

Axtamov A.A.



Grammarland

Uchinchi nashr nashr

Elementary and pre-intermediate

2022

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Grammarland

For Elementary and Pre-intermediate students

Kitob o'rganuvchilarga tushunishga osonroq bo'lishi uchun ilmiy atamalardan imkon qadar qochib ko'pchilikka tushunarli uslubda yozishga harakat qilingan.



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Ushbu o’quv qo’llanma Ingliz tilini endi boshlayotganlar va o’rta darajadagi o’rganuvchilar uchun mo’ljallangan. Qo’llanma grammatika qoidalari, ular uchun berilgan misollar tarjimalari bilan, mavzu yuzasidan test savollari va uning javoblarini o’z ichiga oladi. Qo’llanmada berilgan qoidalar sodda tilda tushuntirilishi bilan bir qatorda eng ko’p uchraydigan savollar inobatga olingan holda yozilgan. Shu sababli ushbu qo’llanma o’qituvchilar uchun ham, guruhda o’rganuvchilar uchun ham, mustaqil o’rganuvchilar uchun ham foydali hisoblanadi.

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Ingliz Alifbosi

Ingliz tilida 26 ta harf bo'lib ulardan odatda **20 tasi undosh**, **5 tasi unli** va **1 tasi yarim unli** hisoblanadi.

Aa [ei]
Bb [bi:]
Cc [si:]
Dd [di:]
Ee [i:]
Ff [ef]
Gg [ji:]

Hh [eich]
Ii [ai]
Jj [jei]
Kk [kei]
Ll [el]
Mm [em]
Nn [en]

Oo [ou]
Pp [pi:]
Qq [kyu:]
Rr [a:]
Ss [es]
Tt [ti:]
Uu [yu:]

Vv [vi:]
Ww [ˈdʌblyu:]
Xx [eks]
Yy [vai]
Zz [zed]

Y harfi so'z boshida yoki bo'gin boshida kelganda undosh hisoblanadi:

Yellow, yes, year, young, beyond, lawyer

Boshqa o'rinlarda unli hisoblanadi:

Baby, boy, bicycle, fry, gym

U va **H** harflariga e'tiborli bo'ling!

Umbrella, unpleasant, understand – so'zlarida unli tovush

An umbrella, an unpleasant situation, an understandable question

University, union, uniform – so'zlarida undosh tovush

A university, a union, a uniform

Hour, honest, honour – so'zlarida unli tovush

An hour, an honest person, an honour

Honey, hunter, holiday – so'zlarida undosh tovush

A honeymoon, a hunter, a holiday

Ba'zi talaffuz qoidalari

th - [s yoki z]

The (ze)
This (zis)
Brother (braze)
Thing (sing)
Three (sri)

ph - [f]

Photo (foto)
Physics (fiziks)
Elephant (elefant)

ck - [kk]

Lock (lokk)
Back (bekk)
Snickers (snickers)

kn - [n]

Know (now)
Knee (ni)
Knife (nayf)

gn - [n]

Sign (sayn)
Foreign (foreyn)
Design (dizayn)
Lekin: signal (signal)

gh - odatda o'qilmaydi

Light (layt)
Flight (flayt)
Might (mayt)
Though (zou)
Through (sru)

Lekin quyidagi so'zlarda **'f'** deb o'qiladi:

Enough (enaf)
Laugh (laf)
Rough (rof)
Cough (kaf)

ee - [i]

Feet (fit)
Meet (mit)
Teeth (tiz)

oo - [u]

Foot (fut)
Food (fud)
Tooth (tuz)

Lekin:

flood (flad)
Blood (blad)

al - [ol]

Tall (tol)
Wall (vol)
All (ol)

alk - [ok]

Talk (tok)
Walk (vok)

WH

wh- dan keyin **'o'** kelsa, **'h'** o'qiladi:

Who (hu)
Whom (hum)
Whose (huz)
Whole (houl)

wh- dan keyin boshqa harflar kelsa, **'v'** o'qiladi:

What (vot)
When (ven)
Which (vich)
Where (ve(r))

C

c- dan keyin **i,e,y** kelsa, **'s'** o'qiladi:
cinema (sinema)
cement (siment)
cyborg (sayborg)

c- dan keyin boshqa harflar kelsa, **'k'** o'qiladi:
cat (ket)
cry (kray)
bicycle (baysikl)

G

g- dan keyin **i,e,y** kelsa, **'j'** o'qiladi:
giraffe (jiraf)
general (jeneral)
gymnastics (jimnastiks)

g- dan keyin boshqa harflar kelsa, **'g'** deb o'qiladi:
google (gugl)
game (geym)
language (lenguej)
luggage (lagej)

lekin: quyidagi istisno holatlarni eslab qoling:
give (giv)
giggle (gigl)

girl (geol)
gift (gift)
gigabyte (gigabait)

so'z oxirida kelgan **'-e'** o'qilmaydi.

Home (hom)
Have (hev)
Love (lav)

Lekin: quyidagi istisnolarni eslab qoling:

He (hi)
She (shi)
The (ze)
Me (mi)
Be (bi)

-tion/sion [shin]
Profession (profeshshin)
Suggestion (sajjeshshin)
Action (ekshin)
Emotion (emoushin)

-ture [che]
Picture (pikche)
Mixture (miksche)

-sure [je/she]
Pleasure (plije(r))
Measure (mije(r))
Pressure (preshshe(r))

Noun

Ot

- Shaxs, narsa, joy kabilarni ifodalab, who *kim?* yoki what *nima?* *qayer?* so'roqlaridan biriga javob bo'ladigan so'zlar *OT* deyiladi.
- where *qayer* deb emas, *qayerda* yoki *qayerga* deb tarjima qilinadi. Shu sababli u otning so'rog'i hisoblanmaydi:
What is the capital of Uzbekistan? (~~Where~~ emas)
O'zbekistonning poytaxti qayer?

Otlar 2 turga bo'linadi:

1. Atoqli (Proper Nouns)
2. Turdosh (Common Nouns)

Atab qo'yilgan otlar Atoqli otlar deyiladi va doim katta harf bilan yoziladi:

Bukhara, Istanbul, London, Muhammad, David, Europe ...

Turdosh otlar esa bir turga mansub otlarning umumiy nomi hisoblanadi:

a city, a name, a book, an apple, a street ...

Turdosh otlar o'z navbatida 2 turga bo'linadi:

Sanaladigan (**countable nouns**) va sanalmaydigan (**uncountable nouns**)

Uncountable Nouns: Donalab sanab bo'lmaydigan va donalab sanashga ehtiyoj bo'lmagan otlar sanalmaydigan otlar hisoblanadi.

Bularga odatda mavhum otlar, moddalarning nomlari, fan va sport turlari kiradi.

Masalan:

Water	– <i>suv</i>	Advice	– <i>maslahat</i>
Air	– <i>havo</i>	Weather	– <i>ob-havo</i>
Sugar	– <i>shakar</i>	Jam	– <i>murabbo</i>
Love	– <i>sevgi</i>	Money	– <i>pul</i>
Knowledge	– <i>bilim</i>	News	– <i>yangilik</i>
Football	– <i>futbol</i>	Traffic	– <i>qatnov</i>
English	– <i>ingliz tili</i>	Luggage	– <i>yuk</i>
Information	– <i>ma'lumot</i>	Friendship	– <i>do'stlik</i>

Countable Nouns: Donalab sanash mumkin bo'lgan va donalab sanashga ehtiyoj bo'lgan otlar sanaladigan otlar hisoblanadi.

Masalan:

A book	– <i>kitob</i>	a school	– <i>maktab</i>
An apple	– <i>olma</i>	a teacher	– <i>o'qituvchi</i>
A girl	– <i>qiz bola</i>	a chair	– <i>stul</i>
A city	– <i>shaxar</i>	a friend	– <i>do'st</i>

- Sanaladigan otlarda *ko'plik* va *birlik* shakllar mavjud. Birlik shaklida odatda noaniq artikl (**a, an**) bilan keladi. Ko'p uchraydigan olmoshlar ichidan **many, few, a few** lardan keyin ishlatiladi.

This is **a book**.

Bu kitob.

I don't have **many books** about this.

Bu haqida menda kitob ko'p emas.

- Sanalmaydigan otlar esa faqat birlikda bo'ladi. Ular oldidan noaniq artikl kelmaydi. Ko'p uchraydigan olmoshlardan **much, little, a little** lardan keyin ishlatiladi.

This is **water**.

Bu suv.

I don't have **much information** about this.

Bu haqida ma'lumotim ko'p emas.

A lot of, some va **any** dan keyin sanaladigan otlar ham sanalmaydigan otlar ham kelishi mumkin.

I have a lot of friends.

Mening do'stlarim ko'p.

I have a lot of money.

Mening pulim ko'p.

Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichida berilgan olmoshlardan birini qo'ying.

1. There are usually books in libraries. (much, many, few, little)
2. There is water in the ocean. (much, many, few, little)
3. Sorry, I must go home. I have time. (much, many, few, little)
4. George has ... friends in New York. (much, little, a few, a little)

Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichidagi otlardan mosini qo'ying.

1. I don't have much news. (books, news, water)
2. There are a few in the tree. (apples, money, jam)
3. We have many ... in our classroom. (advice, sugar, chairs)
4. I want a little ... for my coffee. (cities, friends, sugar)

Otlarda ko'plik shakli yasalishi

- Otlarning ko'plik shakli turli xil yo'llar bilan yasaladi. Asosan otlarga **-s** qo'shish orqali yasaladi.

A ball	- balls (<i>koptok</i>)
A pen	- pens (<i>ruchka</i>)
A boy	- boys (<i>o'g'il bola</i>)
A flower	- flowers (<i>gul</i>)

- So'zning oxiri **-y** bilan tugagan bo'lsa, ikki xil holat bo'ladi:

a) agar **-y** oldidan undosh harf kelgan bo'lsa, **y - i** ga aylanib unga **-es** qo'shiladi:

a butterfly - butterflies (*kapalak*)

b) agar **-y** oldidan unli harf kelgan bo'lsa, hech qanday o'zgarish bo'lmasdan shunchaki **-s** qo'shiladi:

a toy - toys (*o'yinchoq*)

a day - days (*kun*)

so'zning oxiri **-f/fe** bilan tugagan bo'lsa, **f - v** ga o'zgarib **-es** qo'shiladi:

a knife - knives (*pichoq*)

a wife - wives (*rafiqa*)

lekin: ba'zi istisno holatlar ham mavjud:

a roof - roofs (*tom*)

a safe - safes (*seyf*)

a chief - chiefs (*boshliq*)

a handkerchief - handkerchiefs (*qo'l ro'molcha*)

- So'zning oxiri **-o** bilan tugagan bo'lsa, **-es** qo'shiladi:

A tomato - tomatoes (*pomidor*)

A cargo - cargoes (*yuk*)

A hero - heroes (*qahramon*)

A potato - potatoes (*kartoshka*)

Lekin ba'zi istisno holatlar ham mavjud:

A studio - studios (*studiya*)

A zoo - zoos (*zoopark*)

A kilo - kilos (*kilo*)

A logo - logos (*logo*)

A photo - photos (*rasm*)

- Oxiri **-ch, -sh, -ss, -s, -x** bilan tugagan otlarga **-es** qo'shiladi:

A watch - watches (*qo'l soati*)

A dish - dishes (*idish-tovoq; ovqat*)

A boss - bosses (*boshliq*)

A box - boxes (*quti*)

- Ba'zi otlarning ko'plik shakli o'zakdan o'zgarish orqali yasaladi:

A man - men (*erkak kishi*)

A woman - women (*ayol kishi*)

A foot	– feet (<i>oyoq</i>)
A goose	– geese (<i>g'oz</i>)
A tooth	– teeth (<i>tish</i>)
A mouse	– mice (<i>sichqon</i>)
An ox	– oxen (<i>buqa</i>)
A child	– children (<i>bola</i>)
A person	– people (<i>kishi, odam</i>)

Sheep, fish, deer va **fruit** so'zlari odatda birlikda ham ko'plikda ham bir xil ishlatiladi:

One sheep	<i>bitta qo'y</i>
Two sheep	<i>ikkita qo'y</i>
A lot of sheep	<i>ko'p qo'ylar</i>
One fish	<i>bitta baliq</i>
Two fish	<i>ikkita baliq</i>
Many fish	<i>ko'p baliqlar</i>

- Juft holatda ishlatiladigan otlar ko'plikda keladi. Bu kabi otlar **one, two** deb sanalmaydi. **pair** so'zi bilan sanalishi mumkin:

Scissors	<i>(qaychi)</i>
Trousers	<i>(shim)</i>
Socks	<i>(paypoq)</i>
Spectacles	<i>(ko'zoynak)</i>
Gloves	<i>(qo'lqop)</i>
Sunglasses	<i>(qora ko'zoynak)</i>
Shoes	<i>(oyoq kiyim)</i>
Jeans	<i>(jinsi shim)</i>
Scales	<i>(tarози)</i>

I bought a pair of trousers yesterday.

Men kecha shim sotib oldim.

I have three pairs of shoes.

Menda uch juft oyoq kiyim bor.

Bunda ushbu buyumlarni birdan ortiqligi nazarda tutilsa **pair** so'zi ko'plikda olinadi.

A pair of glasses – two pairs of glasses

- Ba'zi fan nomlari va sport turlari nomlari shaklan ko'plik bo'lsa ham ulardan keyin birlikdagi fe'l keladi:

Physics is my favourite subject.

Fizika mening sevimli fanim.

Athletics is getting popular in some countries.

Atletika ba'zi davlatlarda mashhur bo'lyapti.

- Millat nomlari ko'plik qo'shimchasini olib ular oldidan **the** aniq artikli kelsa, ular butun millatni ifodalab keladi:

The Uzbeks	<i>o'zbeklar</i>
The Americans	<i>amerikaliklar</i>
The Russians	<i>ruslar</i>

Ulardan keyin ko'plikdagi fe'l ishlatiladi:

The Uzbeks **are** hardworking.

O'zbeklar mehnatkash.

The Americans **like** having parties.

Amerikaliklar ziyofatlar uyushtirishni yoqtirishadi.

(is, was va -s qo'shimchasi qo'shilgan fe'llar (works, likes, goes ...) birlik hisoblanadi)

Every american **likes** having parties.

Har bir amerikalik ziyofatlar uyushtirishni yoqtiradi.

Lekin -sh, -ch, ss, ese bilan tugagan millat nomlariga ko'plik qo'shimchasi qo'shilmaydi:

The English *inglizlar*

The French *fransuzlar*

The Swiss *shvedsariyaliklar*

The Japanese *yaponiyaliklar*

Quyidagilarni eslab qoling:

A lump of sugar	<i>bir bo'lak oqqand</i>
A bowl of rice	<i>bir kosa guruch</i>
A piece of music	<i>bir musiqiy asar</i>
A piece of advice	<i>biroz maslahat</i>
A piece of cake	<i>bir bo'lak pirojniy</i>
A can of oil	<i>bir konserva quti yog'</i>
A drop of water	<i>bir tomchi suv</i>
A bar of chocolate	<i>bir plitka shokolat</i>
A glass of water	<i>bir stakan suv</i>
A jar of jam	<i>bir bonka murabbo</i>
A loaf of bread	<i>bitta non</i>
A sheet of paper	<i>bir dona oq qog'oz</i>
A stick of chalk	<i>bir dona bo'r</i>
A bunch of flowers	<i>bir dasta gul</i>
A tube of toothpaste	<i>bir dona tish pastasi</i>
A flock of sheep	<i>bir poda qo'y</i>
A flock of birds	<i>bir to'da qush</i>
A crowd of people	<i>bir to'da odam (olomon)</i>
A herd of cattle	<i>bir poda qoramol</i>
A herd of goats	<i>bir poda echki</i>

Eslatma! Miqdor bildiruvchi otlar ham sanaladigan ham sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatilaveradi. Agar sanalmaydigan otlar miqdori ko'pligi nazarda tutilsa, faqat uning oldidagi miqdor so'z ko'plikda keladi. Ammo sanaladigan otlarda miqdor so'z ham sanaladigan otning o'zi ham ko'plikda keladi.

e.g A can of oil – two cans of oil (two cans of oils EMAS)

A bunch of flowers – two bunches of flowers

The police so'zi doim ko'plikda ishlatiladi:

The police are here.

Politsiya shu yerda.

The police have already come.

Politsiya allaqachon keldi.

Lekin:

A policeman has already come.

Bir politsiyachi allaqachon keldi.

There is a police car in the street.

Ko'chada bir politsiya mashinasi bor.

Mashqlar

1. Otlarning ko'plik shaklini yozing.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. a boy | ..... | 8. a box | ..... |
| 2. a fly | ..... | 9. a dress | ..... |
| 3. a wolf | ..... | 10. a teacher | ..... |
| 4. a safe | ..... | 11. a child | ..... |
| 5. a photo | ..... | 12. a sheep | ..... |
| 6. a tomato | ..... | 13. a mouse | ..... |
| 7. a pupil | ..... | 14. a tooth | ..... |

2. Nuqtalar o'rniga kerali so'zni yozib iborani to'ldiring.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a of flowers | 5. a of paper |
| 2. a of bread | 6. a of birds |
| 3. a of sugar | 7. a of water |
| 4. a of chocolate | 8. a of people |

3. Nuqtalar o'rniga **is** yoki **are** ni qo'yib to'ldiring.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1. people | ..... | 6. Physics | ..... |
| 2. The English | ..... | 7. mice | ..... |
| 3. many sheep | ..... | 8. a herd of goats | ..... |
| 4. The police | ..... | 9. scissors | ..... |
| 5. an ox | ..... | 10. two pairs of trousers | ..... |

Otlarda qaratqich kelishigi

's – *ning*

s' – *larning*

My friend's book - *do'stimning kitobi*

My friends' books - *do'stlarimning kitoblari*

Our teacher's advice - *o'qituvchimizning maslahati*

Our teachers' advice - *o'qituvchilarimizning maslahati*

E'tibor bering:

's - is va has ning qisqartirilgan shakli bo'lib kelishi ham mumkin.

Bu holda adashmaslik uchun tarjimaga e'tibor berish kerak.

My friend's a pupil = My friend is a pupil. (Do'stim o'quvchi)

My friend's book (Do'stimning kitobi)

My friend's got a book = My friend has got a book. (Do'stimda kitob bor)

Quyida berilgan gaplarning tarjimasini yozing.

1. This is Tom's car

2. Rara is a good girl. She's got long hair

3. He's a teacher

4. My teacher's name is Ravshan

5. It's my book.

6. This is Behzod. He's got a big house.

Odatda 's odatda jonli narsalarga qo'shiladi. Jonsiz narsalar bilan esa of ishlatiladi:

Tom's house	Tomning uyi
My father's car	Otamning mashinasi
The roof of the house	uyning tomi
The wheels of the car	mashinaning g'ildiraklari

- Bir nechta ot kelsa oxirgisiga qo'shiladi:

Tom and Jerry's house is big.

Tom va Jerrining uyi katta.

Aunt Jenny's cakes are very delicious.

Jenni xolaning tortlari juda mazali.

Lekin: Tom's and Jerry's houses are near each other.

Tomning va Jerrining uyi bir biriga yaqin.

- Kishilik olmoshlariga qo'shilganda -ning ma'nosini bermaydi, chunki ularning egalikni ifodalaydigan alohida shakli bor:

It's = it is/it has	Its - uning
He's = he is/he has	His - uning
She's = she is/she has	Her - uning
Who's = who is/who has	Whose - kimning

Test 1

1. I have two ...
A) sugar B) advices
C) boxs D) feet
2. Many ... love Sunday.
A) child B) childs
C) children D) childrens
3. ... cry a lot.
A) Baby B) Babies
C) Babys D) Babies
4. Mr Adam has two ...
A) wives B) wifes
C) wife D) wifes
5. Are there any ...?
A) egg B) egges
C) eggs D) eggees
6. There is a lot of ... in the fridge.
A) butter B) butters
C) butteres D) a butter
7. There are a lot of ... in the forest.
A) information B) water
C) trees D) woman
8. Susan has ... scissors.
A) two B) a
C) much D) a pair of
9. Let me give you a ... of advice.
A) bowl B) bar
C) piece D) lump
10. The ... is white.
A) house's colour
B) house of colour
C) colour of house's
D) colour of the house
11. I've bought ... jeans.
A) a pair of B) two
C) a D) one
12. No news ... good news.
A) are B) is
13. There are a lot of ... in the fields.
A) water B) information
C) ox D) sheep
14. I'd like to have ... for lunch.
A) fish B) fishes
C) fishs D) fish's
15. Have you got much ...?
A) sugar B) book
C) sheep D) friend
16. How ... scissors do you have?
A) many B) much
17. How ... news do you have?
A) many B) much
18. She is a ...
A) housewives B) houseswife
C) housewife D) housewife's
19. I have some ...
A) tomato B) tomatos
C) tomatoes D) tomato's
20. The police ... looking for him.
A) is B) are

Test 2

1. I have two ...
A) book B) pen C) oxen
2. We have many ...
A) fish B) dish C) box
3. There are three ...
A) bus B) buses C) bus's
4. There ... many houses here.
A) is B) are
5. Put some ... in my tea.
A) sugars B) sugar
6. Physics ... a good subject.
A) is B) are
7. Where ... my spectacles?
A) is B) are
8. My ... is long.
A) hair B) hairs
9. There ... some sheep.
A) is B) are
10. There are 31 ... in December.
A) day B) days
11. There are ... leaves in that tree.
A) many B) much
12. I have four ...

- A) photo B) photoes
C) photos
13. She has many ...
A) babies B) babys C) baby
14. We have two ... at home.
A) shoes B) sheeps
C) geese
15. I eat ... rice every day.
A) many B) some
16. There is ... traffic in the street.

- A) many B) much
17. ... is beautiful metal.
A) Wolves B) Teeth C) Gold
18. We have two ...
A) child B) childs C) children
19. Time ... money
A) is B) are
20. I have some ...
A) newses B) news

Test 3

1. She gave me a bar of
A) paper B) water
C) chocolate D) advice
2. Tom gave Lucy a bunch of
A) chocolate B) flowers
C) advice D) birds
3. It is allowed to have four ... in some countries.
A) wifes B) wives
C) wife D) wivies
4. I have taken many
A) photoes B) photoies
C) photos D) photo
5. Yesterday I saw many
A) sheep B) sheeps
C) sheepes D) sheepies
6. Can you give me ... socks?
A) one B) two
C) a pair of D) a
7. Tom and Jane have two
A) childs B) childrens
C) childes D) children
8. My cat doesn't like catching
A) mouses B) mices
C) mice D) mousies
9. No ... is better than bad one.
A) flowers B) news
C) days D) wives
10. Do you know the ... this new film?
A) heroes B) heros
C) heroies D) hero's

11. When is your ... birthday?
A) brother B) brothers'
C) brother's D) brother is
12. ... is light brown.
A) The roof of the house
B) The house's roof
13. Whose are these?
A) Jane's spectacles
B) Jane spectacles
C) Spectacles of Jane
D) Spectacles' Jane
14. What colour is ...?
A) the walls of the room
B) room's walls
15. Do you know ...?
A) Uzbekistan's capital
B) the capital of Uzbekistan
16. They have much
A) books B) children
C) apples D) money
17. Children like catching beautiful ...
A) butterflies B) butterflys
C) butterflyes D) butterflyies
18. Do you have two or three ...?
A) boxs B) boxes
C) boxies D) box
19. Every person has 32
A) tooth B) toothes
C) teeth D) teethes
20. Last week I bought ... of jam.
A) a piece B) a lump
C) a drop D) a jar

Test 4

1. Can I listen to ... of music?
A) a sheet B) a piece
C) a bar D) a can
2. Ko'plik shakli to'g'ri yasalgan otlar qatorini toping.
A) oxen, flies, safes
B) geese, babys, lifes
C) mouses, roofs, wolves
D) tomatoes, chiefs, childs
3. Do you want ...?
A) cup of a coffee
B) a cup of coffees
C) a cups of coffee
D) a cup of coffee
4. There aren't ... fish in the aquarium.
A) much B) many
C) a D) a little
5. Alice is ...
A) names of a girl
B) name's girl
C) a girl name
D) a girls' name
6. Look! There are a crowd of ... there.
A) mans B) person's
C) people D) womens
7. For me morning is ...
A) the day's best part
B) best day part
C) the best part of the day
D) the best of the part day
8. Ko'plik shakli bir xil yo'l bilan yasaladigan otlarni toping.
A) toy, city, dictionary
B) key, guy, holiday
C) wife, safe, life
D) child, tooth, umbrella
9. I have three...
A) money B) coffee
C) oxen D) glass
10. There is ... water in the river.
A) much B) many
C) a few D) few
11. All my ... are brilliant-white.
A) tooth B) teeth
C) toothes D) tooths
12. There ... traffic in big cities.
A) are many B) are much
C) is many D) is much
13. I'm going to buy a loaf of ...
A) paper B) bread
C) jam D) sugar
14. My father's a car. = ...
A) My father is a car
B) My father has a car
C) My father's car
D) My fathers' car
15. My uncle has two ... of cattle.
A) sticks B) drops
C) crowds D) herds
16. ... speak French.
A) France B) The Frenches
C) French D) The French
17. She has a few good ...
A) opinion B) information
C) news D) ideas
18. I'm going to buy ... spectacles.
A) two B) two pairs of
C) much D) two pair of
19. ... have a lot of national traditions.
A) Uzbek B) The Uzbek
C) The Uzbeks D) One Uzbek
20. He gave me ...
A) an advice B) some advices
C) two piece of advices
D) a piece of advice

Adjective

Sifat

- Shaxs yoki buyumning rangini, ta'mini, belgi-xususiyatini, hajm-o'lchovini bildirgan so'zlar **sifat** deyiladi.

Masalan: white, big, interesting, useful, long, clever, lazy ...

Sifatlar ot oldida yoki alohida kelishi mumkin.

It is a beautiful flower.

This flower is beautiful.

Bu chiroyli gul.

Bu gul chiroyli.

She is a clever girl.

This girl is clever.

U aqlli qiz.

Bu qiz aqlli.

Otlarga o'xshab sifatlarda ko'plik shakli mavjud emas:

A different place – some different places (differents EMAS)

Sifatlarning 3 xil darajasi bor:

1. Oddiy daraja;
2. Qiyosiy daraja;
3. Orttirma daraja.

- Sifatlarning oddiy darajasi biror bir otga taqqoslamasdan, ajratib ko'rsatmasdan umumiy ta'rif berishda ishlatiladi:

This house is big.

Bu uy katta.

My car is new.

Mening mashinam yangi.

- Sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasi otlarni taqqoslashda ishlatiladi:

This house is bigger than that house.

Bu uy u uyga qaraganda kattaroq.

My car is newer than yours.

Mening mashinam senikidan yangiroq.

Sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasiga signal sifatida **much/a little/a bit/far/even** va **than** larni keltirib o'tish mumkin.

This house is much bigger than that house.

Bu uy u uyga qaraganda ancha kattaroq.

My car is a bit newer than yours.

Mening mashinam senikiga qaraganda biroz yangiroq.

- Sifatlarning orttirma darajasi biror otni boshqalari ichidan ajratib ko'rsatishda ishlatiladi:

This is the biggest house in our street.

Bu ko'chamizdagi eng katta uy.

My car is the newest among the cars here.

Mening mashinam bu yerdagi mashinalar orasidan eng yangisi.

Sifatlarning orttirma darajasiga signal sifatida **one of/of all/in the world/I have ever** ... kabilarni keltirish mumkin.

This is the biggest house I have ever seen.

Bu men ko'rgan eng katta uy.

This is one of the newest cars in the world.

Bu dunyodagi eng yangi mashinalardan biri.

Sifat darajalarining yasalishi

Sifat darajalari yasalishi jihatidan 3 xil turga bo'linadi:

1. bir bo'g'inli va ba'zi ikki bo'g'inli sifatlar;
2. ikki va undan ko'p bo'g'inga ega sifatlar;
3. o'zakdan o'zgaruvchi sifatlar.

- Oddiy darajada sifatlar hech qanday qo'shimcha olmaydi:
Long, big, interesting, difficult...

- Qiyosiy darajada birinchi turga mansub sifatlar **-er/r** olib, orttirma darajada **-est/st** olib yasaladi:

Long – longer – the longest (*uzun*)

High – higher – the highest (*baland*)

Big – bigger – the biggest (*katta*)

Eslatma! **-ow,-y, -le, -er** qo'shimchalari bilan tugaydigan aksariyat ikki bo'g'inli sifatlarga **-er/-est** qo'shiladi.

early-earlier- the earliest

easy-easier- the easiest

heavy-heavier-the heaviest

happy-happier-the happiest

narrow-narrower- the narrowest

noble-nobler-the noblest

clever-cleverer- the cleverest

- Ikkinchi turga mansub sifatlar qiyosiy darajada oldidan **more**, orttirma darajada **the most** oladi:

Interesting – more interesting – the most interesting (*qiziqarli*)

Difficult – more difficult – the most difficult (*qiyin*)

Modern-more modern- the most modern (*zamonaviy*)

- Uchinchi turdagi sifatlar darajalanishda o'zakdan o'zgarish orqali yasaladi:

Good – better – the best (*yaxshi*)

Bad – worse – the worst (*yomon*)

Little – less – the least (*kam*)

Many – more – the most (*ko'p*)

Much – more – the most (*ko'p*)

Far – farther/further – the farthest/ the furthest (*uzoq*)

Further – 2 xil tarjima qilinadi:

1) uzoqroq

2) qo'shimcha, keyingi, yana

AS ... AS

- **As ... as** -*day, -dek, kabi* deb tarjima qilinadi va teng taqqoslashda ishlatiladi. Bunda **as ... as** ning o'rtasida sifat yoki ravishning oddiy darajasi ishlatiladi:

Istanbul is as beautiful as Paris.

Istanbul Parij kabi chiroyli.

Inkor shakli: **not as ... as** (ba'zan *not so ... as*)

English is **not as difficult as** Russian.

Ingliz tili Rus tili kabi qiyin emas.

- **Twice, three times, ...** so'zlari bilan ham odatda **as ... as** ishlatiladi:

I'm twice as old as her.

Mening yoshim undan ikki barobar katta.

They have **three times as many books as** we do.

Ularda bizdagidan uch barobar kitob ko'p.

- **As ... as** o'rtasidan ot kelsa, ot oldidan sanalish yoki sanalmasligiga qarab **many, much, few, little** keladi:

I don't want to have **as much money as** you have.

Men sendagi kabi ko'p pulga ega bo'lishni xohlamayman.

Intelligent people usually don't have **as many friends as** the stupid do.

Aqlli insonlarning axmoqlardagi kabi do'stlari ko'p bo'lmaydi.

- **The same ... as** o'rtasida otning bir o'zi keladi:

My birthday is on **the same day as** his.

Mening tug'ilgan kunim uniki bilan bir xil kunda.

- Sifatlar oldigan ravishlar kelib sifatning ma'nosini kuchaytirishga xizmat qiladi. Bunda ravishlardan keyin sifatning oddiy darajasi ishlatiladi:

Today the weather is **very** hot.

Bugun havo juda issiq.

You are **absolutely** right.

Siz mutlaqo haqsiz.

• **The + (S.Q.D.) ..., the + (S.Q.D.) ...**

Qancha ... , shuncha ...

The more you have, the more you want.

Qancha ko'p narsaga ega bo'lsang, shuncha ko'p narsani xohlaysan.

The more you read, the cleverer you become.

Qancha ko'p o'qisang, shuncha aqli bo'lasan.

- **Quyidagi sifatlarga e'tibor bering.** Sifatlar **ing** olish orqali yoki fe'ning uchinchi shaklini olish orqali ham yasaladi.

Bunda **-ing** olgan sifat *aktiv* ma'no, **V₃** shaklidagi sifat *passiv* ma'no beradi.

Interesting	<i>qiziqarli</i>	Tired	<i>charchagan</i>
Interested	<i>qiziqqan</i>	Worrying	<i>xavotirli</i>
Tiring	<i>charchatadigan</i>	Worried	<i>xavotirlangan</i>

An interesting book - qiziqarli kitob (*kitob qiziqtiradi - aktiv ma'no*)

A tiring job – charchatadigan ish (*ish charchatadi – aktiv ma'no*)

An interested boy – qiziqqan bola (*bola qiziqtirilgan – passiv ma'no*)

A tired man – charchagan odam (*odam charchatilgan – passiv ma'no*)

The work is interesting so I'm interested in it.

Ish qiziqarli shu sababli men unga qiziqdim.

The situation was worrying and we were worried.

Vaziyat xavotirli edi va biz xavotirlandik.

Sifatlarning ot oldidagi tartibi

Bitta ot oldida bir nechta sifat kelganda ular quyidagi tartibda joylashadi:

Son + Fikr + o'lcham + rang + material + OT
--

A beautiful tiny white cup

Chiroyli mitti oq chashka

A luxurious big blue stone castle

Hashamatli katta ko'p toshdan yasalgan qasr

A big black wooden table

katta qora yog'och stol

Two small red iron chairs

Ikkita kichik qizil temir stullar

a- harfi bilan boshlanuvchi **afraid, alone, asleep, awake, alive** kabi sifatlar odatda otlar oldidan kelmaydi:

The cat was asleep on the bed. (the asleep cat ... EMAS)

The girl was afraid of dogs. (the afraid girl ... EMAS)

Ular o'rniga ularning sinonimlari ishlatiladi:

A sleeping cat *uxlayotgan mushuk*

A frightened girl *qo'rqan qiz*

A lonely man *yolg'iz odam*

A wakeful woman *uyg'oq ayol*

A living creature *tirik mavjudot*

So va Such

- *Bunday, shunday* deb tarjima qilinadi.

So + sifat/ravish ... (that)

Such + (artikl) + sifat + ot... (that)

You are so beautiful.

Sen juda chiroylisan.

You are such a beautiful girl.

Sen juda chiroyli qizsan.

The book was so interesting that I couldn't help buying it.

Kitob shunchalik qiziqarli ediku uni sotib olmasdan turolmadim.

It was such an interesting book that I couldn't help buying it.

Bu shunchalik qiziqarli kitob ediki, uni sotib olmasdan turolmadim.

- Lekin **many** va **much** bilan **such** kelolmaydi. Shu sababli **so** ni ishlatamiz:

I have so many friends in New York.

New Yorkda mening do'stlarim juda ko'p.

They had so much time that they needn't have to hurry.

Ularning shunchalik vaqti ko'p ediki shoshilishlariga hojat yo'q edi.

Enough va too

- **Enough** *yetarlicha* deb tarjima qilinadi. Otlardan oldin sifat va ravishlardan keyin keladi.

We have enough time.

Bizda yetarlicha vaqt bor.

Our classroom isn't wide enough for 60 children.

Bizning sinxonamiz 60 ta o'quvchi uchun yetarlicha keng emas.

- **Too** *juda, o'ta, haddan ortiq* deb tarjima qilinadi. Sifat va ravishlardan oldin keladi.

The coffee is too hot. I can't drink it now.

Kofe juda issiq. Men uni hozir icholmayman.

The weather is too cold. We can't play football.
Havo juda sovuq. Biz futbol uynolmaymiz.

- Bulardan keyin *uchun* ma'nosida ot va olmoshlar oldidan **for** fe'llar oldidan **to** ishlatiladi:

This book is too difficult for me to understand.

Bu kitob men tushunishim uchun juda qiyinlik qiladi (men uni tushunmayman)

The weather is warm enough to go swimming.

Havo cho'milishga borish uchun yetarlicha iliq.

Rather va quite

Juda, butunlay deb tarjima qilinadi. Odatda **rather** salbiy, **quite** esa ijobiy ma'noda ishlatiladi:

The weather is rather cold. I don't want to go out.

Havo juda sovuq. Tashqariga chiqishni xohlamayman.

The weather is quite good. Let's go for a walk.

Havo juda yaxshi. Keling piyoda sayrga chiqamiz.

Elder va eldest

Elder va **eldest** oilada farzandlarning tug'ilish tartibini ko'rsatish uchun ishlatiladi. *'to'ng'ich'*, *'katta'* ma'nolarida ishlatiladi.

My elder brother has just got married.

Akam endigina uylandi.

His eldest daughter is a medical student.

Uning to'ng'ich qizi tibbiyot talabasi.

Elder – katta;

Eldest –eng kattasi.

Older/eldest

He's three years older than me. (~~elder than me~~ EMAS)

U mendan 3 yosh kattaroq.

She's the oldest student in our group. (~~eldest student~~ EMAS)

U guruhimizdagi eng yoshi katta talaba.

High va Tall

Tall – odatda biror narsaning odatdagidan balandroq ekanligini ko'rsatish uchun ishlatiladi. Ko'p holatlarda buyi enidan uzunroq bo'lgan narsalarga nisbatan ishlatiladi: **tall people, tall trees, tall buildings**

Tall – quyidagilarga nisbatan ishlatiladi: **people, trees, buildings, ladders, animals**

High – biror narsaning yerdan ancha balandda ekanligini ko'rsatish uchun ishlatiladi. Ko'p holatlarda eni ancha keng bo'lgan, jonsiz narsalarga nisbatan ishlatiladi: **high mountains, high walls.**

High – quyidagilarga ishlatiladi: **fences, walls, mountains, hills, ceilings, clouds**

Steven is 1m 80cm tall.

The tree is about 20 m high.

How tall is Lionel Messi?

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

The prison is surrounded by very high walls and fences.

Atlas Cedars are tall trees.

Lekin: The tree is about 30m high.

Small va Little

Small – hajmni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi. U **big** va **large** so'zlarining antonimi hisoblanadi.

A small dog *kichkina it*

A small house *kichik uy*

A small car *kichik mashina*

A small country *kichik davlat*

A small town *kichik shaxarcha*

A small cola *kichkina kola (kichik butilkada)*

In a small quantity *kam miqdorda*

A small number *kam*

Ella is the smallest girl in her class.

Ella sinfidagi eng kichkina qiz. (hajmga nisbatan)

That jacket is too small for you.

Bu kurtka siz uchun juda kichkina.

I prefer living in a small town than a big city.

Men katta shaxarda yashagandan ko'ra kichik shaxarchani ma'qul ko'raman.

Little – odatda yoshni ifodalaydi. Bundan tashqari quyidagi holatlarda ham ishlatiladi:

Mayda, ahamiyatsiz ma'nolarida:

Don't care about little things – *mayda narsalar haqida qayg'urmang.*

Ravish bo'lib keladi:

Speak little, do much –	<i>kam gapir, ko'p ishla.</i>
Little finger	<i>jimjiloq</i>
The little hand of a clock	<i>soatning kichik ko'rsatgichi</i>
Little brother	<i>uka</i>
Little sister	<i>singil</i>

She is seven years old = she is a **seven-year-old** girl.
 There are three rooms in the flat = it is a **three-room** flat.

Mashqlar

1. *Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichidagi sifatlarning mos shaklini yozing.*

1. My house is than yours. (*small*)
2. house in our town in ours. (*big*)
3. Our school is not (*new*)
4. "Grammarland" is a book. (*good*)
5. The Arabic language is language in the world. (*good*)
6. London is not as as Istanbul. (*beautiful*)

2. *Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichida berilgan so'zlardan mosini yozing.*

1. I am short to play basketball. (*too, enough, so, such*)
2. Bukhara is not a big city. (*so, such*)
3. Learning English is not difficult. (*so, such*)
4. We have money to buy books. (*too, enough*)
5. David is my brother. (*older, elder*)
6. My son is ten years old. He is boy.
7. Do you see that girl? She is my sister. (*dancing, danced*)
8. This is a box. (*iron, big, red*)
9. I am 1m 70 cm (*high, tall*)
10. This car is expensive. I can't buy it. (*too, enough*)

3. *Ushbu gaplarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling.*

1. Bu men o'qigan eng qiziqarli kitob.
2. Bizning maktabimiz juda katta.
3. Annaning sochi senikidan uzunroq.
4. Bu sen o'ylaganingdek qiyin emas.
5. Qancha ko'p o'qisang, shuncha aqlliroq bo'lasan.
6. Mening yoshim senikidan ikki marta kattaroq.
7. Menda 2 xonali kvartira bor.
8. Xona 30 kishi uchun yetarlicha keng.

Test 1

1. Diana is much taller ... Charles.
A) as B) then
C) than D) of all
2. This book is ... than that one.
A) good B) gooder
C) best D) better
3. This bread is bad, but that bread is ...
A) badder B) bad
C) worse D) worst
4. Moscow is far but Sydney is ...
A) further B) more far
C) farer D) farest
5. She is ... more beautiful than her mother.
A) more B) much
C) most D) the most
6. Bukhara is one of ... cities in the world.
A) beautiful
B) the more beautiful
C) the most beautiful
D) beautifullest
7. This is ... film I've ever watched.
A) interesting
B) more interesting
C) the most interesting
D) interestinger
8. Of all sofas, this sofa is ...
A) nice B) nicer
C) the nicer D) the nicest
9. I'm not short. I'm ... tall as you are.
A) so B) much C) more D) as
10. Mexico is ... country in Central America.
A) big B) bigger
C) the bigger D) the biggest
11. My house is as ... as your house.
A) tall B) taller
C) tallest D) the tallest
12. My brother is ... than your brother.
A) lazy B) lazier
C) more lazier D) laziest
13. The ... you eat, the ... you will get.
A) most/fattest B) many/fat
C) much/fattest D) more/fatter
14. I like my friend because he is very ...
A) smart B) smarter
C) the smartest
D) the most smartest
15. She is ... girl in our class.
A) the most beautiful
B) more beautiful
C) beautifuler
D) beautiful
16. Tom is ... than me, but Robert is the... of all.
A) young/more young
B) more young/ most young
C) young/youngest
D) younger/ youngest
17. A horse is ... than an elephant.
A) more fast B) fastest
C) faster D) most fast
18. David is as ... as Jack, but Alex is ... than them.
A) cleverer/cleverest
B) more clever/most clever
C) clever/ cleverer
D) clever/more clever
19. Silver is not as... as gold.
A) heaviest B) heavyer
C) heavy D) heavier
20. We visited the... temple in the world.
A) most old B) oldest
C) more old D) older

Test 2

1. Tom is ... than Susan.
A) more polite B) polite
C) the most polite D) politest
2. This is ... meal I have ever had.
A) delicious
B) the most delicious
C) more delicious
D) deliciousest
3. The tea is ...
A) warmer B) warm
C) warmest D) the warmest
4. This is one of ... hotels in the world.
A) luxurious
B) more luxurious
C) the most luxurious
D) most luxurious
5. There are many houses in our town but our house is ... of all.
A) tall B) more taller
C) most tall D) the tallest
6. The weather is much ... today than yesterday.
A) lovely B) more lovely
C) most lovely D) loveliest
7. Don't drive so fast. It is ...
A) dangerous
B) more dangerous
C) most dangerous
D) the most dangerous
8. My bag is a little ... than yours.
A) heavy B) heavier
C) the heaviest D) more heavier
9. You are ... than your brother.
A) tall B) more tall
C) tallest D) taller
10. He is the ... man in the city.
A) wealthy
B) wealthiest
C) wealthier
D) most wealthiest
11. I bought a book yesterday. It is ...
A) wonderful
B) more wonderful
C) most wonderful
D) the more wonderful
12. My car is as ... as yours.
A) new B) newer
C) newest D) the newest
13. Lily is ... girl among her friends.
A) kind B) kinder
C) the kindest D) most kind
14. He's ... intelligent than my brother.
A) most B) good
C) better D) more
15. Who is ... important person in the history of your country?
A) more B) less
C) the most D) much
16. I think it is ... beautiful flower I've ever seen.
A) more B) most
C) the most D) the best
17. I think the cotton of Uzbekistan is one of ... in the world.
A) better B) good
C) the best D) the goodest
18. English grammar is ... than Russian.
A) easy B) easier
C) the easiest D) as easy as
19. This book is ... better than yours.
A) much B) more
C) many D) most
20. We have ... money than they have.
A) little B) much
C) less D) few

Test 3

1. English is ... than other languages.
A) popular B) much popular
C) more popular
D) the most popular
2. She is as ... as a flower.
A) beautiful
B) more beautiful
C) most beautiful
D) the most beautiful
3. This is ... interesting book in the world.
A) more B) much
C) the most D) most
4. The weather today is much ...
A) good B) better
C) best D) the best
5. ... you hurry, ... mistakes you'll make.
A) Many/many
B) More/more
C) The most/the most
D) The more/the more
6. I have got as ... as you have.
A) books B) much book
C) a book D) many books
7. This new chair is very
A) more comfortable
B) most comfortable
C) comfortable
D) least comfortable
8. He is ... swimmer but my brother is ... swimmer in his group.
A) a good / the best
B) the best / best
C) better / better
D) better / the best
9. There was ... house among these houses.
A) the most beautiful
B) more beautiful
C) the more beautiful
D) a beautiful
10. It is ... news I have ever heard. It is terrible.
A) pleasant
B) more pleasant
C) the most pleasant
D) the least pleasant
11. ... pupil in our class is Helen.
A) Good B) The best
C) Better D) The worse
12. This test is more ... than I imagined.
A) better B) cleverer
C) difficult D) badly
13. He has never spent a ... day than this so far.
A) more worried
B) many worrying
C) more worrying
D) most worried
14. The football match was quite I enjoyed it.
A) exciting B) excited
C) excite D) excitedly
15. ... box.
A) a small black metal
B) a black small metal
C) a metal small black
D) a black metal small
16. This film is boring. I want to watch something ...
A) most interesting
B) much interesting
C) the least interesting
D) more interesting
17. My shirt is the same ... as yours.
A) more colours
B) much colours
C) many colour
D) colour

18. I live in a small house, but my sister's house is even ...

- A) most small B) smaller
C) smallest D) more small

19. This joke is the ... joke I've ever heard.

A) most funniest B) most funny

C) more funny D) funniest

20. Muhammad Salah is ... football player in the world.

A) better B) the best

C) most good D) more good

Test 4

1. This is a ... difficult question. I can't answer it.

A) so B) rather C) quite D) such

2. I have ... books to read during the quarantine.

A) rather B) quite

C) enough D) too

3. The coffee is ... hot. I can't drink it now.

A) too B) enough C) such D) as

4. The weather is ... to go to swim.

A) such warm B) enough warm

C) warm enough D) so warmer

5. I have ... many friends abroad.

A) such B) rather

C) so D) enough

6. Because of being ... she couldn't do her homework.

A) tiring B) tired

C) tire D) to tire

7. Do you have a dress?

A) red/beautiful/silky

B) beautiful/silky/red

C) silky/beautiful/red

D) beautiful/red/silky

8. This task is ... difficult that I cannot do it.

A) so B) such C) such a D) so a

9. She is ... lovely person.

A) such a B) so C) so a D) such

10. He has ... tools to repair this car.

A) too B) enough C) such D) very

11. My problem is ... difficult to solve.

A) too B) enough

C) such D) quite

12. This book is

A) enough interesting

B) interesting enough

C) too an interesting

D) such an interesting

13. Her speech is too unclear ...

A) for understanding

B) to understand

C) understanding

D) understand

14. My day was ... good, because I met my best teacher.

A) quite B) rather

C) such D) too

15. I was ... angry, because I couldn't solve my problem.

A) quite B) rather

C) such D) so an

16. My job is very ...

A) tired B) tiring C) tire D) tires

17. The cup is ...

A) break B) broke

C) broken D) breaking

18. You can see ... streets early in the morning.

A) alone B) lonely C) one D) a

19. I am ... her.

A) as older as B) old than

C) twice as old as

D) twice older than

20. Are there any ... questions?

A) farther B) far

C) further D) the furthest

Adverbs

Ravish

- Ravish deb ish-harakatning *qanday? qayerda? qachon?* sodir bo'lganini bildiruvchi so'zlarga aytiladi.

Ravishlarning tub va yasama shakllari mavjud.

Tub ravishlar hech qanday qo'shimcha qo'shilmagan ravishlardir:

Fast	<i>tez</i>
Well	<i>yaxshi</i>
Hard	<i>qattiq</i>
Soon	<i>tez orada</i>
Now	<i>hozir</i>

Yasama ravishlar odatda sifatlarga **-ly** qo'shish orqali yasaladi:

Slow – slowly	<i>sekin</i>
Quick – quickly	<i>tez</i>
Quiet – quietly	<i>tinch, jimjit</i>
Easy – easily	<i>oson</i>
Sudden – suddenly	<i>to'satdan</i>
Awful – awfully	<i>juda yomon</i>

Ba'zi **-ly** bilan tugagan so'zlar sifatlar hisoblanadi:

Costly	<i>qimmat</i>	Lonely	<i>yolg'iz</i>
Cowardly	<i>qo'rqoq</i>	Lovely	<i>chiroyli; ajoyib</i>
Friendly	<i>mehribon; do'stona</i>	Silly	<i>axmoq, tentak</i>
Likely	<i>ehtimoli mavjud bo'lgan</i>	Ugly	<i>xunuk, tasqara</i>
Deadly	<i>o'limga olib boradigan</i>	Unlikely	<i>ehtimoldan yiroq;</i>
Lively	<i>quvnoq, jo'shqin</i>		<i>ishonish qiyin bo'lgan</i>

She gave me a friendly smile.

U menga do'stona tabassum hadya etdi.

This is a deadly poison.

Bu o'ldiradigan zahar.

Ushbu sifatlarning darajalari quyidagicha yasaladi:

Silly	<i>sillier</i>	<i>the silliest</i>
Ugly	<i>uglier</i>	<i>the ugliest</i>
Lovely	<i>lovelier</i>	<i>the loveliest</i>
Lively	<i>livelier</i>	<i>the liveliest</i>
Lonely	<i>lonelier</i>	<i>the loneliest</i>
Friendly	<i>friendlier</i>	<i>the friendliest</i>
Early	<i>earlier</i>	<i>the earliest</i>

Daily, weekly, monthly, yearly, early kabi so'zlar ham sifat ham ravish hisoblanadi:

It's a daily newspaper.

Bu har kuni chiqadigan gazeta.

This newspaper comes out daily.

Bu gazeta har kuni chiqadi.

Ravishlarning quyidagi shakllari mavjud:

- Holat ravishlari – ish-harakatning qanday sodir bo'lganini ko'rsatadi. (**How** so'rog'iga javob bo'ladi):

Well (yaxshi), **fast** (tez), **quickly** (tez), **slowly** (sekin), **quietly** (ohista), **easily** (osonlik bilan), **hardly** (zo'rg'a), **hurriedly** (shoshib)...

- **Well** so'zi sifat bo'lib kelishi ham mumkin. Unda *sog'ligi yaxshi* ma'nosida keladi.

- I've heard you've been ill. How are you?

- I'm well now.

Sizni kasal bo'libsiz deb eshitdim. Qandaysiz?

Hozir yaxshiman.

- **Fast, hard, late, far, near, early, free, high** kabilar ham sifat ham ravish bo'lib kela oladi:

Fast food	<i>tez pishiriladigan ovqat</i>	<i>(sifat)</i>
To run fast	<i>tez yugurmoq</i>	<i>(ravish)</i>
Hard time	<i>qiyin vaqt</i>	<i>(sifat)</i>
To work hard	<i>qattiq ishlamoq</i>	<i>(ravish)</i>
Early train	<i>barvaqt ketadigan poyezd</i>	<i>(sifat)</i>
To come early	<i>barvaqt kelmoq</i>	<i>(ravish)</i>

Ushbu so'zlarga **-ly** qo'shib yangi so'z hosil qilinganda ma'no o'zgaradi:

Hard – *qattiq; qiyin*

You should study hard.

Sen qattiq o'qishing kerak.

Hardly – *zo'rg'a, arang*

It's dark in here. I can hardly see you.

Bu yer qorong'u. Seni zo'rg'a ko'ryapman.

Late – *kech*

He usually comes to the lesson very late.

U odatda darsga juda kech keladi.

Lately – *yaqinda*

I have read two books lately.

Men yaqinda 2 ta kitob o'qidim.

Near – *yaqin*

Our school is near our house.

Maktabimiz uyimizga yaqin.

Nearly – *qariyb, deyarli*

I have nearly finished the book.

Men kitobni deyarli tugatdim.

Free – *bepul; ozod; bo'sh; -siz*

You can eat free in my restaurant.

Sen mening restaranimdan bepul ovqatlanishing mumkin.

Freely - *erkin, bermalol*

You can speak freely – I won't tell anyone.

Sen bermalol gapiraverishing mumkin – men hech kimga aytmayman.

High – *baland, balandga*

He can jump very high.

U juda baland sakray oladi.

Highly – *juda, judayam* (very much)

I can highly recommend it.

Men buni judayam tavsiya etaman.

- O'rin-joy ravishlari – ish-harakatning qayerda bajarilganini ko'rsatadi. (**Where** so'rog'iga javob bo'ladi):

Here (shu yerda), **there** (u yerda), **inside** (ichkarida), **outside** (tashqarida), **above** (tepada)...

- Payt ravishlari – ish-harakatning qachon bajarilganini ko'rsatadi. (**When** so'rog'iga javob bo'ladi):

Now (hozir), **then** (so'ngra; o'shanda), **today** (bugun), **yesterday** (kecha), **tomorrow** (ertaga), **lately** (yaqinda), **recently** (yaqinda)...

- O'lchov va dajara ravishlari – ish-harakatning daraja-miqdori ifodalaydi. (**How many, How much** so'roqlaridan biriga javob bo'ladi):

Much (ko'p), **little** (kam), **a little** (biroz), **a lot** (ko'p), **too** (o'ta), **very** (juda) ...

Ravishlarning darajalanish qoidalari sifatlarniki bilan bir xil:

Fast	– faster	– fastest	(tez)
Easily	– more easily	– most easily	(osonlik bilan)
Well	– better	– best	(yaxshi)
Badly	– worse	– worst	(yomon)

If you help me I can do this work more easily.

Menga yordam bersang bu ishni osonroq bajara olaman.

Odatda ravishlarning orttirma darajasi oldida artikl kelmaydi. Chunki, ravishlar otlar bilan kelmaydi, artikl esa otning ko'rsatgichi hisoblanadi.

I work most efficiently in the early morning.

Men ertalab barvaqt eng samalari ishlayman.

The truth hurts most.

Haqiqat eng ko'p ozor beradi.

Lekin: boshqalar ichidan ajratib ko'rsatish ma'nosida aniq artikl **(the)** kelishi ham mumkin.

They all talk a lot, but your little sister talks (the) most.

Ularning hammasi ko'p gapiradi, lekin singlingiz eng ko'p gapiradi.

- Ravishlar sifat oldidan kelib uning ma'nosini kuchaytirib kelishi mumkin:

The day is very hot. (very – ravish, hot – sifat)

Kun juda issiq.

You are absolutely right. (absolutely – ravish, right – sifat)

Siz mutloqo haqsiz.

It's terribly cold today. (terribly – ravish, cold – sifat)

Bugun juda sovuq.

- Odatda sifatlar otlar bilan ravishlar esa fe'llar bilan keladi. Lekin ba'zi fe'llardan keyin ko'pincha sifatlar ishlatiladi. Bu fe'llarni shartli ravishda ikki guruhga bo'lish mumkin.

1) quyidagi his-hayajon fe'llar:

Seem – You seem tired

charchaganga o'xshaysiz.

Feel – I feel good

o'zimni yaxshi his qilyapman.

Sound – It sounds strange

g'alati tuyulyapti.

Taste – The meal tastes delicious

ovqatning ta'mi shirin.

Smell – The cake smells good

tortning hidi yaxshi

Look – You look beautiful

ko'rinishingiz chiroyli

2) *bo'lmoq; bo'lib qolmoq* ma'nosini beruvchi fe'llar:

Be – The car is new.

Mashina yangi.

Get – The weather is getting colder.

Havo soviyapti.

Turn – It turned beautiful.

U go'zallashdi.

Become – She is becoming tired.

U charchayapti.

Go – She is going older.

U qariyapti.

Grow – I am growing stronger.

Men kuchga to'lyapman.

Mashqlar

1. Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichidagi so'zlardan mosini topib yozing.

1. I know English very (*good, well*)
2. Don't hurry! Walk (*slow, slowly*)
3. He is sitting in the corner. (*quiet, quietly*)
4. You must run in the race. (*fast, quick, fastly*)
5. We can do this job (*easy, easily*)

2. Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichidagi so'zlardan mosini topib yozing.

1. a smile (*friend, friendly*)
2. work (*hard, hardly*)
3. a boy (*coward, cowardly*)
4. work (*good, hard, quick*)
5. sorry (*awful, awfully*)
6. run (*quick, quickly*)
7. poison (*deadly, awfully*)
8. train (*early, quickly*)

3. Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichidagi so'zlardan mosini topib yozing.

1. He is a good student. He studies (*hard, hardly*)
2. He has broken his leg so he is walking (*hard, hardly*)
3. Our teacher doesn't like students who are for the lesson. (*late, lately*)
4. I miss my granny. We haven't visited her (*late, lately*)
5. I live not far from the school. It is (*near, nearly*)
6. David is asleep. (*near, nearly*)
7. We have internet in our course (*free, freely*)
8. We can talk to our teacher He is very kind. (*free, freely*)
9. Eagles can fly very (*high, highly*)
10. His classmates think very of him. (*high, highly*)

4. Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichidagi so'zlardan mosini topib yozing.

