled?

- A) Upon the treaty with the Byzantine Empire
- B) After Javanshir's "marriage diplomacy"
- C) After making peace with the Khazar Khakan
- D) After Javanshir came to reign
- E) After the Arabs attack in 705

24. When was Shamakhi collapsed by the Mongols?

- A) in 1323
- B) in 1027

- C) in 1425
- D) in 1222
- E) in 1229

25. In which period did "uc" farming exist?

- A) The Eldiguzids
- B) The Shaddadids
- C) The Seljuk Empire
- D) Shirvanshah
- E) The Sasanian Empire

26. In line with the decree of Year 1303, why was the peasants not allowed to move from one place to another?

- A) To protect peasants from local feudal lords
- B) Development of agriculture and hold of peasants on their lands they live in
- C) To make peasants closer to reign
- D) To increase the number of local people
- E) Not to let the lands pass into strangers' forces

27. When was the Khudaferin Bridge built?

- A) In 1037
- B) In 1067
- C) In 971
- D) In 1027
- E) In 1028

28. Who were the main force of society in the IX-XI centuries?

- A) merchants
- B) women
- C) peasants
- D) craftsmen
- E) feudal lords

29. When did the Mihranids reign begin?

- A) in the IX century
- B) in the III-IV centuries
- C) in the IV-V centuries
- D) in the VIII century
- E) in the VII century

30. Who were not the ruling class of society in the VI century?

- A) Priests and merchants
- B) Servicemen and peasants
- C) Scribes and craftsmen
- D) Priests and servicemen
- E) Merchants and scribes

31. When were the Shaddadis established and what was its capital?

- A) In 961, Guba
- B) In 971, Ganja
- C) In 949, Ganja
- D) In 871, Barda
- E) In 907, Ganja

32. Which variant does not include to the properties of the estate farming?

- A) It was inherited
- B) The landlord could not sell their land
- C) Their owners were called landowner
- D) The landlord could sell their land
- E) The landlord can donate their land.

33. What did Caravanserais serve for?

- A) downfall of the economy
- B) development of cultural relations
- C) development of trade
- D) merchants' tax evasion
- E) feudal safety during rebellion

34. Who were called the ulujs on the X century?

- A) peasants dependent on feudal lords
- B) peasants not paying any taxes
- C) peasants not subordinating to the reign
- D) free peasants

E) peasants serving in the army

35. What was the main purpose of Khurramids?

A) To liberate Azerbaijan from the hands of strangers

B) Being the followers of the idea of Mazdakians

C) To abolish the tax system

D) To restore the privileges of feudal lords

E) To create a new ethnos in Azerbaijan

36. What method did the Seljuks use to strengthen the power?

A) peasants were exempt from tax

B) feudal lords were donated with lands

C) the Seljuk emirs were exempt from military service

D) the Seljuk emirs were donated with lands in exchange for military service

E) flow of Turkish tribes were forbidden

37. What is the fact proving the belonging of "The Book of Dede Korkut" to Azerbaijan?

A) Epic poetry was written in Persian

B) Dede Korkut lived in Azerbaijan

C) Dede Korkut's grave is in Baku

D) Epic poetry was written with the Russian alphabet

E) Epic poetry was written in VII century

38. Choose the type of farming belonging to the state in the IX-XI centuries.

- A) divan
- B) uluj
- C) estate
- D) iqta
- E) veqf

39. In which language was "The Book of Dede Korkut" written?

- A) in Turkish
- B) in Persian
- C) in the Latin language
- D) in German
- E) in Russian

40. What is the historical significance of the Khudaferin Bridge?

- A) Economic and cultural relations between the north and south of Azerbaijan were expanded
- B) The Shaddadis reign has ended
- C) Rawadids become stronger
- D) Azerbaijan has ended the relations with other states
- E) Fight against bordering states was facilitated

41. Which variant does not belong to the period of Shaddadi Fazl ibn Muhammad's reign?

- A) Friendships were formed with Shirvanshahs
- B) Economic and cultural relations were expanded through Tiflis Emirate
- C) The Khudaferin bridge was built
- D) Non-obedient feudal lords were subjected to reign

E) The Shaddadis state was weakened

42. The main form of peasants' exploitation in V-VII centuries:

- A) Tax exemption
- B) Donation of their land in the form of property
- C) Payment of taxes and execution of duties
- D) Being dependent on servicemen
- E) Water tax exemption

43. Choose the historic province in South-Western Georgia:

- A) Guba
- B) Damashq
- C) Khachmaz
- D) Iberia
- E) Derbent

44. What was the main reason for the fall of Alinjagala in 1400?

- A) the Turks did not come for help
- B) dishonest plans by Teymur
- C) infectious diseases in the military
- D) lack of unity among defenders
- E) fall of reign

45. What did the Decree by Muhammad, the Sallarid ruler serve for?

- A) indigenous residents' dissatisfaction
- B) being given impetus to the rebellion
- C) tax collection from children and women
- D) deterioration of the situation in the country
- E) collection of taxes and elimination of arbitrariness

46. What was the reason for the third invasion of the Mongols?

- A) strengthening the eagerness of local feudal lords to independence
- B) peasants tax evasion
- C) population dissatisfaction with local authorities
- D) Russian troops' visit to Azerbaijan
- E) Treaty between the Ottoman Empire and Azerbaijan

47. Which ruler minted coins from his name and received the title "Atabeg-e-Azam" (Great Atabeg)?

- A) Shamsaddin Eldeniz
- B) Muhammad Jahan Pahlavan
- C) Muzaffar al-Din Qizil Arslan Uthman
- D) Al-Fadhl ibn Muhammad al-Shaddadi
- E) Javanshir

48. In what condition the Iqta - type of farming was given?

- A) are given in exchange for land use
- B) are given in exchange for tax
- C) are given in exchange for religious institutions

D) are given in exchange for state service

E) are given in exchange for zakat

49. How was called the document for special permission for land use of local feudal lords?

A) divan

B) zakat

C) certificate

D) permission document

E) jarlig

50. What was happened during the period of Shaddadi Fazl ibn Muhammad's reign?

A) Central power was weakened

B) The feudal lords turned away from the reign

C) The central power was strengthened

D) The country borders protection weakened

E) The fight against the Khazars has ended

“Geography”

