Частное образовательное учреждение высшего образования "Ростовский институт защиты предпринимателя"

(г. Ростов-на-Дону)

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Ректор Паршина А.А.

Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

рабочая программа дисциплины (модуля)

Учебный план 44.02.01 ОФО ООО 2023.plx

44.02.01 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ (воспитатель детей дошкольного возраста) Профиль получаемого профессионального образования при реализации программы

среднего общего образования: Гуманитарный

Квалификация воспитатель детей дошкольного возраста

 Форма обучения
 очная

 Общая трудоемкость
 0 ЗЕТ

 Часов по учебному плану
 200
 Виды контроля в семестрах:

 в том числе:
 зачеты с оценкой 4, 6, 8, 5, 7

 аудиторные занятия
 192

 самостоятельная работа
 6

 контактная работа во время
 0

 промежуточной аттестации (ИКР)
 2

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<Курс>.<Семестр на курсе>)	3 (2.1)	4 (2	2.2)	5 (3.1)	6 (3	3.2)	7 (4.1)	8 (4	4.2)	Ит	ого
Недель	1	.6	1	8	1	3	1	9	1	1	1	0		
Вид занятий	УΠ	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ
Практические	32	32	36	36	26	26	36	36	22	22	40	40	192	192
В том числе в форме практ.подготовки	18	18	20	20	16	16	22	22	16	16	16	16	108	108
Итого ауд.	32	32	36	36	26	26	36	36	22	22	40	40	192	192
Контактная работа	32	32	36	36	26	26	36	36	22	22	40	40	192	192
Сам. работа											6	6	6	6
Часы на контроль					2	2							2	2
Итого	32	32	36	36	28	28	36	36	22	22	46	46	200	200

Программу составил(и)
Препод., Недикова И.Я

Рецензент(ы):

к.ф.н., доц. , Дышекова О.В.

Рабочая программа дисциплины

Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

разработана в соответствии с ФГОС СПО:

Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт среднего профессионального образования по специальности 44.02.01 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ (воспитатель детей дошкольного возраста) (приказ Минобрнауки России от 17.08.2022 г. № 743)

составлена на основании учебного плана:

44.02.01 ДОШКОЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ (воспитатель детей дошкольного возраста)

Профиль получаемого профессионального образования при реализации программы среднего общего образования: Гуманитарный

утвержденного учёным советом вуза от 29.06.2023 протокол № 35.

Рабочая программа одобрена на заседании кафедры

Гуманитарные и социально-экономические дисциплины (СПО)

Протокол от 31.05.2023 г. № 10

Директор Грищенко М.А.

1. ОБЛАСТЬ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ РАБОЧЕЙ ПРОГРАММЫ

1.1 Учебная дисциплина «СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» является обязательной частью социально-гуманитарного цикла примерной образовательной программы в соответствии с ФГОС СПО по специальности 44.02.01 Дошкольное образование.

	2. МЕСТО ДИСЦИ	ПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ) В СТРУКТУРЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ
Ци	икл (раздел) ОП:	СГЦ
2.1	Требования к предва	рительной подготовке обучающегося:
2.1.1	География	
2.1.2	Иностранный язык	
2.1.3	Литература	
2.1.4	Обществознание	
2.1.5	Русский язык	

3. ЦЕЛИ И ЗАДАЧИ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ) – ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К РЕЗУЛЬТАТУ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

В результате освоения дисциплины (модуля) обучающийся должен:

3.1 Знать

понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний

на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты

на базовые профессиональные темы;

участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы;

строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности;

кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые);

писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.

3.2 Уметь

понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые);

писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.

