MyTestXPro

RO'YXAT O'TMAGAN VERSIYA

http://mytest.klyaksa.net

**Test: "".**

Группа: **Общий список заданий**

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| **№1 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and decide if the statement is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN**.  The richer members of society didn't spend a lot of their time training for these games, as they didn’t have to work, and physical fitness and beauty was an Athenian ideal.  People have enjoyed playing and competing in sports and physical activities since ancient times, and children are no different. Although the variety and types of sports and games have changed over the years, many sports that children enjoy today are similar or closely related to the games and activities in which kids participated in thousands of years ago.  The ancient Greeks enjoyed competition in sports and took this practice seriously. Older boys and young men competed in the Olympic Games beginning in 776 B.C. as well as the later Corinthian Isthmian games. These competitive sports included footraces, jumping competitions, javelin and discus throwing. This was the basis of what we know today as the modern Olympic Games. The richer members of society spent a lot of their time training for these games, as they didn’t have to work, and physical fitness and beauty was an Athenian ideal. | | |
| 1) | - | True |
| 2) | + | False |
| 3) | - | Not Given |

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| **№2 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and decide if the statement is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN**.  These competitive sports included only footraces.  The ancient Greeks enjoyed competition in sports and took this practice seriously. Older boys and young men competed in the Olympic Games beginning in 776 B.C. as well as the later Corinthian Isthmian games. These competitive sports included footraces, jumping competitions, javelin and discus throwing. This was the basis of what we know today as the modern Olympic Games. The richer members of society spent a lot of their time training for these games, as they didn’t have to work, and physical fitness and beauty was an Athenian ideal. | | |
| 1) | - | True |
| 2) | + | False |
| 3) | - | Not Given |

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| **№3 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and decide if the statement is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN**.  Egyptian children didn't enjoy swimming, boxing and dancing.  Historic Egyptian art depicts images of children playing games and sports, which can still be seen on the walls of ancient monuments as well as on decorative pots and vases. Egyptian children enjoyed swimming, boxing and dancing. These activities were probably not competitive, unlike Greek games, but done more for enjoyment or leisure, which highlights an important difference between these cultures. | | |
| 1) | - | True |
| 2) | + | False |
| 3) | - | Not Given |

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| **№4 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and decide if the statement is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN**.  Parents taught their children fishing as a means of entertainment  Middle Eastern children were taught sports and other physical activities by their fathers. Beginning around A.D. 634 to 644, children in that part of the world learned swimming, horseback riding and hunting. Parents taught their children hunting and horseback riding as a means of survival by hunting and killing food, not for the sport. Thus a sporting skill was in those days a useful survival technique. It’s an interesting example of how a sport has developed, and where it comes from and what it was originally for. | | |
| 1) | - | True |
| 2) | - | False |
| 3) | + | Not Given |

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| **№5 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and decide if the statement is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN**.  A sporting skill was in those days a useful survival technique  Middle Eastern children were taught sports and other physical activities by their fathers. Beginning around A.D. 634 to 644, children in that part of the world learned swimming, horseback riding and hunting. Parents taught their children hunting and horseback riding as a means of survival by hunting and killing food, not for the sport. Thus a sporting skill was in those days a useful survival technique. It’s an interesting example of how a sport has developed, and where it comes from and what it was originally for. | | |
| 1) | + | True |
| 2) | - | False |
| 3) | - | Not Given |

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| **№6 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and decide if the statement is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN**.  After some time physical education and children's sports were rapidly reintroduced into communities and schools and gradually military training gave way to sporting events.  In Europe in the 1400s, physical education was being taught once again after a period in which emphasis was taken away from childhood recreation during the crusades. During this long period of military campaigning it was more important to know how to win a battle than win a footrace. After this time physical education and children's sports were slowly reintroduced into communities and schools and gradually military training gave way to sporting events. | | |
| 1) | - | True |
| 2) | + | False |
| 3) | - | Not Given |

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| **№7 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and choose the best heading.**  Since the beginning of time, man has been communicating through language more and more effectively with his fellow man. Starting with movements and sounds all the way to the printed word and beyond, communication has developed in a wide variety of media over the millennia. Harry Muskow, director of the Museum of Communication in Stoke, England, is an expert on the history of communication and tells us about a few of the more interesting forms that people have used to send messages and information. | | |
| 1) | + | Evolution and diversity |
| 2) | - | A new alphabet |
| 3) | - | The light and the dark |

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| **№8 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and choose the best heading.**  In North America, the native people used to use smoke signals to communicate with each other. They would gather small bits of wood and make a fire on a piece of high ground and add things to the fire to produce smoke - different types and colours of smoke. They could communicate with people miles away, in order to warn or call for help, it is assumed, but only in the daytime, clearly. A similar method was used in Britain in times of danger, but only at night, when hillside fires would be lit to alert people to the approach of an enemy. | | |
| 1) | - | Early social networking |
| 2) | - | Evolution and diversity |
| 3) | + | The light and the dark |

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| **№9 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and choose the best heading.**  The talking drums of Africa are famous all over the world for combining music and communication. It is a more developed method than smoke signals and can be used for longer and more specific messages. For example, if a villager wanted to invite a relative from another village to a family wedding, he could easily do this through the drums. Different notes and rhythms and combinations can communicate numbers, times and specific events over quite long distances. | | |
| 1) | - | A new alphabet |
| 2) | - | Common language |
| 3) | + | Early social networking |

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| **№10 Savol** | | |
| **Read the text and choose the best heading.**  The telegraph machine sends signals over a wire which can be thousands of miles long. The device could not send spoken words or pictures, but only short noises or ‘taps’, similar to the sound of someone knocking on a door. A code of only two sounds - a short and a long ‘tap’ - was invented and so the telegraph could relay words and sentences in this way, which was a great leap forward. | | |
| 1) | + | A new alphabet |
| 2) | - | The light and the dark |
| 3) | - | Evolution and diversity |

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**Test: "".**

**Javoblar:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| #1 (1 p.) | 2 |
| #2 (1 p.) | 2 |
| #3 (1 p.) | 2 |
| #4 (1 p.) | 3 |
| #5 (1 p.) | 1 |
| #6 (1 p.) | 2 |
| #7 (1 p.) | 1 |
| #8 (1 p.) | 3 |
| #9 (1 p.) | 3 |
| #10 (1 p.) | 1 |

**Testni baholash mezonlari:**

Возможный максимум баллов: 10.

"5" не менее 8 баллов (85% макс.);

"4" не менее 7 баллов (70% макс.);

"3" не менее 5 баллов (50% макс.);

Faqat 100% to'gri natijalar hisobga olinadi.