

«O'zbekiston temir yo'llari» DATK

Toshkent temir yo'l muhandislari instituti

«Chet tillari» kafedrası

**INGLIZ TILIDA FE'L ZAMONLARI KO'RINISHI VA
NISBATLARI TIZIMI BO'YICHA O'RGATUVCHI VA NAZORAT
QILUVCHI DASTURLAR**

barcha yo'nalishdagi 1-3 bosqich bakalavr va magistrLAR uchun Ingliz
tilidan

o'quv qo'llanma

Toshkent – 2009

UDK 4 I (Angl.)

O'quv qo'llanmada eng muhim grammatik mavzularni o'quv jarayoniga olib kirishda, mashqlar bajarishda va bilimlarni mustahkamlashda o'quv texnik vositalardan foydalanishi nazarda tutilgan.

Zamonaviy pedtehnologiyalar asosida ingliz tilini o'qitilishi samarali vositalaridan foydalangan holda dars o'tishini optimal variantlarini izlash borasida amalga oshirilgan mazkur ishda talabalarning amaliy mashg'ulotlarida yordam olishlari inobatga olinadi.

Institut O'quv-uslubiy komissiyasi tomonidan nashrga tavsiya etilgan.

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Taqrizchilar: D.A.Qodirova – TTYMI chet tillar kaf. kat. o'qit.
O.M.Muminov – O'zbekiston davlat jahon tillari universiteti, Ingliz tili grammatikasi va til tarixi kafedrasini mudiri, f.f.n. dots.

Soʻz boshi

Ushbu oʻquv qoʻllanmada eng muhim grammatik mavzularni oʻquv jarayoniga olib kirishda, mashqlar bajarishda va bilimlarni mustahkamlashda oʻquv texnik vositalardan foydalanishi nazarda tutilgan.

Oʻquv qoʻllanmasi turli darsliklar va qoʻllanmalar bilan shugʻullanayotgan I-III bosqich texnika oliy oʻquv yurtlari talabalari uchun moʻljallangan, uning asosiy vazifasi grammatik materiallarni oʻzlashtirib olish va amaliy koʻnikmalar hosil qilishdan iboratdir.

Qoʻllanma 5ta oʻrgatuvchi va 5 ta nazorat qiluvchi dastrurdan iborat boʻlib, quyidagi grammatik mavzularni oʻz ichiga oladi: 1.“to be” va “to have” 2.Indefinite Tenses; 3.Continuous Tenses; 4.Perfect Tenses; 5.Passive Voice.

Auditoriya mashgʻulotlari va mustaqil ishlar qoʻllay bilishi uchun, grammatik material (kompleks) material umumiy koʻrinishda beriladi. Shunda hamma Grammatik koʻrinishlar butunligigicha tushuntiriladi. Qoʻllanma 2 qismdan iborat boʻlib, 1 qism ahborot mashq oʻrgatuvchi dasturlardan tashkil topgan. Dastur asosiy 20-25 ta eng oz grammatik ahborotlardan iborat boʻlib, grafik (yozma) shaklda va bir qator mashqlarda berilgan.

Dastur shunday tuzilganki, Grammatik maʼlumotlar meʼyoriy ketma-ketlikda berilib, namuna-model tarzida mustahkamlanadi, yaʼni mashq-topshiriq mazkur maʼlumot oʻqituvchi nazorati ostida talabalar guruhida foydalaniladi.

Barcha talabalarning faol ishlashi va eʼiborini jamlashni taʼminlaydi.

„to be“ va „to have“ mavzusi bo'yicha
Auditoriya ishi

I

„to be“ fe'li „bo'lmoq“ deb tarjima qilinadi

„to be“ fe'lining shakllari

PRESENT	I am	}	is	we	}	are
	She			you		
	He			they		
	It					
PAST	I	}	was	we	}	were
	He			you		
	She			they		
	It					
FUTURE	I	}	shall be	he	}	will be
	We			she		
				it		
				you		
				they		

Namuna:

I am a first – year student

I was -----“ -----

I shall be ----- “ -----

II

Quyidagi gaplarni o'qib „to be“ fe'lining shakliga ahamiyat
bering. Qaysi zamonda ekanligini aniqlang.

1. This is the Tashkent Technical University.
2. My friend was a school-boy last year.
He is a first-year student now.
3. He will be an engineer in four years.
4. I am in the reading-room now.

III

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. This is the Tashkent Technical University.
2. My friend was a school-boy last year.
He is a first-year student now.
3. He will be an engineer in four years.
4. I am in the reading-room now.
5. My friend are in the laboratory.
6. They were good sportsmen.
7. Mathematics was difficult for me.

IV

„to be“ fe'lini quyidagi namunaga qarab tuslang.

I am in the dean's office.

He

She is -----

It

We

You are -----

They

I am in the club. He is in the study.

She is a good sportsman.

Yuqorida keltirilgan gaplarni „to be“ fe'lining to'g'ri shakliga qo'yib, o'tgan zamonda talaffuz qiling.

Namuna:

I am in the club.

I was ----

V

Quyidagi gaplarni namunaga qarab kelasi zamonda yozing (talaffuz qiling).

Namuna:

He was a very good school-boy.

He will be very good student.

1. I was in Moscow.
2. They were fellow-students.
3. This article was very interesting.
4. Prof.Obidov is in his study.
5. Physics is a very difficult subject.
6. This is a new time-table.
7. They are in the laboratory.
8. I am the monitor of this group.

VI

**Quyidagi gaplarda „to be“ fe’lini to’g’ri shaklda qo’llang.
Gaplarni o’zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.**

- | | |
|----------|--|
| PRESENT: | This ... Professor Obidov.
He ... in his study.
His books ... on the table.
I ... in his study too. |
| PAST: | This subject ... difficult.
My friends ... in the dean’s office.
You ... a second-year student. |
| FUTURE: | He ... at home at 6 o’ clock.
They ... good engineers.
This lecture ... interesting. |

VII

Namunaga qarab quyidagi gaplarni to’ldiring.
They are students. And you?
I am a student too.

1. They are sportsmen. And you?
2. My friend is in the laboratory. And you?
3. We are students of the Tashkent Technical University. And you?
4. My mother is a doctor. And his mother?
5. You are in the second year. And your friend?

VIII

„to be“ fe'lining mos shaklini qo'yib quyidagi gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Mening o'rtog'im – talaba. 2. Hozir u institutda. 4. U birinchi bosqich talabasi. 5. Biz u bilan do'stmiz. 6. Men ikkinchi bosqichdaman. 7. Uch yildan so'ng men temir yo'l – muhandisi, u esa mexanik–muhandis bo'lib ishlaymiz.

IX

„to be“ fe'li qo'llangan so'roq va inkor gaplarini tarjima qiling.

1. This is my friend. Is this my friend?
Yes, this is my friend. No, this is not my friend (isn't).
2. I am in my study. Are you in your study?
Yes, I am in my study. No, I am not in my study. No, I'm not.
3. She is his sister. Is she his sister?
Yes, she is. No, she is not (isn't).
4. You were in the laboratory.
Were you in the laboratory?
Yes, I was in the laboratory.
No, I was not in the laboratory. (wasn't)
5. He was our dean.
Was he our dean?
Yes, he was.
No, he was not. (wasn't)
6. This text will be interesting.
Will this text be interesting?
Yes, it will.
No, it will not. (won't)
7. I shall be in the hostel.
Will (shall) you be in the hostel?
Yes, I shall.
No, I shall not. (shan't)

X

Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq gaplarga aylantiring.

1. He is in the library.

2. These books are on his table.
3. They were old friends.
4. She was very clever.
5. These were difficult questions.
6. Mathematics will be a very difficult subject for me.
7. This room is very comfortable.

XI

Quyidagi savollarga “ha” yoki “yo’q” deb javob bering:

1. Is this man your English teacher?
2. Is the teacher in this laboratory?
3. Are those books on the table?
4. Were you at the Institute yesterday?
5. Are you a first-year student?
6. Will your friend be at home at 6 o’clock?
7. Was your brother a student of the Tashkent Technical University.
8. Were mathematics and physics difficult for you?
9. Are you in the first (second, third) year?

XII

2-qism

“to have” – ega bo’lmoq

“to have” fe’l shakllari

PRESENT	I We You They	}	<u>have</u>	He She It	}	<u>has</u>
PAST	I We	}	<u>had</u> <u>shall have</u>			
FUTURE	You He She, it They	}	<u>will have</u>			

XIII

Quyidagi gaplarni o'qib "to have" fe'lini shaklini aniqlang.

1. I have many English books.
2. He has a sister and two brothers.
3. They will have many new subjects next year.
4. I had a good rest last year.
5. We shall have an English lesson in a week.
6. Last year we had a lecture on mathematics twice a week.
7. They have a good time-table.

XIV

"to have" fe'lini mos shaklini qo'yib gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. He ... a very good flat.
2. They ... much work.
3. I ... a very interesting English book.
4. She ... a good rest in the Caucasus.
5. We ... vacations twice a year.

XV

Savollarga javob bering.

Misol:

Have you friends among fellow-students?

Yes, I have friends among my fellow-students.

1. Will you have an English lesson tomorrow?
2. Has he a new text-book on physics?
3. Have you a new time-table?
4. Had they lessons yesterday?

XVI

Quyidagi gaplarni tarjima qiling, "to have" fe'liga ahamiyat bering.

1. The students of the Mechanical Department have well equipped laboratories.
2. We shall have a modern flat in a new six-storied house.
3. She has new text-book on chemistry.
4. Yesterday they had a very interesting lecture on physics.

5. I shall have examinations twice a year.

XVII

“to have” fe’li bilan kelgan inkor va so’roq gaplar.

