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Отделение среднего профессионального образования

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

учебной дисциплины

ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский язык)

для специальностей среднего профессионального образования

40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения

(базовая подготовка) на базе основного общего образования

Одобрен предметной (цикловой) комиссией общеобразовательных дисциплин

Разработана на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта для специальности среднего профессионального образования 40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения от 12.05.2014 № 508

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Председатель предметной (цикловой) комиссии

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ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ по учебной дисциплине ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский)

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, освоенные знания)	ПК ОК	Наименование темы	Уровень усвоения темы		енование еночные средства
ovsoviniste situitist)			TOMBI	Текущий контроль	Промежуточная аттестация
1	2	3	4	5	6
знать: - лексический минимум иностранного языка (1200-1400 лексических единиц), необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;		Тема № 1: Вводно- коррективный курс.	2	Раздел 1 - контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование к/р - Сб, ГрДЗ	Задания для контрольной работы
грамматический минимум иностранного языка, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.		Тема № 2: Основной курс. About Myself	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование к/р ГрДЗ - Устный опрос	Задания для контрольной работы
Уметь: - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; - переводить (со	OK 1- OK 12	Тема № 3: Our Flat	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование ГрДЗ	Задания для контрольной работы
словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; - самостоятельно		Тема № 4: Му Working Day	2	- устн. опрос- ПК- собеседование- тестирование.- Кр- ГрДЗ	Задания для контрольной работы
совершенствовать устную и письменную речь. Пополнять словарный запас.		Тема № 5: Hobbies. Pastimes.	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование.	Задания для контрольной работы
				Раздел 2	
	ОК 1- ОК 12	Тема № 1: Russia — My Motherland	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - Сб, ГрДЗ - Тестирование	Задания для контрольной работы
		Тема № 2:	2	- контроль	Задания для

Moscow		внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - Кр - Тестирование	контрольной работы
Тема № 3: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование Кр	Задания для контрольной работы
Тема № 4: London	2	 - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование. - Кр - ТЗ, Вч 	Задания для контрольной работы
Тема № 5: The United States of America. Washington	2	- устн. опрос- ПК- собеседование- тестирование.- Кр- ГрДЗ	Задания для контрольной работы
Тема № 6: Education	2	- устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование Кр - ГрДЗ	Задания для контрольной работы
Тема № 7: Education in the UK Education in the USA	2	- устн. опрос- ПК- собеседование- тестирование.- Кр- ГрДЗ	Вопросы для дифф. зачета
		Раздел 3	
Тема № 1: Science. Technology	2	- устн. опрос- ПК- собеседование- тестирование.- Кр- ГрДЗ	Вопросы для дифф. зачета
Тема № 2: About Computers	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование к/р ГрДЗ - Устный опрос	Вопросы для дифф. зачета
Тема № 3: Arts	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование.	Вопросы для дифф. зачета

		- к/р ГрДЗ - Устный опрос	
Тема № 4: Painting. Film Industry.	2	- контроль внеауд. сам. работы - устн. опрос - ПК - собеседование - тестирование к/р ГрДЗ - Устный опрос	Вопросы для дифф. зачета

Критерии оценки:

1. <u>За письменные работы</u> (контрольные работы, самостоятельные работы, словарные диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работ	Оценка «3»	Оценка «4»	Оценка «5»
Контрольные работы	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%
Самостоятельные работы, словарные диктанты	От 60% до 74%	От 75% до 94%	От 95% до 100%

- 2. <u>Творческие письменные работы</u> (письма, разные виды сочинений) оцениваются по пяти критериям:
- а) Содержание (соблюдение объема работы, соответствие теме, отражены ли все указанные в задании аспекты, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).
- б) Организация работы (логичность высказывания, использование средств логической связи на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение формата высказывания и деление текста на абзацы);
- в) Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- г) Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- д) Орфография и пунктуация (отсутствие орфографических ошибок, соблюдение главных правил пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдение основных правил расстановки запятых).
- 3. <u>Устные ответы</u> (монологические высказывания, пересказы, диалоги, работа в группах) оцениваются по пяти критериям:
- а) Содержание (соблюдение объема высказывания, соответствие теме, отражены все аспекты указанные в задании, стилевое оформление речи соответствует типу задания, аргументация на соответствующем уровне, соблюдение норм вежливости).
- б) Взаимодействие с собеседником (умение логично и связно вести беседу, соблюдать очередность при обмене репликами, давать аргументированные и развернутые ответы на вопросы собеседника, умение начать и поддерживать беседу, а также восстановить ее в случае сбоя: переспрос, уточнение);
- в) Лексика (словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения языку);

- г) Грамматика (использование разнообразных грамматических конструкций в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку);
- д) Произношение (правильное произнесение звуков английского языка, правильная постановка ударения в словах, а также соблюдение правильной интонации в предложениях).

Оценочные средства для текущего контроля

Тестирование Вариант 1.

- 1. Ben Dent's shop ... still open.
- a) are b) is c) has d) have
- 2. Bob ... nineteen.
- a) is b) are c) has
- 3. a) Yet it is time? b) It is time yet? c) Is it time yet?
- 4. Please ... him his name.
- a) say b) tell
- 5. Only don't ... his name.
- a) say b) tell
- 6. Her plane is ... 7 p.m.
- a) on b) in c) at d) for
- 7. Please leave my mail ... my table.
- a) about b) in c) at d) on
- 8. It is ... a fine day!
- a) so b) such
- 9. Mr. Bennet is a seaman, ...?
- a) is he b) are he c) isn't he d) aren't he
- 10. It isn't 10 p.m., ...?
- a) isn't it b) is it c) are it
- 11. Can't you come at five?
- а) вы можете прийти в 5?
- b) вы не можете прийти в 5?
- с) разве вы не можете прийти в 5?
- 12. I can't ... on holiday yet. I am still busy on my office.
- a) come b) go c) goes d) comes
- 13. She has got a job ... big London shop.
- a) at b) on c) for d) in
- 14. He is often I his lab from 5 ... 7 p.m.
- a) still b) yet c) till d) at
- 15. Has he got ... assistants?
- a) some b) any c)every
- 16. Jon has got ... mistakes in his notebook.
- a) any b) every c) only d) some
- 17. Shall I ... a copy of list 6.
- a) do b) make c) makes d) does
- 18. Let's ... lessons next time!
- a) do b) make c) makes d) does
- 19. Я занят сегодня вечером. І'т ...
- 20. Позвольте мне взглянуть на сегодняшнюю почту. Let me ...

Вариант 2.

