

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

**ИНСТИТУТ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ (ФИЛИАЛ)**

**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО**

**УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ**

**ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ» В Г. ВОЛГОДОНСКЕ РОСТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ**

**(ИТ (ФИЛИАЛ) ДГТУ В Г. ВОЛГОДОНСКЕ)**

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ**

**(ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА)**

**для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации**

по дисциплине

«Иностранный язык (английский)»

для обучающихся по направлению подготовки (специальности)

43.03.01 Сервис

профиль Социально-культурный сервис

2020 года набора

Волгодонск

2021

**Лист согласования**

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине

«Иностранный язык (английский)»

составлены в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образования по 43.03.01 Сервис профиль Социально-культурный сервис.

Рассмотрены и одобрены на заседании кафедры «*Социально-культурный сервис и гуманитарные дисциплины*» протокол № 11 от 28.06.2021.

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**Лист визирования оценочных материалов (оценочных средств)**

**на очередной учебный год**

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Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» проанализированы и признаны актуальными для использования

на 20\_\_- 20\_\_ учебный год.

Протокол заседания кафедры «СКС и ГД» от «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_ г. № \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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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. **Перечень компетенций, формируемых дисциплиной,**

**с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения ОПОП**

Перечень компетенций, формируемых в процессе изучения дисциплины:

УК-4: Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Код компетенции | Уровень освоения | Дескрипторы компетенции(результаты обучения, показатели достижения результата обучения, которые обучающийся может продемонстрировать) | Вид учебных занятий, работы[[1]](#footnote-1),формы и методы обучения, способствующие формированию и развитию компетенции[[2]](#footnote-2) | Контролируемые разделы и темы дисциплины[[3]](#footnote-3) | Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства), используемые для оценки уровня сформированности компетенции | Критерии оценивания компетенций[[4]](#footnote-4) |
| УК-4 | УК 4.1 | Знает теоретические основы осуществления деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) | Л., П.р., С.р. | 1.1-1.25,2.1-2.35, 3.1-3.10, 4.1-4.14, 5.1-5.9 | Вопросы к экзамену, вопросы для устного опроса, практические задания | Ответы на вопросы к зачёту;ответы на вопросы для устных опросов,выполнение практической работы и ее защита по контрольным вопросам в форме собеседования, подготовка сообщений и докладов к практическим занятиям 1,2. |
| УК 4.2 | Умеет осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) для решения производственных задач |
| УК 4.3 | Владеет навыками применения различных видов речевой деятельности на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) в сфере деловой коммуникации |

* 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 (английский)» предусмотрена промежуточная аттестация (оценивается уровень и качество подготовки по дисциплине в целом).

Текущий контроль успеваемости предусматривает оценивание хода освоения дисциплины: теоретических основ и практической части – **не предусмотрен на заочной форме обучения.**

Промежуточная аттестация по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» проводится в форме экзамена. 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(50 баллов[[5]](#footnote-5))= не предусмотрен | Промежуточная аттестация(50 баллов) | Итоговое количество баллов по результатам текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации |
| Блок 1 | Блок 2 |
| Лекционные занятия (X1) | Практические занятия (Y1) | Лабораторные занятия (Z1) | Лекционные занятия (X2) | Практические занятия (Y2) | Лабораторные занятия (Z2) | от 0 до 50 баллов | Менее 41 балла – не зачтено; Более 41 балла – зачтено |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Сумма баллов за 1 блок = X1 + Y1 =20 | Сумма баллов за 2 блок = X2 + Y2 =30 |

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

Таблица 3– Распределение баллов по дисциплине

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Вид учебных работ по дисциплине | ***Количество баллов*** |
| ***1 блок*** | ***2 блок*** |
| *Текущий контроль (50 баллов)* |
| Посещение занятий  | 5 | 5 |
| Практические заданияв том числе: | 15 | 25 |
| - Выполнение заданий по дисциплине (УО, Д, Презент) | *5* | *5* |
| -Решение тестовых заданий (Т) |
| -Решение практических заданий (ПЗ) | *10* |
| - Выполнение контрольных заданий (контрольная точка) (КЗ) | *10* | *10* |
|  | **20** | **30** |
| *Промежуточная аттестация (50 баллов)* |
| Экзамен в письменной форме |
| **Сумма баллов по дисциплине 100 баллов** |

Экзамен является формой итоговой оценки качества освоения обучающимся образовательной программы по дисциплине в целом или по разделу дисциплины. По результатам экзамена обучающемуся выставляется оценка «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», или «неудовлетворительно».

Оценка «отлично» (81-100 баллов) выставляется обучающемуся, если:

- обучающийся набрал по текущему контролю необходимые и достаточные баллы для выставления оценки автоматом[[6]](#footnote-6);

- обучающийся знает, понимает основные положения дисциплины, демонстрирует умение применять их для выполнения задания, в котором нет явно указанных способов решения;

- обучающийся анализирует элементы, устанавливает связи между ними, сводит их в единую систему, способен выдвинуть идею, спроектировать и презентовать свой проект (решение);

- ответ обучающегося по теоретическому и практическому материалу, содержащемуся в вопросах экзаменационного билета, является полным, и удовлетворяет требованиям программы дисциплины;

- обучающийся продемонстрировал свободное владение концептуально-понятийным аппаратом, научным языком и терминологией соответствующей дисциплины;

- на дополнительные вопросы преподавателя обучающийся дал правильные ответы.

Компетенция (и) или ее часть (и) сформированы на высоком уровне (уровень 3) (см. табл. 1).

Оценка «хорошо» (61-80 баллов) выставляется обучающемуся, если:

- обучающийся знает, понимает основные положения дисциплины, демонстрирует умение применять их для выполнения задания, в котором нет явно указанных способов решения; анализирует элементы, устанавливает связи между ними;

- ответ по теоретическому материалу, содержащемуся в вопросах экзаменационного билета, является полным, или частично полным и удовлетворяет требованиям программы, но не всегда дается точное, уверенное и аргументированное изложение материала;

- на дополнительные вопросы преподавателя обучающийся дал правильные ответы;

- обучающийся продемонстрировал владение терминологией соответствующей дисциплины.

Компетенция (и) или ее часть (и) сформированы на среднем уровне (уровень 2) (см. табл. 1).

Оценка «удовлетворительно» (41-60 баллов) выставляется обучающемуся, если:

- обучающийся знает и воспроизводит основные положения дисциплины в соответствии с заданием, применяет их для выполнения типового задания в котором очевиден способ решения;

- обучающийся продемонстрировал базовые знания важнейших разделов дисциплины и содержания лекционного курса;

- у обучающегося имеются затруднения в использовании научно-понятийного аппарата в терминологии курса;

- несмотря на недостаточность знаний, обучающийся имеется стремление логически четко построить ответ, что свидетельствует о возможности последующего обучения.

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

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» (менее 41 балла) выставляется обучающемуся, если:

- обучающийся имеет представление о содержании дисциплины, но не знает основные положения (темы, раздела, закона и т.д.), к которому относится задание, не способен выполнить задание с очевидным решением, не владеет навыками находить организационно-управленческие решения в области корпоративного управления и разрешения корпоративных конфликтов и готовностью нести за них ответственность с позиций социальной значимости принимаемых решений;

- у обучающегося имеются существенные пробелы в знании основного материала по дисциплине;

- в процессе ответа по теоретическому материалу, содержащемуся в вопросах экзаменационного билета, допущены принципиальные ошибки при изложении материала.

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

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

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.

**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**

Перечень примерных вопросов к **экзамену**

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.

Грамматические темы:

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. Премена группы Perfect/

Критерий оценки:

Полнота ответа на поставленный вопрос, умение использовать языковые средтсва для коммуникации на иностранном языке.

Шкала оценивания

|  |
| --- |
| Критерии и шкала оценок |
| 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. | Студент 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.  | Студент 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. | Студент 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. |
| до 60% | 61-75 % | 71-85 % | 86-100 % |
| неуд | удовлетворительно | хорошо | отлично |

**2.2 Задания для оценивания результатов в виде владений и умений**

2.2.1 Тестовые задания

Раздел №1

Variant 1

Task 1

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. Who gave London its first name?
2. the Egyptians
3. the Greeks
4. the Romans
5. Which river runs through London?
6. the Thames
7. the Severn
8. the Seine
9. Who founded the Tower of London?
10. Charles I
11. William I
12. 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 are

a) English and German b) English and French c) English and Canadian

9. Which of the following is not a US state?

1. Alaska
2. Hawaii
3. Tahiti

10. When is the birthday of the United States celebrated?

1. on December, 25th
2. on July, 4th
3. on March, 8th

11. Which country is bigger, Canada or America?

1. Canada
2. America

Task II

Прочтите текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа.

Once, when I was a young man, I 1\_\_ in India. One evening, after 2\_\_in the forest all day, I was returning alone to the place where I 3\_\_\_ my tent. It 4\_\_\_dark, and I was 5\_\_\_ along a narrow path. On my right was a wide river; on my left, a thick, dark forest. Suddenly I 6\_\_\_\_two green eyes 7\_\_\_ at me from among the trees. A man-eating tiger 8\_\_\_ ready to jump on me.

