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ИНСТИТУТ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ (ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ» В Г. ВОЛГОДОНСКЕ РОСТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

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ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ (ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА)

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» для обучающихся по направлению подготовки 43.03.01 Сервис

Лист согласования

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» составлены в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образования по направлению подготовки 43.03.01 Сервис (уровень бакалавра) (утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 20.10.2015 № 1169)

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Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Ин	юстранный язык»
проанализированы и признаны актуальными для использования на 20 20у	чебный год.
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1 Паспорт оценочных материалов (оценочных средств)

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) прилагаются к рабочей программе дисциплины и представляет собой совокупность контрольно-измерительных материалов (типовые задачи (задания), контрольные работы, тесты и др.) и методов их использования, предназначенных для измерения уровня достижения обучающимся установленных результатов обучения.

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) используются при проведении текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся.

1.1 Перечень компетенций, формируемых дисциплиной, с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения ОПОП

Перечень компетенций, формируемых в процессе изучения дисциплины:

ОК-3 способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия

ОК-5 способностью к самоорганизации и самообразованию

Конечными результатами освоения дисциплины являются сформированные когнитивные дескрипторы «знать», «уметь», «владеть», расписанные по отдельным компетенциям. Формирование дескрипторов происходит в течение всего семестра по этапам в рамках контактной работы, включающей различные виды занятий и самостоятельной работы, с применением различных форм и методов обучения (табл. 1).

Таблица 1 Формирование компетенций в процессе изучения дисциплины

		2 Гаолица г Формирован			исциплины	
Код	Уровень	Дескрипторы компетенции	Вид учебных	Контролируем	Оценочные материалы	Критерии
компетенции	освоения	(результаты обучения, показатели	занятий, работы 1 ,	ые разделы и	(оценочные средства),	оценивания
		достижения результата обучения,	формы и методы	темы	используемые для оценки	компетенций4
		которые обучающийся может	обучения,	дисциплины ³	уровня	
		продемонстрировать)	способствующие		сформированности	
			формированию и		компетенции	
			развитию			
			компетенции ²			
	Знать		Практ. занятия	1.1, 1.3, 1.5,	устный опрос,	посещаемость
	Уровень 1:	лексический минимум общего	ТЗ (выполнение	1.7-1.8, 1.11-	выполнение домашних	занятий;
		характера, грамматические	тестовых	1.12, 1.14, 1.16-	заданий, выполнение	познавательная
		особенности английского текста	заданий),	1,17, 1.19-1.22,	тестовых заданий,	активность на
	Уровень 2:	основные коммуникативные	ИЗСРС	1.24,	выполнение заданий для	занятиях,
		формулы и клише для	(выполнение	2.2, 2.4, 2.6,	самостоятельной работы	качество
		практического оуществления	индивидуальных	2.8, 2.10, 2.12-	студентов	подготовки
		коммуникации на иностранном	заданий для	2.13, 2.15-2.16,		домашних
		языке	самостоятельной	2.19-2.22, 2.24,		заданий и
ОК-3	Уровень 3:	основные нормы этики и культуры	работы студентов)	2.26, 2.29, 2.31,		заданий для
OK-3		речевого общения на иностранном		2.32, 3.3-3.5,		самостоятельн
		языке		3.7, 4.1, 4.3,		ой работы
	Уметь		Практ. занятия	4.4, 4.6, 4.8,	устный опрос,	студентов по
	Уровень 1:	использовать знание иностранного	ТЗ (выполнение	4.10, 4.11, 4.13,	выполнение домашних	разделам
		языка в межличностном общении	тестовых	4.14-4.17, 4.20,	заданий, выполнение	дисциплины,
	Уровень 2:	анализировать коммуникативную	заданий),	4.23, 4.24.	тестовых заданий,	выполнение
		ситуацию; строить общение в	ИЗСРС		выполнение заданий для	грамматически
		соответствии с социокультурными	(выполнение		самостоятельной работы	х заданий,
		традициями носителей изучаемого	индивидуальных		студентов	контрольных
		языка	заданий для			работ, умение

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¹ Лекционные занятия, практические занятия, лабораторные занятия, самостоятельная работа

² Необходимо указать активные и интерактивные методы обучения (например, интерактивная лекция, работа в малых группах, методы мозгового штурма, решение творческих задач, работа в группах, проектные методы обучения, ролевые игры, тренинги, анализ ситуаций и имитационных моделей и др.), способствующие развитию у обучающихся навыков командной работы, межличностной коммуникации, принятия решений, лидерских качеств

³ Указать номера тем в соответствии с рабочей программой дисциплины

⁴ Необходимо выбрать критерий оценивания компетенции: посещаемость занятий; подготовка к практическим занятиям; подготовка к лабораторным занятиям; ответы на вопросы преподавателя в рамках занятия; подготовка докладов, эссе, рефератов; умение отвечать на вопросы по теме лабораторных работ, познавательная активность на занятиях, качество подготовки рефератов и презентацией по разделам дисциплины, контрольные работы, экзамены, умение делать выводы и др.

	Уровень 3:	составлять краткий обзор и резюме иноязычного текста	самостоятельной работы студентов)			выразить свои мысли на
	Владеть		Практ. занятия		устный опрос,	иностранном языке.
	Уровень 1:	современными информационными технологиями, позволяющими представлять собранную иноязычную информацию	ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС		выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение тестовых заданий, выполнений,	
	Уровень 2:	практическими навыками ситуативного использования формул и клише для решения коммуникативных задач на иностранном языке	(выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)		самостоятельной работы студентов	
	Уровень 3:	приемами аннотирования и реферирования	,			
	Знать		Практ. занятия	1.5, 1.6, 1.10,	устный опрос,	посещаемость
	Уровень 1:	содержание процессов самоорганизации и самообразования	ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий),	1.16, 1.18, 1.21, 1.23, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7,	выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение тестовых заданий,	занятий; познавательная активность на
	Уровень 2:	особенности реализации процессов самоорганизации и самообразования	ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных	2.9, 2.11, 2.12, 2.14, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18, 2.23, 2.25,	выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов	занятиях, качество подготовки
	Уровень 3:	технологии реализации процессов самоорганизации и самообразования	заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)	2.27, 2.28,2.30,3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 4.2,	, and the second	домашних заданий и заданий для
OK-5	Уметь		Практ. занятия	4.5, 4.7, 4.9,	устный опрос,	самостоятельн
	Уровень 1:	планировать цели осуществления деятельности	ТЗ (выполнение тестовых	4.12, 4.14, 4.15, 4.18, 4.19, 4.21,	выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение	ой работы студентов по
	Уровень 2:	устанавливать приоритеты при выборе способов принятия решений с учетом условий, средств, личностных возможностей и временной перспективы осуществления деятельности	заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной	4.22,	тестовых заданий, выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов	разделам дисциплины, выполнение грамматически х заданий, контрольных
	Уровень 3:	самостоятельно строить процесс овладения информацией,	работы студентов)			работ, умение выразить свои

	отобранной и структурированной			мысли на
	для выполнения профессиональной			иностранном
	деятельности			языке.
Владеть		Практ. занятия	устный опрос,	
Уровень 1:	приемами саморегуляции	ТЗ (выполнение	выполнение домашних	
	эмоциональных и функциональных	тестовых	заданий, выполнение	
	состояний при выполнении	заданий),	тестовых заданий,	
	профессиональной деятельности	ИЗСРС	выполнение заданий для	
Уровень 2:	технологиями организации	(выполнение	самостоятельной работы	
	процесса самообразования	индивидуальных	студентов	
Уровень 3:	приемами целеполагания во	заданий для		
	временной преспективе, способами	самостоятельной		
	планирования, организации,	работы студентов)		
	самоконтроля и самооценки			
	деятельности			

2.1 Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Оценивание результатов обучения по дисциплине осуществляется в соответствии с Положением о текущем контроле и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся.

По дисциплине «Иностранный язык» предусмотрены следующие виды контроля: текущий контроль (осуществление контроля всех видов аудиторной и внеаудиторной деятельности обучающегося с целью получения первичной информации о ходе усвоения отдельных элементов содержания дисциплины); промежуточная аттестация (оценивается уровень и качество подготовки по дисциплине в целом).

Текущий контроль в семестре проводится с целью обеспечения своевременной обратной связи, для коррекции обучения, активизации самостоятельной работы обучающихся. Текущий контроль служит для оценки объёма и уровня усвоения обучающимся учебного материала одного или нескольких разделов дисциплины (модуля) в соответствии с её рабочей программой и определяется результатами текущего контроля знаний обучающихся.

Текущий контроль осуществляется два раза в семестр по календарному графику учебного процесса.

Текущий контроль предполагает начисление баллов за выполнение различных видов работ. Результаты текущего контроля подводятся по шкале балльно-рейтинговой системы. Регламент балльно-рейтинговой системы определен Положением о системе «Контроль успеваемости и рейтингобучающихся».

Текущий контроль является результатом оценки знаний, умений, навыков и приобретенных компетенций обучающихся по всему объёму учебной дисциплины, изученному в семестре, в котором стоит форма контроля в соответствии с учебным планом.

Текущий контроль успеваемости предусматривает оценивание хода освоения дисциплины: теоретических основ и практической части.

Промежуточная аттестация по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» проводится в форме зачёта с оценкой. В табл. 2 приведено весовое распределение баллов и шкала оценивания по видам контрольных мероприятий.

Таблица 2 Весовое распределение баллов и шкала оценивания по

видам контрольных мероприятий

Текущий контроль				Промежуто	Итоговое		
$(50 баллов^5)$				чная	количество		
	Блок 1			Блок 2		аттестация	баллов по
						(50 баллов)	результа-
							там
							текущего
							контроля и
							промежуто
							чной
							аттестации
Лекцио	Практ	Лаборат	Лекцио	Практи	Лаборат		Менее 41
нные	ически	орные	нные	ческие	орные	от 0 до 50	балла –
занятия	e	занятия	занятия	занятия	занятия	баллов	не зачтено;
$(\mathbf{X}_{1)}$	заняти	(\mathbf{Z}_1)	(X_2)	(\mathbf{Y}_2)	(\mathbf{Z}_2)		Более 41
	я (Y_1)						балла –
-	20	-	-	30	-		зачтено
Сумма ба	аллов за	1 блок =	Сумма ба	иллов за 2 (5лок =		
20			30				

Для определения фактических оценок каждого показателя выставляются следующие баллы (табл.3):

Таблица 3- Распределение баллов по дисциплине

Вид учебных работ по	Количеств	во баллов
дисциплине		
	1 блок	2 блок
Текущи	й контроль (50 баллов)	
Посещение занятий	2	2
Выполнение заданий по	8	8
дисциплине (УО, ТЗ, РЗ, ДЗ,		
ЗСРС), в том числе:		
- устный опрос (УО)	2	4
- выполнение тестовых	2	10
заданий (ТЗ)		
- выполнение	6	6
индивидуальных заданий для		
самостоятельной работы		
(ИЗСРС)		

⁵ Вид занятий по дисциплине (лекционные, практические, лабораторные) определяется учебным планом. Количество столбцов таблицы корректируется в зависимости от видов занятий, предусмотренных учебным планом.

Распределение баллов по блокам, по каждому виду занятий в рамках дисциплины определяет преподаватель. Распределение баллов по дисциплине утверждается протоколом заседания кафедры. По заочной форме обучения мероприятия текущего контроля не предусмотрены.

	20	30
Промежуточная аттестация (50 баллов)		
Зачет с оценкой в устной форме		
Сумма баллов по дисциплине 100 баллов		

Зачет с оценкой является формой оценки качества освоения обучающимся образовательной программы по дисциплине. По результатам зачета обучающемуся выставляется оценка «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

Оценка **«отлично»** ставится студенту, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связанным и логически последовательным. Диапазон используемых языковых средств достаточно широк. Языковые средства были правильно употреблены, практически отсутствовали ошибки нарушающие коммуникацию или они были незначительны. Объем высказывания соответствовал тому, что задано программой на данном году обучения. Наблюдалась мягкость речи и достаточно правильное произношение. Речь была эмоционально окрашена, в ней имели место не только передача отдельных фактов, но и элементы их оценки, выражения собственного мнения.