1. Honey is (*sweet, sweetly*)
2. My father is getting (*weaker, more weakly*)
3. It is getting (*late, lately*)
4. I came for the lesson yesterday. (*late, lately*)
5. The weather seems (*warm, warmly*)
6. The sun is shining (*warm, warmly*)
7. She has a good voice. She can sing very (*nice, nicely*)
8. Her voice sounds (*nice, nicely*)
9. The room was cold. (*terrible, terribly*)
10. The meal tastes (*delicious, deliciously*)

Test 1
Adverbs Test

1. You must run ... to catch him.
A) quick B) fastly C) quickly
2. I can do this work ... than you.
A) easier B) easilier
C) more easily
3. The dinner you've made smells ...
A) good B) goodly C) well
4. You speak English very ...
A) good B) well C) better
5. She reads books ...
A) slowly B) slow C) slower
6. Let's go to bed ... today.
A) earlier B) more early
C) more earlier
7. She sings ... of all.
A) beautiful B) beautifully
C) the most beautifully
8. I have ... forgot your name.
A) complete B) completely
C) more complete
9. I ... began to feel better again.
A) slow B) slowly C) slowest
10. I don't remember him very ...
A) good B) better C) well
11. Her dress was ...
A) beautifully B) nicely
C) lovely
12. Tagiga chizilgan iboraning sinonimini toping.
We have lessons seven days a week.
A) daily B) weekly C) monthly
13. He came to the lesson ...
A) hurry B) hurried
C) hurriedly
14. Day by day she's becoming ...
A) more and more cleverly
B) more cleverly
C) cleverer and cleverer
15. It was ... dark outside.
A) complete B) completely
16. You have done the work ... than your brother.
A) bad B) badly C) worse
17. The idea sounds ...
A) interesting B) interestingly
18. If you want to be rich, you must work ...
A) hard B) hardly
19. We've bought some new books ...
A) late B) lately
20. I ... lost my keys.
A) stupidly B) stupid

Test 2
Adjectives and Adverbs

1. You must study ... to be a student.
A) enough hard
B) hardly enough
C) enough hardly
D) hard enough
2. They say that ... expensive is the wedding, ... will be the marriage.
A) the most/ the shortest
B) many/short
C) the more/the shorter
D) more/shorter
3. When I was young I used to draw
A) very good B) very well
C) beautiful D) more beautiful
4. I don't have as ... as he has.
A) many money B) money
C) more money D) much money
5. I've always ... enjoyed his novels.
A) greatly B) greater
C) greatest D) great
6. You must do this work as ... as possible.
A) quick B) quicker
C) more quickly D) quickly
7. Which book do you think is ... one in the library?
A) good B) gooder
C) the best D) bad
8. My car is ... than his and yours.
A) the best B) better
C) good D) well
9. Today the weather is much ... than yesterday.
A) more hotter B) worst
C) colder D) warm
10. Let's go home. It's getting ... outside.
A) coldest B) colder
C) more coldly D) coldly
11. We need ... educated workers.
A) high B) tall C) highly D) big
12. Can you speak a bit ..., please?
A) quick B) fastly
C) slow D) faster
13. Whom of your parents do you like ...?
A) the more B) many
C) most D) much
14. Ann, today you look ...
A) beautifully
B) more beautifully
C) beautiful
D) beauty
15. Tom is ... than his classmates.
A) littler B) smaller
C) higher D) less
16. I'm 40 years old and my sister is 20. She is ...
A) as old as I
B) older than me
C) twice my age
D) half my age
17. ... pupil in our class is Helen.
A) Good B) The best
C) Better D) Worse
18. You are more ... than I imagined.
A) better B) cleverer
C) beautiful D) awfully
19. She spoke so ... so I could ... understand her.
A) loud/hard
B) slow/hardly
C) beautiful/harder
D) fast/hardly
20. During the quarantine period we can't walk ... in the street.
A) free B) freely
C) more free D) most freely

Test 3

1. He is one of ... friends of mine.
A) the best B) well
C) better D) good
2. It's ... seven o'clock.
A) near B) close
C) nearly D) closely
3. The train leaves the station ...
A) hour B) hourly
C) hours D) more hour
4. - Is your headache ...?
- No, It's worse.
A) good B) better
C) best D) the best
5. It was a ... successful season for them.
A) high B) highest
C) most highly D) highly
6. Yesterday I worked ...
A) a lot of B) very many
C) several D) a lot
7. Don't talk ...
A) very many B) too much
C) a lot of D) never
8. Have you ... to buy the book?
A) enough money
B) money enough
C) more money enough
D) few money
9. You usually come very...
A) latest B) later
C) lately D) late
10. This coffee is too hot ... you ... drink.
A) for/to B) to/to
C) for/for D) to/for
11. You can stay as ... as you like.
A) longer B) longest
C) long D) the longest
12. Could you talk ..., please?
A) more quietly B) quiet
C) many quietly D) most quiet
13. I like Betty and Jane, but I think Jane is ... of the two.
A) nicer B) nice
C) the nicest D) nicely
14. ... money he makes, ... things he buys.
A) Much/useless
B) Many/much useless
C) The most/the most useless
D) The more/the more useless
15. She thinks she's ... girl in the world.
A) beautiful
B) more beautiful
C) the most beautiful
D) the most beautifully
16. She's ... person ever to swim the Channel.
A) young B) the youngest
C) younger D) youngest
17. She gave me a ... smile.
A) friend B) more friend
C) friendly D) most friendly
18. It's ... cold today.
A) terribly B) terrible
C) more terrible D) most terribly
19. I haven't been to the theatre much ...
A) late B) later
C) lately D) latest
20. I hate arriving ...
A) lately B) late
C) more lately D) more late

Test 4

1. A girl who is seven years old is ... girl.
A) seven year old.
B) a seven-years-old
C) seven-year-old
D) a seven-year-old
2. The football match was quite
I enjoyed it.
A) enjoy B) enjoyed
C) enjoying D) enjoyingly
3. ... chair.
A) a small brown wooden
B) a brown small wooden
C) a wooden small brown
D) a brown wooden small
4. I always feel ... when the sun is shining.
A) happy B) happily
C) more happily D) most happy
5. Everything was very quiet. There was ... silence.
A) complete B) completely
6. I think you behaved very ...
A) selfish B) selfishly
C) more selfish D) more selfishly
7. I got up ... this morning.
A) late B) lately
C) more later D) most lately
8. There was nothing to eat in the fridge. We ... found any food.
A) hard B) hardly
C) harder D) hardest
9. It was ... good book that I couldn't put it down.
A) so B) so a
C) such D) such a
10. This sofa isn't ... for three people to sit on.
A) enough wide
B) wide enough
C) enough widely
D) widely enough
11. Let's get a taxi. It's ... far to walk home from here.
A) too B) enough C) such D) as
12. There were ... many questions to answer so I couldn't answer them all.
A) enough B) too
C) so D) such
13. I've painted ... many rooms today.
A) so B) such C) enough D) as
14. You can't drive. You are ... young.
A) so B) such C) enough D) too
15. The Browns have ... much money that they can even buy a private plane.
A) so B) such C) enough D) too
16. Is this box ... for you to carry?
A) light enough B) enough light
C) so light D) such light
17. I've never seen ... many people at a concert.
A) so B) such C) too D) enough
18. There was ... a lot of trouble that the police were called.
A) so B) such C) enough D) too
19. How nice to be back home! We've missed it ... much.
A) too B) such C) enough D) so
20. Thank you ... much!
A) so B) such C) enough D) too

Numerals

Sonlar

Predmetning miqdorini yoki tartibini bildirgan so'zlar sonlar deyiladi.

Cardinal numerals (sanoq yoki dona sonlar):

One	1	Sixteen	16
Two	2	Seventeen	17
Three	3	Eighteen	18
Four	4	Nineteen	19
Five	5	Twenty	20
Six	6	Twenty-one	21
Seven	7	Twenty-two	22
Eight	8	...	
Nine	9	Thirty	30
Ten	10	Forty	40
Eleven	11	Fifty	50
Twelve	12	Sixty	60
Thirteen	13	Seventy	70
Fourteen	14	Eighty	80
Fifteen	15	Ninety	90

13 dan 19 gacha bo'lgan sonlar **-teen** qo'shish orqali yasaladi.

20 dan 90 gacha bo'lgan sonlar esa **-ty** qo'shish orqali yasaladi.

A hundred yoki one hundred	100
A thousand yoki one thousand	1000
A million yoki one million	1000 000

- Bu sonlar oldidan ko'plikdagi raqam kelsa ham bularga – **s** qo'shilmaydi:

Two hundred	<i>ikki yuz</i>
Five thousand	<i>besh ming</i>
Ten million	<i>o'n million</i>

Lekin: Bulardan keyin kelgan otlar ko'plik shaklda bo'ladi:

Two hundred books	<i>ikki yuzta kitob</i>
Five thousand dollars	<i>besh ming dollar</i>
Ten million people	<i>o'n million odam</i>

- *Yuzlab, minglab* ma'nolarida ni oladi. Bu holatda bu sonlar oldidan biror raqam kelmaydi:

Hundreds of people - yuzlab odam (~~two hundreds of people~~ EMAS).
Thousands of books – minglab kitob (~~thousand of books~~ EMAS)
Millions of houses – millionlab uylar (~~millions houses~~ EMAS)

- Uch xonali yoki undan katta sonlarning o'nliklaridan oldin (agar ular bo'lmasa birliklaridan oldin) **and** bog'lovchisi qo'yiladi:

199 one hundred and ninety-nine
 2201 two thousand two hundred and one
 5785 five thousand seven hundred and eighty-five

- Telefon raqamlarni aytishda har bir raqam alohida o'qiladi:
 4123400 – four one two three four double oh (*AmE: zero*)
 8359732 – eight three five nine seven three two

A half	– yarim	(ko'pligi: halves)
A quarter	– chorak	(ko'pligi: quarters)
A dozen	– 12 ta	(ko'pligi: dozens)
A score	– 20 ta	(ko'pligi: scores)
A fortnight	– 2 hafta	(ko'pligi: fortnights)
A decade	– 10 yil; 10 ta	(ko'pligi: decades)
A century	– asr	(ko'pligi: centuries)
A millennium	– ming yil	(ko'pligi: millennia)

A dozen eggs – 12 ta tuxum
 Two dozen eggs – 24 ta tuxum
 Half a dozen eggs – 6 ta tuxum
 Dozens of eggs – 12 talab tuxum

They stayed with us for a fortnight.

Ular biz bilan 2 hafta qolishdi.

The prisoners were divided into decades.

Mahbuslar 10 talik guruhlarga bo'lindi.

He has been teaching for over a decade.

U 10 yildan oshiqroq vaqtdan beri dars o'tadi.

The book is a history of the last two millennia.

Bu kitob so'nggi ikki ming yillikning tarixi hisoblanadi.

Ordinal numerals (Tartib sonlar):

1- the first	1 st	10- tenth	10 th
2- the second	2 nd	11- eleventh	11 th
3- the third	3 rd	12- twelfth	12 th
4- the fourth	4 th	...	
5- the fifth	5 th	20-twentieth	20 th
6- the sixth	6 th	30-thirtieth	30 th
7- the seventh	7 th	...	
8- the eighth	8 th	100-hundredth	100 th
9- the ninth	9 th		

- Ot tartib sondan oldin kelganda tartib son sanoq songa aylanadi va artikl tushib qoladi:

The first lesson	-	Lesson one
The second chapter	-	Chapter two
The third unit	-	Unit three
The fourth classroom	-	Classroom four

- Yillar odatda ikkiga bo'lib o'qiladi:

800	(the year) eight hundred
1400	fourteen hundred
1501	fifteen oh one
1840	eighteen forty
1991	nineteen ninety-one
2000	two thousand
2005	twenty oh five/two thousand and five
2018	twenty eighteen/two thousand and eighteen

Quyidagilarni eslab qoling:

1/2	a half	
1/3	a/one third	
1/4	a/one quarter	
1/5	a/one fifth	
2/3	two thirds	
3/5	three fifths	
1/2	Every other	<i>har ikkitadan bittasi</i>
1/3	Every third	<i>har uchtadan bittasi</i>
1/4	Every fourth	<i>har to'rttadan bittasi</i>
0.4	nought point four	
0.375	nought point three seven five	
4.7	four point seven	
£3.75	three pounds seventy-five (pence)	
5p	five pence	
\$10	ten dollars	

Matematik hisob-kitoblar:

2+2=4	two plus two equals/is four (formal)
7-4=3	four minus seven equals/is three. (formal)
3 x 4=12	three multiplied by four equals/is twelve. (formal)
9÷3=3	nine divided by three equals/is three. (formal)

- **0** bilan tugagan yillarga **-s** qo'shilishi mumkin. Bunda aniq artikl (**the**) bilan keladi:

In the 1990s	<i>to'qsoninchi yillarda</i>
Since the 2000s	<i>ikki minginchi yildan beri</i>

a/an ... and a half – bir yarim ...

An hour and a half – *bir yarim soat*

A year and a half – *bir yarim yil*

Pul, masofa va vaqt kabi o'lchov va miqdorlarni ifodalovchi so'zlardan keyin odatda birlikdagi fe'l ishlatiladi:

Three years **is** enough to learn English.

Uch yil ingliz tilini o'rganish uchun yetarli.

Five thousand dollars **isn't** enough to buy a luxurious car.

Besh ming dollar qimmatbaho mashina sotib olish uchun yetarli emas.

Some va **about** so'zlari sonlar oldidan kelsa, 'taxminan' deb tarjima qilinadi:

There were some/about 100 people in the party.

Darsda taxminan 100 tacha odam bor edi.

'0' odatda British Englishda 'nought' deb, American Englishda 'zero' deb ataladi. Raqamlarni alohida aytganimizda ko'pincha 'oh' deb aytiladi.

My account number is four one three oh six. (41306)

Harorat o'lchashda 'zero' deb aytiladi. Bu holatda 'zero' so'zidan keyin ko'plikdagi ot keladi:

Zero degrees Celsius - *0 daraja Selsiy*

Mashqlar

1. Quyidagi sonlarni so'z bilan yozing.

1. The 12th
2. The 49th
3. the year (1975)
4. number (5839)
5. 5/8
6. 0.85
7. 3.9
8. the 1980s
9. 45 %
10. 1.5 hours (phrase)

Test 1

1. ... of people were sitting quietly in the hall.
A) Five hundreds B) Hundreds
C) Hundred D) Five hundred
2. Eggs are cheap. I bought
A) two dozens B) two dozen
C) two a dozen
D) two dozens of them
3. He wrote a ... report.
A) five-thousand-words
B) five-thousands-word
C) five-thousands-words
D) five-thousand-word
4. Next week, we are going to study
A) Lesson Nine
B) Lesson Ninth
C) Lesson Nineth
D) the nineth lesson
5. About ... of the workers are young people.
A) third-fifths B) three-fifth
C) three-fifths D) third-fifth
6. About ... old people died of the flu last winter.
A) two thousand of
B) two thousand
C) two thousands
D) two thousands of
7. 1930s – nineteen
A) thirties B) thirtys
C) thirty's D) thirtieths
8. "C" is ... letter of the English alphabet.
A) a third B) third
C) the third D) thirds
9. He's been in the United States for
A) one year and a half
B) one year and half
C) one year and an half
D) one and half years
10. the 49th - ...
A) the fourty-ninth
B) the forty-ninth
C) the forty ninth
D) the forty-ninths
11. My second car runs faster than ...
A) the first B) one
C) the one D) first
12. A hundred metres ... one kilometre.
A) are B) is
13. What is half of six?
A) two B) one C) three
14. Tom earns \$1000 a month. Erik earns a quarter of Tom's salary. Erik earns ...
A) \$500 B) \$2000
C) \$250 D) \$300
15. I wonder what the world will be at the end of ... century?
A) twenty one
B) the twentieth-first
C) the twenty-first
D) twenty first
16. a score means...
A) dozen B) twenty C) ten
17. I need two dozen eggs.
A) twenty four B) twelve
C) twenty D) twenty two
18. 1850- ...
A) eighty fifty
B) eighteen fifty
C) eighty fifteen
D) eighteen fifteen
19. May 1st is ...
A) the first May
B) the first of May
C) the May one
D) The one May
20. To'g'ri javobni toping.
A) two hundreds of people
B) thousands of kilometres
C) nineteen fourty one
D) thousands books

Test 2

1. 150 ... live in the Russian Federation.
A) millions people
B) millions of people
C) million of people
D) million people
2. ... are starving in the world today.
A) Thousands people
B) Thousands of people
C) Thousand of people
D) Ten thousands of people
3. You are ... who asks me this stupid question.
A) fifth B) the fiveth
C) the fifth D) five
4. Two ... of my money I spend on books.
A) twelve B) twelfth
C) twelves D) twelfths
5. Every ... person in our company is not satisfied with his salary.
A) three B) the third
C) third D) thirds
6. Ok! See you on ... of April.
A) the twentyth-seventh
B) twenty-seven
C) the twenty-seventh
7. ... of the territory is covered with ice.
A) one thirds B) one third
C) two third D) second thirds
8. Personally, I prefer the music of
A) nineteen seventys
B) the nineteen seventies
C) the nineteen seventeens
9. This bouquet costs ... dollars!
A) two hundreds
B) two hundred
C) two hundred of
10. Two months ... enough for me to do this work.
A) are B) is
11. Two plus two ... four.
A) are B) is
12. I have done ... of the work.
A) three nineths
B) three ninths
C) three nine
13. Your score is two ... five.
A) point B) comma
14. ... of my students are lazy.
A) Ten percent
B) Ten percents
C) Ten percentage
D) Ten percentages
15. A fortnight means ... weeks.
A) two B) three C) four
16. I live on the ... floor.
A) five B) fiveth
C) fifth D) fifteen
17. The ... of October is my mum's birthday.
A) ninth B) ninetieth
C) ninth D) nineteen
18. I've been learning English since...
A) the two thousands
B) the second thousand
C) the two thousand
D) a two thousands
19. This book was published in ...
A) 1990's B) the 1990s
C) 1990s D) the 1990
20. 500 dollars ... enough for me to live for a month.
A) is B) are

Test 3
TAKRORLASH
Nouns, Adjectives, Adverbs and Numerals

1. Do you want to have ... ?
A) a lot of money
B) many money
C) much moneys
D) a lot money
2. Do you have ... books to read?
A) much B) a little
C) any D) a
3. I have three ...
A) safe B) safes
C) saves D) safe's
4. A ... of rice.
A) block B) bowl
C) drop D) slice
5. I have ... news for you.
A) a B) some
C) many D) a few
6. There is much ... today.
A) children B) people
C) sheep D) traffic
7. 2/5 is ...
A) two fiveths
B) second fives
C) five seconds
D) two fifths
8. I want to live ...
A) a hundred years
B) hundred years
C) a hundred year
D) hundred year
9. This is ... bag.
A) a black small plastic
B) a plastic small black
C) small plastic black
D) a small black plastic
10. Do you know the girl ... to Tom?
A) talk B) to talk
C) talking D) talked
11. I don't go out as ... as you.
A) many B) much
C) more D) most
12. He was ... than anyone in the world.
A) clever B) more cleverer
C) the most clever D) cleverer
13. You should think about your ... education.
A) far B) farther
C) the farthest D) further
14. You must be ... when you talk to the teachers of your university.
A) polite B) more politer
C) most polite D) a polite.
15. Thank you. Now I'm a bit ...
A) more happy B) most happy
C) the happiest D) happier
16. ... expensive the hotel, ... the service.
A) The more/the better
B) The most/the best
C) More/better
D) The more/the best
17. Of the four girls Marcia is ...
A) prettiest B) prettier
C) pretty D) the prettiest
18. His car is ... mine
A) two times more cheap than
B) twice as cheap as
C) twice as cheaper as
D) twice as cheaper than
19. We only got fifteen ... pounds for the car.
A) hundred B) hundreds
C) hundreds of D) hundred's
20. He is a ... skilled worker.
A) highly B) high
C) higher D) highest

21. Mr. Brown's translations are always ... done. His wife is a ... translator.

- A) well/good B) good/well
- C) best/bad D) badly/good

22. Africa is ... second ... continent in the world.

- A) a / large B) the / large
- C) the / larger D) the / largest

23. ... I can stay is three hours.

- A) Long B) Longer
- C) The longest D) Much longer

24. I've been waiting for ...

- A) hour and a half
- B) an hour and half
- C) hour and half
- D) an hour and a half

25. This is Mozart's ... symphony.

- A) the thirty-ninth
- B) thirtieth-ninth

C) a thirty-ninth

D) thirty-ninth

26. I like ... drinks.

- A) sugary B) more sugary
- C) the most sugary

D) the sugariest

27. He knows this subject very ...

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

28. They are ... workers. They work very ...

- A) best/good B) bad/badly
- C) better/ best D) bad/worse

29. Don't worry. I've just seen the doctor. I'm ...

- A) quite well B) rather good
- C) rather bad D) very better

30. Chocolate tastes very ...

- A) sweet B) sweetly
- C) sweeter D) sweetest

Pronoun

Olmosh

- Boshqa soʻz turkumlari oʻrnida keladigan soʻzlar olmoshlar deyiladi.

Olmoshlar qoʻyidagi turlarga boʻlinadi:

Personal pronouns *Kishilik olmoshlari;*

Possessive pronouns *Egalik olmoshlar;*

Reflexive pronouns *Oʻzlik olmoshlari;*

Reciprocal pronouns *Birgalik olmoshlari;*

Demonstrative pronouns *Koʻrsatish olmoshlari;*

Relative pronouns *Nisbiy olmoshlar;*

Indefinite pronouns *Gumon olmoshlari.*

Interrogative pronouns *Soʻroq olmoshlari.*

Kishilik olmoshlari

2 xil boʻladi:

Bosh kelishik va **tushum kelishik** shakllari.

- **Bosh kelishik shakli.** Gapda ega vazifasida keladi:

I *men* (*doim bosh harf bilan yoziladi*)

You *siz*

He *u (erkaklar uchun)*

She *u (ayollar uchun)*

It *u (jonsiz narsalar va hayvonlar uchun)*

We *biz*

You *siz*

They *ular*

We like playing football.

Biz futbol oʻynashni yoqtiramiz.

She wants to be happy.

U baxtli boʻlishni xohlaydi.

Are **you** ready for the lesson?

Sen darsga tayyormisan?

Where do **they** live?

Ular qayerda yashaydi?

- **Tushum kelishik shakli.** To'ldiruvchi vazifasida keladi. Odatda fe'llar va predloqlardan keyin keladi:

Me	<i>meni</i>
You	<i>sizni</i>
Him	<i>uni</i>
Her	<i>uni</i>
It	<i>uni</i>
Us	<i>bizni</i>
You	<i>sizni</i>
Them	<i>ularni</i>

Jasur is my friend. I respect **him**.

*Jasur mening do'stim. Men **uni** hurmat qilaman.*

Yesterday I saw **them**.

*Kecha men **ularni** ko'rdim.*

Don't be angry with **me**.

Mendan xafa bo'lma.

Who is **it**?

It's **me**, your student.

Bu kim?

*Bu **men**, sizning talabangiz.*

Mashqlar

1. English is a world language. (I, me) want to learn (he, she, it)
2. Yulduz is my sister. (He, She, It, Him, Her) is a wonderful girl!
3. David lives in London. (Him, Her, Me, I) don't see (me, him, her, it) very often.
4. Babies cry a lot but I love (he, she, they, him, her, them)
5. Maria is a clever girl. (He, She, It, Him, Her) enjoys reading books.
6. My father is a good person. I love (her, him, it, he, she) very much.
7. Istanbul is a beautiful city. I like (him, her, it, he, she)
8. I'm not angry with (I, he, she, you, they)
9. Are (he, she, it, they, him, her, it, them) your friends? Do you like (he, she, it, they, him, her, it, them)
10. My phone number is 9337423883. Write (him, her, it) down.

- **It** quyidagi vazifalarda ham ishlatiladi:

Vaqtни aytish uchun:

It's 8.30	<i>hozir soat 8.30</i>
It's Monday	<i>bugun Dushanba</i>
It's winter	<i>hozir qish</i>

It's late	<i>kech bo'ldi</i>
It's time	<i>vaqti bo'ldi</i>
It's my birthday	<i>bugun tug'ilgan kunim</i>

- Masofani ifodalashda ishlatiladi:

How far is it from Bukhara to Tashkent?

Buxorodan Toshkentgacha qancha masofa?

It is 1100 kilometres from Tashkent to Kharezmi.

Toshkentdan Xorazmgacha 1100 kilometr.

- so'roq va inkor gaplarda **far**, darak gaplarda **a long way** ishlatiladi:

It is a long way from here to my house.

Bu yerdan uyimgacha uzoq yo'l.

It isn't far from here to my house.

Bu yerdan uyimgacha uzoq emas.

Is it far from here to your house?

Bu yerdan uyingizgacha uzoqmi?

- Ob-havoni ifodalashda ishlatiladi:

It's raining.

Yomg'ir yog'yapti.

It's cold in winter.

Qishda havo sovuq bo'ladi.

It is a nice day today.

Bugun havo yaxshi.

- **There** ham ob-havoni ifodalashda ishlatilishi mumkin. Bunda **there** dan keyin ot, **it** dan keyin sifat yoki fe'l ishlatiladi:

There is a lot of rain in spring.

Bahorda ko'p yomg'ir yog'adi.

It was rainy yesterday.

Kecha yomg'irli bo'ldi.

It rains a lot in spring.

Bahorda ko'p yomg'ir yog'adi.

- Soxta ega bo'lib ham keladi:

Learning English is interesting.

It is interesting to learn English. (it = to learn English)

Ingliz tilini o'rganish qiziqarli.

Finding this book wasn't easy.

It wasn't easy to find this book. (it = to find this book)

Bu kitobni topish oson bo'lmadi.

There is/are

- *bor* deb tarjima qilinadi va qayerdadir nimadir borligini ko'rsatadi.
- Birlikda **is** ko'plikda **are** bilan keladi.
- Ega uyushib kelsa, birinchi kelgan otga qarab **is** yoki **are** qo'yiladi.
- Odatda gap oxirida o'rin holi keladi va orqadan oldinga qarab tarjima qilinadi.

There is a good film on TV this evening.

Bugun kechki payt televizorda yaxshi kino bor.

There is a night equal to a thousand nights in the year.

Yilda ming kechaga teng bir kecha bor.

There are forty students in our classroom.

Sinfimizda qirqta o'quvchi bor.

There is a book and three pens on the table.

Stol ustida bitta kitob va uchta ruchka bor.

There are three pens and a book on the table.

Stol ustida uchta ruchka va bitta kitob bor.

There are seven days in a week.

Bir haftada yetti kun bor.

- Har xil zamonda har xil tarjima qilinishi mumkin:

There was everything in his room.

Uning xonasida hamma narsa bor edi.

There has been an accident near my house.

Uyim oldida baxtsiz hodisa bo'ldi.

Do you think there will be a lot of people at the party on Sunday?

Yakshanba kungi ziyofatda ko'p odam bo'ladi deb o'ylaysizmi?

Mashqlar

It yoki **There** lardan birini qo'yib gapni to'ldiring.

1. ... *is a big garden in our house.*
2. ... *is a big garden.*
3. ... *is 7 o'clock.*
4. ... *are 7 days in a week.*
5. ... *is a lot of rain in spring.*
6. ... *rains a lot in spring.*
7. ... *is raining now.*
8. ... *500 metres from my house to my school.*
9. ... *are many tall buildings in Istanbul.*
10. ... *is a little trouble in her voice.*

Egalik olmoshlari

Ikki xil turi mavjud. Sifat shakli va ot shakli. Sifat shaklidan keyin ot kelishi shart. Ot shakli esa otsiz keladi.

- **Egalik olmoshi sifat shakli:**

My	mening	Its	uning
Your	sizning	Our	bizning
His	uning	Your	sizning
Her	uning	Their	ularning

My book is interesting.

Mening kitobim qiziqarli

Your car is old.

Sening mashinang eski.

Where is **their** house?

Ularning uyi qayerda?

- **Egalik olmoshi ot shakli:**

Mine	meniki	Its	uniki
Yours	sizniki	Ours	bizniki
His	uniki	Yours	sizniki
Hers	uniki	Theirs	ularniki

This book is **mine**.

*Bu kitob **meniki**.*

Our car is white but **yours** is black.

*Bizning mashina oq, lekin **sizniki** qora.*

E'tibor bering: his – uning; uniki

Its – uning; uniki

Quyidagi iborani ham eslab qoling:

A (noun) of mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs

A friend of mine *mening do'stim*

A picture of his *uning rasmi*

Mashqlar

1. This is book. (my, mine)
2. This book is (my, mine)
3. We love country. (our, ours)
4. My father likes car. (her, his)
5. sister is sitting on chair. (Your, Yours/her, hers)
6. These pens are and those pens are (my, mine/your, yours)

O'zlik olmoshlari

Ish-harakatni ega tomonidan bajarilganini ta'kidlash uchun yoki ish harakat egaga nisbatan bajarilganini ko'rsatish uchun ishlatiladi.

Myself	<i>o'zim</i>	Itself	<i>o'zi</i>
Yourself	<i>o'zing</i>	Ourselves	<i>o'zimiz</i>
Himself	<i>o'zi</i>	Yourselves	<i>o'zingiz</i>
Herself	<i>o'zi</i>	Themselves	<i>o'zlari</i>

I usually wash my clothes **myself**.

Men odatda kiyimlarimni o'zim yuvaman.

You must respect **yourself** or no one else will respect you.

Siz o'zingizni hurmat qilishingiz kerak aks holda hech kim sizni hurmat qilmaydi.

By + o'zlik olmoshlari *yolg'iz o'zi = alone*

By myself	= on my own
By yourself	= on your own
By himself/herself	= on his own/on her own
By ourselves	= on our own
By yourselves	= on your own
By themselves	= on their own

I live by myself = I live alone.

Men yolg'iz o'zim yashayman.

Eslab qoling:

Help yourself to salad. *Salatdan oling (yeng)!*

Make yourself at home. *O'zingizni uydagiday his eting.*

Mashqlar

Nuqtalar o'rniga qavs ichidagi olmoshlardan birini qo'yib to'ldiring.

1. I don't need your help. I can do it (me, my, mine, myself)

2. I live with parents. (me, my, mine, myself)

3. We should respect or no one else will respect (us, our, ours, ourselves)

4. Leave alone! I want to be (me, my, mine, myself, by myself)

5. She enjoys staying at home on own. (her, hers, herself)

6. Yusuf bought this book for so he doesn't want to give it to others. (him, his, himself)

7. She looked at in the mirror. (her, hers, herself)

8. Our children walk to school by (them, their, theirs, themselves)

Ko'rsatish olmoshlari

This	<i>bu</i>	<i>-birlikdagi, yaqindagi, hozirgi zamonda</i>
That	<i>u, o'sha</i>	<i>-birlikdagi, uzoqdagi, o'tgan zamonda</i>
These	<i>bu(lar)</i>	<i>-ko'plikdagi, yaqindagi, hozirgi zamonda</i>
Those	<i>u(lar), o'sha(lar)</i>	<i>-ko'plikdagi, uzoqdagi, o'tgan zamonda</i>

This book is mine, **that** book is yours.

Bu kitob meniki, **u** kitob seniki.

These pens are expensive; **those** pens are cheap.

Bu ruchkalar qimmat, **u** ruchkalar esa arzon.

This is a computer. **These** are telephones.

Bu kompyuter. **Bular** esa telefonlar.

That is a girl. **Those** are boys.

U qiz bola. **Ular** esa o'g'il bolalar.

Mashqlar

Nuqtalar o'rniga **this, that, these, those** olmoshlaridan birini qo'yib gapni to'ldiring.

1. Look! books are very expensive.

2. Now I am living in house.

3. I was rude to you yesterday. Please, forgive me for words!

4. dress looks so pretty on you.

5. I didn't see you day.

6. Who was man talking to you yesterday?

Gumon olmoshlari

Some

- sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *biroz, bir nechta; ba'zi* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- asosan darak gaplarda va iltimos va taklifni ifodalagan so'roq gaplarda ishlatiladi;
- inkor gaplarda esa qisman inkor qilish uchun ishlatiladi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda esa **of** bilan keladi.

I have some friends in Istanbul.

Istanbulda bir nechta do'stlarim bor.

There is some water in the glass.

Stakanda biroz suv bor.

Would you like some coffee?

Biroz kofe xohlaysizmi?

I don't like some of the songs by Sami Yusuf.
*Men Sami Yusuf tomonidan aytilgan **ba'zi** qo'shiqlarni yoqtirmayman.*
Some pupils don't want to study.
Ba'zi o'quvchilar ilm olishni xohlashmaydi.

Any esa to'liq inkor qilish uchun ishlatiladi:
I don't like any books by Sami Yusuf.
*Men Sami Yusuf tomonidan aytilgan **birorta** qo'shiqni yoqtirmayman.*

Some people have good heads on their shoulders.
Ba'zi odamlarda aql bor.
Some of the people in my town have good heads on their shoulders
Shaxarchamizdagi ba'zi odamlarda aql bor.

Any

- sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *biroz, birorta; xohlagan* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- asosan so'roq va inkor gaplarda va xohlagan deb tarjima qilinganda darak gaplarda ishlatiladi.
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi.

There aren't any mistakes in his dictation.

Uning diktantida hech qanday xato yo'q.

Do you have any sugar?

Sizda biroz shakar bormi?

You can take any book in this library.

Bu kutubxonadan siz xohlagan kitobingizni olishingiz mumkin.

Have you read any of the books by Tohir Malik?

Tohir Malik tomonidan yozilgan birorta kitobni o'qiganmisiz?

None

- sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan otlar o'rnida ishlatiladi;
- *umuman yo'q, bitta ham yo'q* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- **None** dan keyin to'g'ridan to'g'ri ot kelmaydi. Otlarga **of** orqali bog'lanadi.

- How much money do you have?

Senda qancha pul bor?

- None.

Hech qancha.

- How many friends do you have?

Nechta do'stingiz bor?

- None.

Bitta ham yo'q.

None of my pupils came late yesterday.

Kecha birorta o'quvchi kech qolmadi.

None of the money is mine.

Pulning hech qanchasi meniki emas.

No, Nothing, None – bular inkor olmoshlar hisoblanadi va bular bilan boshqa inkor so'zlar kelmaydi, chunki ingliz tilida bitta gapda bitta inkor ishlatiladi:

I have nothing + I don't have anything (I don't have nothing EMAS)

No

- sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan otlar oldidan keladi;

- *hech qancha, hech bir* deb tarjima qiliandi;

- **No** dan keyin albatta ot kelishi kerak.

There is no place like home.

Uydan yaxshi joy yo'q.

No news is good news.

Yangilikning yo'qligi yaxshi yangilik.

Qisqa javoblarda yolg'iz keladi:

- Are you ready?

- No, I'm not.

Not dan farqi **No** otni inkor etadi **Not** esa fe'lni. **No** dan keyin ko'rsatgich kelmaydi, **Not** dan keyin esa keladi:

There is no water in the river – There is not any water in the river.

I have no friends. - I don't have any friends.

Nothing – hech narsa

Nothing is impossible.

Hech narsa imkonsiz emas. (Hamma narsaning iloji bor).

Many

- sanaladigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;

- *ko'p* deb tarjima qilinadi;

- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi.

- darak gaplarda ham ishlatish mumkin lekin asosan so'roq va inkor gaplarda ishlatiladi. Darak gaplarda **many** o'rnida odatda **a lot of** ishlatiladi.

I don't have many friends.

Mening do'stlarim ko'p emas.

I haven't read many of these books

Men bu kitoblarning ko'pini o'qimaganman.

I have a lot of friends.

Mening do'stlarim ko'p.

Much

- sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *ko'p* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi.
- darak gaplarda ham ishlatish mumkin lekin asosan so'roq va inkor gaplarda ishlatiladi. Darak gaplarda **much** o'rnida odatda **a lot of** ishlatiladi.

I don't have much sugar.

Menda shakar ko'p emas.

I haven't done much of my homework.

Uyga vazifamning ko'pini bajarganim yo'q.

There is a lot of water in the river.

Daryoda ko'p suv bor.

Few

- sanaladigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *kam* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi.

Nowadays few people read books.

Shu kunlarda kam odamlar kitob o'qishadi.

Few of my pupils are hard-working.

O'quvchilarimning kamchiligi mehnatkash.

A few

- sanaladigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *bir nechta* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi.

I have a few friends in London.

Mening Londonda bir nechta do'stim bor.

A few of my pupils are lazy.

Bir nechta o'quvchim dangasa.

Only a few = few

Little

- sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *kam* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi.

There is little water in the glass.

Stakanda kam suv bor.

I know little of the information about him.

Men u haqidagi ma'lumotning kam qismini bilaman.

A little

- sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *biroz* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi.

There is a little water in the glass.

Stakanda biroz suv bor.

I know a little of the information about him.

Men u haqidagi biroz ma'lumotni bilaman.

Only a little = little

All

- sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- *hamma, barcha, hammasi, barchasi, hamma narsa* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda esa **of** bilan ham **of** siz ham kela oladi.
- All hamma narsa ma'nosida birlik, hamma kishi ma'nosida ko'plik hisoblanadi.
- *yagona narsa* degan ma'noda ham kela oladi.

Give me all of the money.

Menga pulning hammasini ber.

I want to know all about your trip.

Sayohating haqida hamma narsani bilishni xohlayman.

All children love fairy-tales.

Barcha bolalar ertaklarni yaxshi ko'rishadi.

All of the children in our class love fairy-tales.

Sinfimizdagi barcha bolalar ertaklarni yaxshi ko'rishadi.

All is not gold that glitters.

Yaltiragan har narsa oltin emas.

Today all are present in the lesson.

Bugun darsda hamma bor.

All I want is a good book.

Men xohlagan yagona narsa bu bir yaxshi kitob.

Both

- ikki kish yoki narsaga nisbatan ishlatiladi;
- *ikkalasi (ham)* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan ham **of** siz ham keladi.

Both my parents are teachers.
Otam ham onam ham o'qituvchi.
Both of you will be punished.
Ikkalangiz ham jazolanasiz.
I know both your sisters.
Men ikkala singlingizni ham taniyman.

Both ... and ... *ham... ham...*
I like both English and Uzbek.
Men o'zbek tilini ham, ingliz tilini ham yaxshi ko'raman.

Either

- ikki kishi yoki narsaga nisbatan ishlatiladi;
- *ikkidadan bittasi* deb tarjima qilinadi (ba'zan *har ikkalasi ham* deb ham tarjima qilinadi);
- umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda **of** bilan keladi;
- **either** dan keyin birlikdagi ot birlikdagi fe'l keladi, **either of** dan keyin ko'plikdagi ot birlikdagi fe'l keladi.

I don't like either of the books.
Menga ikkala kitob ham yoqmadi.
Either of them is from London but I'm not sure who it is.
Ulardan biri Londonlik lekin u qaysiligini aniq bilmayman.
"Would you like the metal or plastic one?"
"Either will do."
Metalligi kerakmi yoki plastikligi?
Har ikkalasi ham bo'laveradi.

Either ... or ... yoki ... yoki...
He is either French or English.
U yoki Fransuz yoki Ingliz.

Neither

- ikki kishi yoki narsaga nisbatan ishlatiladi.
- *ikkalasi ham emas* deb tarjima qilinadi.
- **neither** dan keyin birlikdagi ot keladi.
- **neither of** dan keyin ko'plikdagi ot birlikdagi fe'l keladi.
 - Do you like Korean films or Turkish?
 - Neither. I prefer American.

Koreys filmlarini yoqtirasizmi yoki Turklarnikinimi?
Ikkalasini ham emas. Amerika filmlarini ma'qul ko'raman.
Neither of my friends has come to the party.
Do'stlarimdan hech biri ziyofatga kelmadi.
Neither book is mine.
Kitoblardan hech biri meniki emas.

One

Sanaladigan birlikdagi otni qayta ishlatmaslik uchun uning o'rnida **one** ishlatilishi mumkin.

There are three cars here. Which one do you like?

Bu yerda uchta mashina bor. Qaysi biri sizga yoqdi?

This one *bunisi*

That one *unisi*

These ones *bulari*

The blue one *ko'ki*

The one in the middle *o'rtadagisi*

My house is small. I need a big one.

Uyim kichik. Menga kattasi kerak.

Each

- *har, har biri* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- sanaladigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- otsiz ham kela oladi;
- birlikdagi otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- xususiy holatlarda va kam miqdorlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- **of** bilan kela oladi;
- gap oxirida ham kela oladi va har birida deb tarjima qilinadi.

I phoned you four times. Each time the line was engaged.

Sizga to'rt marta qo'ng'iroq qildim. Har safar tarmoq band edi.

He wrote three books and I have read each of them.

U uchta kitob yozgan va men ularning har birini o'qiganman.

There are five millionaires in our town and they have 5 billion dollars each.

Shaxarchamizda 5 ta millioner bor va ularning har birida 5 milliard pul bor.

Every

- *har, har bir, har qanday* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- sanaladigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- otsiz kelolmaydi;
- birlikdagi otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- umumiy holatdarda ishlatiladi (xususiy holatlarda ko'p miqdorlar bilan ishlatiladi);
- **of** bilan kelmaydi;

Every night in my dreams I see you, I feel you.

Har kecha tushimda seni ko'raman, seni his etaman.

We have every reason to be happy.

Biz baxtli bo'lish uchun har qanday sababga egamiz.

I heard every word you said.

Men siz aytgan har bir so'zni eshitdim.

Other

- *boshqa* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- umumiy holatda ishlatiladi;
- odatda ko'plikdagi otlar bilan keladi;
- otlashganda **-s** oladi.

I don't care what other people think about me.

Boshqa odamlar men haqimda nima deb o'ylashini menga farqi yo'q.

I don't care what others think about me.

Boshqalar men haqimda nima deb o'ylashini menga farqi yo'q.

Uzbekistan is very different from other countries.

O'zbekiston boshqa davlatlardan juda farq qiladi.

The other

- *boshqa(si), qolgan(i)* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- xususiy holatda ishlatiladi;
- otlashganda **-s** oladi;
- birlikdagi ot bilan ham kop'likdagi ot bilan ham kela oladi.
- birlikdagi ot bilan kelganda (ikkitadan) *ikkinchisi*, (uchtadan) *uchinchisi ...* deb tarjima qilinadi.
- **the other day** – *bir necha kun oldin* ma'nosida ishlatiladi.

Only a few of the pupils in the class are ready for the lesson but the other pupils are not.

Darsga faqatgina bir nechta o'quvchigina tayyor, lekin qolgan o'quvchilar tayyor emas.

Only a few of the pupils in the class are ready for the lesson but the others are not.

Darsga faqatgina bir nechta o'quvchigina tayyor, lekin qolganlar tayyor emas.

I have two friends. One of them is a doctor and the other is a teacher.

Ikkita do'stim bor. Ulardan biri shiforkor, ikkinchisi esa o'qituvchi.

Another

- *boshqa bir, yana* deb tarjima qiliandi;
- another oldidan ko'rsatgich kelmaydi;
- another dan keyin odatda sanaladigan birlikdagi otlar keladi;
- miqdor va o'lchovni ifodalaydigan so'zlar ko'plikda ham kelishi mumkin. Bunda *yana* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Would you like another cup of tea?

Yana bir chashka choy xohlaysizmi?

Come another day. Today I'm very busy.

Boshqa biror kun keling. Bugun men juda bandman.

We need another three days to complete this work.

Bu ishni yakunlash uchun bizga yana uch kun kerak.

Most

- Otlar oldidan kelib *ko'pchilik* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- Sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan otlar bilan ishlatiladi;
- Most dan keyin artikl ishlatilmaydi;
- Umumiy holatda **of** siz, xususiy holatda esa **of** bilan keladi. Bunda **of** dan keyin artikl keladi;
- Sifatlar oldidan kelganda *eng* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Most people don't know why they live.

Ko'pchilik odamlar nima uchun yashashlarini bilishmaydi.

I know most of the people in my town.

Men shaxrimdagi odamlarning ko'pchiligini taniyman.

This is the most interesting book I've ever read.

Bu men o'qigan eng qiziqarli kitob.

Mashqlar

Nuqtalar o'rniga gumon olmoshlaridan mosini qo'yib to'ldiring.

1. *Father, bring us sugar, please! We do not have*
2. *I cannot spend time on shopping. It is useless.*
3. *..... of students are lazy, only of them are hardworking.*
4. *I do not want to work with Edgar. I need assistant.*
5. *She was holding her book with one hand and waved with ...*

Birgalik olmoshlari

Each other va One another

- *bir birini* deb tarjima qilinadi. **Each other** odatda ikki kishi yoki narsa o'rtasida ishlatiladi. **One another** esa ko'p kishilar yoki narsalar uchun ishlatiladi.

They live near each other.

Ular bir biriga yaqin joyda yashaydi.

People must respect one another.

Insonlar bir birovlarini hurmat qilishlari kerak.

So'roq olmoshlari

What

- Fe'l bilan kelganda *nima* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- Ot bilan kelganda *qanday* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- odatda birlikdagi fe'l bilan keladi.

What do you do?

Kasbingiz nima?

What is your father?

Otangizning kasbi nima?

What is it?

Bu nima?

What colour do you like?

Sizga qanday rang yoqadi?

What kind of books do you like reading?

Qanday kitoblarni o'qishni yoqtirasiz?

Which

- *qaysi* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- odatda xususiy holatlarda ishlatiladi;
- odatda hayvonlar va jonsiz narsalarga nisbatan ishlatiladi;
- odamlar bilan ishlatilganda shaxs otlari bilan keladi.
- otga bog'lana oladi.

Which subject do you like best, English or History?

Qaysi fanni ko'proq yoqtirasiz, Ingliz tilinimi yoki Tarixni?

There are two apples on the table. Which one do you want?

Stol ustida ikkita olma bor. Qaysi birini xohlaysiz?

Which actor is more popular, Leonardo DiCaprio or Tom Cruz?

Qaysi aktyor taniqliroq, Leonardo Dikapriomi yoki Tom Kruz?

Who

- *kim* (ba'zan *kimni*) deb tarjima qilinadi;
- odamlar uchun ishlatiladi;
- odatda birlikdagi fe'l bilan keladi;
- otga bog'lanolmaydi.

Who are you?

Siz kimsiz?

Who is absent today?

Bugun kim kelmagan?

- Ba'zan **whom** o'rnida kelishi mumkin. Bunda ularni farqlash uchun gapdagi vazifasiga qarash kerak. **Who** gapda ega vazifasida keladi va shuning uchun so'roq gaplarda kelganda gap darak gap shaklida bo'ladi. **Whom** esa to'ldiruvchi vazifasida keladi va shu sababli undan keyin yordamchi fe'l yoki modal fe'l keladi. Predlog kelsa undan oldin keladi.

Who saw you yesterday?

Kecha seni kim ko'rdi?

Who did you see yesterday?

Kecha siz kimni ko'rdingiz?

About whom are you talking? (*About who ... EMAS*)

Kim haqida gapiryapsan?

Who can help me?

Menga kim yordam bera oladi?

Whom

- *kimni* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- odamlar uchun ishlatiladi;
- otga bog'lanolmaydi.

Whom are you talking about?

Kim haqida gapiryapsiz?

Whom do you love?

Kimni yaxshi ko'rasiz?

Whose

- *kimning, kimniki, nimaning, nimaniki* deb tarjima qilinadi;
- odamlar, hayvonlar va jonsiz narsalar uchun ishlatiladi;
- ot bilan ham, otsiz ham kela oladi.

Whose book is it?

Bu kitob kimniki?

Whose is it?

Bu kimniki?

Whose tail is it?

Bu nimaning dumi?

When

Qachon deb tarjima qilinadi.

When were you born?

Siz qachon tug'ulgansiz?

When will you come?

Qachon kelasiz?

Where

Qayerda, qayerga deb tarjima qilinadi.

Where are you?

Qayerdasan?

Where are you going?

Qayerga ketyapsan?

Why

Nega, nima uchun, nima sabadan? deb tarjima qilinadi.

Why are you so happy? – *Nega bunchalik xursandsan?*

Why are you crying? – *Nima sababdan yig'layapsan?*

How

- *Qanday* deb tarjima qilinadi.
- fe'l bilan ham, sifat va ravishlar bilan ham ishlatiladi.
- **how many** *nechta*, **how much** *qancha*, **how long** *qancha vaqt*, **how far** *qanchalik uzoq*, **how fast** *qanchalik tez* kabi iboralarda ishlatiladi.

How are you?

Qandaysiz?

How fast can you run?

Qanchalik tez yugura olasiz?

How many books do you have?

Sizda nechta kitob bor?

Nisbiy olmoshlar

So'roq olmoshlar nisbiy olmoshlar vazifasida ham keladi.

Nisbiy olmoshlar asosan murakkab gaplar tuzishda ishlatiladi.

Masalan:

This is a car. I bought **it** yesterday.

*Bu mashina. Men **uni** kecha sotib oldim.*

This is the car **which** I bought yesterday.

*Bu men kecha sotib **olgan** mashina.*

Birinchi gapdagi **it** o'rnida **which** nisbiy olmoshi qo'llanilgan.

Nisbiy olmoshlar odatda o'zidan oldin kelgan biror otni izohlab keladi va o'sha otga qarab nisbiy olmosh ishlatiladi.

Who, Whom, Whose

- Odamlar uchun ega vazifasida **Who**, to'ldiruvchi vazifasida **Whom**, aniqlovchi vazifasida **Whose** ishlatiladi:

He is a man **who** can help you. (**He** can help you)

U sizga yordam bera oladigan kishi.

He is the man whom we respect. (We respect him)

U biz hurmat qiladigan kishi.

He is the man **whose** father works with me. (**His** father works with me)

U otasi men bilan ishlaydigan kishi.

Which/ Whose

- Hayvonlar va jonsiz narsalar uchun ega va to'ldiruvchi vazifasida **Which**, aniqlovchi vazifasida **Whose** ishlatiladi:

Give me the pen **which** I gave you. (I gave **it** to you)

Men sizga bergan ruchkani bering.

I saw a dog **whose** tail was chopped. (**Its** tail was chopped)

Men dumi chopilgan itni ko'rdim.

This is the book **which** is about a girl whose name is Fatima. (**It** is about...)

Bu kitob Fotima ismli qiz haqida.

What

- *Nima, narsa ma'nolarida **what** ishlatiladi. Boshqa nisbiy olmoshlar kabi o'zidan oldin kelgan biror so'zni izohlamaydi.*

Most people don't know **what** they really want.

Ko'pchilik odamlar aslida nima xohlashlarini bilishmaydi.

I don't know **what** to say to you.

Men senga nima deyishni bilmayman.

I can give you **what** you want.

Sen xohlagan narsani bera olaman.

Where

O'rin holi vazifasida keladi.

Uzbekistan is the country **where** I was born. (I was born **there**)

O'zbekiston men tug'ilgan davlat.

This is the school **where** I studied. (I studied **there**)

Bu men o'qigan maktab.

When

Payt holi bo'lib keladi.

I can't forget the day **when** I became a student. (I became a student **then**)

Men talaba bo'lgan kunimni unutilmayman.

It was raining **when** I saw you for the first time. (I saw you **then**)

Men seni ilk bor ko'rganimda yomg'ir yog'ayotgan edi.

That

- O'zlashtirma darak gaplarda bosh gapni o'zlashgan gap bilan bog'lashda ishlatiladi.

He said **that** I was wrong.

U nohaqligimni aytdi.

I know **that** everything in the world is temporary.

Men bilamanki bu dunyoda hamma narsa vaqtincha.

Who va **Which** o'rnida kelishi mumkin.

Give me the pen that I gave you.

Sizga bergan ruchkani bering.

He is a man that can help you.

U sizga yordam bera oladigan odam.

Those are the boys and the bicycles that we saw by the river.

Ular biz daryo buyida ko'rgan bolalar va velosipedlar.