What \_\_\_\_9 I do? 10\_\_\_ I jump into the river and 11\_\_\_ my life by swimming? I looked to the right. In the river \_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ an immense crocodile 13\_\_\_ welcome me with its mouth wide open.

I 14\_\_\_\_ that I shut my eyes. I heard branches moving as the tiger jumped. What do you think had happened? The tiger had jumped right over me and was now in the jaws of the crocodile. That is a true story, believe it or not.

1. A) was travelling B) was travelled C) travelling D) were travelled

2. A) hunt B) hunting C) hunted D) some hunting

3. A) had put on B) had put up C) had put off D) had put in

4. A) was get B) was got C) was getting D) getting

5. A) walked B) walking C) walk D) was walking

6. A) have seen B) had seen C) saw D) was seeing

7. A) look B)looked C) looking D) had looked

8. A) was get to B) was getting C) got to D) was getting to

9. A)can B)can have C) could D) could have

10. A) Shall be B) Shall C) Should be D)Should

11. 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 В alone С didn’t move at all

2. Who created hospices in the 12th century?

A Crusaders В the Knights Hospitalers С pilgrims to the Holy Land

3. Where did wayfarers find shelter?

A in the monasteries of the Holy Land В in European abbeys С in private houses

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

A pilgrim В explorer С traveller

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

A innkeepers В city authorities С the law

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

A everybody В only wayfarers С only noblemen

Variant 2

1. Which is the oldest part of London?

1. Westminster
2. the City
3. the West End
4. How much of London did the Great Fire of London destroy in 1666?
5. a quarter of London
6. three quarters of London
7. the whole city
8. Who designed St Paul’s Cathedral?
9. Christopher Wren
10. Benjamin Hall
11. 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 Philip
c) 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?

1. Union Jack
2. Union Flag
3. Stars and Stripes

11. When did Christopher Columbus discover America?

a) in 1492 b) in 1592 c) 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 4\_\_\_\_ secret letters about matters of government.

"Oh!" he said, "I 5\_\_\_ the officers of the government about this. As soon as he 6\_\_\_away I shall go into his house and 7\_\_\_ 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 12\_\_\_\_ the box, on the table - everywhere; but there 13\_\_\_\_\_ bulbs. He looked again. No! The bulbs had gone. Where \_\_\_ they 14\_\_\_?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A) It were C) There was | B) It wasD) There were |
| 2 | A) was told C) had told | B) has toldD) had been told |
| 3 | A) giveC) was given | B) givesD) had been given |
| 4 | A) may C) may be | B) might D) might be |
| 5 | A) say C) tell | B) will say D) will tell |
| 6 | A) will taken C) is taken | B) will be taken D) is take |
| 7 | A) find C) is find | B) would find D) is found |
| 8 | A) would lead C) lead | B) was leading D) leads |
| 9 | A) shut upC) shutting up | B) were shut up D) had shut up |
| 10 | A) has been C) was | B) had been D) were |

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, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

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 caravan-serais, 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 В in Jacob’s travel notes С in the work of Herodotus

2. What did the ancient khans offer?

A bed and breakfast В place to spend the night С food for people and their animals

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

A Yes, they did. В No, they didn’t. С Sometimes they did.

4. Where were the caravan-serais built?

A at well-watered places В far from the roads С in the city markets

5. Were ancient caravan-serais comfortable?

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

С No, people suffered from insects and animals.

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

A They prefered private houses. В They built luxurious inns. С 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) С с) 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

с) 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

1. Who gave London its first name?
2. the Egyptians
3. the Greeks
4. the Romans
5. Which river runs through London?
6. the Thames
7. the Severn
8. the Seine
9. Who founded the Tower of London?
10. Charles I
11. William I
12. Henry VIII
13. Who said ‘When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life’?
14. Charles Dickens
15. William Shakespeare
16. Samuel Johnson
17. Which is the oldest part of London?
18. Westminster
19. the City
20. the West End
21. How much of London did the Great Fire of London destroy in 1666?
22. a quarter of London
23. three quarters of London
24. the whole city
25. Who designed St Paul’s Cathedral?
26. Christopher Wren
27. Benjamin Hall
28. Francis Drake
29. Where are the British kings and queens crowned?
30. St Paul’s Cathedral
31. Westminster Abbey
32. the House of Lords
33. Which birds, according to legend, protect the Tower of London?
34. pigeons
35. ravens
36. swans
37. Which is the most famous shopping street in London?
38. Oxford Street
39. Downing Street
40. Baker Street
41. What is a ‘double-decker’?
42. a bus
43. a lorry
44. a ship
45. Where can you make a speech in Hyde Park?
46. Poet’s Corner
47. Speaker’s Corner
48. Revolutionary Corner
49. What is ‘the Globe’ in London?
50. the largest department store in Europe
51. Cockney rhyming slang for ‘hope’
52. a Shakespearean theatre
53. Where are the Crown Jewels kept?
54. Buckingham Palace
55. The Tower of London
56. The Bank of England
57. If you visited Number One, London, where would you be?
58. Buckingham Palace
59. Main Post Office
60. Apsley House
61. Which museum is situated at 221B Baker Street?
62. Tate Modern
63. Madam Tussaud’s
64. Sherlock Holmes Museum
65. What colour is the traditional London taxi?
66. yellow
67. black
68. green

18. What’ s the popular name for the underground system in London?

1. the Tunnel
2. the Channel
3. the Tube

19. What is the London Eye?

1. a telescope
2. an observation wheel
3. 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?

1. 10 pounds
2. 30 pounds
3. Nothing. They are all free.
4. Which former London resident has been voted ‘the greatest Briton of all time’?
5. Sir Winston Churchill
6. Charles Darwin
7. John Lennon
8. 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**

**Travelling by air**

**Test 1**

Выберите правильный ответ.

1. Whenever you want to go somewhere by plane you should book a ticket on a flight to your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on a certain date.

A destination В arriving

2. When booking a ticket you should mention what\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you are going to travel: first, business or economy.

A plane В class

3. You may ask the booking clerk what time the coach leaves the air terminal for the airport and what is the latest time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the airport.

A checking-out В checking-in

4. Before\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me plane you should check-in your luggage at a check-in desk.

A entering В boarding

5. Here you are required to have your luggage weighed and then a uniformed clerk attaches a special label to it and gives you a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A ticket В boarding pass

6. There is no need to worry about your luggage any longer. It will be put into the luggage\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the plane.

A part В compartment

7. If your luggage weighs more than allowed, you are supposed to pay for

the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_weight.

A additional В certain

8. Then you must go through the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_check where your carry-on luggage is checked.

A security В luggage

9. The announcer will announce when and at what\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your flight is boarding.

A exit В gate

10. It often happens that a \_\_\_on a flight is due toadverse weather conditions.

A delay В cancel

11. In this case you can obtain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for refreshments.

A a voucher В a label

12. These vouchers are accepted at the cafeteria and you can have your meal free or charge till you hear the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that your flight is boarding.

A advertisement В announcement

**Test 2**

Заполните пропуски словами из рамки (используйте каждое слово один раз):

**Sheremetyevo International Airport**

The Sheremetyevo International Airport, the air gates to Moscow, is the centre of air traffic of Russia.

|  |
| --- |
|  From foreign for land service comfort  |

Russian airlines leave (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_more than 60 countries (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this airport and many planes of (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_countries (4)\_\_\_\_here.

The big modern Passenger Building (made of concrete steel and glass) has everything necessary to (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_passengers with maximum (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| Tourists Arrival officer Departure groundthrough in Control officer |

The Airport Building has two floors. The (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Hall for incoming passengers and the (8)\_\_\_\_\_Hall for outgoing passengers are on the (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_floor. Here one can see large groups of Russian and foreign (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, businessmen, public figures and political figures, scientists, artists and sportsmen.

All the passengers go (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Helth, Passport and Customs (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Everybody must fill (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Customs (14)\_\_\_\_\_ and produce a hand luggage to the Customs (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
|  Pills services is exchangedrugstore barber’s shop should have |

There are many different (16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for passengers at the airport. Here you can find postal, telegraph and telephone services. At the Bank you can (17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_currency. If you are not well, you can either consult a doctor at the First Aid Point or buy some (18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the (19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the (20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a passenger can have a shave or (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his hair cut.

The Waiting Hall is large and light. It offers a fine restaurant, a café, a snack-bar, a cocktail-bar.

The incoming passengers (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_know the difference between Moscow Time and G.M.T. It (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_three hours.

**Раздел 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 appreciate it if you send us some samples |

**Варианты ответов:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) Memo 2) CV | 3) Contract4) Letter of enquiry / request |

**Задание 2. Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки**

**To :** Secretarial Supervisor

* 1. **:** Claire McElroy
	2. **:**Demonstration of new office equipment

 The (3) of Smart Equipment will visit us on 28 April to demonstrate their new computer and fax-machine which you are sure to be interested in.

