



ONA TILI (1-15)

(majburiy fan bloki)

1. Adabiy til nima?
A) Milliy tilning ko'rinishi.
B) Kishilarning nutqidagi hududiy tildir.
C) O'zbek milliy tilining tarkibida, uning doirasida bo'ladi.
D) Tilning rivojlangan, boyigan, takomillashgan va me'yorlashgan oliy shakli.
2. Grammatika nimani o'rgatadi?
A) Nutq uslublariga daxldor til xususiyatlari.
B) To'g'ri gapirish va yozish.
C) Nutq uslublarini o'rganadi.
D) Gaplarning bog'lanishini o'rganadi.
3. O'zbek tilida nechta nutq uslubi mavjud?
A) 6 ta
B) 7 ta
C) 5 ta
D) 4 ta
4. Kafolat muddati, davo, ariza, buyruq, ish qog'ozlari kabi tushunchalar asosan qaysi uslubda qo'llaniladi?
A) ilmiy
B) rasmiy
C) publistik
D) so'lashuv va rasmiy
5. Badiiy uslubga xos so'zlar qaysi qatorda to'g'ri berilgan?
A) samo, turna qator, ko'z binafsha
B) obi hayot, kamalak, falokat
C) hikoya, ruboiy, she'r, kelin
D) dil, fano, homush, sarmast
6. „-lar” ko'plik qo'shimchasini olgan “bobomlar, akamlar, oyimlar” so'zlari qanday ma'noni ifodalaydi?
A) Ajratish-takidlash
B) His-hayajon
C) Hurmat
D) Takalluf
7. Yo biron daydi o'q tegishi, yo birortasi tanib qolishi mumkin edi.
Berilgan ushbu gap qanday gap?
A) Sodda gap
B) Bog'langan qo'shma gap
C) Bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gap
D) Ergashgan qo'shma gap
8. Kitob o'qidi birikmasida qaysi kelishik qo'shimchasi ishlatilgan?
A) qaratqich kelishigi
B) tushum kelishigi
C) bosh kelishigi
D) jo'nalish kelishigi
9. Bir adabiy turga mansub asarlarning majmuyi, she'riy to'plam deb nimaga aytiladi?
A) kulliyot
B) koshin
C) madrasa
D) maqbara
10. -cha, -choq, -gina, -jon, -xon, -toy qo'shimchalari qanday turga kiradi?
A) kelishik shakllari
B) subyektiv baho shakllari
C) so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalar
D) sintaktik shakl yasovchilar
11. Fe'llarda nechta zamon shakli bor?
A) 4 ta
B) 3 ta
C) 5 ta
D) 6 ta
12. -yotir, -yapti, -moqda qaysi zamon shakllari qaysi zamon shakllari hisoblanadi?
A) o'tgan zamon



- B) hozirgi zamon
C) kelasi zamon
D) kelishik shakllari

13. Do`stimga oldim, do`stim uchun oldim qanday sinonimlik hisoblanadi.

- A) kelishik va kelishik sinonimligi
B) kelishik va ko`makchi sinonimligi
C) ko`makchi va ko`makchi sinonimligi
D) sinonimlik yo`q

14. O`nta kitoblar jumlasida nima xato ishlatilgan?

- A) so`z yasovchi qo`shimcha
B) egalik qo`shimchasi
C) ko`plik qo`shimchasi
D) sonning ma`no turini hosil qiluvchi

15. Osh yeng, oshni yeng, oshdan yeng qanday kelishik qo`shimchalari qo`llangan?

- A) qaratqich, bosh, bosh kelishigi
B) bosh, bosh, qaratqich kelishigi
C) tushum, tushum, chiqish kelishigi
D) bosh, tushum, chiqish kelishigi

Tuzuvchi: Yulduz Ziyayeva

MATEMATIKA (16-30)
(majburiy fan bloki)

16. x natural son bo`lib, $5x^4 + 60!$ juft son bo`lsa, quyidagilardan qaysi toq son bo`ladi?

- A) $x+2$ B) x^2+4 C) $3x+5$ D) x^2+x

17. a , b va c biror haqiqiy son bo`lib, $a^4 \cdot b^3 \cdot c^7 > 0$ ma`lumotdan foydalanib, quyidagi ifodalardan qaysilari har doim o`rinli?