Kishilik, Egalik va O'zlik olmoshlari

Test 1

1. I don't think the shop is open.
... usually closes at 7 p.m.
A) It's B) It C) Itself D) Its
2. Mark is here today but ...
usually plays tennis at the
weekend.
A) him B) himself
C) his D) he
3. I met Alice and Jenny at the
market. ... were carrying heavy
bags.
A) We B) Them
C) They D) She
4. My brother and ... are going
to the cinema. We want to watch
a good film.
A) his B) hers C) she D) I
5. ... are looking at themselves
in the mirror.
A) Them B) They
C) You D) We
6. My friend and ... are happy to
accept your invitation.
A) my B) mine
C) myself D) I
7. This is our house. My father
bought ... 10 years ago.
A) him B) itself C) it D) its
8. I can't find my money. I think
I have lost ...
A) mine B) it
C) them D) itself
9. These books are really good.
You should try to read ...
A) its B) it
C) their D) them
10. -How do you know ...?
-... are my close friends.
A) they/Them B) their/They
C) them/They D) theirs/Them
11. Nazira is my aunt. ... is a
teacher.
A) She B) He C) It D) Its
12. Please, help me! I can't do it
...
A) I B) me C) my D) myself
13. Is this ... book?
A) she B) her
C) hers D) herself
14. What can ... tell me about
your parents?
A) them B) you C) we D) us
15. My relatives live in Madrid.
... often come to see us.
A) It B) Theirs
C) They D) Themselves
16. ... name is Saida.
A) Her B) His C) She D) She's
17. She has long hair. ... is 1
metr.
A) They B) He C) Its D) It
18. Listen to the music. ... is
nice.
A) Mine B) It C) Your D) He
19. I have a lot of books. I
bought ... when I was a student.
A) them B) it C) they D) their
20. Christine and Linda are very
nice. ... gave me a toy.
A) She B) They C) Their
D) Themselves

Test 2

1. Behzod is ... friend. ... knows maths very well.
A) my/Him B) me/She
C) mine/He D) my/He
2. Malika and I are very tired. ... are going to bed.
A) We B) Us
C) Ourselves D) You
3. I bought this computer last week but now ... isn't working
A) they B) he C) it D) I
4. Horses are strong animals. ... drink a lot of water.
A) He B) She C) It D) They
5. Children, you must do your homework
A) you B) your
C) yourself D) yourselves
6. ... mobile phone is old. ... needs charging very often.
A) My/It B) Me/It
C) Mine/its D) Myself/they
7. I bought this book for ...
A) me B) my
C) mine D) myself
8. You must read this book. ... is very important.
A) I B) He C) They D) It
9. Do you know ... name?
A) hers B) his
C) mine D) yours
10. My little sister loves dolls so I gave ... a beautiful doll on ... birthday.
A) him/his B) she/her
C) her/her D) hers/him
11. Where have you found this pen? This is ...
A) me B) my C) I D) mine
12. There is a police officer. We can ask ... the way to the airport.
A) him B) his
C) himself D) he
13. - I have news for you.
- What is ... about?
A) it B) they C) them D) its
14. I want to talk to your parents and tell ... about your grades.
A) it B) them C) him D) they
15. Are you hungry? I can make some sandwiches for ... now.
A) you B) me C) them D) we
16. I don't want to be late. Can you lend ... your car, please?
A) me B) my
C) mine D) myself
17. We're going to a café. Do you want to come with...?
A) them B) us
C) ourselves D) we
18. My aunt lives in Washington. I miss ... a lot.
A) he B) she C) him D) her
19. - Do you know Muhammad?
- Sorry, I don't know ...
A) he B) his C) himself D) him
20. Amina is in ... room. ... is studying.
A) his/She B) hers/Her
C) she's/He D) her/She

Test 3

1. - Is he marrying Pamela?
- Yes, he is in love with...
A) me B) her B) him D) she
2. - Your pupils are making a lot of noise!
- I'll ask ... to be quiet.
A) it B) us C) them D) you
3. There is a police officer. We can ask ... the way to the airport.
A) him B) his
C) himself D) he
4. - What's the name of that book?
- I'm afraid I can't remember ...
A) you B) it
C) them D) ours
5. If you want this newspaper, you can take ...
A) it B) its C) us D) your
6. Look at John. He seems so happy. His father offered a car for ... birthday.
A) him/his B) he/him
C) his/he's D) him/her
7. - What are you going to do with those apples?
- I'm going to eat ...
A) their B) them
C) they D) themselves
8. My mother is a fantastic woman. I love very much.
A) herself B) her
C) she D) hers
9. Don't help me with this exercise! I can do it by...
A) itself B) myself
C) mine D) it
10. - Is that Jessica's new friend?
- I don't know ...
A) my B) her
C) their D) his
11. How are you, kids? I haven't met ... for ages!
A) them B) themselves
C) yourselves D) you
12. - Let's see the latest American movie!
- I have already seen
A) theirs B) them
C) its D) it
13. Kelly and Sophia are at the train station. Jordan is with
A) her B) him
C) themselves D) them
14. Maftuna is a liar. Don't believe
A) him B) her C) them D) it
15. That letter belongs to Claudia and me. Give it to ...
A) them B) us
C) ourselves D) hers
16. -Is there anything to drink for Nicole and me?
-Yes, there is a glass of wine for ...
A) yourselves B) our
C) her D) you
17. You and your sister aren't young now. You should wash your clothes ...
A) you B) yourself
C) your D) yourselves
18. He is thirty years old but he is afraid to sleep in his house ...
A) on himself B) by him own
C) themselves D) by himself
19. Nobody will come to help us. We must solve our problems ...
A) us B) our
C) ourselves D) ours
20. My new TV set can switch ... off. You needn't do it.
A) him B) itself
C) its D) me

Test 4

1. He likes to think of ... as a good person.
A) himself B) herself
C) he D) his
2. Are you going to the cinema by ...?
A) your B) yourself
C) we D) you
3. - Ooo, no! I can't imagine ... doing this.
A) me B) myself
C) I D) mine
4. The animals can defend ...
A) me B) myself
C) themselves D) themself
5. We helped ... to some chicken at the party.
A) ourselves B) us
C) our D) ourself
6. My old neighbour always talks to ...
A) myself B) themselves
C) itself D) himself
7. Ali cut ... with the knife while he was cutting onions.
A) myself B) herself
C) ourselves D) himself
8. John and Gary, if you want more juice, help
A) yours B) you
C) yourself D) yourselves
9. I wrote this story ...
A) myself B) on myself
C) mine D) by my own
10. Kate is a baby, she is too small to eat ...
A) her B) hers
C) she D) by herself
11. Frank, is this car ...?
A) your B) yourself
C) yourselves D) yours
12. The children like decorating the New Year tree ...
A) themselves B) them
C) they D) theirs
13. Hi, Peter! Please, come and make ... at home.
A) yourself B) yours
C) you D) your
14. Don't help ..., Dad! We can paint the wall ...
A) us/ourselves B) we/us
C) our/ours D) ourselves/us
15. ... company sells cars.
A) His B) Hers C) Its D) Mine
16. ... husband works in New Jersey.
A) His B) Hers C) Her D) She
17. Can you give me your pen? I've forgotten ... at home.
A) mine B) me
C) myself D) my
18. Here is a letter from ... friend, Zarina!
A) mine B) us
C) ours D) your
19. Can you open ... eyes under water?
A) my B) your
C) yours D) mine
20. He has left ... children at home.
A) himself B) him
C) hers D) his

Test 5
All pronouns

1. ... colour is your new umbrella?
A) What B) Which
C) Whose D) Who
2. - ... nationality are you?
- I'm Brazilian.
A) What B) Which
C) Whose D) Who
3. ... does it take by plane from London to Moscow?
A) How much B) How long
C) How many D) How often
4. - ... were you waiting for at the bus-stop yesterday morning?
- One of my classmates.
A) Whom B) Who
C) Where D) When
5. Mum, some friends of ... are going to visit me tomorrow evening.
A) myself B) mine
C) my D) me
6. We decided to repair the car ...
A) itself B) ours
C) ourselves D) it
7. I introduced ... to my new neighbours.
A) myself B) mine
C) me D) my
8. You don't need to help them. They can do it ...
A) theirselves B) themselves
C) theirself D) theyselves
9. Antony and Mark, you should do your homework ...
A) yourself B) yourselves
C) you D) themselves
10. The boy looked at ... lovely kitten.
A) himself B) its
C) his D) her
11. Boys and girls! You should make your beds
A) each other B) one another
C) yourself D) yourselves
12. I didn't want to believe it at first and then I saw the ghost...
A) mine B) myself
C) of mine D) its
13. What happens when a fish sees ... in the mirror?
A) itself B) me
C) themselves D) myself
14. It's not easy to learn English ... without a tutor nowadays.
A) on your own B) your
C) on yourself D) you
15. I think he is a bit rude. He never introduces ...
A) each other B) they
C) your D) himself
16. Alice, you shouldn't blame ... for the accident.
A) himself B) myself
C) themselves D) yourself
17. Can you find ... in this picture?
A) yourself B) my
C) you D) your
18. Don't worry about us. We are enjoying ... here.
A) us B) ourselves
C) ours D) our
19. Ladies and gentlemen! There are masses of food, so please help
A) yourself B) you
C) yours D) yourselves
20. We must go to ... house.
A) our B) us
C) we D) ourselves

Test 6

1. Mothers love ... their children.
A) every B) none
C) some D) all
2. ... of my pupils are very talented.
A) Every B) Some
C) Much D) Neither
3. Do you know Mike? I've bought ... car.
A) him B) her
C) his D) herself
4. ... my luggage is here.
A) Some B) Most
C) All D) Many
5. I can't do it ... more.
A) many B) some
C) no D) any
6. My dog was sad when ... lost ... puppies.
A) he/him B) it/its
C) it/it's D) they/her
7. My sister is talking to some friends of ...
A) hers B) herself
C) her D) she
8. ... person in this world has right to be happy.
A) All B) Most
C) Some D) Every
9. On ... subject do you have an exam?
A) where B) what C) who
D) whom
10. We visit ... of our relatives every month.
A) some B) no C) every
D) much
11. Anders and his brother-Andrew usually quarrel with ...
A) other B) another
C) each another D) each other
12. Can you see ... boys? They are my friends.
A) this B) that C) there D) those
13. ... is responsible for cleanliness of the classroom?
A) When B) What
C) Who D) Why
14. ... are you always complaining about your neighbours?
A) What B) Which
C) Why D) When
15. ... of my sisters like soap operas.
A) Neither B) Both
C) Either D) No-one
16. ... answer is correct?
A) Whom B) Whose
C) Where D) Whom
17. Would you like ... to drink?
A) anything B) everyone
C) nowhere D) something
18. ... animals can run fast.
A) All of B) The most
C) Most D) None
19. ... of my friends isn't coming to the party.
A) None B) Either
C) Neither D) No
- 20.- What are you talking about?
- ... important.
A) No B) Nothing
C) None D) Neither

Test 7

1. Is ... your copybook?
A) These B) Those
C) This D) They
2. The dog and the cat are having ... milk.
A) their B) its
C) it D) theirs
3. – How much water are there in the jug?
– ...
A) Nothing B) Not
C) No D) None
4. I've a cousin ... likes riding a bicycle. ... name is Dilshoda.
A) whom/My B) which/Their
C) who/Her D) that/His
5. You should do ... best to learn English.
A) you B) your
C) yours D) yourself
6. I'm working with ... father in the garden now.
A) me B) my
C) myself D) mine
7. – ... does your close friend do?
– He's an English tutor.
A) Who B) Where
C) What D) Which
8. I'll never forget the days ... I spent in Morocco.
A) when B) where
C) which D) who
9. ... are they going?
– They're going to "Best Way".
A) Why B) Where
C) When D) What
10. –... is in your bag?
–Some books and my laptop.
A) Where B) Which
C) How big D) What
11. He hasn't got ... friends because he is so rude.
A) much B) many
C) a lot D) some
12. ... of my parents came to the parents' meeting yesterday.
A) None B) Neither
C) Some D) All
13. I haven't met ... of these guests before.
A) much B) no
C) every D) most
14. The weather was awful ... we were on holiday.
A) that B) which
C) where D) when
15. I'm a newcomer at this school so I've got only ... friends here.
A) a little B) little
C) few D) a few
16. These skirts are too expensive. Let's buy some cheap...
A) others B) another
C) one D) ones
17. They had ten dollars ...
A) every B) each
C) either D) none
18. ... Kamol nor Behzod is here now.
A) Either B) Both
C) None D) Neither
19. I really enjoy the sea ... waves are always rough.
A) whose B) where
C) when D) which
20. Some people like apples, ... like pears.
A) others B) other
C) the others D) the other

Test 8

1. I respect you with ... my heart.
A) both B) all
C) many D) no
2. ... is wrong with you? You haven't said a word all morning.
A) What B) That
C) Who D) Which
3. You have ... idea how dear you are to me.
A) none B) neither
C) no D) any
4. If it is important to you, ... will find a way.
A) us B) their
C) mine D) you
5. Only real friends tell you ... your face is dirty.
A) where B) which
C) who D) when
6. Only I can change my life. ... can do it for me.
A) Someone B) Anyone
C) No one D) Everyone
7. People are always busy with ... lives.
A) themselves B) theirs
C) they D) their
8. I live in Shafirkan and it's known for ... scholars.
A) they B) it C) mine D) its
9. You should tell your friends ... they are important for you.
A) when B) how much
C) who D) where
10. Beauty is power, smile is ... pair.
A) itself B) its C) it D) his
11. The first and most important person you must believe in is
A) myself B) yourself
C) themselves D) herself
12. We must wait ... five months for the quarantine to end.
A) others B) another
C) the others D) other
13. She is a girl ... mother teaches French.
A) who B) whom C) whose
D) which
14. I saw her three times yesterday and ... time she smiled at me.
A) every B) all
C) each D) most
15. We mustn't talk bad things about ... people when they are not with us.
A) other B) another
C) the others D) others
16. Coffee is ... my favourite drink.
A) no B) none
C) not D) neither
17. "Grammarland" is a book ... was written for uzbek learners.
A) what B) whom
C) which D) where
18. Among your friends the ones ... remind you about God are your real friends.
A) which B) who
C) whose D) where
19. She is a friend of mine ... I haven't seen for a long time.
A) which B) what
C) whom D) when
20. Never let your friends feel lonely. Disturb them ... the time.
A) most B) all
C) each D) every

Test 9

1. I know ... good places in London.
A) some B) any
C) neither D) none
2. Would you like ... for your dinner?
A) something B) anything
C) nothing D) no-one
3. Ann and Jack haven't got ... children.
A) some B) any
C) no one D) neither
4. He tried on ... shoes and chose one of them.
A) either B) neither
C) a few D) any
5. I saw ... trees in the forest yesterday.
A) some B) any
C) no one D) something
6. I didn't have ... information about it.
A) anything B) something
C) any D) some
7. There aren't ... fruit left in the garden.
A) any B) no
C) some D) none
8. Can you share .. time for me after lunch please?
A) some B) any
C) no D) both
9. You can come and see me at ... time you want.
A) any B) no
C) some D) many
10. A few people in the world are very rich, but others don't have ... money.
A) little B) some
C) any D) no
11. You needn't have so ... money to be happy.
A) any B) some
C) many D) much
12. - Do you speak Russian or English?
- I don't speak ...
A) either B) neither
C) none D) some
13. I've just bought these grapes. Would you like ...?
A) everything B) it
C) some D) any
14. There was nobody on the beach this morning. Only... seagulls.
A) few B) much
C) any D) a few
15. They are doing an exam. Don't make ... noise!
A) some B) no
C) any D) many
16. ... my parents are in Paris now.
A) Most B) Much
C) Any D) Both
17. Sorry, I'm busy now. Can you come ... day?
A) others B) the other
C) another D) the others
18. Knowledge is power. ... of you must remember it.
A) Every B) Each
C) Much D) None
19. I bought two books yesterday. One is interesting but ... is boring.
A) other B) the other
C) others D) the others
20. ... people never say "Please" or "Thank you".
A) Every B) None
C) Any D) Some

Test 10

- A) a little B) a few
C) little D) few

1. -How is your father?
- ... better, thanks!
2. Not all animals can survive in the desert. Only ... can.
3. I have ... money. I can't afford a new car.
4. He has ... education. He can't read or write.
5. I don't want any more juice. I have ... here.
6. -When did she go out?
-... minutes ago.
7. I need to do ... work.
8. This boy isn't very popular at school. He's got very ... friends.
9. I'm a newcomer in this city. I know only ... places here.
10. ... students from this university study well, unfortunately.

11. Could you borrow me ... money?
12. I know where his house is. I've been there ... times.
13. He is rather poor. He has ... money.
14. I want to buy ... books on English grammar.
15. There was ... meat in the soup. It was nearly vegetarian soup.
16. The doctor says there is ... hope to save his life. I see he's getting worse day by day.
17. I've ... money left. It's enough to buy some vegetables.
18. I slept very ... last night.
19. If you have ... time, could you come and help me, please?
20. Sorry, I can't talk to you now. I have ... time.

Article

Artikl

Artikllar ikki xil bo'ladi: **Aniq artikl** (definite article) va **Noaniq artikl** (indefinite article).

Noaniq artikl

A va **an** – noaniq artikllar hisoblanadi. **One** so'zidan kelib chiqqan. undosh tovush (harf emas) bilan boshlangan so'zlar oldidan **a** ishlatiladi.

A book, a pen, a university, a hen

Unli tovush (harf emas) bilan boshlangan so'zlar oldidan **an** ishlatiladi.

An apple, an iron, an umbrella, an hour

Asosiy qoidasi:

Tinglovchiga noaniq bo'lgan, birlikdagi, sanaladigan turdosh otlar oldida noaniq artikl ishlatiladi:

I have a book.

Menda kitob bor. (shunchaki bir kitob)

There is a tree in front of my house.

Uyim oldida daraxt bor. (shunchaki bir daraxt)

Yesterday I saw a boy who was wearing a black hat.

Kecha men qora shlyapa kiygan bolani ko'rdim. (kimligi noaniq)

Bundan tashqari quyidagi hollarda ham noaniq artikl ishlatiladi:

- Kasb va shaxs otlari oldidan umumiy holatda:

My brother is an engineer.

Mening akam muhandis.

I want to be a teacher.

Men o'qituvchi bo'lishni xohlayman.

- *Har bir, istagan* ma'nolarida:

A rose is a flower.

Atirgul bu gul. (har qanday atirgul)

A man is known by his friends.

Insonni do'sti kimligidan bilib olsa bo'ladi. (har qanday insonni)

- Sifatlovchi aniqlovchi bilan kelgan ot oldida (ya'ni bu sifat uning qanday ekanligini ko'rsatadi; umumiy tariflaydi, aniqlashtirmaydi; aynan qaysiligini ko'rsatmaydi):

I live in a big house.

Men katta bir uyda yashayman.

She is a beautiful girl.

U chiroyli qiz.

- **There is/ I have/He has/She has ...** lardan keyin sanaladigan birlikdagi ot kelsa, odatda noaniq artikl ishlatiladi:

There is a book on the table.

Stol ustida kitob bor.

I have a car.

Menda mashina bor.

- Ba'zi kasallik nomlari oldidan noaniq artikl keladi:

Have a headache *Boshi og'ramoq*

Have a toothache *Tishi og'ramoq*

Have a sore throat *Tomog'i og'ramoq*

Have a cough *Yo'tal bo'lmoq*

Have a cold *shamollamoq*

Ba'zi iboralar:

A quarter past (seven) *(yetti)dan chorakta o'tdi*

A quarter to (seven) *chorak ta kam (yetti)*

As a rule *Qoida bo'yicha.*

At a time *Ba'zan.*

be in a hurry *Shoshayotgan bo'lmoq.*

For a long time *Uzoq vaqtdan beri.*

For a while *Biroz muddat.*

go for a walk *Piyoda sayr qilmoq.*

have a good time *vaqtni yaxshi o'tkazmoq.*

Have a mind *E'tiroz bildirmoq.*

Have a rest *Dam olmoq.*

In a loud voice *baland ovozda*

In a low voice *past ovozda*

It's a great pleasure *Nihoyatda mamnunman.*

It's a pity *Afsus!*

Tell a lie *Yolg'on gapirmoq.*

Have a bath *vanna qabul qilmoq*

Have a shower *dush qabul qilmoq*

Aniq artikl

The – aniq artikl hisoblanadi.

Asosiy qoidasi:

Tinglovchiga aniq bo'lgan sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan, birlikdagi va ko'plikdagi, turdosh otlar oldidan aniq artikl qo'yiladi:

Where is the book which I gave you?

Senga bergan kitobim qani? (aynan men bergan O'SHA kitob)

This is the boy who stole my money yesterday.

Bu kecha pulimni o'g'irlagan bola. (O'SHA bola)

Stop talking! The teacher is coming.

Gaplashishdan to'xtang! O'qituvchi kelyapti. (O'SHA dars o'tadigan o'qituvchi)

- Suhbatdoshga noma'lum bo'lgan ot ikkinchi marta kelganda aniq artikl oladi.

I have a computer, but the computer is very old.

Menda kompyuter bor lekin o'sha kompyuter juda eski.

There was a house in the forest. The house was locked.

O'rmonda bir uy bor edi. O'sha uy qulfi edi.

Lekin:

I have a computer. It is a good computer.

Menda kompyuter bor. U yaxshi kompyuter.

There was a house in the forest. It was an old house.

O'rmonda bir uy bor edi. U eski uy edi.

Buyerda ot sifatlovchi aniqlovchi bilan kelganligi uchun noaniq artikl oladi.

- Dunyoda tanho narsalar nomi oldidan:

The Earth	<i>yer</i>	The sky	<i>osmon</i>
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The Sun	<i>quyosh</i>	The world	<i>dunyo</i>
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The Moon	<i>oy</i>	The universe	<i>olam</i>
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- Vaziyatdan aniq bo'lgan otlar oldidan:

The teacher is coming.

O'qituvchi kelyapti.

The president of Uzbekistan is a very sincere person.

O'zbekiston prezidenti juda samimiy inson.

Close the window, please!

Derazani yoping, iltimos!

- Quyidagilarni ham eslab qoling:

Go to the doctor	Go to the post office	Go to the toilet
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Go to the bank	Go to the theatre	Go to the kitchen
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Go to the airport	Go to the cinema	Go to the bedroom
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- Familiyalar ko'plikda kelib ular oldidan aniq artikl kelganda butun oilani ifodalaydi:

The Browns	<i>Braunlar</i>
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The Smiths	<i>Smitlar</i>
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- Sifatlar otlashganda ular oldidan aniq artikl keladi:

The poor	<i>kambag'allar</i>
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The rich	<i>boylar</i>
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The old	<i>qariyalar</i>
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The young	<i>yoshlar</i>
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- Sifatning orttirma darajasi oldidan:

The biggest	<i>eng katta</i>
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The best	<i>eng yaxshi</i>
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The most interesting	<i>eng qiziqarli</i>
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- Tartib sonlar oldidan:

The first	<i>birinchi</i>
The second	<i>ikkinchi</i>
The third	<i>uchinchi</i>
- Pul birliklari oldidan:

The dollar	<i>dollar</i>
The euro	<i>evro</i>
The soum	<i>so'm</i>
- Ba'zi davlat tashkilotlari nomi bilan:

The Police	<i>politsiya</i>
The Army	<i>armiya</i>
The Fire Brigade	<i>o't o'chirish xizmati</i>
- Daryolar, dengizlar, okeanlar, tog' tizmalari, orol guruhlari, o'rmonlar va cho'l nomlari oldidan aniq artikl ishlatiladi:

The Nile	The Pacific	The Bahamas
The Volga	The Alps	The Sahara
The Black Sea	The Rocky	The Black Forest
The Baltic Sea	Mountains	The New Forest
The Atlantic Ocean	The British Isles	
- Tarkibida **republic, union, kingdom, states, federation, emirates** so'zlari bor davlat nomlari aniq artikl bilan keladi:

The United States Of America
The United Kingdom
The Republic of Uzbekistan
The Russian Federation
- Aniq artikl bilan keladigan ba'zi joy nomlari:

The Crimea	The Congo	The Middle East
The Netherlands	The Philippines	The North Pole
The Caucasus	The equator	
The Hague	The Far East	
- Kema nomlari oldidan aniq artikl keladi:

The Titanic
The Mayflower
The Santa Maria
- Teatrlar, muzeylar, galereyalar, yirik mehmonxonalar nomlari oldidan aniq artikl keladi:

The Hilton (hotel)	The British Museum
The Palace (theatre)	The National Gallery
The ABC (cinema)	The Amir Timur Museum

- **Aniq artikl bilan keladigan iboralar:**

At the beginning	<i>boshida</i>
At the end	<i>oxirida</i>
Be on the safe side	<i>xavfsizlikda bo'lmoq</i>
By the way	<i>aytgancha</i>
Go to the theatre (cinema)	<i>teatrga (kinoga) bormoq</i>
In the afternoon	<i>pehından keyin</i>
In the country	<i>shaxar tashqarisida</i>
In the evening	<i>kech paytida</i>
In the middle	<i>o'rtasida</i>
In the morning	<i>tongda</i>
In the past	<i>o'tmishda</i>
On the radio	<i>radioda</i>
On the right (left)	<i>o'ng (chap) da</i>
On the whole	<i>butunlay</i>
On TV (television)	<i>televizorda</i>
Pass the time	<i>vaqtni o'tkazmoq</i>
Play the piano (the violin)	<i>pianina (skripka) chalmoq</i>
Run the risk	<i>tavakkal qilmoq</i>
Tell the time	<i>vaqtni aytmoq</i>
Tell the truth	<i>rostini aytmoq</i>
The day after tomorrow	<i>ertadan keyingi kun</i>
The day before yesterday	<i>kechadan oldingi kun</i>
The following	<i>quyidagi</i>
The last	<i>oxirgi</i>
The only	<i>yagona</i>
The other day	<i>bir necha kun oldin</i>
The rest	<i>qolganlari</i>
The same	<i>bir xil</i>
The very	<i>ayni (o'sha)</i>
What is the time?	<i>soat necha bo'ldi?</i>
What's the matter?	<i>Nima bo'ldi?</i>

- Yillardan keyin **-s** yoki **'s** kelsa aniq artikl bilan ishlatiladi:

In the 1990s/1990's after the 2000s/2000's

I worked in Gijduvan in the 2010s.

Men 2010-yillarda G'ijduvonda ishlaganman.

Artiklsiz kelish hollari

Asosiy qoidasi:

1) Sanalmaydigan otlar umumiy holatda artiklsiz keladi:

Knowledge is power

Bilim kuchdir.

Water is necessary for life.

Suv hayot uchun zarur.

2) Ko'plikdagi otlar umumiy holatda artiklsiz keladi:

Children like playing.

Bolalar o'ynashni yaxshi ko'rishadi.

Books are our best friends.

Kitoblar eng yaxshi do'stlarimizdir.

- Insonlarning ismlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi:

Leonardo is a good actor.

Leonardo yaxshi aktyor.

My close friend's name is Behzod.

Yaqin do'stimning ismi Behzod.

- Insonlarga **professor, doctor, president** kabi kasbini ifodalovchi so'zlar bilan murojaat qilinganda yoki ismlari oldidan ushbu so'zlar kelganda artikl ishlatilmaydi.

Professor, may I ask you a question?

Professor, bir savol so'rasam maylimi?

Doctor Rahimov is a good surgeon.

Shiforkor Rahimov juda yaxshi jarroh.

- Bayram nomlari oldidan odatda artikl ishlatilmaydi:

Eid al-Fitr

Christmas

Easter

Eid al-Adha

New Year

Thanksgiving

- Sayyoralar nomlari oldidan artikl ishlatilmaydi:

Mars

Mercury

Neptun

Venus

Saturn

Jupiter

Uranus

- Hafta kunlari, oy nomlari oldidan artikl ishlatilmaydi:

Monday

Thursday

April

Tuesday

Friday

May

Wednesday

Saturday

June

- Materik nomlari oldidan artikl ishlatilmaydi:

South America

Australia

Europe

North America

Antarctica

Asia

Africa

- Quyidagilar ham artiklsiz keladi:

Eastern Europe

Central Asia

Northern Ireland

South Africa	Trinity College	Westminster Abbey
London University	London airport	Edinburgh Castle
Cambridge	Kennedy airport	Buckingham Palace
University	Victoria Station	Tower Bridge

- Alohida tog', cho'qqi, orol, ko'l nomlari oldidan artikl ishlatilmaydi:

Everest	Montblanc	Lake Ohio
Kalimanjaro	Madagascar	Lake Superior
Elbrus	Loch Ness	Lake Ontario

- Ko'cha nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi:

Oxford Street	Wall Street	Six Avenue
Main Street	Broadway	

- Park, Zoopark nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi:

Hyde Park	Central Park	London Zoo
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- Maydon va Sirk nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi:

Trafalgar Square	Picadilly Circus	Independence
Russel Square	Red Square	Square

- Aeroport va temir yo'l stansiyalari nomlari oldidan artikl ishlatilmaydi:

London Airport	Victoria Station
Kennedy Airport	

- Ovqat paytlarini ifodalovchi otlar oldidan odatda artikl ishlatilmaydi:

Breakfast	Dinner	Tea
Lunch	Supper	

Lekin sifatlar bilan kelsa noaniq artikl oladi:

A good breakfast	A big supper
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- Orqasidan sanoq son kelgan otlar oldidan artikl ishlatilmaydi:

Unit One	birinchi bo'lim
Lesson Four	to'rtinchi dars
Page 25	yigirma beshinchi bet

- **School, college, university, hospital, prison, church** so'zlari foydalanuvchi nuqtai-nazaridan gapirilganda artiklsiz ishlatiladi:

My son is a schoolboy. He goes to school.

Mening o'g'lim maktab o'quvchisi. U maktab boradi.

I'm a teacher. I work at a school.

Men o'qituvchiman. Men maktabda ishlayman.

He is in prison for robbing the bank.

U bankni o'margani uchun qamoqda.

She went to the prison to see his husband.

U qamoqxonaga turmush o'rtog'ini ko'rishga bordi.

- **TV** so'zi buyumni ifodalasa aniq artikl bilan ishlatiladi.

Switch the TV off!	<i>Televizorni o'chir! (narsa-buyum)</i>
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I watch **TV**.

Men televizor tomosha qilaman.

- Bitta ot oldidan bitta ko'rsatgich keladi. Shu sababli **my, your, his, her, its, our, their, no, some, any, much, many, a lot of, most, this, that, these, those** va **'s** (ning) kabilardan keyin artikl ishlatilmaydi:

This is my first school.

Bu mening birinchi maktabim.

Is she your best teacher?

U sening eng yaxshi o'qituvchingmi?

Artiklsiz keluvchi iboralar:

Ask permission	<i>ruxsat so'ramoq</i>
At/for/after/before breakfast	<i>nonushta paytida/ga/dan keyin/oldin</i>
At/for/after/before dinner	<i>tushlik paytida/ga/ dan keyin/oldin</i>
At/for/after/before lunch	<i>tushlik paytida/ga/ dan keyin/oldin</i>
At/for/after/before supper	<i>kechki ovqatda/ga/ dan keyin/oldin</i>
At first sight	<i>bir ko'rishda</i>
At first	<i>avval, boshida</i>
At home	<i>uyda</i>
At night	<i>tunda</i>
At present	<i>hozirgi paytda</i>
At sunrise	<i>quyosh chiqishida</i>
At sunset	<i>quyosh botishida</i>
At war	<i>urushda</i>
At work	<i>ishda</i>
Be in debt	<i>qarzdor bo'lmoq</i>
By chance/mistake	<i>tasodifan</i>
By day	<i>kunduz payti</i>
By mistake	<i>adashib</i>
By sea (land, air)	<i>dengiz (quruqliq, havo) orqali</i>
By train (air, boat, bus)	<i>poezd(samolyot,qayiq,avtobus) orqali</i>
By the sea	<i>dengiz yonida</i>
By the bus (train, car...)	<i>avtobus (poyezd, mashina...) yonida</i>
Come from work	<i>ishdan qaytmoq</i>
Day by day	<i>kundan kunga</i>
For ages	<i>uzoq vaqtdan beri</i>
From time to time	<i>vaqti vaqti bilan</i>
From day to day	<i>kundan kunga</i>
Go home	<i>uyga bormoq</i>
Go to bed	<i>uyquga ketmoq</i>
Go to work	<i>ishga bormoq</i>
Go shopping	<i>xarid qilishga bormoq</i>
Half past (seven)	<i>(yetti) yarim (soatni aytishda)</i>
In front of	<i>oldida</i>
Out of doors	<i>tashqarida</i>

Test 1

1. My friend is ... clever.
A) a B) an C) - D) the
2. This is ... school. This is ... big school.
A) a/a B) a/the
C) the/the D) -/a
3. There is ... hospital in ... front of our house.
A) a/the B) the/-
C) -/a D) a/-
4. I have ... flowers in my ... garden.
A) -/the B) the/-
C) a/a D) -/-
5. Where is ... book? It's on ... table.
A) a/a B) the/the
C) a/the D) the/-
6. We have ... dog. It's under ... big tree.
A) a/a B) the/the
C) a/the D) -/a
7. There is ... hotel. ... hotel is expensive.
A) a/a B) -/a
C) the/the D) a/the
8. This ... book is my ... first book.
A) a/the B) -/-
C) -/the D) a/a
9. She works at ... hospital. Now he is going to ... work.
A) -/- B) the/the
C) a/a D) a/-
10. Do you know ... answer to this ... question?
A) the/- B) a/-
C) -/a D) the/the
11. My ... friend presented me ... interesting book.
A) a/a B) the/an
C) -/the D) -/an
12. ... weather is fine today.
A) a B) an C) the D) -
13. Where is Tom's ... red car? It's in ... street.
A) a/the B) the/a
C) -/- D) -/the
14. There are ... books and ... pens in ... bag.
A) -/-/- B) the/the/a
C) a/a/the D) -/-/the
15. I have ... coffee in my ... cup.
A) a/- B) -/the
C) -/- D) the/the
16. Our school is ... big. ... teachers are very kind.
A) a/- B) the/the
C) -/- D) -/the
17. There are two ... pupils in ... garden. ... boy and ... girl.
A) -/the/the/the
B) the/the/a/a
C) a/a/-/- D) -/the/a/a
18. Usually I go to ... bed at ... quarter past ten.
A) -/a B) the/the
C) a/a D) -/-
19. He always leaves for ... work at ... half past seven in ... morning.
A) the/a/the B) a/-/-
C) -/-/the D) the/a/a
20. This is ... babies shop. There are many ... toys in ... shop.
A) a/-/a B) -/-/the
C) -/the/- D) a/-/the

Test 2

1. What do you do on ... Sunday after ... supper?
A) the/the B) a/a
C) the/- D) -/-
2. I always have ... tea with my ... family. It's ... wonderful.
A) a/a/a B) -/-/-
C) the/the/a D) -/the/-
3. Do you like watching ... TV in ... evening?
A) the/the B) a/-
C) -/a D) -/the
4. I want to be ... engineer in ... future.
A) a/the B) -/a
C) the/- D) an/the
5. ... rose is ... flower.
A) the/- B) a/a
C) -/- D) -/a
6. ... teacher asked me: "Are you ready for ... lesson?"
A) a/a B) the/-
C) a/the D) the/the
7. Give me ... money which I gave you yesterday.
A) a B) an C) the D) -
8. ... shops in our town don't work at ... night.
A) the/- B) -/-
C) the/a D) the/the
9. ... Tashkent is ... capital of ... Uzbekistan.
A) the/the/the B) the/a/-
C) -/a/- D) -/the/-
10. He always tells ... truth. He never tells ... lie.
A) the/a B) a/the
C) a/a D) -/-
11. I want to buy ... computer next week.
A) a B) an C) the D)-
12. I'm going to ... school to see my sister.
A) a B) an C) the D)-
13. Wait for me please. I'll come back in ... hour.
A) a B) an C) the D)-
14. I like watching tennis on television. It is ... very good game.
A) a B) an C) the D)-
15. My brother is my ... first teacher.
A) a B) an C) the D)-
16. Have you heard it on ... radio or on ... television?
A) -/- B) a/a
C) the/the D) the/-
17. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw ... elephant in ... front of my school yesterday.
A) a/the B) an/a
C) an/- D) the/the
18. How much will it cost to go on ... holiday to Bali?
A) a B) an C) the D)-
19. Can you please help me buy ... birthday present for my father?
A) a B) an C) the D)-
20. ... President of ... United States will be visiting Australia next week.
A) A/- B) The/-
C) The/the D) -/the

Test 3

1. There will be a parents' meeting on ... tenth of ... February.
A) the/the B) a/-
C) the/a D) the/-
2. There is ... new school at ... corner of our street.
A) a/the B) the/-
C) the/the D) -/a
3. Yesterday father told us ... very amusing story.
A) a B) the C) - D) an
4. When do you leave ... home for ... work?
A) -/- B) a/a
C) the/- D) -/the
5. What time do you wash your teeth in ... morning?
A) a B) - C) an D) the
6. There are ... four rooms in ... flat.
A) a/a B) the/the
C) -/a D) -/the
7. He usually goes to bed at ... half past ten.
A) the B) a
C) an D) -
8. There is no ... tea in my friend's ... glass.
A) -/- B) the/the
C) a/a D) -/a
9. He has ... very good books.
A) a B) the C) an D) -
10. This is ... classroom. ... classroom is large.
A) a/the B) a/a
C) the/the D) -/-
11. There is ... picture on ... wall.
A) a/the B) a/a
C) the/the D) -/-
12. What is ... date today?
A) a B) the C) - D) an
13. It is ... seventh of ... December.
A) the/the B) a/a
C) -/- D) the/-
14. My friends live in ... small town. It is ... new town.
A) a/the B) the/the
C) a/a D) -/a
15. I have ... new English book. I think ... book is very useful.
A) a/a B) -/the
C) the/a D) a/the
16. My new dress is made of ... silk.
A) a B) - C) the D) an
17. If you want to write something on ... blackboard, you must have ... piece of ... chalk.
A) a/a/the B) the/a/-
C) -/-/- D) the/a/a
18. I often listen to ... music.
A) a B) the C) - D) an
19. I go to ... bed at ... quarter to eleven.
A) a/a B) -/-
C) the/the D) -/a
20. Sometimes I play ... computer games at ... night.
A) the/the B) -/-
C) a/a D) a/the

Test 4

1. ... hotel we stayed at was ... very nice hotel.
A) A/a B) The/a
C) A/the D) The/-
2. We must protect our ... environment.
A) an B) the C) a D) -
3. Have you got these shoes in ... size 43?
A) a B) - C) the D) an
4. - It is a nice day, isn't it?
- Yes, it is beautiful. I'm going for ... walk by ... sea.
A) a/- B) a/the
C) -/- D) -/a
5. I don't usually have ... lunch, but I always eat ... good breakfast.
A) -/- B) -/a C) a/a D) the/a
6. Some workmen went to ... church to repair ... roof yesterday.
A) the/- B) -/the
C) a/a D) the/the
7. I'm going to ... petrol station by ... car.
A) the/the B) the/an
C) a/a D) the/-
8. ... test wasn't very difficult. I answered ... questions without difficulty.
A) A/- B) The/-
C) The/the D) -/-
9. You need ... patience to teach young children.
A) a B) the
C) an D) -
10. Who are ... people in this photograph?
A) - B) the C) a D) an
11. ... life is getting harder and harder ... day by ... day.
A) -/the/the B) -/-/-
C) the/the/- D) -/a/a
12. ... dollar is ... currency of ... United States.
A) The/the/the B) -/the/the
C) -/a/the D) A/the/-
13. When was ... telephone invented?
A) a B) an C) - D) the
14. ... young have the future in their hands.
A) A B) - C) The D) An
15. In ... England there is an old story about ... man called Robin Hood.
A) the/the B) -/-
C) the/a D) -/a
16. When my son was ill we called ... Doctor Johnson.
A) a B) the C) an D) -
17. Do you know ... Professor Brown's phone number?
A) a B) the C) an D) -
18. Jim has travelled a lot in ... Middle East.
A) a B) an C) the D) -
19. ... Grand Hotel is in ... Baker Street.
A) -/- B) The/the
C) The/- D) -/the
20. ... Gymnastics is my favourite sport.
A) The B) A C) - D) An

Test 5

1. I don't like ... very hot weather.
A) a B) the C) an D) -
2. Mary has just started ... new job. She's got ... two-year contract.
A) a/a B) -/a
C) the/- D) a/-
3. Be careful. Don't step on ... cat's tail.
A) a B) - C) the D) an
4. ... damage caused by the storm will cost a lot to repair.
A) The B) A C) - D) An
5. ... death of their mother left the puppies without hope of survival.
A) The B) An C) A D) -
6. Jane has ... uncle who lives in ... Mississippi.
A) the/the B) -/the
C) an/- D) an/the
7. I found him in ... last carriage of ... train.
A) - / - B) - / a
C) a /the D) the / the
8. Did you receive ... letter I sent you from ... Netherlands.
A) a/- B) the/-
C) the/the D) -/-
9. They say that ... Uzbek language is particularly difficult for ... English.
A) the / - B) - / -
C) - / the D) the / the
10. -Betty is not well today.
-Oh, that's ... pity. What's ... matter?
A) a/a B) a/the
C) the/the D) a/a
11. Bill bought ... interesting book last week; it was all about ... history of cars.
A) the / - B) -/the
C) any/a D) an/the
12. Do you think that I can learn ... Russian ... way ... Russians speak it?
A) -/the/-
B) -/the/the
C) a/the/-
D) the/a/the
13. She has bought ... new shirt which goes with ... jacket she bought last week.
A) a/a B) the/a
C) a/the D) the/the
14. Mary said her cake was made from ... flour, ... milk, eggs and oil.
A) -/a B) -/-
C) the/- D) the/the
15. ... apple ... day, keeps ... doctor away.
A) the/a/a
B) a/a/a
C) an/a/the
D) the/the/the
16. Let's watch ... news on ... TV.
A) -/an B) a/-
C) the/the D) -/-
17. Do you think ... cats like ... milk?
A) the/a B) a/- C) -/- D) -/a
18. I like to drink ... cup of hot chocolate at ... night.
A) a/- B) a/the
C) -/- D) the/ the
19. You can switch ... TV off! I'm not watching it.
A) a B) the
C) an D) -
20. Nick was sent to ... prison for his crime.
A) a B) the C) - D) an

Test 6

A) a B) the C) - D) an

1. Please clean ... blackboard.
2. ... good books have ... good examples.
3. I must go to ... bank and ... post office.
4. It's as cold as ... ice.
5. Which is longer: ... Volga or ... Danube?
6. Would you like to go to ... theatre with me tonight?
7. Is ... Everest ... highest mountain in ... world?
8. ... news that you brought was ... suprising.
9. It's ... pity that you can't come.
10. ... weather was fine, and we decided to go for ... walk.
11. They say ... sugar is bad for you.
12. He went to ... prison to visit his son.
13. Is ... Amsterdam in ... United States or in ... Netherlands?
14. This school has quite ... large garden.
15. ... Statue of Liberty was presented as ... gift by ... people of ... France to ... people of ... Unites States.
16. ... sun rises in ... east and sets in ... west.
17. ... Loch Ness is ... lake in Scotland.
18. ... English are very proud of their history.
19. Do you know what is on at ... Bolshoi theatre tomorrow evening?
20. Is ... Antananarivo the capital of ... Madagascar?

Test 7

A) a B) the C) - D) an

1. They are looking for ... man with ... long dark hair.
2. I'd like to have ... hamburger for ... breakfast.
3. ... Pushkin is ... Russian poet.
4. Can you play ... piano?
5. Will you play ... chess with me?
6. At ... night I had ... terrible headache.
7. I drink ... lot of ... coffee.
8. ... December is ... last month of the year.
9. My favourite subject at ... school is ... History.
10. He knows ... history of Uzbekistan very well.
11. If you want to play ... football, you need ... football.
12. Could you phone later, please? Jane's having ... shower.
13. The rent is 50 dollars ... week.
14. We often go to ... theatre and to ... cinema at weekends.

15. Yesterday Dad came home at 8 o'clock. We had ... dinner and then watched ... TV. We went to ... bed at 11 p.m.
16. Would you like ... cold water?
17. I can't find ... letter which I received this morning.
18. By ... way, have you heard anything from Tim lately?
19. My friend is going to open ... new hospital ... next month.
20. ... interesting book is better than ... boring man?

Test 8

A) a B) the C) – D) an

1. They usually go ... shopping on Mondays.
2. ... Trafalgar Square is the geographical center of ... London.
3. Dad came to ... school to see my teacher yesterday.
4. 'Do this exercise at ... school and that one at ... home,' said our teacher in ... loud voice.
5. – Could you tell me ... time, please? – It's ... quarter past four.
6. We are busy today, but we have ... little free tomorrow.
7. The sweater was cheap. It cost only ... few pounds.
8. To tell ... truth, I didn't expect to see him.
9. This is ... useful book to learn English.
10. You should take ... umbrella, because it's raining.
11. It's ... great pleasure to help you.
12. What ... lovely song!
13. You must read books at least ... hour ... day.
14. As ... rule, you must be punished if you aren't ready for ... lesson.
15. I live in ... Tverskaya Street.
16. ... United Kingdom includes ... Great Britain and ... Northern Ireland.
17. Where's ... John's raincoat?
18. Does ... Mark speak ... Spanish?
19. Show me ... Canary Islands on this map, please.
20. Although the north of ... Scotland is called ... Highlands the mountains aren't high there - ... Ben Nevis is the highest peak.

Verb

Fe'l

Ish-harakat belgisini bildiruvchi so'zlar fe'llar deyiladi. Ingliz tilida fe'llarning **V₀**, **V₁**, **V₂**, **V₃** shakllari mavjud.

V₀ – fe'ning harakat nomi shakli ya'ni shaxs va sonda moslashmagan shakli;

Bu shakl odatda *–moq* yoki *–ish* qo'shimchalarini oladi.

Masalan:

be – *bo'lmoq, bo'lish*

I want to **be** a teacher.

*Men o'qituvchi **bo'lish**ni xohlayman.*

Do – qilish, qilmoq, bajarish, bajarmoq

You must **do** your homework.

*Sen uyga vazifangni **qilish**ing kerak.*

V₁ – fe'ning hozirgi zamon shakli

Bu shakl hozirgi zamonda moslashgan shakl hisoblanadi. Ko'pchilik **V₀** va **V₁** shakllar bir xil deb o'ylashadi. Chunki **be** fe'lidan tashqari barcha fe'llarda uchinchi shaxs birlikdan tashqari barcha shaxs va sonda bu ikkalasi bir xil shaklga ega.

Masalan:

V₀ – be, have, do, work

V₁ – am, is, are have, has do, does work, works

V₂ – fe'ning o'tgan zamon shakli

Bu shakl **Past Simple** yasovchi o'tgan zamon shakli hisoblanadi. To'g'ri fe'llarga **–ed** qo'shish orqali, noto'g'ri fe'llarda esa o'zakdan o'zgarish yoki o'zgarmay qolish orqali yasaladi.

Masalan:

V₁ – go see work stop cry

V₂ – went saw worked stopped cried

V₃ – fe'ning sifatdosh shakli.

Bu shakl **Perfect** va **Passive** shakllar yasovchisi hisoblanadi. To'g'ri fe'llarda **–ed** qo'shish orqali noto'g'ri fe'llarda esa o'zakdan o'zgarish yoki o'zgarmay qolish orqali yasaladi.

Masalan:

V₁ – go see work stop cry

V₂ – went saw worked stopped cried

V₃ – gone seen worked stopped cried

Auxiliary verbs

Yordamchi fe'llar

be, do, have, shall, will eng ko'p ishlatiladigan yordamchi fe'llar hisoblanadi.

- Yordamchi fe'llar asosan turli xil zamon va nisbat shakllarini yasashda ishlatiladi va biror fe'lni takrorlamaslik uchun o'rniga zamoniga mos ravishda yordamchi fe'l keladi.

Be

- **Be** – Active Voiceda fe'l ishtirok etmagan gaplarda **Simple** zamonlarning yordamchi fe'li hisoblanadi.

Passive Voiceda barcha zamonlar yasalishida ishtirok etadi.

I am a teacher.

Men o'qituvchiman. (bu gapda fe'l ishtirok etmagan).

It was made in China.

Bu Xitoyda ishlab chiqarilgan. (Passive Voice)

- **Be** – Hozirgi zamonda uch xil shaklga ega:

Birinchi shaxs birlikda **(I) am** ga, barcha ko'pliklarda **are** ga va barcha birliklarda **is** ga aylanadi:

I	am
You	are
He	is
She	is
It	is
We	are
You	are
They	are

- Ingliz tilida **You** doim ko'plik hisoblanadi:

You are my student.

Sen mening talabamsan.

Qisqarishi:

I am = I'm

You are = You're

We are = We're

He is = He's

She is = She's

It is = It's

Is not = isn't

Are not = aren't

Am not esa o'zaro qisqarmaydi.

Do

- Asosiy fe'l ham yordamchi fe'l ham bo'lib kelishi mumkin. Asosiy fe'l bo'lib kelganda *qilmoq*, *bajarmoq* deb tarjima qilinadi, lekin yordamchi fe'l bo'lib kelganda lug'aviy ma'no anglatmaydi.

•

Active Voiceda Present Simple zamonda so'roq va inkor gaplarda, tasdiq so'roq gaplarda (**tag questions**) va qisqa javoblarda (**short answers**) yordamchi fe'l vazifasida keladi:

Do you like reading books?

Kitob o'qishni yoqtirasizmi?

I don't like stupid people.

Men axmoq odamlarni yoqtirmayman.

You want to be a student, don't you?

Siz talaba bo'lishni xohlaysiz, shunday emasmi?

- Do you understand me?

- Yes, I do.

- *Meni tushundingizmi?*

- *Ha.*

- Uchinchi shaxs birlikda **-es** oladi:

He **doesn't** like talking too much.

U ko'p gapirishni yoqtirmaydi.

Have

- Asosiy fe'l bo'lib ham yordamchi fe'l bo'lib ham ishlatiladi. Asosiy fe'l bo'lib kelganda *ega bo'lmoq*, *bor bo'lmoq* deb tarjima qilinadi. Yordamchi fe'l bo'lib kelganda lug'aviy ma'no anglatmaydi.

Asosan **perfect** zamonlar yasashda ishtirok etadi.

I have done my homework.

Men uyga vazifamni qilib bo'ldim.

Have you seen my book?

Mening kitobimni ko'rdingmi?

- Asosiy fe'l bo'lib kelganda **Do** yordamchi fe'lini oladi:

Do you have a friend?

Do'sting bormi?

I don't usually have toothache.

Odatda tishim og'ramaydi.

- Yordamchi fe'l bo'lib kelganda **Do** ni olmaydi:

We haven't got a car.

Bizda mashina yo'q.

Have they ever been to Istanbul?

Ular biror marta Istanbulda bo'lishganmi?

Have va Have got

Doimiy va takrorlanib turuvchi ish-harakat va holatlar uchun biz odatda **have** ni ishlatamiz. **Have got** esa odatda ayni paytdagi vaziyatni ifodalaydi va shu sababli o'tgan zamonda deyarli ishlatilmaydi:

Sorry, I haven't got any wine. (ayni paytda)

Kechirasiz, menda vino yo'q.

We don't usually have wine in the house.

Uyimizda odatda vino bo'lmaydi.

I had flu last week. (I had got flu ... EMAS)

O'tgan hafta grip bo'lgandim.

Have got odatda **gerund** va **infinitive** shakllarda kelmaydi.

Shall va Will

Future zamonlarni yasashda ishlatiladi. Lug'aviy ma'no anglatmaydi.

I va **We** bilan **shall** (shall bo'lmaganda will ham ishlatiladi)

Boshqalari bilan **will** ishlatiladi.

I promise I shall help you.

Va'da beraman senga yordam beraman.

I think he will not come.

Menimcha u kelmaydi.

Qisqarishi:

I shall = I'll

He will = He'll

We shall = We'll

You will = You'll

Will not = won't

Modal verbs

Modal fe'llar

- So'zlovchining ish-harakatga bo'lgan munosabatini ko'rsatuvchi so'zlar modal fe'llar deyiladi.

Modal fe'llardan keyin faqat fe'lning asosiy shakli (**V₀**) keladi.

Can do (to do, doing, does, did, done EMAS)

May come (to come, coming, comes, came EMAS)

Must work (to work, working, works, worked EMAS)

- Bitta gapda ikkita modal fe'l ketma-ket kela olmaydi. Ikkinchisining o'rniga uning ekvivalenti ishlatiladi.

We may have to go to the meeting tomorrow. (may must EMAS)

Biz ertaga yig'ilishga borishimizga to'g'ri kelishi mumkin.

- Modal fe'llar so'roq va inkor shakllarni yasashda yordamchi fe'l olmaydi. Inkor shaklda o'ziga **not** qo'shiladi, so'roqda egadan oldinga chiqadi.

I can not speak French.

Men fransuz tilida gapira olmayman.

May I ask a question?

Savol so'rasam maylimi?

- Har bir modal fe'lning ekvivalenti ya'ni o'rniga ishlatilishi mumkin bo'lgan vazifadoshi mavjud. Odatda ekvivalentlar bir martalik ish-harakatlarni, modal fe'llar esa doimiy ish-harakatlarni ifodalaydi. Bundan tashqari ekvivalentlar modal fe'llar ifodalay olmaydigan zamon shakllarini ifodalay oladi.

I can speak English.

Men ingliz tilida gapira olaman. (doim)

I will be able to speak English soon.

Men tez orada ingliz tilida gapira oladigan bo'laman. (lekin hozir emas)

We could win them anytime.

Biz ularni xohlagan paytda yuta olardik. (doim)

We were able to win them though they were more than us.

Ular bizdan ko'proq bo'lishlariga qaramasdan biz ularni yuta oldik.

(doim emas)

Can

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda **qobiliyat va imkoniyatni** ifodalab, *qila olmoq* deb tarjima qilinadi.

I can speak English very well.

Men ingliz tilida juda yaxshi gapira olaman.

Can you translate this sentence?

Bu gapni tarjima qila olasizmi?

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda **iltimos va taklifni** ifodalaydi.
Can you help me, please?
Menga yordam bera olasizmi, iltimos?
Can I help you?
Sizga yordam bera olamanmi?

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda **ijozatni** ham ifodalab kela oladi (biroz norasmiy).
You can go home.
Uyingizga ketishingiz mumkin.
Can ask a question, please?
Bir savol so'rasam maylimi, iltimos?

Can o'rnida uning ekvivalenti – **am/is/are able to** hozirda mavjud bo'lmagan, kelasi zamondagi qobiliyat yoki imkoniyatni ifodalashda:
If you study hard, you will be able to speak English fluently very soon.
Agar qattiq o'qisang, tez orada ingliz tilida ravon gapira oladigan bo'lasan.

Taqqoslang:

I can help you tomorrow.

I will be able to help you tomorrow if my parents let me.

I can speak English.

I will be able to speak English in three months.

Could

- O'tgan zamonda qobiliyat va imkoniyatni ifodalaydi.
I could run very fast when I was young.
Yoshligimda juda tez yugura olardim.
She could dance very well a few years ago.
U bir necha yil ilgari juda yaxshi raqsga tusha olardi.

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda iltimos va taklifni ifodalab kelishi mumkin (juda rasmiy).
Could you do me a favour, please?
Menga bir iltifot ko'rsata olmaysizmi, iltimos?
Could I be of any assistance?
Sizga biror yordam bera olamanmi?

Could o'rnida uning ekvivalenti – **was/were able to** bir martalik ish-harakatlarni ifodalashda ishlatiladi:

It was very difficult, but we were able to do it.

Juda qiyin edi, lekin biz bu ishni qila oldik.

May

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda ijozat va ruxsatni ifodalab, *mumkin* deb tarjima qilinadi (rasmiy).

May I come in?

Kirsam maylimi?

You may take any book you want.

Siz xohlagan kitobni olishingiz mumkin.

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda oddiy taxminni ifodalaydi.

I may go to Malaysia in December.

Men dekabrda Malayziya borishim mumkin.

Ask Helen about it. She may know the answer.

Bu haqida Yelenadan so'ra. U javobini bilishi mumkin.

Be allowed to – may ning ekvivalenti hisoblanadi.

If you don't have your passport, you will not be allowed to enter the examination.

Agar pasportingiz bo'lmasa, sizga imtihonga kirishga ruxsat etilmaydi.

Might

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda may kabi oddiy taxminni ifodalab keladi.

I might go to Malaysia in December.

Men dekabrda Malayziya borishim mumkin.

Ask Helen about it. She might know the answer.

Bu haqida Yelenadan so'ra. U javobini bilishi mumkin.

- **May** ning o'tgan zamoni bo'lib odatda **Indirect Speech** (o'zlashtirma gaplar) da keladi.

She said that we might go home after the lessons.

U biz darslardan keyin uyga ketishimiz mumkinligini aytdi.

Might hozirgi va kelasi zamonda odatda ijozatni ifodalab kelmaydi.

Must

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda majburiyat va zaruriyatni ifodalab keladi.

You must drive on the right in our country.

Bizning davlatimizda mashinani o'ng tomondan haydashing kerak.

I must go home now. It's too late.

Men uyga ketishim kerak. Juda kech bo'ldi.

Bu ma'noda inkor shakli **mustn't** bo'lib *ta'qiqni* ifodalaydi.

You mustn't smoke here.

Bu yerda chekmasliging kerak.

Zarurat yo'qligini ifodalaganda inkor shakli **needn't, don't need to** yoki **don't have to**.

You needn't go to school on Sundays.

Yakshanba kunlari maktabga borishingiz shartmas.

I don't have to get up early at the weekends.

Hafta oxirlarida barvaqt turishim shart emas.

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda ehtimoli yuqori bo'lgan asosli taxminni ifodalaydi.

You're so sociable. You must have a lot of friends.

Sen juda kirishimlisan. Do'stlaring ko'p bo'lsa kerak.

You haven't eaten since yesterday. You must be hungry.

Sen kechadan beri ovqat yemading. Och qolgan bo'lsang kerak.

Bu ma'noda inkor shakli **can't** (ba'zan **couldn't**) bo'lib, ish-harakat yoki holatning bo'lish ehtimoli juda kam ekanligini yoki imkonsiz ekanligini ifodalaydi.

You have just had breakfast. You can't be hungry.

Siz hozirgina nonushta qildingiz. Och qolgan bo'lishingiz mumkin emas.

She looks so different. She can't be your sister.

Uning ko'rinishi butunlay boshqacha. U singlingiz bo'lishi mumkin emas.

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda kuchli maslahatni ham ifodalab keladi.

"Step-mother" by Ahmad Lutfi is a wonderful book. You must read it.

Ahmad Lutfi tomonidan yozilgan O'gay ona kitobi ajoyib kitob. Sen uni o'qishing kerak.

Have to

Bu fe'l **must** ning ekvivalenti hisoblanib, odatda tashqi majburiyatni ifodalaydi va *to'g'ri keladi, kerak* deb tarjima qilinadi.

You have to come to the lesson on time.

Siz darsga vaqtida kelishingizga to'g'ri keladi.

If you don't do your homework in time, I'll have to punish you.

Agar uyga vazifangni vaqtida bajarmasan, seni jazolashimga to'g'ri keladi.

Inkor shakli **don't have to** – *shart emas* deb tarjima qilinadi. Zarurat yo'qligini ifodalaydi. (ta'qiqni emas).

You don't have to wear a tie in our office.

Bizning offisda galstuk taqishingiz shartmas.

Need

Bu fe'l asosiy fe'l hisoblanadi va har qanday asosiy fe'l kabi shaxs son va zamon shakli mavjud, otlar bilan kela oladi va fe'l'larga to orqali bog'lanadi:

You need to eat something.

Sen biror narsa yeyishing kerak.

She needs some money.

Unga biroz pul kerak.

Do we need to go there?

U yerga borishimiz kerakmi?

They don't need to work.

Ular ishlashlari shart emas.

Needn't esa modal fe'l hisoblanadi.

You needn't eat anything.

Sen biror narsa yeyishing shart emas.

She needn't have any money.

Unda pul bo'lishi shart emas.

Don't have to = don't need to = needn't

Should va ought to

- Hozirgi va kelasi zamonda axloqiy burch va umumiy maslahatni ifodalaydi.

You should respect your parents.

Ota-onangizni hurmat qilishingiz kerak.

You shouldn't stare at people.

Odamlarga tikilib qaramasligingiz kerak.

I think ... /Do you think ... /I don't think ...

Kabi iboralardan keyin odatda **should** ishlatiladi.

I think you should help your friend.

Menimcha siz do'stingizga yordam berishingiz kerak.

- Inkor shakllari **shouldn't** va **ought not to**.

You ought not to eat so much food.

Sen bunchalik ko'p ovqat yemasliging kerak.

- So'roq gaplarda odatda **should** ishlatiladi.

Should I read this book?

Men bu kitobni o'qishim kerakmi?

- Juda rasmiy holatlarda **ought to** ham ishlatilishi mumkin. Unda **ought** egadan oldinga chiqib **to** esa egadan keyin keladi.

Ought we to be more worried about the environment?

Biz ko'proq atrof muhit haqida xavotirlanishimiz kerakmi?