- 1. She has got a job ... big London shop.
- a) at b) on c) for d) in
- 2. He is often I his lab from 5 ... 7 p.m.
- a) still b) yet c) till d) at
- 3. Has he got ... assistants?
- a) some b) any c) every
- 4. John has got ... mistakes in his notebook.
- a) any b) every c) only d) some
- 5. Shall I ... a copy of list 6.
- a) do b) make c) makes d) does
- 6. Let's ... lessons next time!
- a) do b) make c) makes d) does
- 7. Я занят сегодня вечером. І'т ...
- 8. Позвольте мне взглянуть на сегодняшнюю почту. Let me ...
- 9. Ben Dent's shop ... still open.
- a) are b) is c) has d) have
- 10. Bob ... nineteen.
- a) is b) are c) has
- 11. a) Yet it is time? b) It is time yet? c) Is it time yet?
- 12. Please ... him his name.
- a) say b) tell
- 13. Only don't ... his name.
- a) say b) tell
- 14. Her plane is ... 7 p.m.
- a) on b) in c) at d) for
- 15. Please leave my mail ... my table.
- a) about b) in c) at d) on
- 16. It is ... a fine day!
- a) so b) such
- 17. Mr. Bennet is a seaman, ...?
- a) is he b) are he c) isn't he d) aren't he
- 18. It isn't 10 p.m., ...?
- a) isn't it b) is it c) are it
- 19. Can't you come at five?
- а) вы можете прийти в 5?
- b) вы не можете прийти в 5?
- с) разве вы не можете прийти в 5?
- 20. I can't ... on holiday yet. I am still busy on my office.
- a) come b) go c) goes d) comes

Вариант 3.

- 1. Maria and Fernando ... Spanish.
- a) is b) isn't c) are d) am
- 2. They've got three ...
- a) child's. b) childrens. c) children. d) child.
- 3. My brother's sixteen. ... called Tom.
- a) She's b) He's c) It's d) You're
- 4. I've got two sisters. ... bedroom is very big.
- a) His b) Your c) Their d) Her

- 5. This is my book. ... are your books on the table.
- a) This b) That c) It d) Those
- 6. ... are twenty students in my class.
- a) They b) There c) We d) It
- 7. ... you got any apples?
- a) Has b) Have c) Is d) Do
- 8. They speak English but they ... speak French.
- a) don't b) do c) does d) doesn't
- 9. ... he play the guitar?
- a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Don't
- 10. I ... up at 7 o'clock.
- a) usually get b) get sometimes c) get often d) get usually
- 11. She ... a black T-shirt today.
- a) wears b) doesn't wear c) is wearing d) are wearing
- 12. My friend, Jack, ... at school yesterday because he was ill.
- a) isn't b) was c) were d) wasn't
- 13. Where ... last night?
- a) did you go b) do you go c) you go d) does she go
- 14. What ... to do next weekend?
- a) do you go b) are you going c) are you doing d) did they go
- 15. We usually go to the disco on Saturdays but we ... today.
- a) don't go b) doesn't go c) isn't going d) aren't going
- 16. Tim was too ... to ask Monika for a dance.
- a) worried b) shy c) selfish d) polite
- 17. What are you interested ...?
- a) over b) of c) on d) in
- 18. What's the difference ... football and rugby?
- a) from b) with c) for d) between
- 19. We often stay at home ... night.
- a) at b) with c) in d) over
- 20. Was it hot yesterday? Yes, it
- a) was b) is c) were d) wasn't

Вариант 4.

Ι.	"No, she's on holiday."
	Does Sue work? b) Is working Sue? c) Is Sue working? d) Does work Sue?
2.	"Where?" "In a village near London."
	lives your uncle b) does your uncle live c) your uncle lives d) does live your uncle
3.	I speak Italian, but French.
a)	I speak not b) I'm not speaking c) I doesn't speak d) I don't speak
4.	"Where's Tom?" " a shower at the moment?"
a)	He's having b) He have c) He has d) He has had
5.	Why angry with me yesterday?
a)	were you b) was you c) you were d) have you been
6.	My favourite film is Cleo's Dream it four times.
a)	I'm seeing b) I see c) I was seeing d) I've seen
7.	Iout last night. I was too tired.
a)	don't go b) didn't went c) didn't go d) haven't gone
8.	Liz is from Chicago. She there all her life.
a)	is living b) has lived c) lives d) lived
9.	My friend for me when I arrived.

a) waited b) has waited c) was waiting d) has been waiting	
10. "How long English?" "Six months."	
a) do you learn b) are you learning c) you are learning d) have you been learning	
11. Paul is Canadian, but he lives in France. He has been there	
a) for three years b) since three years c) three years ago d) during three years	
12. "What time?" "About an hour ago."	
a) has Lisa phoned b) Lisa has phoned c) did Lisa phone d) is Lisa phoning	
13. What when you saw her?	
a) did Sue wear b) was Sue wearing c) has Sue worn d) was wearing Sue	
14. "Can you drive?" "No, a car, but I want to learn."	
a) I never drive b) I'm never driving c) I've never driven d) I was never driving	
15. I saw Helen at the station when I was going to work this morning, but she	me
a) didn't see b) don't see c) hasn't seen d) didn't saw	
16. What's the largest city the world?	
a) at b) on c) in d) of	
17. Do you like travelling?	
a) with train b) with the train c) in train d) by train	
18. Tom left without goodbye.	
a) say b) saying c) to say d) that he said	
19. It was cold, so I	
a) put on my coat b) put my coat on c) put the coat on me d) put me the coat on	
20. I'm going to phone this evening.	
a) with my parents b) to my parents c) at my parents d) my parents	

Ключи к тестам по дисциплине «Английский язык».

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3	Вариант 4
1	В	D	С	С
2	A	С	С	В
3	С	В	В	D
4	В	D	С	A
5	A	В	D	A
6	С	A	В	D
7	D	=	В	С
8	В	=	A	В
9	С	В	В	С
10	В	A	A	D
11	С	С	С	A
12	В	В	D	С
13	D	A	A	В
14	С	С	В	С
15	В	D	A	A
16	D	В	В	С
17	В	С	D	D
18	A	В	D	В
19	=	С	A	A
20	-	В	A	D

Тесты Вариант1.

- 1. I ... at home if you need anything.
- a) shall be
- b) will being
- c) was

- d) has being
- 2. Why are you in a hurry? If you arrive at 8 o'clock, they ... the meal.
- a) will still cook
- b) will still be cooking
- c) will cook still
- d) have still cook
- 3. He ... at eight in the evening.
- a) will be coming
- b) shall come
- c) come
- d) will come
- 4. ... you (have lunch) with me on Friday?
- a) Will you be having lunch
- b) Have you will lunch
- c) Will you have lunch
- d) Will having you lunch
- 5. He (sleep) when you come back tonight.
- a) will sleep
- b) will be sleeping
- c) shall be sleep
- d) sleeps
- 6. My sister (know) the result of her exam on economy in three days.
- a) will know
- b) will have known
- c) will be knowing
- d) will knowing
- 7. The work of the scientist (achieve) the proper acclaim.
- a) will have achieved
- b) will achieved
- c) will achieve
- d) achieve
- 8. Какой из вариантов верен?
- a) buy bought bought
- b) buy buyed buyed
- c) buy bought buy
- d) buy buy bought
- 9. a) steal stole stolen
- b) steal stoled steal
- c) steal stealed stealed
- d) steal stole stole
- 10. The banks close ... 7 o'clock ... the evening.
- a) on / in
- b) in / at
- c) at / in
- d) up / in
- 11. My sister isn't ... home, she is ... school.
- a) in / at
- b) at / at
- c) on / in
- d) of / at
- 12. Выберите правильный порядок слов.

the news - yesterday - saw - television - I - on

- a) I yesterday saw the news on television.
- b) I saw on television the news yesterday.
- c) Yesterday I saw the news on television.
- d) On television I saw yesterday the news.
- 13. the theatre go often very we to
- a) We go to the theatre very often.
- b) We very often go to the theatre.
- c) Very often we go to the theatre.
- d) Very often go we to the theatre.
- 14. drink coffee I usually strong don't
- a) I usually don't drink strong coffee.
- b) I don't usually drink strong coffee.
- c) I don't drink strong coffee usually.
- d) I drink don't strong coffee usually.
- 15. round at table wooden they a large sat
- a) They sat at a large wooden round table.
- b) They sat at a round large wooden table.
- c) They sat at a large round wooden table.
- d) They at a large round wooden table sat.