1. Calculate the rays of the sun fall on locations situated at 30 degrees north latitude in the autumnal equinox day.

A) 60°

B) 40°

C) 30°

D) 50°

E) 10°

2. Choose accordingly the single supercontinent and superocean existed while the Earth was in its earliest stage.

- A) Gondwana and Tethys
- B) Pangaea and Panthalassa
- C) Laurasia and Panthalassa
- D) Gondwana and Laurasia
- E) Pangaea and Tethys

3. Route survey is used:

- A) while mapping any site
- B) while choosing a pole point
- C) via complex tools
- D) while hiking and tripping
- E) while mapping inaccessible objects

4. How many degrees does the Earth rotate in one hour?

- A) 40°
- B) 30°
- C) 20°
- D) 15°
- E) 10°

5. The deposition of sediments by a river near its mouth before it drains into a body of water results in the formation of:

- A) fluvial terrace

- B) river delta
- C) estuary
- D) meander
- E) waterfall

6. Choose the volcanic mountain.

- A) Cordillera
- B) The Himalayas
- C) The Atlas
- D) The Alps
- E) Mount Elbrus

7. Benthos include:

- A) molluscs, coral, crustaceans
- B) fish, whale, sharks
- C) dolphins, sea turtle
- D) microorganisms, sharks
- E) molluscs, dolphins, fish

8. Choose the forms of Glacial Relief.

- A) corries, U-shaped valleys, moraine, cirques
- B) dune, barchan, U-shaped valleys, cirques
- C) karst funnel, caves, dune
- D) barchan, cirques, karst cave
- E) dunes, moraine, cave

9. Convert a representative fraction of 1:10000 to a verbal scale.

- A) 1 cm - 1 km
- B) 1 cm - 1000 m
- C) 1 cm - 10 km
- D) 1 cm - 100 m
- E) 1 cm - 100 km

10. How many geographic poles and hemispheres does the Earth have? Choose your answer accordingly.

- A) 1 and 3
- B) 4 and 4
- C) 8 and 2
- D) 3 and 6
- E) 2 and 4

11. The countries closely involved in the study of the seabed:

- A) Mongolia, Mexico, Norway, Nepal
- B) Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, India
- C) Azerbaijan, Georgia, Turkey
- D) Egypt, Ethiopia, Sudan, Nigeria
- E) USA, England, Japan, Russia

12. According to its mechanical composition, soils consist of:

- A) loamy soils, loamy sands,
- B) sandy soils, clayey soils
- C) structured, unstructured, clayey soils, loamy soils
- D) clayey soils, sandy soils, loamy soils, loamy sands
- E) loamy soils, loamy sands, structured, unstructured

13. Choose the fault-block mountains.

- A) The Pamir, the Appalachians, Cordillera
- B) The Himalayas, Black Cap, the Urals
- C) The Urals, The Scandinavian Mountains, Mountains of the Dragons
- D) The Sayan, The Altai, The Tian Shan
- E) Tibet, The Kunlun, The Alps

14. Choose the inner planets.

- A) Earth, Neptune, Saturn
- B) Saturn, Uranus, Mercury
- C) Neptune, Venus, Earth
- D) Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus
- E) Mercury, Venus, Earth

15. Planetary morphostructures include:

- A) Mountains, plains
- B) Large river valleys, mountains
- C) continental raise, ocean trenches
- D) Mountain ranges, lowlands

E) Mountain peaks, trenches

16. The local wind observed in the Australian continent:

A) Simoom

B) Bora

C) Sirocco

D) Willy Willy

E) Khamsin

17. Choose the soils according to ecoregion: podzols, black, gray.

A) taiga, steppe, desert

B) forest, semi-arid climate, savanna

C) savanna, equatorial forests, steppe

D) arctic deserts, tropical deserts, forest

E) desert, forest, semi-arid climate

18. Choose the continental island:

A) Hawaii

B) Maldives

C) Madagascar

D) Kuril

E) Seychelles

19. Areas of significant oil and gas deposits in the world:

- A) Persian Gulf, West Siberia, Gulf of Mexico
- B) Andean Mountains, Appalachian Mountains, Brazilian plateau
- C) Scandinavian Mountains, Ural Mountains, Deccan plateau
- D) Western Australia, Persian Gulf, Gulf of Mexico
- E) Appalachian Mountains, Scandinavian Mountains, Gulf of Mexico

20. Choose the world's large lowlands.

- A) Kur-Araz, Ahaggar
- B) Amazon, Mississippi
- C) Brazil, the Deccan
- D) Anatolia, Iran
- E) The Guianas, Tibet

21. A line joining points of equal rainfall on a map in a given period:

- A) isotherm
- B) isohaline
- C) isohyet
- D) isobar
- E) isobaths

22. What are the types of mapping?

- A) polar method and aerial survey
- B) polar method and route survey
- C) aerial survey and ground mapping
- D) route survey and ground mapping

E) ground mapping and polar method

23. What are the types of mountains according to their origin?

- A) Fault-block and block mountains
- B) Fold and block mountains
- C) Tectonic and volcanic mountains
- D) Volcanic and non-volcanic mountains
- E) Fold and volcanic mountains

24. Choose the fold mountains.

- A) The Atlas, the Sayan
- B) The Urals, Mountains of the Dragons
- C) The Altai, the Sayan
- D) The Alps, the Caucasus
- E) The Tian Shan, the Urals

25. Group the accumulation (I) and denudation (II) plains accordingly: 1.Amazon; 2.The Deccan; 3.La-Plata; 4.Brazil; 5.Mississippi; 6.The Guianas

- A) I-2,4,6., II-1,3,5
- B) I-1,3,5., II-2,4,6
- C) I-1,2,3., II-4,5,6
- D) I-1,2,5., II-3,4,6
- E) I-2,5,6., II-1,3,4

26. Polymetallic deposits of Azerbaijan are:

- A) Umid, Absheron
- B) Mehmana, Filizchay
- C) Gyumyushlu, Mehmana
- D) Shah Deniz, Naftalan
- E) Paraghachay, Azeri

27. Baku is located at 50 degrees east longitude, Pekin is located at 117 degrees east longitude. Calculate the difference of the longitude between them.