1. I have many friends.

Have you many friends? Yes, I have. No, I have not.

2. He has a sister.

Has he a sister? Yes, he has. No, he has not.

3. I had many friends.

Had you many friends? Yes, I had.

No, I had not. (hadn’t)

4. I shall have many friends. Will you have many friends?

Yes, I shall. No, I shall not. (shan’t)

XVIII

Quyidagi gaplarga inkor shaklida javob bering.

Misol:

I have a dictionary on my table.

And you? I have no dictionary on my table.

1. We have three lectures on Monday. And they ...?

2. He has winter vacations in January. And his sister ...?

3. They had last examinations in June. And you ...?

4. They will have practical training at the plant. And their friends ...?

XIX

Quyidagi gaplarni o’zbek tiliga tarjima qiling va “to be”, “to have” fe’llarining mos shaklini qo’llang.

1. Bu mening xonadonim.

2. U yangi uyda joylashgan.

3. Xonadonim katta va shinam.

4. Bizning uyimiz markazga yaqin.

5. Men Mexanika fakultetining birinchi bosqich talabasiman.

6. Mening do’stlarim ko’p.

7. Bir yil oldin ularning hammasi maktab o’quvchisi bo’lishgan, hozir esa talaba.

8. Har kuni uch ma’ruza darslarimiz bor.

9. Uch oydan so'ng yakuniy nazorat boshlanadi.

10. Men va Anvar iyulda ta'tilga chiqamiz, sentyabrda esa amaliyot o'taymiz.

I INFORMATSION – MASHQ DASTURI “INDEFINITE TENSES”

Indefinite Tenses muntazam ravishda takrorlanib turuvchi ish-harakatni ifodalaydi, yoki ish-harakatining bajarilish vaqti aniq bo'lmagan holda hozirgi, o'tgan va kelasi zamondaligini ta'kidlaydi.

Misol:

1. Men har doim institutga borib turaman (boraman, borar edim).
2. Biz tez-tez kutubxonadan kitob olib turamiz (turar edik).
3. U ingliz tilini o'rganayapti (o'rganagan, o'rganmoqchi).

Indefinite Tenses ning yasalishi

PRESENT INDEFINITE	I you we they	} work (study, go, wash)
	he she	

II

Quyidagi jummalarni o'qing va “s” (es) undoshining talaffuziga ahamiyat bering.

She asks	He reads	He dresses
She works	He goes	She washes
She speaks	He attends	He watches
It takes	It stands	It passes

Yasalishning modeli

PAST INDEFINITE		Standart fe'llar Infinitiv + <i>ed</i>	Nostandart fe'llar 2 forma
	I, he, she, (it) we you they	worked studied washed opened	went came took saw

III YASALISH MODEL I

I
We shall work (go, study, come)

FUTURE INDEFINITE He
She
You will work (go, study, come)
they

Nuqtalar o'rniga "shall" "will" fe'llarining mos shaklini qo'yib o'qing.

1. I ... work at the library tomorrow.
2. He ... see the film next day.
3. They ... go to the reading-room tomorrow.
4. We ... study special subjects next year.

IV

Gaplarni o'qib kesimning qaysi zamonda turganligini aniqlang.

Every day I attend the Institute.
He worked after school.
They usually study in the reading-room.
I shall go to the library tomorrow.

Quyidagi gaplarni o'qing kesimini Future Indefinite ga o'zgartiring.

Misol:

I study English

I studied English
I shall study English

1. I work much every day.
2. They get up early.

V

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. He studied at the Tashkent Technical University.
2. She entered the Institute last year.
3. They will go to the library.
4. We shall become engineers.

Qavs ichida turgan fe'llarni Present, Past yoki Future Indefinite zamonlariga qo'ying.

1. I (to attend) this lecture yesterday.
2. He (to enter) the Institute next year.
3. They (to become) engineers 2 year ago.
4. We (to take) exams in 2 days.

VI

Indefinite Tenses

Indefinite Tenses odatda ma'no anglatuvchi fe'ldan oldin qo'yilib, zamon noaniq bo'lgan ravish bilan birgalikda qo'llanadi.

Often – tez-tez	Usually – odatda
Seldom – kam	Never – hech qachon
Always – har doim	

He always gets up early in the morning.
She seldom misses lectures.

Quyidagi gaplarni qavs ichida turgan ravishlar bilan yozing.

1. He gets good marks in English. (always, usually)
2. I went to the library last month. (Often, never)

VII

Quyidagi gaplarni 3-shaxs (*he*) birlikda yozing.

1. I get up at 7 o'clock and do my morning exercises.
2. Then I make up my bed and go to the bathroom to wash.
3. I dress and have breakfast.
4. I leave my home at 7.30 and go to the Institute.
5. My classes begin at 8 o'clock a.m.
6. After classes I have dinner at the dining-room.
7. I have a short rest, read newspaper and magazines, listen to the radio.
8. Then i do my home work, prepare for lectures and practical lessons.
9. I work much and go to bed at 12 o'clock p.m.

VIII

Quyidagi fe'llarning PAST INDEFENITE zamon shaklini ayting.

turmoq – to get – got up
qilmoq – to make - made
qoldirmoq – to leave – left
boshlamoq – to begin – began
ketmoq – to go - went
kelmoq – to come – came
o'qimoq – to read – read
yozmoq – to write – wrote
ko'rmoq – to see – saw
topmoq – to find - found
olmoq – to take – took
bermoq – to give – gave
ketcakmoq – to spend – spent

IX

Quyidagi gaplarni kelasi zamonda qo'llang va ravishlarga ahamiyat bering.

Misol:

Yesterday I got up early.

Tomorrow I shall get up early.

1. Yesterday I got up at 8 o'clock. It was Sunday.

2. After breakfast I read a little, looked through some magazines, played chess with me friend.
3. Then I went to the cinema with my friend.
4. We had dinner together at the dining-room.
5. After dinner I prepared for my classes.
6. In the evening my friend came to see me.
7. We had a friendly talk, discussed the film and the football match.
8. We watched the T.V. program.

X

Present Indefinite ergash gaplarda hozirgi kelasi zamoni anglatib ishlatiladi (*when, after, as soon as*) (*if, provided*).

Misol:

If he is a student, he will live in the hostel.

Quyidagi gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. When he finishes his experiment, he will make a report.
2. If he has free time, he will go to the cinema.
3. If you are free next Sunday, please come to see us.
4. When he passes his exams, he will go to see his parents.

XI

Indefinite Tenses

Indefinite Tenses ish harakatining ko'p marotaba qaytarib berilishi ma'nosida holatni bildiruvchi so'zlar tez-tez qo'llaniladi.

Misol:

every + ot (day, week, month, year) xar kuni

once a week – haftada bir marotaba

twice a week – haftada 2 marotaba

3 times a day – kuniga 3 marotaba

in the morning – ertalab

on Sundays - yakshanba (dam olish kuni)

Gapning boshida yoki oxirida ishlatiladi.

Quyidagi gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Haftada bir marotaba u kutubxonaga boradi.
2. Yakshanba kunlari men sport klubida shaxmat o'ynayman.
3. Talabalar yilida 2 marotaba imtihon topshirishadi.

XII

“to have” va “to be” fe’llarning Indefinite Tenses zamonini eslang.

Present Indefinite	I am he (she, it) is we (you, they) are	have has have
Past Indefinite	I (he, she, it) was we (you, they) were	had had
Future Indefinite	I (we) shall be he (she, it, they) will be	shall have will have

Nuqtalar o’rniga “to have” va “to be” fe’llarini qo’ying

1. He ... a student of the first year.
2. He ... a large family.
3. We ... an interesting lecture tomorrow.

XIII

Indefinite Tenses ning so’roq shakli

Present do, does
Past Did + ega + fe’l (infinitiv to siz)
Future shall, will

Misol:

He works (worked, will work) much.

Does (did, will) he work much?

“to be” va “to have” fe’llari suroq gaplarda yordamchi fe’llarsiz yasaladi.

Misol:

Are you a student? Have you a family?

Were you at this lecture? Had he free time?

XIV

Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq gaplarga o'zgartiring. Talaffuz qilganda ohangga ahamiyat bering.

Misol:

He studies at the Institute.

Does he study at the Institute?

1. He is comrade Azizov.
2. He is a student of the geological faculty.
3. He entered the Institute last year.
4. He will become a geological engineer.
5. He worked after school for two years.
6. He lives in the hostel.
7. He has many friends.
8. He often helps his friends to study.

XV

Indefinite Tenses ning inkor shakli

Misol:

He does not (did not, will not) work much.

He is (was) not a student.

He will not be a student.

He has no sister.

Qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida gaplarni tugating.

Misol:

As he was will, he ... (not to attend lectures).

He did not attend lectures.

1. As he did not get a ticket, he ... (not to see the film)
2. As he lives near, he ... (not to take a tram).
2. As he will be busy, he ... (not to go to the cinema).

XVI

Quyidagi savollarga qisqacha javob bering.

Misol:

Do (did, will) you attend the Institute every day?

Yes, I do (did, shall). No, I do (did, shall not).

1. Are you a student of the third year?
2. Were you at the cinema yesterday?
3. Will you become an engineer next year?
4. Do you get a grant?
5. Do you live in the hostel?
6. Is your hostel far from the Institute?
7. Does it take you much time to get the Institute?
8. Have you a sister?
9. Will you go to the Institute on Sunday?

XVII SO'ROQ GAPLARNING TURLARI

Umumiy savol	Yordamchi fe'l	ega	fe'l
General question	Do (did, will ...)	you	study well?