Оценка **«хорошо»** ставится студенту, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. го высказывание было связным и последовательным. Использовался довольно большой объем языковых средств, которые были употреблены правильно. Однако был сделаны отдельные ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию. Темпы речи были несколько замедленные. Отмечались ошибки в произношении. Речь была недостаточно эмоционально окрашена. Элементы оценки имели место, но в большей степени высказывание содержало информацию и отражало конкретные факты.

Оценка **«удовлетворительно»** ставится студенту, если он сумел в основном решить поставленную речевую задачу, но диапазон языковых средств был ограничен, объем высказывания не достиг нормы. Студент допускал языковые ошибки. В некоторых местах нарушалась последовательность высказывания. Практически отсутствовали элементы оценки и выражения собственного мнения. Речь не была эмоционально окрашена. Темп речи был достаточно замедленным.

Компетенция (и) или ее часть (и) сформированы на базовом уровне (уровень 1) (см. табл. 1).

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» ставится на зачете, если:

- обучающийся только частично справился с решением коммуникативной задачи. Высказывание было небольшим по объему (не соответствовало требованиям программы). Отсутствовали элементы собственной оценки. Было допущено большое количество ошибок, как языковых, так и фонетических.

- имеются систематические пропуски обучающийся практических занятий по неуважительным причинам;
- во время текущего контроля обучающийся набрал недостаточные для допуска к зачету баллы.

Компетенция(и) или ее часть (и) не сформированы.

1.3 Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности

Оценивание результатов обучения студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» осуществляется по регламенту текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.

Текущий контроль в семестре проводится с целью обеспечения своевременной обратной связи, для коррекции обучения, активизации самостоятельной работы студентов. Результаты текущего контроля подводятся по шкале балльно - рейтинговой системы, реализуемой в ДГТУ.

Текущий контроль осуществляется два раза в семестр по календарному графику учебного процесса в рамках проведения контрольных точек.

Формы текущего контроля знаний:

- устный опрос (УО);
- выполнение тестовых заданий (ТЗ);
- выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов (ИЗСРС).

Перечень вопросов для устного опроса определен содержанием темы в РПД и методическими рекомендациями по изучению дисциплины.

Тестовые задания помогают студенту представить свой уровень знаний и побуждают его к повторению разделов английской грамматики, лексики, ориентируют на конкртеные формы работы.

В рамках изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык» применяются текущие контрольные тесты – progress tests. Они подразделяются на тесты, контрольрующие понимание прочитанного (Reading Comprehension), свободу общения на английском языке (Communicative Competence), культурологические знания (Cultural Knowledge).

После изучения материала по отдельным темам студентам предлагается выполнить тестовые задания, которые содержат задания только закрытого и смешанного типов.

Тема считается освоенной, если студент дает не менее 90% правильных ответов.

Защита индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы производится студентом в соответствии с расписанием занятий. Преподаватель проверяет правильность выполнения практического задания студентом, контролирует знание студентом пройденного материала с помощью контрольных вопросов или тестирования.

Оценка компетентности осуществляется следующим образом: в процессе защиты выявляется информационная компетентность в соответствии с практическим заданием, затем преподавателем дается комплексная оценка деятельности студента.

Высокую оценку получают студенты, которые при подготовке материала для самостоятельной работы сумели без ошибок выполнить индивидуальные задания и выучить грамматический материал по рассматриваемой теме.

Оценка качества подготовки на основании выполненных заданий ведется преподавателям (с обсуждением результатов), баллы начисляются в зависимости от сложности задания.

Итоговый контроль освоения умения и усвоенных знаний дисциплины «Иностранный язык» осуществляется в процессе промежуточной аттестации. Условием допуска к зачету (1-3 семестры), экзамену (4 семестр) является положительная текущая аттестация по всем практическим работам учебной дисциплины, ключевым теоретическим вопросам дисциплины.

- 2 Контрольные задания (демоверсии) для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы
 - 2.1 Задания для оценивания результатов обучения в виде знаний
- 2.1.1 Вопросы устного опроса (УО) для оценивания результатов обучения в виде знаний и умений:

Разговорные темы:

- 1. Моя визитная карточка.
- 2.Ростов-на-Дону.
- 3.Идеальный способ развлечений
- 4. Современные виды отдыха
- 5. Покупки.
- 6. Устройство квартиры, интерьер дома, предметы мебели. Обязанности по дому.
- 7. Сезонные виды отдыха.

Критерии оценки устного опроса:

- качество ответов (ответы должны быть полными, четко выстроены, логичными (аргументированными);
 - владение базовой и профессиональной лексикой.

Шкала оценивания устного опроса.

Каждый вопрос оценивается по следующей шкале:

- 0 баллов - обучающийся дал неправильный ответ на вопрос или не ответил;

- 1-4 балла ответ обучающегося является не полным, не точным, не уверенным и не аргументированным;
- 5-7 балла ответ обучающегося является полным, но не точным, не уверенным и не аргументированным;
- 8-10 ответ обучающегося является полным, точным, уверенным и аргументированным.

По результатам опросов выводится средняя оценка, которая округляется до целой величины и выставляется при первой рейтинговой оценке.

2.1.2 Тестовые задания (ТЗ) для оценивания результатов обучения в виде знаний:

Раздел №1

Variant 1

Task 1

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

- 1. Who gave London its first name?
- a) the Egyptians
- b) the Greeks
- c) the Romans
- 2. Which river runs through London?
- a) the Thames
- b) the Severn
- c) the Seine
- 3. Who founded the Tower of London?
- a) Charles I
- b) William I
- c) Henry VIII
- 4. What are the Queen's favourite animals?
- a) cats b) dogs c) hamsters d) snakes
- 6. When was Prince William born?
- a) 1982 b) 1984 c) 1985 d) 1987
- 5. Which university did Prince William attend?
- a) Oxford University

b) Cambridge University

c) St Andrews University

d) London University

- 6. Canada is
- a) the largest country in the world b) the second largest country in the world
- c) the third largest country in the world
- 7. The capital of Canada is
- a) Montreal b) Toronto c) Ottawa

8. Canada has two official languages. They area) English and German b) English and French c) English and Canadian
9. Which of the following is not a US state? a) Alaska b) Hawaii c) Tahiti
10. When is the birthday of the United States celebrated?a) on December, 25thb) on July, 4thc) on March, 8th
11. Which country is bigger, Canada or America?a) Canadab) America
Таѕк II Прочтите текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа. Once, when I was a young man, Iin India. One evening, after 2in the forest all day, I was returning alone to the place where I my tent. It dark, and I was along a narrow path. On my right was a wide river; on my left, a thick, dark forest. Suddenly I 6 two green eyes at me from among the trees. A man-eating tiger ready to jump on me. What 9
 A) was travelling B) was travelled C) travelling D) were travelled A) hunt B) hunting C) hunted D) some hunting A) had put on B) had put up C) had put off D) had put in A) was get B) was got C) was getting D) getting A) walked B) walking C) walk D) was walking A) have seen B) had seen C) saw D) was seeing A) look B)looked C) looking D) had looked A) was get to B) was getting C) got to D) was getting to A)can B)can have C) could D) could have A) Shall be B) Shall C) Should be D)Should A) hope save B) shall hope to save C) hoped save D) hope to save

- 12. A) there was B) there were C) it was D) it were
- 13. A) waiting B) waiting to C) waiting for D) waited for
- 14. A) was so frightened B) was so frightening C) was as frightened

Task III. Прочтите текст и ответьте на вопросы, следующие за текстом, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Medieval Time

The fall of Rome left Europe in a state of fragmentation for several centuries, during which travellers moved only in large, well-armed bands. By 1100 A. D. it was safe to travel again, and this period also marked the beginning of the work of the Knights Hospitalers, who created shelters and hospices for Crusaders and pilgrims to the Holy Land. In the thousand years between the fall of Rome and the beginning of the Reformation, European inns developed gradually from small, uncomfortable buildings to larger and more hospitable structures. In most of western Europe wayfarers found abbeys ready to shelter them.

As travel developed through the centuries, a body of hotel law developed to define the rights and obligations of the innkeeper toward guests, together with their rights and obligations toward him. In 1254, for instance, a French law decreed that only persons en route could stay at hotels. And in 1407 the hotel register was introduced in France to enable police to check on the guests.

1. How did travellers move after the fall of Rome?

A in groups B alone C didn't move at all

2. Who created hospices in the 12th century?

A Crusaders B the Knights Hospitalers

C pilgrims to the Holy Land

3. Where did wayfarers find shelter?

A in the monasteries of the Holy Land B in European abbeys C in private houses

4. The word «wayfarer» in sentence 4 is closest in meaning to

A pilgrim B explorer C traveller

5. Who defined the rights and obligations of the innkeeper toward guests?

A innkeepers B city authorities C the law

6. Who could stay at French hotels in the 13th century?

A everybody B only wayfarers C only noblemen

Variant 2

- 1. Which is the oldest part of London?
 - a) Westminster
 - b) the City
 - c) the West End

2. How much of London did the Great Fire of London destroy in 1666?a) a quarter of Londonb) three quarters of Londonc) the whole city
3. Who designed St Paul's Cathedral?a) Christopher Wrenb) Benjamin Hallc) Francis Drake
4. What is the family name of the present royal family?a) Smith b) Tudor c) Stuart d) Windsor
2. When did Queen Elizabeth II become Queen? a) 1952 b)1962 c) 1972 d)1982
5. Who is her husband?a) Prince Charles b) Prince Philipc) Prince Andrew d) Prince George
6. The country's national anthem is a) 'O Canada' b) 'My Canada' c) 'Long Live Canada'
7. The national currency of Canada is a) the Canadian franc b) the Canadian dollar c) the Canadian pound
8. The official colours of Canada are a) red and blue b) white and red c) red and gold
9. How many states are there in the USA?
a) 48 b)50 c)52
10. What is the American flag called?
a) Union Jackb) Union Flagc) Stars and Stripes
11. When did Christopher Columbus discover America?a) in 1492b) in 1592c) in 1692
Task II. Прочтите текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа. 1 Boxtel who 2 the government about the letters in Van Baerle's house. Through his telescope he had seen Cornelious De Witte 3 the letters to his brother.
He thought that these 4secret letters about matters of government.