 Please arrange the time to meet him so that all your staff could be present.
(4)

**Варианты ответов:**

A) Subject B) СМ.

C) Sales Manager D) From

**Задание 3.** **Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.**

**FOOD MACHINES**

**a)** Dear Mr Sawyer,

Thank you for your letter.

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

1. 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?
2. 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

В) 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

**Раздел 5**

**Test 1**

(parts of a letter)

**I. Match the words with a similar meaning.**

1. look for a) Yours faithfully
2. receive b) Dear Sirs
3. branch c) ask
4. be able to d) hesitate
5. forward e) soon
6. contact f) subsidiary
7. Gentlemen g) get in touch with
8. inquire h) under separate cover
9. Sincerely yours i) pass on to

 10. reply j) get

11. say that something is correct k) further

12. in another envelope l) search

13. shortly m) confirm

14. additional n) can

15. delay because you are not sure o) answer

**II. Match the opposites.**

1. inquire a) past

2. correct b) close

3. feel free c) answer

4. opening d) hesitate

5. forthcoming e) wrong

**III. Insert prepositions where necessary.**

1. We are writing to enquire … (1) agents … (2) our products … (3) Bahrain. 2. We have passed your letter … (4) …. (5) the following companies who will contact you …(6) direct. 3. We are interested … (7) importing radio telephones. 4. I am pleased to send … (8) you some … (9) ourbrochures … (10) separatecover.

**IV. Translate.**

**Letter 1**

Мы рады были получить Ваше письмо от 10 апреля с приложенным к нему списком товаров, которые Вам нужны до конца мая.

На отдельном листе мы назначили цены на эти товары (havequotedfortheseitem). Заверяем Вас (Weassureyou), что назначенные цены - самые низкие, насколько это возможно.

С уважением.

**Letter 2**

Мы рады сообщить Вам об открытии нашей новой фабрики по производству офисной мебели.

Вы убедитесь, что наша современная производственная технология позволяет нам предложить мебель по значительно (considerably) более низкой цене, чем у наших конкурентов, и мы надеемся, что Вы воспользуетесь этой возможностью предложить своим заказчикам эти первоклассные товары.

Мы ожидаем Ваших будущих заказов, зная, что теперь мы сможем предложить лучшее обслуживание.

**Letter 3**

Мы благодарим Вас за Ваше письмо от 23 марта, в котором Вы сообщаете, что г-н Смит прибудет 25 апреля.

Мы договорились о деталях мероприятия (arrangement) и с нетерпением ожидаем приезда.

**V. Name the parts of a letter.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Dear…. - ?2. Please feel free to contact me if you need any further information. (This usually talks about the future) - ?3. We are writing to inquire about … (This says why you are writing) - ?4. I am visiting the Middle East soon… (This gives the details) -?  |

**Test 2**

(referring, giving good/bad news, saying what you can and cannot do, giving reasons)

**I. Translate.**

1. to refer to
2. to give bad news
3. to give reasons
4. in the name of
5. special rates for groups
6. to offer
7. supplementary charges
8. a letter of confirmation
9. to accept

10. tomakesure

**II. Match the words with a similar meaning.**

1. in connection with a) inform
2. regret b) get
3. as a result c) be sorry
4. advise d) with regard to
5. receive e) owing to

6. be forced f) organize

7. increase g) have to

8. arrange h) rise

9. carrieri) reduce

10. сut j) airline

**III. Match the opposites.**

1. can a) base

2. regret b) destination

3. increase c) be unable

4. departure d) be delighted

5. supplement e) reduce

**IV. Translate.**

1. Я пишу в связи с вышеупомянутым заказом на офисную мебель. 2. Что касается Вашего заказа, мы доставим товары до 1 мая, как договаривались. 3. В дополнение к нашему телефонному разговору вчера, я счастлив сообщить Вам, что мы теперь можем снизить цены на наши компьютеры.

4. Относительно Вашего заявления на должность секретаря, мы рады сообщить, что вам следует начать работу как можно раньше. 5. Я пишу, чтобы подтвердить подробности нашего вчерашнего разговора относительно групповой поездки в Италию.

**V. Translate the following letters.**

**Letter1**

Относительно Вашего счета-фактуры № 2106 от 23 июля, мы с сожалением сообщаем, что Вы сделали ошибку в итоговой сумме (inyourtotal).

Наш чек на предыдущую сумму (amount) прилагается, и мы были бы благодарны, если бы Вы исправили счёт-фактуру.

Искренне Ваш.

**Letter 2**

Большое спасибо за Ваше письмо от 25 апреля, в котором Вы просите нас стать Вашими постоянными поставщиками.

Мы рады слышать, что Вы предполагаете (propose) увеличить Ваш бизнес с нами, и мы рады удовлетворить вашу просьбу.

Мы с нетерпением ждём, что мы начнём обслуживать Вас, и рады слышать, что вы удовлетворены (satisfied) товарами, которые мы поставляем.

**Letter 3**

Мы сожалеем, что Вы не ответили на наше письмо от 25 апреля, в котором мы просим Вас прояснить сумму (tocleartheamount) в $1006, невыплаченную по (against) счёту-фактуре № 25. Мы были бы признательны, если бы сообщили нам, что есть какие-либо разумные основания Вашей неуплаты.

ИскреннеВаш.

**Test 3**

(requesting action, apologizing, requesting information, telexes)

**I. Match the opposites.**

1. mild a) send

2. unfortunately b) expected

3. receive c) in the correct order

4. bring d) strong

5. wrong e) constant

6. temporary f) suited

7. apologize g) luckily

8. unforeseen h) take

9. mixed up i) thank

10. inconvenient j) right

**II. Match the words with a similar meaning.**

1. in connection a) ask

2. be grateful b) ruin

3. damage c) concerning

4. request d) appreciate

5. soon e) buy

6. take note of f) continue

7. keep doing g) pay attention to

8. purchase h) shortly

9. availablei) awful

10. terrible j) accessible

**III. Translate.**

1. запрос информации

2. на чьё-либо имя, в чью-либо пользу

3. организовать отправку

4. непредвиденные обстоятельства

5. без дальнейшей задержки

6. выдать паспорт

7. в особенности

8. подрядчик, фирма-исполнитель, разработчик

9. требование принять меры

10. причинить кому-либо неудобство

**IV. What would you write in the following situations?**

1. You have heard from The British Embassy in Paris the firm *FounierEtCie* produces for export hand-made shoes and gloves in natural materials. You want their catalogue, full details of their export prices and terms of payment, together with the samples of leathers used in their article.
2. You have seen the advertisement in *The Metal Worker.* You ask for details of their aluminium fittings and quotations for the items listed on the enclosed enquiry form. Prices CIF Melbourne.
3. Your customers are opening a new hotel next spring and they have asked you to submit quotations for furniture and fittings in accordance with the attached list. Ask for these items.
4. Ask for patterns of cloth for men’s suits.
5. You have seen an advertisement in the trade press for a small electric motor made in England. Write to the manufacturer, asking for full details and offering your services as an import agent.

**V. What do these abbreviations stand for?**

1. ATTN. 2. ASAP 3. PLUS 4. INFO 5. PLS 6. DTD 7. THKS

8. CLD 9. LTR 10. YR

Критерии оценки:

«5» (отлично): выполнены все задания тестовой работы, студент четко и без ошибок ответил на все вопросы.

«4» (хорошо): выполнены все задания тестовой работы; студент ответил на все вопросы с замечаниями.

«3» (удовлетворительно «3» (удовлетворительно): выполнены все задания тестовой работы с замечаниями; студент ответил на все вопросы с замечаниями.

«2» (не зачтено): студент не выполнил или выполнил неправильно задания тестовой работы; студент ответил вопросы с ошибками или не ответил на вопросы.

**2.2.2. Индивидуальные задания**

**Вариант I**

**I. 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 him ... he 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.

**Вариант 2**

**I. 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.

**III. 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 (11- pass) 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. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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. She ... when 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.

**Вариант 3**

**I. 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.

**III. 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. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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 we ... students.

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 he ... you 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 they ... the 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 got ... mistakes 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.

**Вариант 4**

**I. 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.

**IV. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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. Не ... 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 anyone ... his 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.

**V. Переведите на английский язык.**

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.

**Вариант 5**

**I. 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.**

а)

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).

**IV. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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 full ... smoke.

a) with, b) of, c) off, d) for.

10. I'd like you ... the 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. She ... the article and wants to show it to the teacher.

a) was translating, b) translated, c) has translated, d) translate.

**V. Переведите на английский язык.**

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.

**Вариант 6**

**I. 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.**

Не promised to give five thousand pounds to each of his employees.

**III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.**

а)

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.

**IV. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

1. My dream is to visit ... Sahara.

a) the, b) а, с) — , 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) would come.

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 has ... mistakes in her test.

a) fewer, b) less, c) fewest, d) little.