So'roq so'zlar

Maxsus savol		
Special question	What – nima, nimani	
	Whom – kimni, kimga	
	When – qachon	+ Umumiy savol
	Where – qaerda	
	How – qanday	
	Why – nima uchun	

Misol: *How (where, when, why) do you study?*

XVIII Qavs ichidagi so'roq so'z yordamida so'roq gap yasang.

Misol: *He lives in the hostel. (where ...?)*
Where does he live?

1. He gets up very early. (when ...?)
2. He got up at 9 o'clock yesterday. (when ...?)
3. He worked at the plant. (where ... ?)
4. He will work at the plant. (where ... ?)
5. She studies very well. (How ... ?)
6. She missed a lecture because of illness. (why ... ?)

7. I saw this film with my friend. (with whom ...?)
8. They spoke much about this film. (About what ...?)

XIX

Tagiga chizilgan so'zlarga savol bering.

Misol:

My friend lives in the hostel.

Where does my friend live?

1. My friend studies at the Institute?
2. He has a large family.
3. He visited his family during the holidays.
4. He attends all the classes and seminars regularly.
5. He gets a grant.
6. He will go home for his vacation.
7. Yesterday he came late for the lecture because the trams stopped.

XX

Qasv ichidagi so'zlar yordamida savollarga javob bering.

Misol:

Where do you live? (in the hostel)

I live in the hostel.

1. Who are you? (comrade Azizov)
2. What are you? (a student)
3. How old are you? (18 years old)
4. How old were you last year? (17 years old)
5. How old will you be next year? (19 years old)
6. Where do you study? (at the Tashkent Technical University)
7. Where did you study last year? (at school)
8. When did you enter this Institute? (last year)
9. Why did you enter the Institute? (to become an engineer)
10. How do you study? (quite well)

XXI

Quyidagi savollarga javob bering.

Misol:

Are you a student or a worker?

I am a student.

1. Do you study English or German?
2. Did you study or work last year?
3. Will you be a doctor or an engineer?
4. Will you work or have vacations after exams?
5. Will you graduate from the Institute next year or 5 years?
6. Do you take exams two times or three times a year?

XXII

Quyidagi gaplarni qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida alternativ savol gaplarga o'zgartiring.

Misol:

He is a student (an engineer)

Is he a student or an engineer?

1. He studies at the Tashkent Technical University. (at the Medical Institute).
2. He worked after school (to enter the Institute).
3. He will become a geological engineer (a civil engineer).
4. She studies at her English much. (little)
5. She is strong at English (weak at English)

XXIII

So'roq shakl: will (would) you + fe'l

Will you read the article?

Will you help me?

Will you give me your text-book?

Buyruq gaplarni iltimos gaplarga o'zgartiring.

Misol:

Bring the dictionaries.

Will you bring the dictionaries?

1. Open the window.
2. Answer the question.
3. Repeat your question.

4. Give me your pen.

XXIV

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. I went to the library last month.
2. If you are free next Sunday, please come to see us.
3. We shall have an interesting lecture tomorrow.
4. Were you at this lecture?
5. He often helps his friends to study.
6. As he lives near, he does not take a tram.
7. Does it take you much time to get to the Institute?
8. She missed a lecture because of illness.
9. Why did you enter the Institute?
10. Do you take exams two times or three times a year?
11. Will you give me your text-book?

Mashq dasturi

“THE CONTINUOUS TENSES”

I

THE CONTINUOUS TENSES –yasalish modeli namunasi

to be + asosiy fe'ning Present Participle shakli

Present Continuous

I am translating.

He (she) is translating.

We (you, they) are translating. – ish harakatini bildiradi.

I am translating a text now. –Men hozir matnni tarjima qilayapman.

He is doing his work at present. – U hozir o'z vazifasini bajarayapti.

II

PAST CONTINUOUS

I (he, she, it) was translating.

We (you, they) were translating. – o'tgan zamonda bo'lib o'tgan ish harakatni anglatadi.

1. I was translating the text yesterday at that time.
Men kecha shu paytda tekstni tarjima qilgan edim.
2. The students were reading the text when I came.
Men kelganimda talabalar matnni o'qiyotgan edilar.

III

Quyidagi gaplarni o'qib "to be" fe'lining mos shaklini qo'ying.

1. They ... take the examination in the next room now.
2. I ... waiting for you tomorrow at 3 o'clock.
3. We ... listening to music when he came.
4. My friend ... working in the lab from 5 till 7 o'clock yesterday.

IV

Quyidagi misolga qarab gaplarni to'ldiring.

Misol:

We are writing an exercise now. And he?

He is writing an exercise too.

1. He is preparing for the exams. And his friends?
2. You are doing your laboratory work. And Ann?
3. They are watching T.V. And he?
4. You are listening to the radio. And your sister?

V

Quyidagi gaplarni qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida to'ldiring, PAST yoki FUTURE CONTINUOUS da qo'llang.

Misol:

He is working in the lab now. Yesterday at that time? (to read a book).

Yesterday at that time she was reading a book.

1. He is translating a lesson now.
Yesterday at this time? (to watch TV.)
2. They are writing a test-paper now. Yesterday at this time? (to prepare for a test-paper)

VI

Quyidagi gaplarni o'qib o'zbek tilidagi fe'lni ingliz tilida shaxsga to'g'ri shaklini topib tarjima qiling.

1. He ... chess now (uynayapti).
2. We ... a test-paper yesterday at that time (yozganmiz).
3. The students ... the lecture on mats tomorrow at 2 o'clock (eshitishadilar).
4. My fiend ... to the Institute when I met him. (ketayotgan edi)

VII

Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq gaplarga o'zgartiring.

Misol: *He is standing at the table.*

Is he standing at the table?

1. They are having dinner.
2. She was making a report yesterday at 5 o'clock.
3. He is preparing for the exam in mats now.
4. I shall be waiting for you tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

VIII

Quyidagi savollarga tasdiq javob bering.

Misol: *Are you going to the Institute?*

Yes, I am.

1. Are you walking to the students' club?
2. Was he crossing the street when you saw him?
3. Are they listening to the tape-recorder now?
4. Were you doing your English home work yesterday at 6 o'clock?

IX

Quyidagi savollarga inkor javob bering.

Misol: *Are you making an experiment now?*

No, I am not.

1. Is he playing football now?
2. Were they working in the physical lab yesterday at 9 o'clock?
3. Will you be waiting for your friend tomorrow at 2 o'clock?
4. Are you writing an exercise now?

X

Quyidagi gaplarda egaga savol qo'ying.

Misol: *The students are going to the Institute. Who is going to the Institute?*

1. He is having breakfast.
2. They are speaking English now.
3. My friend will be making a report tomorrow at this time.
4. She is leaving for St Peterburg.
5. We are writing dictation at that time.

XI

Quyidagi savollarga qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida javob bering.

Misol: *Who is reading lesson 9? (Pete)*

Pete is reading lesson 9.

1. Who was making an experiment yesterday at 8 o'clock? (My friend)
2. Who is discussing a new plan? (The students)
3. Who will be working in the lab tomorrow at 10 o'clock? (The students of our group)

XII

Quyidagi gaplarni qavs ichidagi so'roq so'zlar yordamida so'roq gaplarga o'zgartiring.

Misol: *She is reading an English magazine now (what).*

What is she reading now?

1. He is going to the hostel (where).
2. She was translating an interesting text in the evening yesterday (what).
3. They were watching TV from 8 till 10 yesterday (when).

XIII

Quyidagi gaplarni inkor gaplarga o'zgartiring.

Misol: *They are listening to the tape-recorder.*

They are not listening to the tape-recorder.

1. He was playing chess when I came.
2. My brother is working in the garden.
3. She will be preparing for an exam tomorrow at this time.

XIV

Quyidagi gaplarni o'qib kesimni Indefinite yoki Continuous shaklida tarjima qiling.

1. He always ... in the reading hall (shug'ullanayapti)
He now ... in the reading room. (shug'ullanayapti)
2. She usually ... her homework in the evening. (qilar edi)
She ... her homework when I came. (qilar edi)
3. I ... a text tomorrow. (tarjima qiladi)
I ... a text tomorrow at 8 o'clock. (tarjima qiladi)

XV

Quyidagi gaplarni Indefinite yoki Continuous mos shakliga qo'yib tarjima qiling.

1. U ingliz tilida yaxshi gapiradi.
2. Ular laboratoriya ishni hozir qilayaptilar.
3. U ingliz tilidagi matni kecha tarjima qilayotgan edi.
4. Ertaga soat 8 da biz tajriba o'tkazamiz.
5. Biz kelganimizda u ingliz tilidagi matni tarjima qilayotgan edi.
6. Men uni ertaga institutda ko'raman.

Mashq programmasi “P E R F E K T T E N S E S”

I

Perfekt guruhi zamonlari ish-harakatining aniq bir payt yoki hodisaga nisbatan hozirgi va o'tgan zamonda bo'lib o'tganligini yoki kelasi zamonda bo'lib o'tishini bildiradi.

I have asked So'radim, so'ragan edim	I had asked I'd - - So'ragan edim, so'radim	I shall have asked Men so'rayman I'll have asked
He She has asked It 's - -	He She It had asked	He She will have asked it we shall have - - you
We	We	

You have asked They	They You	they will have - -
Have I asked?	Had I asked?	Shall I have asked? Will he have asked?
I have not asked = haven't - -	I had not asked = hadn't - -	I shall not have asked = (shan't) They will not have asked = (won't)

II

Quyidagi gaplarda fe'lning zamonini aniqlang.

1. I have just seen him.
2. She had translated this article by 6 o'clock.
3. They will have finished their work by the evening.
4. He has passed all examinations this term.