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"Oh!" he said, "I <u>5</u> the officers of the government about this. As soon as he
<u>6</u> away I shall go into his house and <u>7</u> the bulbs of the Black tulip and get
the hundred thousand guilders."
Boxtel saw the soldiers 8___Van Baerle away.
Evening came, and the servants 9 the house. Night came; stars 10 in the
sky, and from far below came the restless noise of the city. The sounds of the city
died away into silence.
Then Boxtel took a lamp. He 11_____quickly___the wall. He forced open a
window and went into the house. He went up the stairs into the seed room. He
the box, on the table - everywhere; but there 13
                                                           bulbs. He looked
again. No! The bulbs had gone. Where they 14?
                      B) It was
   A) It were
   C) There was
                      D) There were
2 A) was told
                      B) has told
   C) had told
                      D) had been told
   A) give
                      B) gives
3 C) was given
                      D) had been given
   A) may
                      B) might
4 C) may be
                      D) might be
                      B) will say
  A) say
                      D) will tell
   C) tell
   A) will taken
                      B) will be taken
6 C) is taken
                      D) is take
7 A) find
                      B) would find
   C) is find
                      D) is found
8 A) would lead C) B) was leading D)
   lead
                      leads
9 A) shut up
                      B) were shut up
   C) shutting up
                      D) had shut up
                      B) had been
   A) has been
1 C) was
                      D) were
0
11. A) climbed in B) climbed over
C) climbed through
12. A) looked in B)looked for C) looked out D) looked up
13. A) was no
B) was not C) were no D) were not
14. A) have ... gone B) were ... gone C) had ... gone D) had ... been gone
```

Task III. Прочтите текст и ответьте на вопросы, следующие за текстом,

Ancient Times

In the Hebrew villages travellers camped in open places much as the Bedouins do today.

One of the earliest mentions of an inn comes in a biblical passage describing how the sons of Jacob stopped at one on their return from Egypt and gave fodder to their beasts. The inn was similar to the khans of present-day Central Asia, which offer shelter for people and their animals but travellers must provide their own supplies.

The khans were always found in villages, in contrast to the enormous caravanserais, which were built along the roads at wells or well-watered places. Many caravan-serais, looking like huge stone forts, may steel be seen in Turkey. Travellers staying in khans and caravan-serais were often made miserable by insects and noisy animals.

The Greeks of the heroic age had no inns; instead, travellers enjoyed the hospitality of private homes. The ancient Persians, however, built luxurious inns along their excellent highway system. Inns were introduced into Britain by the Romans at the time of the conquest (first century A. D.). The taberna was the tavern where legionaries and civil officials drank, and the caupona was the inn or hotel that put them up for the night.

1. Where do we find the earliest mentions of an inn?

A in the Bible B in Jacob's travel notes C in the work of Herodotus

2. What did the ancient khans offer?

A bed and breakfast B place to spend the night C food for people and their animals

3. Did travellers have to provide their own supplies at the khans?

A Yes, they did. B No, they didn't. C Sometimes they did.

4. Where were the caravan-serais built?

A at well-watered places B far from the roads C in the city markets

5. Were ancient caravan-serais comfortable?

A Yes, there were all conveniences there. B Yes, people enjoyed staying in caravan-serais.

C No, people suffered from insects and animals.

6. What kind of inns did the ancient Greeks have?

A They prefered private houses. B They built luxurious inns. C They received their guests in open places.

Раздел 2

Test 1

Выберите правильный ответ.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- 1. What is the official name of the country whose language you study?
- a) Great Britain
- b) England
- c) the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 2. How many countries does the United Kingdom consist of?
- a) four b) three c) two
- 3. What is the capital of Scotland?
- a) Manchester b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff
- 4. What is the capital of Wales?
- a) Edinburgh b) Cardiff c) Liverpool
- 5. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?
- a) Cardiff b) Dublin c) Belfast
- 6. What is the state system of the United Kingdom?
- a) constitutional monarchy b) a parliamentary republic c) a limited monarchy
- 7. What is the symbol of the United Kingdom?
- a) a bald eagle b) Britannia c) a rose
- 8. What is the name of the British national flag?
- a) the Union Jack b) the Saint Andrew's Cross c) the Saint David's Cross
- 9. What is the emblem of England?
- a) a shamrock b) a red rose c) a leek
- 10. What is the emblem of Scotland?
- a) a daffodil b) a dragon c) a thistle
- 11. What are the emblems of Wales?
- a) a shamrock, a clover and a red hand
- b) a rose and the Saint George's cross
- c) a dragon, a daffodil, a leek, a dove

- 12. What is the emblem of Northern Ireland?
- a) a shamrock b) a red rose c) a thistle
- 13. What chambers does the British Parliament consist of?
- a) the Senate and the House of Representatives
- b) the House of Lords and the House of Commons
- c) the Cabinet of Ministers and the Shadow Cabinet
- 14. Who presides in the House of Lords?
- a) the Lord Chancellor
- b) the Speaker
- c) the Prime-Minister
- 15. Who presides in the House of Commons?
- a) the Lord Chancellor
- b) the Speaker
- c) the Chancellor of the Exchequer
- 16. Where does the British Premier live and work?
- a) at 10 Downing Street
- b) in the Houses of Parliament
- c) in Buckingham Palace
- 17. What natural resources bring the most profits to the British economy?
- a) coal reserves b) oil reserves c) water resources
- 18. In what sector of the economy does the majority of the population work?
- a) in primary industries b) in secondary industries c) in tertiary industries
- 19. What is the fastest way to cross the English Channel?
- a) through the Channel Tunnel (the Chunnel)
- b) by boat
- c) by ferry
- 20. What is the most important airport in Great Britain?
- a) Heathrow Airport b) Gatwick Airport c) Stansted Airport
- 21. What is the most famous place of pagans' sun worship in England?
- a) a temple to the goddess Minerva in Bath
- b) Stonehenge on Salisbury Plain
- c) Dartmoor National Park
- 22. What is the main cathedral of the Anglican Church?
- a) St. Paul's Cathedral b) Canterbury Cathedral c) Salisbury Cathedral

- 23. What is the official religion in the United Kingdom?
- a) Catholicism b) Orthodoxy c) Protestantism
- 24. What is the school-leaving age in the United Kingdom?
- a) 16 b) 13 c) 18
- 25. Which of the following stages of British education is not obligatory?
- a) nursery school b) primary school c) secondary school
- 26. What is the top secondary school in Great Britain?
- a) Chiswick Community School b) Eton c) Harrow
- 27. What is the highest mark in British schools?
- a) A b) C c) G
- 28. Further education comprises....
- a) comprehensive schools
- b) universities and colleges of higher education
- c) work-related courses and colleges that do not provide higher education
- 29. What do we call the following pattern of tuition: six months in college and six months in industry?
- a) "sandwich" courses b) further education c) full-time tuition
- 30. What universities have the highest academic reputation in the United Kingdom?
- a) Oxford University and Cambridge University
- b) London University and Bristol University
- c) Red-brick universities
- 31. What is the first degree awarded by universities?
- a) a doctor's degree b) a bachelor's degree c) a master's degree
- 32. At a British university or college a tutor is
- a) a person who examines students and gives them marks
- b) a person who has the highest rank of the teachers in a department and delivers lectures
- c) a member of a staff who teaches small groups of students and gives them help and advice.
- 33. What are the best English resorts?
- a) Bristol and Southampton
- b) Brighton and Bath
- c) Leeds and Bradford

- 34. What is the tallest building in England?
- a) the Tower of London
- b) the Canary Wharf Tower
- c) Hampton Court Palace
- 35. What place in England is called a kind of Disneyland?
- a) Hampstead Heath
- b) Alton Towers
- c) Windsor Safari Park
- 36. What is the London residence of Queen Elizabeth II?
- a) the Tower of London b) Windsor Castle c) Buckingham Palace
- 37. Where is Nelson's Column situated?
- a) in Parliament Square b) in Trafalgar Square c) in Piccadilly Circus
- 38. Where are British kings crowned?
- a) in St. Paul's Cathedral
- b) in Westminster Abbey
- c) in Canterbury Cathedral
- 39. Who was the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral in London?
- a) Sir Christopher Wren b) Edward Bailey c) Henry Tate
- 40. The ravens are a famous sight of....
- a) the Tower of London b) London zoo c) Covent Garden
- 41. Scottish surnames begin with....
- a) O' b) Mac or Mc c) de
- 42. What is the Scottish national costume for men?
- a) the tuxedo b) the bearskin c) the kilt
- 43. What lake does the famous Scottish monster live in?
- a) Lough Erne b) Loch Lomond c) Loch Ness
- 44. What is the most famous sport event in Scotland?
- a) the Highland Games
- b) the Commonwealth I Games
- c) the Wimbledon Championship
- 45. What country is called a land of castles and princes?
- a) England b) Northern Ireland c) Wales
- 46. What is the most important festival of Welsh poetry and music?

- a) Eisteddfod
- b) the Edinburgh Festival
- c) the Rock festival in Liverpool
- 47. What is the name of the six counties of Northern Ireland?
- a) Antrim b) Ulster c) Causeway

Test 2

Выберите правильный ответ.

London

- 4. Who gave London its first name?
- d) the Egyptians
- e) the Greeks
- f) the Romans
- 5. Which river runs through London?
- d) the Thames
- e) the Severn
- f) the Seine
- 6. Who founded the Tower of London?
- d) Charles I
- e) William I
- f) Henry VIII
- 7. Who said 'When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life'?
- a) Charles Dickens
- b) William Shakespeare
- c) Samuel Johnson
- 8. Which is the oldest part of London?
- d) Westminster
- e) the City
- f) the West End
- 9. How much of London did the Great Fire of London destroy in 1666?
- d) a quarter of London
- e) three quarters of London
- f) the whole city
- 10. Who designed St Paul's Cathedral?
- d) Christopher Wren
- e) Benjamin Hall
- f) Francis Drake
- 11. Where are the British kings and queens crowned?
- a) St Paul's Cathedral
- b) Westminster Abbey
- c) the House of Lords
- 12. Which birds, according to legend, protect the Tower of London?
- a) pigeons
- b) ravens
- c) swans

- 13. Which is the most famous shopping street in London?
- a) Oxford Street
- b) Downing Street
- c) Baker Street
- 14. What is a 'double-decker'?
- a) a bus
- b) a lorry
- c) a ship
- 15. Where can you make a speech in Hyde Park?
- a) Poet's Corner
- b) Speaker's Corner
- c) Revolutionary Corner
- 16. What is 'the Globe' in London?
- a) the largest department store in Europe
- b) Cockney rhyming slang for 'hope'
- c) a Shakespearean theatre
- 17. Where are the Crown Jewels kept?
- a) Buckingham Palace
- b) The Tower of London
- c) The Bank of England
- 18.If you visited Number One, London, where would you be?
- a) Buckingham Palace
- b) Main Post Office
- c) Apsley House
- 19. Which museum is situated at 221B Baker Street?
- a) Tate Modern
- b) Madam Tussaud's
- c) Sherlock Holmes Museum
- 20. What colour is the traditional London taxi?
- a) yellow
- b) black
- c) green
- 18. What's the popular name for the underground system in London?
 - a) the Tunnel
 - b) the Channel
 - c) the Tube
- 19. What is the London Eye?
 - a) a telescope
 - b) an observation wheel
 - c) a newspaper
- 20. How much will it cost you to visit the British Museum, the National Gallery, the Tate Modern Gallery, the Science Museum and the Imperial War Museum?
 - a) 10 pounds
 - b) 30 pounds
 - c) Nothing. They are all free.
 - 21. Which former London resident has been voted 'the greatest Briton of all

time'?

- a) Sir Winston Churchill
- b) Charles Darwin
- c) John Lennon
- 22. Which bridge over the Thames was pulled down in 1970 and transported, piece by piece, to Arizona in the United States?