**V. Переведите на английский язык.**

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.

**Вариант 7**

**I. 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.

**III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.**

а)

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. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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. He ... the 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.

**V. Переведите на английский язык.**

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.

**Вариант 8**

**I. 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.

**III. 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. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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. They ... to 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, с)few, d) a few.

18. The ... document worried me.

a) lost, b) losing, c) being lost, d) having lost.

19. They put off the party ... next 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. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

1. The Romans first invaded Britain in ... .

a) the 5th century AD, b) the 5th century ВС, с) the 1st century ВС, 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.

**Вариант 9**

**I. 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!"

**IV. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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 did ... she had been told.

a) like, b) as, c) how, d) as well as.

15. Her grandmother is ... 70.

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.

**V. Переведите на английский язык.**

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 ... .

а) 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.

**Вариант 10**

**I. 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.

**IV. Выберитеправильныйвариант.**

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. She ... in 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. She ... before 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.

**V. Переведите на английский язык.**

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.

1. **семестр**

**Вариант №1**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. She divorced him on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of cruelty.

a) grounds; b) basis; c) reasons; d) causes.

2. The hotel receptionist said she would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_what she could do about it.

a) find; b) try; c) see; d) look.

3. Don't trust him. He's \_\_\_\_dishonest

a) perfectly; b) utterly; c) purely; d) exactly.

4. He was busy when I phoned but I hung \_\_\_\_\_\_until he was free.

a) back; b) off; c) to; d) on.

5. The north-west of Scotland is \_\_\_\_\_\_and there are a lot of lakes.

a) country; b) woody; c) hills; d) mountainous.

6. Chris has got extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_eyebrows.

a) stocky; b) hairy; c) wavy; d) bushy.

7. When I forgot my lines I went bright red. I've never been so \_\_\_\_in my whole life.

a) flushed; b) embarrassed; c) blushed; d) embarrassing.

8. I'd like to exchange this blouse but I'm afraid I can't find the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) receipt; b)bill; c) ticket; d)note.

9. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of skilled personnel in the industry.

a) want; b) fault; c) lack; d) need.

10. You look very tired. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) sleep on it; b) take a break; c) save time; d) cross your legs.

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. My TV, \_\_\_\_ has broken down twice already.

1. which I bought only last year; c) which I've bought only last year;
2. what I bought only last year; d) I bought only last year.

2. He'll probably want to know if you \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. had drunk; c) have been drinking;
2. will have been drinking; d) didn't drink

3. There was a sad expression \_\_\_\_\_his face.

a) over; b) in; c) on; d) across

4. You can use my typewriter \_\_\_\_\_ now, but I'll need it later,
a) in; b) at; c) for; d) on.

5. you complain, nothing changes.

a) For how much; b) However much; c) As much as; d) The more.

6. Statistics show that after the speed limit had been reduced, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. less accidents took place;
2. not so many accidents were happening;
3. the fewer there were accidents;
4. fewer accidents took place.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you have been so good, here is a biscuit for you.

a) Since; b) So that; c) While; d)For.

8. Here's five pounds to help you \_\_\_\_\_until next payday.

a) out; b) across; c) on; d) up.

9. You can always count \_\_\_\_\_old George. He is very reliable.

a) for; b) with; c) to; d) on.

10. Nobody knew \_\_\_\_\_\_ in English.

1. what was it called; c) how was it called;
2. what it was called; d) how it was called.

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

Every year about two million people visit Mount Rushrnore, where the faces of four U.S. presidents were carved in granite by sculptor Gutzon Borglum and his son, the late Lincoln Borglum. The creation of the Mount Rushrnore monument took 14 years - from 1927 to 1941 - and nearly a million dollars. These were times when money was difficult to come by and many people were jobless. To move more than 400,000 tons of rock, Borglum hired laid-off workers from the closed-down mines in the Black Hills area. He taught these men to dynamite, drill, carve, and finish the granite as they were hanging in midair in his specially devised chairs, which had many safety features. Borglum was proud of the fact that no workers were killed or severely injured during the years of blasting and carving.

During the carving, many changes in the original design had to be made to keep the carved heads free of large fissures that were uncovered. However, not all the cracks could be avoided, so Borglum made a mixture of granite dust, white lead, and oil to fill them.

Every winter, water from melting snows gets into the fissures and expands as it freezes, making the fissures bigger. Consequently, every autumn maintenance work is done to refill the cracks. The repairers swing out in space and fix the monument with the same mixture that Borglum used to preserve this national monument for future generations.

1. According to the passage, Borglum's son

(A) is dead (C) did maintenance work

 (B) was a president (D) spent a million dollars

2. The men who Borglum hired were

(A) trained sculptors (C) Black Hills volunteers

(B) laid-off stone masons(D) unemployed miners

3. It can be understood from the passage that

(A) the heads are not as originally planned

(B) the workers made mistakes when blasting

(C) the cracks caused serious injuries

(D) the designs had large fissures in them

4. Borglum's mixture for feeling cracks was

(A) very expensive

(B) bought at Black Hills mines

(C) invented by the sculptor himself

(D) uncovered during carving

5. Today Mount Rushrnore needs

(A) to be protected from air pollution

(B) to be polished for tourists

(C) to be restored during the winter

(D) toberepairedperiodically

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №2**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. I am not sure how old he is but he must be\_\_\_\_\_ for 70.

a) going by; b) getting up; c) getting on; d) going off.

2. I had a\_\_\_ , which I couldn't explain, that something terrible was going to

happen.

a) sense; b) thought; c) feeling; d) view.

3. My phone is out of order, which is a\_\_\_\_\_.

a) hurt; b) harm; c) trouble; d) nuisance.

4. I'm afraid that we don't have any \_\_\_\_\_sizes, Madam.

 a) higher; b) larger; c) greater; d) taller.

5. You seem to be in very good\_\_\_\_\_ . Do you do a lot of exercise?

a) shape; b) cut; c) order; d) build.

6. The flat you are moving into is\_\_\_\_\_enormous.

a) very; b) too; c) absolutely; d) fairly.

7. Amy and Rosalind look like sisters but actually they are not \_\_\_\_\_.

a) family; b) relation; c) familiar; d) related.

8. What do you\_\_\_\_\_for delivering things?

a) demand; b) charge; c) cost; d) price.

9. You can come \_\_\_\_ if you like, but don't walk too slowly.

a) along; b) after; c) behind; d) on.

10. I've looked everywhere for a leather jacket I liked, and now,\_\_\_\_\_I have

found one.

a) at long last; b) on time; c) for a while; d) sooner or later.

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. By the time congressional meetings resume, most members of Congress \_\_\_\_\_.

a) will have a good rest; c) will have had a good rest;

b) who will have had a good rest; d) they'll have had a good rest.

2. One of the officials in the foreign country announced that the goals of \_\_\_\_\_ had been reached.

a) five years plan; c) the five-years plan;

b) the five-year plan; d) five-year plan.

3. Whatever\_\_\_\_\_insist on a full refund.

a) he says; b) he'll say; c) he doesn't say; d) he would say.

4. He's very sensitive, so \_\_\_\_ better be careful what you say.

a) you; b) you had; c) you would; d) you should.

5. It's worth\_\_\_\_\_ if there are any cheap flights to Spain at the weekend.

a) find out; c) to find out;

b) finding out; d) that you find out.

6. I'm going to be in trouble. I\_\_\_\_\_ have posted these yesterday afternoon

but I forgot to.

a) must; b) need; c) should; d) had to.

7. Kate has lost her driving license again. It is the second time this\_\_\_\_\_.

a) has happened; b) happens; c) happened.

8. She was reluctant to help us at first, but\_\_\_\_\_the end she agreed to do

what she could.

a) on; b) in; c) to; d) for.

9. We\_\_\_\_\_in Paris for five years. Now we live in London.

a) lived; b) have lived; c) had lived; d) have been living

10. Unemployment\_\_\_\_\_by 4% since January and now stands at just under

diree million.

a) was raised; b) has risen; c) has raised; d) rose.

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel pre­ferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who made worthwhile contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after me first awards ceremony.

Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from $ 30,000 to $ 125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money) are presented to the winners. Some­times politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War П. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

1. When did the first award ceremony take place?

a) 1895 b) 1901 c) 1962 d) 1968

2. Why was die Nobel prize established?

a) to recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity

b) to resolve political differences

c) to honor the inventor of dynamite

d) to spend money

3. In which area have Americans received the most awards?

a) literature b) peace c) economics d) science

4. Which of me following statements is not true?

a) Awards vary in monetary value.

b) Ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention.

c) Politics can play an important role in selecting the winners.

d) A few individuals have won two awards.

5. In how many fields are prizes bestowed?

a) 2 b)5 c)6 d) 10.

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №3**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. We very much\_\_\_\_\_that you will come to dinner next Friday.

a) wish; b)want; c)like; d)hope.