Вариант 2.

- 1. I promise I (get) in touch with you if I need your help.
- a) shall get
- b) will have got
- c) will got
- d) have get
- 2. If you think it over, you (see) that I'm right.
- a) see
- b) have seen
- c) will see
- d) will have seen
- 3. Mary's son ... comics when she comes home after work.
- a) will be reading
- b) shall be read
- c) have be read
- d) has be reading
- 4. Tom had a late night yesterday. I am afraid he ... his classes!
- a) is oversleep
- b) oversleeps
- c) is going to oversleep
- d) will oversleep
- 5. I think you ... a good time during your vacation.
- a) are going to have
- b) have
- c) will have
- d) shall have
- 6. I am getting dressed, I ... you when I am ready.
- a) tells
- b) am going to tell
- c) tell
- d) will tell

- 7. You look tired. I ... you with the housework.
- a) help
- b) shall help
- c) am going to help
- d) helps
- 8. Какой из вариантов верен?
- a) sleep slept slept
- b) sleep sleeped -sleep
- c) sleep slupt slupt
- d) sleep sleept sleept
- 9. a) speak speaked speaked
- b) speak spoke spoken
- c) speak speak spoke
- d) speak spoke spoke
- 10. He usually leaves home early ... the morning and comes back late ... night.
- a) for / on
- b) on / at
- c) at / in
- d) in / at
- 11. Don't you know that Carlson lived ... a small house ... the roof?
- a) on / in
- b) at / at
- c) on / of
- d) in / on
- 12. Выберите правильный порядок слов.
- to came the office he yesterday taxi by
- a) He came by taxi to the office yesterday.
- b) He came to the office by taxi yesterday.
- c) Yesterday he came by taxi to the office.
- d) By taxi he came yesterday to the hotel.
- 13. lie news yesterday saw television I on
- a) I yesterday saw the news on television.
- b) I saw on television the news yesterday.
- c) Yesterday I saw the news on television.
- d) On television I saw yesterday the news.
- 14. the novel much I very liked
- a) I very much liked the novel.
- b) I liked very much the novel.
- c) I liked the novel very much.
- d) I the novel very much liked.
- 15. tell didn't me you the truth why?
- a) Why you didn't tell me the truth?
- b) Why didn't you tell me the truth?
- c) Why didn't you tell the truth me?
- d) Why you didn't the truth tell me?

Вариант 3.

- 1. He ... at eight in the evening.
- a) will be coming
- b) shall come
- c) come

- d) will come
- 2. ... you (have lunch) with me on Friday?
- a) Will you be having lunch
- b) Have you will lunch
- c) Will you have lunch
- d) Will having you lunch
- 3. He (sleep) when you come back tonight.
- a) will sleep
- b) will be sleeping
- c) shall be sleep
- d) sleeps
- 4. My sister (know) the result of her exam on economy in three days.
- a) will know
- b) will have known
- c) will be knowing
- d) will knowing
- 5. Какой из вариантов верен?
- a) buy bought bought
- b) buy buyed buyed
- c) buy bought buy
- d) buy buy bought
- 6. a) steal stole stolen
- b) steal stoled steal
- c) steal stealed stealed
- d) steal stole stole
- 7. The banks close ... 7 o'clock ... the evening.
- a) on / in
- b) in / at
- c) at / in
- d) up / in
- 8. My sister isn't ... home, she is ... school.
- a) in / at
- b) at / at
- c) on / in
- d) of / at
- 9. Выберите правильный порядок слов.

the news - yesterday - saw - television - I - on

- a) I yesterday saw the news on television.
- b) I saw on television the news yesterday.
- c) Yesterday I saw the news on television.
- d) On television I saw yesterday the news.
- 10. the theatre go often very we to
- a) We go to the theatre very often.
- b) We very often go to the theatre.
- c) Very often we go to the theatre.
- d) Very often go we to the theatre.
- 11. I ... at home if you need anything.
- a) shall be
- b) will being
- c) was
- d) has being
- 12. Why are you in a hurry? If you arrive at 8 o'clock, they ... the meal.

- a) will still cook
- b) will still be cooking
- c) will cook still
- d) have still cook
- 13. The work of the scientist (achieve) the proper acclaim.
- a) will have achieved
- b) will achieved
- c) will achieve
- d) achieve
- 14. drink coffee I usually strong don't
- a) I usually don't drink strong coffee.
- b) I don't usually drink strong coffee.
- c) I don't drink strong coffee usually.
- d) I drink don't strong coffee usually.
- 15. round at table wooden they a large sat
- a) They sat at a large wooden round table.
- b) They sat at a round large wooden table.
- c) They sat at a large round wooden table.
- d) They at a large round wooden table sat.

Вариант 4.

- 1. I am getting dressed, I ... you when I am ready.
- a) tells
- b) am going to tell
- c) tell
- d) will tell
- 2. You look tired. I ... you with the housework.
- a) help
- b) shall help
- c) am going to help
- d) helps
- 3. Какой из вариантов верен?
- a) sleep slept slept
- b) sleep sleeped -sleep
- c) sleep slupt slupt
- d) sleep sleept sleept
- 4. a) speak speaked speaked
- b) speak spoke spoken
- c) speak speak spoke
- d) speak spoke spoke
- 5. He usually leaves home early ... the morning and comes back late ... night.
- a) for / on
- b) on / at
- c) at / in
- d) in / at
- 6. Mary's son ... comics when she comes home after work.
- a) will be reading
- b) shall be read
- c) have be read
- d) has be reading
- 7. Tom had a late night yesterday. I am afraid he ... his classes!