III

Qavs ichidagi fe'llarni kerakli zamon shakliga qo'ying.

1. I (to write – *Present Perfect*) my test paper well.
2. They (to read – *Future Perfect*) a new novel by this author by Sunday.
3. She (to learn – *Past Perfect*) all the new words when I rang up.
4. We (to visit – *Future Perfect*) all the museums.

IV

Presens Perfekt Tenses ish-harakatining gapirilayotgan vaqtda nisbatan tugallaganligini, bu harakatning natijasi esa hozirgi zamonda ekanligini bildiradi: bu odatda o'zbek tiliga o'tgan, tugallangan yoki tugallanmagan zamon shakli ko'rinishiga o'giriladi.

Qiyoslang:

I have just seen him.

Men uni yaqinda ko'rgan edim.

He has asked me many times about it.

U bu narsa haqida mendan ko'p marotaba so'ragan edi.

1. He has lived here since his childhood.
2. We have already spoken with our teacher.

3. The train has just started.

V

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. He has already found this book.
2. Our friends have just answered all the questions.
3. She has read a lot of books on chemistry.
4. Many times he has showed me round his home town.
5. This year we have learned many English words and expressions.

VI

Present Perfect Tense da odatda quyidagi payt ravishlari ishlatiladi.

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

This year they have been in Moscow.

Bu yil

This summer I have visited some of the best museums.

Bu yoz

This week he has seen me in the library.

Bu xaftada

Today they have had their breakfast at the Institute.

Bugun

This month we have read very interesting book.

Bu oyda

VII

Quyidagi qavs ichidagi fe'llarni Present Perfect Tense da ishlatning.

1. Today he (to translate) this text up to the end.
2. This summer we (to spend) our vacations in the South.
3. This week my friend (to do) laboratory work number 5.
4. This year we (to read) a lot of English newspapers.

1. Have you already done these exercises?
2. Have you been in St Petersburg this year?
3. Have you shown him the new gymnasium?
4. Have you already taken the books from the library?

XI

Na'munaga qarab quyidagi savollarga to'liq inkor javob bering.

Misol:

Have you already prepared for this test?

No, I haven't.

I have not prepared for this test.

1. Have you already been at the Maly Theaters?
2. Have you already answered your mother's letter?
3. Has your friend already passed all examinations?
4. Has your brother seen this film?
5. Have they already taken you round the city?

XII

Qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida quyidagi savollarga javob bering.

Misol:

Where is Tom? (to go to the cinema)

She (he) has gone to the cinema

1. Where is Tom (to go to the library).
2. Where is your girl-friend? (to leave for St Petersburg.
3. Where are your friends? (to go to see the building of the Institute)
4. Where is Ann? (to go to the laboratory)

XIII

Quyidagi savollarga qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida javob bering.

Misol:

What has your friend just done?(to write a letter to her mother).

She has written a letter to her mother.

1. What have you just done?
(to take a friend of mine round the city)
2. What has Nick just done?
(to leave the room)
3. What have your friends just done?
(to go see the new building of the University)
4. What has the teacher just done?
(to go explain the new rule to us)
5. What has your mother just done?

XIV

Quyidagi jummalardan Present Perfect Tense shaklida savollar tuzing

Misol:

to have breakfast

Have you already had breakfast?

1. to visit the University
2. to see the new sports grounds
3. to pass all examinations
4. to do all exercises

XV

Past Perfect Tense ish-harakatining o'tgan zamonda aniq bir vaqtda hodisaga nisbatan tugallanganligini bildiradi, o'zbek tiliga o'tgan tugallangan zamon shakli ko'rinishida tarjima qilinadi (ba'zan "allaqachon" ravishi bilan), ammo o'tgan tugallanmagan zamon shakli ko'rinishida ham o'girilishi mumkin.

1. She had translated this article by 3 o'clock.
U bu maqolani soat 3 da tarjima qilgan edi.
2. He had finished his work when I came.
Men kelganimda u bu ishni tugatgan edi.
3. They had often met before he left for the South.
U janubga ketishidan oldin ular tez-tez uchrashib yurishardi.

XVI

Quyidagi gaplarni o'qib tarjima qiling:

1. He had done his exercises by 8 o'clock..
2. He had finished to write the composition when his sister came home.
3. We arrived at the station when the train had already left.
4. They had already taken the bus by 11.20.
5. They had read the interesting book by evening.
6. She had passed her examination by 2 o'clock.
7. The train had started when we came.

XVII

Futurum Perfect Tenses ish-harakatining kelasi zamonda aniq bir vaqt yoki hodisaga nisbatan bajarilishini bildiradi, o'zbek tiliga "allaqachon" ravishi bilan tugal fikrni anglatuvchi kelasi zamon deb tarjima qilinadi.

1. He will have graduated from the Institute when I arrive there.
Men u erga qaytganimdan so'ng u institutni bitiradi.
2. By the end of the term I shall have read two English books.
Semestr oxirigacha men ikkita ingliz tili kitobini o'qib bo'laman.
3. When he meets us next week we shall have passed our exams.
Keyingi haftada uchrashganimizda biz imtihonlarimizni topshirib bo'lgan bo'lamiz.

XVIII

Quyidagi gaplarni to'g'ri o'qib tarjima qiling.

1. By 7.30 we shall have had super.
2. He will have finished his work before you go away.
3. We shall have left the station before it gets dark.
4. They will have built this power station by the 1st of May.
5. I shall have read this book up by next Sunday.
6. I shall have seen this film by the evening.
7. The train will have started off by this time.
8. I shall have spoken to my dean before you ring me up.

XIX

Qavs ichidagi so'zlardan foydalanib, Past Perfect va Future Perfect zamonlarida gap tuzing.

1. By this time next year (they, to graduate from the Institute)
2. Yesterday by 6 o'clock (he, to finish this work)
3. When I came to see him (he, already, to translate this text)
4. I hope by this time next week you (to pass your examinations).

XX

Fe'llarni inkor shaklda yasalishiga ahamiyat bering, namunaga qarab inkor gap tuzing.

Namuna:

*He had got up by 8 o'clock.
I think (believe) he had not.
(hadn't) got up by 8 o'clock.*

1. They had done their exercises before I came in.
2. He will have joined a scientific society by the end of the term.
3. My friend had left the Institute by 11 o'clock.
4. You will have told the dean about the plan of our expedition.

XXI

Quyidagi namunaga qarab savollarga qisqa va to'liq javob bering.

Namuna:

*Will you have graduated from the Institute by the end of this year?
Yes, I shall. I'll have graduated from the Institute by the end of this year.*

1. Will he have learnt these new words by the evening?
2. Had your friend passed this examination by the end of the week?
3. Will you have read third English journal by the evening?

XXII

Bir-biringizga savol bering:

*If he has done this work.
If he had done this work by our arrival.*

If he will have done this work by our arrival.

Namuna:

Have you done this work?

Had you done this work by our arrival?

Will you have done this work by our arrival?

1. If he has answered Ann's letters by the end of the month.
2. If she had passed his examinations.
3. If she will have spoken to the teacher about the meeting.
4. If he will have brought the tickets by our coming.
5. If she has translated the text.

XXIII

Qavs ichidagi so'roq so'zlar yordamida so'roq gaplar tuzing.

Namuna:

He has put the dictionary on the table (where?)

Where has he put the dictionary?

1. They have just had their dinner. (Who?)
2. My friend has taken all English newspapers. (What?)
3. She had passed all examinations successfully. (How?)
4. They will have built a new power station in the North of our country. (Where?)

XXIV

Quyidagi gaplarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling va Perfect Tenses da yozing.

1. Men bu kitobni hozir o'qib bo'ldim.
2. Soat 6 da men bu kitobning 6 qismini o'qib bo'ldim.
3. Haftaning oxirigacha bu kitobni o'qib bo'laman.
4. Bugun u bu kitobning birinchi qismini tarjima qilib bo'ldi.
5. Soat 3 larda u butun matnni tarjima qilib bo'ldi.
6. Butun hikoyani u yakshanba kunigacha tarjima qiladi.
7. U sizning savolingizga yaqinda javob berdi.
8. Men uni ko'rishga borishimdan oldin u ketib bo'lgan ekan.

"PASSIVE VOICE"

I

Passive voice

Fe'ning aktiv shaklida gapning egasi to'g'ridan-to'g'ri ish harakatini bajaradi.

Misol:

Ular ingliz tilini **o'rganayaptilar**
o'rgandilar
o'rganadilar

Fe'ning passiv shaklida, ya'ni majhul nisbatida esa harakatning ega tomonidan bajarilishi anglatilib, gapda to'ldiruvchi vazifasida kelgan shaxs yoki predmet ega bo'lib keladi.

M: Laboratoriya ishlari talabalar tomonidan **bajarilayapti.**
bajarildi.
bajariladi.

II

Indefinite Continuous Perfect zamonlari Passive voice modeli bo'yicha

to be	mos zamonda	Past participle
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Past Participle yasalishini eslang

Standart fe'llar	Nostandart fe'llar
Infinitiv + ed	III – shakl
translated asked examined	built seen taken

III

Indefinite Tenses Passive Voice da quyidagi shaklga ega.