Test 1

1. I ... write good poems.
A) cans B) can
C) to can D) canned
2. You ... these new words.
A) must to learn
B) must learning
C) must learns
D) must learn
3. She ... sleeping at the moment.
A) may be B) may is
C) may to be D) may being
4. Young people ... to respect elderly people.
A) should B) must
C) can D) ought
5. She ... dance very well a few years ago.
A) can B) could
C) must D) may
6. My sister ... help my mother.
A) were able to B) can to
C) must to D) has to
7. ... I come in, teacher?
A) Might B) Need
C) May D) Must
8. You ... any book you want.
A) might taking B) may take
C) must to take D) can taking
9. My parents ... leave for Bukhara next week.
A) might B) had to
C) need D) ought
10. You ... go to school on Sundays.
A) can't B) doesn't have to
C) needn't D) might not
11. If you want to be healthy, you ... speak little, eat little and sleep little.
A) can't B) have to
C) shouldn't D) could
12. If you drink cold water in winter, you ... catch a cold.
A) may B) have to
C) need D) are able
13. You ... to have a lot of money to be happy.
A) needn't B) mustn't
C) shouldn't D) don't have
14. People ... respect each other.
A) might B) should
C) could D) need
15. Sorry, I'm busy now so I ... go with you.
A) should B) must
C) can't D) needn't to
16. He ... be a very good writer because his novels are so interesting.
A) needn't B) must
C) can't D) might
17. She ... be 12 years old because she looks so old.
A) ought not B) should
C) must D) can't
18. People ... cleverer than animals.
A) must be B) needn't be
C) should to be D) might being
19. It ... be very funny because everybody is laughing so much.
A) can't B) shouldn't
C) could D) must
20. – Where is my book?
– I don't know. It ... in your bag.
A) can't B) may
C) must D) shouldn't

Test 2

1. ... you close the door, please?
A) Should B) Must
C) Can D) May
2. You ... learn hard, if you want to enter university.
A) need B) would
C) must D) might
3. - Who ... run fastest?
- Tom, because he is a sportsman.
A) should to B) can
C) have to D) ought
4. You ... do any mistakes in this test. It's very important.
A) should B) mustn't
C) needn't D) might
5. ... I see the headmaster, please?
A) Must B) Would
C) Need D) May
6. You ... play with matches. It's dangerous.
A) might not B) mustn't
C) needn't D) shouldn't to
7. I don't know. You ... be right.
A) may B) should
C) need D) must
8. I ... to pay our debts.
A) must B) may
C) should D) ought
9. We ... help each other. We are friends.
A) needn't B) must
C) has to D) ought
10. He said that I ... take this book.
A) can B) may
C) must D) might
11. She is your classmate. You ... know her very well.
A) could B) would
C) need D) must
12. ... you do me a favour?
A) May B) Ought
C) Could D) Must
13. He ... do it but I don't.
A) has to B) can
C) may D) should
14. You ... take care of yourself or no one else will do that for you.
A) would B) might
C) ought to D) could
15. My friend ... to learn English.
A) must B) needs
C) may D) can
16. ... you please, help us!
A) May B) Should
C) Must D) Can
17. I think you ... read this book.
A) has to B) ought
C) could D) should
18. You ... do so. It isn't necessary.
A) mustn't B) can't
C) needn't D) mightn't
19. You ... make so much noise here. It's a hospital.
A) wouldn't B) needn't
C) mustn't D) should
20. In my opinion, you ... tell your secrets to your friends.
A) shouldn't B) might not
C) needn't D) ought not

Test 3

1. Helen ... buy that dress if she wanted to.
A) must B) could
C) can D) need
2. Last week Laziz broke his leg and ... go to the lesson.
A) had to B) might
C) needn't D) wasn't able to
3. If you see Tom this evening, ... you tell him to phone me?
A) can B) may
C) must D) shall
4. ... you show me those black shoes?
A) Can B) Might
C) May D) Must
5. He ... swim very well when he was young.
A) could B) should
C) ought to D) need
6. I can't meet you on Friday. I ... work.
A) may B) need
C) must not D) will have to
7. Your sister is getting better. You ... worry.
A) have to B) may not
C) can't D) needn't
8. He tried but ... persuade anybody.
A) can B) won't
C) might D) couldn't
9. She ... speak well when she was two years old.
A) can B) must
C) could D) might
10. When does Ann ... go to hospital?
A) must B) need
C) can D) have to
11. The doctor tells me that I ... to go jogging every morning.
A) must B) should
C) can D) have
12. You ... be here tomorrow morning. It's very important.
A) could B) may
C) must D) can
13. Ann is free today, so we ... go to the party.
A) ought B) can
C) need D) might to
14. You ... work now if you don't want to. You may do it tomorrow.
A) can't B) mustn't
C) don't need to
D) didn't have to
15. Helen ... come to school today. She isn't very well.
A) had to B) ought to
C) can't D) needn't to
16. Anvar was standing very far from you. You ... see him.
A) mustn't B) couldn't
C) needn't D) can't
17. We ... protect our environment from pollution.
A) has to B) must
C) need D) ought
18. Olim ... spend a lot of time looking for his friend's new house yesterday because he didn't know the town well.
A) can B) had to
C) has to D) must
19. - ... we finish our work today?
- No, you ...
A) May/can
B) Might/couldn't
C) Can/should
D) Must/needn't
20. I didn't feel very well yesterday so I ... go to hospital.
A) could B) might
C) have to D) had to

Test 4

1. ... I have an orange juice, please?
A) Could B) Need
C) Might D) Must
2. - Must I do this exercise too?
- No, you It isn't necessary.
A) mustn't B) can't
C) don't have to D) may not
3. I looked through this book for about 2 hours, but ... find anything interesting.
A) may not B) had to
C) can't D) wasn't able to
4. Anvar ... have gone far yet. I saw him a minute ago.
A) needn't B) won't
C) can't D) shouldn't
5. A: ... I phone you tonight?
B: Yes, you ...
A) Could/can't
B) Should/needn't
C) May/may
D) Must/might
6. There are so many clouds in the sky. I think it ... rain today.
A) must B) has to
C) can't D) ought to
7. My granny ... see very well when she was young.
A) may B) will C) can D) could
8. Guests of the hotel ... warn the clerk in advance when they leave. It's a rule.
A) must B) need C) can D) may
9. It is not a rush hour. Trams ... be overcrowded.
A) can B) needn't
C) must D) can't
10. You ... do this work yourself, if you try.
A) must B) had to
C) can D) need
11. I am very tired. I ... work any more.
A) needn't to B) might
C) couldn't D) can't
12. The girl ... take care of her younger sisters and brothers, because her parents are seriously ill.
A) has to B) shouldn't
C) could D) need
13. If you want to improve your English, you ... work very hard.
A) are able to B) must
C) can D) might
14. - He lives near his work.
- He is lucky, he ... go to the office by crowded buses.
A) doesn't have to B) can't
C) mustn't D) shouldn't
15. I ... translate this text yesterday. ... you help me to translate it tonight?
A) may not/May
B) can't/Must
C) couldn't/Can
D) needn't/Could
16. I ... write a letter to Ann. I haven't written her for ages.
A) should B) may
C) can D) could
17. Last year I ... skate well, but after some practice I ... now.
A) mustn't/can B) must/needn't
C) couldn't/can D) may/should
18. Karim ... leave for school so early. It's only seven o'clock.
A) needn't B) shouldn't to
C) don't have to D) ought to
19. Mother, look! I ... skate well.
A) must B) ought to
C) can D) could
20. Nodira has failed her exam. She ... be happy.
A) can't B) should
C) must D) needn't

Test 5

1. - Daddy, ... I go to the cinema?
- No, you The film is for grown-ups only.
A) need/must B) shall/haven't
C) may/can't D) can/needn't
2. The fire spread through the building quickly but everybody ... escape.
A) was able to B) should
C) had to D) may
3. Olim ... go to the cinema tomorrow. He has done his homework very well.
A) have to B) could
C) may D) had to
4. If I knew them better, I ... invite them to dinner.
A) may B) need
C) might D) can
5. It is 10 a.m. already. He ... be sleeping now.
A) might B) can't
C) must D) needn't
6. After a story is written, it passes through the hands of very many different workers. Each worker checks carefully, because there ... be any mistakes in the story.
A) couldn't B) needn't
C) mustn't D) mightn't
7. He was sick so I ... help him.
A) had to B) must
C) could D) may
8. Karim ... go to see his grandfather as he is ill. He ... go with you to the park.
A) may/had to
B) ought/can't
C) need/must
D) has to/can't
9. We ... preserve the fauna and flora of the earth for the next generation.
A) must B) mustn't
C) could D) need
10. Oh, my God! How ... I tell him that he has failed the exam?
A) must B) can
C) have D) need
11. I don't think they ... wear masks all the time.
A) could B) should
C) has to D) ought
12. I ... some time to think about it.
A) needn't B) must
C) should D) need
13. She has been studying English for a long time so she ... know it very well.
A) can't B) could
C) needn't D) must
14. I can't promise, but I ... help you tomorrow.
A) has to B) need
C) might D) can
15. If you don't have your passport, you ... enter the examination.
A) won't be able
B) won't be allowed to
C) couldn't
D) won't have to
16. If you join our telegram channel, you ... to watch online lessons.
A) will be able B) can
C) may D) must
17. She is a good translator. She ... help you with your translation.
A) can B) have to
C) is able D) couldn't
18. I ... punish you if you don't obey the rules.
A) may must B) might can
C) must have to D) may have to
19. You can't speak English now but in three months you ...
A) will be allowed to B) have to
C) can D) will be able to
20. You ... come to the lesson on time! It's a rule.
A) can B) might
C) must D) should

Verb Tenses

Fe'l zamonlari

Present Simple

Oddiy hozirgi zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + V₁

Inkor: Ega + do/does + not + V₀

So'roq: Do/Does + Ega + V₀

I go	<i>men boraman.</i>
You go	<i>sen borasan.</i>
We go	<i>biz boramiz.</i>
They go	<i>Ular borishadi.</i>
He goes	<i>U boradi.</i>
She goes	<i>U boradi.</i>
It goes	<i>U boradi.</i>

Fe'llarning **V₁** shakli **V₀** shaklidan farq qiladi. **V₁** shakl hozirgi zamonda va shaxs-sonda moslashgan shakl hisoblanadi. **V₀** esa fe'llarning harakat nomi shaklidir. Ko'rinishda faqat uchinchi shaxs birlikda farqlanadi. Boshqa shaxslarda bir xil hisoblanadi:

V ₀ -	be	do	have	work
V ₁ -	am/is/are	do/does	have/has	work/works

- III shaxs birlikda ya'ni **I** va **You** dan tashqari barcha birlikdagi so'zlar bilan kelganda **-s/-es** oladi:

Do you speak English?

Sen Ingliz tilida gapirasanmi?

We don't go to college.

Biz kollej bormaymiz.

My friend studies at London University.

Mening do'stim London Universitetida o'qiydi.

Does Fatima like ice-cream?

Fotima muzqaymoqni yaxshi ko'radimi?

Dilnoza knows French but she doesn't know Korean.

Dilnoza fransuz tilini biladi, lekin u koreys tilini bilmaydi.

Ishlatilishi:

- Doimiy va takrorlanib turuvchi ish-harakatlar va holatlarni ifodalaydi.

Books are our best friends.

Kitoblar eng yaqin do'stimizdir.

The Sun rises in the east.
Quyosh sharqdan chiqadi.
 I get up at 5.00 o'clock in the morning.
Men ertalab 5.00 da turaman.
 We pray 5 times a day.
Biz kuniga 5 marta ibodat qilamiz.

- Kalendar va jadval bo'yicha bajariladigan ish-harakatlarni ifodalaydi.

Tomorrow is Friday.
Ertaga Juma.
 The concert starts at 7.30 next Tuesday.
Konsert keyingi Seshanba 7.30 da boshlanadi.
 Our plane leaves at 11.00 in the afternoon.
Bizning samalyot kechki 11.00 da jo'nab ketadi.

Odatda quyidagi so'z va iboralar bilan keladi:

always	<i>har doim,</i>
usually	<i>odatda</i>
often	<i>tez-tez</i>
sometimes	<i>ba'zan</i>
occasionally	<i>ba'zan</i>
seldom	<i>kamdan kam</i>
every day	<i>har kun</i>
every week	<i>har hafta</i>
every year	<i>har yil</i>
once a week	<i>haftada bir marta</i>
twice a year	<i>yilda ikki marta</i>
three times a month	<i>oyda uch marta</i>

Test 1

- I ... in Bukhara.
 A) live B) lives
 C) living D) to live
- My sister ... to school.
 A) go B) goes
 C) going D) to go
- ... you ... ice-cream?
 A) -/like B) Do/like
 C) Does/like D) Do/likes
- ... this your watch?
 A) Is B) Does C) Do D) Are
- They ... nice people.
 A) are B) is C) do D) does
- My working day ... at seven o'clock.
 A) begin B) begins
 C) does begin D) do begin
- My father and I ... home at eight o'clock.
 A) leave B) leaves
 C) does leave D) to live
- My sister ... up at eight o'clock.
 A) get B) does get
 C) gets D) getting
- After breakfast she ... to school.

- A) goes B) does C) go D) do
 10. She ... French well.
 A) speaks B) speak
 C) does speak D) talk
 11. I ... my sister to school every day.
 A) takes B) take
 C) taking D) does take
 12. They usually ... to the river for a swim.
 A) to go B) goes
 C) go D) does go
 13. ... he ... in the centre of Chicago?
 A) -/works B) does/works
 C) does/work D) do/work
 14. They ... many books.
 A) don't read
 B) don't reads
 C) doesn't read
 D) doesn't reads
 15. ... you ... volleyball well?
 A) do/plays B) does/play

- C) do/play D) is/play
 16. My friends from Switzerland ... four languages.
 A) speak B) speaks
 C) do speak D) does speak
 17. Tom ... football on Saturday.
 A) plays B) play
 C) playing D) to play
 18. My father ... on Sunday.
 A) don't works
 B) don't work
 C) doesn't work
 D) work
 19. ... he ... his mother every day?
 A) does/helps B) do/helps
 C) does/help D) do/help
 20. Who ... your favourite opera singer?
 A) do B) does
 C) is D) are

Test 2

1. She ... dinner every Monday.
 A) cooks B) cook
 C) is cook D) does cook
 2. The baby always ... after dinner.
 A) sleeps B) sleep
 C) does sleep D) sleeping
 3. My grandmother ... on pension.
 A) are B) does
 C) is D) do
 4. When ... you usually ... home from school?
 A) does/come B) do/come
 C) does/comes D) is/come
 5. Where ... your cousin ...?
 A) does/work B) does/works
 C) do/works D) do/work
 6. ... your sister ... at college?
 A) do/study B) does/study

- C) is/study D) -/study
 7. They ... good dancers but they ... to discos very often.
 A) is/doesn't go
 B) are/don't go
 C) is/don't go
 D) are/doesn't go
 8. The children ... in the yard every day.
 A) plays B) play
 C) is play D) are play
 9. ... your father ... in this factory?
 A) is/work B) does/works
 C) does/work D) do/work
 10. I ... what to give my brother for his birthday.
 A) doesn't know B) don't know
 C) isn't know D) knows

11. We all ... the sea.
A) likes B) like
C) does like D) do like
12. I ... to see my father.
A) wants B) doesn't want
C) want D) wanting
13. He ... in a position to lend her money.
A) feel B) feels
C) doesn't feels
D) don't feel
14. I ... in myself.
A) believes B) believe
C) doesn't believe
D) is believe
15. He ... walking but he ... jogging.
A) dislikes/like
B) dislike/like
C) dislikes/likes
D) likes /dislike
16. In the evening I often ... to see my friends.
A) goes B) does
C) go D) do
17. On Sunday we sometimes ... to the cinema.
A) is go B) go
C) goes D) are go
18. It ... six o'clock in the evening.
A) start B) starts
C) does start D) is start
19. I ... a letter to her very often.
A) writes B) write
C) writing D) to write
20. It usually ... me an hour to do my written exercises.
A) takes B) take
C) does take D) do take
21. Barbara's boss ... she is always late for work.
A) see B) does see
C) sees D) is see
22. ... you ... me now?
A) does/hear B) is/hear
C) do/hear D) do/hears
23. What language ... they usually ...?
A) are/speak B) is/speak
C) does/speak D) do/speak
24. How often ... she ... medicine?
A) does/takes B) does/take
C) do/take D) is/take
25. What ... they ... for breakfast?
A) does/eat B) do/eats
C) do/eat D) are/eat
26. He ... tea every morning.
A) drink B) doesn't drink
C) don't drink D) isn't drink
27. I ... in the daytime.
A) don't sleep B) doesn't sleep
C) not to sleep D) not sleeping
28. They ... at the lesson.
A) doesn't eat B) don't eats
C) don't eat D) not to eat
29. ... you ... the guitar very well?
A) do/play B) does/play
C) do/plays D) is/play
30. I ... it is very easy test for you.
A) think B) thinks
C) am think D) do think

Present Continuous

Davomli hozirgi zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + am/is/are + V_{ing}

Inkor: Ega + am/is/are + not + V_{ing}

So'roq: Am/Is/Are + Ega + V_{ing}?

I am writing a book.

Men kitob yozyapman.

Are you listening to me?

Meni tinglayapsizmi?

My washing machine isn't working at the moment.

Kir yuvish mashinam ayni paytda ishlamayapti.

Ishlatilishi:

- Ayni paytda bajarilayotgan yoki davom etayotgan ish-harakatlarni ifodalaydi.

We are learning English now.

Biz hozir ingliz tilini o'rganyapmiz.

Look! It is raining outside.

Qarang! Tashqarida yomg'ir yog'yapti.

The Sun is shining brightly in the sky.

Osmonda quyosh yorqin charaqlayapti.

Most people in the world are trying to be rich.

Dunyodagi ko'pchilik odamlar boy bo'lishga harakat qilishyapti.

- Ayni paytda bo'lmasa ham shu vaqt atrofida bajarilayotgan ish-harakatlarni ifodalaydi.

We are learning Verb Tenses at our English course.

Biz ingliz tili kursimizda Fe'l zamonlarini o'rganyapmiz.

- Kelasi zamonda rejalashtirilgan ish-harakatlarni ifodalaydi.

I am going to Malaysia in December.

Men dekabrda Malaysia ketyapman.

My friend is getting married next month.

Do'stim keyingi oy turmush quryapti.

- Ayni paytda sodir bo'layotgan vaqtinchalik ish-harakatlarni ifodalaydi.

I'm working in this company this week but next week I'm going to change my job.

Men shu hafta bu kompaniyada ishlayapman lekin keyingi haftada ishimni o'zgartirmoqchiman.

I am staying with my friends until I find a new flat.

Yangi kvartira topgunimcha do'stlarimnikida turibman.

E'tibor bering:

Wear	<i>kiymoq</i>
Sit	<i>o'tirmoq</i>
Stand	<i>turmoq</i>
Lie	<i>cho'zilib yotmoq</i>
Stay	<i>turmoq</i>

Fe'llari **Continuous** zamonlarda kelganida boshqacha tarjima qilinadi.

I'm wearing a white shirt now.

Men hozir oq kuylak kiyganman.

He is sitting with me now.

U hozir men bilan o'tiribdi.

Be going to

Istak va rejani ifodalab keladi. Odatda **go** va **come** fe'llari bilan ishlatilmaydi.

We are going to have a party next week.

Keyingi hafta biz ziyofat uyushtirmoqchiman.

Where are you going to study?

Qayerda o'qimoqchisan?

Quyidagi fe'llar odatda Continuous zamonda ishlatilmaydi:

Be	<i>bo'lmoq</i>
Have	<i>ega bo'lmoq, bor bo'lmoq</i>
Want	<i>xohlamoq</i>
Like	<i>yoqtirmoq</i>
Love	<i>sevmoq</i>
Hate	<i>nafratlanmoq</i>
Believe	<i>ishonmoq</i>
Belong	<i>qarashli bo'lmoq</i>
Understand	<i>tushunmoq</i>
Know	<i>bilmoq</i>
See	<i>ko'rmoq</i>
Hear	<i>eshitmoq</i>
Depend	<i>bog'liq bo'lmoq</i>

Lekin: *have* va *see* fe'llari boshqa ma'nolarda Continuous da kelishi mumkin.

Taqqoslang:

I have a good friend.

Mening yaxshi do'stim bor.

I'm having breakfast at the moment.

Ayni paytda nonushta qilyapman.

We're having a party next week.

Kelasi hafta ziyofat uyushtiryapmiz.

I see her every day.

Men uni har kun ko'raman.

I'm seeing the doctor tomorrow.
Men ertaga shifokor bilan uchrashyapman.

Ko'pincha quyidagi payt ravishlari bilan keladi:

Now	<i>Hozir</i>
At the moment	<i>Ayni paytda</i>
Listen!	<i>Quloq sol!</i>
Look!	<i>Qara!</i>
Hush!	<i>Jim!</i>
For the time being	<i>Ayni paytda</i>
Currently	<i>Hozirda</i>
Don't bother!	<i>Bezovta qilmang</i>
Nowadays	<i>Shu kunlarda</i>

Test 1

- Timothy ... his dog now.
A) feed B) feeding
C) is feed D) is feeding
- Mr. Jones ... his yard.
A) clean B) is cleaning
C) is clean D) cleaning
- Nancy ... her kitchen.
A) is painting B) paint
C) is paint D) painting
- Our neighbor ... their car at the moment.
A) washing B) is wash
C) is washing D) wash
- I ... my hair now.
A) wash B) is washing
C) washing D) am washing
- Who ... your sink now?
A) is fixing B) fixing
C) fix D) is fix
- What ... she ... now?
A) are/doing B) -/is doing
C) -/do D) is/doing
- The children ... their teeth now.
A) brush B) is brushing
C) is brush D) are brushing
- What ... he ... at the moment?
A) is/doing B) -/is doing
C) are/doing D) -/do
- They ... a big dinner together now.
A) have B) are having
C) is having D) having
- Look! The boys ... in the garden.
A) are playing B) play
C) playing D) is playing
- I ... my homework at the moment.
A) doing B) is doing
C) am do D) am doing
- John and his friends ... to the library now.
A) go B) going
C) are going D) is going
- Look! Ann ... at her desk.
A) sit B) sitting
C) is sitting D) is sit
- A young man ... and ... at the window.
A) sitting/smoking
B) sit/smoke
C) is sitting/smoking
D) is sit/smoke
- The old man ... about the room now.
A) walk B) walking
C) is walking D) is walk

17. The dog ... on the floor right now.

- A) lie B) lying
C) is lying D) is lie

18. ... you ... a break at the moment?

- A) Have/- B) -/have
C) Are/having D) Is/having

19. What language ... you ... now?

- A) -/studying
B) are/studying
C) is/studying D) -/study

20. Who ... on the sofa?

- A) is lie B) lying
C) is lying D) lie

Test 2

1. What ... they ... about right now?

- A) are/talking B) -/talk
C) -/talking D) is/talking

2. ... it still ...?

- A) Is/rain B) Is/raining
C) -/rain D) -/raining

3. Look! Nazokat ...

- A) dance B) dancing
C) is dancing D) is dance

4. John ... computer games at the moment.

- A) play B) is playing
C) are playing D) playing

5. My friend ... a book now.

- A) reading B) is reading
C) are reading D) is read

6. She ... tired now.

- A) feel B) is feeling
C) are feeling D) feeling

7. We ... a private lesson in computer science at the moment.

- A) have B) are having
C) is having D) having

8. I ... my sister to school now.

- A) am taking B) take
C) taking D) is take

9. He ... his father now.

- A) help B) is helping
C) helping D) is help

10. At the moment they ... to the river for a swim.

- A) is going B) go
C) going D) are going

11. She ... the violin now.

- A) play B) playing
C) is playing D) is play

12. He ... now.

- A) is sleeping B) is sleep
C) sleeping D) sleep

13. We ... tea now.

- A) drinking B) are drinking
C) is drink B) is drinking

14. We ... TV now.

- A) aren't watching
B) not watching
C) not watch
D) isn't watching

15. My mother ... now.

- A) aren't working
B) not working
C) isn't working
D) not work

16. He ... at the moment.

- A) isn't working
B) aren't working
C) not work
D) not working

17. Your sister ... to you now.

- A) not listen
B) not listening
C) isn't listening
D) aren't listening

18. What ... your brother ... now?

- A) -/drink B) -/drinking
C) is/drinking
D) are/drinking

19. ... everybody ... a good time now?

- A) -/ having B) are/ having
C) / haves D) is/ having.

20. ... she ...medicine now?

- A) is/ taking B) - / takes
C) -/took D)was/ taking

21. ... you ... TV now?

- A) -/watching B) -/watch
C) Are/watching
D) Is/watch

22. Listen! Somebody ...

- A) sing B) singing
C) is singing D) is sing

23. My friends ... to our party.

- A) isn't coming B) not come
D) not coming
D) aren't coming

24. ... your brother ... English at the moment?

- A) Are/learning B) -/learn
C) -/learning D) Is/learning

25. My car ... now. Help me, please.

A) isn't starting B) not start

- C) not starting
D) aren't starting

26. The days are ... colder and colder.

- A) become B) becoming
C) becomes D) being becoming

27. You can switch off the radio. I ...

- A) not listen
B) not listening
C) isn't listening
D) am not listening

28. Why ... you ... at me like this? What has happened?

- A) are/look B) -/looking
C) -/look D) are/looking

29. It ... late. I must go home.

- A) get B) getting
C) is get D) is getting

30. I ... to sleep, good night!

- A) go B) am go
C) going D) am going

Present Simple Present Continuous

1. What ... you ...? I'm doing my homework.

- A) do/do B) are/doing
C) does/do

2. It ... hot in summer.

- A) does B) do C) is

3. ... your parents work at a bank.

- A) Does B) Are C) Do

4. ... the apples ripe?

- A) Does B) Are C) Do

5. ... Tom ... to school everyday?

- A) Is/going B) Do/go
C) Does/goes D) Does/go

6. - Who ... in France?

- The French do.

- A) live B) lives C) are living

7. The children ... very hungry.

- A) isn't B) doesn't C) aren't

8. He ... his brown coat only on Sundays.

- A) wear B) is wearing
C) wears

9. Where ... the dog usually ...?

- A) does/sleep B) do/sleeps
C) is/sleeping

10. - ... Sam ... now?

- Yes, he is.

- A) Does/smoke
B) Is/smoking
C) Do/smokes

11. All the animals that have babies ... milk.

- A) is giving B) gives

- C) give
 12. I ... very glad.
 A) don't B) isn't C) am not
 13. Wait for me, I ...
 A) come B) comes
 C) am coming

14. Look! Granny ... by the window as usual.
 A) is sitting B) sit C) sits
 15. ... it difficult to write a rhyme?
 A) Does B) Do C) Is

**Present simple &
 Present Continuous**

1. His father ... TV at the moment.
 A) doesn't watch
 B) don't watch
 C) isn't watching
 D) aren't watching
 2. I ... coffee in the evening. I drink coffee in the morning.
 A) don't drink
 B) doesn't drink
 C) am not drinking
 D) aren't drinking
 3. ... your friend ... his homework now?
 A) does/do B) do/do
 C) is/doing D) are/doing
 4. Look! The baby ...
 A) sleeps B) sleep
 C) is sleeping
 D) are sleeping
 5. The baby always ... after dinner.
 A) sleeps B) sleep
 C) is sleeping
 D) are sleeping
 6. My grandmother She is on pension.
 A) doesn't work
 B) don't work
 C) isn't working
 D) aren't working
 7. I usually ... up at seven o'clock in the morning.
 A) gets B) get
 C) is getting D) am getting

8. When ... you usually ... home from school?
 A) does/come B) do/come
 C) are/coming D) is/coming
 9. ... your sister ... at college?
 A) Does/study
 B) Do/study
 C) Is/studying
 D) Are/studying
 10. Who ... breakfast for you now?
 A) make B) makes
 C) is making D) are making
 11. They ... good dancers.
 A) is B) am C) are D) do
 12. What ... she ... about right now?
 A) does/talk B) do/talk
 C) is/talking D) are/talking
 13. The children ... in the yard every day.
 A) plays B) play
 C) is playing D) are playing
 14. They ... to the stadium on Monday.
 A) doesn't go B) don't go
 C) isn't going D) aren't going
 15. ... you work in an office?
 A) Are B) Is
 C) Do D) Does
 16. He isn't ... now.
 A) work B) works
 C) working
 17. ... you playing chess now?
 A) Does B) Do C) Are D) Is

18. Look at the sky: the clouds
... slowly.
A) move B) moves
C) are moving D) is moving
19. I ... what to give my brother
for his birthday.
A) doesn't know

B) don't know
C) am not knowing
D) not know
20. ... they ... to publish this
book in July?
A) Does/want B) Do/want
C) Is/wanting D) Are/wanting

Present Perfect

Tugallangan hozirgi zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + have/has + V₃

Inkor: Ega + have/has + not + V₃

So'roq: Have/Has + Ega + V₃

I have done my homework.
Men uyga vazifamni bajarib bo'ldim.
They have not come yet.
Ular hali kelishmadi.
Has she ever been to Bukhara?
U biror marta Buxoroda bo'lganmi?

Ishlatilishi:

- Hozirgina tugagan ish-harakat va holatlarni ifodalaydi.

I have just seen her in the street.
Men uni hozirgina ko'chada ko'rdim.
Oh! I've cut my finger.
Oh! Barmog'imni kesib oldim.

- Natijasi ko'z oldimizda bo'lgan va o'tgan zamon signallarisiz kelgan ish-harakatni ifodalaydi.

I have bought a new book.
Men yangi kitob sotib oldim.
Look! My hair is clean. I have washed it.
Qara! Sochim toza. Men uni yuvdim.
The walls are white now. I have painted them.
Devorlar endi oq. Men ularni bo'yadim.

- Biror ish-harakat yoki holatning hozirgacha sodir bo'lgan yoki bo'lmaganini, necha marotaba sodir bo'lganini, qancha ish bajarilganini ifodalaydi.

Have you ever seen a shark?
Sen biror marta akulani ko'rganmisan?
My teacher has read this book twice.
O'qituvchim bu kitobni ikki marta o'qigan.

I have read ten books this year.
Men bu yil 10 ta kitob o'qidim.

Ko'pincha quyidagi payt ravishlari bilan keladi:

Already	<i>allaqachon</i>
Ever	<i>biror marta</i>
Yet	<i>hali, hali ham</i>
Just	<i>hozirgina</i>
Recently	<i>yaqinda</i>
Lately	<i>yaqinda</i>
So far	<i>hozirgacha</i>
Since	<i>-dan beri</i>
For	<i>-dan beri</i>

- Quyidagi payt ravishlariga e'tibor bering. Tarkibida last so'zi ishtirok etgani sababli Past Simple ning payt ravishlari bilan adashtirmaslik kerak.

In the last three months	<i>so'nggi uch oyda</i>
For the last five years	<i>so'nggi besh yildan beri</i>

For va since

Since va for – *dan beri* deb tarjima qilinadi ammo ikkalasining ishlatilish o'rnini turlicha.

Since biror bir ish-harakatning boshlanish davrini bildiradi, lekin ish-harakat qancha davom etganini ifodalamaydi.

I've been in the USA since July.

Men iyuldan beri Amerika Qo'shma Shtatlaridaman.

Ann has lived in Moscow since she got married.

Anna turmushga chiqqanidan beri Moskvada yashaydi.

For esa ish-harakatning qancha muddat davom etganini ifodalashda ishlatiladi. Bunda ish-harakatning boshlanish sanasi yoki davri ahamiyatga ega emas. Muhimi uni qancha davom etganligi.

I've known this woman for three months.

Men bu ayolni uch oydan beri taniyman.

He has been ill for a long time.

U uzoq vaqtdan beri kasal.

For

a long time
four months
two weeks
an hour
five years
ten minutes
ages

Since

October
Friday
22April
2014
8 p.m
New Year
I got up

Test 1

1. Have you ever ... of Harry Gellini?
A) hear B) hearing
C) heard D) heard
2. I ... just ... my work.
A) has/finished
B) have/finished
C) have/finish
D) has/finished
3. What ... you done?
A) did B) have
C) do D) has
4. He ... yet.
A) hasn't arrived
B) not has arrived
C) haven't arrive
D) not have arrived
5. ... you already ... this film?
A) Has/seen B) Have/seen
C) Have/see D) Has/see
6. I ... never ... such an interesting book.
A) have/read B) has/read
C) have/readed
D) haven't/read
7. I ... her for three years.
A) know B) have know
C) have knowed
D) have known
8. They ... here since you left.
A) has be B) have been
C) have be D) has been
9. This is the best car I ... ever ...
A) have/see B) has/see
C) have/seen D) has/seen
10. We have just ...
A) comes B) come
C) comed D) coming
11. Tom ... never ... a lie. He is always honest.
A) has/told B) have/tell
C) hasn't /told D) have/told
12. I ... in this city for six months.
A) been B) have be
C) has been D) have been
13. Erica ... a teacher since 1994.
A) has been B) have be
C) been D) has be
14. Tom ... to Uzbekistan since 2002
A) hasn't come
B) hasn't coming
C) not has come
D) hasn't comed
15. Where ... you ... all the time?
A) have/been B) have/be
C) -/been D) has/been
16. I ... you for a while.
A) haven't see
B) haven't seen
C) hasn't se
D) not have seen
17. I ... a lot for some weeks.
A) has doed B) have do
C) has did D) have done
18. They ... never ... to any theatre so far.
A) have/been B) has/been
C) haven't/been D) have/be
19. She ... the guitar for some years.
A) hasn't played
B) haven't play
C) haven't play
D) not has played
20. ... you already ... the new exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art?
A) Has/seen B) Have/seen
C) Have/see D) Has/see

Test 2

1. She ... any books in English, has she?
A) haven't read
B) hasn't read
C) have read
D) has read
2. Charles and Jill ... so far, have they?
A) haven't meet
B) hasn't met
C) haven't met
D) hasn't meet
3. Why ... Tom ... yet?
A) hasn't /arrive
B) haven't/arrived
C) hasn't /arrived
D) haven't /arrive
4. ... you ever ... 'Romeo and Juliet'?
A) Has/read B) Has/readed
C) Have/read
D) Have/readed
5. I ... new shoes.
A) has bought
B) have bought
C) have buy D) has buy
6. Who ... just ...?
A) has/shouted
B) has/shout
C) have/shout
D) has/shouting
7. I ... maths for several hours.
A) have studied
B) have studied
C) have study D) has study
8. They ... never ... to London so far.
A) have/was B) has/be
C) have/be D) have/been
9. He ... any snow, yet.
A) hasn't seen
B) not has seen
C) haven't seen
D) hasn't see
10. She ... tennis for many years.
A) hasn't played
B) hasn't play
C) haven't play
D) haven't played
11. They ... just ... three miles.
A) has/run B) has/runned
C) have/run
D) have/runned
12. I ... Australia before.
A) haven't visited
B) hasn't visited
C) not have visited
D) haven't visit
13. The McMillans ... a lot of food for the party. It looks delicious.
A) have prepared
B) has prepared
C) have prepare
D) has prepare
14. The Police ... two men for the robbery and it's time to question them.
A) has arrested
B) have arrested
C) has arrest D) have arrest
15. ... you ... this man before?
A) Have/seen B) Has/seen
C) Has/see B) Have/see
16. He ... since two o'clock.
A) has been B) have been
C) has be D) have be
17. We have already ... ten bottles into the fridge.
A) drink B) drank
C) drunk D) drinking
18. Tom ... to the party yet.
A) hasn't come
B) hasn't comed
C) haven't come
D) haven't comed
19. I ... this book several times.

- A) have read B) has read
 C) have reading
 D) have readed
20. It ... never ... like that.
 A) has/snowed
 B) has/snow C) have/snow
 D) have/snowed
21. Which book ... you ...?
 A) have/choose
 B) has/choose
 C) have/choosed
 D) have/chosen
22. ... Julia already ... the room?
 A) Has/leave B) Have/leave
 C) Has/leaved D) Has/left
23. I ... you four times.
 A) have ringed B) has rang
 C) have rung D) has rung
24. ... you already ... my name?
 A) Have/forgotten
 B) Have/forgot
 C) Have/forget
 D) Has/forgot
25. We ... the book so far.
 A) haven't found

- B) hasn't found
 C) haven't find
 D) hasn't find
26. Oh, I've ... myself!
 A) hurt B) hurted
 C) hurting D) hurtted
27. Have you ... your lunch yet?
 A) eat B) ate
 C) eaten D) eating
28. Oh sorry, I've ... your dress.
 A) cut B) cutted
 C) cutting D) cuted
29. I'm tired. I... up 48 questions.
 A) have make B) has make
 C) have made
 D) have maked
30. I ... never ... that teachers may give so many homework. It's not fair.
 A) have/thought
 B) has/thought
 C) haven't /think
 D) has/think

Present Perfect Continuous

Hozirgi tugallangan davomli zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + have/has + been Ving

Inkor: Ega + have/has + not been Ving

So'roq: Have/Has + Ega + been Ving?

I have been learning English for a month.

Men bir oydan beri ingliz tilini o'rganyapman.

She hasn't been waiting for a long time.

U uzoq vaqtdan beri kutayotgani yo'q.

Have you been working here since September?

Bu yerda sentabrdan beri ishlayapsizmi?

Ishlatilishi:

O'tgan zamonda boshlanib hozirgacha davom etayotgan ish-harakatlarni ifodalaydi.

It has been raining since morning.

Ertalabdan beri yomg'ir yog'yapti.

He has been watching TV for five hours.

U besh soatdan beri televizor ko'ryapti.

Asosan **how long, since** va **for** so'zlari bilan keladi.

Ko'zda tutilmagan yoki salbiy natijasi ko'z oldimizda bo'lgan ish-harakatni ifodalaydi.

I'm tired. I have been working in the garden.

Men charchadim. Men bog'da ishladim.

You are out of breath. Have you been running?

Hansirayapsiz. Yugurdingizmi?

Test 1

1. She ... here for five years.
A) has working
B) has been work
C) been working
D) has been working
2. I ... all day.
A) have been studying
B) have studying
C) have been study
D) been studying
3. You ... a lot recently.
A) have eating
B) have been eating
C) have been eat
D) been eating
4. We ... in London for six months. .
A) have living
B) been living
C) have been living
D) have been live
5. He ... football, so he's tired.
A) has playing
B) has been playing
C) has been play
D) been playing
6. They ... English for two years.
A) have been learning
B) have been learn
C) have learning
D) been learning
7. I ... so I'm really hot.
A) been cooking
B) have been cooking
C) have been cook
D) have cooking
8. She ... to the cinema every weekend for years.
A) has been go
B) has going
C) has been going
D) been going
9. It ... the pavement is wet.
A) has been rain
B) has raining
C) been raining
D) has been raining
10. You ... for twelve hours.
A) have been sleeping
B) have sleeping
C) have been sleep
D) been sleeping
11. I ... since you came today.
A) aren't been working

- B) haven't working
 C) haven't been work
 D) haven't been working
12. You ... well recently. .
 A) haven't eating
 B) haven't been eating
 C) not been eating
 D) haven't been eat
13. We ... enough for now.
 A) haven't exercising
 B) not been exercising
 C) haven't been exercising
 D) haven't been exercise
14. She ... since Monday.
 A) hasn't been studying
 B) not been studying
 C) hasn't studying
 D) hasn't been study
15. They ... here for very long. .
 A) hasn't been living
 B) haven't living
 C) hasn't living
 D) haven't been living
16. It ... since last year.
 A) haven't snowing

- B) hasn't been snowing
 C) haven't been snowing
 D) hasn't snowing
17. He ... football for five years.
 A) hasn't been playing
 B) haven't been playing
 C) hasn't playing
 D) haven't been played
18. We ... enough water - that's why we feel tired.
 A) haven't drinking
 B) haven't been drink
 C) haven't drink
 D) haven't been drinking
19. I ... for two days.
 A) haven't been sleeping
 B) haven't sleep
 C) haven't sleeping
 D) haven't been sleep
20. They ... TV much recently.
 A) hasn't been watching
 B) haven't been watch
 C) hasn't watching
 D) haven't been watching

Test 2

1. He ... in this company since 1985.
 A) has been working
 B) has working
 C) have been working
 D) has been work
2. I ... for you since two o'clock.
 A) have waiting
 B) have been waiting
 C) have been wait
 D) has been waiting
3. Mary ... in Germany since 1992.
 A) have been living
 B) have living
 C) has been living
 D) has living
4. - Why is he so tired?
 - He ... tennis for five hours.

- A) has been playing
 B) has playing
 C) have been playing
 D) have playing
5. How long ... you ... English?
 A) have/learn
 B) has/been learning
 C) have/been learning
 D) have/learning
6. We ... for the motorway for more than an hour.
 A) have been looking
 B) have looking
 C) has been looking
 D) has looking
7. I ... without electricity for two weeks.
 A) have living
 B) have been live

- C) has living
D) have been living
8. The film ... for ten minutes yet, but there's a commercial break already.
A) hasn't been running
B) hasn't running
C) hasn't been run
D) haven't been running
9. How long ... in the garden?
A) she has been working
B) she has working
C) has she been working
D) has she working
10. She ... in the garden for more than an hour.
A) hasn't been working
B) hasn't working
C) hasn't been work
D) not been working
11. We ... for a long time.
A) have been walking
B) has been walking
C) have walking
D) has walking
12. My brother ... television all day and my mother is not happy.
A) has been watching
B) have been watching
C) has watching
D) have watching
13. We ... for the past 6 hours and we are all very tired.
A) have been studying
B) has studying
C) has been studying
D) have studying
14. I ... this book for very long.
A) haven't been reading
B) haven't reading
C) hasn't been reading
D) hasn't reading
15. ... all afternoon?
A) Has you been sleeping
B) You has been sleeping
C) Have you been sleeping
D) You have been sleeping
16. The tap ... for a week. I need to replace the washer.
A) have been leaking
B) have leaking
C) has been leaking
D) has leaking
17. My mother ... hard all day and she is quite tired.
A) have been working
B) have working
C) has been working
D) has working
18. For the past three years, we ... in a small apartment.
A) have been living
B) have been live
C) has been living
D) has been live
19. I ... for long. Really!
A) hasn't been crying
B) haven't been crying
C) hasn't crying
D) haven't crying
20. Your phone has been busy for the past hour. ... to someone?
A) Has you been talking
B) Have you been talking
C) You has been talking
D) You have been talking
21. The university ... students here for over twenty years to do work experience.
A) has been sending
B) has sending
C) has been send
D) been sending
22. I ... to do that for ten years.
A) have dreaming
B) have been dreaming
C) has dreaming
D) has been dreaming
23. You ... good results over the last few months.
A) haven't been getting
B) hasn't getting
C) haven't getting
D) hasn't been getting

24. They ... all week. They're on strike

- A) hasn't been working
- B) haven't been working
- C) hasn't working
- D) haven't working

25. He ... to me for weeks.

- A) hasn't talking
- B) haven't been talking
- C) hasn't been talking
- D) haven't talking

26. We ... hard on it for ages.

- A) haven't working
- B) am not been working
- C) not have been working
- D) haven't been working

27. I ... at other options recently.

- A) have been looking
- B) have looking

C) have been work

D) been working

28. He ... here since 2001.

- A) have been working
- B) have working
- C) have working
- D) has been working

29. She ... to her regularly for a couple of years.

- A) has writing
- B) has been write
- C) has wrote
- D) has been writing

30. He ... me all week for an answer.

- A) has phone
- B) have phoning
- C) has been phoning
- D) has phoning

Test 3

A) for B) since

1. Tom has been in Tashkent ... 3 weeks.

2. I've been working as a lawyer ... a long time.

3. We have been married ... a year.

4. Ann has lived here ... her wedding.

5. I've not seen you ... last month.

6. The soup has been boiling ... an hour.

7. They haven't been on holiday ... ages.

8. The shop has been opened .. morning.

9. My granny has been telling the same stories ... 5 years.

10. He has been studying chemistry ... he was in 7th grade.

11. My uncle has had his own business ... 2015.

12. I've been working on this project ... last spring.

13. The baby has been crying ... midnight.

14. We haven't had a break ... 12 hours.

15. Diseases have been increasing ... centuries.

16. I've been looking for this melody ... I heard it for the first time.

17. He has been talking to his friend ... the last 2 hours.

18. She hasn't come out ... 9 o'clock.

19. I've been waiting ... May.

20. My kitten has been missing ... last night.

Present Perfect Continuous & Present Perfect

1. We ... my parents since last month.
A) haven't seen
B) haven't been seeing
C) hasn't seen
2. My friends and I ... since 2 o'clock.
A) have sunbathed
B) have been sunbathing
C) has been sunbathing
3. Sally ... news since she left university.
A) have reported
B) has been reporting
C) has reported
4. Jane is abroad. She ... three countries.
A) has already been visiting
B) have already visited
C) has already visited
5. ... dancing lessons?
A) Has you ever taken
B) Have you ever taken
C) Has you ever been taking
6. I ... money for ages because I'm going to buy a new flat next year.
A) has been saving
B) have been saving
C) have saved
7. My uncle is a doctor. He ... lots of vital operations.
A) has made
B) has been making
C) have made
8. Jack is cold. He ... for too long.
A) has been swimming
B) have been swimming
C) has swum
9. Den ... championships before.
A) has never won
B) hasn't never won
C) has never been winning
10. We ... in this café before.
A) haven't been eating
B) haven't eaten
C) hasn't eaten
11. I don't want to go out. The cold wind ... since morning.
A) have been blowing
B) has blown
C) has been blowing
12. It's the first time Martin ... ill.
A) has been falling
B) has fallen
C) have fallen
13. How long ... this research?
A) have you been making
B) has you been making
C) have you made
14. ... many people to our wedding ceremony?
A) Has you invited
B) Have you been inviting
C) Have you invited
15. Cathy ... since 2 o'clock. She is exhausted.
A) have been driving
B) has driven
C) has been driving
16. Bob ... his new pencil case.
A) have already lost
B) has already lost
C) has already been losing
17. We ... to such a big park before.
A) have never been
B) has never been
C) haven't never been
18. My eyes are tired. I ... since afternoon.
A) has been reading
B) have been reading
C) have read

19. He ... in London for two weeks now.

- A) has been staying
- B) have been staying
- C) has stayed

20. We ... the rent yet.

- A) hasn't paid
- B) haven't been paying
- C) haven't paid

21. ... books for a long time?

- A) Has you been writing
- B) Have you been writing
- C) Have you written

22. Marta ... in the shopping centre for 2 hours.

- A) have been
- B) has been
- C) has being

23. I ... to go scuba diving.

- A) have always wanted
- B) have always been wanting
- C) has always wanted

24. Where have you been? Mom ... for you all day.

- A) has looked
- B) have been looking
- C) has been looking

25. ... the latest news?

- A) Have you been hearing
- B) Have you heard
- C) Has you heard

Past Simple

Oddiy o'tgan zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + V₂

Inkor: Ega + did not + V₀

So'roq: Did + Ega + V₀

I went to school yesterday.

Men kecha maktab bordim.

She didn't work two days ago.

U ikki kun oldin ishlamadi.

Did you see Tom last week?

Sen Tomni o'tgan haftada ko'rdingmi?

- Fe'ning ikkinchi shakli (V₂) to'g'ri fe'llarda **-ed** qo'shish orqali noto'g'ri fe'llarning shakli butunlay o'zlarish yoki umuman o'zgarmay qolishi orqali yasaladi. (noto'g'ri fe'llar ro'yxatini ... betda ko'rishingiz mumkin).

Ishlatilishi:

- Biror ish-harakat yoki holatning o'tgan zamonda sodir bo'lganligi haqida shunchaki xabar beradi.

I left school in 2001.

Men maktabni 2001 yil tugatganman.

They bought their first car six years ago.

Ular birinchi mashinalarini olti yil oldin sotib olishgandi.

- O'tgan zamonda ketma-ket bajarilgan ish-harakatni ifodalaydi.
Yesterday I went shopping, bought some food and gave it to the poor.
Kecha bozor bordim, biroz oziq-ovqat sotib oldim va uni kambag'allarga berdim.

He saw me in the street, greeted friendly and invited me to his party.
U meni ko'chada ko'rdi, do'stona salomlashdi va meni ziyofatiga taklif etdi.

Ko'pincha quyidagi payt ravishlari bilan keladi.

Yesterday	<i>kecha</i>
Last week	<i>o'tgan hafta</i>
Last month	<i>o'tgan oy</i>
Last year	<i>o'tgan yil</i>
Two days ago	<i>ikki kun oldin</i>
Five years ago	<i>besh yil oldin</i>
In 1985	<i>1985 yil</i>

Used to

O'tgan zamonda odatlanilgan ish-harakatlar yoki mavjud bo'lgan holatlar lekin hozirgi zamonda bajarilmasligini yoki mavjud emasligini ifodalashda ishlatiladi.

I used to sing a song when I was young.

Yoshligimda qo'shiq kuylardim (hozir esa aytmayman).

He used to be my friend.

U mening do'stim edi.

There used to be a cinema near my house

Uyim yaqinida kinoteatr bor edi (hozir esa yo'q).

So'roq va inkor shakllari:

Did you use to smoke last year?

O'tgan yil chekardingizmi?

They didn't use to be so rude when she was a child.

Bolaligida u bunchalik qo'pol emas edi.

Used to ning o'rnida **would** ham ishlatilish mumkin.

I would sing a song when I was young.

Yoshligimda qo'shiq kuylardim.

Farqi:

Used to	Would
Harakat va holatni ifodalaydi	Harakatni ifodalaydi
Aniq vaqt oralig'i ko'rsatilishi shart emas	Aniq vaqt oralig'i ko'rsatilishi kerak.
Kundalik hayotda ko'proq ishlatiladi	Biroz rasmiy va used to ga qaranda kamroq ishlatiladi

Test 1

1. What ... your neighbours ... yesterday?
A) did/do B) did/did
C) did/- D) -/did
2. Mr Smith ... his car yesterday morning.
A) fix B) fixes
C) fixed D) was fix
3. His wife ... her lovely flowers.
A) water B) watered
C) was water
D) did watered
4. Their children ... the yard.
A) cleaned B) cleans
C) clean D) did cleaned
5. In the evening their boys ... to loud music.
A) listened B) was listen
C) listen D) listens
6. Their little girl ... a little.
A) cry B) was cry
C) cryed D) cried
7. Her brother ... at her.
A) shout B) was shout
C) shouts D) shouted
8. Mrs Smith ... in the kitchen last night.
A) work B) works
C) was work D) worked
9. She ... a delicious apple pie.
A) bake B) bakes
C) was bake D) baked
10. She ... a nice dinner yesterday.
A) cooks B) cooked
C) was cook D) cook
11. She ... the dishes and ... very tired.
A) wash/looked
B) washes/look
C) washed/look
D) washed/looked
12. The children ... their teeth, ... a little and went to bed.
A) brush/yawned
B) brushed/yawned
C) brushed/yawn
D) were brush/yawn
13. Their mother ... her clothes.
A) change B) changes
C) was change D) changed
14. Her husband ... a cigarette and talked to his wife.
A) smoked B) was smoke
C) smokes D) smoke
15. The bus ... at 9 o'clock yesterday.
A) arrived B) was arrive
C) arrives D) arrive
16. They ... their friends two days ago.
A) visits B) visit
C) was visit D) visited
17. They ... a lot last week.
A) danced B) dance
C) dances D) were dance
18. Mr and Mrs Smith ... very well last night.
A) rest B) rests
C) were rest D) rested
19. ... Mr Smith ... his car yesterday morning?
A) Was/fix B) Did/fix
C) Did/fix D) -/fixed
20. Who ... the windows yesterday?
A) did break B) did broke
C) broke D) broke

Test 2

1. Where ... they ... last night?
A) did/be B) did/were
C) were/be D) were/-
2. Last Monday we ... five lessons.
A) had B) haved
C) has D) were have
3. She ... English two years ago.
A) study B) studied
C) studied D) was study
4. My brother ... coffee yesterday.
A) not drink
B) not drank
C) didn'tdrinked
D) didn't drink
5. I ... to them yesterday.
A) talked not
B) not talked
C) didn't talked
D) didn't talk
6. I ... hungry last night.
A) didn't B) not
C) was not D) were not
7. Yesterday I ... breakfast.
A) didn't eat B) didn't ate
C) not ate D) not eated
8. I ... lunch a few minutes ago.
A) have B) haved
C) was have D) had
9. What time ... your lessons over on Monday?
A) is B) was
C) were D) did
10. Who ... you ... up an hour ago?
A) did/ring B) did/rang
C) did/ringed D) were/ring
11. One of her brothers ... a tour of Europe last summer.
A) mad B) makes
C) maked D) made
12. I ... to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
A) goed B) was go
C) want D) went
13. Tom ... to talk to you last week.
A) want B) wanted
C) was want D) wented
14. When did you ... here?
A) come B) came
C) comes D) coming
15. We didn't ... to school with you.
A) go B) went
C) goed D) goes
16. ... you watch the film last night?
A) Was B) Were
C) Do D) Did
17. My father ... a new TV yesterday.
A) bring B) brought
C) bringed D) was bring
18. When ... she ... yesterday?
A) did/leave B) did/left
C) -/left D) was/leave
19. I ... a book three weeks ago.
A) buy B) did buyed
C) buyed D) bought
20. Yesterday my father ... a newspaper.
A) readed B) was read
C) read D) reads

Test 3

1. ... you interested in English when you were young?
A) Did B) Was
C) Are D) Were
2. What mark ... she ... in her exam last week?
A) -/got B) did/got
C) does/get D) did/get
3. ... you ready for the exam yesterday?
A) Were B) Was
C) Did D) Are
4. What ... yesterday morning?
A) happen B) did happened
C) was happen D) happened
5. It ... fair of you to give us so much homework.
A) not was B) was not
C) did not D) were not
6. I ... a hard time to make these tests.
A) has B) haved
C) was have D) had
7. ... your teacher ... you such a hard task when you studied at University?
A) Did/give B) Did/gave
C) Was/give D) Were/gave
8. It ... hard to live without electricity and gas some years ago.
A) did B) was
C) were D) did be
9. People ... kinder to each other many centuries ago.
A) did B) was
C) were D) did be
10. I ... that it was a good thing to be a student last year.
A) thinked B) thought
C) was think D) did thinked
11. I ... last night because of my problems.
A) not sleep
B) not slept
C) didn't slept
D) didn't sleep
12. My father ... moustache when he was young.
A) not had B) didn't haved
C) not haved D) didn't have
13. I ... him three years ago.
A) meat B) meet
C) meeted D) met
14. Our football team ... many games last year.
A) not win B) not won
C) didn't win D) didn't won
15. He ... to the south a week ago.
A) want B) went
C) goed D) was go
16. I ... it before.
A) didn't know
B) not knew
C) not knowed
D) didn't knew
17. A very interesting match ... place last Sunday.
A) taked B) was take
C) did taked D) took
18. We ... anything yesterday.
A) didn't bought
B) didn't buy
C) not bought
D) not bringed
19. ... you ... your cousin to stay with us last week?
A) Did/invite
B) Do/invite
C) Was/invite
D) Were/invite
20. I ... him a letter three days ago.
A) send B) sended
C) was send D) sent

Past Simple & Present Perfect
Test 1

1. They ... a real tiger in the zoo yesterday.
A) saw B) have seen
C) has saw D) has seen
2. When ... this wonderful hat?
A) did you buy
B) did you bought
C) have you bought
D) have you buy
3. Mary ... a lot of mistakes in her test.
A) made B) has maked
C) did made D) has made
4. What ... at school yesterday?
A) did you do
B) have you done
C) did you D) have you do
5. They ... their homework.
A) have already done
B) have already did
C) already did
D) did already
6. ... to many countries of the world?
A) Was Andrea
B) Has Andrea been
C) Have Andrea been
D) Has Andrea be
7. ... TV today?
A) Did you watch
B) Did watch you
C) Have you watched
D) Have watched you
8. Where ... all this time?
A) did you be
B) you were
C) have you been
D) you have been
9. I ... such tall buildings as in New York.
A) never saw
B) never did see
C) never have seen
D) have never seen
10. Mr. Jones ... all of us to his birthday party.
A) has invite B) has invited
C) have invite
D) have invited
11. Ouch! ... my finger!
A) I cut B) I've cut
C) I cutted D) I have cutted
12. Somebody ... my bicycle! Now I'll have to walk home.
A) stole B) has stolen
C) stealed D) has stealed
13. I ... my key yesterday, so I couldn't get into the house. Eventually, I found it in my jacket pocket.
A) lost B) have lost
C) has lost D) losed
14. Chika ... from university last July.
A) graduated
B) has graduated
C) have graduated
D) did graduated
15. When Young Hee was a child, she ... in Seoul.
A) lived B) live
C) have lived D) has lived
16. Gerry ... off his bike three times this month.
A) fell B) falled
C) have falled D) has fallen
17. I ... the movie Titanic three times. I'm going to see it again tonight.
A) saw B) have seen
C) has seen D) seen
18. When ... the company?
A) have you joined
B) did you joined

- C) did you join
 D) have you ever joined
 19. ... in Pakistan?
 A) Did you ever worked
 B) Have you ever worked
 C) Worked you

- D) Didn't you have worked
 20. ... to him last week.
 A) I spoke
 B) I've already spoken
 C) I didn't spoke
 D) I speaked

**Past Simple & Present Perfect
 Test 2**

- 1 - He there when he was a child
 A) has lived B) lived
 2 - I ... her since last year
 A) haven't seen
 B) didn't see
 3 - They ... a few minutes ago
 A) left B) have left
 4 - She ... unemployed since she left school
 A) has not been B) was not
 5 - They ... the contract last week
 A) finalised B) have finalised
 6 - The film ... yet
 A) hasn't started
 B) didn't start
 7 - She ... ill since Thursday
 A) was B) has been
 8 - I ... the project last night
 A) have finished B) finished
 9 - Look- someone ... their handbag in the room
 A) left B) has left
 10 - to Rome?
 A) Did you ever go
 B) Have you ever been
 11 - I can't get into my house because I ... my keys

- A) lost B) have lost
 12 - Nobody ... the phone when it rang
 A) answered B)has answered
 13 - I up smoking last year
 A) gave B) have given
 14 - You can't see her because she home
 A) has gone B) went
 15 - ... to the United States?
 A) Did you ever go
 B) Have you ever been
 16 - I ... never my grandmother as she died before I was born
 A) -/knew
 B) have/ known
 17 - It's the first time I ... caviar
 A) ate B) have eaten
 18 - The first time we ... was just the other day
 A) spoke B) have spoken
 19 - It stinks in here; someone ... smoking
 A) was B) has been
 20 - He's in hospital because he ... his leg
 A) has broken B) broke

Past Simple & Present Perfect

Test 3

- 1 - I've known her since we ...
at school together
A) were B) have been
- 2 - It's ages since we ...
A) spoke B) have spoken
- 3 - It's been ages since we ...
from Dave.
A) have heard B) heard
- 4 - The last time I saw Fran ...
ages ago
A) was B) has been
- 5 - I ... from her lately
A) haven't heard
B) didn't hear
- 6 - I just ... the time to go to the
cinema recently
A) didn't have
B) haven't had
- 7 - I ... just... Meg and Brian at
the party
A) have /seen B) -/saw
- 8 - I ... busy for the past
fortnight
A) was B) have been
- 9 She away for the last two
weeks
A) has been B) was
- 10 ... to the concert on Friday?
A) Did you go
B) Have you been
- 11 This is the first time I ... here
A) have been B) was
- 12 I ... them since my
schooldays
A) have known B) knew
- 13 He yet
A) hasn't arrived
B) didn't arrive
- 14 They the contract yet
A) didn't sign
B) haven't signed
- 15 The newspaper very
successful lately
A) hasn't been B) wasn't
- 16 He ... during the war
A) died B) has died
- 17 I ... Susan today.
A) haven't seen B) didn't see
- 18 I ... a taxi so I came by bus.
A) haven't found
B) didn't find
- 19 John's nervous because he ...
such a difficult test before
A) has never taken
B) never took
- 20 My stereo ... working last
night
A) stopped B) has stopped
- 21 The Police ... two people on
Saturday
A) arrested B) have arrested
- 22 I ... a holiday for ages
A) didn't have
B) haven't had
- 23 We ... out on Saturday night
A) haven't gone B) didn't go
- 24 I ... it last week
A) bought B) have bought
- 25 She hasn't ... here for ages
A) been B) gone
- 26 I ... to water-ski in 1993
A) learnt B) have learnt
- 27 She ... an absolute fortune
last year
A) has earned B) earned
- 28 The weather ... dreadful for
the whole two weeks we were
there
A) was B) has been
- 29 No one ... to do it yet
A) has managed
B) managed
- 30 I ... the dog for a walk
because it was raining
A) haven't taken
B) didn't take

Past Continuous

O'tgan davomli zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + was/were Ving

Inkor: Ega + was/were not Ving

So'roq: Was/Were + Ega + Ving?