ОК 09.: Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

	4. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)							
Код занятия	Наименование разделов и тем /вид занятия/	Семестр / Курс	Часов	Компетен- ции	Литература и эл. ресурсы	Инте ракт.	Примечание	
	Раздел 1. Система образования в России и стране/странах изучаемого языка							
1.1	Система образования в России	3						
1.2	Практическое занятие 1. Система дошкольного образования в России /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3			
1.3	Практическое занятие 2. Система школьного образования в России /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3			
1.4	Практическое занятие 3. Воспитание детей. Проблема поощрения и наказания. Дебаты. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3			
1.5	Практическое занятие 4. Детские стихи, песни и игры на иностранном языке. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3			

1.6	П		1 2	010.00	п1 1 п1 2	ı	
1.6	Практическое занятие 5. Детский сад	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	будущего. Презентация буклета. /Пр/				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3		
1.7	Постояння странения стране	2	2	01(.00			
1.7	Практическое занятие 6. Система СПО и ВПО в России. /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	БПО в госсии. /Пр/				Л2.3		
1.8	Практическое занятие 7. Поисковое	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
1.0	чтение «Education in Russia». /Пр/	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	TICHNE «Education in Russia». /Hp/				Л2.3		
1.9	Практическое занятие 8. Сочинение-	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
1.7	рассуждение «Nursery school and family»	3	2	OR 0).	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	/Пр/				Л2.3		
	, <u>T</u>						
1.10	Система образования в стране/странах	4					
	изучаемого языка /Тема/						
1.11	Практическое занятие 9. Система	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	дошкольного образования в				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	стране/странах изучаемого языка. /Пр/				Л2.3		
1.12	Практическое занятие 10. Система	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	школьного образования в стране/странах				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	изучаемого языка. /Пр/				Л2.3		
1.13	Практическое занятие 11. Система СПО	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	и ВПО в стране/странах изучаемого				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	языка. /Пр/	_			Л2.3		
1.14	Практическое занятие 12.	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	Ознакомительное чтение: текст				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
1.17	«Education in the United Kingdom». /Πp/		_	010.00	Л2.3		
1.15	Практическое занятие 13. Поисковое	3	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	чтение: текст «Education in the United				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3		
1.16	States of America». /Пр/ Практическое занятие 14. Известные	3	2	OK 09.	Л2.3		
1.16	Практическое занятие 14. Известные колледжи страны/стран изучаемого	3	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	языка. /Пр/				Л2.3		
1.17	Практическое занятие 15. Рейтинг самых	3	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
1.1/	престижных вузов мира. /Пр/	J	_	JR 0).	Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	,				Л2.3		
1.18	Практическое занятие 16. Составление	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	аннотации текста профессиональной				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	направленности «Education for different				Л2.3		
	children». /Πp/						
1.19	Практическое занятие 17. Сравнительная	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	характеристика систем образования в				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	России и в стране/странах изучаемого				Л2.3		
	языка. Кластер. /Пр/						
1.20	Практическое занятие 18. Изучающее	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	чтение: текст «The Convention on the				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	Rights of the Children»				Л2.3		
	/Пр/						
	Раздел 2. Профессиональная деятельность специалиста						
2.1	Профессиональное	5					
۷.1	образование	J					
	/Тема/						
2.2	Практическое занятие 19.	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	Монологическое высказывание на тему	•			Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	«Моя будущая профессия». /Пр/				Л2.3		
2.3	Практическое занятие 20. Портрет	4	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	современного воспитателя детского				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	сада. /Пр/				Л2.3		
2.4	Практическое занятие 21. День в	4	6	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2		
	современном детском саду. Новые виды				Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2		
	оборудования. Работа с англоязычной				Л2.3		
	терминологией. /Пр/						