- 1) a – manfiy
2) b/c – musbat
3) $a+c$ – musbat

A) faqat 1 B) faqat 2 C) 1 va 2 D) 2 va 3

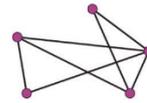
18. 4 m^2 12 dm^2 16 cm^2 necha cm^2 ga teng?

- A) 52016 B) 41216 C) 40136 D) 43016

19. 2020^{x+1} ifoda toq son bo`ladigan n ning barcha qiymatlari kvadratlari yig`indisini toping.

- A)1 B)0 C)bunday son mavjud emas D) ∞

20. Sehrli davlatda 5 ta shahar bor. Har ikkita shahar o`zaro bitta yo`l bilan bog`langan. Bu yo`llarning ba`zilari ko`rinadi, ba`zilari esa ko`rinmaydi. Sehrli davlatning xaritasida faqat 7 ta yo`l ko`rinib turipdi. (rasmga qarang) Alisada sehrli ko`zoynak bor: u shu ko`zoynak orqali xaritaga qarasa faqat ko`rinmaydigan yo`llarni ko`radi. Alisa nechta ko`rinmas yo`llarni ko`ra oladi?



- A) 2 B) 3 C) 7 D) 9

21. Hisoblang: $5 - 5 \cdot (1 + 4 \cdot 10^{-2})$

- A) $-0,3$ B) $-0,2$ C) $-0,1$ D) $0,1$

22. a va b musbat butun sonlar bo`lib, EKUK(a ; b) = 30 tenglik o`rinli bo`lsa, $a+b$ ifodaning eng kichik qiymatini toping.

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12

23. Besh xonali $705ab$ natural son bo`lib, 30 ga bo`linsa, $a+b$ ning eng katta qiymatini toping.

- A) 6 B) 9 C) 15 D) 16

24. Tenglamani yeching: $\frac{x}{1-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{x}{1-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{x}{1-\frac{3}{4}} =$

26, (9)

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 5

25. 22222 sonini 2 ga bo`lganda qoldiq a ga, 3 ga bo`lganda qoldiq b ga, 4 ga bo`lganda qoldiq c ga teng bo`lsa, $a+b+c$ ning qiymatini toping.

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 6 D) 5

26. Soddashtiring: $\sqrt{(-2)^2} - \sqrt[3]{(-5)^3} + \sqrt[7]{-1}$

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

27. Hisoblang: $\sqrt{333^2 + 444^2} : \sqrt[3]{37 : \frac{0.1}{3.7}}$

- A) 24 B) 21 C) 18 D) 15

28. Agar $m=2+4+6+\dots+20$ va $n=1+3+5+\dots+19$ bo`lsa, $m^2 - n^2$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.

- A) 2400 B) 2100 C) 120 D) 180

29. Soddashtiring:

$$\frac{x^3 - 8y^3}{(x-2y)^2 + 6xy} : \frac{x^2 - 4y^2}{x^2 + 2xy - 2x - 4y}$$

- A) $x-2$ B) $x-2y$ C) $y-2x$ D) $x+y$



30. $x^2 - (a-1)x + a + 1 = 0$ ikkinchi darajali tenglamaning ildizlari x_1 va x_2 bo'lib, $x_1^2 \cdot x_2 + x_2^2 \cdot x_1 = 15$ tenglik o'rinli bo'ladigan a ning nechta haqiqiy qiymati bor.
A)1 B)2 C)3 D)0

Tuzuvchi: Erkin Tilloyev

O'ZBEKISTON TARIXI (31-45) (majburiy fan bloki)

31. Iqtisodiy tanazzul oqibatida Buxoro xonligida qaysi sulola davrida xonlik muntazam qo'shin saqlay olmadi?
A) ashtarxoniylar
B) shayboniylar
C) mang'itlar
D) temuriylar

32. Arablar kelgunga qadar Movarounnahr aholisining asosiy dini ...
A) Buddaviylik
B) moniylik
C) otashparastlik
D) shamanlik

33. Turkiston Muxtoriyatida harbiy vazir lavozimi kim egallagan?
A) Mustafo Cho`qay
B) Islom Shoahmedov
C) Obidjon Mahmudov
D) Ubaydulla Xo`jayev