I was working in my office yesterday at 5.00 p.m.

Kecha soat kechki 5.00 da men offisda ishlayotgan edim.

She was not sleeping when I came.

Men kelganimda u uxlamayotgan edi.

Were you watching TV when he phoned you?

U senga qo'ng'iroq qilganida sen televizor tomosha qilayotgan edingmi?

Ishlatilishi:

O'tgan zamonning ma'lum bir paytida biror ish-harakatning bajarilayotgan bo'lganini ifodalaydi.

When I saw him on Monday, he was going to work.

Dushanba kuni uni ko'rganimda, u ishga ketayotgan edi.

At 9.00 a.m. yesterday she was sitting at the lesson.

Kecha soat ertalabgi 9.00 da u darsda o'tirgan edi.

Test 1

1. I ... an English exercise at this time yesterday.

A) writing B) was write

C) was writing D) wrote

2. My little sister was ... at 5 o'clock yesterday.

A) sleep B) sleeps

C) sleeping D) slept

3. We ... drinking tea yesterday morning.

A) did B) was C) were D) –

4. What ... you ... when I phoned you?

A) did/doing B) was/doing

C) -/doing D) were/doing

5. When you came, we ... lunch.

A) was having

B) were having

C) having D) were have

6. When mother came home, we ... TV.

A) watch B) was watching

C) were watching

D) watching

7. We ... chess the whole evening.

A) was play B) playing

C) were playing

D) was playing

8. I ... my homework from 5 till 6 yesterday.

A) was doing B) doing

C) was do D) were doing

9. I ... to the cinema when you met me.

A) going B) was go

C) was going D) were going

10. I ... the piano at four o'clock yesterday.

A) didn't playing

B) not playing

C) wasn't play

D) wasn't playing

11. When I met Mike, he ... to his friend.

A) talking B) was talking

C) were talking D) was talk

12. Susan ... a comic book and ... when I saw her.

A) was reading/laugh

B) reading/laughing

C) was read/laughing

D) was reading/laughing

13. When I saw you, you ... a black coat.

A) wearing B) was wearing

C) were wear D) were wearing

14. His father caught him, when he ... with a girl in the park.

A) sitting B) was sit

C) were sitting D) was sitting

15. When we met, she ... at University.

A) was studying

B) were study

C) studying D) was study

16. When we went out, it ... heavily.

A) raining B) was raining

C) were raining D) was rain

17. When we arrived, it ... dark.

A) getting B) was get

C) were get D) was getting

18. When the phone rang, I ... my homework.

A) was doing B) were doing

C) doing D) was do

19. He ... computer games from two till three.

A) was playing B) was play

C) playing D) were playing

20. I found my old photo when I ... for my keys.

A) looking B) was looking

C) were looking D) was look

Test 2

1. We ... to her, when the teacher ... the theme.

A) not listening/explaining

B) weren't listening/was explaining

C) weren't listen/was explain

D) weren't listen/was explaining

2. ... she ... when you came home?

A) Was/sleeping

B) -/sleeping

C) Were/sleeping

D) Was/sleep

3. She ... her clothes when I saw her.

A) washing B) was washing

C) were washing D) was wash

4. He ... at the table the whole evening.

A) was sitting

B) were sitting

C) was sit D) sitting

5. I ... at midnight yesterday.

A) wasn't sleeping

B) weren't sleeping

C) not sleeping

D) wasn't sleep

6. When we ... TV, Tom came.

A) was watching

B) were watching

C) watching D) were watch

7. Our teacher ... on the blackboard when I entered the classroom.

A) was writing B) writing

C) was write D) were writing

8. When we ... to the cinema, we met our grandmother.

A) going B) were going
C) was going D) were go
9. When I saw my friends, they ... football.
A) was playing
B) playing C) were play
D) were playing
10. When father came, Pete ...
A) were sleeping
B) sleeping C) was sleep
D) was sleeping
11. When I got up, my parents ... tea.
A) drinking B) were drink
C) were drinking
D) was drinking
12. When I opened the door, the cat ... on the table.
A) were sitting B) sitting
C) was sitting D) was sit
13. When I ... to school, I saw Tom.
A) going B) was going
C) were going D) was go
14. When mother came home, the children ... on the carpet.
A) was playing
B) were playing
C) playing D) was play
15. When Tom ... the street, he fell.
A) was crossing B) crossing
C) were cross D) was cross
16. When I ... the floor, I found my old toy.
A) washing B) was wash
C) were washing
D) was washing
17. When granny ... a book, she fell asleep.
A) was reading B) were read
C) were reading D) reading
18. When I ... in the yard, I suddenly saw my old friend.
A) playing B) was playing

C) were playing D) was play
19. When Nick ... about in the stadium, he fell.
A) was running
B) were running
C) running D) was run
20. The girl ... dinner when the lights went out.
A) was cooking
B) cooking
C) were cooking
D) was cook
21. When I ... in the garden, I hurt myself.
A) working B) was work
C) was working
D) were working
22. When the woman entered the room, the children ... the goldfish.
A) feeding B) was feeding
C) were feeding D) was feed
23. When it started raining, we ... in the river.
A) swimming
B) was swimming
C) were swim
D) were swimming
24. Yesterday at one o'clock I ... lunch at the canteen.
A) was having
B) were having
C) having D) was have
25. When he came in, I ... my exercises.
A) was doing B) doing
C) were doing D) was do
26. What ... you ... at eight o'clock yesterday?
A) was/doing B) -/doing
C) were/do D) were/doing
27. At this time yesterday I ... home.
A) was going B) going
C) were go D) was go

28. He ... on the sofa when I came in.
 A) were sitting B) was sit
 C) was sitting D) sitting
29. I ... along the street with my friend when a tram passed.
 A) was walking B) was walk

- C) walking D) were walking
30. She ... out of the window when I saw her.
 A) looking B) was looking
 C) were looking D) was look

**Present Simple, Past Simple,
 Present Continuous, Past Continuous**

1. Nina ... her birthday yesterday.
 A) celebrates
 B) celebrated
 C) is celebrating
 D) was celebrating
2. Her room was beautiful, there ... many flowers in it.
 A) is B) are C) was D) were
3. When I ... in, somebody ... the piano.
 A) come/is playing
 B) came/played
 C) was coming/plays
 D) came/was playing
4. Listen! Somebody ... the piano.
 A) plays B) is playing
 C) played D) was playing
5. I ... music very much.
 A) am liking B) like
 C) likes D) was liking
6. When I ... out of the window, it ... heavily.
 A) looked/was raining
 B) look/rain
 C) am looking/rained
 D) was looking/rains
7. - What were you doing at seven o'clock yesterday?
 — I ... supper.
 A) am having B) had
 C) was having D) have

8. When I came home yesterday, I ... that all my family ... round the table.
 A) saw/were sitting
 B) see/sit
 C) is seeing/sat
 D) was seeing/is sitting
9. Now Father ... a letter from my uncle who ... in Kiev.
 A) is reading/lives
 B) was reading/lived
 C) read/live
 D) reads/lives
10. - Where ... you yesterday?
 - I ... at home the whole day.
 A) are/am B) is/is
 C) was/was D) were/was
11. - What ... she ...?
 - She is writing.
 A) does/do B) is/doing
 C) are/doing D) was/doing
12. Yesterday I ... in the garden and I ... a book when you came.
 A) was/was reading
 B) am/am reading
 C) was/read D) am/read
13. - What ... you ... at five o'clock yesterday?
 - I was working in the library.
 A) are/doing B) did/do
 C) do/do D) were/doing
14. I was there, too, but I ... see you.

- A) don't B) am not
 C) didn't D) wasn't
 15. Yesterday I ... at my English
 from five till seven.
 A) work B) works
 C) am working
 D) was working
 16. It ... the whole day
 yesterday.
 A) rains B) rain
 C) is raining D) was raining
 17. - Where is your sister now?

- She is in her room. She ... her
 homework.
 A) did B) does
 C) was doing D) is doing
 18. ... she see this book before?
 A) Does B) Did C) Is D) Are
 19. ... your friends good boys?
 A) Does B) Do C) Is D) Are
 20. My friends and I ... good
 pupils at school.
 A) am B) is C) was D) were

Past Perfect

O'tgan tugallangan zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + had V₃

Inkor: Ega + had not V₃

So'roq: Had + Ega + V₃

I had done my work by the time you came.
Sen kelguningcha men ishimni qilib bo'lgan edim.
 He hadn't written his novel by May last year.
U romanini o'tgan yil Maygacha yozib tugatmagan edi.
 Had they had lunch before you came?
Ular sen kelguningcha tushlik qilib bo'lishgan ekanmi?

Ishlatilishi:

- O'tgan zamonda bir ish-harakatning boshqasidan oldin bajarib bo'linganini ifodalaydi.

When I came home, they had already left.
Men uyga kelganimda ular allaqachon ketib bo'lishgan edi.
 Yesterday she said that she had watched this film before.
Kecha u menga bu filmni ilgari ko'rganini aytdi.

- O'tgan zamonning ma'lum paytigacha bajarib bo'lingan ish-harakatni ifodalaydi.

By 2015 I had finished writing my first book.
2015 yilgacha men birinchi kitobimni yozib tugatgan edim.
 The concert had begun by 4.00 o'clock.
Soat 4 gacha konsert boshlanib bo'lgan edi.

Test 1

1. I ... my work by ten o'clock yesterday.
A) had done B) had do
C) had did D) done
2. We ... already ... our exam at 5 o'clock last week.
A) had/finish
B) had/finished
C) have/finish
D) had/finishing
3. I ... breakfast before I went to school.
A) had B) had had
C) had have D) have had
4. He went to meet his friends after he ... his homework.
A) did B) done
C) had done D) had do
5. By 8 o'clock the rain
A) stopped
B) had stopped
C) had stop
D) have stopped
6. Alice was late because she ... the bus.
A) had missed B) missed
C) have missed D) had miss
7. She went to the post-office after she ... the letter.
A) had write B) wrote
C) written D) had written
8. He ... at the factory before he entered the college.
A) had worked B) had work
C) worked D) have worked
9. He got a bad mark for his test because he ... a lot of mistakes in it.
A) has made B) had make
C) made D) had made
10. I went to bed after I ... reading the book.
A) had finish
B) finished
C) had finished
D) have finished
11. The child ... asleep before the parents came home.
A) had falled B) had felt
C) had fell D) had fallen
12. They ... before they bought this house.
A) married
B) have married
C) had married
D) had marry
13. Jill was afraid she ...her key at home, but she found it in her handbag.
A) forgot
B) had forgot
C) had forget
D) had forgotten
14. Dad wasn't at home when I came back. He ...out twenty minutes before.
A) went B) gone
C) had gone D) had went
15. I wasn't hungry because I... breakfast.
A) had just had
B) had just have
C) had just
D) have just had
16. Peter saw an urgent message on his table. Somebody ... it the day before.
A) had left B) had leave
C) left D) have left
17. I apologized that I ...her the day before.
A) not phoned
B) hadn't phone
C) hadn't phoned
D) haven't phoned
18. He told me that he ...there before.
A) came B) had come

- C) had came D) come
19. I knew him at once though I ...him many years before.
A) had met B) had meet
C) met D) have met

20. We spent the night in Klin, a town we ... often ... of but never ...
A) had/heard/seen
B) had/hear/seen
C) had/heard/see
D) had/heard/saw

Test 2

1. They couldn't believe he ...his job in the bank.
A) gave up
B) had give up
C) had gave up
D) had given up
2. Mr. Jackson said that he ... everything for lunch.
A) had already bought
B) had already buy
C) had already buyed
D) already bought
3. Alice asked her brother where he ...to meet his friends.
A) had arrange
B) had arranged
C) have arranged
D) had arranging
4. We had no car at that time because we ... our old one.
A) sold B) had sell
C) had selling D) had sold
5. They ...painting the ceiling by two o'clock.
A) finished
B) had finish
C) have finished
D) had finished
6. The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we
A) had build
B) had building
C) have built
D) had built
7. He ... to Cape Town before 1997.

- A) haven't been
B) hadn't been
C) hadn't was
D) not had was
8. When she went out to play, she ... her homework.
A) had already done
B) had already did
C) had already do
D) already done
9. My brother ate all of the cake that our mum ...
A) made B) had made
C) had make D) have make
10. The doctor took off the plaster that he ... six weeks before.
A) put on B) had put on
C) had putted on
D) had putting on
11. The waiter brought a drink that I
A) hadn't ordered
B) hadn't order
C) hadn't ordering
D) not ordered
12. I could not remember the poem we ... the week before.
A) learned
B) had learned
C) had learn
D) had learning
13. The children collected the chestnuts that ... from the tree.
A) had falled B) had fell
C) had felt D) had fallen

14. ... Angie before he went to see her in London?
 A) Had he phone
 B) Had he phoned
 C) He had phone
 D) He had phoned
15. She ... a horse before that day.
 A) hadn't ride
 B) hadn't ridden
 C) not ridden
 D) hadn't rode
16. The rain ... before I went for a walk.
 A) had stopped B) had stop
 C) had stopping D) stopped
17. I ... my homework before my mother returned home.
 A) have done B) had do
 C) had doing D) had done
18. We ... in the street before we went to the park.
 A) had meet
 B) had met
 C) have meet
 D) had meeting
19. They ... their things before they started.
 A) packed
 B) had pack
 C) had packing
 D) had packed
20. I ... dinner before I switched on the TV set.
 A) had had B) have had
 C) had D) had have
21. Before he returned home the guests ...
 A) left B) have left
 C) had leave D) had left
22. Before we came to the cinema the film ...
 A) had began
 B) had beginning
 C) had begin
 D) had begun
23. I ... the book before I saw the play.
 A) had read B) had reading
 C) had readed D) read
24. They ... here before they moved to another place.
 A) had live B) lived
 C) had living D) had lived
25. We ... a game of tennis before we went to my place
 A) have played
 B) had play
 C) had played
 D) had playing
26. After he ... school, he went to a camp.
 A) have finished
 B) had finished
 C) had finish
 D) had finishing
27. As soon as she ... her friend, she went to meet her.
 A) had phone
 B) had phoning
 C) have phone
 D) had phoned
28. I read the book after I ... the film.
 A) seen B) had see
 C) had saw D) had seen
29. I had ... my room before I invited my friends home.
 A) clean B) cleans
 C) cleaned D) cleaning
30. He entered the university after he ... school.
 A) had finished B) had finish
 C) had finishing D) have finish

Past Perfect Continuous

O'tgan tugallangan davomli zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + had been Ving

Inkor: Ega + had not been Ving

So'roq: Had + Ega + been Ving?

I had been working for two hours yesterday when you came.

They hadn't been waiting for long when we came.

Had you been waiting for him for a long time when he came?

Ishlatilishi:

- O'tgan zamonning ma'lum bir paytigacha biror ish-harakatning qancha davom etganini ifodalaydi.

He had been smoking for 25 years when he gave it up.

U chekishni tashlaganida 25 yildan beri chekardi.

I had been learning English for two years when we met first.

Biz ilk bor uchrashganimizda men ingliz tilini ikki yildan beri o'rganayotgandim.

- O'tgan zamonda ko'zda tutilmagan yoki salbiy natija ko'z oldimizda bo'lgan bo'lsa.

Yesterday when I saw him, his clothes were dirty. He had been working in the garden.

Kecha men uni ko'rganimda uning kiyimlari kir edi. U bog'da ishlagan edi.

Test 1

1. The football team ... on a small pitch for a month; however, they moved to the Olympic Stadium last week and they are playing much better.

- A) has been training
- B) had been training
- C) had been trained
- D) had been train

2. It ... continuously for two weeks, but it finally cleared up yesterday.

- A) had been raining
- B) had raining
- C) has been raining
- D) had been rained

3. The students ... good work, but, after the midterm exam, they seemed to lose interest in their studies.

- A) had doing
- B) has been doing
- C) had been doing
- D) had been done

4. We ... for a year when we ran out of money and had to return home.

- A) has been traveling
- B) had been traveled
- C) had traveling
- D) had been traveling

5. My sister ... about studying in Canada, but she got married and had to stay in the UAE.
- A) had been thinking
 - B) had been thought
 - C) had thinking
 - D) has been thinking
6. I ... to enter UBC for two years. I was finally accepted last year.
- A) has been trying
 - B) had been try
 - C) had been trying
 - D) had been tried
7. I ... to call you last week. I became very busy suddenly last week and I forgot to call you. I'm sorry.
- A) had been planning
 - B) had been planned
 - C) has been planning
 - D) had planning
8. If you ... trouble with your math class last semester, you should have asked for help. Now, it's too late.
- A) had been had
 - B) had been having
 - C) had been have
 - D) has been having
9. When the financial crisis hit, my father ... at IBM for 10 years. Unfortunately, he had to leave the company and start all over.
- A) has been working
 - B) had working
 - C) had been worked
 - D) had been working
10. My professor ... that class with a lot of enthusiasm; however, after his illness, he seemed to lose a lot of energy.
- A) had been teaching
 - B) had been taught
 - C) has been teaching
 - D) had been teach
11. We ... for 12 hours when he woke us up.
- A) had been sleeping
 - B) had sleeping
 - C) had been sleep
 - D) been sleeping
12. They ... at the station for 90 minutes when the train finally arrived.
- A) had waiting
 - B) been waiting
 - C) had been wait
 - D) had been waiting
13. We ... for her ring for two hours and then we found it in the bathroom.
- A) had been look
 - B) had looking
 - C) been looking
 - D) had been looking
14. I ... for a long time, when it suddenly began to rain.
- A) hadn't been walking
 - B) hadn't walking
 - C) hadn't been walk
 - D) not been walking
15. How long ... English before she went to London?
- A) she had been learning
 - B) had she learning
 - C) she had learning
 - D) had she been learning
16. Frank Sinatra caught the flu because he ... in the rain too long.
- A) had been singing
 - B) had singing
 - C) had been sing
 - D) been singing
17. He ... less than an hour when he ran out of petrol.
- A) had been drive
 - B) had driving
 - C) had been driving

- D) been driving
18. They were very tired in the evening because they ... on the farm all day.
A) had helping
B) been helping
C) had been help
D) had been helping
19. I ... all day; so I wasn't tired and went to the disco at night.
A) hadn't working

- B) not been working
C) hadn't been work
D) hadn't been working
20. They ... all day so their legs were sore in the evening.
A) were been cycling
B) had been cycling
C) had cycling
D) had been cycled

Test 2

1. They ... for over an hour before Tony arrived.
A) had been talking
B) had talking
C) had been talk
D) been talking
2. She ... at that company for three years when it went out of business.
A) had working
B) was been working
C) had been work
D) had been working
3. How long ... to get on the bus?
A) you had been waiting
B) had you been waiting
C) you had waiting
D) had you waiting
4. Mike wanted to sit down because he ... all day at work.
A) had been standing
B) had standing
C) had been stand
D) was been standing
5. James ... at the university for more than a year before he left for Asia.
A) was been teaching
B) had been teaching
C) had teaching
D) had been teach

6. We ... unsuccessfully for two days, but my brother finally caught a large salmon.
A) had been fish
B) had fishing
C) had been fishing
D) were been fishing
7. She ... new clothes all week; however, no one noticed. She was very sad.
A) was been wearing
B) had been wearing
C) had wearing
D) had been wear
8. We were unable to finish our project even though we ... hard for three days.
A) had been working
B) had working
C) were been working
D) had been work
9. My brother and I ... for weeks before my mother finally sat us down and talked to us about the problem.
A) had been fight
B) were been fighting
C) had fighting
D) had been fighting
10. The coffee shop in front of the university ... to compete

with a big chain coffee shop for a year before it failed.

- A) was been struggling
- B) had struggling
- C) had been struggling
- D) had been struggle

11. I ... English for long before I realized that I needed more speaking practice.

- A) hadn't been studying
- B) hadn't studying
- C) wasn't been studying
- D) hadn't been study

12. ... for long before your friend finally showed up?

- A) You had been waiting
- B) You had waiting
- C) Had you waiting
- D) Had you been waiting

13. China ... to win the bid for the Olympics for a long time. They finally succeeded in 2008.

- A) had been hope
- B) had hoping
- C) was been hoping
- D) had been hoping

14. ... you for long before you answered the phone?

- A) Had your parents been calling
- B) Your parents had calling
- C) Had your parents calling
- D) Your parents had been calling

15. I finally passed my driving test last week. I ... the test regularly for 6 years. Perhaps I'm not really a good driver.

- A) had been taking
- B) had taking
- C) was been taking
- D) had been take

16. Our literature class finally finished War and Peace yesterday. We ... that huge novel for more than a month.

- A) were been reading
- B) had been reading
- C) had reading
- D) had been read

17. My sister ... her boyfriend for 5 years before he finally asked her to marry him.

- A) had been dating
- B) had dating
- C) was been dating
- D) had been date

18. Camilla ... difficulty completing her Ph.D. until last year. She met a professor who inspired her to work harder.

- A) had been have
- B) was been having
- C) had been having
- D) had having

19. I ... at the math problem for hours last night when the solution finally appeared as though by magic.

- A) was been staring
- B) had staring
- C) had been stare
- D) had been staring

20. Mr. Brown ... on the English Resource Center for months before he was finally happy with his results.

- A) had been working
- B) had working
- C) was been working
- D) had been work

21. Laura needed a break because she ... all morning.

- A) had studying
- B) had been studying
- C) was been studying
- D) had been study

22. Lorraine ... English for 12 years before she moved to England.

- A) was been learning

- B) had learning
C) had been learning
D) had been learn
23. I did not go out last night because I ... all day.
A) had been work
B) had working
C) was been working
D) had been working
24. Olga felt fit for the marathon because she ... a lot.
A) had been training
B) had training
C) was been training
D) had been train
25. When I went to see Ms Winter, her secretary told me that she ... on the phone for two hours.
A) had speaking
B) was been speaking
C) had been speak
D) had been speaking
26. You got sick because you ... the whole time.
A) had eating
B) had been eat
C) were been eating
D) had been eating

27. The musician ... in this town for ten years when he became director of the opera house.
A) had been live
B) had living
C) was been living
D) had been living
28. We ... out with each other for two years before I met his family.
A) had been going
B) were been going
C) had going
D) had been go
29. The passengers ... for four hours before the ground staff could finally give them information on the delay of their flight.
A) had waiting
B) had been wait
C) were been waiting
D) had been waiting
30. I ... in the wrong direction for an hour before I noticed my mistake.
A) had been driving
B) had driving
C) had been drive
D) was been drive

Future Simple

Oddiy kelasi zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + shall/will V₀

Inkor: Ega + shall/will + not + V₀

So'roq: Shall/Will + Ega + V₀

I va We bilan odatda shall ishlatiladi. Lekin shall bo'lmasa, will ham ishlatilishi mumkin. Ko'pincha qisqargan shaklda keladi.

I shall = I'll

You will = You'll

We shall = We'll

He will = He'll

She will = She'll

It will = It'll

Will + not = won't

Ishlatilishi:

- Kelasi zamonda rejalashtirilmagan, zudlik bilan qabul qilingan qarorlarni ifodalaydi. Bularga quyidagilar kiradi:

Taklif:

Will you go to the cinema with me?

Men bilan kinoga borasizmi?

Iltimos:

Will you help me, please?

Menga yordam berasizmi, iltimos?

Rozi bo'lish:

Yes, I will go with you.

Ha, siz bilan boraman.

Rad etish:

No, I will not go.

Yo'q, bormayman.

Va'da berish:

I will never be late again!

Men boshqa hech qachon kechikmayman!

Umid qilish:

I hope you will be a good man in the future.

Umid qilamanki siz kelajakda yaxshi inson bo'lasiz.

Taxmin qilish:

I think he will come soon.

Menimcha u tez orada keladi.

Tahdid:

I will show you what is what!

Senga hali ko'rsatib qo'yaman!

Garov o'ynash:

I bet she won't come.

Garov o'ynayman u kelmaydi.

- Qo'shma gaplarning **when, while, if, unless, before, after, as long as, as soon as, by the time** kabi bo'glovchilar bilan boshlangan qismida **Future Simple** o'rnida **Present Simple** keladi. Ma'no kelasi zamon bo'lsa ham **Future Simple** ishlatilmaydi.

When I go to Istanbul next time, I will go shopping only one day.
Keyingi safar Istanbul borganimda, faqatgina bir kun xaridga chiqaman.

Ko'pincha quyidagi so'zlar bilan keladi:

I think	<i>menimcha</i>
I guess	<i>menimcha</i>
I hope	<i>umid qilamanki</i>
I'm sure	<i>aminmanki</i>
probably	<i>balki</i>
I promise	<i>va'da beraman</i>
I bet	<i>garov bog'layman</i>

Test 1

1. I ... to my doctor tomorrow.
A) go B) shall go
C) shall gone D) will to go
2. After the checkup I ... home and ... for Dr Setton's call.
A) go/wait B) shall go/wait
C) shall gone/shall to wait
D) shall to go/will to wait
3. I hope you ... us.
A) will join B) will to join
C) shall join D) to join
4. He ... me a complete examination.
A) will give B) will giving
C) shall give D) to give
5. Then he ... my blood pressure.
A) shall take B) will take
C) will taken
D) will taking
6. He ... to my heart with a stethoscope.
A) will listen B) shall listen
C) will be listen
D) will listened
7. ... you ... chess tomorrow?
A) Will/play
B) Shall/play
C) Will/to play
D) Shall/played
8. Nick ... to school tomorrow.
A) Will go B) shall go
C) will gone D) shall to go
9. I think it ... cold and damp.
A) will is B) will be
C) will to be D) shall be
10. ... you ... to my place next Sunday?
A) Will/come B) shall/come
C) will/come
D) shall/coming

11. I ... him tomorrow.
 A) won't see
 B) shan't to see
 C) shan't seeing
 D) won't seen
12. What ... your friend ... tomorrow?
 A) will/done B) will/do
 C) shall/doing
 D) will/to do
13. They ... at home tomorrow.
 A) will stayed B) will stay
 C) shall stay
 D) shall to stay
14. We ... to the country the day after tomorrow.
 A) will gone B) shall go
 C) will going D) will to go
15. He ... to the Public Library very often when he ... a student.
 A) will go/is
 B) shall go/is

- C) will to go/are
 D) will go/will is
16. I ... at home till she comes.
 A) shall stay B) shall to stay
 C) will staying
 D) will stayed
17. I ... to university after I leave school.
 A) will went B) will going
 C) shall go D) shall to go
18. We ... at our place when my brother comes back from Africa.
 A) shall go B) shall going
 C) shall to go D) will goes
19. When they cross the road, they ... the hotel.
 A) will see B) shall see
 C) will be see D) shall seen
20. If the weather is nice, we ... probably ... to the beach.
 A) will /goes B) will/gone
 C) will/to go D) shall/go

Test 2

1. ... I ... before you come?
 A) Shall/starts
 B) Will/to start
 C) Will/starting
 D) Shall/start
2. I ... to him until he apologizes.
 A) shan't speaks
 B) won't to speak
 C) shan't speak
 D) not to speak
3. If you ask me a difficult question, I ... nervous.
 A) will am B) shall am
 C) shall be D) am
4. ... we ... out of town to ski on Sunday?
 A) Shall/go B) Shall/goes
 C) Shall/gone D) Will/be go
5. He ... his English exercises if he doesn't have anything to do.

- A) will do B) shall do
 C) to do D) doing
6. She ... to the library tonight.
 A) shan't go B) won't go
 C) won't gone D) won't to go
7. Tomorrow the weather ... fine.
 A) is B) will be
 C) will is D) will to be
8. I ... home at six o'clock.
 A) shall come
 B) shall comes
 C) shall coming
 D) will to come
9. ... they ... to Paris next week?
 A) shall/go B) shall/gone
 C) shall/going D) will/go
10. Before I go to Paris, I ... you up.
 A) shall ring
 B) shall ringing
 C) will to ring

- D) won't ringing
11. If we are at home tomorrow, we ... this programme on TV.
A) shall see B) will seeing
C) won't to see
D) not to see
12. She ... home if it is not too cold.
A) will to walk
B) will walking
C) will walk D) shall walk
13. ... you ... chess tomorrow?
A) Will/play B) shall/played
C) will/playing
D) will/to play
14. Maybe the weather ... warm and sunny tomorrow.
A) Will is B) will be
C) shall being D) will to be
15. Why ... she ... home so late tomorrow?
A) will/came B) shall/came
C) will/come D) will/coming
16. What ... you ... in the country next summer?
A) Will/done B) will/do
C) shall/done D) will/to do
17. If you look at me, you ... a good friend.
A) see B) will see
C) will seeing D) will
18. I think he ... soon.
A) will come B) come
C) will D) will be come
19. It ... probably ... tonight.
A) will/raining B) -/rain
C) will/- D) will/rain
20. ... you ... at home in the evening?
A) Will/- B) -/be
C) will/are D) will/be
21. I'm sure I ... the exam today.
A) pass B) will pass
C) will passing D) will
22. Who ... with me to the shops?
A) will come B) will coming
C) come D) shall come
23. ... you ... me?
A) Do/marry
B) Will/marrying
C) Shall/be marry
D) Will/marry
24. When I go to Tashkent tomorrow, I ... my friends.
A) visit B) shall visiting
C) will visit D) will be visit
25. I promise I ... always ... you.
A) shall/loving B) -/love
C) will/be love D) will love
26. I hope they ... to the party next week.
A) will come B) will be come
C) will coming
D) will to come
27. Susan ... home after she finishes her work.
A) will go B) will be go
C) will going D) will to go
28. Next Sunday at 10 o'clock I ... in Bukhara.
A) will am B) will to be
C) will be D) will being
29. We shall ... the lesson after you come.
A) to go B) go
C) going D) be go
30. I ... a rest after I finish this test.
A) shall have B) will having
C) shall to have
D) will be have

Future Continuous

Davomli kelasi zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + shall/will be Ving

Inkor: Ega + shall/will + not be Ving

So'roq: Shall/Will + Ega + be Ving?

I shall be working at 5.00 tomorrow.

Men ertaga 5.00 da ishlayotgan bo'laman.

He won't be sitting here at this time next week.

U keyingi hafta shu paytda bu yerda o'tirgan bo'lmaydi.

Will you be sleeping at 11.00 p.m. tomorrow?

Erta kechki 11.00 da uxlagan bo'lasanmi?

Ishlatilishi:

- Kelasi zamonning ma'lum bir paytida davom etayotgan ish-harakatni ifodalaydi.

You will be sitting in the university auditoriums this time next year.

Siz keyingi yil shu paytda universitet auditoriyalarida o'tirgan bo'lasiz.

I'll be working at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

Men erta ertalab 8.30 da ishlayotgan bo'laman.

- Ba'zan kelasi zamondagi rejani ham ifodalashi mumkin.

Our football team will be going to a football match next week.

Bizning futbol komanda keyingi hafta futbol o'yiniga boryapti.

Test 1

1. He ... at six o'clock tomorrow.

- A) will be worked
- B) will be working
- C) shall be to work
- D) shall working

2. I ... when you come.

- A) shall sleeping
- B) shall be sleeping
- C) shall to sleep
- D) will be slept

3. This time next week, I ... my biology exam.

- A) shall be taking
- B) am shall taking
- C) will be took
- D) shall to take

4. In the future, we ... around using jet-packs.

- A) shall be flown
- B) are shall flying
- C) shall be flying
- D) shall to fly

5. At 10 o'clock tomorrow he

- A) will be working
- B) shall working
- C) will be worked
- D) will worked

6. At 8.15 tomorrow morning Bob ... the newspaper.

- A) will reading
- B) will be reading
- C) will to read
- D) will readed

7. ... you ... your bicycle this evening?

- A) will/be using
- B) shall/be used
- C) will/used
- D) will/using

8. I ... probably ... on a beautiful beach this time tomorrow.

- A) shall/be lying
- B) shall/be lie
- C) shall/to be lie
- D) shall/lying

9. ... you ... your typewriter tomorrow evening?

- A) will/be using
- B) shall/be to use
- C) will/be used
- D) will/to be used

10. They ... dinner at this time tomorrow.

- A) will be had
- B) will be has
- C) will be having
- D) will having

11. I ... if you come too late tomorrow.

- A) shall be slept
- B) shall be sleeping
- C) shall to be sleep
- D) shall sleeping

12. They ... their English exam at this time tomorrow.

- A) will be took
- B) will be taking
- C) will taken
- D) will to be take

13. What ... you ... at 6 tomorrow?

- A) will/be doing
- B) shall/be do
- C) will/be done
- D) will/to do

14. He ... for you at 7 in the evening next Sunday.

- A) shall be wait
- B) will be waiting
- C) will to be waiting
- D) will waiting

15. At this same time tomorrow, I ... in class.

- A) shall to be sit
- B) shall sit
- C) shall sitting
- D) shall be sitting

16. I ... probably ... to Moscow at this time next year.

- A) will /be to go
- B) shall /be going
- C) shall /going
- D) shall /to go

17. I ... this music at this time tomorrow.

- A) shall listening
- B) shall listened
- C) shall be listening
- D) listening

18. I ... an English exercise at this time tomorrow.

- A) writing
- B) will to write
- C) will been write
- D) will be writing

19. My brother ... at 5 o'clock next week.

- A) will sleeping
- B) will slept
- C) will be slept
- D) will be sleeping

20. I ... my homework from 5 till 7 tomorrow.

- A) shall be doing
- B) will be done
- C) will did
- D) will doing

Test 2

1. What ... you ... in the morning tomorrow?
A) will/to do
B) will/be doing
C) will/doing
D) -/will be doing
2. He ... the piano at 7 o'clock on Sunday.
A) won't to play
B) won't played
C) will be played
D) won't be playing
3. At this time next week we ... at the lecture.
A) will listened
B) shall to be listen
C) listening
D) shall be listening
4. Mother ... tea at eleven o'clock tomorrow.
A) will to drink
B) will be drank
C) will be drinking
D) will drinking
5. ... you ... a banana at this time tomorrow?
A) shall/eating
B) will/eating
C) will/be eating
D) will/to eat
6. He ... computer games at five o'clock next year.
A) won't be to play
B) shan't playing
C) won't played
D) won't be playing
7. At eight o'clock tomorrow I ... to the course.
A) shall be went
B) shall be going
C) shall going
D) will to go
8. At this time tomorrow he ... a play by Chekhov a the theatre.
A) will be watching
B) will watching
C) will be watched
D) will to watch
9. She ... a letter to her friend at 2 o'clock next Sunday.
A) won't to be write
B) will to write
C) won't writing
D) will be writing
10. I ... the dishes form six till seven tomorrow.
A) will be washed
B) shall washing
C) shall be washing
D) shall to wash
11. When I come home tomorrow, my family ... supper.
A) shall be done
B) will be did
C) will doing
D) will be doing
12. When we meet our grandmother next week, she ... TV.
A) shall watching
B) will be watched
C) will be watching
D) won't to watch
13. When mother come home in the evening, the children
A) won't be sleeping
B) shan't be slept
C) won't to be sleep
D) won't sleeping
14. When I get up tomorrow morning, my parents ... tea.
A) will to drink
B) will drinking
C) will be drunk
D) will be drinking
15. I hope when I meet him next year, he ... at University.
A) will studying
B) will be studying
C) will be studied
D) will to be study

16. I ... my teeth at 8 o'clock in the morning tomorrow.

- A) will cleaning
- B) shall be cleaning
- C) shall be cleaned
- D) shall to be clean

17. What ... you ... at 9 o'clock tomorrow?

- A) will/be done
- B) will/be doing
- C) shal/be to do
- D) will/doing

18. He ... football at 3 o'clock next Sunday.

- A) won't be played
- B) will to be play
- C) won't be playing
- D) won't playing

19. When I come class, they ... about me.

- A) will be talked
- B) will to be talk
- C) will talking
- D) will be talking

20. I ... at the bank when you meet me next year.

- A) shall be working
- B) shall be worked
- C) shall working
- D) shall to work

21. I ... lecture at this time tomorrow.

- A) shall be listened
- B) shall be listening
- C) shall listening
- D) shall listened

22. He ... about girls when I meet him tomorrow.

- A) will to talk
- B) will be talked
- C) will be talking
- D) will talking

23. I ... this music at this time tomorrow.

- A) shall be to listen
- B) shall be listening

C) shall be listened

D) shall to listen

24. We ... probably ... at this time next summer.

- A) shall/swimming
- B) shall/be swum
- C) shall/be swimming
- D) shall/to swim

25. Tomorrow at 2 o'clock I ... lunch at the canteen.

- A) shall be had
- B) shall be has
- C) shall be having
- D) shall having

26. We ... to an interesting lecture when you come.

- A) shall be listening
- B) shall listened
- C) shall to listen
- D) shall listening

27. When I enter the classroom, the teacher

- A) will to write
- B) shall be writing
- C) will writing
- D) will be writing

28. At 9 o'clock tomorrow I ... korean film.

- A) will to watch
- B) shall be watching
- C) shall watched
- D) shall watching

29. When children enter the classroom, I ... the teacher's questions.

- A) shall be answering
- B) shall answering
- C) shall be answered
- D) shall to answer

30. I ... probably ... the test at this time tomorrow.

- A) will/be do
- B) will/doing
- C) will/to doing
- D) will/be doing

Future Perfect

Tugallangan kelasi zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + shall/will have V₃

Inkor: Ega + shall/will not have V₃

So'roq: Shall/Will + Ega + have V₃?

I shall have finished my work by tomorrow.

I shall not have finished my work by tomorrow.

Will you have finished your work by tomorrow?

Ishlatilishi:

- Biror ish-harakatning kelasi zamonning ma'lum bir paytigacha tugab bo'lishini ifodalaydi.

The film will have finished when we get to the cinema.

Biz kinoteartga yetib borganimizda film tugab bo'lgan bo'ladi.

I'll have had dinner by the time Po comes tomorrow.

Erta Po kelgunicha men tushlik qilib bo'lgan bo'laman.

Test 1

1. I ... my work by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

- A) shall finish
- B) shall be finishing
- C) shall be finish
- D) shall have finished

2. I ... by six tomorrow morning.

- A) will leave
- B) will have leave
- C) shall be leave
- D) will have left

3. ... you ... the report by the deadline?

- A) Will/have finished
- B) Shall/finished
- C) Will/have finish
- D) Shall/be finish

4. When ... we ... everything?

- A) will/finished
- B) shall/have finish
- C) shall/have finished
- D) will/be finish

5. She ... her exams by then, so we can go out for dinner.

- A) will finished
- B) will have finished
- C) shall finish
- D) will have finish

6. You ... the book before the next class.

- A) will have read
- B) will be read
- C) will reading
- D) will have readed

7. She ... work by seven.

- A) won't be finished
- B) won't have finish
- C) won't have finishing
- D) won't have finished

8. When ... you ... the work?

- A) will/completing
- B) will/have completed
- C) will/have complete
- D) will/be complete

9. They ... by dinner time.

- A) will arrived
 - B) will have arrive
 - C) will have arriving
 - D) will have arrived
10. We ... in London for three years next week.
- A) will being
 - B) will have being
 - C) will been
 - D) will have been
11. ... she ... home by lunch time?
- A) Will/getting
 - B) will /have got
 - C) will/have get
 - D) will/be get
12. ... you ... everything by seven?
- A) Will/doing
 - B) Will/have do
 - C) Will/have done
 - D) Will/have doing
13. We ... before we come, so we'll be hungry.
- A) won't eating
 - B) won't have ate
 - C) won't have eat
 - D) won't have eaten
14. ... he ... his exams when we go on holiday?
- A) Will/be finish
 - B) Will/have finished
 - C) Will/have finish
 - D) Will/have finishing
15. ... we ... by the time it gets dark?

- A) Shall/have arrived
 - B) Shall/have arrive
 - C) Shall/have arriving
 - D) Shall/arrived
16. How long ... you ... your boyfriend when you get married?
- A) will/knowing
 - B) will/have known
 - C) will/have know
 - D) will/have knew
17. He ... the project by July.
- A) won't have completed
 - B) won't completing
 - C) won't have competing
 - D) won't have complete
18. I ... the essay by the weekend.
- A) won't finishing
 - B) won't have finished
 - C) won't have finishing
 - D) won't have finish
19. ... you ... the cleaning by six?
- A) Will/have finished
 - B) Will/have finish
 - C) Will/have finishing
 - D) Will/finished
20. How long ... you ... in this company when you retire?
- A) will/been
 - B) will/have be
 - C) will/have been
 - D) will/have being

Test 2

1. They ... by six.
- A) won't have gone
 - B) won't have go
 - C) won't have going
 - D) won't going
2. I ... to the store by the time you return.

- A) will have gone
 - B) will have go
 - C) will going
 - D) will have going
3. She ... the movie before you bring the DVD.
- A) will seeing

- B) will have see
 C) will have seeing
 D) will have seen
4. They ... the new restaurant by next week.
 A) will have try
 B) will trying
 C) will have trying
 D) will have tried
5. Thomas ... the CD player by the time the party starts.
 A) will bringing
 B) will have brought
 C) will have brining
 D) will have brining
6. Frida ... dinner by 9:30 pm.
 A) won't have eaten
 B) won't have eat
 C) won't have eating
 D) won't eaten
7. She ... the discussion by next Monday.
 A) will have finished
 B) will have finishing
 C) will have finish
 D) will finished
8. They ... the essay by tomorrow.
 A) won't have type
 B) won't have typing
 C) won't have typed
 D) won't typing
9. Jane ... her homework by Friday.
 A) will have doing
 B) will have did
 C) will have do
 D) will have done
10. Anna ... dinner by the time you get home.
 A) will have made
 B) will have maked
 C) will have make
 D) will have making
11. The children ... me their new bikes by the time you arrive.
 A) will have show
 B) will have showed
 C) will have showing
 D) will showing
12. By 9 o'clock, we ... our homework.
 A) shall finishing
 B) shall have finished
 C) shall have finish
 D) shall have finishing
13. They ... the classroom by the end of the hour.
 A) will leaving
 B) will have leave
 C) will have left
 D) will have leaving
14. We ... home by next week.
 A) will have go
 B) will have gone
 C) will have going
 D) will going
15. She ... from the excursion by 6 o'clock.
 A) will have returned
 B) will have returining
 C) will have return
 D) will returned
16. ... he ... the new house by October?
 A) Will/bought
 B) Will/have bought
 C) Will/has bought
 D) Will/have buying
17. The sun ... by 4 o'clock.
 A) won't rised
 B) won't have risen
 C) won't have rising
 D) won't have rose
18. ... you ... the shopping by 3 o'clock?
 A) Will/doing
 B) Will/have done
 C) Will/have doing

- D) Will/have do
19. I ... a Londoner for five and a half years by next September.
- A) will have been
 - B) will have be
 - C) will being
 - D) will have being
20. By Tuesday Jill ... these novels by O'Henry.
- A) will have finished
 - B) will have finish
 - C) will have finishing
 - D) will finishing
21. Next year is Fred and Kate's 10th wedding anniversary. They ... happily married for ten years.
- A) will being
 - B) will have been
 - C) will have being
 - D) will have be
22. Molly thinks the film ... by the time she gets to Fred's.
- A) will have start
 - B) will have starting
 - C) will starting
 - D) will have started
23. They ... the plans by then.
- A) will have finish
 - B) will have finishing
 - C) will have finished
 - D) will finished
24. Before his holiday Tom ... all his money.
- A) will have spend
 - B) will have spent
 - C) will have spending
 - D) will have spended
25. The train ... by the time the couple get to the station.
- A) will have left
 - B) will have leave
 - C) will leaving
 - D) will have leaving
26. I ... dinner by then.
- A) will cooked
 - B) will have cooked
 - C) will have cooking
 - D) will have cook
27. Fernando ... his operation by August and should be much fitter.
- A) will had had
 - B) will have have
 - C) will have having
 - D) will have had
28. Johnny ... this document by 7pm o'clock this afternoon.
- A) will have traslated
 - B) will have translate
 - C) will translated
 - D) will have translating
29. Helen ... this awesome doll by her daughter's birthday.
- A) will have made
 - B) will have make
 - C) will had made
 - D) will have making
30. Steven ... his lesson by tomorrow.
- A) won't have learned
 - B) won't had learned
 - C) won't have learning
 - D) won't have learn

Future Perfect Continuous

Kelasi tugallangan davomli zamon

Yasalishi:

Darak: Ega + shall/will have been Ving

Inkor: Ega + shall/will not have been Ving

So'roq: Shall/Will + Ega + have been Ving

Ishlatilishi:

- Kelasi zamonning ma'lum bir paytigacha biror ish-harakatning qanchadan beri davom etayotgan bo'lishini ifodalaydi.

I'll have been learning English for 20 years in September 2020.

2020 yil Sentabrda men ingliz tilini 20 yildan beri o'rganayotgan bo'laman.

Test 1

- By midnight, you ... for 4 hours.
A) will have been dancing
B) will have dancing
C) will been dancing
D) will be dancing
- By dinner, she ... the whole afternoon.
A) will be cooking
B) will have cooking
C) will have been cooking
D) will been cooking
- He ... there for 10 years by 2015.
A) will been working
B) will have been working
C) will have working
D) will has been working
- By next year, I ... English for 7 years.
A) will have been studying
B) shall have studying
C) will been studying
D) shall has been studied
- By next week, we ... for over a month.
A) shall have working
B) will have been work
C) shall been working
D) will have been working
- In 2020, they ... here for 4 years.
A) will have live
B) will been living
C) will have been living
D) shall have working
- Before December, Barbara ... for a year.
A) will have been teaching
B) shall have teaching
C) will have been teach
D) will been teaching
- By this time tomorrow, I ... this exercise for a long time.
A) shall have been doing
B) shall have doing
C) will have doing
D) will been doing
- Jessica ... them for 12 months.
A) will have helping
B) shall have been helping
C) will have have help
D) will have been helping
- Bob and Sarah ... for 2 hours at 8 o'clock.
A) will have been working
B) will have been working
C) will have been working
D) will have been working

- A) will have cook
 - B) will have been cooking
 - C) will have cooking
 - D) will been cooking
11. Tomorrow at 9 o'clock I ... for 10 hours.
- A) will have sleeping
 - B) shall have sleep
 - C) will have been sleep
 - D) shall have been sleeping
12. On Thursday, I ... the car for a whole month!
- A) will have fix
 - B) will been fixing
 - C) shall have fixing
 - D) shall have been fixing
13. In 10 minutes, James ... for 2 hours.
- A) will have been wait
 - B) will been waiting
 - C) shall have been waiting
 - D) will have been waiting
14. They ... for a whole day.
- A) will have standing
 - B) will have been stading
 - C) will have been stand
 - D) will been standing
15. By this time next week, we ... a rest for a month.
- A) will have have
 - B) will have been have
 - C) will have been having
 - D) will been having

1. My cooking will be much better when I return because I ... for a whole month.
- A) will have practise
 - B) will been practising
 - C) will have been practising
 - D) will have practising
2. They will have all the things they need because they ... for the whole afternoon.
- A) will have shop

16. You ... for 2 hours when I arrive.

- A) will have waiting
- B) will have wait
- C) will have been waiting
- D) will been waiting

17. Janet ... for 5 years when she gets her degree.

- A) will have studying
- B) will have been studying
- C) will have been study
- D) will been studying

18. We ... for an hour when I leave.

- A) shall have been talking
- B) shall been talking
- C) will have talking
- D) will have been talk

19. They ... for 6 hours when they get there.

- A) will have been drive
- B) will have been driving
- C) will have driving
- D) will been driving

20. Sam will be tired when he returns because he ... for over 2 hours.

- A) will have jogging
- B) will have been jogging
- C) shall been jogging
- D) will have been jog

Test 2

- B) will have been shopping
- C) will have shopping
- D) will been shopping

3. We ... the entire morning, so we will want to rest.

- A) will have exercising
- B) will been exercising
- C) will have been exercise
- D) will have been exercising

4. Monica ... the whole weekend so she will pass the test.

- A) will have been preparing
 B) will have preparing
 C) will have been prepare
 D) will been preparing
5. They ... for 1.5 hours when the sun will set.
 A) will been swimming
 B) will have been swimming
 C) will have swimming
 D) will have swim
6. You ... television for 6 hours when I come back.
 A) will have been watching
 B) will been watching
 C) will have watch
 D) will have watching
7. By the time you return, it ... for 5 hours.
 A) will have rain
 B) will have been raining
 C) will have raining
 D) will been raining
8. She ... the car for a week by the time she bring it back.
 A) will have using
 B) will been using
 C) shall have using
 D) will have been using
9. I ... here for 15 years next month.
 A) will have working
 B) will have work
 C) shall been working
 D) shall have been working
10. We ... for 16 hours when we arrive.
 A) shall have been flying
 B) shall have flying
 C) will have been fly
 D) will been flying
11. By the end of the week I ... here for four months.
 A) will have work
 B) will have been working
 C) will been woking
- D) will have been work
12. By the end of this month we ... together for six years.
 A) will have living
 B) will been living
 C) will have been living
 D) will have live
13. By the end of the term she ... for nine years.
 A) will have study
 B) will have studying
 C) will been studying
 D) will have been studying
14. By midnight we ... this computer game for 48 hours.
 A) will have been playing
 B) will have playing
 C) will been playing
 D) will have play
15. She ... on the phone for the last couple of hours.
 A) will have talking
 B) will have been talking
 C) will been talking
 D) will have talk
16. They ... for me all night long.
 A) will been looking
 B) will have look
 C) will have been looking
 D) will have looking
17. He ... soccer all day long.
 A) will been playing
 B) will have play
 C) will have playing
 D) will have been playing
18. You ... TV all the time.
 A) will have been watching
 B) will have watch
 C) will have watching
 D) will been watching
19. He ... all morning when I come home.
 A) won't been sleeping
 B) won't have been sleeping
 C) won't have sleeping

- D) won't have sleep
20. ... they ... for 2 hours when we arrive?
- A) Will/been waiting
B) Will/have wait
C) Will/have been waiting
D) Will/have waiting
21. Mr. Anderson ... our course for a year by 2006.
- A) will have been attending
B) will have attending
C) will have attend
D) will been attending
22. I ... the piano for two years by 2007.
- A) will have been practising
B) will have practising
C) will been practising
D) will have practise
23. How long ... you ... English by 2010?
- A) will/have been learning
B) will/have learning
C) will/have learn
D) will/been learning
24. How long ... you ... in this city by 2020?
- A) will/have been living
B) will/been living
C) will/have living
D) will/have live
25. My friends ... for an hour by the time we arrive.
- A) will have been cooking
B) will have cooking

- C) will have cook
D) will been cooking
26. Sam ... with us for five years by 2020
- A) will have been living
B) will have living
C) will been living
D) will have live
27. Neo ... our class for two years by 2021.
- A) will have been attending
B) will been attending
C) will have attending
D) will have attend
28. My brother ... for three hours by noon.
- A) will have been sleeping
B) will have sleeping
C) will have sleep
D) will been sleeping
29. Jack ... TV for five hours by the time my father comes.
- A) will have been watching
B) will been watching
C) will have watching
D) will have watch
30. ... you ... on this project for three months when we visit you?
- A) Will/have been working
B) Will/have working
C) Will/have work
D) Will/been working

Mixed tenses 1

1. I ... really ... traveling.
A) am/ enjoy B) enjoy
C) enjoys D) do/ enjoying
2. I ... TV, don't trouble me.
A) am watching B) watch
C) shall watch D) watches
3. - What's that terrible noise?
- The neighbors ... a party.
A) has B) have
C) is having D) are having
4. Look! It
A) snows B) is snowing
C) snow D) are snowing

5. The swimming bath ... at 9:00 and ... at 18:00 every day.
 A) open/close
 B) will open/ will close
 C) opens/closes
 D) is opening/ is closing
6. If you need money, why ... you... a job?
 A) don't/get B) aren't/ get
 C) do/ get D) doesn't/ get
7. I ... this week. I'm on holiday.
 A) don't work
 B) shall not work
 C) am not working
 D) doesn't work
8. I don't understand the word 'deceive'. What ... it ...?
 A) is/ meaning B) do/ mean
 C) does/ mean
 D) are/ meaning
9. I have a car but I ... it very often.
 A) amn't/ using
 B) doesn't use
 C) don't use
 D) shall not use
10. Why ...you...at me like that? Have I said something wrong?
 A) do/look B) are/ looking
 C) shall/ look D) is/ looking
11. I met Jane while I ... on the beach.
 A) were walking
 B) was walking
 C) walking D) walked
12. Hi Jane, you ... sad! What's up?
 A) will look B) looks
 C) look D) are looking
13. Mother has given Sue some pocket money. But she is spending it very quickly. So, by the end of the week she ... all of it.
 A) will have spent
 B) will spend
 C) will be spending
 D) will have been spending
14. I ... to a party tomorrow. Would you like to come?
 A) will go B) am going
 C) will be going
 D) will have gone
15. I won't leave the house before the postman ... mail.
 A) will have brought
 B) brings
 C) will bring
 D) is bringing
16. I ... to begin a new life tomorrow.
 A) want B) will want
 C) wanting D) wants
17. The weather forecast says the sun ... tomorrow.
 A) shines B) shall shine
 C) is going to shine
 D) will be shine
18. When ... you... smoking?
 A) did/give up
 B) do/give up
 C) did/gave up
 D) have/given up
19. The Chinese ... printing.
 A) was invented
 B) invented
 C) had invented
 D) is invented
20. While I ... in the garden, I hurt myself.
 A) am working
 B) was working
 C) work
 D) was worked
21. Let's go out now. It ... any more.
 A) isn't raining
 B) doesn't rain
 C) is raining
 D) has rained

22. Rice ... in Britain.

- A) isn't growing
- B) grow
- C) didn't grow
- D) doesn't grow

23. -I'm tired.

-Why ... you ... to bed early?

- A) don't/go B) haven't/go
- C) haven't/gone D) didn't/go

24. Frank ... tennis for three years when he was at school.

- A) played
- B) has played
- C) was playing
- D) will have played

25. I was at the club yesterday, but I ... you.

- A) haven't seen
- B) did not see
- C) did not saw
- D) wasn't seeing

26. I won't be able to talk to you in 15 minutes because I ... my homework.

- A) have done
- B) will be doing
- C) will have done
- D) am doing

27. This time tomorrow I ... in the ocean.

- A) will swim
- B) will have swam
- C) will be swimming
- D) will have swum

28. I'm really tired today. I ... my exercises tomorrow.

- A) will do B) will have done
- C) do D) am doing

29. What ... you ... when I saw you last night?

- A) were/doing B) did/do
- C) do/do D) have/done

30. Be careful or you ... your finger!

- A) are cutting
- B) cut
- C) will cut
- D) will be cutting

Mixed tenses 2

1. It ... when I suddenly ... down into the lake.

- A) was raining/falled
- B) rained/feel
- C) will rain/fall
- D) was raining/fell

2. Look! Someone ... us!

- A) watches B) watched
- C) was watching
- D) is watching

3. - When ... they ... to our country?

- I think yesterday at seven.

- A) did/come B) are/coming
- C) will/come
- D) were/coming

4. You ... a student unless you ... hard.

- A) won't be/study

B) aren't/don't study

C) wasn't/studied

D) don't be/aren't studying

5. Don't trouble me! I ... an essay.

A) write B) wrote

C) was writing

D) am writing

6. It is autumn. The days ... colder day by day.

A) get B) got

C) were getting

D) are getting

7. Our schools ... at 8:30 and ... at 6:00.

A) is opening/closing

B) opened/closed

C) will open/close

D) open/close

8. Susan ... home and ... her brother on the sofa.
 A) was coming/saw
 B) will come/see
 C) is coming/sees
 D) came/saw
9. I hope you ... the correct answer to each question.
 A) find B) found
 C) was finding D) will find
10. I ... really ... travelling.
 A) -/enjoy B) will/enjoy
 C) -/enjoys D) am/enjoy
11. I ... TV, don't trouble me.
 A) am watching B) watch
 C) was watching
 D) watches
12. I usually stay at the Hilton Hotel but today I ... at the Maya.
 A) stayed B) stay
 C) has stayed D) am staying
13. Look! It ...
 A) snows B) is snowing
 C) snowed D) will snow
14. The swimming bath ... at 9:00 every day.
 A) will open B) is opening
 C) opened D) opens
15. Tomorrow the plan to London ... at 7.00 a.m.
 A) is flying B) will fly
 C) will have flown D) flies
16. I don't think people ... paper books in the future.
 A) are using B) uses
 C) use D) will use
17. Tom usually wakes up early. Yesterday morning he ... at 7:30.
 A) was waking up
 B) woke up
 C) wakes up
 D) waked up
18. When I was at school I sometimes ... my lessons.
 A) miss B) missed
 C) was missing
 D) have missed
19. Ann's hair was dirty. Now it is clean. She ... it.
 A) washed
 B) washes
 C) has washed
 D) is washing
20. - Don't forget to phone Tom. - I ... already ... him.
 A) -/phoned
 B) am/phoning
 C) will/phone
 D) have/phoned
21. ... you ... out last night?
 A) Did/go B) Do/do
 C) Did/went D) Have/gone
22. What ...you usually ... on Sundays.
 A) are/doing B) will/do
 C) were/doing D) do/do
23. I think I ... to Tashkent next week.
 A) am going B) shall go
 C) went D) go
24. Who ... the window?
 A) did break
 B) was breaking
 C) broke D) does break
25. I'm going to London tomorrow. Who ... with me?
 A) goes B) will go
 C) is going D) does go
26. Some days ago I ... him in the park. He ... on the bench.
 A) was seeing/sat
 B) saw/was sitting
 C) saw/sat
 D) was seeing/was sitting
27. What book ... you ... these days?
 A) do/read B) did/read
 C) will/read D) are/reading
28. I'm not a liar. I ... never ...

