

1. Identify those related to the "Kitabi-Dede Korkut" saga.

1. It is a love story.
2. It is a heroic epic.
3. Written in Arabic.
4. It is a literary monument of the people who speak the Turkish language.
5. It is one of the rare pearls of world literature.
6. It reflects the way of life and thinking of the Oguz

A) 2,4,1 B) 1,3 C) 2,5,1 D) 1,4 E) 2,4,6

2. The flag of this country is made of square blue fabric. In the middle of the flag there is a sun consisting of 32 light rays and below it a steppe eagle, and on the left side there is a vertical line of national motifs. Sun, national motifs, rays of light and eagle images are golden. Blue represents Turkishness, the sun is the source of life, and the eagle is a sign of animal husbandry. Which country's flag is it?

- A) Kazakhstan B) Turkmenistan C) Tajikistan
D) Kyrgyzstan E) Tatarstan

3. In what genre was the work "Baburnama" written?

- A) Memoir B) Encyclopedia C) Essay
D) Monograph E) Lese drama

4. Who is the author of this work, which begins with the words of the Prophet Muhammad, "Learn the Turkish language, they have long-lasting power":

- A) Mahmud Kashgari B) Faraqi of Mahtingulu
C) Jalaluddin Manguberdi D) Nizami Ganjavi
E) Yunus Emre

5. As a result of which event, the Bosphorus actually became the internal waters of Turkey? Military ships of countries that do not have access to the Black Sea were forbidden to pass through the straits.

- A) International Montre conference B) Peace of Mudros
C) Trabzon conference D) Moscow agreement
E) Peace of Erzincan

6. This statement does not relate to the Jalali movement:

- A) It took place in Eastern Anatolia and in the territories of Azerbaijan under Ottoman occupation
B) It was directed against the Safavid state
C) It was directed against feudal arbitrariness and merciless exploitation
D) One of the rebel groups was led by Koroglu, a national hero
E) Shah Abbas I tried to use their power to push the Ottoman state out of Azerbaijan

7. Who is Kanikei in the Epic of "Manas" ?

- A) It is the image of an ideal woman
B) She is the daughter of Manas
C) She is a negative character.
D) She is the wife of the prophet Khizir
E) researched the work

8. A person who was famous as a symbol of justice among the Turkic peoples in the area from Central Asia to Anatolia:

- A) Koroglu
B) Nasreddin Khoja
C) Oguz Khan
D) Seljuk Bey
E) Manas Batur

9. Orkhon – Yenisei monument:

1. is a written source belonging to the Slavic peoples
2. is a written source about the Ottoman Empire
3. is a written source belonging to the Turkic peoples
4. belongs to the period of the occupation of the Sassanids by the Arabs
5. The volume of the inscription "Kul Tigin" is equal to 71 memorial lines.
6. The name of this monument was mentioned in the 12th century historian Aladdin Ata Malik's work "Juveynitarikh-jahangushe" for the first time.

- A) 2.3.5 B) 3.5.6 C) 2.5.6 D) 5.6 E) 3.6

10. A historical event that occurred in the Turkish world during the first presidency of Great Leader Heydar Aliyev (1993-1998)

- A) Starting the preparation of the "Common Turkish History" textbook
B) Adopting a decision on the teaching of the subject "Common Turkish history" in secondary schools
C) Establishment of the International Turkish Academy
D) Writing textbooks according to state standards for secondary education
E) Approval of the decision on the subject "Common Turkish history" at the 2014 summit

11. This city, called "the art temple of the Caucasus", "the conservatory of the East", was distinguished not only by its natural beauty, but also by being a true ____.

