

TESTS FOR UZBEK LANGUAGE STUDENTS

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ANNOTATION

Testing is a great opportunity for students to raise their level of preparation in all subjects and update their knowledge of specialization in order to know the knowledge of students. The relevance of the choice of topic lies in the fact that the student can repeat the topics that have passed.

We regularly update the modern educational process without a test control system, which has been increasingly used in the educational process over the past few years. The result of work in this direction was the creation of a state system of direction was the creation of a state system of testing in a number of subjects of the school cycle.

Keywords: tests, modern educational process testing.

Meanwhile, the test can serve as a method of pedagogical measurement at any stage of learning. Test tasks are also effective for self-testing of knowledge. The use of tests allows you to save a lot of time, to check a wide range of knowledge of students in the subject, the level with the formation of some skills and abilities.

A test is a tool, a short standardized test, which is based specifically on a prepared set of tasks that allow an objective and reliable assessment of the studied qualities based on the use of statistical methods. Tests are tasks consisting of a series of questions and several options for answering them to choose and each case one correct. Test tasks are convenient to use when organizing independent work of students in self-control mode, when repeating educational material. The structural components of the test are: a test task - a task in a test form, designed to perform which, in addition to the content, are subject to the requirements of the test form and a reference sample of the complete and correct execution of the action, which serves to compare the achieved level with the planned one. Since the test task is a certain task that the subject is solved, it is necessary to learn the concept of the problem. The task is understood as a task formulated for the subject to achieve a certain goal in certain conditions by previously studied methods of activity. When developing and using ready-made tests, it is important to know how they correspond to the designed goals. The answer to this

question is given to the designed goals. The answer to this question is given by the criteria for the quality of the test. On the basis of which the effectiveness of any test is evaluated. The most important indicators of the quality of test tasks are validity (dictation of the objectives of verification). When compiling the task, essential and insignificant signs of knowledge elements are highlighted.

Essential features are included in the reference response. In other answers, insignificant signs are laid, taking into account characteristic errors. If the student, when working with the task, knows and highlights the essential features, and not formal ones, then the task meets the criterion of validity. After reading the task, each student understands what actions he must perform, what knowledge to demonstrate. If the student after reading the task correctly acts and answers, the task is considered certain it must be checked for certainty. Simplicity. The wording of the tasks and the answers should be clear and concise. After the section on pronoun in the 1st year, you can conduct a test work and you can include the following tests:

CONTROL TESTS

Tests for 10th grades.

1. In the string quartet participate ... Musicians.
A) four B) four C) five D) five
2. Who comes late, he ... doesn't find it.
A) nothing B) no C) nothing D) none
3. Smart... blames, and stupid - his comrade.
A) to himself B) to himself (C) to himself (D) to himself
4. The brother lived independently, without supervision.
A) outside of oneself B) of course C) by itself D) not on its own
5. To whom ... to say, it is better to keep silent (V. Belinsky)
 1. Specify where all pronouns are personal:
A) – his, mine, yours, their
B) – ours, his, theirs, her
C) – you, him, me, him
 2. Specify where all pronouns are indicative:
A) – this one, yours, this one, this one.
B) – this, such, so much
C) – this, that, that, that, that
 3. Specify where all pronouns are negative:
A) – no one, no one, no one, no one
B) – someone, no one, none, nothing
C) – with no one, nothing, some. No one
 4. Specify where all pronouns are undefined:
A) – someone, some, not at all, several
B) – someone, something, someone, someone
C) – something, none, with someone, someone
 5. Specify where all pronouns are definitive:

