**ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI 9-SINF UCHUN I VARIANT**

1.Sodda gapni aniqlang

A.Opam ishdan tez qaytdilar B.Atrof yorishgach biz yo`lga otlandik

C.Atrof yorishdi va biz yo`lga otlandik D.Qong`iroq chalindi va mashg`ulotlar boshlandi

2.Teng bog`lovchilar berilgan qatorni toping

A.sababli,natijada,va lekin B.ammo,biroq balki, agar

C.va,ham,ammo,lekin D.yoki,zeroki,chunki,-ki

3.Qaysi qatordagi gapda ega olmosh bilan ifodalangan?

A. Undan yoqimli va shirin hid kjelardi B. Iste`dodli adib ko`p nasriy asarlar va dramalar yozdi

C. Soddalik –kamtarlik alomatidir D.U biz bilan ketishi lozim

4.Egasi ma`lum gap berilgan qatorni

A.Bugun biznikida qolsangiz bo`lmaydimi? B.Boshqalar ham xayrlashib chiqib ketishdi

C.Bunday unvonlar bekorga berilmaydi ,albatta.

D.Tekslik ufq bilan tutashgan joyda bir suruv qo`y elas-elas ko`zga tashlandi

5.Uyushiq bo`lakli gap berilgan qatorni aniqlang

A. Birni birov beradi ,ko`pni mehnat beradi B.Butun zamin larzaga keldi

C. Ilk bahor shamollari yoqimli esadi D.Saida goh kuyunib,goh achinib gapirib berdi

6. “... men turli bo’hton, shaxsiyat va soxtalar bilan ikkinchi oqlanmaydurg’on bo’lib qoralandim. Ko’nglida shamsi g’uboroti, teskarichilik maqsadi bo’lmag’on sodda, vijdonli yigitga xo’rlikdan o’lim tansiqroqdir” – ushbu jumlalar kimning suddagi nutqidan?

A. Cho’lpon B. G’. G’ulom

C. Fitrat D. A. Qodiriy

7. Suqsuroy kim?

A. Alpomishning singlisi C. Surxayl kampirning qizi

B. Toychaxonning qizi D. Barchinning kanizi

8. Dostonda kim Ko’sa sinchining ko’zlarini o’yib oladi?

A. Ko’kaldosh C. Qorajon

B. Ko’kaman D. Alpomish

9. “Ko’zini yog’ bosgan” iborasining ma’nosi to’g’ri izohlangan qatorni toping.

A. Ko’rmay qolgan C. Qaysarlik qilgan

B. Mag’rurlangan D. Bilib bilmaganga olgan

10. Boychiborning oyog’idagi gulmixlarni kim tishi bilan sug’urib oladi?

A. Alpomish B. Qaldirg’och C. Barchin D. Qorajon

11. Qaysi qo’shma gap tarkibida nisbiy so’z qo’llangan?

A. Mana, bahor nishonasi hidla, sog’ingandirsan B. Binafsha qo’ldan – qo’lga o’tdi.

D. Shu binafsha bahona bo’ldi-yu gap-gapga ulanib ketdi.

C. Kimki ajdodlar yaratgan boyliklarni bilmasa, demak u nafosatdan bebahra yashagan.

12. Teng bog’lovchili bog’langan qo’shma gapni aniqlang.

A. Ko’p bilgan ems, kerakni bilgan dono

B. Inson aql va idrok soyasida o’ziga keladigan zarar va zulmlradan saqlanur.

D. Donolikning zamiri – sabr- qanoat

C. Fan qudratli va bepayondir, ammo u mohirlik va halol shug’ullanishni talab qiladi.

13. Yuklama vositasida bo’g’langan qo’shma gap qaysi qatorda berilgan?

A. Kitobni qadrlamoq kerak, bu tafakkur qasriga izzat-ikrom bilan qadam qo’ymoq lozim.

B. Kitoblar jonsiz, ammo sodiq do’stlardir.

C. Kitoblar inson tafakkirining javohirlarini yig’ib, avlodlarga meros qoldiradi.

D. Oy sekin-sekin havolanib terak bo’yi ko’tarildi-da, qimirlamay qoldi.

14. Berilgan jumla qo’shma gapning qaysi turiga mansub?

 Qayerda ahillik bo’lsa, shu yerda rivojlanish bo’ladi.

A. Ergashtiruvchi bog’lovchi vositasida bog’langan qo’shma gap.

B. teng bog’lovchi vositasida bog’langan qo’shma gap

D. Yuklamali qo’shma gap C. Nisbiy so’zli qoshma gap

15. Kirish so'zlar ishtirok etgan gaplarni aniqlang.

A Yurtim, dalalaring bebaho, tuprog'ing tabarruk.