- A) 117°
- B) 50°
- C) 167°
- D) 10°
- E) 67°

28. Choose the name of the explorer who discovered a sea route to India:

- A) Ferdinand Magellan
- B) Vasco da Gama
- C) Amerigo Vespucci
- D) Abel Tasman
- E) Roald Amundsen

29. Air masses, which are dominant in the subequatorial climate zone:

- A) arctic in the winter, warm in the summer
- B) equatorial in the summer and winter
- C) tropical in the summer and winter

D) equatorial in the summer, tropical in the winter

E) tropical in the summer, equatorial in the winter

30. An instrument used to measure relative humidity:

A) wind rose

B) weathercock

C) thermometer

D) barometer

E) hygrometer

31. Geographic Information Sources include:

A) aerospace images, maps, periodicals

B) guidebooks, contour maps, geographic information system

C) dictionaries, atlases, contour maps

D) web search engine, field studies, educational institutions

E) libraries, contour maps, aerospace images

32. Continental slope plains are located at:

A) a depth of 0 m to 200 m

B) a depth of 1000 m to 1500 m

C) a depth of 200 m to 1500 m

D) a depth of 1500 m to 3000 m

E) more than 3,000 meters deep

33. Choose the main features of the outer planets.

- A) The inner planets, the solid ones, rotate slowly on their axis
- B) The outer gas-giant planets rotate faster on their axis
- C) They are closer to the sun and have large areas
- D) They are far from the sun and have small areas
- E) They are close to the sun and have small areas

34. Morphostructures include:

- A) cirques, corries
- B) mountain range, volcanoes
- C) barchan, dune
- D) oceanic trench, U-shaped valleys
- E) dunes, moraine

35. What is the distance from the north pole to the equator in km's?

- A) 9999 km
- B) 5555 km
- C) 4444 km
- D) 6666 km
- E) 3333 km

36. Choose the residual (butte) mountains.

- A) Orinoco, Darfur
- B) Western Siberia, Mississippi
- C) Amazon, the Deccan

- D) Ahaggar, the Tibesti
- E) Eastern European and the Caspian side mountains

37. Choose the line where is given the oil fields of Azerbaijan.

- A) Filizchay, Paraghachay, Azeri
- B) Shah Deniz, Naftalan, Gyumyushlu
- C) Mehmana, Filizchay, Absheron
- D) Umid, Absheron, Zeylik
- E) Azeri, Chirag, Gunashli

38. What are the types of visual mapping?

- A) polar method and aerial survey
- B) polar method and route survey
- C) aerial survey and ground mapping
- D) route survey and ground mapping
- E) ground mapping and polar method

39. Ferrous metals include:

- A) iron
- B) aluminum
- C) copper
- D) tin
- E) oil

40. Choose the precious minerals.

- A) potassium chloride, phosphorite, peat
- B) sulphur, apatite, phosphorite
- C) limestone, gypsum, marble
- D) sapphire, ruby, emerald
- E) oil, coal, gas

41. The distance between the points A and B is 200 km. Calculate how many centimetres is this distance on a map with a scale of 1: 5,000,000:

- A) 4 cm
- B) 6 cm
- C) 8 cm
- D) 12 cm
- E) 15 cm

42. Choose the world's first freshwater lakes.

- A) Lake Elton, Lake Assal
- B) Great Lakes, Lake Athabasca
- C) Binagadi, Masazir
- D) Lake Sarysu, The Aral Sea
- E) The Caspian Sea, Lake Tanganyika

43. What proves that the islands are of the mainland?

- A) thick layer of sedimentary rock
- B) absence of basalt layer
- C) absence of granite layer

- D) being of basalt layer
- E) being of granite layer

44. What is the name of the line at zero degrees latitude?

- A) 180 degree Meridian
- B) North Pole
- C) Prime Meridian
- D) Equator
- E) South Pole

45. What is the name of the line at zero degrees longitude?

- A) North Pole
- B) Prime Meridian
- C) 180 degree Meridian
- D) Equator
- E) South Pole

46. As the distance between the horizons decreases:

- A) gradient of a slope reduces
- B) gradient of a slope increases
- C) gradient of a slope does not change
- D) gradient of a slope both reduces and increases
- E) form of relief changes

47. In which latitude is a high-pressure zone observed?

- A) in tropical and polar latitudes
- B) in the equatorial or mid-latitude
- C) only in mid-latitude
- D) only in equatorial latitude
- E) only in the areas around the polar

48. Climate zones are divided into:

- A) 7 main and 6 transitional
- B) 6 main and 7 transitional
- C) 6 main and 6 transitional
- D) 7 main and 5 transitional
- E) 5 main and 5 transitional

49. What is called an oceanic trench?

- A) gutter
- B) continental slope
- C) continental rise
- D) continental shelf
- E) continental crust

50. Indicate the names of the navigators who had sailed along the coastline of Mainland Australia.

- A) Columbus, F.Magellan, A.Tasman
- B) V. da Gama, R.Amundsen, Columbus
- C) R. Amundsen, R.F.Scott, J.Cook

D) A.Vespucci, A.Tasman, F.Magellan

E) W.Janszoon, A.Tasman, J.Cook

“English”

1. What does WWW mean?

A) Wide World Wish

B) World Wide Web

C) Wrong World Web

D) Wise Wide Web

E) World Wise Web

2. Reading a lot in English helps us

A) to improve our English

B) to recite poems in all languages

C) to know everything

D) to get a lot of money in any work

E) interrupt people

3. Which word is not a noun?

A) experience

B) flavour

C) rug

D) youth

E) attract

4. Odd wrong one out:

- A) The Caspian Sea
- B) Lake Constance
- C) The Thames
- D) The Pacific Ocean
- E) Mississippi

5. Which one is a proverb?

- A) One for all and all for one
- B) All must help one another
- C) Work together!
- D) Respect each other all the time
- E) Schools come first

6. What is the word for frozen water?

- A) icy
- B) frosty
- C) windy
- D) warmth
- E) sunny

7. Who can help us to choose a better book among many choices?

- A) our best friend

- B) our classmate
- C) a librarian
- D) a manager
- E) our neighbour

8. Answer the question. Which place provides us with all kinds of books?

- A) hospitality
- B) a library
- C) a government
- D) a class
- E) plant

9. Students mustn't do it:

- A) be polite to one another
- B) come to school on time
- C) run in school corridors
- D) eat or drink at school canteen
- E) say hello when they see their teacher

10. How do animals communicate ?

- A) by talking to each other
- B) by calling each other
- C) by using signals
- D) by touching each other
- E) by spelling words