- a) London Bridge
- b) Tower Bridge
- c) Westminster Bridge

Раздел 3 **English** –speaking countries

1. What oceans wash the

USA?

a) the Pacific and the b) a peninsula

Atlantic Ocean

b) the Atlantic Ocean and

the Arctic Ocean

c) the Pacific and the

Indian Ocean

2. What is the longest river in the USA?

- a) The Colorado
- b) The Mississippi
- c) The Saint Lawrence
- 3. The five Great Lakes situated along the border between...
- a) Canada and Minnesota. North Dakota Montana
- b) the Unite States and Great Britain Mexico
- c) Canada and New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsinand Minnesota
- 4. New York City is capital of...
- a) the USA
- b) New York State
- c) is not the capital of any states

- 17. Great Britain is...
- a) an island
- c) situated on a continent
- 18. The longest river in

Great Britain is...

- a) The Thames
- b) The Severn
- c) The Avon
- 19. What kind of state is

Great Britain?

- a) Absolute Monarchy
- b) President Republic
- c) Parliamentary

Monarchy

- 20. 10 Downing Street is and the address of...
 - a) The Prime Minister of

- b) The Royal family
- c) The Government of

Great Britain

- 21. What is often called the "Land of Songs"?
- a) Scotland
- b) Wales
- c) Northern Ireland
- 22. Mother's Day is celebrated...

5. What form of a) in the summer has the b) in the spring governments United States of America? c) in the winter a) Federal Republic b) Presidential Republic 23. What is the name of Parliamentary the highest mountain in c) the British Isles? Monarchy a) Ben Nevis b) Snowdon 6. A carved pumpkin is symbol of which c) Scaffel Pike the holiday? a) Christmas 24. London has the b) Thanksgiving Day following nickname... c) Halloween a) "Auld Reekie" b) "The Grantie City" c) "The Smoke" 7. How many stars does the American flag have? a) 48 b)50 c)52 25. William Shakespeare was born in... 8. Illinois the a) Oxford has following nickname... b) Stratford-on-Avon a) The Sunshine State c) Liverpool b) The Great Land c) The Land of Lincoln 26. Gullivers Travels was written by... 9. How many boroughs a) Jonathan Swift York New City does b) Arthur Conan Doyle consist of? c) Lewis Caroll a) 5 27. Golf's homeland is b)3 c) There aren't any in... districts in New York city a) Wales b) Scotland 10. Who was the first c) England American President? a) Benjamin Franklin 28. The Official b) Theodore Roosevelt language(s) of Canada c) George Washington is/are... a) English What is the largest b) French 11. state in the USA? c) English and French a) Alaska b) Florida 29. Who is the head of

Canadian

gov-

the

ernment?

c) Texas

- is a) The Prime Minister 12. When Independence Day in the b) The British Queen c) The Canadian President USA? a) December 25th b) November 11 th 30. Who discovered c) July 4th Australia? a) Sir Francis Drake 13. In what country was b) Captain Cook Statue of Liberty c) Robinson Crusoe made? a) in France 31. Cardiff is the capital b) in USA of... c) in Russia a) Wales b) Scotland c) Northern Ireland 14. How long is an American President's term 32. Hyde Park is in... of office? a) Melbourne a) 2 years b) Montreal b) 4 years c) London c) 8 years
- 15. The White House is the residence of the...
- a) Government
- b) American President
- c) National museum
- 16. Jazz was first developed in...
- a) New York City
- b) Chicago
- c) New Orleans

Pаздел 4 Test 1

Задание 1. Определите, к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок.

We are a large record store in the centre of Manchester and would like to know more about the CDs and DVDs you advertised in last month's edition of Hi Fi Could you tell us if the products are leading brand names, or made by small independent companies, and if they would be suitable for recording classical music, games and

video?	
We would app	reciate it if you send us some samples
Варианты от	ветов:
1) Memo	3) Contract
2) CV	4) Letter of enquiry / request
	Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления писки
To : Secretar	ial Supervisor
(1)	: Claire McElroy
(2)	:Demonstration of new office equipment
	of Smart Equipment will visit us on 28 April to eir new computer and fax-machine which you are sure to be interested
Please a (4)	rrange the time to meet him so that all your staff could be present.
Варианты от	ветов:
A) Subject	B) CM.

Задание 3. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.

D) From

FOOD MACHINES

C) Sales Manager

Dear Mr Sawyer,

Thank you for your letter.

I am afraid that we have a problem with your order.

- b) Unfortunately, the manufacturers of the part you wish to order have advised us that they cannot supply it until November. Would you prefer us to supply a substitute, or would you rather wait until the original parts are again available?
- c) 6 Pine Estate, Bedford Road, Bristol, UB28 12BP Telephone 9036 174369 Fax 9036 36924 6 August 2005

d) James Sawyer, Sales Manager, Electro Ltd, Perry Road Estate, Oxbridge UN54 42KF.

I look forward to hearing from you. Yours sincerely, Simon Tramp Sales Manager

Задание 4. Перед Вами конверт

New Jersey Power Company

5695 South 23 Road

(1) Ridgefield, (2) NJ 08887

(3) Mr. Frederick Wolf Director of Marketing (4)Smith Printing Company 590 (5) Sixth Avenue Milwaukee, (6) WI 53216

Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает

Варианты ответов:

- A) the street name in the mailing address
- B) the ZIP Code in the mailing address
- C) the addressee
- D) the town the letter comes from
- E) the addressee's company name
- F) the ZIP Code in the return address

Критерии оценки тестовых заданий:

Тестовые задания (Т3) выполняются студентами ОФО перед контрольной точкой текущей аттестации соответственно по разделам, студентами ЗФО – без разбивки по разделам.

Максимальное количество баллов по разделу -2.

Оценка 2 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если он правильно ответил на 80% и более тестовых заданий;

Оценка 1 балл выставляется обучающемуся, если он правильно ответил на 40 -79% тестовых заданий;

Оценка 0 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если он правильно ответил на 40 % и менее тестовых заданий.

2.1.3 Комплекс индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студента (ИЗСРС) для оценивания результатов обучения в виде знаний:

Задание І

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

A traveller who had been riding in the rain and was wet through, arrived at a small hotel in the country. There was only one fireplace in the hall and a lot of people around it. The traveller thought of a plan how to get warm. He asked the hotel owner to take some fish to his horse. The hotel owner was surprised but the traveller insisted and the hotel owner did as he was asked. All the people rushed out to see the horse eat fish. The traveller had the fireplace all to himself and felt comfortable. When the hotel owner returned he said, "I was sure horses do not eat fish." - "Then why did you take it to my horse?"

Вопросы:

- 1. Why did the hotel owner try to feed the horse with fish?
- 2. Why did the traveller ask him to do it?
- **II.** Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

The traveller thought of a plan how to get warm.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

Once John Smith and his wife Mary who (1 - live) in a small house in the mountains, (2 - find) a dog. Though the dog (3 - be) weak and hungry, he (4 - not eat) anything in the presence of his new masters. Several days later the dog (5 - disappear). John and Mary (6 - leave) alone. But one day when Smith (7 - travel) in a train, he (8 - see) his dog running along the road. He (9 - get) off the train at the next station, (10 - buy) a piece of meat, (11 - catch) the dog and (12-bring) him home again. There the dog (13 - tie) up for a week.

The dog (14 - escape) several times and each time he (15 - run) north. At last the dog (16 - decide) to stay at the cottage but a long time (17 - pass) before Smith and his wife (18 - can) touch him. They (19 - call) him Wolf.

One summer a stranger (20 - come) to the cottage. As soon as the dog (21 - see) him, he (22 - rush) to the stranger and (23 - lick) his hands. Then the stranger (24 - say): "His name (25 - be) not Wolf. It (26 - be) Brown. He (27 - be) my dog." Mary (28 - ask) to leave the dog with them. But the stranger (29 - refuse) and (30 - say) that the dog (31 - must) decide it himself. "I (32 - say) goodbye and (33 - go) away. If he (34 - want) to stay, let him stay." For some time Wolf (35 - watch) the man go. Then he (36 - rush) after him and (37 - try) to stop him. Then the dog (38 - run) back to Smith and his wife (39 - try) to drag Smith after the stranger. He (40 - want) to be at the same time with the old and the new master. Finally the dog (41 - lie) down at the feet of Smith. Mary (42 - be) happy.

IV. Выберитеправильныйвариант.

- 1. I... glasses since I was a child,
- a) wear, b) wore, c) am wearing, d) have been wearing.

- 2. When the phone rang, I... dinner.
- a) cook, b) was cooking, c) had been cooking, d) have been cooking.
- 3. He usually had dinner at 4 p.m., ...?
- a) had he, b) hadn't he, c) did he, d) didn't he.
- 4. He works ... and makes good progress.
- a) hard, b) hardly, c) good, d) badly.
- 5. He reminds me ... someone I knew in the army.
- a) of, b) to, c) from, d) about.
- 6. Mary is here. Where are ...?
- a) other, b) others, c) the others, d) another.
- 7. What ... bad weather we are having today!
- a) the, b) a, c) an, d) —.
- 8. Did you read ... English books at school?
- a) some, b) many, c) much, d) none.
- 9. I want to know what ...,
- a) are you doing, b) were you doing, c) will you do, d) you are doing.
- 10. I've made ... mistakes now than I made last time.
- a) few, b) a few, c) fewer, d) less.
- 11. Can ... of you help me?
- a) some, b) any, c) somebody, d) anybody.
- 12. This translation is twice as
- a) easy, b) easier, c) the easiest, d) much easier.
- 13. We two compositions this month.
- a) write, b) wrote, c) were writing, d) have written.
- 14. I had a feeling that somebody there before.
- a) is, b) was, c) has been, d) had been.
- 15. She won't see himhe phones her.
- a) except, b) after, c) unless, d) because.
- 16.....only one theatre and two cinemas in this city ten years ago.
- a) there is, b) there was, c) there are, d) there were.
- 17. My watch....
- a) stops, b) has stopped, c) have stopped, d) stop.
- 18. Do you know when he?
- a) comes, b) will come, c) shall come, d) come.
- 19. I don't have any pets. Neither
- a) she does, b) does she, c) is she, d) does she have.
- 20. His parents didn't let him TV late.
- a) to watch, b) watch, c) watching, d) watched.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1. Москва была основана Юрием Долгоруким.
- 2. Небо темное, может пойти дождь.
- 3. Мы не знали, что он собирается нас навестить.
- 4. Кто знает прогноз погоды на завтра?
- 5. Нам не пришлось долго ждать их.

VI. Выберитеправильныйответ.

- 1. What's the name of the most famous clock in Britain?
- a) Big Albert, b) Big Stephen, c) Big Wren, d) Big Ben.
- 2. What's tartan?
- a) a dish, b) a pattern of the kilt, c) a bird, d) a dance.
- 3. Where is Glasgow situated?
- a) in Scotland, b) in Wales, c) in England, d) in Northern Ireland.
- 4. What's the name of the London underground?
- a) Metro, b) Tube, c) Subway, d) Underground,
- 5. What is the nickname of the Liberal Party?
- a) the Tories, b) the Whips, c) the Libs, d) the Whigs.

Залание 2

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

A young writer has just managed to publish his first book. He is very proud of his success and is boasting of it to everybody around. For more than half an hour he has been talking about his success to one of his friends who is also a writer. At last he thinks that his friend is not very much interested and apologizes saying "I am sorry to have taken so much of your time, it is so selfish of me." - "Never mind," answered his friend absent-mindedly. "You haven't taken my time at all. I've been thinking over the plot of my new novel."

Вопросы:

- 1. Was the young writer modest?
- 2. Why wasn't his friend annoyed?

II. Поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

The writer is proud of his success and is boasting of it to everybody around.

ІІІ. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