			T	T	1 1	
2.5	Практическое занятие 22. Работа со статьей профессиональной направленности. Аннотация . /Пр/	4	6	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.6	Практическое занятие 23. Job interview. /Пр/	4	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2	
2.7	/ЗачётСОц/	4		OK 09.	Л2.3 Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.8	Практическое занятие 24. Перевод профессионального текста. Инструкция к выполнению задания. Условия выполнения задания. Критерии оценивания. /Пр/	5	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.9	Практическое занятие 25. Техника работы со словарем. Особенности перевода аутентичного текста, содержащего профессиональную лексику. Выполнение тренировочных упражнений. /Пр/	5	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.10	Практическое занятие 26. Ответ на вопросы к тексту - часть практического задания «Перевод профессионального текста». Выполнение тренировочных упражнений. /Пр/	5	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.11	Практическое занятие 27. Перевод аутентичного текста «Learning in a fresh air», ответы на вопросы к тексту. /Пр/	5	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.12	Практическое занятие 28. Перевод аутентичного текста «The importance of the game», ответы на вопросы к тексту. /Пр/	5	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.13	Практическое занятие 29. Перевод аутентичного текста «First memories», ответы на вопросы к тексту. /Пр/	5	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.14	Практическое занятие 30. Перевод аутентичного текста «Welcome to Fantasy Kids Resort», ответы на вопросы к тексту /Пр/	5	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.15	/ЗачётСОц/	5	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.16	Конкурсы профессионального мастерства /Тема/	6				
2.17	Практическое занятие 31. Глоссарий. /Пр/	6	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.18	Практическое занятие 32. Профессиональная лексика компетенции «Дошкольное воспитание». /Пр/	6	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.19	Практическое занятие 33. Изучение интерфейса англоязычной версии программ Microsoft Office Word, Excel. SMART Notebook 16. /Пр/	6	6	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.20	Практическое занятие 34. Изучение интерфейса англоязычной версии программ Audacity. Windows Movie Maker. MAGIX Movie Edit Pro. /Пр/	6	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
2.21	Практическое занятие 35. Изучение интерфейса англоязычной версии программ SmartBoard. iTable. LEGO Education WeDO. /Пр/	6	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	

	Раздел 3. Профессиональная					
	документация на иностранном языке					
3.1	Корреспонденция /Тема/	6				
3.2	Практическое занятие 36. Правила оформления личного письма. Составление личного письма. /Пр/	6	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.3	Практическое занятие 37. Правила оформления делового письма. Составление различных видов деловых писем (Enquiry letter, Refusal, Application, Thank you letter, Acceptance, Commercial Offer, Reply). /Пр/	6	6	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.4	Практическое занятие 38. Правила оформления сопроводительного письма (Cover letter) /Пр/	6	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.5	/ЗачётСОц/	6		ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.6	Оформление документов и заполнение бланков /Тема/	7				
3.7	Практическое занятие 39. Структура резюме. Составление резюме. /Пр/	7	5	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.8	Практическое занятие 40. Заявление. Виды заявлений. /Пр/	7	5	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.9	Практическое занятие 41. Автобиография. /Пр/	7	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.10	Практическое занятие 42. Анкетирование. Составление анкеты по заданной теме. /Пр/	7	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.11	Практическое занятие 43. Заполнение заявки на конкурсы педагогического мастерства. /Пр/	7	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
3.12	/ЗачётСОц/	7		OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
	Раздел 4. Профильный раздел: дошкольное образование					
4.1	Проведение режимных моментов дошкольников /Тема/	8				
4.2	Практическое занятие 44. Проведение умывания, одевания. /Пр/	8	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.3	Практическое занятие 45. Проведение питания, сна.	8	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
	/Πp/					
4.4	Практическое занятие 46. Проведение занятий. /Пр/	8	2	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.5	Написать эссе по теме «Утро в детском саду» /Ср/	8	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.6	Проведение мероприятий двигательного режима дошкольников /Тема/	8				

			1			
4.7	Практическое занятие 47. Проведение утренней гимнастики. /Пр/	8	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.8	Практическое занятие 48. Проведение прогулок. /Пр/	8	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.9	Практическое занятие 49. Проведение закаливания. /Пр/	8	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.10	Практическое занятие 50. Проведение физкультурных досугов и праздников. /Пр/	8	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.11	Подготовить реферат по теме «На прогулке» /Ср/	8	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.12	Организация различных видов деятельности и общения детей. /Teмa/	8				
4.13	Практическое занятие 51. Организация различных видов трудовой деятельности дошкольников. /Пр/	8	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.14	Практическое занятие 52. Организация общения дошкольников в повседневной жизни и различных видов деятельности. /Пр/	8	4	ОК 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.15	Практическое занятие 53. Организация различных видов продуктивной деятельности дошкольников. /Пр/	8	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.16	Практическое занятие 54. Организация и проведение развлечений. /Пр/	8	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.17	Практическое занятие 55. Участие в подготовке и проведении праздников в образовательной организации. /Пр/	8	4	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.18	Подготовка к дифференцированному зачету /Ср/	8	2	OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	
4.19	/ЗачётСОц/	8		OK 09.	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3	

5. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

5.1. Контрольные вопросы и задания

Диагностический тест

- І. Выберите нужное:
- 1. Many children...a lot of time watching TV.
- a) are spending
- b) spending
- c) spend
- d) spends
- 2. He...in London at the moment.
- a) lives
- b) is living
- c) live
- d) living
- 3. If it... cold, we'll go for a walk.
- a) isn`t
- b) doesn't
- c) won't
- d) wouldn't
- 4. I ... two interesting books this month.

a) had read
b) have read
c) read
d) has read
d) has read
5. The letterssent yesterday.
a) are
b) sent
c) have been sent
d) were
d) were
C. The children of the Adversary and all considerable and
6. The children that they would clean the schoolyard.
a) said
b) says
c) will say
d) have said
7. Which of youplay chess?
a) may
b) should
c) can
d) must
8 .The teacher said that sheour exercise-books.
a) brought
b) has brought
c) brings
a) had brought
9. School leavers are going to have examinations, so theyto work hard next spring.
a) must
b) have
c) will have
d) had
d) had
10. How many hadrooms in their new house?
10. How many bedrooms in their new house?
a) are
b) were
c) are there
1 '
d) were there
d) were there
d) were there 11. Would you liketea?
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames.
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door a) slow
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door a) slow b) slowly
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door a) slow b) slowly c) more slow
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door a) slow b) slowly
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door a) slow b) slowly c) more slow d) the most slow d) the most slow
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door a) slow b) slowly c) more slow d) the most slow 15. They got married15 May.
d) were there 11. Would you liketea? a) a b) any c) every d) some 12. We went on holiday with some friends of a) my b) ours c) our d) him 13. The Volga isthan the Thames. a) long b) longer c) more long d) the longest 14. She opened the door a) slow b) slowly c) more slow d) the most slow d) the most slow

c) on d) into
16. I insist on hishere tomorrow. a) come b) coming c) comes d) will be coming
17. The grandfather took a sweethis pocket and gave it to the child. a) through b) above c) in d) out of
18. Chaplin played only in black and white films,he? a) did b) didn't c) was d) wasn't
19. She came home late. a) When she came home? b) When came she home? c) When did she come home? d) When did she came home?
20. It often snows in February. a) Do it often snow in February? b) It often snows in February? c) Does it often snow in February?
21. What is thenews? a) last b) recent c) latest d) latter
22. Why do youher? She's a very kind person. a) like b) unlike c) disagree d) dislike
23. Where did the football match? a) takes place b) take place c) take part d) take care
24. I takewith my tea. a) salt b) milk c) coffee d) bread
25. I amwhith the results of the test. They are bad. a) satisfied b) unsatisfied c) unlucky d) unfair
26. Don'tat the lesson. a) speak b) say c) talk d) tell

- 27. Paraphrase the sentences using your active vocabulary.
- a) coming
- b) going
- c) approaching
- d) following
- 28. Retell the... in English.
- a) next
- b) going
- c) following
- d) approaching
- 29. Famous people worked hard to develop their abilities.
- a) talents
- b) activities
- c) habits
- d) customs
- 30. Different people have different views.
- a) religions
- b) opinions
- c) ideals
- d) thoughts

A Frenchman was travelling in England. He couldn't speak English at all. He knew only a few English words and it was difficult for him to make himself understood. One day he came to a country inn. He felt hungry and decided to have lunch there. He wanted to order some mushrooms which he liked very much. So he called the waiter and spoke to him in French. The waiter couldn't understand a single word.

What was the Frenchman to do?

At last he had a good idea. "If I show him a picture of a mushroom, he will understand what I want", he said to himself. So he took apiece of paper and a pencil and drew a picture of a mushroom. The waiter looked at it and ran out of the room. A few minutes later the water returned with an umbrella, for this how he had understood the picture.

31. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение:

The text describes....

- a) the difficulties of a Frenchman travelling in England
- b) the difficulties of a traveller, who did not know French
- c) the way the traveller discussed the problems with the waiter
- d) the way of cooking mushrooms in a country inn
- 32. В тексте слово waiter означает
- а) хозяин
- b) хозяйка
- с) слуга
- d) официант
- 33. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста:
- a) The Frenchman wanted to draw a picture of an inn.
- b) The Frenchman tried to make the waiter speak French.
- c) The waiter understood what the Frenchman wanted.
- d) The Frenchman wanted to have a lunch in an inn.
- 34. A ... Frenchman decided to order some mushrooms.
- a) tired
- b) thirsty
- c) hungry
- d) cheerful
- 35. The Frenchman had difficulties with
- a) mushroom for lunch
- b) an umbrella
- c) a pen and paper
- d) the English language
- 36. Выберите предложение не соответствующее содержанию текста:
- a) The Frenchman was hungry and came to an inn.
- b) He wanted to eat his favourite mushrooms.

- c) The Frenchman showed a picture of a mushroom to the waiter.
- d) The waiter ran to prepare lunch for the Frenchman.
- 37. What did the waiter bring?
- a) He brought a piece of paper and pen.
- b) He brought a picture of a mushroom.
- c) He brought a plate of mushrooms.
- d) He brought an umbrella.
- 38.Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок:
- a) A Frenchman in England
- b) Misunderstanding
- c) A lunch in an inn.
- d) A talk in an inn.
- 39. ...is the capital of Canada
- a) Wellington
- b) Ottawa
- c) Canberra
- d) New York
- 40. The flag of the USA consists of...
- a) 13 stripes and 55 stars
- b) 11 stripes and 50 stars
- c) 15 stripes and 13 stars
- d) 13 stripes and 50 stars

Дифференцированный зачет

3 семестр

- І. ГРАММАТИКА
- 01. Выберите нужное
- My sister ... three foreign languages.
- 1) speak
- 2) is speaking
- 3) speaks
- 4) has been speaking
- 02. Выберите нужное

The engineer ... a new device now.

- 1) tests
- 2) is testing
- 3) test
- 4) has been testing
- 03. Выберите нужное

If you ... swimming, you'll catch a cold

- 1) go
- 2) will go
- 3) would go
- 4) went
- 04. Выберите нужное
- I ... my homework. Now I can watch TV.
- 1) had finished
- 2) have finished
- 3) finished
- 4) was finished

05. Выберите нужное

Every summer musical festivals ... in our town

- 1) held
- 2) are being held
- 3) is held
- 4) are held
- 06. Выберите нужное

He said that he ... know her address.

- 1) didn't
- 2) doesn't
- 3) won't
- 4) shan't
- 07. Выберите нужное

The boy is ill. He go to bed.
1) may
2) can
3) must
4) need
08. Выберите нужное
When I got home, everybody to bed.
1) went
2) has gone
3) had gone
4) have gone
09. Выберите нужное
You work hard at your English.
1) must
2) may
3) need
4) can
10. Выберите нужное
There a lot of beautiful old buildings in St. Petersburg.
1) was
2) will be
3) are
4) is
11. Выберите нужное
Did you meet on the way to the village?
1) everybody
2) nobody
2) 100004
3) somebody
4) anybody
12. Выберите нужное
Excuse me, is it my textbook? No, it's
1) her
2) mine
3) my
4) him
4) min
13.75.6
13. Выберите нужное
Prague is one of cities in Europe.
1) the beautiful
2) the most beautiful
3) the beautifulest
4) most beautiful
14. Выберите нужное
Can you please repeat that ?
1) more slow
2) slowly
3) the slowest
4) slow
15. Выберите нужное
15. Выберите нужное My older brother is not very good — languages
My older brother is not very good languages.
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying 17. Выберите нужное
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying 17. Выберите нужное What can you see the picture?
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying 17. Выберите нужное What can you see the picture? 1) at
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying 17. Выберите нужное What can you see the picture? 1) at 2) in
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying 17. Выберите нужное What can you see the picture? 1) at 2) in 3) on
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying 17. Выберите нужное What can you see the picture? 1) at 2) in
My older brother is not very good languages. 1) in 2) with 3) at 4) on 16. Выберите нужное The little boy started 1) cry 2) crying 3) cries 4) to be crying 17. Выберите нужное What can you see the picture? 1) at 2) in 3) on