11. Which sentence is true among the following sentences?

- A) Kate enjoys travelling because her friend doesn't
- B) Julia works hard and earns a lot of money
- C) Mark dislikes Art, but he doesn't love Maths
- D) Sam is often on time for classes because he goes to bed too late
- E) Peter worked hard but he passed the exam

12. Which sentence is wrong according to link verbs?

- A) The meal smells delicious
- B) Students feel relaxed after exam
- C) An ice-cream tastes sweet
- D) Kate feels sadly
- E) Flowers smell lovely

13. Make up a sentence:

1. Sam 2. develop 3. his 4. wants 5. to 6. languages skills

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

14. It is not a type of natural disaster:

- A) flood
- B) tsunami
- C) hurricane
- D) storm
- E) rainbow

15. Which pair is false?

- A) Name - James
- B) Surname - McDonald
- C) Occupation - Teacher
- D) Place of birth - 04.02.1998
- E) Likes - Maths

16. Which modal verb can be a name of the month if we write it with a capital letter?

- A) must
- B) should
- C) may
- D) can
- E) mustn`t

17. What is the synonym of the word "include"

- A) to remove
- B) to grant
- C) to add in
- D) to afford

E) to begin

18. Which tense form is used with these adverbs of frequency : yet,just,ever,never,already?

A) Past Simple

B) Future Simple

C) Present Simple

D) Present Perfect

E) Present Continuous

19. Choose the correct word. Flowers can easily attract the

A) trees

B) bees

C) seas

D) peas

E) non-living beings

20. Which noun is not plural ?

A) billiards

B) games

C) speaks

D) mice

E) cattle

21. Complete the sentence: James couldn't go to school ... he was ill.

- A) because
- B) and
- C) though
- D) but
- E) or

22. Which one is not a place?

- A) country
- B) library
- C) ICC
- D) forum
- E) super - chatter

23. Which one doesn't belong to adverbs of frequency?

- A) often
- B) sometimes
- C) seldom
- D) always
- E) when

24. Which variant is false?

- A) Date - the 1st of March
- B) Day of the week - Tuesday
- C) Month of the year - May
- D) Year of the season - Summer

E) Age - thirty-five

25. Choose the correct preposition to the given sentence. Schools begin ... September.

A) at

B) of

C) for

D) to

E) in

26. It is not a rule for Group and Pair work.

A) Take turns!

B) Be careful!

C) Don't be shy!

D) Respect each other!

E) Don't share your ideas

27. Which word among the given ones has three meaning? One- as a noun, the others - as a verb.

A) thron

B) ripe

C) bear

D) bark

E) bud

28. Choose the word which can be used with the verb " develop":

- A) a problem
- B) language skills
- C) a puzzle
- D) a party
- E) direction

29. We can use this word with a word " library"

- A) delicious
- B) compulsory
- C) large
- D) independently
- E) extreme

30. "To surf websites" means :

- A) to create websites
- B) to use mobile devices
- C) to find facts
- D) to use internet
- E) to solve problems

31. It`s advisable to do it:

- A) take care of animals
- B) throw rubbish into water
- C) litter everywhere
- D) send smoke into the air

E) keep the Earth dirty

32. Which one is not about weather?

A) sunny

B) cloudy

C) funny

D) stormy

E) foggy

33. Complete the sentence: English is a language.

A) international

B) interesting

C) easy

D) world

E) unimportant

34. Which one is more important? We can't describe our life without ... nowadays.

A) letters

B) paper toys

C) computers

D) pens

E) postcards

35. Which preposition goes with the given verb "depend"?

- A) in
- B) of
- C) for
- D) on
- E) from

36. Which variant is logically true among the given ones.

- A) Students must be polite to their classmates and teachers.
- B) Students can write walls and desks while listening to the lessons
- C) Teachers must always wear school uniforms and a tie
- D) To help the students is only teachers` duty,not students`
- E) Students should miss the lessons every time

37. Which adjective was formed correctly ?

- A) religiabile
- B) nationable
- C) enjoyal
- D) valuable
- E) variable

38. Which animals bark?

- A) cats
- B) bats
- C) dogs
- D) lions

E) rabbits

39. Choose the right word to the given definition : "a marriage ceremony"

A) wedding

B) occasion

C) holiday

D) exam

E) birthday

40. Choose a pair of modal verbs which is closest in the meaning

A) can - have to

B) must - may

C) to be able to - can

D) must - need

E) should - to be able to

41. Which word means "world wide"?

A) gigantic

B) global

C) earth

D) administrative

E) complicated

42. Choose the suitable question word to the given sentence. is your friend?

- A) When
- B) Why
- C) Who
- D) How often
- E) How much

43. Which word is not a verb? And can't be used as a verb.

- A) trim
- B) mow
- C) mend
- D) beverage
- E) desire

44. You can say it while greeting

- A) Good night
- B) See you later
- C) Good bye
- D) Good job
- E) Nice to see you

45. Write a true word according to the given definition " the most important part of an object"

- A) academic year
- B) provide
- C) innovative
- D) core

E) compulsory

46. Choose the correct modal verb to the given sentence. If you know English well ,you ... to keep in touch with your foreign friends.

A) must

B) has

C) will able to

D) are able to

E) should

47. What is Curriculum?

A) an old-educational system

B) secondary education

C) a new-educational program

D) a new- innovative teacher

E) state and public schools

48. It is not a type of flower:

A) lotus

B) poppy

C) jasmine

D) rose

E) puppy

49. Write the right word according to the given definition " the activity or process of expressing ideas,feelings etc.

- A) Curriculum
- B) Communication
- C) Hobby
- D) Program
- E) Distance

50. Which verb can be used with both "ing" and " to"?

- A) want
- B) need
- C) finish
- D) start
- E) learn

“Biology”

1. Immunisations sometimes have side effect. These can't include:

- A) sickness
- B) a big lump
- C) a temperature
- D) swollen glands
- E) red glands

2. Vaccine inserted the pus at the first time into a cut on the arm of

- A) eight year old boy
- B) seven year old boy

- C) four year old boy
- D) nine year old boy
- E) twelve year old boy

3. Who discovered the first antibiotic?

- A) E.Fleming
- B) H.Fleming
- C) A.Fleming
- D) F.Engels
- E) E.Jenner

4. What is MRSA?

- A) vaccine
- B) superbug
- C) bases
- D) infection
- E) acid

5. What are the different forms of a gene called?

- A) Genotyp
- B) DNT
- C) RNT and DNT
- D) Protein
- E) Alleles

6. Polydactyly is caused by a

- A) all of alleles
- B) recessive allele
- C) only father's dominant allele
- D) only mother's recessive allele
- E) dominant allele