- A) -/lie B) shall/lie
C) did/lie D) -/lied
29. Tomorrow ... Wednesday.
A) will be B) was

- C) is D) is being
30. I promise I ... a good pupil!
A) was B) shall be
C) am being D) have been

Mixed tenses 3

1. - Hello! Where are you going?
- Nowhere in particular. I ... just ... a walk.
A) am/taking
B) have/taken
C) did/take D) was/taking
2. Our students ... all kinds of exercises and now they ... sure that they know this rule well.
A) do/are B) did/have been
C) have done/are
D) had done/were
3. The scientists ... hundreds of kilometres, but they ... still far from their destination.
A) walked/are
B) walk/were
C) have walked/are
D) walked/had been
4. ... you ... to Great Britain next year?
A) Do/go B) Are/going
C) Shall/go D) Have/gone
5. Yesterday Nick said that he ... so much during his summer holiday.
A) read B) had read
C) was reading D) has read
6. At the age of twenty my father ... work and study.
A) combine
B) was combining
C) combined
D) had combined
7. A great number of students ... in the reading room when I entered it last night.
A) had studied B) studied
C) are studying

- D) were studying
8. They ... for 11 years in April next year.
A) will marry
B) will be married
C) will have been married
D) will have been marrying
9. Mike's friends could hardly recognize him as he ... greatly after his expedition to the Antarctic.
A) had changed
B) was changing
C) has changed D) changed
10. When I ... the hall, the students ... to a very informative lecture on history of the English language.
A) had entered/listened
B) entered/were listening
C) was entering/listened
D) enter/are listening
11. I don't think she ... ever ... such a book.
A) has/read B) did/read
C) is/reading
D) was/reading
12. - What ... you ... for today?
- I'm sorry, I haven't done anything.
A) have/done B) did/do
C) are/doing D) will/do
13. November has come. It ... winter next month.
A) will be B) is
C) was B) has been
14. I ... to the hotel only late at night as I ... my way in the fog.
A) returned/had lost

- B) returned/lost
 C) had returned/lost
 D) had returned/was losing
15. I'm afraid when I ... home, they ... already ...
 A) get/will/leave
 B) got/have/left
 C) will get/will/leave
 D) get/will/have left
16. Look! Jane ... across the lake.
 A) swims B) have swum
 C) is swimming D) swam
17. Nick ... his homework by seven o'clock tomorrow.
 A) do B) is going
 C) will do D) will have done
18. - ... you ... your laptop tomorrow?
 - No, you can take it.
 A) Do/use B) Shall/use
 C) will/be using
 D) will/have used
19. Don't go to Nick's place now, he
 A) works B) has worked
 C) will work D) is working
20. Yesterday the children ... all their homework before mother ... home.
 A) did/came
 B) had done/came
 C) did/had come
 D) was doing/had come
21. What ... he ... when ... you ... him yesterday?
 A) was/doing/-/saw
 B) had/done/was/seeing
 C) did/do/did/see
 D) was/doing/did/see
22. When the ship was crossing the ocean, a great storm ... out.
 A) broke B) had broken
 C) has broken
 D) will break
23. Let's go for a walk. The rain ... and the sun is shining.
 A) stopped B) was stopping
 C) has stopped
 D) will be stopping
24. If you ... me, I ... this work better.
 A) help/will do
 B) helped/did
 C) will help/do
 D) will help/will do
25. As soon as you ... your friend, tell him that I ... to see him.
 A) see/want
 B) will see/want
 C) see/will want
 D) will see/will want
26. I ... apples before.
 A) didn't like
 B) am not liking
 C) hasn't liked
 D) don't like
27. He ... home by six o'clock yesterday.
 A) came B) was coming
 C) had come D) has come
28. This little boy ... never ... a crocodile.
 A) did/see B) had/seen
 C) -/saw D) has/seen
29. He ... the results before we ...
 A) knew/met
 B) had known/met
 C) knew/had met
 D) knows/will meet
30. ... he ... the latest news?
 A) Did/hear B) Has/heard
 C) Does/hear
 D) Is/hearing

Mixed tenses 4

1. We ... by taxi, bus, plane and train – all in the last twenty-four hours!
A) travelled B) travel
C) have travelled
D) had travelled
2. I'm out of breath because I ... to get here in time.
A) am running B) ran
C) have run
D) have been running
3. Hey! ... you ... me?
A) do/hear B) did/hear
C) are/hearing D) -/hear
4. ... you ... lunch at the moment?
A) Are/having B) Did/have
C) Have/- D) Do/have
5. You ... always ... up with excuses for not having done your homework. It's so annoying!
A) are/coming B) -/come
C) -/came D) had/come
6. Carlo ... never ... Chinese food before.
A) has/eaten B) -/eats
C) is/eating D) will/eat
7. Sandy ... his sister since she ... to university.
A) didn't see/has gone
B) hasn't seen/went
C) doesn't see/went
D) haven't been seeing/goes
8. They ... on holiday to Spain and won't be back until the end of the month.
A) went B) shall go
C) have gone D) go
9. Poor Tracy! She ... that essay for hours now and she still hasn't finished!
A) is writing
B) will have written
C) has written
D) has been writing
10. I ... to get in touch with Jenny all morning but I can't find her anywhere.
A) am trying B) tried
C) was trying
D) have been trying
11. I ... never ... such nonsense!
A) -/hear B) -/heard
C) have/been hearing
D) have/heard
12. Tom will ring you as soon as he
A) will arrive B) is arriving
C) arrives D) have arrived
13. They ... by the time we arrived.
A) ate B) had eaten
C) have eaten D) were eating
14. Before I moved to Paris, I ... in Lyon.
A) were living B) lived
C) have lived D) had lived
15. They ... for you to decide.
A) are waiting B) waited
C) are wait D) had waited
16. Rice ... often ... at weddings.
A) -/throw B) -/threw
C) is/thrown
D) has/thrown
17. How long ... you ... for the Maths test?
A) do/study B) did/study
C) will/be studying
D) have/been studying
18. I saw a terrible accident while I ... on the beach.
A) was walked
B) was walking
C) walked
D) have been walking
19. In the future, people ... more modern houses and flying cars.

- A) are having
 B) will have had
 C) will have
 D) is going to have
20. In the past, people ... to the beach more often.
 A) used to go
 B) were used to go
 C) had gone
 D) used to going
21. Mary ... a lot lately.
 A) has worked B) is working
 C) will work D) worked
22. These days, people ... to stay at home watching TV.
 A) will prefer B) preferred
 C) prefer D) is preferring
23. Tom ... dinner when you arrived.
 A) has cooked
 B) was cooking
 C) is cooking D) will cook
24. Twenty years ago, people ... more than now.
 A) read B) had read
 C) used to read
 D) were used to read
25. Yesterday I ... a terrific talk show from 11:00 pm to 12:00 am.
 A) had watched B) watched
 C) were watching
 D) had been watching
26. ... you ... Frank in Toronto?
 A) Did /meet B) Have /met
 C) Were/meeting
 D) Had/met
27. He had a break after he ... for two hours.
 A) was walking
 B) had been walking
 C) has walked D) walks
28. I ... her for a long time.
 A) know B) have known
 C) have been knowing
 D) knew
29. I ... in York for a week in 1998.
 A) worked
 B) had been working
 C) have worked
 D) were working
30. - I ... you in your office with a girl!
 - Really? We ...
 A) saw / 've just talked
 B) 've seen / just talked
 C) saw / were just talking
 D) was seeing/just talk

Passive Voice

Majhul nisbat

- Gapning egasi ish-harakatning bajaruvchisi emas aksincha bajarilish obyekti bo'lsa (ya'ni ish-harakat egaga nisbatan bajarilsa), unday gaplarda kesim **passive voiceda** bo'ladi.
"Romeo and Juliet" was written many years ago.
"Romeo va Julietta" ko'p yillar oldin yozilgan.
Cheese is made of milk.
Pishloq sutdan tayyorlanadi.

Yasalishi:

Be + V₃ shakl zamon va shaxs-sonda moslashishi orqali yasaladi.

Present Simple

Ega + **am/is/are V₃**

Past Simple

Ega + **was/were V₃**

Present Continuous

Ega + **am/is/are being V₃**

Past Continuous

Ega + **was/were being V₃**

Present Perfect

Ega + **have/has been V₃**

Past Perfect

Ega + **had been V₃**

Future Simple

Ega + **shall/will be V₃**

Future Perfect

Ega + **shall/will have been V₃**

I send a letter every week.

Men har hafta xat yuboraman (active voice)

A letter is sent every week.

Xat har hafta yuboriladi. (passive voice)

A lot of money was stolen from the bank yesterday.

Kecha bankdan ko'p pul o'g'irlandi.

The building has already been built.

Bino allaqachon qurib bo'lindi.

My car is being repaired at the moment.

Ayni paytda mashinam tuzatilyapti.

I think the goods will be sent tomorrow.

Menimcha tovarlar ertaga yuboriladi.

- Ba'zan o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinganda, to'ldiruvchi kabi tarjima qilinishi mumkin:

I was given a present on my birthday yesterday.

*Kecha tug'ilgan kunimda **menga** sovg'a berildi.*

- Modal fe'llardan keyin kelganda quyidagicha bo'ladi:

Homework must be done in time.

Uyga vazifa vaqtida bajarilishi kerak.

- Passive Voice da Continuous ning Present Continuous va Past Continuousdan boshqa shakllari odatda ishlatilmaydi.

Test 1

- The building ... by him.
A) has destroyed
B) was destroyed
C) destroyed
D) is destroying
- Tomorrow they will meet you.
Don't worry you ...
A) are meeting
B) will have been met
C) will be met
D) have met
- All of the money ... to me.
A) was given B) are given
C) gives D) gave
- The rule ... already ... to me
by our teacher
A) was/explaining
B) has/explained
C) will have/explained
D) has/been explained
- The letter ... when we came
yesterday.
A) was writing
B) had been writing
C) wrote
D) was being written
- You ... tomorrow by two
professors.
A) will examine
B) are examining
C) will be examined
D) have been examined
- I ... by the doctor.
A) has been examined
B) is being examined
C) was being examined
D) have been examined
- I can't walk well. My leg ...
just ...
A) has/broken
B) is/being broken
C) was/being broken
D) has/been broken
- The test ... at the moment.
A) is being typed
B) is typing
C) has been typing
D) was typed
- If you say "NO", my heart ...
A) break
B) is breaking
C) will be broken
D) have been broken
- Two soldiers ... at the war.
A) were wounded
B) had wounded
C) was being wounded
D) have been wounded
- Your cat ... yesterday.
A) lost
B) was losing
C) has been lost
D) was lost
- All the money ... from this
bank yesterday.
A) steals B) stolen
C) was stolen D) had stolen

13. His shirt ... during the fight.

A) was torn B) torn

C) will tear

D) were being torn

14. This rule can ... easily.

A) learn B) to learn

C) be learnt D) has learn

15. English ... in many countries.

A) spoken B) spoke

C) was speaking

D) is spoken

16. The new computer system ... next month.

A) is being installed

B) is installing

C) had been installed

D) was installed

17. Yesterday at the party I ... with Mr. Brown.

A) am being introduced

B) have been introduced

C) introduced

D) was introduced

18. She is ill. She ... in hospital.

A) is being treated

B) is treating

C) has been treating

D) was treated

19. The Present Simple tense ... to talk about actions in general.

A) were used

B) has been using

C) is using

D) is used

20. You ... if you get 20 correct answers in this test.

A) award

B) will award

C) are awarding

D) will be awarded

Test 2

1. The poem was so beautiful that it ... by everyone.

A) has learnt B) was learnt

C) is learning D) had learnt

2. Your shoes ... tomorrow.

A) was being repaired

B) will repair

C) shall be repair

D) will be repaired

3. Look! The window

A) is broke

B) has been broken

C) has broken

D) was being broken

4. The book you lost ... for at the moment.

A) is looking

B) have been looked

C) will be looked

D) is being looked

5. The radio ... by Papov many years ago.

A) will be invented

B) was invented

C) is being invented

D) has been invented

6. He can't do his homework himself, so it must ... by another man.

A) be done B) will be done

C) be doing D) do

7. I think your examination ... by 5:00 o'clock tomorrow.

A) will be finished

B) will have been finished

C) has been finished

D) is being finished

8. Yesterday at this time the film which you like ... by a lot of people.

A) was being watched

B) had been watched

C) was watched

D) was watching

9. An interesting information about the USA ... in this book.
 A) is found
 B) have been found
 C) is finding D) finds
10. The letter ... already You may take it.
 A) is/ written
 B) have/ been written
 C) was/ written
 D) has/ been written
11. The letter ... by 8:00 o'clock tomorrow.
 A) is written B) will write
 C) will have been written
 D) has been written
12. When I came home, the sweets ... already....
 A) was/ eaten
 B) has/ been eaten
 C) had/ been eaten
 D) is eaten
13. Whom ... these letters ... by?
 A) was / written
 B) is / written
 C) were/ written
 D) has/ written
14. All the questions must
 A) answer B) answered
 C) be answer
 D) be answered
15. The invitations ... to everyone you said.
 A) have been sent
 B) were sent
 C) are sent D) is being sent
16. The letter ... just
 A) were/ sent
 B) has/ been sent
 C) have/ been sent
 D) are/ sent
17. When ... this book ... to the library?
 A) is / returning
 B) will / return
 C) has/ returned
 D) will/ be returned
18. Look! The windows
 A) is cleaning
 B) has been cleaned
 C) has cleaned
 D) are being cleaned
19. This house ... last year.
 A) is built
 B) was building
 C) has been built
 D) was built
20. Her dress ...and
 A) washed/ironed
 B) were washed/ ironed
 C) was washed/ironed
 D) was washing/ironing

Active yoki Passive

Test 1

1. ... you ... his name?
 A) Are/knowing B) Do/know
 C) Are/known D) Will/know
2. Don't wake him up! Look! She ... so sweetly!
 A) is slept B) sleeps
 C) is being slept D) is sleeping
3. I ... to learn English very much.
 A) want B) am wanting
 C) am wanted D) will want
4. It ... since morning.
 A) is rained B) is raining
 C) is being rained
 D) has been raining
5. I ... her some years ago when I ... at university.
 A) met/was working
 B) was meeting/work
 C) have met/was worked

- C) was met/was being worked
 6. This hotel ... by my brother.
 A) build B) built
 C) was built D) was building
 7. Why ... you late?
 A) do B) did C) was D) are
 8. Some pupils ... in the next lesson.
 A) will punish
 B) are punishing
 C) will be punishing
 D) will be punished
 9. I ... 100 tests today.
 A) have done B) have been done
 C) will be doing D) was done
 10. He ... in 2002.
 A) was bore B) born
 C) was bearing D) was born
 11. How many times ... I ... you not to be late?
 A) did/tell B) have/told
 C) am/told D) was/told
 12. I'm not sleeping. I ... to you.
 A) am listening B) listen
 C) am listened D) was listened
 13. Muslims never ... a lie.
 A) tells B) tell
 C) are told D) has told
 14. Our office ... at the moment.
 A) is repainting

- B) is repainted
 C) is being repainted
 D) has repainted
 15. I ... to buy a new book tomorrow.
 A) go B) am gone
 C) have gone D) am going
 16. Our lessons ... at 2.30 on Mondays.
 A) begin B) are begun
 C) will begin D) are being begun
 17. You ... 100\$ for this job tomorrow morning.
 A) give B) will be given
 C) have given D) are given
 18. Yesterday when we ... to the lesson, it ... already ...
 A) came/had/started
 B) were coming/started
 C) were come/started
 D) came/was started
 19. This book ... by a famous writer.
 A) was written B) has written
 C) writes D) will written
 20. Present Simple ... to talk about actions in general.
 A) use B) uses
 C) is using D) is used

Active yoki Passive Test 2

1. A decision ... until the next meeting.
 A) won't make B) isn't made
 C) hasn't been made
 D) will not be made
 2. What ... you ... of Ted's new book?
 A) do/think B) are/thought
 C) will/think D) were/thought
 3. That building is dangerous. It ... down before it falls down.

- A) should be knocking
 B) must knocked
 C) ought to knock
 D) ought to be knocked
 4. When you go through Customs, your luggage may ... by a customs officer.
 A) be checking B) checked
 C) check D) be checked
 5. When I ... in London, I ... through the park every day.

- A) lived/walked
 B) was lived/am walking
 C) am living/will walk
 D) live/was walked
6. I told the hotel receptionist that I wanted ... up at 6.30.
 A) to be waking B) to wake
 C) to waking D) to be waken
7. Her new book ... probably ... into a number of foreign languages.
 A) will/be translated
 B) has/translated
 C) will/translate
 D) will/have translated
8. She ... at Kennedy Airport at 2 o'clock this morning.
 A) arrived B) is arrived
 C) is arriving D) was arrived
9. When Jack came, we ... for three hours.
 A) were working
 B) were worked
 C) had been worked
 D) had been working
10. When Carlo was in hospital, we ... him twice a week.
 A) visited B) are visiting
 C) will visit D) were visited
11. I hope you ... to my party.
 A) are come B) will come
 C) have come D) will be come
12. A new ring-road ... round the city.
 A) is building B) has built
 C) built D) is being built
13. All flights ... because of the fog yesterday.

- A) cancelled B) are cancelled
 C) have been cancelled
 D) were cancelled
14. I ... of stealing the money.
 A) accused B) have accused
 C) have been accusing
 D) was accused
15. At the time of the robbery, they ... with my parents.
 A) are being stayed
 B) are stayed
 C) are staying D) were staying
16. Erika ... her bag while she ... into her car.
 A) was dropped/got
 B) was dropping/was got
 C) dropped/got
 D) dropped/was getting
17. My bicycle has disappeared. It ...
 A) had to steal
 B) might have stolen
 C) must have been stolen
 D) could be stealing
18. The weather was awful. The football match ...
 A) should have cancelled
 B) had to be cancelling
 C) could cancel
 D) should have been cancelled
19. Service ... in the bill.
 A) includes B) has included
 C) is included D) is including
20. This road ... very often.
 A) doesn't use B) isn't using
 C) hasn't used D) isn't used

Indirect Speech

O'zlashtirma gap

- Aytilgan gapning faqatgina mazmuni boshqa kishiga yetkazilsa bunday gap **Indirect Speech** deyiladi.

Direct Speech: He told me: "I want to be a student".

Ko'chirma gap: "Men talaba bo'lishni xohlayman" – dedi u menga.

Indirect Speech: He told me that he wanted to be a student.

O'zlashtirma gap: U menga talaba bo'lishni xohlashini aytdi.

- Indirect Speechda olmoshlar, ravishlar va fe'l zamonlari o'zgarishi yoki o'zgarmay qolishi mumkin.

She said: "They like English".

"Ular ingliz tilini yoqtirishadi"- dedi u.

She said that they liked English.

U ular ingliz tilini yoqtirishlarini aytdi.

She said: "We like English".

"Biz ingliz tilini yoqtiramiz"- dedi u.

She said that they liked English.

U ular ingliz tilini yoqtirishlarini aytdi.

She says: "We like English".

"Biz ingliz tilini yoqtiramiz" – deydi u.

She says that they like English.

U ular ingliz tilini yoqtirishlarini aytadi.

- Olmoshlar va ravishlarning o'zgarishi vaziyatga qarab bo'ladi. Fe'l zamonlarining o'zgarishi esa bosh gapdagi kesimga bog'liq. Bosh gapning kesimi o'tgan zamonlardan birida bo'lsa, o'zlashma gapdagi fe'l zamoni o'zgaradi. Agar bosh gapning kesimi hozirgi yoki kelasi zamonlardan birida bo'lsa, o'zlashma gapning kesimi o'zgarmay qoladi.

I said: "They are reading a book".

"Ular kitob o'qishyapti"- dedim men.

I said that they were reading a book.

Men ular kitob o'qishayotganini aytdim.

I'm saying that they are reading a book.

Men ular kitob o'qishayotganini aytyapman.

I will say that they are reading a book.

Men ular kitob o'qishayotganini aytaman.

- Indirect Speech ga aylantirish bo'yicha gaplar 3 turga bo'linadi:
Darak, So'roq va Buyruq.

Darak gaplarni Indirect Speech ga aylantirish

- Bunda boshqa shakllarda bo'lgani kabi olmoshlar, ravishlar va fe'l zamonlari o'zgarishi mumkin. O'ziga xos alohida jihati bosh gap o'zlashma gapga that bog'lovchisi orqali bog'lanadi.

They said: "**We are** ready for the lesson **now**".

"Biz hozir darsga tayyormiz"- deyishdi ular.

They said that **they were** ready for the lesson **then**.

*Ular **o'shanda** darsga tayyor **ekanliklarini** aytishdi.*

Qalin qora bilan ajratilgan so'zlar o'zgarishga uchradi.

So'roq gaplarni Indirect Speechga aylantirish

- Bunda boshqa shakllarda bo'lgani kabi olmoshlar, ravishlar va fe'l zamonlari o'zgarishi mumkin. O'ziga xos alohida jihati, so'roq gap tarkibi darak gap shakliga o'zgaradi. Umumiy so'roq gaplar oldidan **if** yoki **whether** qo'yiladi.

Maxsus so'roq gaplar:

They asked me: "What is your biggest dream?"

"Eng katta orzuing nima"- deb so'radi u mendan.

They asked me what my biggest dream was.

U mendan eng katta orzuim nimaligini so'radi.

Umumiy so'roq gaplar:

She asked me: "Do you understand me?"

"Meni tushundingmi?- so'radi u mendan.

She asked me if I understood her.

U mendan uni tushundimmi yoki yo'qligini so'radi.

He asked me: "Are you ready?"

U mendan so'radi: "Tayyormisan?"

He asked me whether I was ready.

U mendan tayyor yoki tayyor emasligimni so'radi.

Buyruq gaplarni Indirect Speech ga aylantirish

- Bunda gap tarkibida fe'l zamonlari o'zgarmaydi. Faqat bosh gap va o'zlashma gap bo'lishli buyruq gaplarda **to** bilan bo'lishsizida esa **not to** bilan bog'lanadi.

Our teacher told us: "Come to the lesson on time!"

"Darsga vaqtida kelinglar!"- dedi o'qituvchimiz bizga.

Our teacher told us **to** come to the lesson on time.

O'qituvchimiz bizga darsga vaqtida kelishimizni aytdi.

He told me: "Don't make a noise!"
 "Shovqin qilma!"- dedi u menga.
 He told me **not to** make a noise.
 U menga shovqin qilmasligimni aytdi.

- Iltimosni ifodalovchi so'roq gaplar ham ko'pincha buyruq gaplar kabi o'zlashtirma gapla aylantiriladi.

She asked me: "Can you help me, please?"
 "Menga yordam bera olasanmi, iltimos?"- so'radi u mendan.
 She asked me to help her.
 U mendan yordam berishimni so'radi.

Say va **tell** fe'llarini o'zlashtirma gaplarda farqlash uchun **tell** jo'nalish kelishigidagi to'ldiruvchisiz kelmasligini va o'sha to'ldiruvchiga **to** siz bog'lanishini bilish kerak.

They tell me their names.
 They tell me that they are tired.
 They say their names to me.
 They say that they are tired.

- Agar bosh gapdagi fe'l *Past* zamonlarining birortasida bo'lsa, o'zlashtirma gapga aylantirishda zamonlar qo'yidagicha o'zgaradi:

Ko'chirma gap	O'zlashtirma gap
Present Simple	Past Simple
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Past Simple	Past Perfect
Future Simple	Future Simple in the Past
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Past Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Future Continuous	Future Continuous in the past
Future Perfect	Future Perfect in the past
Future Perfect Continuous	Future Perfect Continuous in the past

- *Past Perfect* va *Past Perfect Continuous* zamonlari o'zgarmay qoladi.

Olmosh va ravishlarning o'zgarishi:

Ko'chirma gap	O'zlashtirma gap
This	That
These	Those
Now	Then
Today	That day
Tomorrow	The next day
The day after tomorrow	Two days later
Yesterday	The day before
The day before yesterday	Two days before
Ago	Before
Next year	The next year
Here	There

Test 1

1 Mary says, "I have enjoyed the film."

Mary says

- A) I have enjoyed the film
- B) she has enjoyed the film
- C) she had enjoyed the film
- D) I had enjoyed the film

2. Jane said, "I shall help you."

Jane said

- A) she helped us
- B) she will help him
- C) she helps us
- D) she would help us

3. The man said: "I have brought all my things".

The man said

- A) I have brought all his things.
- B) that he had brought all his things.
- C) he has brought all his things.
- D) they have brought all his things.

4. The teacher said: " Students, don't miss the lessons".

The teacher told the students ...

- A) not to miss the lessons.
- B) didn't miss the lessons.
- C) don't miss the lessons.
- D) doesn't miss the lessons.

5. The secretary said to the visitor: " When did you graduate from the University?"

The secretary asked the visitor

- A) when he graduates from the University.
- B) when did he graduate from the University.
- C) when he had graduated from the University..
- D) he graduated from the University.

6. My mother told me

A) did not go there.

B) that I can go there.

C) not to go there.

D) not going there.

7. Mother told me "Don't stay out long".

Mother told me

- A) did not stay out long
- B) not to stay out long
- C) stay out long
- D) I shouldn't stay out long

8. He has just said, "I want to speak to you".

He has just said

- A) he wants to speak to me
- B) he wanted to speak to me
- C) I want to speak to her
- D) he had wanted to speak to me

9. He said to me: "I'll come as soon as I can".

He told me that

- A) he came as soon as he would be able
- B) he would come as soon as I could
- C) he comes as soon as he can
- D) he would come as soon as he could

10. "When will you be there, Tom?" asked Dan.

Dan asked Tom

- A) when you will be there
- B) when he will be there
- C) when he would be there
- D) when you would be there

11. Jane asked Bob: "What did you buy yesterday?"

Jane asked Bob what

- A) he would buy the next day
- B) he bought yesterday
- C) he had bought the day before
- D) he has just bought

12. Bill: "Have you seen any interesting comedy lately, Nancy?"

Bill asked Nancy

A) if he will see an interesting film

B) if he saw an interesting comedy lately

C) what comedy Nancy saw lately

D) if she had seen any interesting comedy lately

13. He asked me if I ... a taxi the day before.

A) took B) had taken

C) was taking D) has taken

14. "Do you go in for sports?", he asked.

He asked me... .

A) he went in for sports.

B) if I went in for sports.

C) if I'll go in for sports.

D) I should go in for sports.

15. Jack said: "I was at home yesterday."

Jack said

A) he was at home.

B) he was at home the day before yesterday.

C) he will be at home.

D) he had been at home the day before.

16. John asked: " Nick, where did you buy this book?"

John asked Nick

A) where bought that book.

B) where he had bought that book.

C) where he bought that book.

D) where he was buying that book.

17. Mother: "We are going to have supper".

Mother says

A) they are going to have supper

B) they were going to have supper

C) that they would have supper

D) they won't have supper

18. Tom: "Don't forget to bring my book, Ann".

Tom asked Ann:

A) that she didn't forget to bring his book

B) that she doesn't bring his book

C) not to forget to bring his book

D) not to forget to bring her book

19. Ann: "Is your sister good at English?"

Ann asked me

A) that my sister is good at English

B) if my sister was good at English

C) whether my sister is good at English

D) my sister was good at English

20. The teacher promised ...

A) that we can learn three English songs.

B) if we learn three English songs.

C) we would learn three English songs.

D) whether we would learn three English songs.

Test 2

1. Mother asked me ... all the money.

- A) why I have spent
- B) that I had spent
- C) if I had spent
- D) when I spend

2. Peter said, "Alice, are you busy now?"

Peter asked Alice

- A) she was busy.
- B) if she was busy then.
- C) she would be busy.
- D) if she is busy then.

3. Mother said to her son, "Don't give me my book back."

Mother asked him

- A) that I had given.
- B) not to give her the book back.
- C) to give me her book back.
- D) not to have given her book back.

4. Lena said, "Where have you been yesterday?"

Lena asked

- A) where she had been the day before.
- B) where she has been yesterday.
- C) where she was the day before.
- D) where she could be the day before.

5. He said, "I'm very busy today."

He said

- A) he had been very busy that day
- B) he is very busy today
- C) he was very busy that day
- D) I'm very busy today

6. Ann: Write down my address.

Ann asked me

- A) he wrote down my address
- B) to write down her address

C) he had written her address

D) she writes down her address

7. Dick to Lucy: Have you received my telegram ?

Dick asked if

- A) Lucy had received his telegram
- B) Lucy has received his telegram
- C) Lucy would receive his telegram
- D) Lucy will receive his telegram

8. Nick: "Did you see a bird in the tree?"

Nick wonders ... in the tree.

- A) if I saw a bird.
- B) that I saw a bird.
- C) if I had seen a bird.
- D) whether I see a bird.

9. Teacher: "Tom, read the story, please".

Teacher asked Tom

- A) to read the story
- B) read the story
- C) that he reads it
- D) whether he reads the story

10. He thought: "What am I going to do?"

He thought

- A) what was he going to do
- B) what he was going to do
- C) what he is going to do
- D) it he was going to do

11. "Don't play in the street!"

- A) My mother told me don't play in the street.
- B) My mother said to play in the street.
- C) She asked me to play in the street.
- D) My mother told me not to play in the street.

12. "Are you a student?" she asked me.
A) She asked me if I was a student.
B) She asked me are you a student.
C) She asked me whether I am a student.
D) She asked me if you were a student.

13. "What were you doing at 10 o'clock yesterday?" she asked Mary.

A) She asked Mary what she was doing at 10 o'clock yesterday.
B) She asked Mary what she had been doing at 10 o'clock yesterday.
C) She asked Mary what she had been doing at 10 o'clock the day before.
D) She asked Mary what she had done the day before.

14. Mary says "I clean my room every day."

Mary says that

A) I clean her room every day.
B) she cleans my room every day.
C) she cleaned her room every day.
D) she cleans her room every day.

15. The director wondered ...

A) if I know English.
B) if I knew English.
C) he knows English.
D) how I know English.

16. Did she say, "What do you want?"

Did she ask ...

A) what did you want.
B) what you wanted
C) what you want
D) if you wanted.

17. And then I thought: 'Well, does he really mean it?'

I wondered ...

A) did he really mean it.
B) he really meant it.
C) if he really meant it
D) whether he really mean it.

18. Bill: I don't like this party.

Peter: Bill said that ...

A) he doesn't like that party.
B) he didn't like that party.
C) he not liked this party
D) he didn't like this party.

19. Margo: I'll be back next week.

A) she said she'd be back the next week.
B) she said that she'll have been back next week.
C) she said to me that she'll be back the next week.
D) she said she'll be back the next week.

20. Violeta: 'I got my license last Tuesday'.

A) she said she got her license the Tuesday before.
B) she said that she has got my license the last Tuesday.
C) she said she'd got her license the Tuesday before.
D) she said to me that she gets my license on Tuesday.

TAG QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS

Tasdiq so'roq gaplar va qisqa javoblar

Tag questions biror gapni tasdiqlash uchun unga savol berishda ishlatiladi: Tasdiq so'roq gaplarning ikki xil turi mavjud:

- 1) monologue;
- 2) dialogue

Monologue

Monologue turida so'zlovchi o'zining gapini tasdiqlash uchun o'zi savol beradi. Tag question asosiy fe'lining yordamchi fe'li yoki modal fe'l yordamida yasaladi.

Bunda gapning asosiy qismi bo'lishli bo'lsa, tag question qismi bo'lishsiz bo'ladi.

You **are** a pupil, **aren't** you? (+, -)

Sen o'quvchisan, shunday emasmi?

She **can** speak English, **can't** she? (+, -)

U ingliz tilida gapira oladi, shunday emasmi?

Agar asosiy qismi bo'lishsiz bo'lsa, tag question qismi bo'lishli bo'ladi.

You **aren't** a pupil, **are** you? (-, +)

Sen o'quvchi emassan, shundaymi?

They **can't** speak Turkish, **can** they? (-, +)

Ular turk tilida gapira olishmaydi, shundaymi?

Lekin buyruq gaplarda bu qoidaga amal qilinmaydi.

Don't tell him my number, **will** you?

Unga mening raqamimni aytma, xopmi?

Come to the lesson on time, **will** you?

Darsga vaqtida kel, xopmi?

Let's bilan boshlangan gaplarning tag question qismi doim **shall we?** bo'ladi.

Let's **go home**, **shall** we?

Keling uyga ketamiz, xopmi?

Am va **not** o'zaro qisqarmaganligi sababli ular o'rniga **aren't** ishlatiladi:

I am a clever pupil, aren't I (*yoki am I not*)?

Men aqlli o'quvchiman, shunday emasmi?

Tag question li gaplar:

She likes music, doesn't she?

U musiqani yoqtiradi, shunday emasmi?

You have got no friends, have you?

Do'stlaringiz yoq, shundaymi?

We never enjoy our holiday, do we?

Tatilimizdan hech qachon zavqlanmaymiz, shundaymi?

There's no point in calling Tim now, is there?

Timga hozir qo'ng'iroq qilishdan foyda yo'q, shundaymi?

Let's go, shall we?

Ketdik, boramizmi?

Don't go there, will you?

U yerga borma, yoki borasanmi?

There's something wrong, isn't there?

Nimadir bo'ldi, shunday emasmi?

Eslab qoling: Asosiy gapning **no, not, none, nobody, no one, never, nothing, hardly, seldom, few, little** ishtirok etgan qismi bo'lishsiz hisoblanib, tag question qismi bo'lishli bo'ladi:

Few people came to the party, did they?

Ziyofatga kam odam kelgi, shundaymi?

There is little we can do about it, is there?

Bu masalada biz deyarli hech narsa qilolmaymiz, shundaymi?

It's hardly rained at all this summer, has it?

Bu yozda deyarli umuman yomg'ir yog'madi, shundaymi?

Someone, somebody, everyone, no one, nobody bilan odatda ko'plikdagi fe'l va ko'plikdagi olmosh ishlatiladi chunki bu olmoshlarning qaysi roddaligi ma'lum emas:

Everyone's **going** to be there, **aren't** they?

Hamma u yerda bo'lmoqchi, shunday emasmi?

No one **wants** to come, **do** they?

Hech kim kelishni istamaydi, shundaymi?

Someone's **been** in here, **haven't** they?

Bu yerda kimdir bo'lgan, shunday emasmi?

Dialogue

Dialogue turida ham asosiy gap qaysi zamonda turgan bo'lsa o'sha zamonning yordamchi fe'li yoki modal fe'l yordamida savol beriladi. Bunda asosiy gapning kesimi bo'lishli shaklda bo'lsa tag question ham bo'lishli, bo'lishsiz shaklda bo'lsa bo'lishsiz shaklda bo'ladi:

- I **have** bought a new car. (+)

- **Have** you? What make is it? (+)

Yangi mashina sotib oldim.

Shunaqami? Rusumi qanaqa?
- The washing machine **isn't** working. (-)
- **Isn't** it? (-)
Kir yuvish mashinasi ishlamayapti.
Shunaqami? (ishlamayaptimi?)

Short answers

- **Qisqa javoblar** ham yordamchi fe'llar va modal fe'llar yordamida yasaladi.

Bo'lishli gaplarda

So + yordamchi yoki modal fe'l + Ega,
Yoki gap oxirida **too** ham so'zi yordamida yasaladi.
I have got a book.
Menda kitob bor.
So have I. / I have got a book too
Menda ham.

Og'zakida: me too.

Bo'lishsiz gaplarda

Neither/Nor + yordamchi yoki modal fe'l + Ega,
Yoki gap oxirida either ham so'zi yordamida yasaladi.
I haven't got a book.
Menda kitob yo'q.
Neither have I / Nor have I / I haven't either
Menda ham. (inkor)

Og'zakida: me either (US)/me neither

Qisqa javobli gaplar:

I like music.
Men musiqani yoqtiraman.
So does she. / She does too
He doesn't like music.
Men musiqani yoqtirmayman.
Neither do I / Nor do I / I don't like it either
Men ham. (inkor)

- Qisqa javoblarning quyidagi turi ham bor. Bu ham yordamchi yoki modal fe'llar yordamida yasaladi.

Do you like music?
Senga musiqa yoqadimi?
Yes, I do / No, I don't.
ha/yo'q

Can you speak English?
Ingliz tilida gapira olasizmi?

Yes, I can/ No, I can't

Ha, gapira olaman/ Yo'q, gapira olmayman.

Ko'pincha muammo keltiradigan fe'l **have** fe'li hisoblanadi. **Have** fe'li **Have got, have V3** (perfect shakllarda) va **had better** da **do** yordamchi fe'lini olmaydi. Boshqa barcha holatlarda **do** yordamchi fe'lini oladi.

Have olish holatlari:

I have got a house.

Menda uy bor.

So have I.

Menda ham.

We have done our work.

Biz ishimizni qilib bo'ldik.

So have we.

Biz ham.

You had better study hard.

Siz yaxshisi qattiq o'qing.

So had you.

Siz ham.

They have already learnt kunfu,
haven't they?

*Ular allaqachon kunfuni o'rganib
bo'lishdi, shunday emasmi?*

Do olish holatlari:

I usually have breakfast at 7.00
a.m.

*Men odatda soat 7.00 da
nonushta qilaman.*

So do I.

Men ham.

She has a big library.

Uning katta kutubxonasi bor.

So do I.

Menda ham.

You have to pay the fine, don't
you?

*Sen jarimani to'lashingga to'g'ri
keladi, shunday emasmi?*

**Tag questions
(Monologue)**

1. It's a lovely film, ...?

A) is it B) isn't it

C) does it C) doesn't it

2. I don't have to work on
Sunday, ...?

A) do I B) have I

C) don't I D) haven't I

3. I'm a popular guide, ...?

A) isn't it B) am I

C) aren't I D) is it

4. There are no seats to sit, ...?

A) isn't it B) is it

C) aren't there D) are there

5. Don't make any noise, ...?

A) will you B) don't you

C) do you D) do we

6. Be on time, ...?

A) be not you B) will you

C) are you D) aren't you

7. They never want it, ...?

A) don't they B) do they

C) doesn't he D) does he

8. Everyone wants to be happy,
...?

A) don't they B) do they

C) doesn't he D) does he

9. Let's go home, ...?

A) shall we B) don't you

C) do you D) won't you

10. Your relatives visit you every summer, ...?

- A) are they B) aren't they
C) do they D) don't they

11. You should cut on smoking, ...?

- A) should you B) shouldn't you
C) will you D) don't you

12. We'll be ready in two days, ...?

- A) shan't we B) don't we
C) aren't we D) will we

13. You can swim in the river, ...?

- A) can't you B) will you
C) don't you D) won't you

14. Nodir is on duty today, ...?

- A) isn't it B) is he
C) aren't he D) isn't he

15. Tom, Alice and I are good friends, ...?

A) aren't they B) aren't we

C) don't they D) do we

16. Let's speak only English, ...?

A) won't we B) shall we

C) do we D) don't we

17. He worked all day yesterday, ...?

A) did he B) didn't he

C) doesn't he D) does he

18. We've been waiting for a bus since 2, ...?

A) aren't we B) hasn't it

C) haven't we D) didn't we

19. We have to go now, ...?

A) haven't we B) don't we

C) have we D) do we

20. This accident made him sad, ...?

A) wasn't it B) wasn't he

C) didn't it D) does he

Tag questions (Dialogue)

1. - I don't want you to come early.

- ...? But my father wants.

A) Don't you B) Do you

C) Do I D) Doesn't he

2. - I'm working at the moment.

- ...? I think you are free.

A) Are you B) Aren't you

C) Am I not D) Are I

3. - Mark has been ill for four days.

- ...? We must go to see him.

A) Isn't he B) Is he

C) Hasn't he D) Has he

4. - Michelle can swim for a long distance.

- ...?

-Yes. She is a good swimmer.

A) Is she B) Isn't he

C) Can she D) Can't he

5. - This man never tells a lie.

- ...? So I may trust him.

A) Doesn't he B) Does he

C) will he D) Is it

6. - You have to wear a school uniform.

- ...? I don't think so.

A) Haven't I B) Do I

C) Have I D) Did I

7. - Max didn't invite his friends to the party.

- ...? He is so mean.

A) Did he B) Is he

C) Isn't he D) Didn't he

8.- My mum has a strong headache.

- ...? She must have a cup of herbal tea.

A) Has she B) Does she

C) doesn't she D) Hasn't she

9. - It rained all day yesterday in Tashkent.

- ... ? The same here.
 A) Is it B) Did it
 C) Has it D) Isn't it
10. - There are only five pupils in the lesson.
 - ...? I see them six.
 A) Are they B) Aren't they
 C) Aren't there D) Are there
11. You should behave well while you are in the job interview.
 -...?
 A) Do I B) Ought to I
 C) Should I D) Don't I
12. - Tom's dog runs fast.
 - ...? I would have one.
 A) Doesn't it B) Is it
 C) Isn't it D) Does it
13. A group of students are waiting for the dean.
 -...? What do they want to ask for?
 A) Are they B) Is it C) Do they
 D) Does it
14. - A Subway is a kind of public transport.
 - ...?
 A) Is it B) Isn't it C) Are they
 D) Do they
- 15.- Two times two is four.

- ...? I think it's five, because I'm a literature man.
 A) Do they B) Are they
 C) Does it D) Is it
16. - Maria speaks four foreign languages.
 - ... ? I look with envy at her.
 A) Is she B) Did she
 C) Does she D) Doesn't she
17. - Temur will leave for India in two weeks.
 -...? Really?
 A) Won't he B) Does he
 C) Is he D) Will he
- 18.- My close friend moved to Canada last year.
 -...? Do you talk to him on the phone very often?
 A) Does he B) Did she
 C) Did he D) Does she
19. - I was born in Bukhara.
 - ...? I think you are from Navoi.
 A) Was you B) Did you
 C) Were you D) Are you
20. - They are chatting on telegram.
 -...? I think they are discussing important questions.
 A) Do they B) Have they
 C) Are they D) Aren't they

Tag questions Mixed

1. This is my book, ...?
 A) is it B) isn't it
2. It is not your pen,...?
 A) is it B) isn't it
3. You want to be a teacher, ...?
 A) do you B) don't you
4. You don't like this music, ...?
 A) do you B) don't you
5. You are tired, ...?
 A) are you B) aren't you
6. My friends go to school, ...?
 A) do they B) don't they
7. - It is raining.
 - ...?
 A) is it B) isn't it
8. - My sister works at a hospital.
 - ...?
 A) is she B) isn't she
 C) does she D) doesn't she
9. We like English, ...?
 A) are we B) aren't we

- C) do we D) don't we
 10. – Sofia likes reading books.
 - ...?
 A) is she B) isn't she
 C) does she D) doesn't she
 11. – I don't know history.
 - ...?
 A) do I B) don't I
 C) do you D) don't you
 12. You don't have breakfast,
 ...?
 A) do you B) don't you
 C) have you D) haven't you
 13. They have finished their
 work,...?
 A) do they B) don't they
 C) have they D) haven't they
 14. – David has got a house.
 - ...?
 A) has he B) hasn't he
 C) does he D) doesn't he

15. – Our teacher is the best,
 ...?
 A) does she B) doesn't she
 C) is she D) isn't she
 16. You live in London, ...?
 A) do you B) don't you
 C) are you D) aren't you
 17. They will come to the party,
 ...?
 A) do they B) don't they
 C) will they D) won't they
 18. – We have got two cows.
 - ...?
 A) do you B) don't you
 C) have you D) haven't you
 19. He watches TV everyday, ...?
 A) is he B) isn't he
 C) does he D) doesn't he
 20. You are beautiful, ...?
 A) are you B) aren't you
 C) am I D) aren't I

Short answers.

Test 1

1. We want to learn English.
 A) So do we B) Neither do we
 C) So we do D) we want either
 2. I've seen your photographs.
 A) Nor did I B) I did either
 C) So has Ann D) So did I
 3. I haven't got much time.
 A) I don't either B) So have I
 C) Nor have I D) Neither I have
 4. I've never been to New York.
 A) Neither have I B) Nor do I
 C) So has my mother
 D) So my mother has
 5. They were not informed about
 the accident.
 A) Neither were their parents
 B) Neither wasn't I
 C) I was either
 D) So were we
 6. I can't play badminton.
 A) So can't I B) Nor I can't
 C) Neither can I D) I can't either
 7. I don't go to the theatre very
 often.
 A) So do I B) Neither don't I
 C) So I do D) I don't go either
 8. I didn't listen to the latest
 news.
 A) Nor I did B) Neither did I
 C) I didn't too D) So I do
 9. Sue has brought new
 furniture from Italy.
 A) So has Jill B) So did Jill
 C) Jill did either D) Jill did too
 10. I went to school yesterday.
 A) So has my friend
 B) My friend has either
 C) So did I
 D) Neither did I
 11. I don't like dancing.
 A) Neither does my sister
 B) So does she

- C) She does either
 D) She doesn't too
12. You had better go to sleep.
 A) Nor I had
 B) Neither had I
 C) So had you
 D) So did you
13. I was late for breakfast.
 A) I was either B) I was late too
 C) So I was D) So did I
14. I never eat fish.
 A) Neither does my son
 B) So does he
 C) He doesn't too
 D) Nor doesn't he
15. I would like a cup of coffee.
 A) So I would B) So do I
 C) So would I D) I do too
16. I can drive a car.
 A) I can either B) I do too

- C) I can drive too D) So I can
17. You shouldn't cry while you are out.
 A) Nor do they
 B) Neither they should
 C) Nor did they
 D) They shouldn't cry either
18. Salt is not expensive.
 A) So is sugar B) Sugar is too
 C) sugar too D) Neither is sugar
19. I usually have lunch at home.
 A) So do I B) So have I
 C) I have either D) I have too
20. We're planning to meet after lessons.
 A) So we are B) We are too
 C) We do too D) So do we

Test 2

1. He has got big blue eyes.
 A) So has his daughter
 B) Neither have I
 C) So I have
 D) Neither I do
2. I won't go to school tomorrow.
 A) Neither won't I
 B) So will I
 C) I won't go neither
 D) Neither will Mark
3. Winter is a lovely season.
 A) So is Spring
 B) Autumn is either
 C) Too is Spring
 D) So Summer is
4. My name's Victor.
 A) My brother's either
 B) So is my dad's
 C) So mine is
 D) So does mine
5. I wouldn't like him to join us.
 A) I would either
 B) I didn't either

- C) So would I
 D) Neither would I
6. Europe isn't a country.
 A) So is Asia
 B) Neither is America
 C) So does Asia
 D) America is either
7. The capital of Spain isn't Rome.
 A) Neither is Paris
 B) Neither does Delhi
 C) Neither isn't Madrid
 D) So isn't London
8. We had dinner at an Italian restaurant last night.
 A) Neither did we
 B) So did we
 C) So do we
 D) We did either
9. I'm going to be a lawyer.
 A) So am I B) Nor am I
 C) Neither am I D) So I am
10. I like horror films and ...

- A) So does my brother B) So I do
C) Nor I don't D) I do too
11. I have nothing to give you
and ...
A) so have you
B) you don't have either
C) neither you haven't
D) you haven't too
12. We've been married since
2010.
A) So we have
B) Nor we have
C) So did we
D) So have we
13. I have a bath every day.
A) So I have B) Nor have I
C) So does Helen D) Neither do I
14. The beginning of the film
wasn't very good.
A) So was the end
B) The end was either
C) So is the end
D) Neither was the end
15. I can hardly hear you.

- A) So can I B) So I can
C) Neither can I
D) I can't neither
16. I live a long way from my
work place.
A) So does Nelli
B) Nelli is too
C) Nelli lives too
D) Nelli is either
17. I didn't pay attention to
Alan's words.
A) So did I B) I did either
C) I did too D) Neither did I
18. Summer is warm, isn't it?
A) Yes, it is B) No, it's not
C) Yes, it's not D) No, It is
19. The capital of Uzbekistan
isn't Tashkent, is it?
A) Yes, it is B) No, it is
C) Yes, it's not D) No, it's not
20. I'm sure I'll solve all the
tests without any difficulty.
A) So am I B) So I will
C) Neither I will D) I'll do either

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Shart gaplar

First Conditional

If + Ega + present tenses, Ega + future simple, (buyruq gap, modal fe'llar)

Hozirgi va kelasi zamondagi real shart gaplar:

If I find your key, I shall give it to you.

Agar kalitingni topsam, uni senga beraman.

If you see him, ask him to ring me up.

Agar uni ko'rsang, menga qo'ng'iroq qilishini ayt.

If you want to keep a friend, never borrow never lend.

Agar do'stingni saqlashni xohlasang, hech qachon qarz olma va berma

If you have a birthday party, you might get lots of cool presents.

Agar tug'ilgan kuningizda ziyofat uyushtirsangiz, ko'plab ajoyib sovg'alar olishingiz mumkin.

Second Conditional

If + Ega + past simple or past continuous, Ega + would + V₀

Hozirgi va kelasi zamondagi noreal shart gaplar:

If you had a beard, you would look just like Charles Dickens.

Agar soqolingiz bo'lganida, xuddi Charles Dikensga o'xshagan bo'lardingiz.

If you were flying to Rio, would you get there much quicker?

Agar Rioga uchayotgan bo'lganingda, u yerga tezroq borardingmi?

If I could help you, I would, but I can't.

Agar senga yordam bera olganimda, yordam bergan bo'lardim, lekin yordam berolmayman.

- ❖ Bu turdagi shart gaplarda odatda **was** o'rnida barcha shaxslar va har ikkala sonda ham **were** ishlatiladi.

If he were here, he would help us.

Agar u shu yerda bo'lganida, bizga yordam bergan bo'lardi.

Third Conditional

If + Ega + past perfect or perfect continuous, Ega + would + have V₃

O'tgan zamondagi noreal shart gaplar:

She wouldn't have been angry with me, If I hadn't done that.

O'sha ishni qilmaganimda u mendan xafa bo'lmagan bo'lar edi.

If he hadn't eaten all the manti yesterday, the children wouldn't have got hungry.

Agar u kecha hamma mantini o'zi yemaganida edi, bolalar och qolmagan bo'lar edi.

Would o'rnida **could** va **might** ham kelishi mumkin:

If you hadn't helped us, we couldn't have done this work.

Agar sen bizga yordam bermaganingda, bu ishni qilolmagan bo'lardik.

Test 1

1. You will be fined if you ... your car there.

- A) would park B) parked
C) will park D) park

2. Would you mind if I ... early?

- A) will leave B) left
C) had left D) would leave

3. If I ... the question, I would answer.

- A) understood B) understand
C) would understand
D) have understood

4. If it ... fine tomorrow, I'll go for a swim.

- A) were B) is C) will
D) would be

5. He would have come if you

- A) would have invited
B) have invited
C) invite
D) had invited

6. If John ... hard, he would pass the examination.

- A) works B) has worked
C) had worked D) worked

7. If I ... his advice, I would be a fool.

- A) followed B) would follow
C) will follow D) had followed

8. They would have telephoned us if they ... lost.

- A) would get B) had got
C) get D) will get

9. I don't have a pen, but if I ..., I would lend it to you.

- A) have B) do
C) did D) will have

10. Rob ... English if he hadn't gone to the course.

- A) won't go
B) wouldn't have learnt
C) hadn't learnt
D) doesn't learn

11. "Do you think he will send you a card?"

"If he ... on holiday, he will."

- A) go B) went
C) will go D) goes

12. Don't blame me. I ... him only if he hadn't been driving so fast.

- A) will have followed
B) had followed

- C) would have been able to follow
D) follow
13. Even if I ... the money, I wouldn't have given him any.
A) have B) had had
C) would have D) have had
14. We would have gone alone if we ... the way.
A) will know B) would know
C) knew D) had known
15. If you do this again, I ... report it, I'm afraid.
A) must B) will have to
C) should D) would
16. The country would be more successful if it ... more attention to education than art and sport.
A) pays B) would pay

- C) will pay D) paid
17. If I had known that you were in hospital, I ... visited you.
A) would have B) will
C) had D) have
18. He ... his exams if he'd learnt more.
A) wouldn't fail
B) wouldn't have failed
C) hadn't failed
D) didn't fail
19. He wouldn't have started talking if you ... him.
A) wouldn't ask B) hadn't asked
C) didn't ask D) don't asked
20. I ... if he hadn't asked me.
A) don't go B) won't go
C) wouldn't have gone
D) didn't go

Test 2

1. If I ... a house on fire, I'd call the fire brigade.
A) see B) saw
C) would see D) seen
2. If you aren't ready for the lesson, ... out of the classroom.
A) will go B) went
C) would go D) go
3. If I ... her tomorrow, I ... her about it.
A) will see/ask B) saw/asked
C) see/will ask
D) will see/ will ask
4. If you ... reading the book, return it to the library, please.
A) have finished B) will finish
C) had finished D) finishes
5. He ... coffee if he could, but he really can't.
A) would make B) makes
C) made D) will make

6. If he ... to help us, we could not have finished the work in time.
A) refuses B) had refused
C) would refuse D) will refuse
7. If it ... necessary, we would have done it.
A) would have been B) had been
C) is D) has been
8. If I had been engaged to somebody else, I ... the gift from him.
A) won't accept
B) mustn't accept
C) wouldn't have accepted
D) cannot accept
9. If he hadn't been drunk, he ... control of the car.
A) wouldn't have lost
B) hadn't lost
C) wouldn't lose
D) hasn't lost

10. It ... a good meeting if Rosa hadn't been there.

- A) would be
- B) wouldn't be
- C) hadn't been
- D) wouldn't have been

11. If I ... rich, I would buy a fine house.

- A) would be
- B) should be
- C) am
- D) were

12. If you ... to town tomorrow, will you do some shopping for me?

- A) went
- B) will be going
- C) will go
- D) go

13. "Do you think Peter will get good marks next year?"

"If he ... hard, he will."

- A) study
- B) will study
- C) studies
- D) studied

14. I think those flowers would grow better if you ... them some water.

- A) gave
- B) given
- C) have given
- D) would give

15. If I lived in the country, I ... a lot of animals.

- A) had
- B) will have
- C) would have
- D) had had

16. If they ... the examination, they'll all be very happy.

- A) will pass
- B) would pass
- C) pass
- D) passed

17. If you hurry, you ... there on time.

- A) are
- B) would be
- C) will be
- D) will

18. If I ... you, I would join a Language Centre.

- A) will be
- B) were
- C) had been
- D) am

19. If I ... in your position, I'd have acted differently.

- A) had been
- B) will be
- C) would be
- D) am

20. We ... go for a walk if the weather changes.

- A) are
- B) will
- C) will be
- D) would

Gerund va Infinitive

Gerund va **Infinitive** fe'lining shaxsi noma'lum shakllari hisoblanadi.

Gerund – V + ing – going, working, speaking, ...

Infinitive – (to) + V – (to) go, (to) work, (to) speak, ...

Gerund

Quyidagi holatlarda ishlatiladi:

1) harakat nomi vazifasida (ma'lum fe'llardan keyin yoki odatda gap boshida):

Most children enjoy **playing** games.

*Ko'pchilik bolalar o'yin **uynashdan** zavqlanishadi.*

Learning English is very important nowadays.

*Ingliz tilini **o'rganish** hozirgi kunda juda muhim.*

Lekin:

It's very important **to learn** English nowadays.

*Ingliz tilini **o'rganish** hozirgi kunda juda muhim.*

2) ish-harakatning qay tarzda bajarilganligini ko'rsatib, ravishdosh vazifasida:

He told me that story **crying**.

*U menga hikoyani **yig'lab** aytib berdi.*

He usually watches movies **eating** popcorn.

*U odatda bodroq **yeb** kino tomosha qiladi.*

3) sifatdosh vazifasida:

The man **sitting** over there is my uncle.

*Ana u yerda **o'tirgan** odam mening amakim.*

Barking dogs seldom bite.

***Akkildoq (akkillaydigan)** itlar kamdan-kam tishlaydi.*

4) predloglardan keyin:

He left the room **without saying** a word.

*U biror so'z **demay** xonadan chiqib ketdi.*

I'm interested in **teaching** English.

*Men ingliz tili **o'rgatishga** qiziqaman.*

5) Egalik olmoshlari sifat shakllaridan keyin keladi (my, your, his, her, its, our, their):

His coming to the meeting isn't certain yet.

*Uning uchrashuvga **kelishi** hali aniq emas.*

6) Gapning boshida kelib *sababli* deb tarjima qilinishi mumkin:

Knowing the language, she could understand them completely.