It's your first time here, ... it? 1) is 2) isn't 3) does 4) doesn't 19. Выберите правильный вопрос к подчеркнутому She knows three languages. 1) How many languages she knows? 2) How many languages does she knows? 3) How many languages does she know? 4) How many languages knows she? 20. Выберите правильный вопрос к предложению She has never been abroad. 1) Has she never been abroad? 2) She has never been abroad? 3) Has she ever been abroad? 4) Hasn't she ever been abroad? Вставьте нужный артикль 21. ... weather in England is very changeable 22. I liked ... tea we drank at the party yesterday 23. Would you like a cup of ... tea? 24. The day was cold and rainy and we decided to stay at ... home 25. She is a girl of ... character II. Переведите предложения на английский язык 26. Что ты делаешь сегодня вечером? 27. Я опоздал на 10 минут. 28. Кто из вас самый старший в семье? 29. Можно мне еще чаю? 30. Мы спросили, сколько времени нам потребуется, чтобы добраться поездом до Ярославля. 31. Выберите нужное I don't remember where I could ... this man. 1) look 2) watch 3) see 4) recognize 32. Выберите нужное The parents were ... with their son's bad behavior. 1) disliked 2) displeased 3) disobeyed 4) disagreed 33. Выберите нужное When she is at work, her friend ... her child. 1) looks after 2) looks 3) looks like 4) look at 34. Выберите нужное This task is ... as difficult as the previous one. 1) already 2) only 3) almost 4) always 35. Выберите нужное I want to sell my arm-chair. It's ... 1) comfortable 2) uncomfortable 3) comfort 4) discomfort 36. Выберите нужное Can you ... it again? 1) speak 2) tell 3) say 4) talk

37. Выберите нужное

Where is my umbrella? It looks like ...

- 1) fog
- 2) frost
- 3) snow
- 4) rain
- 38. Выберите нужное

The airplane ... in the sky.

- 1) were seen
- 2) was seen
- 3) was looking
- 4) was watching
- 39. He ... a very interesting report at the last conference.
- 1) did
- 2) accomplished
- 3) performed
- 4) made
- 40. Выберите нужное

When will you ... your next exam?

- 1) pass
- 2) take
- 3) get
- 4) leave
- III. Текст для чтения с извлечением информации и задания к нему

Sir Isaac Newton was often so deeply interested in difficult problems that he became quite absent-minded. One day a gentleman came to see him, but was told that Sir Isaac was busy in his study and that nobody was allowed to disturb him.

As it was dinner-time, the visitor sat down in the dinner-room to wait for the scientist. The servant came in and placed on the table a boiled chicken under a cover. The gentleman, feeling hungry, ate the chicken, and covering up the skeleton, asked the servant to prepare another one for his master.

Before the second chicken was ready, however, the scientist entered the room, apologizing for his delay. Then he added: «As I feel rather tired and hungry, I hope you will excuse me a little longer, while I take my dinner, and then I will be at your service». With these words he lifted the cover, and without emotion turned round to the gentleman and said: «see what a strange set we scientists are! I quite forgot that I had dined already».

At this moment the servant brougth in the other chicken. The visitor explained how matters stood. After a hearty laugh, the hungry scientist sat down to dine.

41. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text describes how ...

- 1) Isaac Newton had dinner with his visitor
- 2) the great physicist worked in his study
- 3) Isaac Newton forgot if he had dinner
- 4) the visitor studied the skeleton of a chicken
- 42. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

Sir Isaac Newton was ...