- a) is oversleep
- b) oversleeps
- c) is going to oversleep
- d) will oversleep
- 8. I think you ... a good time during your vacation.
- a) are going to have
- b) have
- c) will have
- d) shall have
- 9. I promise I (get) in touch with you if I need your help.
- a) shall get
- b) will have got
- c) will got
- d) have get
- 10. If you think it over, you (see) that I'm right.
- a) see
- b) have seen
- c) will see
- d) will have seen
- 11. lie news yesterday saw television I on
- a) I yesterday saw the news on television.
- b) I saw on television the news yesterday.
- c) Yesterday I saw the news on television.
- d) On television I saw yesterday the news.
- 12. the novel much I very liked
- a) I very much liked the novel.
- b) I liked very much the novel.
- c) I liked the novel very much.
- d) I the novel very much liked.
- 13. tell didn't me you the truth why?
- a) Why you didn't tell me the truth?
- b) Why didn't you tell me the truth?
- c) Why didn't you tell the truth me?
- d) Why you didn't the truth tell me?
- 14. Don't you know that Carlson lived ... a small house ... the roof?
- a) on / in
- b) at / at
- c) on / of
- d) in / on
- 15. Выберите правильный порядок слов.
- to came the office he yesterday taxi by
- a) He came by taxi to the office yesterday.
- b) He came to the office by taxi yesterday.
- c) Yesterday he came by taxi to the office.
- d) By taxi he came yesterday to the hotel.

Ключи к тестам по дисциплине «Английский язык»

№	Вариант 1	Вариант 2	Вариант 3	Вариант 4
1	A	A	D	D
2	В	С	С	В
3	D	A	В	A

4	С	D	A	В
5	В	С	A	D
6	A	D	A	A
7	С	В	С	D
8	A	A	В	С
9	A	В	С	A
10	С	D	A	С
11	В	D	A	С
12	С	В	В	С
13	A	С	С	В
14	В	C	В	D
15	С	В	C	В

Директорская контрольная работа по английскому языку.

Variant 1.

Exercise 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple.

- 1. I (to sit) in the waiting room at the doctor's now.
- 2. I (not to work) in my office now.
- 3. Eric (to talk) about his holiday plans, but Kenny (not to listen) to him. He (to think) about his new car at the moment.
- 4. My friend (to live) in St Petersburg.
- 5. My cousin (not to live) in Moscow.
- 6. The children (not to sleep) now.
- 7. The children (to play) in the yard every day.
- 8. They (not to go) to the stadium on Monday.
- 9. She (to read) in the evening.
- 10. She (not to read) in the morning.
- 11. She (not to read) now.
- 12. I (to write) an essay now.

Exercise 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect.

- 1. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France.
- 2. Mary (to buy) a new flat.
- 3. I (to see) Pete today.
- 4. The children already (to decide) what to do with the books.
- 5. I never (to visit) that place.

Exercise 3. *Прочитайте и выполните задание к тексту:*

THE TELESCOPE

Many inventors fooled around with curved pieces of glass, called lenses. From the 1200s, lenses of various strengths were used in eyeglasses. Two lenses, specially shaped and put near to each other, make distant things look nearer. This was probably discovered by Hans Zippershey in Holland, in 1608.

Within a year, the famous Galileo heard about the new invention, and made his own instruments. They magnified up to 30 times. He scanned the dark skies and discovered mountains on the Moon, spots on the Sun, and planets going around Jupiter. He was the first real telescope user.

- 1) What do we call lenses?
- 2) In what century did people begin to make eyeglasses?

- 3) Did the lenses described in the text make things look bigger or smaller?
- 4) Who was the first man to understand it?
- 5) How much bigger were the objects that Galileo could see through his telescope?
- 6) What did he study with the help of the telescope?
- 7) The satellites of what planet did Galileo discover?

Директорская контрольная работа по английскому языку. Variant 2.

Exercise 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple.

- 1. I (not to go) to the theatre every Sunday.
- 2. He (not to work) now.
- 3. He (to play) now.
- 4. He (to play) now?
- 5. My mother (to work) in a factory.
- 6. My aunt (not to work) in a shop.
- 7. You (to work) in an office?
- 8. Your father (to work) in this factory?
- 9. You (to play) chess now?
- 10. Look at the sky: the clouds (to move) slowly, the sun (to appear) from behind the clouds, it (to get) warmer.
 - 11. How is your brother? He is not well yet, but his health (to improve) day after day.
 - 12. Listen! Who (to play) the piano in the next room?

Exercise 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect.

- 1. I (not to see) him for ages.
- 2. You (to play) the piano today?
- 3. What ... you (to prepare) for today?
- 4. Look at my new dress! I (to make) it myself.
- 5. I already (to do) my homework. Now I can go for a walk.

Exercise 3. *Прочитайте и выполните задание к тексту:*

A LEGEND OF OUR TIME

Word famous jazz drummer Billy Cobham is coming to Moscow in the middle of December as part of his "Spectrum: 30 Years Later" word tour. The project is dedicated to the thirtieth anniversary of his first and legendary record, Spectrum. One of the greatest jazz drummers of all time, Billy Cobham was born in Panama on May 16 1946. His family moved to New York, when he was three. He served as military drummer in the army, spent a year playing with pianist Horace Silver's ensemble and then became a session musician. In 1973 he recorded Spectrum, which was named by Billboard as the best jazz album ever. The record has recently been re-released with the same name and featuring some of the word's most famous musicians. Today, Billy Cobham is one of the most interesting drummers playing jazz. He is technically fantastic, while his bright temperament makes his every appearance an event. Billy Cobham will be joined in Moscow by other word jazz stars, the pianist Tom Coster, guitarist Hairam Bullock and bass guitarist Victor Bailey.

- 1) What is the first city Billy is going to visit?
- 2) What instrument does Billy Cobhan play?
- 3) How many years ago did Billy Cobhan release his first famous record?
- 4) In what year did his family come to live in the USA?
- 5) How many musicians will give a concert in Moscow?
- 6) Is Billy Cobham going to visit any other countries besides Russia?

Вопросы для собеседования по грамматике:

- Глагол «to be»
- Личные, притяжательные, возвр-е местоимения.
- Множественное число сущ-х.
- Количественные и порядковые числительные.
- Глагол «to have (got)»
- Настоящее простое время.
- Детерминанты «much, many, a lot of, a few, a little».
- Артикль.
- Some, any, no, every и их производные.
- Прилагательное и наречие.
- Сравнительные конструкции as...as, not so... as.
- Безличное предложение.
- Типы вопросов.
- Система времён английского глагола. Настоящее время.
- Система времён английского глагола. Прошедшее время.
- Система времён английского глагола. Будущее время.
- Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.
- Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитив.
- Герундий.

Темы для собеседования по лексике:

The UK of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

London

The United States of America

Education

Education in the UK

Education in the USA

Science. Technology

About Computers

Arts

Painting.

Film Industry.

Примерные задания к контрольным работам.

Вариант 1.

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

- 1. When is your ... birthday? My ... birthday is (on) 1st May.
- 2. Do you remember your mother's ... birthday? Yes, I do.
- 3. His ... uncle is generous and her ... aunt is very kind.
- 4. That ... man is very clever. His ... book is recognized by a lot of people.
- 5. They know our ... address.
- 6. Their ... son speaks English very well.
- 7. My cousin's ... dog is small. Its ... hair is curly.
- 8. Is this ... watch? No, it isn't ... watch, it's ... pen.
- 9. This ... pen is good, and that ... pen is bad.
- 10. I can see ... pencil on your ... table, but I can see no ... paper.
- 11. Give me ... chair, please.
- 12. They have ... dog and two ... cats.
- 13. I have ... spoon in my ... soup plate, but I have no ... soup in it.