34. Turkiston general-gubernatorligi qachon tashkil qilingan?
A) 1866-yil
B) 1867-yil
C) 1865-yil
D) 1870-yil

35. O`zbekistonda prezidentlik qachon joriy etilgan?
A) 1989-yil 21-oktabr
B) 1990-yil 20-iyun
C) 1990-yil 24-mart
D) 1991-yil 29-dekabr

36. "Amiriy" taxallusi bilan ijod qilgan Qo`qon xonini belgilang.
A) Umarxon
B) Xudoyorxon

C) Olimxon
D) Norbo'tabiy

37. Buyuk Ipak yo`li 1877-yilga qadar qanday nomlanib kelingan?
A) "La'l yo`li"
B) "Shoh yo`li"
C) "Somon yo`li"
D) "Buyuk meridional yo`l"

38. O'zbek tilidagi ilk tarixiy asar sifatida shuhrat qozongan asarni aniqlang.
A) "Shajarai Xorazmshohiy"
B) "Tarixi Turkiston"
C) "Xorazm tarixi"
D) "Tarixi jadidai Toshkand"

39. Nechanchi asrdan boshlab o'lkamiz "Turkiston" nomi bilan atala boshlagan?
A) IX asrdan
B) VIII asrdan
C) VII asrdan
D) VI asrdan

40. II-Jahon urushida O`zbekistonlik qancha jangchi Qahramon unvoniga sazovor bo`lgan?
A) 75 nafar
B) 115 nafar
C) 221 nafar
D) 280 nafar

41. "Dunyoning husni" deb ulug'langan shaharni aniqlang?
A) Shahrisabz
B) Samarqand
C) Buxoro
D) Toshkent

42. Qang' davlatiga kimlar asos solgan?
A) Saklar
B) Massagetlar
C) Dasht ko'chmanchilari
D) Davanliklar

43. Xiva xonligi Rossiya imperiyasi tomonidan qachon bosib olindi?
A) 1865-yil
B) 1868-yil
C) 1873-yil
D) 1876-yil



44. Yurtimizda qachon “Yoshlar yili” deb e’lon qilingan edi?

- A) 2005-yil
- B) 2008-yil
- C) 2010-yil
- D) 2014-yil

45. Quyidagi qaysi davlatda Amir Temurga haykal yasab “Yevropa xaloskori” deb nom berilgan?

- A) Angliyada
- B) Italiyada
- C) Fransiyada
- D) Germaniyada

Tuzuvchi: Baxtiyor Shodmonov

INGLIZ TILI (46-75)
(asosiy fan bloki)

46. Richard left dirty footmarks wherever he

- A) Has gone B) is going C) goes D) went

47. It is earth's gravity that people their weight.

- A) Give B) will give C) gives D) gave

48. Oh, look at that cat. is very nice tail is very long and nice.

- A) It/it's B) it/its C) it's/it D) it/it

49. Her birthday is November.

- A) In B) on C) at D) into

50. There was in our class.

- A) No B) none C) nowhere D) nobody

51. Maria is the radio.

- A) Watching B) hearing to C) listening to D) looking

52. They always go to school bicycle.

- A) At B) in C) on D) by

53. There is to believe that he is not prepared for his future work.

- A) Reason B) reasonable C) reasonably D) a reason

54. Mr. Carlson to another man when I him this morning.

A) is talking / see B) was talking / saw C) had talked / saw D) has talked / saw

55. I need to solve my problems.

- A) Somebody B) anybody C) other one D) no-one

56. I am not fond of making new things, ?

- A) Are I B) Am I C) don't I D) I am

57. Mary was not feeling well when she down yesterday.

- A) Fall B) was falling C) fell D) has fallen

58. We bought a used car that had belonged to an old couple who used the car only

when they shopping.

- A) Went B) have gone C) go D) are going

59. It is really difficult question ...

- A) Answering B) answer C) to answer D) answered

60. He has got useful books to read.

- A) An B) a C) much D) some

61. You to play computer so much. It is harmful.

- A) Must not B) should C) have not D) ought not

62. I haven't seen my boss

- A) Recently B) already C) yet D) just

63. Some of my classmates came to see me last day.

- A) In B) on C) at D) —

64. She on the phone for 3 hours.

- A) Is talking B) has been talked C) talked D) has





been talking

65. Look at the photo and choose the correct answer.

Lucy to play in outside but she ... it is now.