*Tilni yaxshi **bilganligi sababli**, u ularni to'liq tushundi.*

- Harakat nomi vazifasida kelganida quyidagi fe'llardan keyin ishlatiladi:

Avoid	<i>chetlab o'tmoq</i>	Keep	<i>davom etmoq</i>
Can't help	<i>qilmay turolmaslik</i>	Mention	<i>eslatmoq</i>
Can't stand	<i>chidab turolmaslik</i>	Mind	<i>e'tiroz bildirmoq</i>
Deny	<i>inkor etmoq</i>	Quit	<i>to'xtatmoq</i>
Discuss	<i>muhokama qilmoq</i>	Resume	<i>davom etmoq</i>
Enjoy	<i>zavqlanmoq</i>	Risk	<i>tavakkal qilmoq</i>
Fancy	<i>yoqtirmoq</i>	Suggest	<i>taklif qilmoq</i>
Feel like	<i>xohlamoq</i>	Understand	<i>tushunmoq</i>
Finish	<i>tugatmoq</i>	To be worth	<i>loyiq bo'lmoq</i>
Imagine	<i>tasavvur qilmoq</i>	It's no use	<i>foydasi yo'q</i>
Involve	<i>taqozo etmoq</i>		

Look forward to doing	<i>-ni intizorlik bilan kutmoq</i>
Be accustomed to doing	<i>-ga moslashmoq</i>
Object to doing	<i>-ga qarshi bo'lmoq</i>
Be used to doing	<i>-ga mosashmoq</i>

(Bu yerda **to** predlog vazifasida kelgan).

Infinitive

- Gaplarda odatda quyidagi fe'llardan keyin harakat nomi vazifasida keladi:

Afford	<i>qurbi yetmoq</i>	Invite	<i>taklif qilmoq</i>
Agree	<i>rozi bo'lmoq</i>	Learn	<i>o'rganmoq</i>
Aim	<i>maqsad qilmoq</i>	Likely	<i>ehtimol</i>
Appear	<i>ko'rinmoq</i>	Manage	<i>eplamoq</i>
Arrange	<i>rejalashtirmoq</i>	Offer	<i>taklif qilmoq</i>
Ask	<i>so'ramoq</i>	Order	<i>buyurmoq</i>
Attempt	<i>urinib ko'rmoq</i>	Plan	<i>reja qilmoq</i>
Claim	<i>da'vo qilmoq</i>	Prepare	<i>tayyorlamoq</i>
Decide	<i>qaror qilmoq</i>	Pretend	<i>-day tutmoq</i>
Demand	<i>talab qilmoq</i>	Promise	<i>va'da bermoq</i>
Deserve	<i>loyiq bo'lmoq</i>	Refuse	<i>rad etmoq</i>
Expect	<i>kutmoq</i>	Seem	<i>tuyulmoq</i>
Fail	<i>muvaffaqiyatsizlikka</i>	Show	<i>ko'rsatmoq</i>
<i>uchramoq</i>		Teach	<i>o'qitmoq, o'rgatmoq</i>
Force	<i>majburlamoq</i>	Tell	<i>aytmoq</i>
Hesitate	<i>ikkilanmoq</i>	Tend	<i>moyil bo'lmoq</i>
Hope	<i>umid qilmoq</i>	Threaten	<i>tahdid qilmoq</i>
Hurry	<i>shoshilmoq</i>	Use	<i>foydalanmoq, ishlatmoq</i>
Intend	<i>niyat qilmoq</i>	Wait	<i>kutmoq</i>

Want xohlamoq
Wish xohlamoq
Would like xohlamoq

Would love xohamoq
Would prefer ma'qul ko'rmoq

Make va **let** fe'llari va **Why (not)** dan keyin **to siz infinitive** ishlatiladi:

He makes me do my homework in time.

U men uy vazifamni vaqtida qildiradi.

Let me go!

Meni qo'yib yuboring!

Why not spend a weekend in Scotland?

Hafta oxirini Shotlandiyada o'tkazmaymizmi?

Help fe'lidan keyin **to li** va **to siz infinitive** kelishi mumkin:

I'll help you learn English.

I'll help you to learn English.

Men sizga Ingliz tilini o'rganishda yordam beraman.

Need dan keyin aniq nisbatda **to**, majhul nisbat ma'nosida **-ing** ishlatiladi:

I need to repair my car.

Men mashinamni tuzatishim kerak.

My car needs repairing

Mashinam ta'mirga muhtoj.

See, hear, watch, notice, feel fe'llaridan keyin **to siz infinitive** ham **gerund** ham kela oladi. Farq uncha katta emas.

I saw him dance/dancing yesterday.

Kecha men uni raqsga tushganini/tushayotganini ko'rdim.

- Sifat va ravishlardan keyin odatda **to li infinitive** keladi:

I'm ready to go.

Men ketishga tayyorman.

It's not easy to be a good person.

Yaxshi inson bo'lish oson emas.

- **To** uchun ma'nosida ham keladi. Bunda fe'llar oldidan keladi. Ot va olmoshlar oldidan esa **uchun** ma'nosida **for** ishlatiladi:

To learn English easily and fast you must love it.

*Ingliz tilini oson va tez o'rganish **uchun** uni sevish kerak.*

I've come here **to learn** English.

*Men bu yerga ingliz tilini **o'rganish uchun** keldim.*

I've come here **for English**.

*Men bu yerga **ingliz tili uchun** keldim.*

I've come here **for you**.

*Men bu yerga **siz uchun** keldim.*

- Ish-harakatning maqsadini ko'rsatsa **to do**, otning maqsadini ko'rsatsa **for doing**:

I'm **reading** this book **to learn** English.

Men bu kitobni ingliz tilini o'rganish uchun o'qiyapman.

This is a good **book for learning** English.

Bu ingliz tilini o'rganish uchun yaxshi kitob.

- **Wait** fe'ldan keyin ham **-ni** ma'nosida ot va olmoshlar bilan **for**, fe'llar bilan **to** ishlatiladi:

I'm waiting for you to come.

Men seni kelishingni kutyapman.

Are you waiting for the teacher to let you go home?

Sen o'qituvchini uyga ketishingga ruxsat berishini kutyapsanmi?

Had better, would rather, would sooner lardan keyin **to siz infinitive** ishlatiladi:

You had better do your lessons.

Sen yaxshisi darslaringni qil.

I'd rather drink water than cola.

Kola ichgandan ko'ra yaxshisi suv ichaman.

- Quyidagi shaklni ham eslab qoling:
sifat + for + ot yoki olmosh + to infinitive

History is too difficult for me to learn.

Tarix men o'rganishim uchun juda qiyinlik qiladi.

- Quyidagi fe'llar ham **gerund** ham **infinitive** bilan kela oladi lekin ma'no o'zgarmaydi:

begin *boshlamoq*

start *boshlamoq*

continue *davom ettirmoq*

prefer *afzal ko'rmoq*

Tomorrow I'll start learning/to learn English.

Ertaga men ingliz tilini o'rganishni boshlayman.

She prefers to drink/drinking water every morning.

U har tongda suv ichishni ma'qul ko'radi.

- Quyidagi fe'llardan keyin odatda **gerund** keladi. Ba'zan **to li infinitive** kelishi ham mumkin. Ma'no biroz o'zgaradi:

hate *nafratlanmoq*

like *yoqtirmoq*

love *sevmoq*

dislike *yomon ko'rmoq*

Quyidagi fe'llar ham gerund ham infinitive bilan kela oladi lekin ma'no o'zgaradi: **try, stop, forget, remember**

Try

Qila olish yoki olmaslik ma'nosida kelsa, undan keyin to li infinitive keladi:

I'm trying to learn English.

Men ingliz tilini o'rganishga harakat qilyapman. (qila olamanmi yo'qmi noaniq)

Agar "natijasi nima bo'larkan deb qilib ko'rish" ma'nosida bo'lsa, gerund bilan keladi:

I tried pushing this button but it didn't work.

Men bu tugmani bosib ko'rdim lekin u ishlamadi. (tugmani bosa olish muammo emas, natijasi muhim)

Stop

Biror ish-harakatni bajarish uchun to'xtash ma'nosida bo'lsa, to li infinitive ishlatiladi:

I want to stop to smoke.

Men chekish uchun to'xtamoqchiman.

Biror ish-harakatni bajarishdan to'xtash ma'nosida bo'lsa, gerund:

You should stop smoking.

Sen chekishdan to'xtashing kerak.

Remember/forget

Biror ish-harakatni bajarish kerakligini eslasa yoki unutsa, to li infinitive ishlatiladi:

Don't forget to close the windows.

Derazalarni yopishni unutma.

Biror ish-harakatni bajarganini eslasa yoki unutsa, gerund ishlatiladi:

I forgot buying some milk and bought again.

Men biroz sut sotib olganimni unutdim va yana sotib oldim.

How, what, where, when kabi so'roq olmoshlaridan keyin odatda **to li infinitive** keladi:

I don't know what to do.

Men nima qilishni bilmayman.

He didn't tell me where to go.

U menga qayerga borishni aytmadi.

Can you tell me how to learn English faster?

Menga ingliz tilini qanday qilib tezroq o'rganishni ayta olasizmi?

Test 1

1. They discussed ... shopping.
A) go B) to go C) going
2. I try to avoid ... her.
A) meet B) to meet C) meeting
3. We are accustomed ... in hot weather.
A) work B) to working
C) working
4. She decided ... English.
A) learn B) to learn
C) learning
5. Would you mind ... the door?
A) open B) to open C) opening
6. Our teacher makes us ... to the lesson on time.
A) come B) to come C) coming
7. He affords ... a car.
A) buy B) to buy C) buying
8. They refused
A) come B) to come C) coming
9. Tom offered me ... his car.
A) buy B) to buy C) buying
10. My grandmother asked me ... her.
A) help B) to help C) helping
11. Would you like ... some tea?
A) drink B) to drink
C) drinking
12. Don't let him ...!
A) go B) to go C) going
13. I saw them ... on the floor.
A) dancing B) to dance
C) to dancing
14. I've come here ... English.
A) learn B) to learn
C) for learn
15. We're waiting for the bus ...
A) come B) to come C) coming
16. Keep ... ! You can do it.
A) try B) to try C) trying
17. I suggest ... a rest for a while.
A) have B) to have C) having
18. Do you enjoy ... books?
A) read B) to read C) reading
19. Have you ever heard her ...?
A) sing B) to sing C) to singing
20. He denied ... the money.
A) steal B) to steal C) stealing

Test 2

1. She is so funny. I can't help ... when I see her.
A) laugh B) to laugh
C) laughing D) to laughing
2. The teacher asked me ... the book.
A) to read B) reading
C) read D) to reading
3. I am afraid of ... a cold.
A) to catch B) catching
C) to catching D) catch
4. ... him very well, undoubtedly I can say that he is very clever.
A) Knowing B) To know
C) Know D) To knowing
5. They risked ... business.
A) run B) to run
C) running D) to running
6. You are worth ... high grades.
A) getting B) to get
C) to getting D) get
7. These flowers need ...
A) watering B) being watered
C) to water D) watered
8. I am used ... to school on foot.
A) to go B) going
C) to going D) go
9. He is planning ... go to foreign countries to have a rest.

- A) to going B) to go
C) going D) go
10. When I saw him, he was hurrying ... to mosque.
A) going B) to go
C) to going D) go
11. He is making his brother ... the tasks on time.
A) doing B) to do
C) to doing D) do
12. I saw him ... for the capital.
A) leaving B) to leaving
C) left D) leaves
13. You must have strong wish ... anything.
A) learning B) for learn
C) to learn D) to learning
14. Don't go there ... her. She can do it on herself.
A) to help B) to helping
C) helping D) help
15. I waited ... him ...

- A) for/ to come B) to/to come
C) for/ coming D) for/ come
16. She is ready ... you some new poems.
A) to send B) sending
C) to sending D) send
17. That man ... a song is my uncle.
A) singing B) to sing
C) to singing D) sing
18. She is very fearful. That's why she minds ... out at night.
A) going B) to go
C) to going D) go
19. I would prefer ... hotter coffee.
A) drinking B) to drink
C) to drinking D) drink
20. This book seems ... interesting.
A) be B) being
C) to be D) to being

Test 3

1. I have come here ... my passport.
A) to take B) took
C) to taking D) take
2. I have heard him ... a song.
A) to singing B) singing
C) to sing D) sings
3. Don't let him ... up!
A) giving B) to give
C) to giving D) give
4. I want ... out ... snow.
A) to go/ watch
B) to go/ to watch
C) for going/ to watch
D) go/ to watch
5. They decided ... to karaoke next week.
A) going B) to going
C) to go D) go
6. I was looking forward ... that book.
A) to buying B) to buy

- C) buying D) buy
7. She talked to them about this story ...
A) crying B) to cry
C) to crying D) cry
8. Life is wonderful. Keep ...
A) smile B) to smile
C) smiling D) to smiling
9. I forgot ... his money yesterday. I must do it today.
A) to give B) giving
C) to giving D) give
10. He decides everything on his own without ... anyone.
A) warning B) warn
C) to warning D) to warn
11. Not ... about the lesson timetable, she was late for the lesson.
A) Knowing B) Known
C) To know D) To knowing

12. I expect you ... your homework on time.

- A) to finish B) finish
- C) to finishing D) finish

13. Can you afford ... a new house?

- A) to build B) to building
- C) building D) built

14. She decided ... him to the party.

- A) not invite B) not inviting
- C) not to invite D) don't invite

15. His ... to the meeting isn't certain yet.

- A) come B) to come
- C) coming D) to coming

16. The government doesn't let people ... out without any reasons these days.

A) to go B) going

C) to going D) go

17. Do you know the girl ... behind the stage?

- A) standing B) stand
- C) to stand D) to standing

18. His story was so funny that children couldn't help ...

- A) to laugh B) to laughing
- C) laughing D) laugh

19. My computer needs ...

- A) repair B) to repair
- C) to repairing D) repairing

20. I've never seen her ...

- A) cries B) cry
- C) to cry D) to crying

Test 4

1. I expect you ... your work.

- A) finish B) to finishing
- C) to finish D) finishing

2. I don't know how ... this tool.

- A) to use B) using
- C) used D) to be used

3. They waited ... what would happen next.

- A) seeing B) to seeing
- C) see D) to see

4. He demanded us ... back his books.

- A) to bring B) bringing
- C) bring D) to bringing

5. He refused ... anything.

- A) say B) saying
- C) to say D) to saying

6. When would you like ... ? today or tomorrow.

- A) begin B) to beginning
- C) to begin D) beginning

7. I dislike ... without meat.

- A) cook B) to cooking
- C) cooking D) cooked

8. Don't hesitate ... to my phone calls.

- A) to answer B) answering

C) answer D) answered

9. We expected you ... much earlier.

- A) to come B) coming
- C) came D) come

10. You keep ... to send me some tests.

- A) forgetting B) to forget
- C) forgot D) forget

11. I'm planning ... to Canada.

- A) going B) go
- C) to going D) to go

12. She seems ... the most skillful teacher.

- A) be B) being
- C) to be D) been

13. Erick is likely ... Mark's new job offer.

- A) accepting B) accept
- C) to accept D) to accepting

14. He threatened ... him.

- A) kill B) to kill
- C) to killing D) killing

15. She promised ... me.

- A) not forget B) not forgetting
- C) don't forget D) not to forget

16. I asked her ... it a secret.

- A) to keep B) keep
 C) keeping D) to keeping
 17. Karen told me ...some cheese,
 but I forgot.
 A) bringing B) brought
 C) to bring D) bring
 18. John is very good at ... people
 to do what he wants.
 A) persuade B) to persuade

- C) persuaded D) persuading
 19. Don't make me ... it!
 A) do B) to do
 C) doing D) to doing
 20. Your car looks awful. It needs

 A) to wash B) washed
 C) wash D) to be washed

Test 5

Try, stop, remember, forget

1. I still remember ... you for the
 first time.
 A) seeing B) to see
 2. - Did you remember ... the
 shopping?
 - Oh, I forgot.
 A) doing B) to do
 3. I can't remember ... her before.
 A) meeting B) to meet
 4. Remember ... some stamps
 when you are coming from work!
 A) buying B) to buy
 5. She will never forget ... the
 Himalayas for the first time.
 A) seeing B) to see
 6. Don't forget ... the door before
 leaving the room.
 A) locking B) to lock
 7. Ali is always forgetting ... his
 pills on time.
 A) taking B) to take
 8. - Give me the keys.
 - Oh, sorry. I forgot ... them.
 A) bringing B) to bring
 9. I'm trying ... her but it's so
 difficult.
 A) forgetting B) to forget
 10. - I've got a headache.
 - Try ... an aspirin.
 A) taking B) to take

- A) sleeping B) to try
 11. Elias Howe spent years trying
 ... a sewing machine.
 A) perfecting B) to perfect
 12. Have you tried ... that new
 juice? It's so delicious!
 A) drinking B) to drink
 13. Stop talking! I'm trying ... the
 essay.
 A) finishing B) to finish
 14. I remember ... videogames
 when I was ten.
 A) playing B) to play
 15. Don't forget ... the cow in time.
 A) feeding B) to feed
 16. I stopped ... the way because
 we had got lost.
 A) asking B) to ask
 17. I needed to drink some water
 so I stopped ...
 A) running B) to run
 18. Stop ... and listen to me!
 A) reading B) to read
 19. They didn't stop ... until the
 teacher told them.
 A) talking B) to talk
 20. After two hours of running she
 stopped ... a rest.
 A) having B) to have

PREPOSITION

Predlog

At – da

- Vaqt ma'nosida soatni aytishda ishlatiladi:

At 5.30 *5.30 da*
At 7 o'clock *Soat 7 da*

- O'rin-joy ma'nosida mavhum joylarni yoki bir nuqtani ifodalashda ishlatiladi:

At the party *Ziyofatda*
At the station *Bekatda*
At football match *Futbol o'yinida*
At the traffic lights *Svetaforda*
At the top of the mountain *Tog'ning tepasida*
At the top of the page *Betning tepasida*

Bayram nomlari oldidan:

At Christmas *Kristmas bayramida*
At Easter *Pasxa bayramida*
At Navruz *Navro'z bayramida*
At Eid Al-Fitr *Hayit bayramida*

Iboralar:

At night *tunda*
At the moment *ayni paytda*
At the weekend *hafta oxirida*
At weekends *hafta oxirida*
At the same time *bir xil vaqtda*
At sunset *quyosh botganda*
At sunrise *quyosh chiqqanda*
At midnight *yarim tunda*
At midday *qoq peshinda*
At noon *kunning teng yarmida*
At home *uyda*
At work *ishda*
At the beginning of *-ning boshida*
At the end of *-ning oxirida*
At (Jane)'s *(Jeyn)nikida*
At a concert *konsertda*
At the age of (10) *(10) yoshda*
At the speed of 90 kilometres an hour *90 kilometr soat tezlikda*
At 100 degrees *100 gradusda*
At the table *stol atrofida*

In - *da/ichida*

- Vaqt ma'nosida oy nomlari, yillar, asrlar va boshqa vaqt oraliqlarini ifodalashda ishlatiladi:

In April	<i>Aprelda</i>
In 2002	<i>2002-yilda</i>
In five minutes	<i>besh minutda</i>
In a week	<i>bir haftada</i>
In two years	<i>ikki yilda</i>
In the 21 st century	<i>21-asrda</i>

- O'rin-joy ma'nosida biror narsa, joyning ichini ifodalashda ishlatiladi:

In the house	<i>uyda</i>
In the garden	<i>bog'da</i>
In the box	<i>qutida</i>
In the room	<i>xonada</i>
In London	<i>Londonda</i>
In the USA	<i>AQSHda</i>
In the water	<i>suvda</i>
In the morning	<i>tongda</i>
In the beginning	<i>boshida, avval</i>
In the end	<i>oxiri, niyohat</i>
In the afternoon	<i>tushdan keyin</i>
In the evening	<i>oqshomda</i>
In bed	<i>to'shakda</i>
In the street	<i>ko'chada</i>
In the sky	<i>osmonda</i>
In the world	<i>dunyoda</i>
In a newspaper	<i>gazetada</i>
In a magazine	<i>jurnalda</i>
In a book	<i>kitobda</i>
In a photo	<i>rasmda</i>
In a picture	<i>rasmda</i>
In a car	<i>mashinada</i>
In the middle	<i>o'rtada</i>

On - *da/ustida*

- Vaqt ma'nosida odatda bir kunni o'z ichiga olgan so'zlar bilan ishlatiladi:

On the 1 st of September	<i>Birinchi sentabrda</i>
On Monday	<i>Dushanba kuni</i>
On my birthday	<i>tug'ilgan kunimda</i>
On Christmas Day	<i>Kristmas bayrami kunida</i>
On Monday morning	<i>Dushanba kuni ertada</i>
On holiday	<i>ta'tilda</i>

On the Wedding Day *to'y kunida*
On February 3 *3-fevralda*

- O'rin-joy ma'nosida quyidagicha ishlatiladi:

On the table *stol ustida*
On the plate *tarelkada*
On the floor *polda*
On the wall *devorda*
On the bus *avtobusda*
On the train *poyezdda*
On the plane *samalyotda*
On the ground floor *pastgi qavatda*
On the first floor *birinchi qavatda*
On the horse *otda*
On the bicycle *velosipedda*
On the motor-bike *mototsiklda*
On the right *o'ngda*
On the left *chapda*
On foot *piyoda*
On fire *olovda, yong'in ostida*
On a farm *fermada*
On an island *orolda*

This, last, every va **next** so'zlari oldidan vaqtni ifodalab kelganida **in, at, on** predloglari ishlatilmaydi:

This morning *bugun ertada*
Every week *har hafta*
Last year *o'tgan yil*
Next Monday *keyingi Dushanba*

Arrive in – katta shaxar, davlatlar oldidan.

Arrive at – kichik joylar oldidan.

They arrived in England last week.

They arrived at the hotel last week.

Go/get/arrive home

I was tired when I got/arrived home.

To – *ga/gacha*

- **To** kengroq ma'noda ishlatiladi, **until** esa odatda vaqtni ifodalab keladi.

I'm going to school

Men maktabga boryapman.

We lived in Canada from 1977 to 1985.

Biz Kanadada 1977 yildan 1985 yilgacha yashaganmiz.

I can count to 100.

Men 100 gacha sanay olaman.

Till, Until -gacha

- Vaqt ma'nosida keladi. Vaqtning ifodalovchi so'zlar oldidan ham, gaplar oldidan ham kela oladi.

We lived in Canada from 1977 until 1985.

I'll be away until Monday.

Dushanbagacha ta'tilda bo'laman.

Wait here until I come.

Men kelguncha shu yerda kut.

During/while - da, mobaynida

During dan keyin so'z, **while** dan keyin gap yoki gerund keladi:

I went to sleep during the lesson.

I went to sleep while I was at the lesson.

I went to sleep while reading a book.

Except/Besides -dan tashqari

Except – ajratib ko'rsatish uchun, **besides** esa qo'shish uchun.

There was nobody except me.

U yerda mendan tashqari hech kim yo'q edi.

There were many people besides me.

U yerda mendan tashqari ko'p odam bor edi.

Among/between orasida, o'rtasida

Among guruh orasida, **between** odatda ikki kishi yoki narsa orasida.

There is a house among those trees.

Ana u daraxtlar orasida bir uy bor.

There is a café between the bank and the hotel.

Bank va mehmonxona o'rtasida bir kafe bor.

About haqida; atrofida, taxminan

What's that book about?

U kitob nima haqida?

I saw him about two months ago.

Men uni taxminan ikki oy ilgari ko'rgandim.

Above tepasida

There's a mirror above the sink.

Rakavina tepasida oyna bor.

She's rented a room above a shop.

U do'kon tepasidan xona ijaraga oldi.

Her name comes above mine on the list.

Uning ismi ro'yxatda menikidan tepada keladi.

Across *orqali, kesib*

She walked across the road.

U yo'lni kesib o'tdi.

They're building a new bridge across the river.

Ular daryo ustidan yangi ko'prik qurishyapti.

When I reached the river, I simply swam across.

Daryoga yetganimda, shunchaki suzib o'tdim.

Against *qarshi*

They sold the house though it was against their wishes.

Bu ularning xohishlariga qarshi bo'lishiga qaramasdan ular uyni sotishdi.

Though most people voted against him, he became the president.

Ko'pchilik qarshi ovoz berganiga qarasan, u president bo'ldi.

Along *bo'ylab, yoqalab*

We walked along the beach collecting small crabs.

Biz kichik qisqichbaqalarni terib sohil buylab yurdik.

Cut along the dotted line.

Nuqtali chiziq buylab kes.

Behind *orqasida*

The police officer was hidden behind a tree.

Politsiya ofitseri daraxt ortida yashiringan edi.

I hung my coat behind the door.

Men paltomni eshik orqasiga osdim.

Below *pastida*

From the top of the skyscraper the cars below us looked like insects.

Osmono'par binoning tepasidan pastimizdagi mashinalar hasharotlardek ko'rinay edi.

The author's name was printed below the title.

Muallifning nomi sarlavha pastida yozilgan edi.

Beside *yonida*

Come and sit here beside me.

Kel va mening oldimga o'tir.

Our school was built right beside a river.

Maktabimiz daryoning yonginasida qurilgan edi.

Down *pastga*

Is the lift going down?

Lift pastga ketyaptimi?

Don't look down! You'll get dizzy.

Pastga qarama! Boshing aylanadi.

For *uchun*

There's a letter for you.

Siz uchun xat bor.

I'd better buy something for the new baby.

Men yaxshisi yangi chaqaloq uchun biror nima sotib olay.

From *-dan*

The wind is coming from the north.

Shamol shimoldan kelyapti.

He took a handkerchief from his pocket.

U cho'ntagidan dastro'molchani oldi.

In front of *oldida; old tomonida*

There's parking space in front of the hotel.

Mehmonxona oldida mashina qo'yish uchun joy bor.

Please, don't quarrel in front of the children.

Iltimos, bolalar oldida janjallashmanglar.

Into *(ichi)ga*

Let's go into the garden.

Keling boqqa kiramiz.

The door opened and a nurse came into the room.

Eshik ochildi va hamshira xonaga kirdi.

Next to *yonida*

Who works in the office next to yours?

Sening offising yonidagi offisda kim ishlaydi?

He is standing next to me.

U mening yonimda turibdi.

Of *ning*

The colour of her hair is brown.

Uning sochining rangi jigar.

What's the name of that plant?

U o'simlikning nomi nima?

Opposite *qarama-qarshi, teskari; qarshi tomonida*

My brother and I live on opposite sides of the city.

Akam va men shaxarning qarama-qarshi tomonida yashaymiz.

We're in the building opposite the government offices.

Biz hukumat korxonalarining qarshisidagi binodamiz.

They're completely opposite to each other in every way.

Ular har tomonlama bir biriga mutlaqo qarama-qarshi.

Out of (*ichi*)*dan*

An apple rolled out of the bag.

Sumkadan olma dumalab chiqdi.

The patient is now out of danger.

Bemor hozir xavfdan xoli.

I always clip recipes out of magazines.

Men doim jurnallardan retseptlarni qirqib olaman.

Over *ustida, tepasida; ustidan*

She held the umbrella over both of us.

U ikkalamiz ustimizda soyabon tutdi.

I put my hands over my eyes/ears because I couldn't bear to watch/listen.

Men qo'limni ko'zlarim/quloqlarim ustiga qo'ydim chunki ko'rishga/tinglashga toqat qilolmasdim.

She jumped over the gate.

U darvoza ustidan sakradi.

Past *yonidan*

She walked right past me without noticing me.

U yonginamdan meni sezmay o'tib ketdi.

Three boys went past us on mountain bikes.

Uchta bola tog' mototsikllarida yonimizdan o'tib ketishdi.

Round/around (US) *atrofidan*

We sat (a)round the table.

Biz stol atrofida o'tirdik.

The moon goes (a)round the earth.

Oy yer atrofida aylanadi.

She had a scarf (a)round her neck.

Uning buynida sharf bor edi.

Through *-dan, orqali*

They walked slowly through the woods.

Ular sekinlik bilan o'rmon orqali yurishdi.

Our new sofa doesn't fit through the door.

Bizning yangi divanimiz eshikdan sig'maydi.

Under *tagida, tagidan*

He hid under the bed.

U kravat tagiga yashirindi.

She put the thermometer under my tongue.

U termometrni tilim tagiga qo'ydi.

They stood under a tree to avoid getting wet.

Ular ho'l bo'lmasliklari uchun daraxt tagida o'tirishdi.

Up tepaga

Put those books up on the top shelf.
U kitoblarni tokchaniing tepasiga qo'y.
We looked up in the sky to see the stars.
Biz yulduzlarni ko'rish uchun osmonga qaradik.

With bilan; -li

I like working with you.
Siz bilan ishlash menga yoqadi.
Please, handle this package with care.
Iltimos, bu paketni ehtiyotkorlik bilan ushlang.
I like girls with long hair.
Menga uzun sochli qizlar yoqadi.

Without –siz

You look nice without make-up
Siz pardozsiz chiroyli ko'rinasiz.
This is without a doubt the best Chinese food I've ever had.
Bu shubhasiz men yegan eng yaxshi Xitoy taomi.

Ko'p uchraydigan predlogli iboralar

A cause of	-ning sababi
A connection with	bilan aloqa
A connection/a contact between	-orasidagi aloqa
A decrease in	-da pasayish
A demand for	-ga talab
A difference between	-orassidagi farq
A fall in	-da tushish
A key to (a door)	-ga kalit
A need for	-ga ehtiyoj
A reaction to	-ga munosabat
A reason for	-ga sabab
A relationship between	-o'rtasidagi munosabat
The relationship between Tom and me is good. <i>Tom bilan menning o'rtamdagi munosabat yaxshi</i>	
a relationship with	bilan munosabat
My relationship with Tom is good. <i>Mening tom bilan munosabatim yaxshi.</i>	
A reply to	-ga javob
A rise in	-da ko'tarilish
A solution to	-ga yechim
Accuse of	-da ayblamoq
Aim/point (smth) at	-ni mo'ljallamoq

An advantage of (there is an advantage in/to)	-ning ustunligi - da ustunlik
An answer to (to answer smb/smth)	-ga javob -ga javob bermoq
An attitude to	-ga munosabat
An increase in	-da oshish
An invitation to	-ga taklif
Apologise to smb for smth	-dan ... uchun kechirim so'ramoq
Apply for	-ga hujjat topshirmoq
Approve of	-ni maqullamoq
Ask for	-ni (berishini) so'ramoq
Ask smb	-dan so'ramoq
Be ashamed of	-dan uyalmoq
Be astonished at/by	-dan ajablangan
Be aware/conscious of	-dan xabardor bo'lmoq
Be afraid of	dan qo'rqmoq
Be amazed at/by	-dan ajablangan
Be angry with smb for doing smth	-dan ... uchun jahli chiqqan
Be angry/annoyed/furious about smth	-dan jahli chiqqan
Be annoyed with smb for doing smth	-dan ... uchun jahli chiqqan
Be bad at	dan yaxshi bilmaslik
Be different from	dan farqli bo'lmoq, ga o'xshamaslik
Be fed up with	joniga tegmoq
Be good at	dan yaxshi bilmoq
Be interested in	ga qiziqmoq
Be kind of somebody	tomonidan mehribonlik bo'lmoq
Be married to somebody	bilan turmush qurgan bo'lmoq
Be sorry about smth	uchun kechirim so'ramoq
Be sorry for doing smth	uchun kechirim so'ramoq
Be/get engaged to (engage in)	-ga unashtirilgan bilan mashg'ul bo'lmoq
Be/get married to (to marry smb)	-ga turmushga chiqqan -ga turmushga chiqmoq
Believe in (believe smb)	(mavjudligiga, kuchiga) ishonmoq kimgadir ishonmoq (gapiga)
Belong to	ga qarashli bo'lmoq
Blame smb for smth	-ni ... -da ayblamoq
Blame smth on smb	-ni ... -ga to'nkamoq
Break down	buzilmoq (mashina, asbob)
Break into	o'g'irlikka kirmoq
Be brilliant at	-dan juda yaxshi (bilish)
Be certain/sure of/about	-ga amin bo'lmoq
Be capable/incapable of	qila olmoq/qilolmaslik
Be critical of	-ga qarshi bo'lmoq
Be delighted with	-dan mamnun bo'lmoq

Be crowded with	<i>(odamlar) bilan to'la</i>
Be envious of	<i>-ga havasi kelmoq</i>
Be excellent at	<i>-dan juda yaxshi (bilish)</i>
Be excited about smth	<i>-dan zavqlangan</i>
Be different from	<i>-dan farqli</i>
Be disappointed with	<i>-dan hafsalasi pir bo'lmoq</i>
Be fond of	<i>-ni yaxshi ko'rmoq</i>
Be frightened of	<i>-dan qo'rmoq</i>
Be full of	<i>bilan to'la</i>
Be hopeless at	<i>-dan no'noq (-da qobiliyatsiz) bo'lmoq</i>
Be impressed with/by	<i>-dan tasirlanmoq</i>
Be independent of	<i>-dan ozod bo'moq</i>
Be indifferent to	<i>-ga befarq bo'moq</i>
Be responsible for	<i>-ga javobgar bo'lmoq</i>
Be satisfied with	<i>-dan mamnun</i>
Be scared of	<i>-dan qo'rmoq</i>
Be shocked at/by	<i>-dan juda hayron</i>
Be short of	<i>kam bo'lmoq</i>
Be surprised at/by	<i>-dan hayron</i>
Be suspicious of	<i>-dan shubhalangan</i>
Be terrified of	<i>-dan qo'rmoq</i>
Be tired of	<i>-dan charchagan</i>
Be tolerant of	<i>-ga sabrli</i>
Be interested in	<i>-ga qiziqmoq</i>
Be jealous of	<i>-ni qizg'anmoq, rashk qilmoq</i>
Be keen on	<i>-ga ishqiboz bo'lmoq</i>
Be typical of	<i>-ga xos</i>
Be upset about smth	<i>-dan xafa</i>
Be worried about smth	<i>-dan xavotirda</i>
Be nervous about smth	<i>-dan asabiylashmoq/hayajonda bo'moq</i>
Be pleased with	<i>-dan mamnun bo'lmoq</i>
Be proud of	<i>-dan faxrlanmoq</i>
Be furious with somebody for doing smth	<i>-dan ... uchun jahli chiqmoq</i>
Be nice/kind/good/generous/polite/cruel ... to smb	
Tom is kind to me.	<i>Tom menga mehribon</i>
It is nice/kind/good/generous/polite/silly ... of smb	
It's kind of you to help me.	
<i>Menga yordam berishingiz siz tomoningizdan juda mehribonlik bo'ldi.</i>	
Care about	<i>haqida qayg'urmoq</i>
Care for	<i>-ga g'amxo'rlik qilmoq/ni yoqtirmoq</i>
Carry on	<i>davom etmoq</i>
Climb over	<i>... dan oshib o'tmoq (devor)</i>
Collide with	<i>bilan to'qnashmoq</i>
Complain of	<i>(kasallik) dan shikoyat qilmoq</i>
Complain to smb about smth	<i>-ga ... dan shikoyat qilmoq</i>

Concentrate on	<i>-ga diqqatini qaratmoq</i>
Congratulate on	<i>bilan tabrikلامoq</i>
Consist of	<i>-dan iborat bo'lmoq</i>
Contact with	<i>bilan bog'lanish, aloqa</i>
Crash/drive/bump/run into	<i>-ga urilmoq</i>
Cross out	<i>o'chirmoq (xatoni ustidan chizib)</i>
Damage to	<i>-ga zarar</i>
Decrease in	<i>-da tushish</i>
Depend on	<i>-ga bog'liq bo'lmoq</i>
Depend/dependent on	<i>-ga bog'liq bo'lmoq</i>
Describe to	<i>-ga tasvirlab bermoq</i>
Die of	<i>-dan o'lmoq</i>
Divide/cut/split into	<i>-ga bo'linmoq</i>
Do smth about smth	<i>buyicha nimadir qilmoq</i>
Dream about	<i>-ni tush ko'rmoq</i>
Dream of	<i>-ni tasavvur qilmoq</i>
Explain to	<i>-ga tushuntirmoq</i>
Fall down/over/off	<i>-dan yiqilmoq</i>
Fall in	<i>-da tushish</i>
Fall out	<i>to'kilmoq (barg, soch)</i>
Familiar to	<i>-ga tanish</i>
Famous for	<i>-(s)i bilan mashhur</i>
Feel sorry for smb	<i>-ga achinmoq</i>
Fill in (a form)	<i>(formani) to'ldirmoq</i>
Fill with	<i>bilan to'ldirmoq</i>
For the time being	<i>ayni paytda</i>
Forgive for	<i>uchun kechirmoq</i>
Get in/out	<i>minmoq/tushmoq (yengil mashina, taksi)</i>
Get on/off	<i>minmoq/tushmoq (avtobus, poyez, samalyot, ...)</i>
Get up	<i>uyqudan turmoq</i>
Give up	<i>biror ish qilishni to'xtatib qo'y moq</i>
Glance at	<i>-ga nazar tashlamoq</i>
Go away	<i>ketmoq</i>
Go/come back	<i>qaytmoq</i>
Go/walk in	<i>ichkariga kirmoq</i>
Go/walk/drive on	<i>borishda/yurishda/ haydashda davom etmoq</i>
Grow up	<i>o'smoq, katta bolmoq</i>
Happen to	<i>bilan sodir bo'lmoq</i>
Happy about smth	<i>-dan xursand</i>
Hear about	<i>haqida eshitmoq (yangilik)</i>
Hear from	<i>-dan biror xabar eshitmoq</i>
Hear of	<i>haqida eshitmoq (tanimoq)</i>
Hold on	<i>kutmoq</i>
Hurry up	<i>shoshilmoq</i>
Increase in	<i>-da ko'tarilish</i>

Insist on	<i>-da turib olmoq</i>
Invite/invitation to	<i>-ga taklif qilmoq/ taklifnoma</i>
Knock down	<i>qulatmoq</i>
Knock out	<i>hushsiz qilmoq</i>
Knock over	<i>turtib yiqitmoq, ag'darmoq</i>
Laugh/smile at	<i>-ga kulmoq/ tabassum qilmoq</i>
Leave (a place)	<i>-dan ketmoq; -ni tark etmoq</i>
Leave for (a place)	<i>-ga ketmoq</i>
Lie down	<i>cho'zilib yotmoq</i>
Listen to	<i>ni tinglamoq</i>
Live on	<i>hisobiga yashamoq</i>
Look after	<i>-ga qarab turmoq, g'amxo'rlik qilmoq</i>
Look at	<i>-ga qaramoq</i>
Look for	<i>-ni izlamoq</i>
Look round	<i>o'girilib qaramoq; atrofga qaramoq</i>
Look through	<i>ko'z yugurtirib chiqmoq</i>
Look up	<i>izlamoq (lug'atdan so'z...)</i>
Look/watch out	<i>ehtiyot bo'lmoq</i>
Marry somebody	<i>bilan turmush qurmoq</i>
On business	<i>ish buyicha</i>
On foot	<i>piyoda</i>
Pay smb for (pay smth)	<i>-ga ... uchun to'lamoq</i>
Phone smb	<i>pulini to'lamoq</i>
Pick up	<i>-ga qo'ng'iroq qilmoq</i>
Prefer ... to ...	<i>termoq, yerdan olmoq</i>
Protect from/against	<i>-ni ... dan afzal ko'rmoq</i>
Provide/supply with	<i>-dan himoya qilmoq</i>
Put in	<i>bilan ta'minlamoq</i>
Put on	<i>qo'ymoq, joylashtirmoq</i>
Put on weight	<i>kiymoq</i>
Put out	<i>semirmoq</i>
Regard as	<i>o'chirmoq (olov, sigaret)</i>
Rely on	<i>deb hisoblamoq</i>
Remind about	<i>-ga ishonmoq</i>
Remind of	<i>(biror ish qilishni) eslatmoq</i>
Ring up	<i>(o'tmishdagi narsani) eslatmoq</i>
Run away	<i>qo'ng'iroq qilmoq</i>
Run over	<i>qochmoq</i>
Run/drive off	<i>turtib yubormoq (mashinada)</i>
Search for	<i>qochib/ haydab ketmoq</i>
Shoot/fire (a gun) at	<i>-ni izlamoq</i>
Shout at/to	<i>-ni otmoq</i>
Show round	<i>-ga baqirmoq (salbiy/ ijobiy)</i>
Similar to	<i>atrofni ko'rsatmoq</i>
	<i>-ga o'xshash</i>

Slow down	<i>sekinlamoq</i>
Speak down	<i>past gapirmoq</i>
Speak up	<i>baland gapirmoq</i>
Specialize in	<i>-ga ixtisoslashmoq</i>
Spend on	<i>-ga sarflamoq</i>
Stare at	<i>-ga tikilmoq</i>
Succeed in	<i>-da muvaffaqiyatga erishmoq</i>
Suffer from	<i>-dan azoblanmoq</i>
Suspect of	<i>-da gumon qilmoq</i>
Switch off (=turn off)	<i>o'chirmoq</i>
Switch on (=turn on)	<i>yoqmoq</i>
Take care of	<i>-ga g'amxo'rlik qilmoq</i>
Take off	<i>yechmoq; yerdan ko'tarilmoq</i>
Talk/speak to (smb)	<i>bilan gaplashmoq</i>
Thank smb for smth	<i>-ga ... uchun rahmat aytmoq</i>
Think about/of	<i>haqida o'ylamoq</i>
Think of	<i>eslamoq; tasavvur qilmoq</i>
Throw at/to	<i>-ga otmoq (salbiy/ijobiy)</i>
Throw away	<i>tashlab yubormoq</i>
Translate from...into...	<i>-dan ... ga tarjima qilmoq</i>
Try on	<i>kiyib ko'rmoq</i>
Turn down	<i>ovozini pasaytirmoq</i>
Turn off	<i>o'chirmoq</i>
Turn on	<i>yoqmoq</i>
Turn over	<i>boshqa sahifani ochmoq</i>
Turn round	<i>o'girilib qaramoq</i>
Turn up	<i>ovozini baland qilmoq</i>
Wait for	<i>-ni kutmoq</i>
Wake up	<i>uyg'onmoq</i>
Warn of/about	<i>haqida ogohlantirmoq</i>
Wash up	<i>idishlarni yuvmoq</i>
Write (a letter) to	<i>-ga (xat) yozmoq</i>

- Agarda to'ldiruvchi ot bo'lsa u fe'l va predloglar o'rtasida ham predlogdan keyin ham kela oladi:

Put on your coat *Paltongni kiy.*

Put your coat **on** *Paltongni kiy.*

Agar to'ldiruvchi olmosh bo'lsa, u faqat fe'l va predlog o'rtasida keladi:

Put it on. *Uni kiy. (put-on-it EMAS)*

Test 1

A) on B) in C) at

1. You'll find the answer ... page 120.
2. We live ... a farm near our village.
3. There's a spider ... the wall.
4. When he came we were sitting ... the table.
5. I met her ... the party.
6. What can you see ... the picture?
7. The government want to ban smoking ... public places.
8. My mother always keeps her documents ... the safe.
9. We live ... the second floor.
10. They danced a lot ... the party.

11. There is a piano ... the middle of the room.
12. My room is ... the first floor.
13. He was born ... April 22.
14. There are a lot of stars ... the sky.
15. We should visit our relatives ... Eid Al-Fitr.
16. The rule is ... the top of the page.
17. I wake up early ... the morning.
18. I'll be ... holiday next week.
19. Sometimes I dream of living ... an island.
20. I fell asleep ... the end of the lesson.

Test 2

A) on B) in C) at

1. I usually sleep more than usual ... weekends.
2. ... the moment we are practicing prepositios of time.
3. My close friend is going to leave for Moscow .. an hour.
4. The weather was rather cold ... her Wedding Day.
5. I was born ... February 26, 2002.
6. ... sunrise birds start to sing their pleasant songs.
7. My brother likes listening to the radio ... midnight.
8. Jane's cousin arrived home ... a cold morning.
9. ... Friday evening we have a meeting with Mr Frank.
10. ... weekends we are a little free.

11. ... Easter British people visit their relatives.
12. We are going to the cinema ... Saturday night.
13. They both finished the work ... the same time.
14. There is a lot of rain ... August.
15. My baby sister woke up crying ... midnight.
16. It's not good to sleep ... the afternoon.
17. I'm having a rest ... the moment.
18. We don't have lessons ... Monday.
19. I'm going to read a book ... the weekend.
20. I always plan my day ... the beginning of the day.

Test 3

1. Our lessons begin ... 8.30 every day.
A) in B) at C) on D) to
2. ... the beginning I didn't like her.
A) In B) At C) On D) To
3. I was born ... April.
A) at B) on C) in D) to
4. When I saw him, he was driving ... the speed of 110 k/h.
A) at B) on C) in D) to
5. I read this information ... a newspaper.
A) at B) on C) in D) to
6. I try to read a lot of books when I'm ... holiday.
A) at B) on C) in D) to
7. I usually go to school ... foot.
A) at B) on C) in D) to
8. I bought this car ... last month.
A) at B) on C) in D) -
9. It's 1100 kilometres ... Tashkent ... Kharezsm.
A) of/till B) in/to C) from/to D) up/into
10. We are neighbours. He lives ... my house.
A) next to B) among C) through D) past
11. When the door was locked we went ... the window.
A) over B) behind C) between D) out of
12. The Earth goes ... the Sun.
A) under B) round C) between D) behind
13. We can't live ... water.
A) along B) opposite C) without D) from
14. You should boil the eggs ... 5 minutes.
A) along B) through C) among D) about
15. Smoking in public places is ... the law.
A) against B) without C) next to D) beside
16. I arrived ... home very late yesterday.
A) at B) in C) to D) -
17. We arrived ... Samarkand ... the morning.
A) at/on B) in/in C) -/at D) to/in
18. I don't like when my pupils talk ... the lesson.
A) while B) on C) over D) during
19. I don't like pupils who talk ... I am explaining something.
A) while B) on C) over D) during
20. They couldn't sleep ... morning.
A) till B) while C) on D) at

Test 4

1. I'm afraid ... dogs, but my brother isn't.
A) in B) for C) from D) of
2. He took the book ... the shelf.
A) from B) on C) in D) at
3. I heard this news ... a friend of mine.
A) by B) with C) from D) in
4. The pencil is ... the pencil-box.

- A) next to B) for C) over D) of
 5. I was walking ... the road when I met her.
 A) above B) along C) in D) over
 6. I live ... the bank and the school.
 A) of B) among
 C) besides D) between
 7. There is a new shop ... our house.
 A) besides B) behind
 C) on D) at
 8. He listened ... me ... interest.
 A) -/from B) to/with
 C) at/without D) -/out of
 9. Every child should be ... the control of their parents.
 A) under B) on C) with D) by
 10. She learnt dancing ... the age ... 5.
 A) at/of B) in/with C) at/-
 11. I can't do it ... your help.
 A) within B) without
 C) under D) from
 12. All are present,... Zamira.
 A) with B) besides
 C) without D) except
 13. What do you know ... Imam Bukhari?

- A) from B) about
 C) out of D) past
 14. They are going ... holiday ... next Sunday.
 A) to/on B) to/-
 C) on/- D) for/in
 15. I would like to tell you ... my summer holiday.
 A) for B) at
 C) from D) about
 16. We are ... smoking and narcotics.
 A) through B) against
 C) except D) above
 17. The airplane flew ... the clouds.
 A) through B) besides
 C) opposite D) in front of
 18. He sat ... me.
 A) behind B) in
 C) over D) between
 19. Do you know the answer ... question 18?
 A) to B) off C) on D) in
 20. What are the similarities ... you and your sister?
 A) in B) beside
 C) among D) between

Test 5

1. "Khamsa" was written ...
 A. Navoi.
 A) with B) from C) by D) for
 2. I sometimes go to school ... bus.
 A) by B) on C) with D) in
 3. He is sitting behind me, so I'm sitting ... of him.
 A) in front B) opposite
 C) behind D) above
 4. They were sitting ... the tree.
 A) under B) over
 C) between D) among

5. I like going ... home ... foot.
 A) to/by B) -/on
 C) to/on D) to/ with
 6. There is only one boy ... many girls in the group.
 A) between B) among
 C) above D) through
 7. The sun is shining ... the clouds.
 A) between B) opposite
 C) along D) among
 8. Always look both ways ... you are crossing the road.

- A) during B) after
C) before D) by
9. ... last summer we went ...
Fergana.
A) In/to B) -/in
C) -/to D) In/in
10. Can't you wait ... us?
A) in B) at
C) for D) to
11. My little son can count
English numbers ... 20.
A) for B) to C) till D) in
12. The helicopter flew ... the
Golden Gate Bridge.
A) on B) over
C) along D) among
13. To get to the bank you
should pass ... this park.
A) away B) through
C) from D) between

14. I like walking ... the beach
dreaming about my future.
A) along B) over
C) in D) under
15. Newspapers in Britain are
different ... the ones in the USA.
A) for B) from C) of D) on
16. I'm sorry ... being late.
A) for B) to
C) from D) of
17. Ann married ... a famous
football player.
A) to B) with C) - D) for
18. Let me phone ... my parents.
A) to B) with C) - D) for
19. You should decide the night
before what to wear ... your
wedding day.
A) on B) in C) to D) oat
20. Sofia is excellent ... biology.
A) on B) in C) at D) of

Predlogli iboralar

Test 1

1. The police asked her the
reason ... her visit.
A) from B) to C) for D) in
2. I sent her an invitation ... my
birthday party.
A) to B) from C) at D) in
3. Solar energy offers a low-cost
solution ... out fuel problems.
A) in B) of C) to D) with
4. There is a close relationship
... poverty and crime.
A) with B) in C) for D) between
5. He's been ... the telephone for
the past two hours.
A) in B) on C) at D) to
6. The building was still ... fire
three hours later.
A) on B) in C) at D) with
7. Why do we fall in love ... one
person rather than another?
A) for B) in C) with D) at
8. ... my humble opinion, he's
making a big mistake.
A) On B) At C) With D) In
9. People are often suspicious ...
strangers.
A) of B) in C) for D) from
10. Sara has been married ...
Tom for 8 years.
A) with B) to C) in D) -
11. I feel sorry ... the people who
don't have a dream.
A) to B) with C) for D) -
12. The farmer was held
responsible ... the damage done
by his animals.
A) for B) in C) at D) with
13. Their situation is very
similar ... ours.
A) to B) in C) with D) for

14. Are you fond ... children?
A) in B) with C) for D) of
15. I was short ... breath after climbing the stairs to her flat.
A) in B) of C) for D) with
16. Stop talking and concentrate ... your study.
A) at B) on C) for D) with
17. Breakfast consisted ... dry bread and a cup of tea.

- A) of B) for C) from D) at
18. Your future depends ... how well you do in these exams.
A) in B) of C) for D) on
19. Who will take care ... the children?
A) in B) of C) with D) on
20. The car belongs ... the woman next door.
A) for B) at C) on D) to

Test 2

1. This is the best thing that's ever happened ... me.
A) to B) in C) at D) of
2. The police would like to hear ... anyone who witnessed the accident.
A) about B) of C) from D) -
3. - The author's name was James Bomford.
- Who is he? I've never heard ... him.
A) about B) of C) from D) -
4. The other kids laughed ... his haircut.
A) at B) in C) on D) of
5. Sometimes you just have to rely ... your own knowledge.
A) in B) for C) with D) on
6. They have to live ... a pension of \$350 a month.
A) on B) in C) for D) at
7. Donna shouted ... the men furiously.
A) to B) at C) on D) with
8. Sometimes I can't think ... some of my pupils' names.
A) about B) of C) with D) at
9. She suffered ... depression for most of her adult life.
A) from B) with C) of D) at
10. Never dare to accuse me ... lying.
A) in B) for C) from D) of

11. You shouldn't blame all your problems ... others.
A) for B) in C) on D) of
12. I congratulate you ... your recent promotion.
A) on B) with C) for D) of
13. I'm going to leave ... Tashkent ... business. I'll come back in a week.
A) for/in B) -/for C) for/on D) -/to
14. The archers drew back their arrows and aimed ... the target.
A) on B) at C) in D) for
15. I have always regarded you ... my friend.
A) as B) at C) on D) for
16. How much did you spend ... him for his birthday?
A) for B) in C) at D) on
17. Gary threw a bit of meat ... the dog to quiet it.
A) at B) with C) to D) into
18. I never get letters. Nobody writes a letter ... me.
A) at B) with C) to D) -
19. The wall wasn't high, so we climbed ...
A) through B) across C) along D) over
20. Do you like girls ... long hair?
A) at B) through C) by D) with

Test 3

1. Mothers usually worry ... their children.
A) with B) of C) about D) for
2. There is a very bad connection ... two countries.
A) among B) between C) with D) by
3. There is a great demand ... food in African countries.
A) for B) in C) with D) at
4. There has never been a decrease ... the price of meat.
A) on B) at C) to D) in
5. My attitude ... smoking isn't good.
A) in B) to C) for D) with
6. Are you satisfied ... your results?
A) with B) in C) of D) on
7. That was my answer ... her question.
A) to B) on C) in D) –
8. They couldn't find the solution ... the problem.
A) at B) in C) with D) to
9. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage ... the other car.
A) for B) in C) to D) at
10. Last year was a bad year for the company. There was a big fall ... sales.
A) at B) in C) on D) with
11. The train was late but nobody knew the reason ... the delay.
A) of B) to C) in D) for
12. Nobody knows what the cause ... the explosion was.
A) of B) in C) with D) about
13. Did you get an invitation ... the party?
A) on B) at C) in D) to
14. Do you have a good relationship ... your parents?
A) between B) with C) in D) at
15. I was delighted ... the present you gave me.
A) with B) for C) in D) on
16. I don't enjoy my job any more. I'm fed ... it.
A) on at B) at up C) with at D) up with
17. I'm sorry ... shouting at you yesterday.
A) about B) at C) with D) for
18. Everybody was surprised ... the news.
A) at B) about C) with D) in
19. It's stupid to get angry ... things that don't matter.
A) with B) about C) at D) for
20. I'm impressed ... her English. It's very good.
A) by B) in C) about D) on

Test 4

1. Are you afraid ... dogs?
A) from B) at C) by D) of
2. I'm not very good ... repairing things.
A) in B) at C) on D) of
3. Linda is married ... an American.
A) to B) with C) at D) of
4. I'm a bit short ... money. Can you tell me some?
A) of B) in C) for D) at
5. Your writing is similar ... mine.
A) to B) with C) at D) of

6. Who was responsible ... all that noise last night?
A) in B) to C) at D) for
7. Are you interested ... art?
A) at B) of C) with D) in
8. Did you know he was married?
No, I wasn't aware ... that.
A) on B) of C) for D) at
9. The city centre was crowded ... tourists.
A) of B) in C) with D) over
10. I'm sure you are capable ... passing the examination.
A) for B) in C) of D) at
11. The Italian city of Florence is famous ... its art treasures.
A) for B) of C) at D) in
12. Why are you staring ... me?
A) to B) with C) at D) in
13. Don't point that knife ... me. It's dangerous.

- A) in B) at C) to D) with
14. Can I speak ... Jane, please?
A) to B) at C) with D) over
15. Did you phone ... your father yesterday?
A) to B) at D) for D) -
16. He asked ... me ... money.
A) from/to B) for/from
C) -/- D) -/for
17. He apologized ... me.
A) in B) at C) with D) to
18. She got very angry and started shouting ... me.
A) at B) to C) with D) on
19. Why are you always so jealous ... other people?
A) at B) with C) of D) for
20. He didn't trust me. He was suspicious ... my intentions.
A) of B) in C) for D) at

Test 5

1. Have a nice holiday. Take care ... yourself!
A) for B) after C) of D) at
2. I think this job would suit you. Why don't you apply ... it?
A) for B) to C) at D) on
3. Don't wait ... me. I'll join you later.
A) to B) for C) at D) -
4. You can borrow this book if you promise to look ... it.
A) with B) on C) up D) after
5. I dreamt ... you last night when I was asleep.
A) over B) up C) at D) about
6. - Who is Tom Madely?
- I've no idea. I've never heard ... him.
A) from B) to C) at D) of
7. I've searched ... my keys but I still can't find them.

- A) about B) at C) for D) of
8. We complained ... the manager of the restaurant ... the food.
A) from/to B) about/from
C) to/about D) of/to
9. I'm glad you reminded me ... the meeting. I had completely forgotten it.
A) about B) at C) on D) to
10. Sue accused me ... being selfish.
A) of B) for C) about D) on
11. Three students were suspected ... cheating in the examination.
A) about B) for C) of D) at
12. His parents don't approve ... what he does, but they can't stop him.
A) for B) on C) about D) of

13. – What did he die ...?
- A heart attack.
A) for B) to C) at D) of
14. We had an enormous meal.
It consists ... seven courses.
A) on B) in C) of D) at
15. I'll never forgive them ...
what they did.
A) for B) of C) on D) at
16. When I realized I was wrong,
I apologized ... my mistake.
A) for B) of C) at D) to
17. Everybody blamed the
accident ... me.

A) for B) on C) at D) from
18. – What time will you arrive?
- I don't know. It depends ... the
traffic.
A) on B) for C) about D) at
19. The number of people
suffering ... heart disease has
increased.
A) against B) on C) at D) from
20. I congratulated her ... her
success in the exam.
A) with B) of C) on D) for

CONJUNCTIONS

Bog'lovchilar

- Gaplarni va gap bo'laklarini bir-biri bilan bog'lash uchun ishlatiladigan so'zlar bog'lovchilar deyiladi.