7. The functional unit of heredity is the

- A) gen
- B) chromosom
- C) genom
- D) protein
- E) nucleus

8. If a person has one copy of the dominant allele and one copy of the recessive allele, they are called ...

- A) gen
- B) offspring
- C) dominant
- D) recessive
- E) carrier

9. What are proteases function?

- A) digest protein

- B) digest fat
- C) removing protein stain of oil
- D) removing greasy stain of blood
- E) removing greasy stain of oil

10. DNA lead contain

- A) protein, phospho acid, deoxyribonucleic acid
- B) protein, nuklein, deoxyribonucleic acid
- C) nuklein, phospho acid, deoxyribonucleic acid
- D) protein, phospho acid, ribonucleic acid
- E) protein, phospho acid, nuklein

11. ... by Erwin Chargaff.

- A) nuclein is discovered
- B) human genome project completed
- C) DNA base pairs are discovered
- D) DNA crystals are photographed
- E) certain characteristics are inherited

12. Normal yoghurt usually contains 2 types of bacteria. What are they?

- A) Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- B) Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Streptococcus thermophiles
- C) Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Bacillus thuringiensis
- D) Lactococcus bulgaricus and Streptococcus thermophiles
- E) Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Streptococcus mutans

13. Disadvantage of cloning is

- A) new plants are produced slowly
- B) new plant are produced quickly
- C) the technique is cheap
- D) reduces the variety of gene
- E) destroying all plants

14. The major parts of a cell are the ... ?

- A) surrounding membrane
- B) surrounding membrane and cytoplasm
- C) surrounding membrane, cytoplasm and nucleus
- D) surrounding membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus and mitochondria
- E) surrounding cytoplasm, nucleus and mitochondria

15. What is insulin doing in our organism?

- A) to control your blood-sugar level
- B) to control your nervous system
- C) to control your feeling of hungry
- D) to control your blood pressure
- E) to control your muscle problem

16. Use Punnet square to calculate that how percentage child have same phenotyp? (Mn X Mn)

- A) 1 in 4

- B) 4 in 4
- C) 6 in 8
- D) 0 in 4
- E) 2 in 4

17. What is disadvantages of selective breeding?

- A) make heterozys in the gene pool
- B) make variation in the gene pool
- C) reducing some gene in the gene pool
- D) making different organizm generation
- E) choose individual gene for breeding

18. As a result of mitosis, how many cells are produced?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 8
- E) 16

19. What is selective breeding?

- A) When producing best plant, the farmer choose their offspring plant or animals to breed
- B) When producing offspring, the farmer choose their worst plant or animals to breed
- C) When producing offspring, the farmer choose their best plant or animals to breed
- D) When producing offspring, the farmer choose their some of plant or animals to breed
- E) When producing offspring, the farmer choose all of plant or animals

20. Which statement about mitosis is correct?

- A) It produces daughter cells with fewer chromosomes as the parent cell
- B) It produces 4 daughter cells with the different number of chromosomes as the parent cell
- C) It produces daughter cells with more chromosomes as the parent cell
- D) It produces daughter cells with the same number of chromosomes as the parent cell
- E) It produces 2 daughter cells with the different number of chromosomes as the parent cell

21. Which statement about human cells is correct?

- A) The haploid number of chromosomes is 23 and the diploid number is 46
- B) The haploid number of chromosomes is 46 and the diploid number is 23
- C) The diploid number of chromosomes is 24 and the triploid number is 36
- D) The diploid number of chromosomes is 24 and the triploid number is 48
- E) The haploid number of chromosomes is 46 and the diploid number is 46

22. What is a genetically inherited disorder?

- A) Genetically inherited disorders are conditions passed from parents to their offspring in their genes
- B) Genetically inherited disorders are conditions passed from parents to their genes
- C) Genetically inherited disorders are conditions passed from only one of parents to their offspring in their genes
- D) Genetically inherited disorders are conditions passed from only on of parents their genes
- E) Genetically inherited disorders are dominant gen passed from parents to their offspring in their genes

23. Which information is wrong?

- A) DNA made up of two strand
- B) The strand are joined together by chemicals called RNA bases
- C) The strand are twisted together to form a double-helix shape
- D) Short section of RNA are known as genes
- E) Short section of DNA are known as genes

24. Dead or inactive forms of a disease-causing microorganism make

- A) immune system
- B) immunisation
- C) vaccine
- D) pathogen
- E) antibodies

25. DNA functions in the transfer of information from nucleus to cytoplasm by way of

- A) hydrochloric acid
- B) deoxyribonucleic acid
- C) ribonucleic acid
- D) amino acid
- E) protein

26. What is difference between beer and wine produced?

- A) mikroorganism
- B) amount of ethanol
- C) fermenting animal sugar
- D) fermentation

E) source of sugar

27. Fermentation is a type of ... respiration.

A) chemical

B) anaerobical

C) microscopical

D) aerobical

E) techological

28. Antibiotics have no effect on

A) scarlet

B) meningitis

C) only viruses

D) microorganism

E) fly

29. The bodies of all insects have ... major divisions.

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

E) 5

30. The firs vaccine was developed in

- A) 1796 by E.Jenner
- B) 1786 by E.Jenner
- C) 1768 by E.Jenner
- D) 1696 by E.Jenner
- E) 1896 by E.Jenner

31. When you can be blue eyes human?

- A) if you inherit dominant allele from both you mother and father
- B) if you inherit dominant allele from your father
- C) if you inherit recessive allele from both you mother and father
- D) if you inherit recessive allele from one of your parents
- E) if you inherit dominant allele from your mother

32. Which statement about DNA is correct?

- A) Thymine (T) pairs with adenine (S)
- B) Thymine (T) pairs with adenine (U)
- C) Thymine (T) pairs with adenine (A)
- D) Thymine (G) pairs with adenine (A)
- E) Thymine (G) pairs with adenine (T)

33. How much temperature can kill all organism for surgical equipment?

- A) 20 degree C
- B) 100 degree C
- C) 105 degree C
- D) 120 degree C

E) 150 degree C

34. Our antibodies are made by

- A) blood cells
- B) white blood cells
- C) red blood cells
- D) all of cells
- E) microorganism