B. Xullas, qars ikki qo'ldan chiqadi.

C. Muammoni hal qilish kerak.

D. Hamma ham do'stlari ko'p bo'lishini istaydi

16. „Farhod va Shirin“ dostonidagi ushbu misralar kim tomonidan aytilgan?

Menga ne yor-u, ne oshiq havasdur,

Agar men odam o‘lsam, ushbu basdur.

A. Layli. B. Shirin.

C. Mehr. D. Mehnbonu.

17. Dedi: “Qaydinsen ey majnuni gumrah?”

 Dedi: “Majnun vatandin qayda ogoh?” - parcha qaysi asardan olingan, savol- javob kimga tegishli?

A. “Layli va Majnun” dostonida Navfal-Majnun B. “Farhod va Shirin” dostonida Xusrav va Farhod

C. “Sab’ai sayyor”dostonida Bahrom va Moniy D. “Sab’ai sayyor” dostonida Jo’na va Mas’ud

18. “Demonkim ko’ngli pok-u, ham ko’zi pok, tili pok-u, so’zi pok-u o’zi pok” – ushbu ta’rif kim haqida?

A. Farhod B. Shirin

C. Bahrom D. Iskandar

19. “...Shabistonida tug’ldi bir yangi oy, Yangi oy yo’qki, mehri olamoroy” – ushbu fikr kim haqida?

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 20. O’zbek adabiy tilining asoschisi kim bo’lganligini aniqlang

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21. Farhodning otabegi, ya’ni tarbiyachi-ustozi kim edi?

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22. Teatrimizning ijodiy kuchlari birikmasidagi tobe so’z qaysi qatorda berilgan?

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23-u (-yu), -da yuklamalari zidlov bog'lovchilari o'rnida kelganida qo'shma gap qismlari orasida qanday munosabatlar mavjudligini ko'rsatadi?

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24. Bobur Hindistonda tuzgan saltanat Ovropada nima deb shuhrat topdi?

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25. Egri tayoqning butog’i burunni yirtar. Ushbu maqolda so’zlarning o’zaro aloqasi qanday yo’l bilan amalga oshgan?

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**JAVOBLAR:**

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| A | C | D | A | D | D | D | A | B | C | C | C | D | C | B | B | B | A |

19. Farhod.

20. A. Navoiy

21. Mulkoro

22. Teatrimizning

23. zidlik munosabati

24. Buyuk mo’g’ullar imperiyasi

25. Boshqaruv, moslashuv, bitishuv

**ONA TILI VA ADABIYOTI 9-SINF UCHUN II VARIANT**

1. Qismlari ergashtiruvchi bo’g’lovchilar yordamida bo’g’langan qo’shma qanday qo’shma gap hisoblanadi?

A. Bog'langan qo'shma gap C. Ergashgan qo'shma gap

B. Bog'lovchisiz qo'shma gap D. Murakkab qo'shma gaplar..

2.Bog 'lovchi vazifasidagi vositalarni toping.

A. Bo'lsa, esa, deb, -sa C. -u,-yu,-da,-ki

B. Nisbiy so'zlar, shuning uchun D. A,B,C

3. Ergashgan qo'shma gaplar, tarkibida nechta gap bolishidan qat'iy nazar, doimo nechta qismdan iborat bo'ladi?

A. Ikki qismdan C. Qismlar miqdori chegaralanmagan

B. Uch qismdan D. Kamida ikki qismdan

4. Tasavvuf adabiyotidagi markaziy tushuncha nima?

A. Ishq B. Nafs

C. Ilm D. Yo’l

5.Ergashgan qo 'shma gapda ko 'makchili qurilmalar qaysi gap tarkibida keladi?

A.Bosh gap C.Bosh va tobe gap

B.Ko'makchili qurilmalar qo'llanmaydi D.Tobe gap

6. “Vasldin so’z derga yo’q yoro …..” tushib qolgan so’zni toping.

A. yo qildi B. alam C. manga D. bor

7. Bobur qaysi tillarda ijod qilgan?

A. Turk B. O’zbek va fors C. O’zbek D. Fors

8. Furqatning ijodida nechta ilmiy asar uchraydi?

A. 2 ta B. 5 ta C. 3 ta D. 4 ta

9. Ogahiy tarjima qilgan asarlar qatorini toping.

A. “Qobusnoma”, “Haft Paykar”, “Shoh va gado” B. “Shohidi lqbol”, “Guliston”

C. “ Yusuf va Zulayxo” ,“ Gulshani davlat” D. “Haft Paykar”,” Ta’viz ul- oshiqin”, “Shoh va gado”

10. Dedi: “Qaydinsen ey majnuni gumrah?”

 Dedi: “Majnun vatandin qayda ogoh?” - parcha qaysi asardan olingan, savol- javob kimga tegishli?