2. The colour of the handle doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ so long as it is the right size.

 a) worry b) affect; c) concern; d) matter.

3. Hewill do the work and then send you the\_\_\_\_\_for it.

a) sum; b)note; c) addition; d) bill.

4. The hotel is\_\_\_\_\_walking distance of the sea.

a) close; b) inside; c) near; d) within.

5. Amnesty International speaks\_\_\_\_\_injustice wherever it finds it.

a) up for; b) out against; c) in on; d) down on.

6. He was holding a tiny bird in the\_\_\_\_\_of his hand.

a) thumb; b) palm; c) shin; d) hole.

7. He\_\_\_\_\_on the bed staring at the ceiling, wondering what to do next.

a) lay; b) laid; c) lain; d) lied.

8. Why don't you both come\_\_\_\_\_for dinner on Friday? Kate and Bill are

coming.

a) past; b) in; c) through; d) round.

9. Please, change the\_\_\_\_, talk about something more pleasant.

a) argument; b) motive; c) matter; d) subject.

10. Some of your comments are a bit strong; you should tone them\_\_\_\_\_a bit.

1. a) up; b) over; c) down d) back.

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. My friend is a student at\_\_\_\_\_.

a) London University;b) the London University;c) University of London.

2. I am sorry\_\_\_\_\_you down.

a) letting; b) for letting; c) to let; d) in letting.

3. He won't hand over the parcel\_\_\_\_\_we pay him.

a) in case; b) if; c) until; d) as long as.

4. He really\_\_\_\_\_have told his brother about this deal. It was supposed to be

absolutely confidential.

a) mustn't; b) needn't; c) shouldn't; d) ought not.

5. Is swimming under water difficult? No, it's just a matter\_\_\_\_\_to control

your breathing.

a) to be able; b) of being able; c) than you are able; d) being able

6. I was always hopeless\_\_\_\_\_anything.

a) in; b) at; c) with; d) on.

7. I simply can't afford\_\_\_\_\_you any longer.

a) to support;c) being supported;

b) supporting;d) to be supported.

8. What is the name of the man\_\_\_\_\_?

a) you've borrowed his car;c) whose car you borrowed

b) which car you borrowedd) whose car you'd borrowed

9. He told me what the name of the book was but I can't think\_\_\_\_\_it now.

a) about; b) of; c) for; d) over.

10. Try not to talk\_\_\_\_\_you are eating.

a) providing; b) during; c) while; d) for.

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

As far back as 700 В. С, man talked about children being cared for by wolves. Romulus and Remus, the legendary twin founders of Rome, were supposedto have been cared for by wolves. It is believed that when a she-wolf loses her litter, she seeks a human child to take his place.

This seemingly preposterous idea did not become credible until the late nineteenth century when a French doctor actually found a naked ten-year-old boy wandering in the woods. He didn't walk erect, could not speak intelligibly, nor could he relate to people. He only growled and stared at them. Finally the doctor won the boy's confidence and began to work with him. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor was able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.

1. The French doctor found the boy

a) wandering in the woods c) growling at him

b) at his doorsteps d) speaking intelligibly

2. In this passage, the word litter, most nearly means

a) garbage b) master c) off-spring d) hair

3. The doctor was able to work with the boy because

a) the boy was highly intelligent

b) the boy trusted him

c) the boy liked to dress up

d) the boy was dedicated and patient

4. Which of the following statements is not true?

a) She-wolves have been said to substitute human children for their lost litters.

b) Examples of wolves' caring for human children can be found only in the nineteenth century.

c) The French doctor succeeded in domesticating the boy somewhat.

d) The young boy never was able to speak perfectly.

5. In this passage, the word preposterous most nearly means

a) dedicated

b) scientific

c) wonderful

d) absurd

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №4**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа.**

1. When we were in London we went on a few short day\_\_\_\_\_to some fa­mous places.

a) journeys; b) trips; c) travels; d) voyages.

2. The police kept a close\_\_\_\_\_on the house for several nights.

a) look; b) view; c) observation; d) watch.

3. He was so tired that he\_\_\_\_\_asleep in the chair.

a) dropped; b) fell; c)went; d) became.

4. The child woke up crying because she had\_\_\_\_\_a nightmare.

a) had; b)seen; c) dreamt; d) felt.

5. People who live in cities\_\_\_\_\_ to suffer from stress more than people in the

countryside.

a) lean; b) develop; c) tend; d) use.

6. The bill came to over a thousand dollars\_\_\_\_\_.

a) at all; b) in all; c) to all; d) of all.

7. In court, she was so upset that she broke\_\_\_\_\_.

a) out; b) in; c) up; d) down.

8. He\_\_\_\_\_to turn up for the football match.

a) omitted; b) neglected; c) stopped; d) failed.

9. I was\_\_\_\_\_about to ring up the office when he arrived home.

a) only; b) still; c) nearly d) just.

10. A wedding is a wonderful opportunity for \_\_\_\_ off new clothes.

1. a) wearing; b) carrying; c) showing; d) putting.

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа.**

1. I hear Enima's been offered a place at university. She \_\_\_\_\_ be reallypleased.

 a) can; b) might; c) may; d) must

2. Neil seemed to have a good time at the party,\_\_\_\_?

a) hadn't he; b) didn't he; c) had he; d) has he.

3. The word «brilliant» is similar in meaning\_\_\_\_\_«outstanding».

a) with; b) like; c) to; d) as.

4. The longer the sun shines,\_\_\_\_.

a) the earth is warmer; c) the more warmly in the earth;

b) it makes the earth more warm; d) the warmer the earth is.

5. A reward of five hundred dollars will be given\_\_\_\_\_ can identify the bank

robber.

a) to whoever; b) to whomever; c) whomever; d) whoever person.

6. At the end of this month \_\_\_\_\_\_here for ten years.

a) we'll have been living; c) we live;

b) we're living; d) we'll be living.

7. My brother has always had a reputation\_\_\_\_\_hard

a) in working; b) about working; c) to work; d) for working.

8. Everyone congratulated Jim\_\_\_\_\_winning the tournament.

a) for, b) about; c) on; d)with.

9. I don't remember\_\_\_\_\_you here before.

a) to see; b) seeing; c) to have seen; d) that I had seen.

10. The report, prepared by the accountants,\_\_\_\_\_that the company made a

profit last year.

a) has shown; b) has been shown; c) showing; d) had shown.

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте иа следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответакружком**

It was once believed that being overweight was healthy, but nowadays few people support this viewpoint. While many people are fighting the battle to reduce weight, studies are being conducted concerning the appetite and how it is con trolled by both emotional and biochemical factors. Some of the conclusions of these studies may give insights into how to deal with the weight problems. For ex­ample, when several hundred people were asked about their eating habits in times of stress. 44 percent said they reacted to stressful situations by eating. Further in­vestigations with both humans and animals indicated that it is not food which re­lieves tension but rather the act of chewing.

A test in which people were blindfolded showed that fat people have a keener sense of taste and crave more flavourful food than nonobese people. When deprived of the variety and intensity of tastes, fat people are not satisfied and con­sequently eat more to fulfil this need. Blood samples taken from people after they were shown a picture of food revealed that overweight people reacted with an in­crease in blood insulin, a chemical associated with appetite. This did not happen to average-weight people.

Exercise has been recommended as an important part of a weight-loss pro­gramme. However, it has been found that mild exercise, such as using the stairs in­stead of the elevator, is better in the long run than taking on a strenuous program, such as jogging, which many people find difficult to continue over long periods of time and which also increase appetite.

1. The underlined word means

a) swallow b) absorb с) season d) prefer

2. It can be understood from the passage that

a) overweight people are tense

b) thin people don't eat when under stress

с)weight watchers should chew on something inedible (not suitable to be eaten) when tense

d) 56 percent of the population isn't overweight

3. It can be understood from the passage that

a) thin people don't enjoy food

b) a variety of foods and strong flavors satisfies heavy people

с) overweight people have an abnormal sense of taste

d) deprivation of food makes people fat

4. According to the passage, insulin

a) increases in the bloodstream when people eat large amounts of food

b) can be used to lessen the appetite

c**)** causes a chemical reaction when food is seen

d) levels don't change in average-weight people who see food

5. Which of the following exercises might be best for an overweight person to engage in daily?

a) an evening walk с) cross-country skiing

b) a long swim d) a 10-mile ride

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №5**

**I.Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа.**

1. There's a large park\_\_\_\_\_to the station.

a) across; b) by; c) close; d) right.

2. Food prices have been\_\_\_\_\_steadily for at least twenty years.

a) rising; b) raising; c) lifting; d) growing.

3. When the meeting had finished, they went\_\_\_\_\_the plan once again.

a) up; b) on; c) over, d) down.

4. He never stops criticizing me. He's a real\_\_\_in the neck.

a) ache; b) pain; c) hurt; d) itch.

5. If no one\_\_\_\_\_to the plan, we will start next week.

a) minds; b) avoids; c) objects; d) argues.