35. Which variant is true?

- A) genetic engineering is same with selective breeding
- B) selective breeding is much quicker than genetic engineering
- C) genetic engineering use all of genes of organism
- D) genetic engineering is much slowly than selectiv breeding
- E) selective breeding is more slowly than genetic engineering

36. Which is mutation?

- A) DNA bases don't change
- B) DNA can be damaged
- C) bacteria is resistant
- D) one of DNT bases can be altered
- E) bacteria can't resistant

37. How many different bases are there in a DNA molecule?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 20
- D) 2
- E) Several thousand

38. Which type of cell division produces genetically identical daughter cells?

- A) mitosis
- B) mitosis and meiosis
- C) meiosis
- D) gametes
- E) chromosomes

39. There are a number of ways that scientist are trying to prevent extinction.

- A) conservation, selective breeding, seed banks
- B) conversation, selective breeding, seed banks
- C) conversation,captive breeding, seed banks
- D) conservation, selective breeding, seed banks
- E) conservation,captive breeding, seed banks

40. Why most people would not know that they are a carrier of a genetically inherited disorder?

- A) they don't know dominant allele
- B) they don't know about gen
- C) carrier of a genetically inherited disorder does show itself
- D) carrier of a genetically inherited disorder is like healthy people

E) because, a person has one copy of the dominant allele and one copy of the recessive allele

41. Why do you perform genetic cross?

A) for learning results in the combination of the alleles

B) for learning genetically deases

C) for learning peoples genom

D) for calculating genes of mother and father

E) for learning that how many copies of recessive allele are needed

42. The phrase "survival of the fittest" is an alternate phrase expressing which of the following principles?

A) Natural Selection

B) Inheritance of Acquired Characteristics

C) Mutation

D) Mendelian Inheritance

E) Genetic engineering

43. Enzyme is

A) denature

B) catalyse

C) protein

D) substance

E) shape of the match

44. Four bacteria divided 60 minutes. How many bacteria can be at result?

- A) 8
- B) 16
- C) 24
- D) 32
- E) 64

45. Who came up with the theory of evolution by natural selection?

- A) F.Engels
- B) A.Wallace
- C) A.Fleming
- D) E.Jenner
- E) O.Avery

46. Which of the following directly (as opposed to indirectly) supports Charles Darwin's theory of evolution?

- A) Evidence from Paleontology
- B) Evidence from Geographical Distribution
- C) Evidence from Physiology
- D) Evidence from Genetics
- E) Evidence from Technology

47. Which information related with captive breeding?

- A) conserving plant
- B) gene bank
- C) to discover medical plant

D) create a stable

E) gene pool

48. DNA exists in the form of ... strands of DNA coiled about each other

A) double

B) triple

C) quadruple

D) quintuple

E) homo

49. The functional unit of heredity is the

A) gene

B) chromosome

C) protein

D) nucleus

E) meiosis

50. What is cystic fibrosis?

A) acute infections

B) chronic infections

C) viral infections

D) fungal infections

E) chest infections

“Mathematics”

1. One of the adjacent angle is 3 times larger than another. Find the big angle.

- A) 135°
- B) 120°
- C) 150°
- D) 144°
- E) 95°

2. Write as a improper fraction. $4,(3)$

- A) $13/9$
- B) $17/9$
- C) $47/3$
- D) $13/3$
- E) $47/9$

3. One of the adjacent angle is 3 times larger than another. Find the little angle.

- A) 45°
- B) 60°
- C) 30°
- D) 36°
- E) 85°

4. One angle of equilateral triangle is 110° . Find its acute angle.

- A) 70°

B) 40°

C) 45°

D) 35°

E) 30°

5. Find the power of monomial: Y power 12, x power 7

A) 10

B) 25

C) 11

D) 15

E) 19

6. One of the adjacent angle is 4 times larger than another. Find the big angle.

A) 135°

B) 120°

C) 150°

D) 144°

E) 95°

7. Find the power of monomial: Y power 11, x power 5

A) 10

B) 25

C) 11

D) 16

E) 23

8. Solve the equation: $5=2(x-2)$

A) 7,5

B) 5,5

C) 6,5

D) 4,5

E) 7,8

9. Solve: 3^2+5^3

A) 27

B) 125

C) 134

D) 149

E) 52

10. How many times its area increases when the side of the square increases by 30%?

A) 2,25

B) 1,5

C) 1,44

D) 1,69

E) 2,5

11. One of the adjacent angle is 3 times larger than another. Find the big angle.

A) 135°

- B) 120°
- C) 150°
- D) 144°
- E) 95°

12. Sides of the triangle are 6 cm, 6 cm, 5 cm. Find the perimeter

- A) 18 cm
- B) 17 cm
- C) 19 cm
- D) 16 cm
- E) 20 cm

13. One of the adjacent angle is 4 times larger than another. Find the little angle.

- A) 45°
- B) 60°
- C) 30°
- D) 36°
- E) 85°

14. Solve: 3^3+5^2

- A) 27
- B) 125
- C) 134
- D) 149
- E) 52

15. One of the adjacent angle is 40% larger than another one. Find the little angle.

- A) 120°
- B) 108°
- C) 150°
- D) 140°
- E) 105°

16. How many times its area increases when the side of the square increases by 20%?

- A) 2,25
- B) 1,5
- C) 1,44
- D) 1,2
- E) 2,5

17. The price of the product rise up 20%. How many time the price rise up?

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

18. Find the root of the equation: $(5x+2)-(4x+7)=8$

- A) 15

- B) 7
- C) 11
- D) 8
- E) 13

19. Find the root of the equation: $(7x+1)-(6x+3)=5$

- A) 15
- B) 7
- C) 11
- D) 8
- E) 13

20. Find the distance between the points A (-2) and B (9)

- A) 4
- B) 10
- C) 11
- D) 6
- E) 8

21. Solve the equation: $(7x+3)-(6x+1)=5$

- A) 15
- B) 7
- C) 11
- D) 9
- E) 3

22. Sides of the triangle are 5cm, 6 cm, 7 cm. Find the perimeter

- A) 18 cm
- B) 17 cm
- C) 19 cm
- D) 16 cm
- E) 20 cm

23. Find the distance between the points A (-5) and B (10)

- A) 4
- B) 10
- C) 15
- D) 6
- E) 8

24. Write as a improper fraction. 5,(2)

- A) $\frac{13}{9}$
- B) $\frac{17}{9}$
- C) $\frac{47}{3}$
- D) $\frac{13}{3}$
- E) $\frac{47}{9}$