In summer I (1 - go) to Brighton. When I (2 - arrive) there it (3 - be) late afternoon. After dinner I (4 - put) on my raincoat and (5 - go) out for a walk. It (6 be) a nasty day, the sky (7 - cover) with clouds, and it (8 - rain) a little. As I (9 move) slowly along the quiet empty street, I (10 - see) a stranger. He first (11pass) me by but then (12 - stop). "(13 - be) that you, Peter?" he (14 - cry) out. It (15 - be) Jones." I (16 - not see) you for ages," he (17 -say). - "Why, what you (18 - do) here?" I (19 - ask). "Why you (20 - not go) home?" - "I cannot," he (21 - answer). "I (22 - forget) the name of the hotel where my wife and I (23 - stay)." — "If you (24 - ring) up the hotels, you (25 - find) out where you (26 - stay)," I smiled. He said that he (27 - have) no money. And he (28 - explain) that they (29 - get) to Brighton at 11 o'clock. They (30 - leave) their things at the station and (31 - go) to a hotel. He (32 - change) his clothes and (33 - decide) to go for a walk. The sun (34 - shine) brightly and there (35 - be) nothing in the forecast about rain. I suggested that we (36 - go) to my hotel. While Jones (37 - take) a shower I (38 - think) the situation over. Then we (39 - begin) telephoning all the hotels in Brighton. We (40 - do) it so well that next afternoon Jones (41 - find) both his hotel and his wife.

IV. Выберитеправильный вариант.

- 1.I ... since breakfast and I'm very tired.
- a) travel, b) am travelling, c) was travelling. d) have been travelling.
- 2. He came to the party ... he hadn't been invited.

- a) although, b) in case, c) even, d) in spite.
- 3. We have ... for a new secretary but we haven't had any replies yet.
- a) announced, b) advertised, c) advised, d) noticed.
- 4. Ted is good at football but Rick is
- a) good, b) well, e) better, d) best.
- 5....."Romeo and Juliet?"—Not yet.
- a) Did you see, b) Do you see, c) Have you seen, d) Had you seen.
- 6. He makes me
- a) laugh, b) to laugh, c) laughing, d) have laughed.
- 7. He had an accident yesterday and was taken to....hospital.
- a) the, b) —, c) a, d) an.
- 8. It's crowded in here. There's to sit down.
- a) hardly, b) hardly any, c) hardly anything, d) hardly anywhere.
- 9. Next June my cousin.... from high school.
- a) graduate, b) graduated, c) will graduate, d) has graduated.
- 10. The Earth....round the Sun.
- a) goes, b) was going, c) will go, d) has gone.
- 11. Are you interested.... working for him?
- a) at, b) in, c) with, d) of.
- 12. He is reported.... 400 dollars.
- a) to steal, b) to have stolen, e) to be stealing, d) to have been stolen.
- 13. Put sugar into your tea.
- a) some, b) any, e) none, d) not any.
- 14. I....my book on the desk a few minutes ago.
- a) lay, b) have lain, c) laid, d) have laid.
- 15. There's nothing left for him but escape,?
- a) is it, b) isn't, c) is there, d) isn't there.
- 16. The news so shocking.
- a) are, b) was, c) have been, d) were.
- 17.....the dinner by the time Peter came?
- a) Have you cooked, b) Did you cook, c) Do you cook, d) Had you cooked.
- 18. Shewhen I came.
- a) works, b) work, c) was working, d) has worked.
- 19. You.... work hard at your French if you want to pass the exam.
- a) can, b) may, c) must, d) might.
- 20. Do you like.....milk with your tea?
- a) few, b) some, c) many, d) a few.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1. Когда вы закончили школу?
- 2. Если она придет, я тебе позвоню.
- 3. Они должны вернуться в понедельник.
- 4. Он увлекается плаванием.
- 5. Когда мы пришли, фильм уже начался.

VI. Выберитеправильныйответ.

1. What is the symbol of the Speaker's authority?

- a) the mace, b) the woolsack, c) the ribbon, d) the bell.
- 2. Who presides over the House of Lords?
- a) Prime Minister, b) Lord Chancellor, c) Lord Protector, d)the Speaker.
- 3. What's the name of the British flag?
- a) Star-Spangled Banner, b) Stripes and Stars, c) Union Jack, d) John Bull.
- 4. What London street is famous for shops? a) Oxford Street, b) Fleet Street, c) Lombard Street, d) Charing Cross Road.
 - 5. What was J. Constable?
 - a) a musician, b) a politician, c) a poet, d) a painter.

Задание 3

І. Прочитайте и ответьте на вопросы.

The famous composer Rakhmaninov was also a very good pianist. When he was a small boy he was asked to play at a home party at their friends' place. Though he was only eight he was quite experienced in playing the piano and did it well. At that concert he was to play one of Beethoven's sonatas. It must be mentioned that there are several very long intervals in that sonata. In each of these intervals the boy took his hands off the keyboard and waited. During one of these intervals the old mother of the hostess came up to him and said, "My boy, why don't you play something that you know very well?"

Вопросы:

- 1. Why did the boy stop playing several times?
- 2. Did the old lady know Beethoven's music well?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

Rakhmaninov was a famous pianist and composer.

ІІІ. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

One evening Mr Green (1 - drive) his car along a country road. He (2 - be) to London where he (3 - take) 250 pounds from the bank. He (4 - put) the money in his pocket. At some part of the road a man in shabby clothes (5 - stop) him and (6 - ask) for a lift. Mr Green (7 - tell) him (8 - get) into the car and (9 - continue) his way. He (10 - talk) to the man and (11 - learn) that the man (12 - escape) from prison and thought of his 250 pounds.

Suddenly he (13 - see) a police car and (14 - have) a bright idea. He (15 - begin) to drive the car fast. He (16 - look) back and (17 - see) the police car nearing his car. It soon (18 - overtake) him and he (19 - have to) stop. The policeman, (20 - take) out his notebook and (21 - want) Mr Green's name and address. Mr Green (22 - want) to tell the policeman about the robber sitting behind but the man (23 - take) out a gun and (24 - put) it to Mr Green's back. Mr Green was afraid of (25 -shoot) so he (26 - say) nothing. He only (27 - ask) (28 - take) to the police station but the policeman (29 - say): "You (30 - have to) appear at the police court later." He (31 - give) Mr Green a talk about dangerous driving and (32 - go) away. Then Mr Green (33 - start) up his car again. He (34 - think) his 250 pounds (35 - lose). When they (36 - be) near a small town the robber said to Mr Green: "You (37 - be) good to me. This (38 - be) the least I (39 - can) do in return." And he (40 - hand) Mr Green the policeman's notebook.

IV. Выберитеправильный вариант.

- 1. I've just bought ... copy of his latest book.
- a) —, b) a, c) the, d) any.
- 2.....in my class likes him.
- a) All, b) All pupils, c) All the pupils, d) Everyone.
- 3. Jack left Paris last week.
- a) in, b) for, c) from, d) to.
- 4. They ... yet.
- a) didn't arrive, b) haven't arrived, c) hadn't arrived, d) don't arrive.
- 5. Turn right ... the end of the street.
- a) at, b) in, c) to, d) on.
- 6. Nelly is at History than Jane but worse at French.
- a) as good, b) not so good, c) better, d) best.
- 7. A young man asked if westudents.
- a) are, b) were, c) have been, d) shall be.
- 8. I have asked some friends for tea.
- a) to go, b) to stay, c) to bring, d) to drink.
- 9. Has heyou of his decision?
- a) talked, b) said, c) told, d) spoke.
- 10. She made her husband the tree.
- a) to cut down, b) cut down, c) to have cut down, d) cutting down.
- 11. When I entered they.... to music.
- a) have listened, b) were listened, c) were listening, d) listen.
- 12. She spoke to person at the party.
- a) few, b) a few, c) every, d) many.
- 13. I glasses since I was a child.
- a) wear, b) am wearing, c) have been wearing, d) was wearing.
- 14. They took a rest after theythe yard.
- a) had cleaned up, b) were cleaning up, c) would clean up, d) have cleaned up.
- 15. I knew I'd forgotten
- a) somewhere, b) anywhere, c) something, d) anything.
- 16. You usually have dinner at home,?
- a) do you, b) don't you, c) have you, d) haven't you.
- 17. The police haven't got.... information to catch the robber.
- a) some, b) enough, c) another, d) these.
- 18. I haven't heard.... you.
- a) anyone call, b) anyone to call, c) someone call, d) someone to call.
- 19. The news you've brought ... much better... than last time.
- a) is, b) are, c) have been, d) were.
- 20. I hope I've gotmistakes in my test today.
- a) little, b) less, c) fewer, d) fewest.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1. Ты знаешь, сколько ему лет?
- 2. Тебе следует больше заниматься английским.
- 3. Я думал, что ты знаешь это.
- 4. В каждом журнале есть что-то интересное.

5. Мы спросили их, купили ли они словарь.

VI. Выберитеправильныйответ.

- 1. What is the Barbican?
- a) a river, b) an art centre, c) a pop group, d) a cinema.
- 2. Where is Ben Nevis situated?
- a) in Scotland, b) in Wales, c) in England, d) in Northern Ireland.
- 3. Who is the head of the state in Britain?
- a) Mayor, b) Prime Minister, c) Queen, d) Speaker.
- 4. What is standing in the middle of Piccadilly?
- a) the Statue of Eros, b) the Statue of Pan, c) the Statue of Cromwell, d) the Marble Arch.
 - 5. What is soccer?
 - a) American football, b) hockey, c) squash, d) boat-racing.

Задание 4

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

A certain king was in the habit of writing verses. He thought highly of them. Since he was a king the people to whom he showed them tried to praise them too. Once he showed his verses to a wise man. The wise man didn't like them. It made the king very angry and he put the man into prison. Some time passed and the king decided to set him free. The king invited him to dinner and showed him his new verses. Then he asked the wise man what he thought of them. The wise man turned to the king and said, "Send me back to prison."

Вопросы:

- 1. Was the king wise?
- 2. Why did the wise man ask to send him back to prison?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

The king thought highly of his verses.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

One bright afternoon Major Brown (I - go) out for his usual after-dinner walk. The major (2 - be) a little man, very energetic and strong-looking. Some time before Major Brown (3 - retire) from the army and now (4 - live) on a small pension. He (5 - be) a brave and successful solider but he never (6 - like) being a military man. He (7 - take) a small house in London and (8 - devote) the rest of his life to growing his favourite flowers – pansies in his little garden.

As the major slowly (9 - walk) along a narrow street he suddenly (10 - see) a most pleasant sight. A large, heavy man (11 - push) before him a barrow full of pansies. The major pever (12 - see) such beautiful flowers. He (13 - come) up to the man and (14 - begin) to talk to him. At first he only (15 - want) to buy some of the pansies but finally he (16 - decide) to buy them all.

"I (17 - tell) you something, sir," (18 - say) the man and (19 - look) around. "If you (20 - interest) in such things, you just get on to that wall," and the man (21 - point) to the garden wall by which they (22 - stand). "The finest collection of yellow pansies in England (23 - be) in that garden," whispered the man. How it (24 - happen) no one ever (25 - know) but the fact (26 - be) that a second later the major (27 - stand) on the garden wall. At the next moment he (28 - forget)

everything. In the very centre of the garden he (29 - see) a large bed of the most beautiful yellow pansies. But it (30 - be) not the beauty of the pansies that (31 - surprise) him. It (32 - be) something else: the pansies (33 - arrange) in gigantic capital letters which (34 - form) the sentence "Death to Major Brown." An old man (35 - water) them. Brown (36 - look) back at the road behind him. The man with the barrow (37 - disappear). Then he (38 - look) again at the flowerbed that had the terrible words. The evening air (39 - be) so still, the garden (40 - look) so quiet. Suddenly Major Brown (41 - see) the watering can (42 - fall) from the old man's hand.

- 1. Mother doesn't have much free time. Neither
- a) do I, b) do I have, c) I do, d) I am.
- 2. It has been snowing all day. I wonder when
- a) will it stop, b) does it stop, c) it stops, d) it will stop.
- 3. This is.... useful advice.
- a) such, b) such a, c) so, d) so a.
- 4.1 have two rooms. One is a bedroom, and.....is a sitting room.
- a) other, b) the other, c) another, d) others.
- 5. He.... his hat to welcome us.
- a) rose, b) has risen, c) raised, d) is rising.
- 6. I haven't the slightest idea of what I to do in this situation.
- a) could, b) ought, c) would, d) should.
- 7. They let their children.... different pets at home.
- a) keeps, b) keeping, c) keep, d) to keep.
- 8. You have to support your children,?
- a) have you, b) haven't you, c) do you, d) don't you.
- 9. We all... mistakes when we are young.
- a) do, b) make, c) did, d) made.
- 10. Something is wrong with the watch. Can you repair....?