- 14. My ... friend says he is going to be ... millionaire one ... day.
- 15. Would you like ... orange?

2. Вставьте little или few.

- 1. He has got ... friends.
- 2. I drink ... coffee. I don't like it.
- 3. We must hurry. We've got very ... time.
- 4. This university offers very ... scholarships.
- 5. The Smiths have ... money. They aren't rich.
- 6. The theatre was almost empty. There were very ... people there.
- 7. There was ... lemonade in the bottle. There were ... peaches in the basket.
- 8. I have ... time, so I can't go with you.

3. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1) Let me ... Mr. Johnson to you.
 - a) meet b) get c) take
- 2) How do you do? -...
 - a) Glad to see you. b) How do you do?
 - c) I'm fine, thanks d) Not bad, thank you.
- 3) Mary, meet my friend, Mike!
 - a) Nice to meet you. b) I'm quite all right, thanks
 - c) See you later d) What's the matter?
- 4) Excuse me, may I ask you a question? ...
 - a) I'm fine, thanks, b) How do you do?
 - c) Yes? d) Happy to meet you
- 5) See you later!
 - a) Can I help you? b) Just fine, thank you. c) Bye! d) How do you do?

4. Употребите следующие существительные во множественном числе:

bridge, name, nurse, lawyer, child, bus, radio, cemetery, cousin, tooth, taxi, shoe, student, berry, woman, peach

d) introduce

5. Поставьте в правильную форму глаголы, данные в скобках

- 1. Nick (work) in the restaurant.
- 2. I usually (go) on foot.
- 3. Next summer we (offer) inclusive tours to Greece.
- 4. We (make) a tour of Italy last year.
- 5. I (be) away on business last week.
- 6. She sometimes (have) lunch in the restaurant.
- 7. Our manager (speak) German and French.
- 8. All my friends (study) English.
- 9. Yesterday they (come) home late.
- 10. Tourists (book) rooms in advance.

Контрольная работа.

Вариант 2.

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

- 1. He hasn't got ... car. But he's got ... computer. ... computer is new.
- 2. His ... friends have got ... cat and ... dog. ... dog never bites ... cat.
- 3. This is ... tree. ... tree is green.
- 4. I can see three ... boys. ...boys are playing.
- 5. I have ... bicycle is black. My ... friend has no ... bicycle.
- 6. Our ... room is large.

- 7. We wrote ... dictation yesterday. ... dictation was long.
- 8. She has two ... daughters and one ... son. Her ... son is ... pupil.
- 9. Last year I gave my ... mother ... bracelet for her ... birthday. She liked ... bracelet.
- 10. My ... brother's ... friend has no ... dog.
- 11. This ... pencil is broken. Give me that ... pencil, please.
- 12. She has ... ball. ... ball is ... big.
- 13. I got... letter from my ... friend yesterday. ... letter was interesting.
- 14. When they were in Geneva, they stayed at ... hotel. Sometimes they had dinner at ... hotel and sometimes in ... restaurant.
- 15. I've got... idea.

2. Вставьте little или few.

- 1. He has ... English books.
- 2. There is ... juice in my glass. Have you got any juice?
- 3. There are ... bears in the zoo.
- 4. Tom was the son of poor parents and had very ... clothes.
- 5. There is too ... soup in my soup plate. Give me some more, please.
- 6. The children returned from the wood very sad because they had found very ... mushrooms.
- 7. There was too ... light in the room, and I could not read.
- 8. There are very ... people who don't know that the Earth is round.

3. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1) Look, there is Emily! ...
 - a) Where she is going? b) Where she go? c) Where she going? d) Where's she going?
- 2) Can you close the window, please?
 - a) I cold. b) I'm cold. c) I have cold. d) It has cold.
- 3) Look, there is Sarah. a brown coat.
 - a) She wearing. b) She has wearing. c) She is wearing. d) She is wear.
- 4) Excuse me, may I ask you a question? ...
 - a) I'm fine, thanks, b) How do you do?
 - c) Yes? d) Happy to meet you
- 5) The earth ... round the sun.
 - a) going b) goes c) go d) is go

4. Употребите следующие существительные во множественном числе:

person, lady, man, garden, child, glass, radio, potato, boot, tooth, rose, knife, airplane, berry, sheep, goose.

5. Поставьте в правильную форму глаголы, данные в скобках.

- 1. Did you see the news *in/on* television?
- 2. Your hat is *on/in* your head.
- 3. Is it *in/at* the dictionary?
- 4. Take the second turning *at/on* the right.
- 5. Steve isn't at/on school today.
- 6. There was something *into/behind* her.
- 7. Anna lives *next to/beside* a shop.
- 8. The shop is *in/at* the end of the road.
- 9. The post office is *near/outside* the bank.
- 10. Put this *on/to* the shelf.

Код	Наименование результата обучения
OK 1	Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней

	устойчивый интерес.
ОК 2	Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.
OK 3	Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность.
ОК 4	Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития.
ОК 5	Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.
ОК 6	Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями.
ОК 7	Брать на себя ответственность за работу членов команды (подчиненных), результат выполнения заданий.
ОК 8	Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации.
ОК 9	Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности.
OK 10	Соблюдать основы здорового образа жизни, требования охраны труда.
OK 11	Соблюдать деловой этикет, культуру и психологические основы общения, нормы и правила поведения.
OK 12	Проявлять нетерпимость к коррупционному поведению.

«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»
Менее 50%	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	от 91% до 100%

Примерные тексты для внеаудиторного чтения.

MY WORKING DAY

On weekdays the alarm-clock wakes me up at 6.30 and my working day begins. I'm not an early riser, that's why it's very difficult for me to get out of bed, especially in winter. I switch on my tape-recorder and do my morning exercises. Then I go to the bathroom, take a warm shower, clean my teeth and shave. After that I go to my bedroom to get dressed.

Usually my mother makes breakfast for me. But when she is away on business or just doesn't have to get up early, I make breakfast myself. While having breakfast, I listen to the latest news on the radio.

I leave the house at 7.30 and go to the nearest underground station. Last year I tried to enter Moscow University, but unfortunately I failed my entrance examinations. So I thought I should work somewhere. It wasn't easy to find a job, but I managed to get a position of a secretary in a small business company.

They agreed to take me because I had studied typewriting, computing and business organization at school. And besides, I passed my English school leaving exam with an excellent mark.

It takes me an hour and a half to get to work. But I don't want to waste my time on the train. I've got a small cassette-player and I listen to different texts and dialogues. Sometimes I read a book and retell it silently. If I come across an interesting expression I try to memorize it. I also write some English words on flashcards and learn them.

I usually arrive at work at ten minutes to nine though my working day begins at 9 sharp. There are always some fax messages to translate from English into Russian. Sometimes my boss wants me to write a letter to our business partners abroad. There are also a lot of phone calls which I have to answer.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon we have lunch. We usually have lunch in a small cafe just round the corner. At 2 o'clock we come back to work. And we work hard till 5 o'clock.

During the working day we also have several short coffee breaks. But sometimes we have no time for them.