25. One of the anjacent angle is 5 times larger than another. Find the little angle.

- A) 45°

- B) 60°
- C) 30°
- D) 36°
- E) 85°

26. One of the adjacent angle is 50% larger than another one. Find the big angle.

- A) 120°
- B) 108°
- C) 150°
- D) 140°
- E) 105°

27. One of the adjacent angle is 5 times larger than another. Find the big angle.

- A) 135°
- B) 120°
- C) 150°
- D) 144°
- E) 95°

28. Solve: $-5,1+3,3$

- A) -2.4
- B) -1.8
- C) -2.6
- D) -2.1
- E) -3.3

29. How many times its area decreases when the side of the square decreases by 50%?

- A) 65
- B) 75
- C) 64
- D) 36
- E) 25

30. One of the adjacent angle is 50% smaller than another one. Find the big angle.

- A) 120°
- B) 108°
- C) 150°
- D) 140°
- E) 105°

31. Find the root of the equation: $2(3x+5)=13(x-3)$

- A) 7
- B) 6
- C) 5
- D) 4
- E) 8

32. Write as a periodic fraction decimal. $40/9$

- A) $4,(4)$

- B) 5,(1)
- C) 4,(5)
- D) 5,(4)
- E) 5,(3)

33. How many times its area increases when the side of the square increases by 40%?

- A) 2,25
- B) 1,96
- C) 1,44
- D) 1,2
- E) 2,5

34. Find the wholenumber of the integer. 9,8

- A) 8
- B) 7
- C) 9
- D) 10
- E) 6

35. The price of the product rise up 40%. How many time the price rise up?

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

36. One of the adjacent angle is 3 times larger than another. Find the little angle.

A) 45°

B) 60°

C) 30°

D) 36°

E) 85°

37. Find the distance between the points A (4) and B (10)

A) 4

B) 10

C) 5

D) 6

E) 8

38. One of the adjacent angle is 20% larger than another one. Find the big angle.

A) 120°

B) 108°

C) 150°

D) 140°

E) 105°

39. Find the distance between the points A (3) and B (8)

A) 4

- B) 10
- C) 5
- D) 6
- E) 8

40. How many times its area increases when the side of the square increases by 50%?

- A) 2,25
- B) 1,5
- C) 1,44
- D) 1,2
- E) 2,5

41. Find the wholenumber of the integer. 7,9

- A) 8
- B) 7
- C) 9
- D) 10
- E) 6

42. Find the expression that turns the unknown expression into the right equation: $5=2(x-1)$

- A) 7,5
- B) 5
- C) 6,5
- D) 3,5
- E) 7,8

43. Solve the equation: $(5x+4)-(4x+5)=8$

A) 15

B) 7

C) 11

D) 9

E) 13

44. Solve: $-4,6+2,2$

A) -2.4

B) -1.8

C) -2.6

D) -2.1

E) -2.2

45. Write as a periodic fraction decimal. $16/3$

A) 4,(4)

B) 5,(1)

C) 4,(5)

D) 5,(4)

E) 5, (3)

46. One angle of equilateral triangle is 100° . Find its acute angle.

A) 70°

B) 40°

C) 45°

D) 35°

E) 30°

47. Find the root of the equation: $4x+1=7(x-2)$

A) 7

B) 6

C) 5

D) 4

E) 8

48. Solve the equation: $9x=5(6+x)$

A) 7,5

B) 5,5

C) 6,5

D) 4,5

E) 7,8

49. How many times its area decreases when the side of the square decreases by 40%?

A) 65

B) 75

C) 64

D) 36

E) 25

50. Find the expression that turns the unknown expression into the right equation: $9x=5(4+x)$

A) 7,5

B) 5

C) 6,5

D) 4,5

E) 7,8

“Physics”

1. Define the unit of acceleration

A) 1C

B) 1Wt

C) 1N

D) 1m/sec²

E) 1Pa

2. Find out the weight of the object of 9 kg ($g=10\text{N/kg}$)

A) 17N

B) 19N

C) 70N

D) 90N

E) 7N

3. The deformation of hanging load increases 2cm if its mass increases 3 times. Estimate the final value

- A) 1cm
- B) 2cm
- C) 1,5cm
- D) 3cm
- E) 2,5cm

4. If the object with 5 m/sec starting speed picks up 4 sec motion with 2m/c^2 acceleration, find the final speed

- A) 20m/sec
- B) 7,5m/sec
- C) 12m/sec
- D) 14m/sec
- E) 11m/sec

5. Calculate the potential energy of the object of 14 m height having weight of 5 kg

- A) 700C
- B) 60C
- C) 70C
- D) 600C
- E) 140C

6. If the diameter of the piston of hydraulic machine is 5 times greater than the other one find out the profit

- A) 20
- B) 100
- C) 5

D) 10

E) 25

7. Find the unit of the speed

A) 1m

B) 1sec

C) 1m/sec

D) 1sec/m

E) 1kg

8. If the object with 5 m/sec starting speed picks up 4 sec motion with $1,5\text{m}/\text{c}^2$ acceleration, find the distance of the object

A) 45m

B) 20m

C) 25m

D) 32m

E) 40m

9. Find out the weight of the object of 7 kg ($g=10\text{N}/\text{kg}$)

A) 17N

B) 19N

C) 70N

D) 90N

E) 7N

10. If the weight of the object increases 12 N when its mass increases 4 times find the final value

- A) 0,6kg
- B) 0,8kg
- C) 0,4kg
- D) 1,6kg
- E) 1,2kg

11. Find the force that deforms 2 cm spring with 400 N/m hardness

- A) 8N
- B) 5N
- C) 7,5N
- D) 4N
- E) 5,5N

12. Calculate the force that gives the object of 3 kg mass with $4\text{m}/\text{s}^2$ acceleration

- A) 9N
- B) 12N
- C) 18N
- D) 4N
- E) 3N

13. Calculate the Archimed force having impact to 15 kg log on the surface of the water. ($g=10$ N/kg)

- A) 25N
- B) 15N

- C) 10N
- D) 100N
- E) 150N

14. Calculate the work of 300 Wt mechanism per 20 seconds

- A) 3kC
- B) 40kC
- C) 60kC
- D) 6kC
- E) 4kC

15. Find out the kinetic energy of 5 kg object with 10 m/sec speed

- A) 250C
- B) 100C
- C) 500C
- D) 400C
- E) 50C

16. The deformation of hanging load increases 2cm if its mass increases 3 times. Estimate the prime value

- A) 1cm
- B) 2cm
- C) 1,5cm
- D) 3cm
- E) 2,5cm

17. Choose the force-measuring device

- A) speedometer
- B) dynamometr
- C) stop-watch
- D) beam- scales
- E) manometer