- a) they, b) it, c) them, d) its.
- 11. She looks.... today.
- a) happily, b) happy, c) nicely, d) beautifully.
- 12. I'll give the book back as soon as he.... it.
- a) will want, b) want, c) wants, d) doesn't want.
- 13. When the phone rang I... a bath.
- a) had, b) was having, c) had been having, d) have been had.
- 14. He.... whenever he goes to the theatre.
- a) is boring, b) has bored, c) bores, d) is bored.
- 15. If it.... rain, we'll have the party outside.
- a) won't, b) wouldn't, c) doesn't, d) didn't.
- 16. When I arrived at the party, Tom....home.
- a) had already gone, b) has already gone, c) already went, d) have already gone.
 - 17. Is that the man... yesterday?
 - a) you're met, b) met you, c) you met, d) has met you

- 18. We couldn't find the cat....
- a) any, b) nowhere, c) anywhere, d) everywhere.
- 19. He won't let anyonehis records.
- a) to touch, b) to have touched, c) touch, d) touching.
- 20.....already dark outside.
- a) There was, b) It was, c) There had been, d) It had been.

- 1. Что ты делаешь сегодня вечером?
- 2. Я опоздала на десять минут.
- 3. Кто из вас самый старший в семье?
- 4. Можно мне еще чаю?
- 5. Мы спросили, сколько времени нам потребуется, чтобы добраться поездом до Ярославля.

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

- 1. WhatisHumptyDumpty?
- a) a toy, b) an egg, c) an animal, d) a bird.
- 2. Where is the official residence of the Queen?
- a) Chatham House, b) Regent Palace, c) Westminster Palace, d) Buckingham Palace.
 - 3. What is Benjamin Britten?
 - a) an architect, b) a composer, c) a writer, d) a politician
 - 4. What is the emblem of Wales?
 - a) Rose, b) Leek, c) Thistle, d) Shamrock.
- 5. What's the name of the Queen's eldest son? a) Charles, b) Philip, c) Andrew, d) Edward.

Задание 5

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

A driver who was going in his car at a great speed through the country road saw a man crossing the road and a dog following him. As the car drew near them the dog suddenly stopped, was hit by the car and killed. The driver stopped his car and came up to the man. "I am very sorry for what has happened," he said. "Will 50 dollars be enough for the killed dog?" — "Oh, yes," said the man, "50 dollars will be quite enough." The man put the money in his pocket and when the driver disappeared in the distance, looked at the dog and thought, "I wonder whose dog it was."

Вопросы:

- 1. Did the man feel very unhappy that the dog had been killed?
- 2. Why was he happy to get 50 dollars?
- **II.** Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

A driver was going in his car at a great speed through the country road.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

a)

There (1 - be) a very interesting story in the morning paper about a man who just (2 - inherit) 50,000 dollars. The newspaper article (3 - be) quite detailed. It (4 - say) that the man always (5 - behave) very strangely.

What others (6 - like) he (7 - dislike) and what most people (8 - enjoy) he (9 - hate). He (10 - not bear) the sun, but he (11 - take) long walks in the rain without a raincoat or umbrella. He always (12 - see) the black side of everything. He (13 - find) fault with the best picture of the year but he (14 - stay) up late watching very old films on TV.

Last week his uncle (15 - die) and (16 - leave) him 50,000 dollars. Perhaps the uncle (17 - be) rather strange too. Or perhaps he (18 - know) about his nephew's strange preferences— one of them, anyway — and (19 - decide) to try and cure him.

In his will the old man (20 - insist) that the nephew (21 - spend) half the inheritance within the next two years. In case he (22 - fail) to do that the money (23 - give) to a university. Everyone (24 -want) to know what the nephew (25 -do). You see, the thing he (26 -hate) most of all (27- be) to part with his money.

b)

There (1 - be) always a big problem withRex. Mr Smith never (2 - know) where he (3 - go). He (4 - try) to keep him in the garden but it (5 - be) no good.Rex always (6 - bring) something home with him.

One day Mr Smith (7 - come) home tired and (8 - be) soon fast asleep. He (9 — wake up) by a loud knock at the door.Rex (10 - look) at him with one eye. Mr Smith (11 - get up) and (12 - surprise) to see a policeman in the doorway. The policeman (13 - apologize) and told him that there (14 - be) a thief in the district stealing from the local shops small things like sweets, chocolates... Mr Smith said that if he (15 - notice) anything he (16 - let) the policeman know. But he knew who it (17 - be).

- 1. The gunman ... the pilot of the plane to change direction.
- a) demanded, b) made, c) controlled, d) forced.
- 2. Be sure to read ... Chapter 3.
- a) a, b) c, an, d) the.
- 3. The doctor said he ... be all right soon.
- a) shall, b) should, c) will, d) would.
- 4. This bag ... for all occasions.
- a) is used, b) used, c) is using, d) has used.
- 5. Nobody heard him ... the house.
- a) to leave, b) left, c) leave, d) have left.
- 6. If I... money I'll buy the book.
- a) have, b) had, c) will have, d) would have.
- 7. He could open the book most....
- a) easy, b) easily, c) easiest, d) easier.
- 8.....there any news in your father's letter?
- a) Are, b) Were, c) Have, d)Is.
- 9. The hall was fullsmoke.
- a) with, b) of, c) off, d) for.
- 10. I'd like youthe mirror a bit higher.
- a) rise, b) raise, c) to raise, d) to rise.

- 11. The student had to read it twice, ...?
- a) had he, b) hadn't he, c) did he, d) didn't he.
- 12.....something strange in her appearance.
- a) There is, b) It is, c) This is, d) That is.
- 13. The hat is.... fashionable!
- a) so, b) such, c) the, d) this.
- 14. I.... you for five years.
- a) don't see, b) didn't see, c) haven't seen, d) doesn't see.
- 15. Don't go out. It hard.
- a) rain, b) rains, c) had rained, d) is raining.
- 16. They don't think so,
- a) so do you, b) so I do, c) neither I do, d) neither do I.
- 17. Have they bought it....?
- a) yet, b) ever, c) just, d) never.
- 18. She sings extremely
- a) good, b) bad, c) well, d) fine.
- 19. He is fond of speeches in public.
- a) make, b) makes, c) making, d) doing.
- 20. Shethe article and wants to show it to the teacher.
- a) was translating, b) translated, c) has translated, d) translate.

- 1. Вам придется завтра рано встать.
- 2. Эту книгу можно найти в любом магазине.
- 3. Если я не поступлю в институт, то буду искать работу.
- 4. Мало надежды на то, что мы достанем билеты.
- 5. Он сказал, что ждет уже час.

VI. Выберитеправильныйответ.

- 1. What is the nickname of the Conservative Party?
- a) the Tories, b) the Whigs, c) the Libs, d) the Whips.
- 2. What monument is there in the centre of Trafalgar Square?
- a) Cromwell's statue, b) Nelson's Column, c) Queen's statue, d) Edward Elgar's statue.
 - 3. Which animal can look at the Queen?
 - a) a dog, b) a cat, c) a lion, d) a tiger.
 - 4. What's the name of Sir Churchill?
 - a) Winston, b) George, c) Christopher, d) Benjamin.
- 5. Who presides over the House of Commons? a) Lord Mayor, b) Lord Chancellor, c) Prime Minister, d) Speaker.

Задание 6

І. Прочитайте я ответьте на вопросы.

A rich old businessman decided to make his will. He told his lawyer he would give 5 thousand pounds to each of his employees who had been working with him for 20 years or more. The lawyer was surprised at such generosity of the businessman. But the businessman said that he wasn't going to be generous at all because none of his employees had worked for him longer than a year. He only

wanted to produce a favourable impression on the public for he was sure it would look nice in the newspapers.

Вопросы:

- 1. The old businessman wasn't generous, was he?
- 2. Why did the businessman make such a will?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркиутому члену предложения.

He promised to give <u>five thousand pounds</u> to each of his employees.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

a)

If you (1 -like) stories I (2 - tell) you a true story. It (3 - happen) to a friend of mine a year ago. While my friend Geoige (4 - to read) in bed two thieves (5 - climb) into his kitchen. After they (6 - enter) the house, they (7 - go) into the dining room. It (8 - be) very dark, so they (9 - turn) on a torch. Suddenly they (10 - hear) a voice behind them. "What (11 - be) up?" someone (12 - call). The thieves (13 - drop) the torch and (14 - run) away as fast as they (15 - can). Geoige (16 - hear) the noise and (17 - come) downstairs quickly. He (18 - turn) on the light but couldn't sec anything. The thieves already (19 - go). But George's parrot Henry (20 - be) still there. "What (21 - be) up?" he (22 - call). "Nothing," George (23 - say) and (24 - smile). "If something (25 - happen) I (26 - let) you (27 - know)." And George (28 - leave) the room.

b)

The relations between dolphins and human beings long (1 - surprise) people. These relations (2 - last) for thousands of years. Pictures of dolphins (3 - use) to decorate the coins of ancient Greeks. Sailors (4 - consider) the presence of dolphins near ships to be good luck. Now dolphins (5 - train) and they (6 - take) part in performances that both children and grown-ups (7 - like). When you (8 - spend) your holiday on the Black Sea coast you (9 - can) see dolphins (10 - play) near the shore. They usually (11 - come) early in the morning and before sunset. They (12 - consider) to be our friends. No one ever (13 - see) a dolphin attack human beings.

- 1. My dream is to visit ... Sahara.
- a) the, b) a, c) —, d) an.
- 2. The Second World War ... in 1939.
- a) broke out, b) broke up, c) broke open, d) broke off.
- 3. This test consists ... a number of multiple-choice questions.
- a) —, b) in, c) of, d) for.
- 4. She could ... open her eyes.
- a) hard, b) hardly, c) badly, d) well.
- 5. Peter ... since he left school.
- a) was working, b) works, c) has been working, d) will be working.
- 6. Jane is as ... as her elder sister.
- a) tall, b) taller, c) the tallest, d) much taller.
- 7. Take your umbrella. It
- a) rain, b) rained, c) is raining, d) rains.

- 8. I knew him ... a considerate man.
- a) was, b) is, c) to be, d) be.
- 9. He said they ... to buy flowers for her.
- a) forgot, b) forget, c) have forgotten, d) had forgotten.
- 10. When I came they ... things.
- a) pack, b) packed, c) were packing, d) were packed.
- 11. Mrs White ... Mary that she was going away. a) said, b) told, c) talked, d) spoke.
 - 12. This is ... very important news.
 - a) a, b) the, c) , d) an.
 - 13. They ... yet.
 - a) didn't arrive, b) haven't arrived, c) don't arrive, d) won't arrive.
 - 14. How old ... when you got married?
 - a) are you, b) will you be, c) were you, d) have you been.
 - 15. I am not very good ... learning languages.
 - a) at, b) in, c) of, d) while.
 - 16.1 don't know if she ... to the party.
 - a) comes, b) will come, c) had come, d) wouldcome.
 - 17. You ... work hard to pass the exam.
 - a) must, b) can, c) may, d) might.
 - 18. Don't worry. All your expenses
 - a) will pay, b) will be paid, c) had been paid, d) are paying.
 - 19. Is there....strange in what she is saying?
 - a) some, b) anything, c) any, d) no.
 - 20. This time she hasmistakes in her test.
 - a) fewer, b) less, c) fewest, d) little.

- 1. Мне будет трудно переводить этот текст без словаря.
- 2. Мама сказала, что, когда придет, отпустит нас погулять.
- 3. Сколько стоит эта книга?
- 4. Какая река длиннее: Волга или Миссисипи?
- 5. Школа на другой стороне улицы.

VI. Выберитеправильныйответ.

- 1. For Christmas dinner the English usually have
- a) chicken, b) roast beef, c) fish, d) turkey.
- 2. The Whispering Gallery is situated in
- a) Westminster Abbey, b) St. Paul's Cathedral, c) Tower, d) Hyde Park.
- 3. What is Eisteddfod?
- a) a county, b) a dish, c) a festival, d) a dance.
- 4. Who wrote "Winnie-the-Pooh"?
- a) L. Carroll, b) O. Wilde, c) J.R. Tolkien, d) A. Milne.
- 5. What is custard?
- a) cream, b) a pudding, c) a pie, d) a tart.

Задание 7

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

A London girl was spending her holiday in the country for the first time. One day she complained to the farmer that the bull had been running after her. She was very much frightened because she had never seen bulls before. "Well," said the farmer, "the bull was running after you because of the red blouse you were wearing." - "Dear me," said the girl, "of course, I understand that this blouse is awfully out of fashion. But I didn't know the bull would notice it."

Вопросы:

- 1. The girl didn't understand why the bull had been running after her, did she?