I come home at about 7 o'clock in the evening. My parents are usually at home, waiting for me. We have dinner together. Then we sit in the living room, drink tea, watch TV or just talk.

Occasionally I have to stay at work till 6 or even 7 o'clock in the evening. When we have a lot of things to do we go to work on Saturdays. So by the end of the week I get very tired. All I can do on Sundays is to sleep till eleven o'clock, watch television, listen to music and read something in English.

And still I always look forward to my next working day because I like my job. I think I get a lot of useful experience.

MY FRIEND

My best friend's name's Nick. We made friends a few years ago. We are of the same age. We live in the same block of flats, so we see each other almost every day.

Nick is a tall slender boy. He has got dark hair, large dark eyes, a straight nose and thin lips. He wears spectacles. He is a nice guy. He is very honest and just, understanding and kind. I trust him a lot and I'm sure that I can rely on him in any situation. He never lets people down. Nick is only 19 but he is very responsible — he finishes whatever he starts. He's got only one shortcoming - he is a bit stubborn. Nevertheless he is pleasant to deal with.

Nick's an only child and his parents love him very much. His father is a lawyer. He is the most brilliant man I've ever met. He knows everything there's to know about the law. His mother is a music teacher. No wonder Nick is so talented. He's got a very good ear for music. He likes jazz and plays the piano very well.

We spend a lot of time together. We often watch video or listen to music.

Sometimes we go to the cinema or to the theatre, or walk around the centre of Moscow, visiting small cafes, museums, art galleries, shops. We talk for hours about all sorts of things (politics, love, teachers, girls). We discuss films, television programs, books.

I never quarrel with Nick. But if there's some misunderstanding between us we try to make peace as soon as possible. What I like best about him is that he is always willing to help and share his knowledge, thoughts and feelings. I respect him for his fairness, strong will, intellect and modesty.

I miss Nick when we don't see each other for a long time. Without him I would feel lonely and uncomfortable. Our friendship helps me to feel strong and sure of myself.

HOBBIES

Hobbies differ like tastes. If you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste you are lucky because your life becomes more interesting.

Hobbies are divided into four large classes: doing things, making things, collecting things, and learning things. The most popular of all hobby groups is doing things. It includes a wide variety of activities, everything from gardening to travelling and from chess to volleyball.

Gardening is one of the oldest of man's hobbies. It's a well-known fact that the English are very fond of gardening and growing flowers, especially roses.

Both grown-ups and children are fond of playing different computer games. This is a relatively new hobby but it's becoming more and more popular. Making things includes drawing, painting, making sculpture, designing costumes, handicrafts. Two of the most famous hobby painters were President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill.

Some hobbyists write music or play musical instruments. Almost everyone collects something at some period in his life: stamps, coins, matchboxes, books, records, postcards, toys, watches. Some collections have no real value. Others become so large and so valuable that they are housed in museums and galleries. Many world-famous collections started in a small way with one or two items. People with a good deal of money often collect paintings, rare books and other art objects. Often such private collections are given to museums, libraries and public galleries so that others might take pleasure in seeing them.

No matter what kind of hobby a person has, he always has the opportunity of learning from it. By reading about the things he is interested in, he is adding to what he knows. Learning things can be the most exciting aspect of a hobby.

TRAVELLING

Millions of people all over the world spend their holidays travelling. They travel to see other countries and continents, modern cities and the ruins of ancient towns, they travel to enjoy picturesque places, or just for a change of scene. It is always interesting to discover new things, different ways of life, to meet different people, to try different food, to listen to different musical rhythms.

Those who live in the country like to go to a big city and spend their time visiting museums and art galleries, looking at shop windows and dining at exotic restaurants. City-dwellers usually like a quiet holiday by the sea or in the mountains, with nothing to do but walk and bathe and lie in the sun.

Most travellers and holiday-makers take a camera with them and take pictures of everything that interests them — the sights of a city, old churches and castles, views of mountains, lakes, valleys, plains, waterfalls, forests, different kinds of trees, flowers and plants, animals and birds.

Later, perhaps years later, the photos will remind them of the happy time they once had.

People travel by train, by plane, by boat, and by car. All ways of travelling have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose one according to their plans and destinations.

If we are fond of travelling, we see and learn a lot of things that we can never see or learn at home, though we may read about them in books and newspapers and see pictures of them on TV. The best way to study geography is to travel, and the best way to get to know and understand people is to meet them in their own homes.

MY SUMMER HOLIDAYS

I always look forward to my summer holidays. In my opinion, there's nothing like the Russian countryside. We've got a small country house in a very picturesque place not far from Zagorsk. There's a river and a lake there. My friends and I often go swimming and boating there. I'm also fond of lying in the sun.

There's a lot of fish in the lake, so I sometimes go fishing. I like to sit in silence for a while waiting for a fish to get caught and listening to the birds singing in the trees. When I happen to catch a fish I set it free at once, because I do fishing just for pleasure.

When it's very hot I usually go to the forest. The air is cool there. I like to walk in the shade of the trees and pick mushrooms and berries. I've got a dog called Jack. He becomes so happy when I take him with me to the forest.

Jack likes to run after butterflies or dragonflies. I sometimes play with him. I throw a stick and he brings it back to me.

But last summer my parents decided to go to some other place for a change. They made up their minds to go to the Crimea. I think it was the greatest mistake they had ever made. This, in a nutshell, is what happened.

To begin with, it was very difficult to find a place to stay. We rented a room in a house a long way from the sea. It was the only place we managed to get. It took us about half an hour to get to the beach. But it didn't matter, as it turned out a few days later. Suddenly our happy sunny days were over. It started to rain. It occasionally cleared up for a while but then the rain went on again. All we could do was to spend all our time in the cinema or in a cafe. It was impossible to leave because we had made reservations beforehand and we had to spend another week there. I had never seen so many films in my life. By the end of the week I got very tired of the cinema and I could only lie on the bed reading books or staring at the ceiling.

At last the happy day of our departure came. You can't imagine how astonished we were. The sun began to shine early in the morning. It seemed to me that it was laughing at us.

After that holiday we decided to spend every summer in the country.

ENGLISH WEATHER

The weather in England is very changeable. A fine morning can change into a wet afternoon and evening. And a nasty morning can change into a fine afternoon. That is why it is natural for the English to use the comparison "as changeable as the weather" of a person who often changes his mood or opinion about something. "Other countries have a climate; in England we have weather". This statement is often made by the English to describe the meteorological conditions of their country.

The English also say that they have three variants of weather: when it rains in the morning, when it rains in the afternoon, or when it rains all day long. The weather is the favourite conversational topic in England. When two Englishmen meet, their first words will be "How are you?" And after the reply "Very well, thank you; how are you?" the next remark is almost certain to be about the weather. When they go abroad the English often surprise people of other nationalities by this tendency to talk about the weather, a topic of conversation that other people do not find so interesting.

The best time of the year in England is spring (of course, it rains in spring, too). The two worst months in Britain are January and February. They are cold, damp, and unpleasant. The best place in the world then is at home by the fire. Summer months are rather cold and there can be a lot of rainy days. So most people, who look forward to summer holidays, plan to go abroad for the summer, to France or somewhere on the Continent.