<u>to be</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
---------------------	-------------------------------

Present <i>seen</i>)	<i>am (is, are)</i>	+	<i>asked (written,</i>
Past	<i>was (were)</i>	+	<i>asked (written, seen)</i>
Future <i>seen</i>)	<i>shall (will) be</i>	+	<i>asked (written,</i>

English is studied at our Institute
o'rganilayapti

English was studied at our Institute
o'rganilgan

English will be studied at our Institute
o'rganilmoqchi

to be fe'li Passive Voice da – o'zgaradigan qismi

Past Participle Passive Voice da – o'zgarmaydigan qismi

IV

Quyidagi gaplarda kesim qaysi zamon va nisbatda turganini aniqlang, “to be” fe’liga ahamiyat bering

1. This group was examined yesterday.
2. A new theatre will be built next year.
3. Our institute trains future engineers.
4. The students were trained to use these instruments.
5. This institute trained many engineers.
6. Our library is always supplied with new books.

V

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. Our group was examined yesterday.
2. A new theatre will be built next year.
3. The students were trained to use these instruments.
4. An English film will be demonstrated in the club.
5. This experiment was carried out in the laboratory or our Institute.
6. This article is much spoken about.

VI

Quyidagi nostandart fe'llarni 3 shaklini eslang.

qilmoq	to make	Made	made
olmoq	to take	Took	taken
qurmoq	to build	Built	built
o'qitmoq	to teach	Taught	taught
yozmoq	to write	Wrote	written
boshqarmoq	to drive	Drove	driven
qilmoq	to do	Did	done
yubormoq	to send	Sent	sent
gapirmoq	to speak	Spoke	spoken
aytmoq	to tell	Told	told
bermoq	to give	Gave	given

VII

Qavs ichidagi fe'llarni majxul nisbatda yozing.

Namuna:

This test (to write) yesterday.

This test was written yesterday.

1. The experiment (to make) next day.
2. New books (to take) from the library yesterday.
3. A report on the international situation (to make) tomorrow.
4. Students (to examine) twice a year.
5. "Russian" (to publish) in Moscow.

VIII

Quyidagi gaplarni majxul nisbatda qo'llab to'ldiring.

Namuna:

Radio (to invent) by ...

Radio was invented by Popov.

1. English (to teach) by
2. English (to study) by
3. Houses (to build) by
4. Trams (to drive) by
5. The novel "Farhad va Shirin " (to write) by

IX

Quyidagi gaplarni majxul nisbatda yozing.

Namuna:

The students study English.

English is studied by the students.

To'ldiruvchi quyidagi predloglar bilan ishlatiladi:

by + (me, students, motor) – mashhur kishilarga;

with + (a pen, a dictionary, snow) – asbob-uskunalar, o'quv qurollari va boshqalarga nisbatan

1. They equipped the laboratory with new machines.
2. This professor carries on research work.
3. They will provide students with hostels.

X

Modal verbs+ Passive Infinitive

Namuna:

They work

may	}	be done to-day
must		
can		

Gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. This article can be translated without a dictionary.
2. This examination must be taken this week.
3. This book may be taken to read.
4. This test should be written in ink.

XI

Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq gapga aylantiring.

Namuna:

Many students are (were) trained by professor Komilov.

Are (were) many students trained by professor Komilov?

1. Our Institute is named after E. Odilhujaev.
2. The reading-hall will be closed at 10 o'clock.
3. The test papers were checked by the teacher.

4. The test papers will be given back to-morrow.

XII

Quyidagi gaplarni inkor gapga aylantiring.

Namuna:

The library was closed at 8 o'clock.

The library was not closed at 8 o'clock.

1. This film was discussed in the group.
2. This house will be finished next year.
3. Dictionaries will be brought soon.
4. French is taught at this institute.

XIII

Qavs ichidagi so'roq so'zlar yordamida so'roq gaplar tuzing.

Namuna:

Houses are built by builders. (By whom)

By whom are houses built?

1. This house will be built next year. (When)
2. This exam was passed successfully. (How)
3. Foreign languages are taught at schools. (where)
4. Modern houses are built of panels. (of what)
5. Research work is carried on by this professor.(by whom)

XIV

Ingliz tilida Passive Voice ning qo'llanilishi va tarjima qilish xususiyatlari.

1. Passive Voice rus tiliga qaraganda ingliz tilida kengroq qo'llaniladi. Shuning uchun gap tartibi:

He is sent to the conference.
aniq nisbatda tarjima qilish kerak.
Uni anjumanga jo'natishyapti.

I am often asked to help them.
Meni tez-tez yordam berishimni iltimos qilishyapti.

I was told about this news.
He was given a book to read.

XV

2. Aniq nisbatni majxul nisbatga aylantirganda nafaqat to'g'ri balki ko'chirma va xatto to'ldiruvchi majxul gap tuzishda ega bo'lib kelishi mumkin.

Masalan:

*They spoke much about this film.
This film was much spoken about.*

*Predloglar gapning oxirida keladi.
The engineer was sent for.
Muxandisni chaqishishga ketishdi.
Peter can be relied on.
Peterga ishonsa bo'ladi.*

XVI

Passive Voice quyidagi paytlarda qo'llaniladi: qachonki gapning bajarayotgan shaxsi noaniq bo'lsa:

This film was made in France.

(**tekshirish**) Ega haqida gap yuritilmaganda, gapda ega emas, balki harakatlanmayotgan ob'yekti haqida eslatish kerak bo'lganda.

Masalan:

*Only Peter was given an excellent mark.
This house was built many years ago.
Comrade Petrov was given a new flat.
This lecture was listened to with great interest.
Formulars will be written on the blackboard.*

XVII

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling. Passive Voicening ishlatilishiga ahamiyat bering.

1. The students were provided with instruments.
2. The first space flight was much spoken all over the world.
3. We were given several articles to translate.
4. This house was not lived in.

5. This book is often referred to.
6. He was spoken about at the last group meeting.
7. She is often asked to make reports on literature.

XVIII

Quyidagi gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. I told him this story.
I was told about this story.
2. He will send a telegram.
He will be sent a telegram.
3. He often gives me English books.
He is often given English books to read.
4. I shall bring you this journal.
I shall be brought this journal.

XIX

Quyidagi gaplarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. Men do'stlaringa tez-tez xat yozib turaman.
2. Menga tez-tez yozib turishadi.
3. Bu xat ertaga yoziladi.
4. Xat ertaga yozilishi kerak.
5. U menga yordam berdi.
6. Unga kecha yordam berishdi.
7. U menga ertaga yordam beradi.
8. Unga ertaga yordam berishadi.

XX

Continuous Tenses Passive Voice da quyidagi shakllarga ega.

<u>to be</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
<u>Present Continuous</u> am (is, are) being	
<u>Past Continuous</u> was (were) being	+ asked

Masalan:

The experiment is being made now.

bajarilayapti

The experiment was being made for two hours.

bajarilgan

Quyidagi gaplarni Passive ga o'zgartiring:

1. He was reading this article for two hours.
2. I am translating an article.
3. They are demonstrating a film.

XXI

Gapning fe'l-kesim zamonini aniqlab, o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. A new hostel is being constructed.
2. The film was being demonstrated when we entered the hall.
3. The students are being instructed in room 102.
4. The motor was being tested when we entered the laboratory.
5. A lecture on physics is being delivered.
6. I saw how this motor was being tested.

XXII

Quyidagi gaplarda Continuous Tenses (Active, Passive) ni qo'llab ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. O'qituvchi ingliz tilidagi filmni namoyish qilyapti.
2. Bu film 10 chi auditoriyada namoyish etilayapti.
3. Bu uy 8 oy qurildi.
4. Quruvchilar bu uyni 8 oy qurishdi.
5. Bizning ko'chamizda yangi uy qurilayapti.

XXIII

Perfect Tenses Passive Voiceda quyidagi shakllarga ega:

	<u>to be</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
<u>Present Perfect</u>	have (has) been	
<u>Past Perfect</u>	had been	+ asked (built)
<u>Future Perfect</u>	shall (will) have been	

1. This bride has been constructed quickly.
qurilgan edi
2. This bride had been constructed by the beginning of the year.
qurilgan edi
3. This bridge will have been constructed by the new year.
quriladi

XXIV

Quyidagi gaplarni Passive Voicega o'zgartiring.

1. They have discussed this article.
2. We have made up the plan of the work.
3. He has got all the instructions from the teacher.
4. I have received a grant today.
5. At last we have carried out the lab.
6. She has passed exams well.
7. Peter is taking his exam in physics.

XXV

Quyidagi gaplarni zamonlarini aniqlang va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. I see you have done your work.
2. Several subjects have been failed by Peter. He will repeat the first-year.
3. The film had been shown before he came.
4. The film was being shown when we came in the hall.
5. The film will be shown tomorrow.
6. This film has already been shown.

XXVI

Quyidagi savollarga inkor va tasdiq javoblarni bering.

1. Was he reading this article for two hours?
2. Is a lecture on physics being delivered now?
3. Has he got all the instructions from the teacher?
4. Was the film being shown when we came in the hall?
5. Is this book often referred to?
6. Should this test be written in ink?

“TO BE va TO HAVE” mavzusi bo’yicha VIZUAL TEST

I

Quyida keltirilgan qaysi raqamdagi gaplar tarjima qilinganda “to have” fe’li qo’llaniladi.

1. Mening do’stlarim juda ko’p.
2. Ularning hammasi institutimiz talabalari.
3. Yozda bizda ta’til bo’ladi.
4. Biz hammamiz institutimizni sevamiz.
5. Unda qiziqarli ingliz tilidagi kitoblar bor.

II

Quyidagi qaysi raqamdagi gaplar tarjima qilinganda “to be” fe’li qo’llaniladi (am, is, are).

1. Do’stlarimning hammasi mexanika fakultetining talabalari.
2. O’tgan yili men maktab o’quvchisi edim, hozir esa talabaman.
3. Bizning dars jadvalimiz juda yaxshi.
4. Unda har kuni 3 ma’ruza darsi bor.
5. U hozir laboratoriyada.
6. Biz kuni bo’yi band edik.