And *va; esa; ham; (keyin) (so'z bilan ham gap bilan ham kela oladi)*

I came home **and** suddenly saw her.
Men uyga keldim va tasodifan uni ko'rdim.
You will go with me **and** Jim will stay here.
Sen men bilan borasan, Jim esa shu yerda qoladi.
It was raining hard. **And** there was a strong wind.
Qattiq yomg'ir yog'ayotgan edi. Kuchli shamol ham bor edi.

As

1) kabi, -day (gap bilan keladi)
You should do exactly as I showed you yesterday.
Xuddi kecha ko'rsatganimdek bajarishingiz kerak.
2) bo'lib, sifatida (so'z bilan keladi)
She works as a doctor.
U shifokor bo'lib ishlaydi.
3) sababli = because (gap bilan keladi)
As it was getting late, I decided to stop at a hotel.
Kech bo'layotganligi sababli, men mehmonxonada to'xtashga qaror qildim.
4) paytida, mobaynida = while (gap bilan keladi)

As I was going to school, I met her.
Maktabga ketayotganimda, uni uchratdim.
Lekin: I went there once as a child.
Men u yerga bolaligimda bir marta borganman.

As ... as – kabi, day (taqqoslash uchun ishlatiladi. So'z bilan ham gap bilan ham kela oladi)
She'll soon be as tall as her mother.
U tez orada onasi kabi uzun bo'ladi.
I can't run as fast as you.
Men sizday tez yugura olmayman.
It's not as good as it used to be.
Bu avvalgiday yaxshi emas.

But ammo, lekin, biroq; (gap bilan keladi)
-dan tashqari, -dan boshqa (so'z bilan keladi)
He was very rich but not happy at all.
U juda boy edi lekin hecham baxtli emas edi.
It was raining but we played football outside.
Yomg'ir yog'ayotgan edi lekin biz tashqarida futbol o'ynadik.

There is a cure for any illness but stupidity.
Axmoqlikdan tashqari har qanday kasallikning davosi bor.

Or yoki (so'z bilan ham gap bilan ham kela oladi)
Would you like coffee or tea?
Kofe xohlaysizmi yoki choy?

So shuning uchun, shu sababli (gap bilan keladi)
I was tired so I went to bed early.
Charchagan edim shu sababli barvaqt uxladim.
Taqqoslang:
I went to bed early because I was tired.

That's why shuning uchun, shu sababli (gap bilan keladi)
I was tired and that's why I went to bed early.
Charchagand edim shu sababli barvaqt uxladim.

Because chunki (gap bilan keladi)
I went to bed early because I was tired.
Barvaqt uxladim chunki charchagan edim.

Because of sababli (so'z bilan keladi)
We couldn't go shopping because of the heavy rain yesterday.
Kechagi sharros qo'ygan yomg'ir sababli xaridga chiqolmadik.

Owing to (=because of) *sababli (so'z bilan keladi)*
We couldn't go shopping owing to the heavy rain yesterday.

Due to (=because of) *sababli (so'z bilan keladi)*
We couldn't go shopping owing to the heavy rain yesterday.

Otherwise *aks holda (gap bilan keladi)*
Come to the lesson on time otherwise you will be punished.
Darsga vaqtida kel aks holda jazolanasan.

However *shunga qaramasdan; ammo, lekin*
The weather is awful. However, I'm in a good mood.
Havo juda yomon. Shunga qaramasdan, kayfiyatim yaxshi.
Taqqoslang:
The weather is awful but I'm in a good mood.
Though the weather is awful, I'm in a good mood.

After - *dan keyin (so'z ham gap ham kela oladi)*
After the lesson, they went to the library.
Darsdan keyin, ular kutubxonaga borishdi.
I'm going to fly to Egypt after I've finished writing this book.
Bu kitobni yozib bo'lganimdan keyin Misrga uchmoqchiman.

Before - *dan oldin; ilgari (so'z ham gap ham kela oladi)*
We must finish this work before they come.
Biz bu ishni ular kelishdan oldin tugatishimiz kerak.
You must do your homework before the lesson.
Uyga vazifangizni darsdan oldin tugatishingiz kerak.
I have never read such an interesting book before.
Men olding bunday qiziqarli kitobni o'qimagan edim.

If *agar; -mi yoki yo'qligini (gap bilan keladi)*
If you listen more and speak less, it will be much more useful.
Agar sen ko'proq eshitib, kamroq gapirsang, foydaliroq bo'ladi.
I don't know if she will come tomorrow.
U ertaga kelish yoki kelmasligini bilmayman.

Unless *agar ... masa (gap bilan keladi. Unless dan keyin inkor so'zlar kelmaydi)*
We'll go for a walk unless it rains. (= **if** it doesn't rain)
Agar yomg'ir yog'masa, biz piyoda sayrga chiqamiz.
Unless you get good education, you can't be an educated person.
Agar yaxshi ta'lim olmasangiz, tarbiyali inson bo'lolmaysiz.

So that/in order that *uchun, maqsadida (gap bilan keladi)*
I want to go to “Best Way” tutoring centre so that I can learn English.
Men ingliz tilini o’rganish uchun “Best Way” repetitorlik markaziga boryapman.

I’ve made some sandwiches so that we can have a snack on the way.
Men yo’lda tamaddi qilib olishimiz uchun bir nechta sandvich tayyorladim.

In order to *uchun, maqsadida (fe’l bilan keladi)*
I want to go to “Best Way” tutoring centre in order to learn English.
I’ve mad some sandwiches in order to have a snack on the way.

Till / Until – *gacha (so’z bilan ham gap bilan ham kela oladi)*
I’ll be back until it gets dark.
Qorong’u tushguncha qaytaman.
Be at home until your mother comes from work!
Oying ishdan qaytguncha uyda bo’l!
I’ll be back till Monday.
Dushanbagacha qaytaman.

While *-da, paytida, mobaynida; esa (gap yoki gerund bilan keladi)*
While you are crossing the road, you should be very attentive.
Yo’lni kesib o’tayotganganingizda, juda e’tiborli bo’lishingiz kerak.
While crossing the road, you should be very attentive.
Yo’lni kesib o’tayotganda, juda e’tiborli bo’lishingiz kerak.
Ask any questions while I’m here.
Shu yerdaligimda xohlagan savolingizni so’rang.
Money decreases as you give it while knowledge increases
Pul bergan sayin kamayadi, bilim esa ko’payadi.

During *mobaynida, paytida*
(during dan keyin ot keladi, gap kelmaydi)

Although/though – *ga qaramasdan (gap bilan keladi)*
Although/Though he is young, he knows a lot.
Yosh bo’lishiga qaramasdan, u ko’p narsani biladi.
He failed the exam although/though he studied very hard.
Qattiq o’qigan bo’lishiga qaramasdan, u imtihondan yiqildi.

In spite of/despite – *ga qaramasdan (so’z bilan keladi)*
In spite of/despite cold weather, she isn’t wearing warm clothes.
Havo sovuq bo’lishiga qaramasdan, u issiq kiyim kiymagan.
In spite of/despite being young, he knows a lot.
Yosh bo’lishga qaramasdan, u ko’p narsani biladi.

In case - *deb (gap bilan keladi)*

I'll wear my raincoat in case it rains.

Yomg'ir yog'ib qolar deb plashimni kiyaman.

Mother gave him some food in case she felt hungry during the lessons.

Darslar davomida och qolar deb onasi unga biroz ovqat berdi.

In case of – *agar ... -sa (ot bilan keladi)*

In case of fire, call the fire-brigade.

Agar yong'in chiqsa, o't o'chiruvchilarga qo'ng'iroq qiling.

Test 1

1. I'm wearing my warm clothes ... it gets cold.

A) so B) till

C) unless D) in case

2. ... cold weather, we couldn't have a party outdoors.

A) Despite B) In spite of

C) Because D) Because of

3. She left her schoolbag at home, ... she couldn't take any notes during the lesson.

A) so B) because

C) in case D) but

4. Tom locked the door inside, ... he wanted to have some relax.

A) so B) that's why

C) because D) or

5. ... headache and blocked nose, she didn't miss any lessons.

A) Although B) Though

C) In spite of D) However

6. The dentist thinks that infection goes away ... medicine.

A) unless B) till

C) because of D) because

7. ... you hurry, you'll be late for school.

A) If B) In case

C) Despite D) Unless

8. ... Martin his dad wanted to come.

A) Neither/nor B) Both/or

C) Either/and D) So/and

9. He wanted to earn much more money, ... he started his own business.

A) if B) unless

C) so D) but

10. ... you advertise your product, you can't sell it.

A) In case B) Because

C) Despite D) Unless

11. ... we looked everywhere, we couldn't find the key.

A) However B) Till

C) In case D) Although

12. He doesn't like ... chocolate ... ice-cream.

A) both/or B) neither/or

C) neither/nor D) either/or

13. ... you want to be a tour guide, you have to get a certificate.

A) Unless B) If

C) although D) Because of

14. Jane is rich ... he never feels happy.

A) in spite of B) but

C) in case D) that's why

15. You can study hard, you will fail your examination.

A) or B) unless

C) because of D) and

16. I can't speak English very well ... I've been learning it for a long time.

- A) in spite of B) although
 C) in case D) because
 17. I must be at home ... my father comes.
 A) before B) or
 C) but D) although
 18. I'm baking a cake... a friend of mine comes to see me.
 A) because of B) if
 C) in case D) unless

19. ... the strong wind, most trees fell down.
 A) Despite B) Owing to
 C) However D) That's why
 20. I was late for the meeting. ..., I was allowed to enter the meeting hall.
 A) In spite of B) So
 C) However D) Or

Test 2

1. My granny can't see well, ... she wears glasses.
 A) that's why B) but
 C) although D) however
 2. I'm sorry, ... I can't stay any longer.
 A) because of B) unless
 C) but D) in case
 3. Can't you wait ... we get home.
 A) unless B) until
 C) and D) or
 4. ... the sun was shining it wasn't very warm.
 A) Although B) While
 C) In case D) Because
 5. I had no choice ... to accept his invitation.
 A) but B) so C) if D) and
 6. Shut the window,... it'll get too cold in here.
 A) however B) in case
 C) while D) otherwise
 7. ... everyone played well, we still lost the game.
 A) Despite B) In spite of
 C) However D) Although
 8. If you enter university, your parents and your teachers will be very happy ... you.
 A) that's why B) however
 C) though D) because of

9. A lot of problems are ... boredom.
 A) in case B) due to
 D) despite of D) because
 10. Is your sister older ... younger than you?
 A) or B) and C) but D) nor
 11. You'd better take keys ... I'm out when you come.
 A) unless B) in case
 C) or D) that's why
 12. We stopped ... bought some food.
 A) but B) so C) and D) because
 13. ... his age, he still can play football.
 A) Though B) In spite of
 C) However D) Because
 14. He can't read ... write.
 A) or B) but C) so D) nor
 15. They went swimming ... bad weather.
 A) in spite of B) because of
 C) in case D) till
 16. There are people without homes, jobs ... family.
 A) or B) but C) so D) unless
 17. Tomorrow is his exam ... he is studying very hard.
 A) but B) because C) so D) or
 18. You must do your homework ... you will be deleted from the group.

- A) however B) because of
 C) despite D) otherwise
 19. We will play football tomorrow ... it rains.
 A) unless B) in spite of
 C) that's why D) because of

20. My father gives me some pocket money every morning ... I get hungry at school.
 A) although B) till C) in case
 D) so

Test 3

1. She is ill now ... I hope she'll get better soon.
 A) but B) otherwise C) after
 D) during
 2. ... I was waiting at the bus-stop, two buses went by in the opposite direction.
 A) Although B) While
 C) After D) However
 3. He opened the door ... entered the room.
 A) and B) but
 C) that's why D) unless
 4. It was hot ... Tom was wearing his coat.
 A) or B) and C) so D) but
 5. Which one do you like more: spring ... autumn?
 A) and B) so C) or D) because
 6. I had very little time and ... I had to eat some fast food.
 A) so B) that's why
 C) because of D) after
 7. We mustn't go out ... the quarantine.
 A) because B) because of
 C) though D) but
 8. Do all your homework ... going to sleep.
 A) before B) after
 C) if D) though
 9. ... you read a lot of books, it will be useful for you.
 A) If B) So
 C) Unless D) Though

10. We will believe your friend ... he lies.
 A) unless B) despite
 C) because D) or
 11. ... it was raining, I was listening to music.
 A) If B) Unless C) While D) Till
 12. Tom couldn't do it ... he tried so hard.
 A) although B) because
 C) in spite of D) otherwise
 13. I'm going to wear my raincoat ... it rains.
 A) Although B) In spite of
 C) In case D) Despite of
 14. ... you believe your dreams, they will come true.
 A) Though B) If
 C) Because of D) Unless
 15. I worked a lot today. ..., I am not tired.
 A) However B) Because
 C) So D) That's why
 16. Go faster, ... you will be late.
 A) otherwise B) but C) if D) so
 17. It rained all day yesterday and ... we had to stay at home.
 A) that's why B) though
 C) but D) while
 18. ... you see Nick, give him this note.
 A) Unless B) If
 C) Before D) In case
 19. ... I had done my homework, I played football.
 A) While B) After

C) Despite D) Although
20. You can use office telephone ... fire.

A) In case of B) If
C) Although D) Because

Test 4

1. ... you want to learn English, you should go to "Best Way" centre.

A) Although B) But
C) If D) Because of

2. I said that I believed her ... I knew that she was lying to me.

A) though B) because
C) despite D) so

3. They knocked down all the houses ... they built a car park.

A) and B) in case of
C) or D) despite

4. Are there four ... five people living in that house?

A) and B) but
C) or D) despite

5. My shoes look great ... they are not very comfortable.

A) and B) but C) or D) despite

6. You can drink chocolate milk ... hot in the winter or cold in the summer.

A) either B) neither
C) both D) none

7. ... Lisa nor Helena had been to Italy before.

A) either B) neither
C) both D) none

8. ... you and I know what really happened.

A) Either B) Neither
C) Both D) None

9. ... my alarm didn't go off, I was late for work.

A) Because B) Despite
C) Unless D) Both

10. ... we had talked on the phone, I went to sleep.

A) After B) In case of

C) in spite of D) if

11. He didn't have enough money ... he couldn't buy a new car.

A) because B) so
C) but D) though

12. Our house is cheap ... theirs is expensive.

A) despite B) so
C) because D) while

13. Don't come to the course ... you want to study.

A) unless B) but
C) because D) in spite of

14. Give him some money ... he wants to buy something.

A) despite B) because of
C) but D) in case

15. You have to wear a tie ... you can't enter the building.

A) otherwise B) however
C) unless D) in case

16. I don't think I'll need any money but I'll bring some just ...

A) in case B) although
C) because D) while

17. This is one possible solution to the problem. ..., there are others.

A) But B) Although
C) However D) Unless

18. The concert has been cancelled ... lack of interest.

A) that's why B) but
C) owing to D) however

19. ... his injury, Ricardo will play in Saturdays' match.

A) So B) That's why
C) But D) In spite of

20. She walked home by herself,
... she knew that it was
dangerous.

A) despite B) or
C) although D) otherwise

Test 5

1. ... I make a decision, I think
carefully about it.

A) Before B) After
C) Unless D) In case of

2. ... anyone calls, tell them I'm
not at home.

A) If B) In case
C) Unless D) Although

3. I like city life ... there is much
noise in most cities.

A) so B) in case C) if D) though

4. Don't miss any lessons, ...
you'll fail the exams.

A) because of B) otherwise
C) that's why D) however

5. Go ... get me a pen please.

A) but B) and C) if D) after

6. It's not necessary to enter
university ... it's very important
to study.

A) despite B) in case of
B) but D) otherwise

7. It can be black, white grey.

A) or B) but C) nor D) so

8. He walked slowly ... his
injured leg.

A) in spit B) that's why
C) because of D) in case

9. ... I'm mistaken, she was
back at work yesterday.

A) If B) Unless
C) In case D) Although

10. ... you regulary practise
English, you'll learn it in a short
time.

A) Although B) In case
C) Unless D) If

11. ... the sun was shining it
wasn't very warm.

A) Although B) So
C) Despite D) Because

12. He decided to go, ... I begged
him not to.

A) because B) in spite of
C) otherwise D) although

13. We can't go to Julia's party
... we don't have time.

A) in case B) otherwise
C) because D) due to

14. ... the rain, I took my
umbrella.

A) In case B) Because of
C) Despite of D) In spite

15. The lessons were cancelled
... the quarantine.

A) or B) owing to
C) but D) because

16. They work ... the night and
sleep by day.

A) during B) while
C) despite of D) after

17. He came home early ... see
the children before they went to
bed.

A) in order to B) so that
C) and D) because

18. She'll soon be as tall ... her
mother.

A) or B) as
C) so C) nor

19. ... it was getting late, I
decided to go home.

A) So B) Because
C) Despite D) As

20. Everyone is here ... Anna.
Where is she?

A) but B) despite
C) because D) or

Takrorlash uchun testlar

Test 1

1. I have many ...
A) book B) pen
C) water D) sheep
2. There are ... on the table.
A) a pencil B) news
C) two books D) a pupils
3. My aunt has two ...
A) baby B) babys
C) baby's D) babies
4. My house is ... than yours.
A) big B) bigger
C) biggest D) the biggest
5. This is a ... flower.
A) beautiful B) more beautiful
C) the more beautiful
D) the most beautiful
6. This is ... course in our city.
A) good B) better
C) the better D) the best
7. I know English very ...
A) good B) well
C) better D) best
8. I study at ... form of the school.
A) nine B) nineth
C) ninth D) nineths
9. This is ...
A) first room B) one room
C) room one D) room first
10. 1/3 - ...
A) one and three B) one three
C) one third D) one thirds
11. 105 - ...
A) a hundred and five
B) hundred and five
C) thousand and five
D) one hundred and fifty
12. She has ... friends.
A) much B) one
C) a little D) many
13. Do you have ... books?
A) some B) any C) much D) a
14. Tom is my friend. ... is very clever.
A) She B) He C) It D) We
15. Is this car ...?
A) you B) your
C) yours D) yourself
16. This is my ... house.
A) a B) the C) an D) -
17. This is ... school. ... school is very big.
A) a/A B) the/The
C) -/A D) a/The
18. You are very ... kind.
A) a B) an C) the D) -
19. I ... this book yesterday.
A) buy B) am buying
C) buyed D) bought
20. ... you come to the party tomorrow?
A) Will B) Did C) Have D) Are
21. We ... already ... this film.
A) have/watched B) do/watch
C) is/watching D) did/watched
22. John knows English. He ... speak English very well.
A) can B) might
C) could D) ought
23. ... I come in, please?
A) May B) Must
C) Need D) Might
24. We are friends, ...?
A) do we B) don't we
C) are we D) aren't we
25. If you ... English, you ... to London.
A) learn/will go B) will learn/go
C) will learn/will go
D) learns/go
26. He said: "I am ready".
He said that ...
A) I am ready B) I was ready
C) he is ready D) he was ready

27. I want ... English.
 A) learn B) to learn
 C) learning D) to learning
28. I'm angry ... you.
 A) from B) on C) at D) with
29. I was ill ... I couldn't go to school.

- A) because B) so
 C) but D) or
30. This book ... by me.
 A) write B) writes
 C) is writing D) was written

Test 2

1. He ... always ... on time.
 A) have/come B) -/came
 C) is/coming D) comes
2. If it ... raining, I'll get back to the house.
 A) start B) started
 C) will start D) starts
3. I don't know ... he'll come.
 A) when B) what
 C) who D) which
4. - What ... you ...?
 - I'm a doctor.
 A) are/dong B) have/done
 C) do/do D) did/do
5. ... are you thinking about?
 A) Where B) What
 C) Why D) How
6. Do you homework before ... to bed.
 A) go B) to go
 C) going D) went
7. He said: "I'll help you".
 He said ...
 A) he'll helm me
 B) he would help me
 C) I will help you
 D) I would help you
8. I ... short stories when I was a schoolboy.
 A) was writing B) used to write
 C) had written D) have written
9. David and his brother ... for dinner tonight.
 A) are coming B) has come
 C) came D) comes
10. When I entered her room, she ...

- A) sleeps B) will sleep
 C) was sleeping D) has slept
11. I ... him since my childhood.
 A) am knowing B) know
 C) have been knowing D) have known
12. After you have done your work, we ... discuss the matter.
 A) can B) need
 C) could D) has to
13. Though I was tired, I ... to finish my work.
 A) could B) must C) was able
 D) might
14. I ... the book by Sunday.
 A) read B) had read
 C) was reading D) have read
15. When I saw her I remembered that I ... her before.
 A) saw B) had seen
 C) was seeing D) have seen
16. We have to go now, ...?
 A) don't we B) do we
 C) have we D) haven't we
17. We have watched this film, ...?
 A) don't we B) do we
 C) have we D) haven't we
18. We have never watched this film, ...?
 A) don't we B) do we
 C) have we D) haven't we
19. We never watch this film, ...?
 A) don't we B) do we
 C) have we D) haven't we

20. - I will watch this film tomorrow.
- ...?
A) will you B) won't you
C) will I D) won't I

21. - They want to learn English.
- ...?
A) don't they B) do they
C) don't you D) do you

22. I'll wait for you ... I die.
A) by B) until
C) since D) after

23. We'll have to wait ... two months for the exam to begin.
A) other B) another
C) the other D) others

24. We sometimes think that life is better in ... counties.
A) other B) another
C) the other D) others

25. An old woman had two geese. One of them was white while ... was blue.
A) other B) another
C) the other D) others

26. You can't look ... the words you don't know from your dictionary during the state exams.
A) in B) after C) at D) up

27. Some of you are looking ... to summer holidays.
A) up B) after
C) at D) forward

28. I'm very glad because my father finally gave ... smoking.
A) up B) after
C) at D) forward

29. He left ... the city he was born and didn't came back.
A) to B) in C) on D) -

30. The teacher won't let you in if you come ...

A) lately B) more lately
C) the later D) late

31. Let me try ... you. Who knows maybe I can.
A) help B) to help
C) helping D) to helping

32. We used to work ...
A) a lot of B) many C) a few
D) a lot

33. The weather is ... than yesterday.
A) warm B) warmer
C) warmest D) the warmest

34. ... you drink, ... you'll sweat.
A) The more/the more
B) More/more
C) The most/the most
D) Many/Much

35. It seems ... to learn a new language.
A) hardly B) easy
C) badly D) quickly

36. It sounds ... to me.
A) good B) well
C) nicely D) badly

37. The work ... by a group of people.
A) is doing B) did
C) have done D) was done

38. The climate is believed ... at the moment.
A) changing B) be changing
C) to be changing
D) is changing

39. The USSR was attacked ... June 22nd, 1941.
A) in B) on C) at D) to

40. ... film we watched ... last week was ... boring.
A) The/the/a B) A/-/the
C) The/-/- D) A/the/-

Test 3

1. I have two ...
A) sugar B) book
C) news D) apples
2. There ... money in the safe.
A) are many B) are some
C) is much D) is many
3. There are three ... on the table.
A) knife B) knives
C) knives D) knivs
4. Some people have 32 ...
A) tooth B) teeth
C) toothes D) teeths
5. I bought ... jeans yesterday.
A) a B) two
C) a pair D) a pair of
6. I gave him a ... of bread.
A) loaf B) bowl C) lump D) bar
7. Have you seen the ... book?
A) teacher B) teachers
C) teacher's D) teachers's
8. Today it's ... than yesterday.
A) warm B) warmer
C) more warmer D) the warmest
9. This is ... building in the world.
A) tall B) taller
C) tallest D) the tallest
10. Your car is not as ... as mine.
A) clean B) cleaner
C) more clean D) the cleanest
11. ... it is, ... I want to go to the sea.
A) The warmer/the more
B) Warmer/more
C) Warmest/most
D) The warmest/most
12. Your dress is ... beautiful!
A) so B) such
C) so a D) such a
13. Can you speak ... please?
A) slow B) quiet
C) fastly D) slowly
14. She speaks English very ...
A) well B) good C) slow D) bad
15. I was born in 1980.
A) ninety eighty
B) nineteen eighty
C) ninety eighteen
D) nineteen eighteen
16. There are ... pupils in our school.
A) hundreds B) hundreds of
C) a hundreds D) a hundreds of
17. $3/7$ - ...
A) three sevenths
B) three sevens
C) three seventh
D) third and seven
18. My room is very small but I like ...
A) him B) it C) them D) you
19. ... a lot of trees in our school-garden.
A) It is B) This is
C) There is D) There are
20. Do you like ... school?
A) you B) yours
C) your D) yourself
21. I don't have ... friends.
A) some B) much C) no D) any
22. This is the book ... you didn't like.
A) which B) what
C) who D) whom
23. This is ... apple.
A) a B) an C) the D) -
24. Today the weather is ... very cold.
A) a B) an C) the D) -
25. Yesterday we saw ... house where you live.
A) a B) an C) the D) -
26. ... world is ... very big.
A) The/- B) A/-
C) A/a D) The/the

27. I wake up early in ... morning.
A) a B) an C) the D) –
28. I don't know English so I ... speak it.
A) can't B) mustn't
C) couldn't D) needn't
29. You ... come to the lesson on time.
A) must B) might
C) ought D) should to
30. We usually ... in the evening.
A) run B) runs C) are running
D) ran
31. She ... to the lesson last Monday.
A) doesn't come B) didn't come
C) hasn't come D) won't come
32. They ... on the bench at the moment.
A) sit B) has sat
C) was sitting D) are sitting
33. We ... already ... our work.
A) -/do B) have/done
C) will/do D) is/doing
34. He asked me: "Are you tired?"
He asked me ...
A) were you tired B) If was I tired
C) I am tired D) if I was tired
35. This test is very easy, ...?
A) is it B) isn't it
C) do you D) don't you
36. I want to learn English.
A) So do I B) So am I
C) Neither do I D) Neither am I
37. If you ... to learn English, I ... you.
A) wanted/will teach
B) want/would teach you
C) will want/teach
D) want/will teach
38. We enjoy ... books.
A) read B) to read
C) reading D) to reading
39. She wants ... a student.
A) being B) to be
C) be D) to being
40. I met him ... the party.
A) in B) on C) at D) of
41. I like working ... the garden.
A) in B) at C) on D) to
42. Don't be angry ... me.
A) at B) with C) from D) of
43. The sun was shining ... the weather was very cold.
A) so B) because
C) but D) that's why
44. Adam knows three languages ... he is very young.
A) although B) despite
C) so D) because
45. ... be late for the lessons!
A) Not B) Don't
C) To not D) Not to

Qo'shimcha ma'lumotlar

Maxsus so'roq gaplar

- Maxsus so'roq gaplar oddiy so'roq gaplardan farqli ravishda What, When, Who kabi maxsus so'roq olmoshlaridan foydalanib yasaladi.

Maxsus so'roq gaplar gapning biror qismiga savol berilganda o'sha qism tushib qoladi, yordamchi fe'l egadan oldinga chiqadi va tushib qolgan qismning o'rniga mos ravishda so'roq olmoshi qo'yish orqali yasaladi:

Masalan:

We read a lot of books at school **every day**.

When do you read a lot of books at school?

We read a lot of books **at school** every day.

Where do you read a lot of books every day?

We read **a lot of** books at school every day.

How many books do you read at school every day?

We **read a lot of books** at school every day.

What do you do at school every day?

- Lekin gapning egasiga savol berilganda yordamchi fe'l egadan oldinga chiqolmaydi va darak gap shaklida qoladi:

We read a lot of books at school every day.

Who reads a lot of books at school every day?

He broke the window.

Who broke the window?

O'lchamlarni aytish

The **height** of the mountain is 2 kilometres.

The mountain is 2 kilometres **high**.

The **depth** of the lake is 100 metres.

The lake is 100 metres **deep**.

The **length** of the building is 16 metres.

The building is 16 metres **long**.

Get

- *Olmoq, sotib olmoq, topmoq, olib kelmoq, bormoq, borib yetmoq* ma'nolarida ishlatilishi mumkin:

Where did you get it?

Buni qayerdan olding?

It is difficult to get a job in my town.

Mening shaxarchamda ish topish qiyin.

Did you get my letter?

Mening xatimni oldingmi?

- *Bormoq* ma'nosida kelganida odatda **to** bilan keladi:

How can I get to the city centre?

Shaxar markaziga qanday borsam bo'ladi?

I usually get to work before 8.30.

Men odatda ishga 8.30 dan olding boraman.

- Lekin **home** so'zi bilan kelganida **to** ni olmaydi:

Call me when you get home.

Uyga borganingizda menga qo'ng'iroq qiling.

- Holatning boshlanishi yoki o'zgarishini ifodalashda ham ishlatiladi:

Drink your coffee. It's getting cold.

Kofeyingizni iching. U soviyapti.

I hope he gets better soon.

Tez orada tuzaladi deb umid qilaman.

Go

- *Bormoq* deb tarjima qilinadi. Odatda **to** predlogi bilan keladi.

I go to my English course three times a week.

Men ingliz tili kursimga haftada uch marta boraman.

We should go to the dentist every six months.

Biz har 6 oyda bir marta tish shifokoriga borishimiz kerak.

- Lekin **home** so'zi bilan kelganda **to** siz keladi:

I should go home now.

Men endi uyga ketishim kerak.

- **Go** bilan keluvchi iboralar:

Go to sleep

uxlamoq

Go on holiday

ta'tilga chiqmoq

Go on a trip

sayohatga chiqmoq

Go on an excursion	<i>ekskursiyaga chiqmoq</i>
Go on a cruise	<i>dengiz sayohatiga chiqmoq</i>
Go for a walk	<i>piyoda sayrga chiqmoq</i>
Go for a run	<i>yugurishga chiqmoq</i>
Go for a swim	<i>suzishga chiqmoq</i>
Go for a meal	<i>ovqatlanishga bormoq</i>
Go for a holiday	<i>ta'tilga chiqmoq</i>

• **Go + ing**

Go swimming	<i>suzishga bormoq</i>
Go shopping	<i>xarid qilishga bormoq</i>
Go fishing	<i>baliq tutishga bormoq</i>

• **Make** bilan keluvchi iboralar

Make a cake	<i>pirog pishirmoq</i>
Make a call	<i>qo'ng'iroq qilmoq</i>
Make a choice	<i>tanlamoq</i>
Make a comment	<i>izoh bermoq</i>
Make a complaint	<i>shikoyat qilmoq</i>
Make a deal	<i>kelishmoq</i>
Make a decision	<i>qaror qilmoq</i>
Make a difference	<i>farqlanmoq</i>
Make a fire	<i>olov yoqmoq</i>
Make a fortune	<i>boyib ketmoq</i>
Make a mess	<i>tartibsizlik qilmoq</i>
Make a mistake	<i>xato qilmoq</i>
Make a noise	<i>shovqin qilmoq</i>
Make a profit	<i>foyda qilmoq</i>
Make a promise	<i>va'da bermoq</i>
Make a sound	<i>ovoz chiqarmoq</i>
Make a speech	<i>nutq o'qimoq</i>
Make a suggestion	<i>taklif qilmoq</i>
Make a visit	<i>tashrif buyurmoq</i>
Make a wish	<i>tilak tilamoq</i>
Make an attempt	<i>urinib ko'rmoq</i>
Make an exception	<i>istisno qilmoq</i>
Make an excuse	<i>uzr so'ramoq; bahona qilmoq</i>
Make an offer	<i>taklif qilmoq</i>
Make breakfast	<i>nonushta tayyorlamoq</i>
Make friends	<i>do'stlashmoq</i>
Make fun of smb	<i>ustidan kulmoq</i>
Make lunch/dinner	<i>tushlik tayyorlamoq</i>
Make money	<i>pul topmoq</i>
Make plans	<i>reja tuzmoq</i>
Make sure	<i>ishonch hosil qilmoq</i>

Make trouble *tashvishlantirmoq*

- **Do** bilan keladigan iboralar:

Do a favour	<i>iltifot ko'rsatmoq</i>
Do a project	<i>loyiha qilmoq</i>
Do a test	<i>test ishlamoq</i>
Do an exam	<i>imtihon topshirmoq</i>
Do business	<i>biznes qilmoq</i>
Do damage	<i>zarar yetkazmoq</i>
Do exercise	<i>mashq bajarmoq</i>
Do good	<i>foyda bermoq</i>
Do harm	<i>zarar yetkazmoq</i>
Do homework	<i>uyga vazifani bajarmoq</i>
Do housework	<i>uy ishlarini bajarmoq</i>
Do research	<i>izlanish olib bormoq</i>
Do the cleaning	<i>tozalamoq</i>
Do the dishes	<i>idish-tovoqlarni yuvmoq</i>
Do the ironing	<i>dazmollamoq</i>
Do the laundry	<i>kirlarni yuvmoq</i>
Do the shopping	<i>xarid qilmoq</i>
Do your best	<i>qo'ldan kelgancha harakat qilmoq</i>
Do the duty	<i>vazifani bajarmoq</i>
Do the job	<i>ishni bajarmoq</i>
Do the makeup	<i>pardoz qilmoq</i>
Do your hair	<i>sochini turmaklamoq</i>
Do 100 miles per hour	<i>soatiga 100 milya tezlik bilan harakatlanmoq</i>
Do your nails	<i>tirnog'ini olmoq</i>
Do some studying	<i>biroz dars qilmoq</i>

- **Give, show, pass, send, lend** fe'llaridan keyin birinchi vositali to'ldiruvchi (ya'ni –ga qo'shimchasi qo'shilgan so'z) keyin vositasiz to'ldiruvchi (ya'ni –ni qo'shimchasini olgan so'z) kelsa, ular o'rtasida **to** bo'lmaydi.
- Agar avval vositasiz to'ldiruvchi keyin vositali to'ldiruvchi bo'lsa, unda ular orasida **to** bo'ladi:

Give me your book.

Menga kitobingni ber.

Give your book to me.

Kitobingni menga ber.

They sent us some gifts last year.

They sent some gifts to us last year.

O'tgan yil ular bizga bir nechta sovg'a yuborishdi.

What ... like? *U qanday?*

I've bought a new book.

Yangi kitob sotib oldim.

What is it like?
U qanday ekan?
Yesterday we went to Tom's party?
What was it like?

For doing va to do

To do – biror ish-harakatdan maqsad ifodalanganda ishlatiladi:

I'm **reading** this book **to learn** English grammar.

*Men bu kitobni Ingliz tilini **o'rganish uchun o'qiyapman.***

For doing – biror kishi yoki narsadan maqsad ifodalanganda ishlatiladi:

This is a good **book for learning** English.

*Bu Ingliz tilini **o'rganish uchun yaxshi kitob.***

Lie – *yolg'on gapirmoq (to'g'ri fe'l – lied, lied)*

Lie – *cho'zilmoq, yotmoq (noto'g'ri fe'l – lay, lain)*

Lay – *yoymoq (to'g'ri fe'l – laid, laid)*

I hope so	<i>umid qilamanki shunday</i>
I hope not	<i>umid qilamanki unday emas</i>
I think so	<i>menimcha shunday</i>
I'm afraid so	<i>qo'rqamanki, unday emas</i>

Quyidagi inkor shakllarga e'tibor bering:

I decided not to go there. *U yerga bormaslikka qaror qildim.*

I didn't decide to go there. *U yerga borishga qaror qilmadim.*

Word order – So'zlar tartibi

Ingliz tilida gap qurilish tartibi quyidagicha:

Subject + Verb + Object

Darak gaplar:

I (*subject*) watch (*verb*) TV (*object*).

Men (*ega*) ko'raman (*kesim*) televizorni (*to'ldiruvchi*).

Ingliz tilida o'zbek tilidan farqli ravishda har doim gapda ega va kesim yonma-yon kelishi shart. Ammo o'zbek tilida kesim gap oxirida keladi va ega kelmasligi yo yashirinib kelishi mumkin.

I usually **go** to bed early.

*Odatda barvaqt **uxlayman.***

They must go to school.

*Maktabga **borish kerak.***

Ingliz tilida o'rin va payt hollari to'ldiruvchidan keyin keladi.

Biz har kuni do'stlarimizni uchratamiz.

- We every day meet our friends **emas!**
✓ We meet our friends every day.

Gapda o'rin va payt ravishlari yonma-yon kelganida birinchi o'rin so'ng payt ravishi joylashadi. Chunki payt ravishi o'rin ravishiga nisbatan mustaqilroq. O'rin ravishi esa gapdagi kesimga tobe bo'ladi.
I watch TV in my room (*place*) every night (*time*).
We arrived at the airport (*place*) at 10 p.m (*time*)
I go to school (*place*) every day (*time*).
Every day I go to school *desa ham bo'ladi*.
Ammo, To school I go every day emas!

Usually, always, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never, also payt ravishlari hamda **both, all** olmoshlari kesimdan oldin keladi:
I often talk to my relatives in Bukhara.
Men tez-tez Buxorodagi qarindoshlarim bilan gaplashaman.
We usually get up at 6:30 a.m.
Biz odatda 6.30 da turamiz.
They both love their mother.
Ularning ikkalasiyam onasini yaxshi ko'radi.

Ammo bu so'zlar yordamchi fe'llardan keyin keladi.
I am always at work on weekdays.
They are always late for school.
Ular darsga doim kech qolishadi.
We are all interested in politics.
Biz barchamiz siyosatga qiziqamiz.
I will never forget you.
Men sizni hech qachon unutmayman.

Perfect zamonlarida ishlatiladigan **just, already, never, ever** ravishlari birinchi yordamchi fe'ldan keyin keladi:
I've just come from school.
Men maktabdan hozirgina keldim.
We've already known him.
Men uni allaqachon bilardim.

- So'roq gaplarda so'z tartibi yuqoridagi mavzularda berib o'tilgan bo'lib asosan yordamchi va modal fe'llarning egadan oldinga chiqishi orqali yasaladi:

Do you often watch TV?
Siz tez-tez televizor tomosha qilasizmi?
Who can help me?
Kim menga yordam bera oladi?

- Inkor gaplar yordamchi yoki modal fe'llarga **not** qo'shish orqali yasaladi:
I don't like football.

Men futbolni yoqtirmayman.
 You can't understand me.
Sen meni tushuna olmaysan.

- Buyruq gaplarning bo'lishli shakli fe'lining asosiy shakli gap boshida kelishi orqali, bo'lishsiz shakli esa gap boshiga **Don't** qo'yish orqali yasaladi:

Speak louder!
Balandroq gapiring!
 Don't be late!
Kech qolmang!

Noto'g'ri fe'llar ro'yxati

V ₀	V ₂	V ₃	Tarjimasi
1. Be	Was/Were	Been	Bo'lmoq
2. Beat	Beat	Beaten	urmoq
3. Become	Became	Become	Bo'lib qolmoq
4. Begin	Began	Begun	Boshlamoq
5. Bet	Bet	Bet	Garov bo'g'lamoq
6. Bite	Bit	Bitten	Tishlamoq
7. Blow	Blew	Blown	Esmoq
8. Break	Broke	Broken	Buzmoq
9. Bring	Brought	Brought	Olib kelmoq
10. Build	Built	Built	Qurmoq
11. Burn	Burnt	Burnt	Kuydirmoq
12. Burst	Burst	Burst	portlamoq
13. Buy	Bought	Bought	Sotib olmoq
14. Catch	Caught	Caught	Tutib olmoq
15. Choose	Chose	Chosen	Tanlamoq
16. Come	Came	Come	Kelmoq
17. Cost	Cost	Cost	Narxlanmoq
18. Cut	Cut	Cut	Kesmoq
19. Dig	Dug	Dug	Qazmoq
20. Do	Did	Done	Qilmoq, bajarmoq
21. Draw	Drew	Drawn	Chizmoq, sudramoq
22. Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt	Orzu qilmoq, tush ko'rmq
23. Drink	Drank	Drunk	Ichmoq
24. Drive	Drove	Driven	Mashina haydamoq
25. Eat	Ate	Eaten	Yemoq
26. Fall	Fell	Fallen	Yiqilmoq
27. Feed	Fed	Fed	Boqmoq
28. Feel	Felt	Felt	His etmoq
29. Fight	Fought	Fought	Urushmoq

30. Find	Found	Found	Topmoq
31. Fly	Flew	Flown	Uchmoq
32. Forget	Forgot	Forgotten	Unutmoq
33. Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	Kechirmoq
34. Freeze	Froze	Frozen	Muzlamoq
35. Get	Got	Got/Gotten	Olmoq
36. Give	Gave	Given	Bermoq
37. Go	Went	Gone/Been	Bormoq
38. Grow	Grew	Grown	O'smoq
39. Hang	Hung	Hung	Osilmoq, ilinmoq
40. Have	Had	Had	Ega bo'lmoq
41. Hear	Heard	Heard	Eshitmoq
42. Hide	Hid	Hidden	Yashirinmoq
43. Hit	Hit	Hit	urmoq
44. Hold	Held	Held	Ushlamoq
45. Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	Jarohatlamoq
46. Keep	Kept	Kept	Saqlamoq
47. Know	Knew	Known	Bilmoq
48. Lay	Laid	Laid	Qo'ymoq, yoymoq
49. Learn	Learnt	Learnt	O'rganmoq
50. Leave	Left	Left	Tark etmoq, qoldirmoq
51. Lend	Lent	Lent	Qarzga berib turmoq
52. Let	Let	Let	Ruxsat bermoq
53. Lie	Lay	Lain	Yotmoq, cho'zilmoq
54. Light	Lit	Lit	Yoritmoq, yoqmoq
55. Lose	Lost	Lost	Yo'qotmoq
56. Make	Made	Made	Yasamoq, qilmoq
57. Mean	Meant	Meant	Anglatmoq
58. Meet	Met	Met	Uchrashmoq
59. Mistake	Mistook	Mistaken	xato qilmoq
60. Pay	Paid	Paid	To'lamoq
61. Put	Put	Put	Qo'ymoq
62. Quit	Quit	Quit	To'xtatmoq
63. Read(rid)	Read (red)	Read (red)	O'qimoq
64. Ride	Rode	Ridden	Minmoq
65. Ring	Rang	Rung	Qo'ng'iroq qilmoq
66. Rise	Rose	Risen	Ko'tarilmoq, ko'tarmoq
67. Run	Ran	Run	Yugurmoq
68. Say	Said	Said	Aytmoq
69. See	Saw	Seen	Ko'rmoq
70. Sell	Sold	Sold	Sotmoq
71. Send	Sent	Sent	Yubormoq
72. Set	Set	Set	O'rnatmoq
73. Sew	Sewed	Sewn	tikmoq
74. Shake	Shook	Shaken	Silkitmoq
75. Shave	Shaved	Shaven	Soqol olmoq

76. Shine	Shone	Shone	Charaqlamoq
77. Shoot	Shot	Shot	Otmoq
78. Show	Showed	Shown	Ko'rsatmoq
79. Shut	Shut	Shut	Yopmoq
80. Sing	Sang	Sung	Kuylamoq
81. Sink	Sank	Sunk	Cho'kmoq
82. Sit	Sat	Sat	O'tirmoq
83. Sleep	Slept	Slept	Uxlamoq
84. Smell	Smelt	Smelt	Hidlamoq, hid taratmoq
85. Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Gapirmoq
86. Spell	Spelt	Spelt	Talaffuz qilmoq
87. Spend	Spent	Spent	O'tkazmoq, sarflamoq
88. Spill	Spilt	Spilt	To'kilmog
89. Spread	Spread	Spread	yoyilmoq
90. Stand	Stood	Stood	Turmoq
91. Steal	Stole	Stolen	O'g'irlamoq
92. Swim	Swam	Swum	Suzmoq
93. Take	Took	Taken	Olmoq
94. Teach	Taught	Taught	O'rganmoq
95. Tear	Tore	Torn	Yirtmoq
96. Tell	Told	Told	aytib bermoq
97. Think	Thought	Thought	O'ylamoq
98. Throw	Threw	Thrown	Uloqtirmoq
99. Understand	Understood	Understood	Tushunmoq
100. Wake	Woke	Woken	Uyg'onmoq
101. Wear	Wore	Worn	Kiymoq
102. Weep	Wept	Wept	Yig'lamoq
103. Win	Won	Won	G'alaba qozonmoq
104. Write	Wrote	Written	Yozmoq

TEST JAVOBLARI

NOUN

TEST 1

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. D 11. A 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. A 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. B

TEST 2

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. A 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. B

TEST 3

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. A 11. C 12. A 13. A 14. A 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. D

TEST 4

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. D

ADJECTIVE

TEST 1

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. D 11. A 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. C 18. C 19. C 20. B

TEST 2

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. C 14. D 15. C 16. C 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. C

TEST 3

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. D 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. A 16. D 17. D 18. B 19. D 20. B

TEST 4

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. B 13. B 14. A 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. C

ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

TEST 1 (ADVERBS)

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. C 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. A

TEST 2 (ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS)

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. C 12. D 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. D 17. B 18. C 19. D 20. B

TEST 3

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. A 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B

TEST 4

1.D 2.C 3.A 4.A 5.A 6.B 7.A 8.B 9.D 10.B 11.A 12.B 13.A 14.D 15.A
16.A 17.A 18.B 19.D 20.A

NUMERAL

TEST 1

1.B 2.B 3.D 4.A 5.C 6.B 7.A 8.C 9.A 10.C 11.A 12.B 13.C 14.C 15.C
16.B 17.A 18.B 19.B 20.B

TEST 2

1.D 2.B 3.C 4.D 5.C 6.C 7.B 8. B 9. B 10.B 11. B 12.B 13.A 14.A 15.A
16. C 17.C 18.A 19.B 20.A

TEST 3 (TAKRORLASH – NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS AND NUMERALS)

1.A 2.C 3.B 4.B 5.B 6.D 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.C 11.B 12.D 13.D 14.A 15.D
16.A 17.D 18.B 19.A 20.A 21.A 22.D 23. C 24.D 25.D 26.A 27.D 28.B
29.A 30.A

PRONOUN

KISHILIK, EGALIK VA O'ZLIK OLMOSHLARI

TEST 1

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. B 14. B
15. C 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. A 20. B

TEST 2

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. A 14. B
15. A 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. D 20. D

TEST 3

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. B 11. D 12. D 13. D 14. B
15. B 16. D 17. D 18. D 19. C 20. B

TEST 4

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. D 11. D 12. A 13. A 14. A
15. A 16. C 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. D

TEST 5

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. C 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. A
15. D 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. A

TEST 6

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. A 11. D 12. D 13. C 14. C
15. B 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. B

TEST 7

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. B 12. B 13. D 14. D
15. D 16. D 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. A

TEST 8

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. B 13. C 14. C
15. A 16. C 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. B

TEST 9

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. C 14. D
15. C 16. D 17. C 18. B 19. B 20. D

TEST 10

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. D 11. A 12. B 13. C 14. B
15. C 16. C 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. C

ARTICLE

TEST 1

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. D 12. C 13. D 14. D
15. C 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. D

TEST 2

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A
15. D 16. D 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. C

TEST 3

1. D 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. A 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. B 13. D 14. C
15. D 16. B 17. B 18. C 19. D 20. B

TEST 4

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. C
15. D 16. D 17. D 18. C 19. C 20. C

TEST 5

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. B 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. B
15. C 16. D 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. C

TEST 6

1. B 2. CC 3. BB 4. C 5. BB 6. B 7. CBB 8. BC 9. A 10. BA 11. C 12. B 13.
CBB 14. A 15. BABCBB 16. BBB 17. CA 18. B 19. B 20. CC

TEST 7

1. AC 2. AC 3. CA 4. B 5. C 6. CA 7. AC 8. CB 9. CC 10. B 11. CA 12. A
13. A 14. BB 15. CCC 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. AC 20. DA

TEST 8

1. C 2. CC 3. B 4. CCA 5. BA 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. D 11. A 12. A 13. DA
14. AB 15. C 16. BCC 17. C 18. CC 19. B 20. CBC

MODAL VERBS

TEST 1

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. B
15. C 16. B 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. B

TEST 2

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. D 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. C
15. B 16. D 17. D 18. C 19. C 20. A

TEST 3

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. C 10. D 11. D 12. C 13. B 14. C
15. C 16. B 17. B 18. B 19. D 20. D

TEST 4

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. D 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. B 14. A
15. C 16. A 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. A

TEST 5

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. B 12. D 13. D 14. C
15. B 16. A 17. A 18. D 19. D 20. C

VERB TENSES

PRESENT SIMPLE

TEST 1

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. A
15. C 16. A 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. C

TEST 2

1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. B
15. C 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. C 23. D 24. B 25. C 26. B
27. A 28. C 29. A 30. A

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

TEST 1

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. C
15. C 16. C 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. C

TEST 2

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. D 11. C 12. A 13. B 14. A
15. C 16. A 17. C 18. C 19. D 20. A 21. C 22. C 23. D 24. D 25. A 26. B
27. D 28. D 29. D 30. D

PRESENT SIMPLE & PRESENT CONTINUOUS

TEST 1

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

TEST 2

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. C 13. B 14. B
15. C 16. C 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. B

PRESENT PERFECT

TEST 1

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. A 14. A
15. A 16. B 17. D 18. A 19. A 20. B

TEST 2

1. B 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. A 11. C 12. A 13. A 14. B
15. A 16. A 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. A 21. D 22. D 23. C 24. A 25. A 26. A 27.
C 28. A 29. C 30. A

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

TEST 1

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. D 10. A 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. A
15. D 16. B 17. A 18. D 19. A 20. D

TEST 2

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. A 11. A 12. A 13. A 14. A
15. C 16. C 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. B 21. A 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. D 27.
A 28. D 29. D 30. C

FOR/SINCE

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. B 11. B 12. B 13. B 14. A
15. A 16. B 17. A 18. B 19. B 20. B

PRESENT PERFECT & PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. C
15. C 16. B 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. B 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. B

PAST SIMPLE

TEST 1

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. B 11. D 12. B 13. D 14. A
15. A 16. D 17. A 18. D 19. C 20. C

TEST 2

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. A 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. A
15. A 16. D 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. C

TEST 3

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. D 13. D 14. C
15. B 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. A 20. D

PAST SIMPLE & PRESENT PERFECT

TEST 1

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. B 11. B 12. B 13. A 14. A
15. A 16. D 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. A

TEST 2

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. A
15. B 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. A

TEST 3

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. A 11. A 12. A 13. A 14. B
15. A 16. A 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. A 21. A 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. A 26. A 27.
B 28. A 29. A 30. B

PAST CONTINUOUS

TEST 1

1. C 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. D 11. B 12. D 13. D 14. D
15. A 16. B 17. D 18. A 19. A 20. B

TEST 2

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. D 11. C 12. C 13. B 14. B
15. A 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. A 21. C 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. A 26. D 27.
A 28. C 29. A 30. B

**PRESENT SIMPLE, PAST SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PAST
CONTINUOUS**

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. D 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. C
15. D 16. D 17. D 18. B 19. D 20. D

PAST PERFECT

TEST 1

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. D 10. C 11. D 12. C 13. D 14. C
15. A 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. A

TEST 2

1. D 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. B 11. A 12. B 13. D 14. B
15. B 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. D 20. A 21. D 22. D 23. A 24. D 25. C 26. B
27. D 28. D 29. C 30. A

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

TEST 1

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. D 13. D 14. A
15. D 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. B

TEST 2

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. D 14. A
15. A 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. D 26. D
27. D 28. A 29. D 30. A

FUTURE SIMPLE

TEST 1

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. A 12. B 13. B 14. B
15. A 16. A 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. D

TEST 2

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. C 13. A 14. B
15. C 16. B 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. D 21. B 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. D 26. A
27. A 28. C 29. B 30. A

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

TEST 1

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. B 13. A 14. B
15. D 16. B 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. A

TEST 2

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. C 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. D
15. B 16. B 17. B 18. C 19. D 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. C 25. C 26. A
27. D 28. B 29. A 30. D

FUTURE PERFECT

TEST 1

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. D 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. B
15. A 16. B 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. C

TEST 2

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. A 11. B 12. B 13. C 14. B
15. A 16. B 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. A 21. B 22. D 23. C 24. B 25. A 26. B 27.
D 28. A 29. A 30. A

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

TEST 1

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. B 11. D 12. D 13. D 14. B
15. C 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. B

TEST 2

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. D 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. A
15. B 16. C 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. C 21. A 22. A 23. A 24. A 25. A 26. A 27.
A 28. A 29. A 30. A

MIXED TENSES 1

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. C 10. B 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B
15. B 16. A 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. B 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. A 25. B 26. B 27.
C 28. A 29. A 30. C

MIXED TENSES 2

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. D 13. B 14. D
15. D 16. C 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. B 26. B 27.
D 28. A 29. C 30. B

MIXED TENSES 3

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. B 14. A
15. D 16. C 17. D 18. C 19. D 20. B 21. A 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. A 26. A
27. C 28. D 29. B 30. B

MIXED TENSES 4

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. D 10. D 11. D 12. C 13. B 14. D
15. A 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. A 22. C 23. B 24. C 25. B 26. A
27. B 28. B 29. A 30. C

PASSIVE VOICE

TEST 1

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. A 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. C
15. D 16. A 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. D

TEST 2

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. D 11. C 12. C 13. C 14. D
15. A 16. B 17. D 18. D 19. D 20. C

ACTIVE YOKI PASSIVE

TEST 1

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. D 11. B 12. A 13. B 14. C
15. D 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. A 20. D

ACTIVE YOKI PASSIVE

TEST 2

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. A 9. D 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. D 14. D
15. D 16. D 17. C 18. D 19. C 20. D

INDIRECT SPEECH

TEST 1

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. C 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. B
15. D 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. C

TEST 2

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. B 11. D 12. A 13. C 14. D
15. B 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. C

TAG QUESTIONS

MONOLOGUE

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. D 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. D
15. B 16. B 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. C

DIALOGUE

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. B 10. D 11. C 12. D 13. A 14. A
15. D 16. C 17. D 18. C 19. C 20. C

TAG QUESTIONS MIXED

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. D 14. A
15. D 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. D 20. B

SHORT ANSWERS

TEST 1

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A
15. C 16. C 17. D 18. D 19. A 20. B

TEST 2

1. A 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. D
15. C 16. A 17. D 18. A 19. A 20. A

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

TEST 1

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. C 13. B 14. D
15. B 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. B 20. C

TEST 2

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. D 11. D 12. D 13. C 14. A
15. C 16. C 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B

GERUND / INFINITIVE

TEST 1

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. B
15. B 16. C 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. C

TEST 2

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. B 11. D 12. A 13. C 14. A
15. A 16. A 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. C

TEST 3

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. A 11. A 12. A 13. A 14. C
15. C 16. D 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. B

TEST 4

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. A 11. D 12. C 13. C 14. B
15. D 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. D

TEST 5

TRY, STOP, REMEMBER, FORGET

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A 11. B 12. A 13. B 14. A
15. B 16. B 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. B

PREPOSITIONS

TEST 1

1. A 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. B
15. C 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. A 20. C

TEST 2

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. B
15. C 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. C

TEST 3

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. A 11. D 12. B 13. C 14. D
15. A 16. D 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. A

TEST 4

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. C
15. D 16. B 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. D

TEST 5

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. C 10. C 11. B 12. B 13. B 14. A
15. B 16. A 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. C

PREDLOGLI IBORALAR

TEST 1

1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. A 13. A 14. D
15. B 16. B 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. D

TEST 2

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. D 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. B
15. A 16. D 17. C 18. C 19. D 20. D

TEST 3

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. A 13. D 14. B
15. A 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. A

TEST 4

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. C 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A
15. D 16. D 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. A

TEST 5

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. A 11. C 12. D 13. D 14. C
15. A 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. C

CONJUNCTIONS

TEST 1

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. D 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. B
15. A 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. C

TEST 2

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. B 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. A
15. A 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. C

TEST 3

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. B
15. A 16. A 17. A 18. B 19. B 20. A

TEST 4

1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. A 14. D
15. A 16. A 17. C 18. C 19. D 20. C

TEST 5

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. B
15. B 16. A 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. A

TAKRORLASH UCHUN TESTLAR

TEST 1

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. B 14. B
15. C 16. D 17. D 18. D 19. D 20. A 21. A 22. A 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. D
27. B 28. D 29. B 30. D

TEST 2

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. C 14. B
15. B 16. A 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. B 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. C 26. D
27. D 28. A 29. D 30. D 31. B 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. B 36. A 37. D 38. C
39. B 40. C

TEST 3

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. A 11. A 12. A 13. D 14. A
15. B 16. B 17. A 18. B 19. D 20. C 21. D 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. C 26. A
27. C 28. A 29. A 30. A 31. B 32. D 33. B 34. D 35. B 36. A 37. D 38. C
39. B 40. C 41. A 42. B 43. C 44. A 45. B



Ilmiy nashr

A. Axtamov

GRAMMARLAND

(Grammatika zamini)

Muharrirlar:

M.I.Gadoyeva,

R.Mullaxo'jayeva

Texnik muharrir: N.To'rayev

Sahifalovchi: Sh. Amonova

“Muharrir nashriyoti”

Litsenziya: AI №309. 2017-yil 22-iyunda berilgan.

2018-yilning 12-dekabrida terishga berildi. 2018-yilning 20-dekabrida bosishga ruxsat etildi. Bichimi 60x84 1/16. Hajmi 17,0 shartli bosma toboq. 15,81 hisob-nashriyot bosma tobog'i. Ofset qog'oziga offset usulida chop etildi. Adadi 100 nusxa. 179-sonli buyurtma.

“Standart Poligraf” x/k bosmaxonasida chop etildi
Buxoro shahri, Navoiy shohko'chasi 6-uy