18. Calculate the potential energy of the object of 10 m height having weight of 6 kg

- A) 700C
- B) 60C
- C) 70C
- D) 600C
- E) 140C

19. Define the unit of potential energy

- A) 1C
- B) 1Wt
- C) 1N
- D) $1\text{m}/\text{sec}^2$
- E) 1Pa

20. Find the force that deforms 1,5 cm spring with 500 N/m hardness

- A) 8N

- B) 5N
- C) 7,5N
- D) 4N
- E) 5,5N

21. If the diameter of the piston of hydraulic machine is 10 times greater than the other one find out the profit

- A) 20
- B) 100
- C) 5
- D) 10
- E) 25

22. Find the speed change of the objects per 8 seconds having 2m/s^2 acceleration

- A) 20m/sec
- B) 8m/sec
- C) 5m/sec
- D) 10m/sec
- E) 16m/sec

23. Calculate the pressure of 20 cm height water column to the bottom of the container($\rho=1000\text{kg/m}^3$; $g=10\text{N/kg}$)

- A) 2kPa
- B) 60kPa
- C) 30kPa
- D) 20kPa

E) 3kPa

24. Find out the speed of the object moving 120 m per 20 seconds

A) 16m/sec

B) 12m/sec

C) 6m/sec

D) 8m/sec

E) 20m/sec

25. Choose the mass-measuring device

A) speedometer

B) dynamometr

C) stop-watch

D) beam- scales

E) manometer

26. Find out the speed of the object moving 80 m per 10 seconds

A) 16m/sec

B) 12m/sec

C) 6m/sec

D) 8m/sec

E) 20m/sec

27. If the object with 4 m/sec starting speed picks up 5 sec motion with 2m/c^2 acceleration, find the distance of the object

- A) 45m
- B) 20m
- C) 25m
- D) 32m
- E) 40m

28. Calculate the work of 400 Wt mechanism per 10 seconds

- A) 3kC
- B) 40kC
- C) 60kC
- D) 6kC
- E) 4kC

29. Find the unit of time

- A) 1m
- B) 1sec
- C) 1m/sec
- D) 1m/sec
- E) 1kg

30. Define the unit of absolute energy

- A) 1C
- B) 1Wt
- C) 1N
- D) 1m/sec²

E) 1Pa

31. Choose the speed-measuring device

A) speedometer

B) dynamometr

C) stop-watch

D) beam- scales

E) manometer

32. Find the formula of the time in a uniform motion

A) $u=s/t$

B) $s= u \cdot t$

C) $t=s/u$

D) $u=t/s$

E) $s= u/t$

33. Find the formula of the speed in a uniform motion

A) $u=s/t$

B) $s= u \cdot t$

C) $t=s/u$

D) $u=t/s$

E) $s= u/t$

34. Define the unit of power

- A) 1C
- B) 1Wt
- C) 1N
- D) $1\text{m}/\text{sec}^2$
- E) 1Pa

35. Calculate the Gravity Force that impacts to the object having 25 kg of mass($g=10\text{N}/\text{kg}$)

- A) 200N
- B) 250N
- C) 25N
- D) 20N
- E) 35N

36. Find the unit of the distance

- A) 1m
- B) 1sec
- C) $1\text{m}/\text{sec}$
- D) $1\text{m}/\text{sec}$
- E) 1kg

37. Choose the time-measuring device

- A) speedometer
- B) dynamometr
- C) stop-watch
- D) beam- scales

E) manometer

38. Find out the kinetic energy of 8 kg object with 5 m/sec speed

A) 250C

B) 100C

C) 500C

D) 400C

E) 50C

39. Define the device that measures pressure

A) speedometer

B) dynamometr

C) stop-watch

D) beam- scales

E) manometer

40. Define the unit of force

A) 1C

B) 1Wt

C) 1N

D) 1m/sec²

E) 1Pa

41. Find the speed change of the objects per 5 seconds having 4m/c² acceleration

- A) 20m/sec
- B) 8m/sec
- C) 5m/sec
- D) 10m/sec
- E) 16m/sec

42. Calculate the Gravity Force that impacts to the object having 20 kg of mass($g=10\text{N/kg}$)

- A) 200N
- B) 250N
- C) 25N
- D) 20N
- E) 35N

43. The friction index between the log and horizontal plane is 0,2. Under which force does log of 40 kg mass move in a uniform rectineal motion

- A) 40N
- B) 80N
- C) 400N
- D) 800N
- E) 20N

44. Find the formula of the road in a uniform motion

- A) $u=s/t$
- B) $s= u \cdot t$
- C) $t=s/u$

D) $u=t/s$

E) $s= u/t$

45. Define the unit of the pressure

A) 1C

B) 1Wt

C) 1N

D) $1m/sec^2$

E) 1Pa

46. Calculate the pressure of 30 cm height water column to the bottom of the container($\rho=1000kg/m^3$; $g=10N/kg$)

A) 2kPa

B) 60kPa

C) 30kPa

D) 20kPa

E) 3kPa

47. Calculate the Archimed force having impact to 10 kg log on the surface of the water.($g=10 N/kg$)

A) 25N

B) 15N

C) 10N

D) 100N

E) 150N

48. If the object with 5 m/sec starting speed picks up 4 sec motion with $1,5\text{m/c}^2$ acceleration, find the final speed

- A) 20m/sec
- B) 7,5m/sec
- C) 12m/sec
- D) 14m/sec
- E) 11m/sec

49. Calculate the force that gives the object of 2 kg mass with 9 m/c^2 acceleration

- A) 9N
- B) 12N
- C) 18N
- D) 4N
- E) 3N

50. If the weight of the object increases 12 N when its mass increases 4 times find the prime value

- A) 0,6kg
- B) 0,8kg
- C) 0,4kg
- D) 1,6kg
- E) 1,2kg