The most unpleasant aspects of the weather in England are fog and smog.

GREAT BRITAIN

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. The British Isles consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and above five thousand small islands. Their total area is over 244 000 square kilometers. The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast respectively.

The British isles are separated from the European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. The surface of the British Isles varies very much. The north of Scotland is mountainous and is called Highlands, while the south, which has beautiful valleys and plains, is called Lowlands. The north and west of England are mountainous, but all the rest - east, center and southeast - is a vast plain. Mountains are not very high. Ben Nevis is the highest mountain. (1343 m)

There are a lot of rivers in GB, but they are not very long. The Severn is the longest river, while the Thames is the deepest and the most important one.

The UK is one of the world's smallest countries. The population of the country is over 87 million and about 80% of it is urban. The UK is highly developed industrial country. It's known as one of world's largest producers and exporters of machinery, electronics, textile, aircraft and navigation equipment. The UK is constitutional monarchy. In law, the Head of State is the Queen, but in practice, the Queen reigns, but does not rule. The country is ruled by the elected government with the Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

There are three main political parties in Great Britain: the Labour, the Conservative and the Liberal parties. The Liberal party is the ruling party nowadays.

THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about one-seventh of the earth's surface. It covers the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometres.

The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Byelorussia and Ukraine. It also has a sea-border with the USA.

There is hardly a country in the world where such a variety of scenery and vegetation can be found. We have steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east.

There are two great plains in Russia: the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Lowland. There are several mountain chains on the territory of the country: the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai and others. The largest mountain chain, the Urals, separates Europe from Asia.

There are over two million rivers in Russia. Europe's biggest river, the Volga, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers — the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena — flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into Pacific Ocean.

Russia is rich in beautiful lakes. The world's deepest lake (1600 meters) is Lake Baikal. It is much smaller than the Baltic Sea, but there is much more water in it than in the Baltic Sea. The water in the lake is so clear that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom.

Russia has one-sixth of the world's forests. They are concentrated in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East. On the vast territory of the country there are various types of climate, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. In the middle of the country the climate is temperate and continental.

Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources. Russia is a parliamentary republic. The Head of the State is the President. The legislative powers are exercised by the Duma. The capital of Russia is Moscow. It is its largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities.

At present, the political and economic situation in the country is rather complicated. There are a lot of problems in the national economy of the Russian Federation.

But in spite of the problems Russia is facing at present, there are a lot of opportunities for this country to become one of the leading countries in the world.

*Критерии оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций у студентов (при выступлении с докладом, рефератом, по обсуждаемому вопросу, по решению практических (учебно-профессиональных задач) студентов на практических занятиях (семинарах))

Оценка	Критерии оценки
Отлично	студент глубоко и всесторонне усвоил учебный материал, не совершает грамматических ошибок; владеет лексическим материалом общего и терминологического характера, используемым в деловой сфере общения, в полном объеме, что позволяет студенту самостоятельно и правильно решать практические (учебнопрофессиональные) задачи, уверенно, логично, последовательно и аргументировано излагать свое мнение и обсуждать вопросы в рамках изученной темы
Хорошо	студент твердо усвоил учебный материал, но совершает незначительные грамматические и лексические ошибки, не влияющие на понимание в процессе коммуникации; студент в состоянии обсуждать вопросы в рамках изученной темы

Удовлетворительно	студент усвоил учебный материал не в полном объеме, совершает
	существенные грамматические и лексические ошибки;
	обсуждает изученные темы с трудом;
	использует прежний опыт при решении практических (учебно-
	профессиональных) задач и не применяет новую терминологию.
Неудовлетворительно	студент не усвоил значительную часть учебного материала, допускает
	большое количество грамматических и лексических ошибок;
	словарный запас не позволяет студенту участвовать в обсуждении
	изученной темы.

Критерии оценки знаний, умений, навыков, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций у студентов при выполнении тестовых заданий

Оценка	Критерии оценки
Отлично	86-100% правильных ответов
Хорошо	76-85%
Удовлетворительно	51-75%
Неудовлетворительно	Менее 50%

Критерии оценки знаний, умений, навыков, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций у студентов при выполнении контрольных работ

Оценка	Критерии оценки
Отлично	- все задания выполнены полностью; - соблюдены требования к оформлению; - отсутствие орфографических, лексических и грамматических ошибок (допускается 1-2 орфографических недочетов); - отсутствие синтаксических ошибок (1 недочет)
Хорошо	- выполнено 80-100 % всех заданий; - наличие 2-3 орфографических, наличие 2-3 лексических (или грамматических ошибок); - наличие 1-2 синтаксических ошибок
Удовлетворительно	- выполнено 60 % всех заданий; - наличие 5-6 орфографических, наличие 6-7 лексических (или грамматических) ошибок; - наличие 3-4 синтаксических ошибок
Неудовлетворительно	- выполнено 50 % всех заданий; - количество орфографических, лексических или грамматических ошибок более 10

Фонд оценочных средств промежуточной аттестации

Контрольная работа.

III семестр

1. Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition.

- 1. It is closed ... Saturday.
- 2. They serve lunch ... 11 a.m. ... 1 p.m.
- 3. The room is 50 \$... person ... night.
- 4. The hotel is ... the city centre.
- 5. We are busy ... weekends.
- 6. I'll ask the porter to help you ... your luggage.
- 7. Is it just ... two nights?
- 8. Our waiters work ... shifts.
- 9. Do you mind the view ... from the window?
- 10. This way, please, I'll show you ... our manager's office.

2. Choose the correct word in each sentence.

- 1. Did you see the news *in/on* television?
- 2. Your hat is *on/in* your head.
- 3. Is it *in/at* the dictionary?
- 4. Take the second turning *at/on* the right.
- 5. Steve isn't at/on school today.
- 6. There was something into/behind her.
- 7. Anna lives *next to/beside* a shop.
- 8. The shop is *in/at* the end of the road.
- 9. The post office is *near/outside* the bank.
- 10. Put this *on/to* the shelf.

3. Change the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

- 1. A plane (fly) _____ over our house.
- 2. Peter (have) ______ a sandwich for lunch.
- 3. The bus (arrive) ______ two hours late.4. My sister (make) ______ a big cake for my birthday.
- 5. John always (wear) ______ a uniform to school.6. Kevin (run) ______ to school, yesterday.
- 7. It (begin) ______ to rain.
- 8. We (play) ______ football for hours.
- 9. My family (go) ______ to Portugal for a holiday.

 10. We (jump) _____ into the swimming pool.

4. Use the verb in the right form.

- 1. Nick (work) in the restaurant.
- 2. I usually (go) on foot.
- 3. Next summer we (offer) inclusive tours to Greece.
- 4. We (make) a tour of Italy last year.
- 5. I (be) away on business last week.
- 6. She sometimes (have) lunch in the restaurant.
- 7. Our manager (speak) German and French.
- 8. All my friends (study) English.
- 9. Yesterday they (come) home late.
- 10. Tourists (book) rooms in advance.

Контрольная работа.

IV семестр

Вариант I.