- 2. How did the farmer explain the bull's behaviour?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

A London girl was spending her holiday in the country.

ІІІ. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

a)

In the 18th century the Russian Government (1 - send) Vitus Bering to explore the lands behind Russia. One day Bering (2 - discover) the strait which (3 - separate) North America from Asia. It (4 - name) after the discoverer. On a later voyage Bering (5 - see) the mainland of North America. This discovery (6 - give) Russia its right to Alaska. Bering (7 - die) before he (8 - can) take the good news back to Russia. But Chirikov and some other men of Bering's expedition (9 - come) back.

The Russians (10 - explore) the North American continent as far north as the Arctic Ocean. Others (11 - make) settlements or (12 - build) trading posts as far south as Northern California. Not long before G. Washington (13 - become) President of the US, the Russians (14 - make) a settlement in Alaska. For more than a hundred years trade (15 - carry) on between Russia and Alaska. During this time people from the US (16 - become) interested in this far northern territory. Some American ships (17 - sail) to the Arctic Ocean to fish. Others (18 - trade) with Russian settlements. In 1867 the USA (19 - buy) Alaska. It (20 - sell) for a little more than seven million dollars.

Alaska (21 - be) the largest of all the states of the USA. It (22 - be) rich in minerals. There (23 - be) large forests, many animals and much fish there.

b)

Elephants can (1 - be) a danger to themselves. In one game park they (2 - grow) in number so fast that soon there (3 - be) too many of them. They (4 - destroy) everything as they (5 - look) for food and drink. Very soon they (6 — start) to ruin the countryside (7 -belong) to farmers outside the park. So a big hunt had to (8 - organize) to reduce their number.

Not long ago in Africa elephants (9 - live) in great numbers. Big-game hunters (10 - kill) many of them. Today elephants (11 - have) to live in game parks because people (12 - want) more and more land. But the elephants (13 - be) not safe in these parks either. Hunters (14 - kill) them because they (15 - have) something very valuable: ivory. If some measures not (16 - take), our children and grandchildren (17 - can) to see elephants only in the Zoo.

IV. Выберитеправильный вариант.

1. It's so kind ... you to call me.

- a) for, b) with, c) of, d) on.
- 2. If my advice ..., I'll be happy.
- a) help, b) helps, c) will help, d) have helped.
- 3. I have never seen ... interesting film.
- a) so a, b) so an, c) such a, d) such an.
- 4. Her husband is twice as ... as she is.
- a) old, b) older, c) elder, d) the oldest.
- 5. You ... to come here again.
- a) must, b) may, c) should, d) have.
- 6.....raining when you went out?
- a) Was there, b) Was it, c) Is there, d) Is it.
- 7. The noise of the broken glass made me
- a) woke up, b) have woken up, c) to wake up, d) wake up.
- 8. Can you come on Monday evening? Sorry, I'd love to but I.... volleyball.
- a) was playing, b) played, c) am playing, d) have played.
- 9. Are you interested.... working for us?
- a) at, b) in, c) of, d) for.
- 10. There wasn't ... in the garden.
- a) some people, b) anybody, c) any people, d) no people.
- 11.....in my class knows him.
- a) All, b) All pupils, c) All the pupils, d) Everyone.
- 12. His hands are dirty. Hethe car.
- a) repaired, b) repairs, c) has been repairing, d) will repair.
- 13. By the time I came she.... a cake.
- a) cooked, b) cooks, c) will cook, d) had cooked.
- 14. They us to do the room.
- a) said, b) told, c) spoke, d) talked.
- 15. He doesn't know this rule. Tom doesn't know it
- a) too, b) either, c) also, d) neither.
- 16.....tea is grown in many parts of Asia.
- a) The, b) —, c) A, d) An.
- 17. If he in Moscow, he'll visit us.
- a) is, b) will be, c) would be, d) were.
- 18. I don't like apples;?
- a) you do, b) don't you, c) you don't, d) do you.
- 19. We all... mistakes when we are in a hurry.
- a) do, b) make, c) did, d) made.
- 20. I haven't been home yesterday.
- a) for, b) since, c) after, d) before.

- 1. Ты не знаешь, где она живет?
- 2. Ты сделала пятое упражнение? Нет еще, я его сейчас делаю.
- 3. На столе была ваза с цветами и фрукты,
- 4. Статья была опубликована в «Москоу Тайме».
- 5. Эту пьесу стоит посмотреть.

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

- 1. What is the most ancient monument in Great Britain?
- a) the Lower West Gate, b) Stonehenge, c) Hadrian's Wall, d) the Tower Gate.
- 2. What is M. Thatcher by profession?
- a) an engineer, b) a doctor, c) a chemist, d) a teacher.
- 3. Who is the head of the government in the UK?
- a) Prime Minister, b) Queen, c) Speaker, d) Chancellor.
- 4. Where is the Bank of England situated?
- a) in the West End, b) in the East End, c) in the City, d) in the South.
- 5. What is English marmalade?
- a) apple jam, b) orange jam, c) sweets, d) a cake.

Задание 8

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

Once Mark Twain was invited to the opera. All through the opera his friend's wife was talking to her husband. She talked so much and so loudly that Mark Twain could hardly hear anything. After the performance she said to Mark Twain, "Dear Mark Twain, may I invite you to the opera again next Friday? The opera will be 'Carmen' you are sure to like it." — "Thank you very much," said Mark Twain, "that will be fine. I haven't heard you in 'Carmen' yet."

Вопросы:

- 1. Why couldn't Mark Twain enjoy the opera?
- 2. Was the lady going to sing in "Carmen"?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

All through the opera his friend's wife was talking to her husband.

ІІІ. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

Mr Sherlock Holmes (1 - sit) one morning at the breakfast table in his room in Baker Street. His friend Dr Watson (2 - stand) near the window (3 - examine) a walking stick which a visitor (4 - leave) the day before. "To Dr Mortimer, from his friend," (5 - write) upon it, the date (6 - be) 1884. Sherlock Holmes suddenly (7 - turn) to Watson and (8 - say), "The owner of this stick (9 - have) a dog which (10 - be) larger than a terrier and smaller than a mastiff." Watson (11 - surprise). He (12 - ask), "How you (13 - know)?"

"I (14 - examine) that stick carefully and (15 - notice) the marks of a dog's teeth on it," (16 - answer) Holmes. "They (17 - be) too broad for a terrier and not broad enough for a mastiff. I (18 - suppose) the dog often (19 - carry) the stick behind its master. I (20 - suppose) it (21 - be) a spaniel, in fact it (22 - be) a spaniel."

Holmes (23 - leave) the breakfast table and (24 - stand) near the window as he (25 - say) this. Watson (26 - look) at him in surprise and (27 — ask) how he (28 - can) be so sure of that.

"I (29 - be) sure of it because I (30 - see) the dog at our door and I (31 - hear) the bell which its master (32 - ring). I (33 - wonder) why Dr Mortimer (34 - want) to see Mr Sherlock Holmes. Well, we soon (35 - know). (36 - come) in," he (37 - add). There (38 - be) a knock at the door. The door (39 - open) and Dr Mortimer (40 - appear) in the doorway.

IV. Выберитеправильный вариант.

- 1. Who ... you English at school?
- a) taught, b) is taught, c) was taught, d) have taught.
- 2. When ... you last... to the theatre?
- a) did you go, b) have you gone, c) will you go, d) were you going.
- 3. This money ... not enough to buy the book.
- a) is, b) are, c) has, d) have.
- 4. The newspapers
- a) have brought, b) will bring, c) have been brought, d) was brought.
- 5. ... Tom.... Eric are good players.
- a) as... as..., b) and... and..., c) both... and..., d) like... so... .
- 6. There are days in February than in other months.
- a) more, b) less, c) few, d) fewer.
- 7. Martha is in English Literature.
- a) interest, b) interesting, c) interested, d) interests.
- 8. I don't know any American songs.
- a) So do I, b) So am I, c) Neither do I, d) Neither am I.
- 9. Do you know... man that lives next door?
- a) —, b) a, c) an, d) the.
- 10. Theyto return next Monday.
- a) are sure, b) was sure, c) are not sure, d) weren't sure.
- 11. By the time we got to the party, most of the guests....
- a) left, b) have left, c) will leave, d) had left.
- 12. What are you going to do after you school?
- a) finish, b) finished, c) will finish, d) will have finished.
- 13. The Dnieper is not.....long as the Volga.
- a) such, b) so, c) that, d) —.
- 14. Must I do this work today? No, you
- a) mustn't, b) can't, c) may not, d) needn't.
- 15. We shall wait until they
- a) come, b) don't come, c) will come, d) won't come.
- 16.....of them know what it is.
- a) Somebody, b) Nobody, c) Some, d) Any.
- 17. I have.... time, I can wait.
- a) little, b) a little, c)few, d) a few.
- 18. Thedocument worried me.
- a) lost, b) losing, c) being lost, d) having lost.
- 19. They put off the partynext Saturday.
- a) on, b) for, c) in, d) at.
- 20. Who are these people?..... our foreign guests.
- a) It is, b) There is, c) There are, d) They are.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

- 1. Эти сведения очень важные.
- 2. Куда вы едете на каникулы?
- 3. Мне придется перевести еще один текст.

- 4. Мы надеялись, что погода будет хорошая.
- 5. Как часто он ходит в спортзал?

VI. Выберитеправильный вариант.

- 1. The Romans first invaded Britain in
- a) the 5th century AD, b) the 5th century BC, c) the 1st century BC, d) the 1st century AD.
 - 2. Guy Fawkes is
- a) a national hero of Britain, b) a poet, c) a famous historian, d) the man that wanted to set fire to the House of Parliament.
 - 3. The telephone was invented by
 - a) Isaac Newton, b) Alexander Bell, c) Michael Faraday, d) James Watt.
 - 4. The midday meal in Britain is called
 - a) breakfast, b) lunch, c) dinner, d) snack.
 - 5. Which party was Margaret Thatcher the leader of?
 - a) Labour, b) Social-Democratic, c) Liberal, d) Conservative.

Задание 9

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

Enrico Caruso, a famous Italian singer, often said, "No one is so well-known as he thinks." He knew it by his own experience. Once he came to the United States to give concerts. One day he was driving to New York and his car broke down. It was near the farm and he asked the farmer to help him repair the car. When the car was repaired, Caruso paid the farmer for his work and gave him his photograph with his name on it. The farmer read the name on the photograph and cried out, "What a luck! I've never dreamed of receiving the greatest traveller Robinson Crusoe in my house!"

Вопросы:

- 1. What did Caruso know by his own experience?
- 2. Who did the farmer, take Caruso for?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

Once he came to the US to give concerts.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

When he (1 - be) twenty-three years old Paul Morel (2 - send) a landscape to the winter picture show at Nottingham Castle. His pictures already (3 - admire) greatly and (4 - talk) much about.

One morning the young postman (5 - come) just as Paul (6 - wash up) in the kitchen. Suddenly Paul (7 - hear) a loud cry that (8 - come) from the front door. He (9 - hurry) to the door and (10 - find) his mother with a letter in her hand that the postman (11 - hand) to her.

Mrs Morel (12 - cry): "Hurrah!"

Paul (13 - surprise) and (14 - shock). "Why, Mother!" he (15 - exclaim). "Hurrah, my boy! I (16 - know) you (17 - get) it!" He (18 - be) afraid for her - that small woman with grey hair who (19 - cry) so excitedly. The postman (20 - come) back, as he (21 - be) afraid something (22 - happen). Mrs Morel (23 - open) the door to him.

"His picture (24 - get) the first prize, Fred!" she (25 - cry).

"And it (26 - buy) by a Major Moreton!"

The young postman, whom they (27 - know) all their life (28 - be) glad he (29 - bring) such an important letter.

"The letter (30 - say) how much the picture (31 - sell) for?"

"It (32 - sell) for 20 guineas!"

Paul (33 - follow) his mother into the room. He (34 - be) sure she (35 - make) some mistake reading the letter and now he (36 - want) to read it. He slowly (37 - read) the letter over unable to believe that it (38 - be) true.

"Mother!" he (39 - exclaim).

"Didn't I say we (40 - do) it, Paul!"

- 1. When she arrived we ... dinner.
- a) have had, b) were having, c) are having, d) will have.
- 2. He ... school this year.
- a) finished, b) was finished, c) has finished, d) is finished.
- 3. They ... by 5 o'clock.
- a) returned, b) had returned, c) have returned, d) has returned.
- 4. I wonder when we ... their letter.
- a) receive, b) have received, c) will receive, d) are receiving.
- 5.....you do me a favour?