- A) Wants/known/snowing
- B) wants/is knowing/snowing
- C) wants/known/snow D) want/know/snowing

66. Look at the photo and choose the correct answer.



Jack likes playing football. Alex likes playing football too. of them are going to be footballers.

- A) Neither B) either C) both D) all

Read the text and choose the correct answer below (67-69)

On 15 April 1912, the Titanic - at that time the world's largest and most luxurious ocean liner - disappeared into the icy depths of the North Atlantic. Some 1,500 people died - more casualties than in any other marine disaster in peacetime history. After striking a huge iceberg, the 46,500-ton vessel sank in less than three hours. Lloyd's of London, the firm which had insured the Titanic, had reasoned that the probability of such an event was one in a million. At 11:40 pm on the evening of the disaster, the lookout on the Titanic's bridge saw an ominous shape ahead. "Ice! Dead ahead!" he shouted. The helm was turned hard over and the engines were reversed, but it was too late. A 300-foot gash was ripped along the side of the Titanic's hull as though it were made of tin. If the lookout had not sighted the iceberg and the helmsman not turned

the wheel, the Titanic would probably have struck the iceberg head-on. It is then likely that only the bow sections of the ship would have been flooded and, though seriously crippled, she would have remained afloat.

67. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT that...

- A) more people died at sea in this incident than ever before
- B) the huge vessel did not even take as many as three hours to sink
- C) Lloyd's had thought the Titanic was extremely unlikely to sink
- D) the Titanic sank in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean

68. When the lookout noticed the iceberg...

- A) the ship was travelling at the highest capacity
- B) he took some time to inform the helmsman of the danger
- C) the helmsman were trying to put the ship into reverse gear
- D) it was already too late to prevent the strike

69. The author implies that it would probably have been better if...

- A) Lloyd's of London hadn't insured the Titanic
- B) the ship had been almost completely flooded
- C) the Titanic hadn't been so large and luxurious
- D) the iceberg hadn't been seen before the accident

Read the text and choose the correct answer below (70-72)

Akio Morita, the chairman of Sony Corporation in Japan, wanted a radio he could carry with him and listen to wherever he went. From that small desire was born the Sony Walkman, a radio small enough to be worn on a belt or carried in a pocket. Not all product development, however, is so easy. Most of today's products, including many of the basic necessities of food, clothing and shelter, are the result of creative research and thinking by staff. A new product is one that is new for the company that makes it. A hamburger, for example, is not new, but when McDonald's introduced the Big Mac, it was a new product for that company. Decisions to make a new product can be the result of technology and scientific discovery, but the discovery can be either accidental or sought for. The original punch-card data-processing machine was devised specifically for use by the Bureau of the Census. Penicillin, by



contrast, was an accidental discovery and is now one of the most useful antibiotics. Products today are often the result of extensive market research to learn what consumers and retailers want.

70. In the passage, the Sony Walkman is referred to as...

- A) the creation of a large marketing research team
- B) an example of uncomplicated product development
- C) superior to all similar devices produced afterwards
- D) something produced in response to in-depth market research

71. When the Big Mac was first introduced, it was...

- A) the first hamburger ever to be put on the market
- B) the result of technical and scientific development
- C) the result of an accidental discovery at McDonald's
- D) a known item but a fresh product for McDonald's

72. A new product nowadays...

- A) must be something completely new to the consumer
- B) is always the result of creativity and invention
- C) is usually produced in response to consumer demand
- D) should be manufactured in large quantities to meet the huge demand

Read the text and choose the correct answer below (73-75)

Frostbite is a common injury in winter weather, particularly when low temperatures are combined with wind. The nose, ears, fingers, toes, and chin are the most susceptible. The involved part begins to tingle or hurt mildly and then becomes numb. Frozen tissue usually ranges from distinctly white in light-skinned people to ashen grey in dark-skinned people. Here are some tips to help rescue someone with frostbite: 1. Remove the person from the cold as soon as possible. 2. Every effort should be made to protect the frozen part. If there is a chance that the part might refreeze before reaching medical care, it may be more harmful to thaw it and let it refreeze than to await arrival at the treatment area for thawing. 3. Rapid rewarming is essential. Do not rub the injured part as friction may cause further damage. Use lukewarm water or use warmed

blankets. Within about 30 minutes, sensation may return to the part, which may become red, swollen, and painful. 4. When the part is warm, keep it dry and clean. If blisters appear, use sterile dressings.