III

Quyidagi qaysi raqamdagi gaplarda “to be” “to have” Past Indefinite Tense fe’llari qo’llangan.

1. We shall have an English lesson next week.
2. Last year we had a lecture on mathematics twice a week.
3. We have a new time-table this term.
4. This is the Far Eastern University.
5. Mathematics the most difficult subject for me.
6. I am the monitor of this group.
7. They are in the second year now.

IV

Quyidagi gaplarning qaysi birida “to be” va “to have” fe’llari Past Indefinite Tense da qo’llangan.

1. She was very clever when she was a small girl.

2. This text will be very interesting for the students.
3. There are many good laboratories in our Institute.
4. They had a good rest last year.
5. We were good sportsmen when we studied at school.
6. My friend will be an engineer in a year.

V

Quyidagi gaplarda zamoniga qarab qaysi fe'l qo'llanilishini aniqlang.

1. We shall ... examination in June.
2. Our institute ... in Navoi street.
3. We ... students of the Tashkent Technical University now.
4. The students ... practical training at the plant last year.
5. This year I ... a first-year student of the Mechanical Department.
6. My friend ... a lot of work to do last term.

VI

Qavs ichida berilgan o'zbek tilidagi fe'llarning ingliz tilidagi mos shaklini toping.

1. They (bor) in the laboratory now.
2. Last year we (bo'lganmiz) school-boys and now we are students of the mechanical Department.
3. Yesterday he (bo'lgan) and (bo'lgan) at home.
4. He will (bo'ladi) engineer in 4 years.
5. We (bo'lgan, bizda bo'lgan edi) a bad time-table last year.
6. Our Institute (joylashgan) in the centre of the city.

1.were; 2.is; 3.had; 4.was; 5.be; 6.are

VII

Chiziq tagida berilgan quyidagi fe'llarni ingliz tilidagi ekvivalentini toping.

1. We had English twice a week last term.
2. My friend was a student of the University.
3. They will be in the reading room.
4. Mathematics and physics were the most difficult subjects for me.
5. They will have examinations at the end of the academic.

1. bo'lishadi; 2.bo'lishgan; 3.bo'lgan

VIII

Quyidagi gaplarni to'g'ri tarjima qiling:

1. Bu professor Sobirov.
2. Uning ma'ruzalari juda qiziqarli.
3. Kecha men uning ma'ruzasida ishtirok etdim.
4. Amaliyotimiz korxonada bo'lib o'tadi.
5. To'rt yildan keyin biz muhandis bo'lib etishib chiqamiz.
6. Ular hozir ikkinchi bosqichda o'aimoqdalar.
7. Bizning dars jadvalimiz yaxshi.

“TO BE” va “TO HAVE” fe'llari mavzusi bo'yicha audiotesti

So'zlovchidan keyin takrorlang.

I

1. This is the Tashkent Technical University.
2. It is the oldest institute in the Far East.
3. We are students of this institute.
4. Last year we were schoolboys and now we are in the first year of the technical Department.
5. We have two or three lectures a day.
6. In January we shall have our first examinations.

II

Gaplarni o'qib, egalik olmoshlarining o'rniga kishilik olmoshi “men” ni qo'ying.

1. My friend is a first-year student.
2. He was in the laboratory a few minutes ago.
3. He will be an engineer in four years.
4. My friend has many friends.
5. He is the monitor of this group.
6. He will have an English lesson next week.

III

Quyidagi savollarga qisqacha javob bering.

1. Are you a first-year student?

2. Were you at the institute yesterday?
3. Will you be at home at 6 o'clock?
4. Is physics difficult for you?
5. Was your friend a good sportsman at school?
6. Will you have vacations in July?
7. Will you have examinations in January?
8. Have you a text-book on chemistry?
9. Had you a lecture on mathematics yesterday?
10. Will you have practical training at the plant?

IV

Quyidagi gaplarga inkorlik bildiring.

1. My friend is a second-year student of the Civil Engineering Department.
2. We have three lectures on Monday.
3. They had last examinations in June.
4. You will have a modern flat in a new house.
5. They had a good time-table last year.
6. We shall have three special subjects next year.
7. I had a good rest last summer.

V

Do'stingizdan so'rang:

1. U bizning institutimiz talabaligini;
2. Birinchi kurs talabalari o'rtasida uning o'rtoqlari borligini;
3. Fizika laboratoriyasida bo'lganligini;
4. Dushanba kuni unda matematika fanidan ma'ruza bo'lishini;
5. O'tgan yili amaliyoti korxonada bo'lganligini;
6. U to'rt yildan so'ng mexanik muhandis bo'lishini.

VI

Qavs ichidagi so'roq so'zlar yordamida so'roq gaplar tuzing.

1. Mathematics and physics are very difficult for me. (What subjects)
2. The students will have examinations in June. (When)
3. We had our practical training at the plant. (Where)
4. My friend is in the laboratory now. (Where)
5. We shall have three lectures tomorrow. (How many).
6. Prof. John's lectures are always interesting (Whose).

VII

Quyidagi gaplarni “to be” va “to have” fe’llarning to’g’ri shaklini qo’llab tarjima qiling.

1. Mening o’rtog’im mexanika fakultetining birinchi bosqich talabasi.
2. Uning do’stlari juda ko’p. Ular hammasi Temir yo’l muhandislari institutining talabalari.
3. Bir yil oldin mening do’stim kollej o’quvchisi edi, hozir esa u talaba.
4. Unda har kuni 3 ta ma’ruza darslari bor.
5. Matematika unga juda qiyin fan hisoblanadi.
6. Uch oydan keyin unda birinchi yakuniy nazorat boshlanadi.
7. To’rt yildan so’ng u mexanik-muhandis bo’ladi.

VIII

Quyidagi savollarga to’g’ri javob topib yozing.

1. Are you a student or an engineer?
2. Have you two or three lectures a day?
3. Do you live in the hostel or at home?
4. Will you become an engineer or a doctor?
5. Will you have practical training at the plant on in the collective farm?
6. Are you strong or weak at your English?
7. Do you study at the Geological department or at the Mechanical?

Indefinite Tenses mavzusi bo’yicha AUDIOTEST

I

Fe’lning Present Indefinite shakliga ahamiyat berib gaplarni to’g’ri tarjima qiling.

1. I usually get up at six o’clock.
2. We go to the Institute every day.
3. Do you often go to the Institute?
4. Every summer I go to visit my old grandmother qho lives in the country.
5. Nick always helps his friends in their studies.
6. Does she often go to the theatre?

Fe’lning zamoniga ahamiyat berib gaplarni ingliz tiliga to’g’ri tarjima qiling.

1. Tom ingliz tilida juda yahshi gapiradi.

2. Sen qayerda yashaysan?
3. Men hech qachon soat 10 dan vaqtli uhlamayman.
4. Men soat 7da turib yuz-qo'limni yuvaman, keyin nonushta qilaman va institutga ketaman.
5. Mening otam stansiyada ishlaydi.
6. Mening ukam maktabga boradi. U o'quvchi.

II

Fe'ning Past Indefinite shakliga ahamiyat berib gaplarni to'g'ri tarjima qiling.

1. When did you begin to study English?
2. Last summer often play chess.
3. I went to the country with a friend of mine.
4. I knocked at the door, but no one answered.

Past Indefinite Tenses zamonida kelgan gaplarni ajrating.

1. I read and translate English very well.
2. I'm sorry I was out when you called.
3. I told him I didn't like dancing.
4. Will you wait for me? I shan't be long.
5. They will be in ten minutes.

III

Future Indefinite Tense qo'llangan gaplarni tartib bilan ko'rsating.

1. I often go to the library.
2. I shall not go to the library tomorrow.
3. They will attend this lecture.
4. He works as an engineer.
5. We shall be engineers too.
6. They will have winter vacation soon.
7. Our institute trains future engineers.
8. I shall become an engineer in five years.

IV

Quyida berilgan gaplardagi ostiga chizilgan fe'llarni tarjima qiling va javoblardan mosini qo'ying.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Men institutda <u>o'qiyman</u> | a) study |
| 2. Kecha men kutubxonada <u>shug'ullandim</u> . | v) studied |
| | c) shall study |
| 3. U laboratoriyada ko'p <u>ishlaydi</u> . | a) work |
| 4. U kecha ham laboratoriyada <u>ishlagan edi</u> . | v) works |
| | s) worked |
| | d) will work |

V

Nuqtalar o'rniga fe'llarni mosini tanlab, zamonga ko'ra Indefinite shaklida qo'ying.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. I English last year. | a) study |
| 2. Next year he English too. | b) studies |
| 3. My friend German. | c) studied |
| 4. We English tomorrow. | d) will study |
| | e) shall study |
| 5. I .. a student of the Institute. | a) am |
| 6. My brother a student next year. | b) was |
| 7. My elder brother a student five years ago. | c) will be |
| 8. They ... students of the Tashkent Technical University. | d) are |

VI

Indefinite Tenses yordamida tagiga chizilgan fe'l-kesim zamonini aniqlang.

1. I study at the geological faculty.
2. We entered the Institute last year.
3. My friend didn't enter the Institute.
4. He will enter the Institute next year.
5. He does not live in the hostel.
6. She goes in for sport.
7. We worked hard yesterday.

-
- a) Present Indefinite Tense.
 - b) Past Indefinite Tenses
 - c) Future indefinite Tense

VII

Qavs ichidagi ravishlarni ingliz tilida topib yozing.