- a) can, b) may, c) should, d) need.
- 6. He.... spend more time in the open air.
- a) has, b) need, c) should, d) ought.
- 7. Tom works at his English.
- a) hard, b) hardly, c) well, d) badly.
- 8. My car repairing.
- a) must, b) must be, c) needs, d) hasn't.
- 9. Have you seen the film?
- a) already, b) ever, c) yet, d) just.
- 10. Ann enjoys to classical music.
- a) to listen, b) listening, c) being listened, d) having listened.
- 11. What did you..?
- a) speak, b) talk, c) say, d) tell.
- 12. He spent his childhood in.....Scotland.
- a) a, b) an, c) the, d) —.
- 13. John is twice as as his sister.
- a) old, b) older, c) oldest, d) the oldest.
- 14. She didshe had been told.
- a) like, b) as, c) how, d) as well as.
- 15. Her grandmother is70.
- a) near, b) nearly, c) close, d) closely.
- 16.....snowing at night.
- a) It is, b) It was, c) There is, d) There was.
- 17. I haven't done wrong.
- a) something, b) anything, c) nothing, d) no.

- 18. He heard somebody
- a) talking, b) talked, c) to talk, d) being talked.
- 19. Mother.... to return on Sunday.
- a) expects, b) expected, c) has expected, d) is expected.
- 20. He.... two foreign languages in childhood.
- a) taught, b) has taught, c) is taught, d) was taught.

- 1. Она уже закончила школу, да?
- 2. Интересно, на каких еще иностранных языках он говорит.
- 3. Мои часы на 5 минут спешат.
- 4. Это произошло много лет назад.
- 5. Мы знали, что он сдержит обещание, если ничего нс случится.

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

- 1. TheIrishSeais
- a) to the west of England, b) to the east of England, c) to the north of England, d) to the south of England.
 - 2. The official language of Canada is
 - a) English, b) French, c) English and French, d) English and Spanish.
 - 3. The capital of the US is
 - a) New York, b) Washington, c) Boston, d) Philadelphia.
 - 4. On the whole the climate of Great Britain is
 - a) dry, b) frosty, c) mild, d) tropical.
 - 5. Elisabeth II lives in
- a) No 10, Downing Street, b) the Tower of London, c) Buckingham Palace, d) Westminster Palace.

Задание 10

І. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

At a school examination the teacher handed out the question papers to all the children, looked at her watch and said that they were to finish their work in an hour. The children read the question papers and started writing the answers. At ten o'clock the teacher collected the papers and saw that one of the children hadn't written anything and was still reading his question paper. "Is any question troubling you?" the teacher asked. "Not at all," he answered, "it's the answers that are troubling me."

Вопросы:

- 1. What time did the written examination begin?
- 2. Why didn't the pupil write anything?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

At ten o'clock the teacher collected the papers.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

Isaac Newton so much (1 - interest) in different problems that he (2 - become) quite absent-minded. One day a gentleman (3 - come) to see him, but he (4 - tell) that Sir Isaac Newton (5 - be) busy in his study and that nobody (6 - allow) to disturb him.

As it (7 - be) dinner time, the visitor (8 - sit) down in the dinning room (9 - wait) for the scientist. The servant (10 - come) in and (11 - place) on the table a (12 - boil) chicken under a cover. An hour (13 - pass) but Newton not (14 - appear). The gentleman (15 - feel) hungry, (16 - eat) the chicken, and (17 - cover) up the skeleton. He (18 - ask) the servant to prepare another one for his master.

Before the second chicken (19 - cook), however, the scientist (20 - enter) the room and (21 - apologize) for his delay. Then he (22 - add), "As I (23 - feel) rather tired and hungry, I (24 - hope) you (25 - excuse) me a little longer, while I (26 - take) my dinner, and then I (27 - be) at your service." With these words he (28 - lift) the cover, and without emotion (29 - turn) round to the gentleman and (30 - say), "See how strange scientists (31 - be). 1 quite (32 - forget) that I (33 - dine) already."

At this moment the servant (34 - bring) in the other chicken. The visitor (35 - explain) how matters (36 - stand). After he (37 - laugh) heartily, the hungry scientist (38 - sit) down and (39 - eat) his dinner.

- 1. I want to tell you ... interesting.
- a) some, b) something, c) somebody, d) somewhere.
- 2.....postman comes every morning.
- a) —, b) a, c) an, d) the.
- 3. Mike is a careless driver, he drives.... than you.
- a) good, b) better, c) bad, d) worse.
- 4. Look the window. Is it raining outside?
- a) at, b) to, c) out of, d) through.
- 5. You.... leave earlier today if you want.
- a) may, b) must, c) have to, d) should.
- 6. Sam had to take his exam one more time, he?
- a) had, b) hadn't, c) did, d) didn't.
- 7. In the sitting room there.... a table, four chairs, a TV set and a sofa.
- a) is, b) are, c) has, d) have.
- 8. How many.... pages must I translate?
- a) yet, b) still, c) more, d) other.
- 9. I watch the news on TV at 9 o'clock regularly.
- a) showing, b) shown, c) showed, d) having shown.
- 10. He didn't expect ... such a question.
- a) to ask, b) asking, c) to be asked, d) being asked.
- 11. Shein the library the whole evening yesterday.
- a) works, b) is working, c) has worked, d) was working.
- 12. We shall go to the country if the weather.... fine.
- a) is, b) was, c) will be, d) has been.
- 13.1 hope they.... my telegram by tomorrow morning.
- a) receive, b) will receive, c) have received, d) wilt have received.
- 14. Shebefore Mother came back.
- a) left, b) has left, c) had left, d) was left.
- 15. He.... to tell the truth.

- a) asked, b) asks, c) was asking, d) was asked.
- 16. Where ... you ... this weekend?
- a) have ... spent, b) did ... spend, c) was ... spent, d) is ... spent.
- 17. I wonder what time ... now.
- a) it is, b) it was, c) it has been, d) is it.
- 18. John said he never ... the film before.
- a) saw, b) has seen, c) had seen, d) has been seen.
- 19. She ... wonderful today.
- a) looks, b) is looked, c) was looking, d) looked.
- 20. What would you do if you ... me?
- a) are, b) were, c) have been, d) will be.

- 1. Они живут совсем близко.
- 2. Мы узнали, что они женаты уже три года.
- 3. Эти туфли немного отличаются от моих.
- 4. После лекции было много вопросов.
- 5. Я возьму рыбу на второе. Я тоже.

VI. Выберитеправильныйответ.

- 1. The London Royal Opera House is called
- a) Covent Garden, b) the National Theatre, c) "Old Vic" Theatre, d) the Barbican.
 - 2. The traditional English drink is
 - a) coffee, b) tea, c) cocoa, d) milk.
 - 3. The symbol of the US is
 - a) Union Jack, b) Uncle Sam, c) Big Ben, d) Pall Mall.
 - 4. The Colorado is
 - a) in Africa, b) in North America, c) in South America, d) in Brazil.
 - 5. NewEngland is
 - a) a separate country, b) part of Great Britain, c) part of the US, d) an island.

Критерии оценки индивидуальных заданий (ИЗСРС):

Индивидуальные задания для самостоятельной работы студентов (ИЗСРС) выполняются студентами ОФО в течение семестра по темам. Каждый студент имеет номер варианта, который определяется по списку в журнале. Преподаватель проверяет выполненные варианты и перед контрольной точкой текущей аттестации выставляет оценочный балл. Студентам ЗФО предлагается выполнять задания во время изучения дисциплины.

Максимальное количество баллов по разделу – 6.

Оценка 5-6 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если он правильно выполнил все задания;

Оценка 3-4 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если он правильно выполнил все задания после второй проверки преподавателем;

Оценка 1-2 балла выставляется обучающемуся, если он правильно выполнил задания после второй и более проверок преподавателем.

Оценка 0 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если он не выполнял индивидуальные задания.

2.3 Типовые материалы к зачету

Перечень вопросов для проведения зачета

Перечень вопросов к зачету.

- 1. Множественное число существительных.
- 2. Определенный и неопределенный артикли.
- 3. Использование артиклей с исчисляемыми, неисчисляемыми существительными, именами собственными.
- 4. Устойчивые выражения с артиклями.
- 5. Нулевой артикль
- 6.Общеупотребительные глаголы.
- 7. Времена группы Simple
- 8. Порядок слов в предложении.
- 9.Типы вопросов.
- 10. Структура предложения.
- 11. Виды предложений по цели высказывания.
- 12. Вопросительные слова.
- 13. Вопросительные предложения.
- 14. Предлоги места и направления.
- 15. Обороты: there is/ are.
- 16. Безличные предложения.
- 17. Предлоги места, направления.
- 18. Притяжательные прилагательные и местоимения.
- 19. Формы прошедшего времени (правильные, неправильные глаголы).
- 20. Времена группы Progressive
- 21. Степени сравнения прилагательных.
- 22. Указательные местоимения.
- 23. Моя визитная карточка.
- 24. Ростов-на-Дону.
- 25.Идеальный способ развлечений
- 26.Современные виды отдыха
- 27. Покупки.
- 28. Устройство квартиры, интерьер дома, предметы мебели. Обязанности по дому.
- 29. Сезонные виды отдыха.

2.3 Типовые материалы к зачету

Пример задания к зачету по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»



Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ» Факультет Технологии и менеджмент

Кафедра Социально-культурный сервис и гуманитарные дисциплины

Б И Л Е Т № 1 на $201_/201_$ учебный год Дисциплина Иностранный язык

- 1. Моя визитная карточка.
- 2. Степени сравнения прилагательных.
- 3. Составить пересказ текста.

Методика формирования оценки и критерии оценивания промежуточной аттестации (зачет): максимальное количество баллов при полном раскрытии вопросов и грамотно представленном пересказе:

- 1 Устная тема -15 баллов;
- 2 Грамматический материал -15 баллов;
- 3 Пересказ текста -20 баллов;

Итого: Зачет – 50 баллов.

Структура оценочных материалов (оценочных средств), позволяющих оценить уровень компетенций, сформированный у обучающихся при изучении дисциплины «Иностранный язык» приведен в таблице 4.

Таблица 4 - Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

	Знать	Оценочные средства			Оценочные средства			Оценочные средства	
Компетен ция		текущий контроль	промежуто чный контроль	Уметь	текущий контроль	промежуто чный контроль	Владеть	текущий контроль	промежуточ ный контроль
OK-3		УО:	_	использовать знание		-	современными	УО:	Вопросы к
		1-3,	_	иностранного языка в	· ·	зачету	информационным		зачету №9-10
	характера,	T3,	8	профессиональной	T3,	№23-24	и технологиями,		
	-	ИЗСРС:			ИЗСРС:		· ·	ИЗСРС:	
		1-10 (свой			1-10 (свой		представлять	1-10 (свой	
		вариант)		_	вариант)			вариант)	
	текста,			анализировать			иноязычную		
	основные			коммуникативную			информацию,		
	коммуникативные			ситуацию, строить			практическими		
	формулы и клише			общение в			навыками		
	для			соответствии с			ситуативного		
	практического			социокультурными			использования		
	осуществления			традициями			формул и клише		
	коммуникации на			носителей			для решения		
	иностранном			изучаемого языка,			коммуникативны		
	языке,			составлять краткий			х задач на		
	основные нормы			обзор и резюме			иностранном		
	этики и культуры			иноязычного текста			языке,		
	речевого общения						приемами		
	на иностранном						аннотирования и		
	языке						реферирования		

	Знать	Оценочные средства			Оценочные средства			Оценочные средства	
Компетен ция		текущий контроль	промежуто чный контроль	Уметь	текущий контроль	промежуто чный контроль	Владеть	текущий контроль	промежуточ ный контроль
ОК-5	содеражние	УО: 6,	Вопросы к	планировать цели и	УО:	Вопросы к	приемами	УО:	Вопросы к
	процессов	T3 ,	зачету	устанавливать	7,	зачету 25-	саморегуляции	7,	зачету №17-
	самоорганизации	ИЗСРС:	№ 11-16,		T3,	29	эмоциональных и		22
	И	1-10 (свой		выборе способов	ИЗСРС:		функциональных		
	самообразования,	вариант)		принятия решений с	1-10 (свой		состяний при	1-10 (свой	
	особенности			учетом условий,	вариант)		выполнении	вариант)	
	реализации			средств, личностных			профессионально		
	процессов			возможностей и			й деятельности,		
	самоорганизации			временной			технологиями		
	И			перспективы			организации		
	самообразования,			осуществления			процесса		
	технологии			деятельности,			самообразования,		
	реализации			самостоятельно			приемами		
	процессов			строить процесс			целеполагания во		
	самоорганизации			овладения			временной		
	И			информацией,			преспективе,		
	самообразования			отобранной и			способами		
				структурированной			планирования,орг		
				для выполнения			анизации,		
				профессиональной			самоконтроля и		
				деятельности			самооценки		
							деятельности		
									,

Примечание
* берется из РПД
** сдача лабораторных работ, защита курсового проекта, РГР и т.д.