73. We learn from the passage that frostbite ...

- A) is extremely painful from the moment it sets in
- B) only affects the nose, ears, fingers, toes, and chin
- C) is usually only slightly painful at the beginning
- D) is the most common injury in winter

74. According to the passage, if you encounter someone with frostbite, first of all, you should...

- A) massage the frozen body part gently
- B) unfreeze the affected part immediately
- C) wrap the affected part in sterile bandages
- D) warm the patient as quickly as possible

75. From the information given in the passage, we understand that the frozen body part...

- A) is lost in most cases
- B) loses sensation
- C) becomes red
- D) has a bumpy appearance

Tuzuvchi: Nilufar Anvarovna
Registon O'quv markazining Universam filiali
Ingliz tili o'qituvchisi

MATEMATIKA (76-105) **(asosiy fan bloki)**

76. $(2n-4)! = (20-n)!$ tenglikdan foydalanib, $\frac{n!}{6!}$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.
A) 7 B) 56 C) 8 D) 42

77. Agar $f(g(x)) = 2g(x) + 5$ bo'lsa, $f(2)$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) 12 B) 11 C) 10 D) 9

78. Agar $t^3 - 10 = 10$ bo'lsa, $\frac{2}{t^2 + 2t + 4}$ ni t orqali ifodalang.
A) $t+2$ B) $t-2$ C) t D) $t+3$



79. Ko'paytuvchilarga ajrating:

$$(x-y)^2 \cdot (y-z) + (y-x) \cdot (z-y)^2$$

- A) $(x-y)(y-z)(x-z)$ B) $(x-y)(y-z)(x+z-2y)$
C) $(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$ D) $(x-y)(y-z)(x-z+2y)$

80. Agar $\frac{1}{x} < 0 < \frac{1}{z} < \frac{1}{y}$ bo'lsa, $|x-y| + |z-y| + |-x|$ ni toping.

- A) z B) 2x-z C) z-2x D) z-2y

81.
$$\begin{cases} x - 2y + z = -1 \\ 2x + 3y - z = 6 \\ 3x + y + z = 7 \end{cases}$$
 dan $x+y+z$ ning qiymatini

toping.

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

82. Tengsizlikni qanoatlantiruvchi yechimlari to'plamini toping.

$$\frac{3^x \cdot |x-2| \cdot (x^2 - 7x + 10)}{25 - x^2} \geq 0$$

- A) [-5; 2] B) (-5; 2] C) (0; 5) D) [0; 2]

83. Tenglamani yeching:

$$\sqrt{2020 + x\sqrt{2020 + x\sqrt{2020 + \dots}}} = 2020$$

- A) 1 B) $2020^{0.5}$ C) 2019 D) 2020

84. Soatning soat mili ikki soatda necha gradusga buriladi?

- A) 30 B) 60 C) 75 D) 90

85. $y = -x^2 + bx + c$ kvadrat funksiyaning eng katta qiymati -2 ga teng va unga $x = 2$ nuqtada erishadi. b·c ni toping.

- A) -18 B) 18 C) -24 D) 24

86. $x \cdot y > x^2 \cdot y^2$ bo'lsa, quyidagilarning qaysi biri doimo o'rinli?

- A) $x \cdot y \geq 0$ B) $\frac{x+y}{y} > 1$ C) $\frac{x}{y+1} > 0$ D) $\frac{x}{y} < 0$

87. Ketma-ketlikning istalgan 2 ta ketma-ket hadining yig'indisi 10 ga teng. Agar uchinchi hadi 7 ga teng bo'lsa, ketma-ketlikning dastlabki to'qqizta hadi yig'indisini toping.

- A) 43 B) 37 C) 47 D) 45

88. -3; 6; 8 va x sonlarining o'rta arifmetigi y ning $\frac{1}{3}$ qismiga teng. Agar $3x - 2y = 15$ bo'lsa, y ning qiymatini toping.