1. I (tez-tez) go to the reading hall.
2. My friend (har doim) helps me in this work.
3. We (odatda) get up early in the morning.
4. We (kamdan-kam) went to the cinema last month as we had much work to do.
5. We (tez-tez) shall go out of town during our winter vacation.
6. They (kamdan-kam) got bad marks in English.

a) often; b) seldom; c) always; d) usually

VIII

Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq gaplarga aylantiring.

1. He studies at the Tashkent Technical University.
2. They study English at the Institute.
3. We shall study English for four years.
4. He studied English at school.
5. I regularly studied in the reading-hall.
6. She will study hard during the exams.

-
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) do ... study | d) will ... study |
| b) does ... study | e) shall ... study |
| c) did ... study | |

IX

Quyidagi gaplarni inkor gapga aylantiring.

1. They study special subjects.
2. I studied in the library yesterday.
3. He studies German.
4. They will study French next year.
5. She studies much at her English.
6. We shall two foreign languages.
7. You study in the hostel.

-
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) do not study | d) shall not study (shan't) |
| b) does not study | e) will not study (won't) |
| c) did not study | |

X

Chiziq ostidagi so'zlar yordamida quyidagi gaplarga qisqacha javob bering.

1. Did you study at the Tashkent Technical University two years ago?
2. Do you study well?
3. Will you study in the reading-hall tomorrow?
4. Will you become an engineer?
5. Do you study German?
6. Did you study German at school?
7. Will you go to the Institute on Sunday?
8. Do you have English every day?

-
- a) Yes, I do
b) Yes, I did

- c) Yes, I shall
d) No, I do not

- e) No, I did not
f) No, I shall not

“Indefinite Tenses” mavzusi bo'yicha AUDIOTEST

Audiotestni bajaring.

I

So'zlovchini eshitib quyidagi gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. I study at the Tashkent Technical University.
2. My friend studies at the Geological department.
3. He entered the Institute last year.
4. I want to become an engineer.
5. I study English.
6. My friend does not study English, he studies German.
7. We live in the hostel near the Institute.

II

Gaplarni tinglab, egani o'rniga olmoshlar qo'ying.

1. Peter is a student of the first year.
2. He studies at the Geological department.
3. He lives in the hostel.
4. He does not take a tram as lives near the Institute.
5. He gets a grant.

6. Yesterday he studied in the reading-hall.
7. Tomorrow he will go to the library.

III

Savollarga qisqacha javob bering.

1. Are you 16 years old?
2. Have you a large family?
3. Do you go to the Institute yesterday?
4. Did you go to the Institute yesterday?
5. Does your family live in Kiev?
6. Is your Institute far from your house?
7. Do you take exams twice a year?
8. Do you study German?
9. Will you study English next year?
10. Will you become an engineer?

IV

Savollarga to'g'ri javob bering.

1. Are you a student or an engineer?
2. Do you live far or near the Institute?
3. Are you a first or second year student?
4. Are you strong or weak at your English?
5. Do you live in the hostel or at home?
6. Will you become an engineer or doctor?
7. Did you study English or German at school?

V

Do'stingizdan so'rang.

1. If he studies at the Institute.
2. If he is a student of the first year.
3. If he gets a grant.
4. If he has a large family.
5. If he studies well.
6. If he will have free time after classes.
7. If he finished his experiment yesterday.
8. If he will go out of town next Sunday.

VI

Gaplarni o'qib, qavs ichidagi so'roq so'zlar yordamida so'roq gaplar tuzing.

1. He studies at the Institute. (Where?)
2. She studies well. (How?)
3. They will make this experiment tomorrow. (When?)
4. We shall study English tomorrow. (What?)
5. He went to the library with his friend. (With whom?)
6. She studies the English language. (What language?)
7. They study at the Geological department (At what department ...?)
8. He entered this Institute to become an engineer (why ..?)

VII

Yordamchi so'zlar bilan savollarga javob bering.

1. When did you enter the Institute? (last year)
2. Where do you live? (in the hostel)
3. At what faculty do you study? (at the Geological faculty)
4. Why did you enter this Institute? (to become an engineer)
5. What language does your friend study? (English)
6. How do you get to the Institute? (by train)
7. What will you do next Sunday? (to go out of town)
8. Where do you prepare for your lessons? (in the reading room)

VIII

Sabablarga ko'ra gaplarni tugallang.

1. I did not attend a lecture because I
2. I did not see this film because I
3. He did not help us because
4. He will not see us tomorrow because
5. He does not take a tram because
6. She did not translate the text because
7. We did not prepare for our English lesson because,
8. We will not go to the Institute tomorrow because

IX

Quyidagi savollarga inkor javob bering.

1. He went to the library with his friend.

2. Last year we were schoolboys.
3. He will be an engineer in four years.
4. My friend was a good sportsman at school.
5. They will make this experiment tomorrow.
6. He entered this Institute to become an engineer.
7. She studies the English language.

**“Continuous Tenses” mavzusi bo’yicha
AUDIO-VIZUAL NAZORAT DASTURI**

I

Quyidagi gaplarda kesim qaysi zamonda kelganini aniqlang.

1. The students are making an experiment now.
2. Our industry is rapidly developing.
3. She was watching TV yesterday from 9 till 10.
4. At present he is working at the diploma paper.
5. Tomorrow at 3 p.m. they will be playing chess in a student’s club.

II

Quyidagi gaplarning kesimiga ahamiyat berib tarjima qiling.

1. They were having dinner when I came.
2. Don’t bother her!
3. Tomorrow at that time we shall be taking an exam in physics.
4. They were experimenting yesterday from 2 till 5 o’clock.
5. They will be discussing his report at 2 o’clock tomorrow.

III

**Qavs ichidagi fe’llarni mos Continuous (Present, Past, Future)
zamonida qo’ying.**

1. The student (to answer) a teacher’s question when I came.
2. The students (to write down) their homework now.
3. I (to work) at my report from 3 till 5 o’clock tomorrow.
4. The professor (to give) an interesting lecture on physics at that time.
5. He is busy. He (to prepare) for his exams.

IV

Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq gaplarga aylantiring.

1. At present is he working at this diploma paper.
2. The students are discussing very important problems now.
3. He was reading for his final examinations the whole day yesterday.
4. They are making an interesting experiment now.
5. We shall be taking an exam in history at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

V

Do'stingizdan ingliz tilida so'rang. Hozir u nima qilayapti?

1. if he is doing the English homework.
2. if he is translating text.
3. if he is preparing for the exams.
4. if he is making an experiment now.
5. if he is working at this diploma paper.

VI

Do'stingizning savoliga inkor javob bering.

1. He is writing a letter to this friend, and you?
2. I was watching TV yesterday at 9 o'clock, and you.
3. She will be reading an English article tomorrow morning, and you?
4. He was playing chess Sunday evening, and you?
5. She is doing her homework, and you?
6. We shall be taking an exam in history at 2 o'clock tomorrow, and you?
7. They are making an interesting experiment now, and you?

VII

Qavs ichidagi so'roq so'zlar yordamida so'roq gaplar tuzing.

1. They were writing an English test-paper yesterday at 2 o'clock. (what)
2. The students will be making experiments from 9 till 12 o'clock tomorrow. (when)
3. He is having breakfast in the canteen now. (where)
4. She was listening to the tape-recording in the laboratory yesterday morning. (who)
5. At present they are preparing for a new experiment. (what)

VIII

Qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida gaplarga to'liq javob bering.

1. What is your friend doing now? (to read a text)
2. What were you doing yesterday at 6 o'clock? (to speak over the phone)
3. Who were you talking to when I called you?
4. Where is she hurrying to? (to the institute library)
5. When will you be taking an exam in mathematics tomorrow? (Tomorrow morning)

IX

Quyidagi matnni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling. Continuous Tenses tarjimasiga ahamiyat bering.

Here is a reading-room. There are many students in it. Most of the students are sitting at the tables and working. Some of them are standing at the librarian's table. They are choosing English text-book because they will be taking an exam in English Wednesday morning.

X

Gaplarni tinglab, egani olmoshga o'zgartirib, harakat o'zingiz tomonidan bajarilayotganligini ayting.

1. They were having dinner when he came.
2. At present he is experimenting in the laboratory.
3. Our group will be discussing a new film at 2 o'clock tomorrow.
4. He was working at this report the whole day yesterday.
5. They are making an interesting experiment now.
6. Tomorrow at 3 p.m. they be playing football.

**“PERFECT TENSES” mavzusi bo'yicha
AUDIO-VIZUAL NAZORAT DASTURI**

I

Quyidagi gaplardan Perfect (Present, Past, Future) ni tanlang.

1. Today I have seen him in the library.
2. All my friends will make good engineers in 4 years.
3. They had not finished their work by the end of the month.
4. I shall be at the laboratory at 4 o'clock.

5. Students take examinations twice a year.
6. The expedition will have left for the North by April.
7. He was retelling the text when I came into the room.

II

Quyidagi gaplardan faqat Perfect Tenses (Present, Past, Future) shaklida qo'llash mumkin bo'lgan gapni tanlang va ularni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. Bu semestrda biz hamma imtihonlarni topshirib bo'ldik.
2. Siz hozir qaysi maqolani tarjima qilayapsiz?
3. Soat 5 da hamma talabalar vokzalga kelib bo'lishgan edi.
4. Odatda talabalar o'quv zalida shug'ullanishadi.
5. Ular tajribani oyni oxirigacha tugatishadi.
6. Bizning guruh sardorimiz tez-tez majlislarda qatnashib turadi.
7. Bu xabar haqida ular soat 5 da bilgan edilar.

III

Quyidagi gaplarni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilib, gapdagi o'tgan zamon tugallangan fe'lini ko'rsating.