- 1. Next month I... this hat for a year.
- A) will have been wearing B) will be wearing C) will wear D) will have wearing
- 2. ___John and Mike ... in the competition?
- A) Will be, take part B) Will, take C) Shall, take part D) Will, take part
- 3. It's good we took a taxi to go to the theatre, we ... for the beginning of the performance.
- A) can have been late B) might have been late C) should have been late
- D) must have been late
- 4. They are happy to live in Russia, ...?

5. After it... raining we went out. A) has stopped B) stopped C) had stopped D) had stoped 6. I ... an essay by 6 o'clock yesterday. A) have written B) wrote C) had written D) had been writing 7. My husband has been saving money for a year, he ... a new car. A)buys B) is going to buy C) will buy D) will have bought 8. What... your job? A)is B)are C)am D) does 9. My friend works in the head office of the company,...? A) isn't she B) is she C) does she D) doesn't she 10. Our team ... the project by Monday. A) will have not handed in B) will not be handing in C) will not have been handing in D) will not have handed in 11. Your tour guide ... for you at the airport at 3 p.m. A) will be waiting B) will have waited C) will wait D) will have been waiting 12. Matthew is trying hard ... his work on time. A) finish B) to finish C) finishing D) about finishing 13___to live in Moscow, doesn't she? A) Does Janet like B) Janet like C) Does Janet D) Janet likes 14. Which of you ... in Pushkin street? A) do live B) does live C) lives D) live 15. It rains a lot in autumn, ...? A) isn't it B) doesn't it C) is it D) does it 16. My mother always gives me A) good advice B) an advice C) good advices D) a good advice 17. The students ... their exams by the 15th of June. A) will be passing B) will pass C) will have been passing D) will have passed 18. The girl over there is very pretty. Could you introduce me to ...? A) she B) you C) her D) him 19. Next spring Mr. Jones ... for this company for exactly twenty years. A) will have been working B) is going to work C) will be working D) will work 20. Next year we're going to ... to have a look at the tulips in bloom. A) Netherland B) the Netherland C) Netherlands D) the Netherlands

A) do they B) are they C) don't they D) aren't they

Контрольная работа.

V семестр

- I. Переведите данные предложения с английского языка. Подчеркните в каждом предложении контрольной работы сказуемое и определите время глагола. Напишите форму инфинитива.
- 1. Nell is always staying with us when he visits Moscow.
- 2. The River Amazon flows into the Atlantic Ocean.
- 3. The population of this country is rising very fast.
- 4. We will not start until everyone arrives.
- 5. He'll be working nights next week.
- 6. When I got home I found that a pie had been baked.
- 7. Do you believe I have made 21 piece of work today?
- II. Дайте письменный перевод предложений
- a) Past Indefinite или Past Continuous.
- 1. I first met my wife when we were working in Kirov.
- 2. While I was running, someone ironed my clothes.
- 3. I was shopping in the supermarket when I found a purse.
- 4. He had driven at over 100 kilometers an hour when saw a café.

5.

- b) Present Indefinite или Present Continuous.
- 1. It always starts, raining when we are playing tennis.
- 2. I am reading a book at the moment so I am very busy.
- 3. Mary wants to go on holiday so she is saving money.
- 4. Look, it is shinning again. Yes, it shines most days at this time of year.
- 5. Good night, I am going to bed. I always go to bed early during the week.
- III. Найдите соответствия между вопросами в левой колонке и ответами в правой колонке. Подчеркните глаголы в Present Perfect.
- 1. Do you know this businessman?
- 2. Where is Tereza?
- 3. Are you going to the film tonight?
- 4. May I borrow your book?
- 5. Do you know Moscow well?
- 6. How do you feel?

- a) Yes, I have lived here for years.
- b) I'm afraid I have left it at home.
- c) No, I've never met him before.
- d) She has gone shopping.
- e) Awful. I think I've caught a cold.
- f) No, I have seen it before.
- IV. Постройте в упражнениях контрольной вопросительные предложения (вопрос к подлежащему).
- 1. How many people / to the party / next week / will be coming?.. .. How many people will be coming to the party next week?...
- 2. Which team/the first prize/won/at the weekend?...
- 3. Who / the answer / told you / to the exam question?...
- 4. Who / next door / lives / to you?...
- 5. What / to this question / the right answer / is?...
- V. Подчеркните модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения.
- 1. May I write the test-paper in pencil? No, you mustn't! ...
- 3. She may be at home. Anna might be there too. ...
- 4. I've never been able to understand maths. ...
- 5. The train was to arrive at 10.30. I couldn't meet her at the station. I had to be at work at the time. ...

- 6. One day we will be able to live without wars. ...
- 7. Must I visit him now? No, you needn't. You will be allowed to do it tomorrow. ...
- 8. I'll have to take a taxi because I have no time at all, and I've got too much luggage to carry. ...

VI семестр Вопросы к зачёту:

1. Сформулировать грамматическое правило и привести примеры:

- Неличные формы глаголов.
- Infinitive (инфинитив)
- Gerund (Герундий)
- Сложные предложения. Порядок слов. Структура.
- Participle I, Participle II (Причастие I, Причастие II)
- Tenses (Система временных форм английского глагола)
- 2. Прочитать и перевести текст (со словарём).
- 3. Беседа по содержанию текста/ответить на вопросы к тексту.
- 4. Устное высказывание на одну из предложенных тем:

Education

Education in the UK

Education in the USA

Science. Technology

About Computers

Arts

Painting

Film Industry

Types of Tourism

Hotel Services.

Критерии оценки уровня овладения студентами компетенциями на этапе дифференцированного зачета по дисциплине

Отлично:

- студент глубоко и всесторонне усвоил учебный материал, не совершает грамматических ошибок;
- уверенно, логично, последовательно и грамотно читает, переводит и пересказывает тексты по специальности и изученной тематике;
- свободно, логично, грамотно рассуждает по пройденным темам, не затрудняется с ответом в случае измененной формулировки вопроса;
 - свободно умеет пользоваться материалом общего и специального характера.

Хорошо:

- студент твердо усвоил учебный материал;
- грамотно и по существу излагает пройденные темы,

уверенно, логично читает и переводит тексты по специальности и пройденной тематике, допущенные при этом незначительные грамматические и лексические ошибки не влияют на понимание в процессе коммуникации;

- не допускает существенных неточностей в высказываниях;
- умеет пользоваться необходимым лексическим материалом.

Удовлетворительно:

- студент усвоил учебный материал не в полном объеме;

- может прочитать, перевести и пересказать текст, относящийся к изученной тематике, но допускает существенные ошибки и неточности, затрудняющие процесс коммуникации;
 - не в состоянии логично, доказательно, грамотно изложить тему;
 - словарный запас ограничен.

Неудовлетворительно:

- студент не усвоил значительной части пройденного учебного материала;
- допускает существенные грамматические и лексические ошибки и неточности, вызывающие трудности в процессе коммуникации;
 - не может перевести или пересказать предложенный текст;
 - не в состоянии сделать сообщение по изученным темам;
 - не умеет пользоваться необходимым словарным запасом.