- A) – another, any, any, one's own
 B) – all, myself, another, this
 C) – everything, any, the most, other
6. Specify where all pronouns are relative:
 A) – someone, what, how much, what?
 B) – who, what, what, who
 C) – to whom, how much, what, how much
7. Specify where all pronouns are possessive:
 A) – his, mine, yours, their
 B) – ours, yours, theirs, hers
 C) – by you, yours, mine, his
8. Indicate where the inverse pronoun does not occur:
 A) – yours, yours, on me, my
 B) – ours, his, ours, ourselves
 C) – you, about yourself, you, we
9. Specify where all pronouns are written with a hyphen:
 A) – someone, someone, someone, something
 B) – someone(s), what(s), about something(s), some(what)
 C) – someone(s), some(to what), to something(s), (not)how much
10. Indicate where there are no errors in the spelling of pronouns:
 A) – some with someone, someone, no one, some
 B) – someone, some with someone, someone who is not short
 C) – something, something, something, some
11. Indicate where there are no errors in the spelling of pronouns:
 A) - several years, no one to tell, I will not give to anyone, no one to whom
 Go
 B) – he will not ask anyone about anyone, he has not given anything, there is nothing to come with, there is nothing to do
 fear
 C) – I will not tell anyone, to boast of anything, there is no one to talk to, no one to talk to.
 I won't ask
12. A pronoun is a part of speech that...
 A) denotes objects, features and quantities;
 B) denotes objects and signs;
 C) indicates objects, signs and quantities;
 D) denotes a person, objects and signs.
13. Determine the pronoun rank of yours:
 (A) Personal;
 B) indicative;
 C) possessive;
 D) refundable.
14. Find the line where all pronouns are personal:
 A) to you, to yourself, by this;

- B) mne, toboy, in them;
C) yours, I, mine;
D) They, everyone, you.
15. Determine the pronoun category of the draw:
(A) Negative;
B) uncertain;
C) personal;
D) possessive.
16. Find the line where all pronouns are undefined:
A) someone, no one, someone;
B) something, someone, anyone;
C) nothing, any, someone;
D) someone, nobody, someone.
17. Determine the rank of the pronoun by yourself:
(A) Determinative;
B) personal;
C) repayable;
D) relative.
18. Find the line where all pronouns are relative:
A) who, these, is this;
B) what, what, who;
C) you, someone that;
D) this one, yours, whatever.
19. Define the pronoun category each:
(A) Repayable;
B) determinative;
C) personal;
D) possessive.
20. Find the line where all pronouns are indicative:
A) you, this one, those;
B) yours, that, toboy;
C) this, that one, this one;
D) this one, yours, hers.
21. What pronouns can be written with a hyphen:
(A) Negative;
B) uncertain;
C) personal;
D) possessive.
22. When a particle is not written in negative and undefined
Pronouns:
(A) Always;
B) under stress;
B) never;

D) without stress.

23. Find the line where all pronouns are written with a hyphen:

- A) some(s), some(s), some(y)(who);
- B) not (who); something, no(whose);
- C) what(s), some(something), someone(s);
- D) something, not(what), someone(s).

24. Pronoun is part of speech

- A) which indicates the object, features and quantity, but does not name their.
- B) which denotes the number, number and order of items in counting.
- C) which denotes the action or state of the object.
- D) which denotes a feature of an object.

25. Indicates objects, features and quantities, but does not name them.

- A) Местоимение
- B) Adverb
- B) Numeral
- D) Verb

26. Determine the correct pronoun case designation.

He involuntarily chuckled: the moon reminded him of a shaky man.

Child.

- A) I.p., R.p.
- B) I.P., V.P.
- B) I.P., D.P.
- D) V.p., V.p.

27. Define a variant with a personal pronoun.

- A) My Notebook
- B) Be sad about me
- C) Find Yourself
- D) Someone will say

28. Define a variant with a return pronoun.

- A) Nothing to say
- B) See you
- B) Ask about it
- D) Be proud of yourself

29. Identify the rank of the pronoun that does not have a nominative

Maturity.

- A) Личное
- b) Return
- (B) Interrogative
- D) Relative

30. What is the inverse pronoun?

- A) mine; B)that; C) yourself.

There must be a key to the test.

LITERATURE

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