1. He goes to the Tashkent Technical University every day.
2. We had already spoken to our dean.
3. We were discussing an important problem when he entered the room.
4. Today my friend has had dinner at the student's canteen.
5. We arrived at the station when train had left.
6. She always showed me round London when I was there.

IV

Chiziq ostida berilgan so'zlar yordamida gaplardagi kesimga mos ekvivalentni toping.

1. U odatda inglizcha matnlarni kechki paytda tarjima qiladi.
2. O'tgan hafta u o'zbek tilidan ingliz tiliga ikkita katta matni tarjima qildi.
3. Jimlik saqlansin! Talabalar ingliz tilidagi nazorat ishini tarjima qilyaptilar.
4. Bir necha yil avval u bunday matnlarni lug'atsiz tarjima qilar edi.
5. U hozirgina Angliyadagi o'rtog'idan olgan xatni bizga tarjima qilib berdi.

6. Kechqurungacha biz matnni butunlay tarjima qilib bo'lamiz.

1. had translated; 2. will be translated; 3. was translating; 4. translated, 5. will translate; 6. shall have translated; 7. has translated; 8. translates; 9. are translating; 10. translate.

V

O'zbek tilida berilgan fe'llarning ingliz tilidagi fe'llarni ekvivalentini toping.

1. I have written this composition well.
a) yozgan edim, b) yozgandim, c) yozayapman
2. I cannot enter the room because my son has lost the key.
a) yo'qotyapman, b) yo'qotib bo'ldim, v) yo'qotyapman
3. By this time next year they will have learnt a lot of new English words and expressions.
a) o'qitishadi, b) o'qitib bo'lishadi, v) o'qitishayapti
4. She had translated the article by o'clock.
a) tarjima qilgan edi, b) tarjima qilayapti, v) tarjima qildi

VI

Qavs ichidagi fe'llarni Perfect (Present, Past, Future) zamonlaridagi mos shaklini qo'ying.

1. Yesterday by 7.30 we (to have) supper.
2. By the end of the year I (to read) two English books.
3. They (to pass) all examinations this month.
4. Before I came home he (to do) some shopping.
5. By this time next year my friends (to graduate) the Tashkent Technical University.
6. I hope you (not forget) all about the Future Perfect by the next lesson.
7. When we came to the station the train already. (to start)
8. He just (to write) a letter.

VII

Quyidagi so'zlar yordamida Perfekt guruhining zamonlaridan birini qo'llab gaplar tuzing.

He, to write, letters, they, to finish the translation

1. by 5 o'clock yesterday
2. by noon tomorrow

3. This week
4. When I rang him up yesterday.

VIII

Quyidagi savollarga yozma ravishda tasdiq javob bering.

1. Have you brought the dictionary?
2. Has your friend done this exercise in writing?
3. Had you already written the letter to your friend?
4. Will you have joined the Soviet Army by the end of this year?
5. Has the teacher answered all your questions?
6. Had you already looked through these newspapers?
7. Has the monitor of your group taken English newspapers?
8. Had you passed your examination by the evening?
9. Will you have read this book by tomorrow?
10. Has your sister gone to the library today?

IX

Quyidagi savollarga inkor javob bering.

1. Have you lost your pen?
2. Has your friend graduated from the Institute this year?
3. Will you have dinner before I come?
4. Had they left for Moscow by Sunday?
5. Have you brought any new English text books to the Institute?

X

Kasetadagi gaplarni tinglab, ish-harakat siz tomonizdan bajarilganligi haqida ma'lumot bering.

1. Your friend has read this book. What about you?
2. Your friend had written the composition by 6 o'clock. What about you?
3. Your friend will have passed all examinations by this time next year. What about you?
4. Your friend has just changed his plans. What about you?
5. Your friend on duty has counted the text-books. And you?

XI

Qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida savollarga to'liq javob bering.

1. What has your friend just done? (written her exercises)
2. What have you read this week? (a new novel by Ch.Snow)
3. When had you passed all exams? (by the beginning of July)
4. When will your friend have finished to translate this article?
5. How long has your friend been to Moscow? (six months)

XII

Qavs ichidagi so'zlar yordamida so'roq gaplar tuzing.

1. My friends have come on a long visit to Moscow. (Who ...)
2. She had written the letter to her parents by the evening. (When ...)
3. He has been to St Petersburg only a few days. (How long ...)
4. She will have finished this experiment by the 1st of April. (What ...)
5. A friend of mine has left for Kiev this week. (Where ...)

XIII

O'rtog'ingizdan so'rang:

Misol:

U eshikni yuptimi – Have you closed the door?

1. Onasi yozgan xatga javob berdimi?
2. Bu matni u soat 6gacha tugatadimi?
3. U gazetalarni o'qib bo'ldimi?
4. U bu ruchkani qaerdandur olgan edi.
5. U nimaga bu eksperimentni o'yning oxirigacha tugatmadi.
6. U iyun oxirigacha hamma imtihonlarini topshiradimi?

XIV

Quyidagi gaplarni inkor shaklda yozing.

1. She will have read this book by the end of the month.
2. We had finished our laboratory work by the end of last week.
3. They have just discussed their further route.
4. When we came to the station the train had already started.
5. They will have built a new bridge here in two years.
6. She has left the Institute by the noon.

**“Passive Voice” mavzusi bo’yicha
VIZUAL TEST**

I

Quyidagi gaplarning qaysi Indefinite Tenses Passive birida qo’llangan?

1. He is studying English.
2. German is studied at our next Institute.
3. This theatre will be built next year.
4. It will be beautiful building.
5. I was told about the results of the experiment.
6. The experiment is being made now.
7. We have got instruction from the teacher.
8. We were instructed yesterday.

II

Continuous Tenses Passive qo’llangan gaplarni aniqlang.

1. The experiment is being made in that lab.
2. The professor is delivering a lecture.
3. This hostel was being constructed for 3 years.
4. At last they have constructed this tested.
5. I saw how this motor was being tested.
6. Peter is taking his exam in mathematics.
7. This report will be made at the conference.
8. I am often given English books to read.

III

Perfect Tenses Passive qo’llangan gaplarni aniqlang.

1. The report has been listened to with great interest.
2. The students have listened to this report with great attention.
3. The students are listening to their dean.
4. The report will have been by the end of the month.
5. We had been examined by the end of June.
6. This film was much spoken about.
7. They have been shown the way to our Institute.
8. She is often seen in the library.

IV

Passive Voice qo'llash kerak bo'lgan gaplarni aniqlang.

1. Bizning shaxrimizda yangi teatr qurilayapti.
2. Bizning institutimiz 55 yil oldin ochilgan.
3. Men do'stinga yordam berdim.
4. Menga bu matnni tarjima qilishda yordam berishdi.
5. O'qituvchi o'quv kinofilmini namoyish etayapti.
6. Bu fili zalda namoyi etilayapti.
7. Bu uyni tez qurishadi.
8. YAngi teatring binosi shu yilning oxirigacha quriladi.

V

O'ng tomondagi fe'llardan foydalanib,tagiga chizilgan fe'l-kesimni o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling,

1. This work will be done very quickly.
2. The report was done yesterday.
3. The experimental work is done in this laboratory every week.
4. I did this experiment 2 days ago. a) qilinyapti
5. The translation of this article is done in a written form. b) qilib bo'lingan
6. The experiment is being done now. v) qilinadi
7. The plan of our work has been done to day. g) qilindi
8. A great preparation work for the conference is being done at our Institute.

VI

O'ng tomondagi ingliz tili javoblaridan foydalanib, quyidagi qavs ichidagi gaplarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. A new hostel (.....) next year.
2. A large house (.....) in our street.
3. The builders (.....) this house very quickly. a) was constructed
4. Many new houses for the people (....) in our town. b) will be constructed
5. A new theatre building (....) in Beruniy street now. c) constructed
- d) are constructed
- e) is being constructed

IX

Berilgan javoblardan to'g'risini tanlab, quyidagi gaplarning ega va kesimini o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. I was told about the results of the experiment. a) men aytib berdim
b) menga aytib berishdi
2. He will be sent to this conference. a) u yuboradi
b) unga yuborishadi
3. She often gives me English books. a) u beryapti
b) unga berishyapti
4. I was brought this journal. a) men olib keldim
b) menga olib kelishdi
5. The dean was listened to with great. a) dekan eshitardi
b) dekanni eshitishdi
6. English is spoken in the U.S.A. a) gapirayapti
b) gapirayaptilar

X

Quyidagi gaplarning qaysi birida Passive Voice da kelgan fe'l-kesim aniq nisbatda tarjima qilinadi (misol: unga aytishdi).

1. I often write letters to my parents.
2. My friend is often written letters.
3. I was helped to do this home work.
4. The examination was passed successfully.
5. This house was not liked in.
6. The engineer was sent for.
7. This book is often asked for.
8. Peter is a good friend. He can be relied on.

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MUNDARIJA

1. Soʻz boshi	2
2. Axborot mashq dasturi “ to be, to have” feʼllari	3
3. Informatsion-mashq dasturi “ Indefinite Tenses”	10
4. “Continuous Tenses”	20
5. “Perfect Tenses”	24
6. “Passive Voice”	32
7. “to be, to have” feʼllari mavzusida vizual test	41
8. “to be, to have” feʼllari mavzusida audio test	44
9. “Indefinite Tenses” mavzusida vizual test	46
10. “Indefinite Tenses” mavzusida audio test	50
11. “Continuous Tenses” mavzusida audio – vizual nazorat dasturi .	53
12. “Perfect Tenses” mavzusida audio – vizual nazorat dasturi	55
13. “Passive Voice” mavzusida vizual test	60

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