- A) Cultural center
B) The gate of the East
C) Eye of the Caucasus
D) Little Venice
E) The musical cradle of the West

12. Find the chronological order:

1. The Battle of Malazgird
2. Entry of the Seljuks to Baghdad
3. Battle of Ankara
4. The battle of Dandanakan
5. The establishment of the Great Seljuk state

A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 B) 5, 4,2,1,3 C) 3; 4, 5, 1, 2 D) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3 E) 5,3,4,2,1

13. The work of Oljas Suleymanov, which caused serious resonance in the former USSR and the world:

- A) Az and Ya (Az –i-IA) B) Round star C) Year of the Monkey
D) Clay book E) Luminous nights

14. Determine the territory that came under the control of the Seljuks as a result of the Battle of Malazgird and the Ottomans as a result of the Battle of Chaldiran:

- A) Eastern Anatolia B) South Caucasus
C) Eastern Iran D) Iraq
E) Eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea

15. M.K. Atatürk's policy of etatism was aimed :

1. To limit the activity of foreign capital
2. To end the occupation regime in the country
3. To strengthen the position of the national bourgeoisie
4. To weaken the intervention of the state in the economic, social and cultural spheres

A) 2.3 B) 1.3 C) 3.4 D) 1.4 E) 2.4

16. Find the option in which the cause-effect relationship is correctly given:

	Reason	The effect
1	Signing of the Mudanya Agreement	Abolition of the sultan's kingdom in Turkey
2	The victory of the freedom movement led by Mustafa Kemal	Recognition of Turkey's independence and borders at the Lausanne conference
3	Abolition of Caliphate in Turkey	Disruption of relations with Arab states
4	M. Kamal expelling the invaders from the country	The inability of the Entente to solve the "Eastern question" as well
5	Signing of the Saadabad Pact	Establishing the neutrality of Turkey on the eve of the Second World War

A) 2.4.5 B) 2.3.5 C) 1.4.5 D) 1.3.4 E) 1.3.5

17. It does not belong to Turksoy organization:

- A) The foundation of the organization was laid in June 1992 at the meeting the ministers of culture of six Turkish states held in Istanbul.
- B) This organization, called the Permanent Council of the Ministers of Culture of the Turkish States, was given the name TURKSOY at the meeting held in Baku in December 1992.
- C) As a result of the activities revealed by the political will of the leadership of Azerbaijan and Turkey, the Republic of Azerbaijan became one of the founders of TURKSOY, an international cultural cooperation organization.
- D) On July 12, 1993, the representatives of Azerbaijan and the Turkish states signed the "Agreement on the structure and principles of actions of TURKSOY" consisting of eight articles.
- E) Political integration is one of the main means of TURKSOY, and moral-humanitarian integration is also one of the important directions.

18. It is not related to a prominent thinker and philosopher of the Turkic world Yusif Balasagunlu's work "Qutadgu Bilig"

- A) All issues that find their place in the book are built on 4 great and solid foundations: justice; happiness; mind; savings and fate.
- B) In the work, Gundogdu is a symbol of justice, Aydoldu is a symbol of happiness, Oydulmus is a symbol of mind, and Odgurmus is a symbol of fate.
- C) Throughout the work, all issues are presented in connection with the characters expressed by the Turkish name
- D) Gundogdu's justice is unchanged as the sun does not change its shape and light.
- E) In the work, the problem of the ruler and society, man and the world, man and the eternal world is brought to the fore, and the idea of a just society management is expanded.

19. What was the reason why Chingiz Aytmatov, a prominent writer of the Turkish world, was called a master of psychological portraits in the literary field?

- A) The heroes of his works were spiritually strong, compassionate and active people.
- B) He managed to raise an ordinary life event to a global level, to look at it from a high point of view.
- C) He saw and showed the philosophy and essence of the events he described.
- D) He touched on the acute philosophical, ethical and social problems of the time
- E) In his works, he skillfully gave the sensitivity of human character with artistic paints.

20. The entry of the anti-nuclear movement "Neveda-Semipalatinsky" into the political arena in Kazakhstan meant a new stage in the development of Kazakh society in the 80s of the 20th century. Who led this movement?