A. “Layli va Majnun” dostonida Navfal-Majnun B. “Farhod va Shirin” dostonida Xusrav va Farhod

C. “Sab’ai sayyor”dostonida Bahrom va Moniy D. “Sab’ai sayyor” dostonida Jo’na va Mas’ud

11. Ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchilar yordamida bog'langan ergashgan qo'shma gaplarni toping.

A. Kishida odob bo'lsa, ilm ham bo'lishi lozim.

B. Odobli odam tabibga o'xshaydi, chunki u bilan suhbatlashish ko'ngildagi g'amni quvadi.

C. Ilm bir daraxt, odob esa uning mevasidir.

D. Odob ulug'lik va yuksaklik qasrining narvonidir, shuning uchun u orqali barcha maqsad va manzillarga yetish mumkin.

12. deb so'zi yordamida bog'lanadigan ergash gaplarning kesimi qanday shaklda bo'ladi?

A. II shaxs buyruq mayli shaklida C. I shaxs buyruq mayli shaklida

B. III shaxs shart mayli shaklida D. III shaxs buyruq mayli shaklida.

13. Ajratilgan izoh bo’lakli gapni toping.

A. Bektemir ko’zlarini ochganda, yomg’ir tez va shiddat bilan yog’moqda edi.

B. Afsuski, yer yuzida urushsiz yashab bo’lmayapti.

C. Sa’va, mayna, bulbullar, qanot qoqib kelinglar.

D. Qobiljon Umaraliyev, tasviriy san’at o’qituvchisi, to’garak ishini yo’lga qo’yib yubordi.

14. Bosh gap tarkibidagi ko'rsatish olmoshi ma'nosini izohlash uchun qo'llangan ergash gaplar bosh gapga qanday vosita yordamida bog'lanadi?

A. -ki yuklamasi yordamida B. Aniqlov boglovchisi yordamida

C. Bunday gaplarning qismlari ko'rsatish olmoshlari yordamida bog'lanadi. D. A, B.

15. Nisbiy so 'zlar juftligidagi so' roq olmoshlari qaysi gap tarkibida keladi?

A. Bosh gap gap tarkibida C. Har ikkala gap tarkibida

B. Ergash gap tarkibida D. Bu olmoshlarning ishtiroki shart emas.

16. “... men turli bo’hton, shaxsiyat va soxtalar bilan ikkinchi oqlanmaydurg’on bo’lib qoralandim. Ko’nglida shamsi g’uboroti, teskarichilik maqsadi bo’lmag’on sodda, vijdonli yigitga xo’rlikdan o’lim tansiqroqdir” – ushbu jumlalar kimning suddagi nutqidan?

A. Cho’lpon B. G’. G’ulom

C. Fitrat D. A. Qodiriy

17.“Agar oshig’lig’im aytsam, kuyub jon-u jahon o’rtar...” deb boshlanuvchi g’azal muallifi kim?

A. Z. M. Bobur C. Boborahim Mashrab

B. Muhammad Rizo Ogahiy D. Alisher Navoiy

18. XIX asrda yashab ijod etgan shoir, tarixchi va tarjimonni belgilang.

A. Bobur B. Muqimiy

C. Ogahiy D. Zavqiy

19. *Shuning uchun, shu sababli* vositalari ergashgan qo'shma gaplarning qaysi gapi tarkibida keladi?

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20. “Aqllik kishilarning o’g’ullari ustidan qilg’an ishlari albatta noma’qul bo’lmas”. Ushbu parcha qaysi adabiy qahramonga tegishli?

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21. “Alpomish” dostonida Alpomishga hamisha hamroh bo’lgan otning nomi qaysi javobda qayd etilgan?

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22. Bosh gapga *agar* yuklamasi yordamida bog'langan ergash gap bosh gapning qanday ma'nosini ifodalaydi?

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23. “Ey odamzod, oxir o’lib boshingga tushadurgon ish bu” ,- ushbu misralar qaysi adibga tegishli?

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24. . Bo’lsa, esa so’zlari, -u;-yu;-da yuklamalari yordamida bog’langan qo’shma gaplarga nima deyiladi?

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25. “Tarab tiflin tug’urdi dahr zoli, Ango bo’ldi magarkim doya navro’z” – Ogahiyning ushbu misralarida qanday san’at yetakchilik qiladi?

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| C | D | A | A | A | C | B | D | A | D | B | D | D | A | B | D | C | B |

19. Bosh gap tarkibida

20. Otabek

21. Boychibor

22. Shart

23. Mashrab

24. Bog’langan qo’shma gap

25. Tashxis