6. Paulo is the head\_\_\_\_\_at the Buckingham hotel. He is famous for his fish

recipes.

a) cooker; b) chief; c) waiter; d)chef.

7. I shouldn't have drunk so much coffee last night. I was\_\_\_\_\_awake till 4

o'clock in the morning.

a) full; b) wide; c) well; d) too.

8. Some people deny the connection\_\_\_\_\_ill health.

a) of smoking and;c) of smoking to;

b) between smoking and;d) of smoking with.

9. It doesn't\_\_\_\_\_to me how long you stay. There's plenty of room.

a) worry; b) disturb; c) matter; d) bother.

10. Please\_\_\_\_ to make sure that there is petrol in the car.

a) check; b) control; c) oversee; d) examine.

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного отвега**

1. They'll probably ask you\_\_\_\_here.

a) since when you are;c) since when have you been;

b) how long you've been;d) how long you'll have been.

2. The study of aging has become important because the average age of the population\_\_\_\_.

a) is increasing;c) has increasing;

b) increases;d) was increasing.

3. After 1800, Philadelphia\_\_\_\_.

a) was no longer the capital no more; c) was not the capital no more;

b) wasn't the capital yet; d) was no longer the capital.

4. You have paint all over.\_\_\_\_\_?

a) Did you paint;c) Have you been painted;

b) Were you painting;d) Have you been painting

5. Peter's jacket cost \_\_\_\_ Jack's.

a) twice more than;c) twice as much as;

b) two times more as;d) twice more as.

6. You \_\_\_\_ clean the office because we haven't been using it today.

a) mustn't; b) needn't; c) shouldn't; d) don't have.

7. Tell me the reason \_\_\_ you said that.

a) as; b) which; c) because; d) -.

8. Several years ago, someone succeeded\_\_\_\_across the Channel.

a) to fly; b) to flying; c) in flying; d) flying.

9. Are you saying you want me to work all weekend? You\_\_\_\_be serious.

a) mustn't; b) can't; c) might not; d) shouldn't.

10**.** It was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage \_\_\_\_ me other car.

a) of; b) for; c) to; d) on.

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

A few scientists are dedicated to researching mysterious beasts which other scientists refuse to believe exist. While these cryptozoologists keep an open mind about their object of study, they are quick to point to cases in which the scep­tics were proved to be mistaken. For example, the pygmy hippopotamus, once claimed to be extinct, was found to exist in East Africa. The giant squid was dis­missed as the product of an overactive imagination until a specimen was washed up on a beach in 1873.

One of the most intriguing mysteries being investigated by cryptozoolo­gists is «Bigfoot», a large hairy humanoid creature which many people claim to have seen in parts of North America. In 1967, a film of Bigfoot was actually taken by an amateur photographer. Some scientists are convinced of Bigfoot's existence, while others argue that Bigfoot is just an elaborate joke.

The Loch Ness monster provokes similar disagreements among research­ers. In this case some scientists argue that while some creature may have been seen, it is probably a type of whale which penetrates the loch when the river Ness floods.

The Yeti of the Himalayas may be the most fascinating undiscovered creature. Many climbers claim to have seen the Yeti or its footprints, and local in­habitants of the mountains are convinced of its existence. Such well-known mys­teries will no doubt be the source of much speculation for years to come.

1. A cryptozoologist would probably show most interest in

a) an elephant b) a lizard c) human beings d) a giant octopus

2. Which of these statements is not true?

a) Bigfoot has been discovered in North America

b) Mountain climbers claim to have seen the Yeti.

c) The Loch Ness monster may be a whale.

d) The pygmy hippopotamus exists.

3. The giant squid became a classified creature when

a) it was dismissed as having been imagined

b) one was washed up on the shore

c) one was found in East Africa

d) it was filmed to sell products

4. What is the tone of the passage?

a) disbelieving b) instructive c) humorous d) sarcastic

5. The main topic ofthe passage is

a) wild animals b) false beliefs c) unclassified creatures d) cryptozoologists

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №6**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. I can't find my handbag anywhere; it has simply\_\_\_\_\_.

a) lost; b) vanished; с) missed; d) fallen

2. It's difficult to see through this windscreen, I can't even make\_\_\_\_\_where

the road is.

a) up; b) out; с) into; d) over

3. Many fires could be\_\_\_\_\_ if new regulations were introduced.

a) prevented; b) preserved; c) protected; d) excluded

4. Last summer was so hot that the\_\_\_\_\_in the wood actually dried up.

a) pond; b) bath; с) bowl; d) flood

5. Mr. White\_\_\_\_\_the company in the way he wanted to.

a) owned; b) ruled; с) commanded; d) ran

6. Mrs. Smith always\_\_\_\_\_out in a crowd because she wore such large hats.

a) found; b) looked; с) stood; d) showed

7. The temperature yesterday was about\_\_\_\_\_for the time of year.

a) moderate; b) average; с) middle; d) level

8. My brother had his camera\_\_\_\_\_from his car in the office car-park.

a) robbed; b) missed; с) lost; d) stolen

9. This is a secret so don't\_\_\_\_\_of it to anyone.

a) make a sound;c) give a clue;

b) breathe a word; d) say a prayer;

10. The butcher cut some steak, \_\_\_\_\_ it up and handed to me.

a) closed; b) wrapped; с) wound; d) string

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. One of the lesser well-known treasures of Paris is\_\_\_\_\_Parisians call «La

Mosqueed'Islam».

a)that; b) why; с**)** what; d) where

2. Well, I think it's time we\_\_\_\_\_on our way.

a) are; b) were; с) have been; d) will be

3. I'm sure you'll have no\_\_\_\_\_the exam.

a) difficulty to pass;c) difficulties passing;

b) difficulties to pass; d) difficulty passing

4. Although this wine is quite cheap, it is very\_\_\_\_\_.

a) drunk; b) drinking; с)drank; d) drinkable

5. Anthony Burgess, \_\_\_\_\_ as a novelist, was originally a student of music.

a) because of being famous; c) who has achieved fame;

b) who because, he was famous; d) he achieved fame

6. We haven't\_\_\_\_ thought of going abroad for a holiday because my hus­band is afraid of flying.

a) ever; b) never; с) always; d) yet

7. On\_\_\_\_\_he had won, he jumped with joy.

a) telling; b) he was told; с**)** being told; d) having told

8. His life style was\_\_\_\_ that everyone knew he was rich.

a) so much; b) such; с) so; d) like

9. She was singing an old Spanish folksong, a favourite of\_\_\_\_\_.

a) her; b) hers; с**)** herself; d) her own

10. Which sentence is closest in meaning to the sentence underlined? You must really have the room redecorated.

a) I think that you were obliged to redecorate this room.

b) It is my view that this room needs to be redecorated.

c)I think that you redecorated this room yourself.

d) Did you pafy someone else to redecorate this room?

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

History books record that the first film with sound was The Jazz Singer in 1927. But sound films, or «talkies», did not suddenly appear after years of silent screenings. From the earliest public performances in 1896, films were accompanied by music and sound effects. These were produced by a single pianist, a small band, or a full-scale orchestra; large movie theatres could buy sound-effects ma­chines. Research into sound that was reproduced at exactly the same time as the pictures - called «synchronized sound» - began soon after the very first films were shown. With synchronized sound, characters on the movie screen could sing and speak. As early as 1896, the newly invented gramophone, which played a large disc carrying music and dialogue, was used as a sound system. The biggest disadvan­tage was that the sound and pictures could become unsynchronized if, for example, the gramophone needle jumped or if the speed of the projector changed. This sys­tem was only effective for a single song or dialogue sequence.

In the «sound-on-film» system, sounds were recorded as a series of marks on celluloid which could be read by an optical sensor. These signals would be placed on the film alongside the image, guaranteeing synchronization. Short feature films were produced in this way as early as 1922. This system eventually brought us «talking pictures».