- A) Prominent writer Oljas Suleymenov
- B) Young democrat Kayrat Ryskulbekov
- C) Writer Chingiz Aitmatov
- D) Political figure S. Kubasov
- E) First secretary D. Kunayev

21. Does it not belong to the battle of Dardanelles?

- A) The straits belonging to the Ottoman state were considered the most favorable chance for the Entente states from a strategic point of view.
- B) By occupying the Straits, their goal was to isolate Germany and Ottoman Turkey from each other.
- C) One of the goals was to once and for all put an end to the rule of Ottoman Turkey in the Black Sea by capturing Istanbul.
- D) The security of the Dardanelles strait, which is the most realistic gateway to capturing Istanbul, was taken under control as early as August 1914.
- E) Britain decided to go to war with the Ottoman Empire on January 28, 1915, and the United States joined to this decision.

22. Who was the famous writer who was born in Azerbaijan, was exiled to Uzbekistan and made a name for himself there?

- A) Maqsud Sheikhzadeh
- B) Botu
- C) Abdulla Qadiri
- D) Usman Nasir
- E) Khalid Said Khojayev

23. Uzbek poet who was a follower of Nizami literary school:

- A) Alishir Navai
- B) Ahmed Baytarsunov
- C) Yusif Balasagunlu
- D) Mahmud Kashgari
- E) Ahmed Yasavi

24. Find the variant that does not relate to Abay Kunanbayev, an outstanding classic of Kazakh literature:

- A) He is a great praiser of the national and moral values of the Kazakh people.
- B) He opposed social injustices in his life and works.
- C) He is the author of numerous lyrical and satirical poems, a number of lyrical-epic poems, educational-realist poems
- D) In his poems, difficult scenes of hard and arduous life are brought to the fore.
- E) He studied fiqh (law), hadith sciences and Sharia rules, and was recognized as an outstanding religious scholar in a short period of time.

25. Identify the option related to the rich works of Mukhtar Auezov, a prominent Kazakh writer and public figure:

- A) As a result of the pressures of the Soviet regime, the play "Khan Kena" written by him in 1928 was published only in 1993.
- B) Raised Kazakh literature from the level of didactic enlightenment to the level of enlightened-realist literature.
- C) He is the author of the poems "Iskander", "Maqsud", "The Tale of Azim".
- D) He studied the sciences of hadith and the rules of Sharia, and was recognized as an outstanding religious scholar in a short period of time.
- E) He is the author of a historical work that is the product of many years of historical-linguistic research.

26. Determine the chronological order:

- 1. The epic of Manas
 - 2. The Epic of " Koroglu"
 - 3. Divani Turkish book
 - 4. "Kitabi-Dede Korkut"
- A) 4.1.3.2 B) 4.1.2.3 C) 1.4.3.2 D) 1.3.4.2 E) 3.4.1.2

27. It refers to historic architectural monuments of Shusha.

- 1. Mausoleum of M. P. Vagif
 - 2. Tomb of Sheikh Nigari
 - 3. Monument of Khurshud banu Natava
 - 4. Garapiri furnace
 - 5. Tomb of Panah Khan
- A) 1,3 B) 2,4 C) 3,5 D) 1,4 E) 2,3

28. A similar aspect of the history of the Ottoman Empire and the Timurid state in the 15th century:

- A) Their conquest of Central Asia
- B) To overthrow another state
- C) Making the Byzantine Empire dependent
- D) They were defeated by the White sheep
- E) Subjugation of Ardabil administration by the Safavids

29. What numbers of the events in the table should be changed to get the correct chronological order of all given events?

1	Atatürk's creation of a new parliament in Ankara - the Grand National Assembly of Turkey
2	Approval of the State symbol of Azerbaijan
3	Declaration of independence of Kazakhstan
4	Signing the agreement on "Twinned Cities" between of Khiva and Shusha cities.

A) 2 and 4 B) 1 and 3 C) 2 and 3 D) 1 and 2 E) 1 and 4

30. The following ideas apply:

1. He is a famous Sufi poet and thinker among the outstanding personalities that the Turkic world has given to human culture
2. At the age of 63, he digs a deep well in front of his house.
3. He died in 1167.

A) Yunis Emre B) Ahmed Yesavi C) Hodja Nasreddin
D) Alishir Navai E) Mahtingulu Faraqi