- A) 32 B) 24 C) 28 D) 18

89. 238 betlik kitobni Ahmad uch kunda o'qib tugatdi. U birinchi kuni ikkinchi kunga qaraganda 1, 6 marta kam, ikkinchi kuni esa uchinchi kunga qaraganda 28 bet kam kitob o'qidi. Ikkinchi kuni Ahmad necha bet kitob o'qigan?

- A) 78 B) 80 C) 50 D) 108

90. Geometrik progressiya n -hadi

$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 5^{n+1}$$
 ga teng. Progressiyaning

maxrajini toping.

- A) 0,2 B) 0,5 C) 5 D) -5

91. Qaysi nuqta $y = x^2 + 5x - 2$ funksiyaga teskari funksiyaning grafigiga tegishli?

- A) (-2; 1) B) (0; -2) C) (4; 1) D) (4; 5)

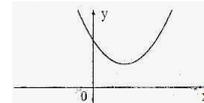
92. $1,16(6) + 0,12(3)$ ni hisoblang.

- A) $\frac{7}{30}$ B) $1\frac{29}{100}$ C) $1\frac{7}{90}$ D) 9

93. Arifmetik progressiyada, $a_1 + a_4 = 26$. Ikkinchi hadi esa beshinchi hadidan 6 ga ko'p. Shu progressiyaning to'rtinchi va sakkizinchi hadlari yig'indisini toping.

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 15 D) 7

94. Agar chizmada $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ funksiyaning grafigi tasvirlangan bo'lsa, quyidagi munosabatlardan qaysi biri to'g'ri? ($D = b^2 - 4ac$)



- A) $ac < 0$ B) $bD > 0$ C) $ab > 0$ D) $aD > 0$

95. Tenglama nechta ildizga ega. $2^{x^2+1} = 1 - x^8$

- A) 1 B) 0 C) 2 D) 3

96. $2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot 8888$ ifoda nechta 0 bilan tugaydi?

- A) 1108 B) 1110 C) 1109 D) 1111

97. $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$ kvadrat tenglamaning xaqiqiy ildizlari x_1 va x_2 bo'lsa, $\sqrt{x_1^8 + x_2^8 + 32}$ ni hisoblang.

- A) 44 B) 54 C) 56 D) 46

98. 4, 5 va 6 sonlariga bo'lganda 2 qoldiq qoladigan dastlabki 3 ta natural son yig'indisini toping.

- A) 366 B) 244 C) 322 D) 186



99. Yig`indining oxirgi raqamini toping.
 $2^{2!} + 3^{3!} + 4^{4!} + \dots + 2019^{2019!} + 2020^{2020!}$
A) 6 B) 0 C) 1 D) 4

100. Tenglamani yeching: $5! \cdot x + 6! = 4! \cdot x + 7!$
A) 56 B) 45 C) 42 D) 36

101. Hisoblang: $3 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{4}{3 + \frac{1}{2}}}$.
A) $3\frac{11}{15}$ B) $3\frac{14}{15}$ C) $3\frac{7}{15}$ D) $3\frac{3}{5}$

102. Bir ishchi ishning 10% ini t vaqtda, ikkinchi ishchi 20% ini $t+1$ vaqtda bajaradi. Agar ikkalalari birga ishlasa, bu ishni qancha vaqtda bajaradi?
A) $\frac{5t(t+1)}{3t+1}$ B) $\frac{5t(2t+1)}{t+1}$ C) $\frac{10t(t+1)}{3t+1}$
D) $15t + 5$

103. 570 va 450 sonlarining tub bo`lmagan umumiy bo`luvchilari nechta?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8

104. $120 : (24 : (18 : (12 : (6 : (x+1)))))) = 15$
A) 4 B) 2 C) 3 D) 1

105. Temur kitob sotib ilmoqchi bo`libdi, ammo unda pul yo`q edi. Kitob sotib olishda unga dadasi, 2 ta akasi yordam berishdi. Dadasi, 2 ta akasi bergab pulning yarimini berdi. Katta akasi jami pulning $\frac{1}{3}$ qismini berdi. Kichik akasi 10 evro bergan bo`lsa, kitobning narxi qancha bo`lgan?
A) 24 EUR B) 26 EUR C) 28 EUR D) 30 EUR

Tuzuvchi: Erkin Tilloyev
Registon O`quv markazining Universam
filiali Matematika fani o`qituvchisi