1. The passage is mainly about

a) the history of silent movies

b) the disadvantages of synchronized sound

с) the development of sound with movies

d) the research into sound reproduction

2. According to the passage, films using sound effects were screened

a) before 1986 b) as early as 1896 с**)** as early as 1922 d) in 1927

3. It can be understood that

a) most movie theatres had a pianist

b) sound-effects machines were not common because they were expensive

с**)** orchestra couldn't synchronized sound with the pictures

d) gramophones were developed about the same time as moving pictures

4. According to the passage, gramophones were ineffective because they

a) got out of synchronization with the picture

b) were too large for most movie theatres

c**)** were newly invented and still had imperfections

d) changed speed when the needle jumped

5. Short feature films produced as early as 1922

a) were recorded by optical sensors

b) put musicians out of work

с) were only effective for dialogue sequences

d) precededtalkingpictures

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №7**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. The main\_\_\_\_\_of a camping holiday is that it's extremely cheap.

a) reason;b) profit;c) advantage;d) good

2. I've found the dishwasher so useful that I don't think I could\_\_\_\_\_without

it now.

a) go;b) pass;с) get;d) do

3. Each student must be\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his or her belongings.

a) interested;b) responsible;с)careful;d) aware

4. \_\_\_\_\_we do the same work, she earns more than I do.

a) Despite;b) However;с) In spite;d) Although

5. Most people\_\_\_\_\_to pay their bills by cheque nowadays.

a) tend;b) used;с) require;d) practice

6. They tried to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to see their point of view.

a) insist;b) suggest;с) explain)d) persuade

7. He doesn't take much exercise,\_\_\_\_\_\_from walking the dog.

a) alone;b) besides;с**)** except;d) apart

8. I just cant make up my\_\_\_\_\_which course to take at college.

a) ideas;b) mind;с) opinion;d) decision

9. My company is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the importance of advertising.

a) interested;b) anxious;с) keen;d) conscious

10. The island has many natural\_\_\_\_\_including oil and copper.

a) resources;b) sources;c) fuels;d) materials

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. Hardly had they entered the house, when a violent thunderstorm\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) broke out;b) had broken out;с**)** has broken out;d) would have broken out

2.I hate him\_\_\_\_\_.

a) laugh at; b) to be laughed at; с)laughed at; d) will be laughed at

3. William the Conqueror is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ England.

a) having been conquered; b) conquering; с)having conquered; d) the conquering

4. When you heat water it\_\_\_\_\_.

a) boils;b) has boiled;с) is boiling;d) will boil

5. What\_\_\_\_\_\_bad weather we are having today!

a) the;b) a;c) -

6. You usually have classes in the morning,\_\_\_\_\_you?

a) haven't;b) don't;с)aren't;d) do

7.\_\_\_\_\_is this thing called in English?

a) What;b) How;с) Whatever;d) Whichever

8. My friend\_\_\_\_\_to me since then.

a) wasn't writing; b) hasn't written; с) didn't write; d) isn't writing

9. I wonder if \_\_\_\_\_ the job.

a) he gets;b) does he get;с**)** he will get;d) will he get

10. I spoke to her. She spoke to me. We spoke to\_\_\_\_\_.

a) ourselves;b) each other;с) themselves;d) us

**III. Прочитайте текст я ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

1066 AD - The Norman Invasion.

Harold the King was waiting in the South for the attack of William of Normandy when he heard that Hardraada had landed in the North and was de­stroying the countryside. Harold dashed northwards. He gathered as many soldiers as he could on the way and defeated Hardraada in a fierce battle at Stamford Bridge, near York.

But just as be was celebrating the victory, news came that William had landed at Pevensey Bay. South again raced Harold with his soldiers. In less than two weeks he was facing the Norman enemy on the hill of Senlac, a few miles in­land from Hastings.

The battle swung first this way, than that. Despite their tiredness after such a long march, the Enghsh had the initial advantage, since they were fighting for their country and for their independence. But in the end the Normans' discipline won the day, and Harold himself fell, when an arrow struck him in the eye. In this manner the last of the old English kings died, and a new age began.

1. When Hardraada landed, Harold

a) waited in the South

b) attacked William of Normandy

с) dashed northwards

2. The Normans won because

a) the English were tired

b) the Normans were better disciplined

с) Harold was old

3. The troops that fought for Harold at Stamford Bridge

a) joined him in the South

b) joined him during his journey from the South

с) joined him in the North.

4. The battle at Senlac took place almost two weeks after Harold

a) reached York

b) heard that William had landed

с) faced the Norman enemy

5. The new age began because

a) after 1066 all the kings of England were young

b) an arrow struck Harold in the eye

с) theEnglishbecameindependent

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №8**

**1. Обведитекружкомномерправильногоответа**

1 We live in a friendly community and everyone\_\_\_\_\_\_each other very well.

a) gets up to;b) gets out of; с) gets on with; d) gets down to

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his flu, he got up and went to work.

a) Despite;b) Although;с) In spite;d) Even though

3. She is very important to him. He wouldn't get\_\_\_\_\_\_without her.

a) over;b) by;с) down;d) round

4 The police \_\_\_\_\_\_ the kidnapper from escaping by blocking the exits

a) prevented;b) encouraged;с) allowed;d) avoided

5 My brother\_\_\_\_\_me that I still owed him $5.

a) remembered;b) recalled;с) reminded;d) referred

6. That hat completely alters your\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) sight;b) outlook; с) figure;d) appearance

7. This encyclopedia is no good: it's completely out of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) time;b) hours;c) age;d) date

8. I think you'd better take a credit card with you\_\_\_\_\_you run out ot cash.

a) unless;b) otherwise;c) if;d) mease

9. He got on a bus but tried not to pay his\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) ticket;b) place;с) fare;d) journey

10. I wonder if you could\_\_\_\_\_\_me a favor?

a) let;b) make;c) do;d) pull

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. I am going to see the new film on TV. What time \_\_\_\_\_?

a) does the film begin; b) is the film going to begin; с) will the film begin;

d) the film begins

2. I asked two people the way to the station but\_\_\_\_\_\_of them knew.

a) none;b) either;с) both;d) neither

3. Sheila couldn't come to the party,\_\_\_\_\_ was a pity.

a) that;b)it;с) what;d) which

4. The path was icy, so he walked very carefully. We were afraid\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) of falling; b) from falling;с) to fall; d) falling

5. I don't think I could ever be used to\_\_\_\_\_\_to work so early.

a) go;b) have gone;с) going; d) be going

6. Susan didn't go to the cinema yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_ her friend.

a) So did;b) Either did;с) Neither did;d) So didn't

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English you must work hard.

a) Knowing; b) Having known;с) Will know; d) To know

8. In spring with the help from the Indians, the Pilgrims\_\_\_\_\_\_for the next

winter.

a) prepared;b) have prepared;с) had prepared

9. Lions\_\_\_\_\_\_to guard the tower of London up to 1781.

a) have used; b) were used;с) are used; d) have been used

10. We'll take\_\_\_\_\_\_holiday.

a) four-days;b) four-day;с) a four-days;d) a four-day

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

According to airline industry statistics, almost 90% of airline accidents are survivable or partially survivable. But passengers can increase their chances of sur­vival by learning and following certain tips. Experts say that you should read and listen to safety instructions before takeoff and ask questions if you have uncertain­ties. You should fasten your seat belt low on your hips and as tightly as possible. Of course you should also know how the release mechanism on your belt operates. During takeoffs and landings you are advised to keep your feet flat on the floor. Before takeoff you should locate the nearest exit and an alternative exit and count the rows of seats between you and the exits so that you can find them in the dark if necessary.

In the event that you are forewarned of a possible accident, you should put your hands on your ankles and keep your head down until the plane comes to a complete stop. If smoke is present in the cabin, you should keep your head low and cover your face with napkins, towels, or clothing. If possible, wet these for added protection against smoke inhalation. To evacuate as quickly as possible, follow crew commands and do not take personal belongings with you. Do not jump on es­cape slides before they are fully inflated, and when you jump, do so with your arms and legs extended in front of you. When you get to the ground, you should move away from the plane as quickly as possible, and never smoke near the wreckage.

survival - выживание

1. It can be understood from the passage that people are more likely to survive fires in aircrafts if they

a) keep their heads low

b) wear a safety belt

с)don't smoke in or near the plane

d) read airline safety statistics

2. According to the passage, which exits should an airline passenger locate be­fore take off?

a) The ones that can be found in the dark

b) The two closest to the passenger's seat

c) The nearest exit

d) The ones with counted rows of seats between them

3. According to the passage, airline travellers should keep their feet flat on the floor

a) throughout the flight

b) during takeoffs and landings

c) especially during landings

d) only if an accident is possible

4. Travellers are urged by experts to read and listen to safety instructions

a) in an emergency

b) before locating the exits

с) if smoke is in the cabin

d) before take offs,

5. Which of the following are airline passengers advised not to do?

a) locate the nearest exit

b) ask questions about safety

с) fasten their seat belts before takeoff

d) carry personal belongings in an emergency

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №9**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. I'm hoping to meet her parents in the\_\_\_\_\_\_future.

a) next;b) near;с) close;d. following

2. When it's very important for me to\_\_\_\_ something, I write it on my hand.

a) remind;b) recall;с)remember;d) realize

3. My\_\_\_\_\_\_to London was all a matter of chance.

a) arriving; b) landing; c) visiting;d) coming

4. Is Sarah your\_\_\_\_\_\_child, or does she have brothers and sisters?

a) own;b) only;с) single;d) unique

5. Doesn't she just love to be the\_\_\_\_\_\_of attention?

a) star; b) centre; с) point;d) middle

6. His car needed a lot of attention because he hadn't \_\_\_\_ it serviced for a longtime.

a) let;b) left;с) made;d) had

7. It's hard to \_\_\_\_ the difference between forgery and real painting.

a) say;b) speak;с) tell;d) talk

8 I wonder if you could \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour?

a) let; b) make; c) do;d) pull

9. Where is your exercise-book? I\_\_\_\_\_\_it on the bus.

a) let;b) forgot;с) remained;d) left

10. Susan\_\_\_\_\_\_the first prize in an essay competition.

a) became; b) won;с) succeeded; d) earned

**II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. When\_\_\_\_your exam results?

a) have you heard; b) did you hear; с) had you heard; d) are you hearing

2*.* Today's newspaper has\_\_\_\_\_interesting news.

a) many;b) much;с) an;d) few

3. At first I was unable to understand\_\_\_\_\_\_inmis article.

a) something;b) nothing;с) anything;d) any

4. «\_\_\_\_\_\_ this week?» «No, she is on holiday.»

a) Is she working; b) Does she work; с) Was she working; d) Did she work

5. I have four brothers, one is in Moscow, but\_\_\_\_\_\_are in Tomsk.

a) other; b) the other;с**)** the others; d) others

6. It's a couple of years since I\_\_\_\_\_in Paris.

a) was;b) had been;с) have been; d)am

7. I've got no idea where\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) it is;b) is it;с**)** there is; d) is that

8. When the police arrived the robbers\_\_\_\_\_already.

a) have run away;b) are run away;с) had run away; d) ran away

9. I\_\_\_\_\_mind a drink, if you had one.

a) shouldn't;b) wouldn't;с) haven't;d) wasn't

10. The police\_\_\_\_\_know about the stolen painting.

a) don't; b) aren't;с) doesn't; d) haven't

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated on March 4, 1801. He was the first President to take the oath of office in the nation's permanent capital, Washington, D.C. Although Washington was a new city, it was already familiar to President Jef­ferson. In fact, Jefferson had helped plan the capital's streets and public buildings. Besides being a city planner and architect, the new President was a writer, a scien­tist and the inventor of several gadgets and tools.

After his inauguration, Jefferson moved into the Presidential Palace. The palace was more than a home; it contained offices for the President and some of his staff and advisors. It also included dining and reception rooms, where the President could entertain congressmen. However, President Jefferson did not give many for­mal parties. This was partly because there was no First Lady, Jefferson's wife had died in 1782. But it was also because Jefferson liked to live in a simple fashion. Once, he showed up for an important meeting wearing old clothes and down-at-the-heels slippers! Neither Washington nor Adams would ever have dressed so casually.

Jefferson was different from the first two Presidents in other ways, too. He disagreed with them about how the country should be run, and about what part a President should play in running it

1. Which of the following statements about Washington, D.C. can be correctly understood from the passage?

a) The Presidential Palace was not located there.

b) It contained many old buildings in 1801.

c) It was not the first capital of the United States

d) Thomas Jefferson was a newcomer there in 1801.

2. According to the passage, Thomas Jefferson was all of the following except

a) a scientistb) a writerc) an architectd) a carpenter

3. According to the passage, the Presidential Palace was built to be

a) a hotel for visiting kings

b) an office building and home

c) a museum for colonial American toots and gadgets

d) a meeting place for newspaper reporters

4. It can be understood from the passage that one reason Thomas Jefferson did not entertain very often in Washington was because

a) he did not enjoy elaborate parties

b) he and his wife did not have appropriate clothes

с) the food in the area was not good

d) he could not understand foreign languages

5. It can be understood from the passage that George Washington and John Adams both

a) lived for a long time in Washington, D.C.

b) were rather formal gentlemen

с) travelled to many foreign countries

d) encouraged Jefferson to run for presidency

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**Вариант №10**

**I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. Не can recite the whole of the Koran\_\_\_\_\_\_memory.

a) to;b) from;с) at;d) in

2. Did you know that Trafalgar Square was named\_\_\_\_\_\_a famous battle,

a) for;b) by;с) after;d) on

3. You shouldn't talk about poor George\_\_\_\_\_his back.

a) to;b) behind;с) after;d) on

4. Frank has a house in the\_\_\_\_\_

a) outskirts;b) edges;с) limits;d) suburbs

5. The price of the petrol has \_\_\_\_ up again.

a) risen;b) got;с) gone;d) stood

6. Robin Hood\_\_\_\_\_the rich and gave to the poor.

a) stole; b) robbed;с) thieved; d) broke into

7. How are you feeling today? - \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Not too bad; b) So and so; с) Down and out; d) Just as well

8. Could you give me a hand with \_\_\_\_\_ the table?

a) lying; b) laying; с) to lay; d) to lie

9. I don't know what I can have spent all the money\_\_\_\_\_.

a) on; b) for; c) at; d) in

10. The number of tigers goes\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year.

a) less;b) away;с) off;d) down

**II Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа**

1. You can use my car as long as you\_\_\_\_\_\_carefully.

a) drive;b) will drive;с) drove;d) have driven

2. Colin told me about his job, \_\_\_\_\_\_he's enjoying very much.

a) what;b) which;c) that;d) whom

3. A lot of people were invited to\_\_\_\_\_wedding.

a) Jack and Jill's;b) Jack's and Jill's;с) Jack's and Jill;с) Jack and Jill

4. It's two years\_\_\_\_\_\_Joe.

a) that I don't see;b) that I haven't seen;с)since I didn't see;d) since I saw

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ out after lunch and they've just come back.

a) went;b) have gone;с) are gone;d) had gone

6. You can't stop me \_\_\_\_\_\_ what I want.

a) doing; b) do;с) to do; d) that I do

7. When Jane came to Britain, she had to get used\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the left.

a) driving; b) to driving;с**)** drive; d) to drive

8. Elizabeth II\_\_\_\_\_\_the Queen of Great Britain since 1952.

a) was; b) is; с**)** has been;d) had been

9. She is going to see her daughter\_\_\_\_\_back from Canada.

a) which has come; b) who came; с) who has come; d) whose come

10. You can come with me to the shops but you\_\_\_\_\_if you don't want to.

a) mustn't; b) needn't; c) can't; d) haven't

**III. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие** за **ним вопросы, обведя номер правильного ответа кружком**

Russian-born Max Weber grew up in New York, studied art there, and then went back to Europe to familiarize himself with contemporary artistic develop-ments. On returning to the United States, Weber worked in the new styles he had discovered in Paris and soon became recognized as a pioneer of American abstract painting. An example of his work at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., is a 1915 painting entitled «Rush Hour, New York». Using abstract, geomet­rical forms, Weber has expressed the movement, noise, and vibrancy of the great metropolis. The picture blends the elements of two European styles: cubism, which shows objects from a number of different angles of vision at the same time, and futurism, which portrays speed and objects in motion. Forceful lines and spiky forms throughout the composition convey the energy and vitality of the city. Weber expresses the city's diversity by placing side by side forms with rounded and angular shapes to suggest specific elements of the urban landscape: skyscrapers, flashing lights, and hurrying people.

1. The painting discussed in the passage can be found in

a) Parish France.

b) Washington.

c) New York.

d) Moscow, Russia.

2. «Rush Hour, New York» was completed in the

a) early nineteenth century

b) late nineteenth century

с) early twentieth century

d) late twentieth century

3. The mood of the painting «Rush Hour, New York» can be best described as

a) depressing; b) energetic; с) hostile;d) cheerful

4. According to the passage, Weber uses the style of cubism when he

a) shows an object simultaneously from many viewpoints

b) portrays objects with geometric exactness

с)leaves all human faces blank

d) represents all forms isolated within boxes

5. According to the passage, an element of futurism that Weber's paintings display is the

a) impression of movement

b) inclusion of many human forms

с) portrayal of skyscrapers

d) application of forceful colours

**IV. Задайте четыре вопроса (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) к тексту (задание III).**

**2.3 Типовые материалы к экзамену**



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение

высшего образования

«ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

ФакультетТехнологии и менеджмент

 Кафедра Социально- культурный сервис и гуманитарные дисциплины

Б И Л Е Т № 1

на 201\_/201\_ учебный год

1. Моя визитная карточка
2. Времена группы Simple.
3. Прочитать,перевести, пересказать текст.

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 (английский)»

| Компетенция | Знать | Оценочные средства | Уметь | Оценочные средства | Владеть | Оценочные средства |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| текущий контроль | промежуточный контроль | текущий контроль | промежуточный контроль | текущий контроль | промежуточный контроль |
| УК-4 | УК 4.1Знает теоретические основы осуществления деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) |  | Вопросы к экзамену№ 1-23 | УК -4.2Умеет осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) для решения производственных задач |  | Темы рефератов № 1-12 | УК – 4.3Владеет навыками применения различных видов речевой деятельности на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) в сфере деловой коммуникации |  | Вопросы к практической работе№ 1-15 |

Примечание

\* берется из РПД

\*\* сдача практических работ, защита курсового проекта, РГР и т.д.

1. Лекционные занятия, практические занятия, лабораторные занятия, самостоятельная работа [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
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 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Указать номера тем в соответствии с рабочей программой дисциплины [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
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. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
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. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Количество и условия получения необходимых и достаточных для получения автомата баллов определены Положением о системе «Контроль успеваемости и рейтинг обучающихся» [↑](#footnote-ref-6)