- 1) a scientist
- 2) a statesman
- 3) a servant
- 4) a visitor
- 43. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста
- 1) Newton was interested in the problem of cooking.
- 2) He was busy in his study when a visitor came
- 3) The visitor was allowed to disturb Newton when he was having dinner
- 4) An absent-minded gentleman came to see Sir Isaac Newton
- 44. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста
- 1) The visitor waited for Newton in the dinning-room.
- 2) The servant put a boiled chicken on the table.
- 3) An hour later Newton did not appear.
- 4) The gentleman ate the chicken and prepared another one.
- 45. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

Why did Isaac Newton forget about the dinner?

- 1) He was too busy with difficult problems.
- 2) The great scientist did not feel hungry.
- 3) Isaac Newton had already dined.
- 4) He got interested in the skeleton.
- 46. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста
- ... was allowed to disturb Isaac Newton when he was busy
- 1) A friend
- 2) A servant

- 3) A visitor
- 4) Nobody
- 47. В тексте слово «cover» означает
- 1) coyc
- 2) приправы
- 3) крышка
- 4) бульон
- 48. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок
- 1) A Visit to Sir Isaac Newton
- 2) An Absent-Minded Scientist
- 3) A Hard Working Scientist
- 4) A Pleasant Dinner
- IV. Страноведение англоязычных стран
- 49. Выберите нужное
- ... is the capital of New Zeland.
- 1) Canberra
- 2) Wellington
- 3) Ottawa
- 4) Belfast
- 50. Выберите нужное
- The USA is a ...
- 1) monarchy
- 2) parliamentary monarchy
- 3) republic
- 4) federal republic
- 51. Выберите нужное

Britain is a ...

- 1) republic
- 2) parliamentary monarchy
- 3) federal republic
- 4) monarchy
- 52. Выберите нужное
- ... is the biggest bell in Britain.
- 1) The Great Bell
- 2) The Clock
- 3) The Clock Bell
- 4) Big Ben
- 53. Выберите нужное
- Sydney Opera House is a beautiful modern building. It is called a ...
- 1) theatre
- 2) theatre-shell
- 3) beautiful theatre
- 4) commercial theatre
- 54. Выберите нужное
- St. Paul's Cathedral is the City's greatest monument and Sir Christopher Wren's masterpiece. It is situated in ...
- 1) Manchester
- 2) London
- 3) Oxford
- 4) Cardiff
- 55. Выберите нужное
- «The Pickwick Club" was written by...
- 1) B. Shaw
- 2) Jack London
- 3) O. Henry
- 4) Ch. Dickens
- V. Речевой этикет
- 56. Выразите неуверенность, беспомощность в беседе с врачом
- 1) I'm sorry, I was wrong.
- 2) What shall I do?
- 3) I am happy to hear it.
- 4) Never mind.
- 57. Выскажите удивление подруге
- 1) What's that?
- 2) Don't worry.
- 3) It's all the same to me.
- 4) You are right
- 58. Выразите другу несогласие с его мнением

1) Don't mention it. 2) I can believe it. 3) I think it's not bad. 4) You are mistaken. 59. Предложите встретиться с друзьями 1) Have a nice day! 2) Be happy! 3) You are quite right. 4) Let's meet tomorrow! 60. Выскажите озабоченность друзьям 1) You are welcome. 2) I'm sorry. 3) What shall I do? 4) Don't worry. VI.Говорение Task (5 min) Give a talk on the topic: What do you like or dislike about living in your city (town, village)? Remember to speak about: 1) its beauty (sights); 2) places to go to; 3) transport; 4) ecological situation; 5) possibilities of getting education; 6) possibilities of getting a good job. You have to talk for 2-3 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions. Дифференцированный зачет 4 семестр 1.Выберите нужное Bob ... in modern town. 1) has lived 2) lives 3) live 4) have lived 2. Выберите нужное The students ... books on English literature. 1) are reading 2) reads 3) has read 4) is reading 3. Выберите нужное When the train ... I shall meet my friend. 1) are coming 2) will come 3) come 4) comes 4. Выберите нужное You ... the same mistake twice today. 1) has made 2) makes 3) had made 4) have made 5. Выберите нужное The lorries ... in Japan last year. 1) were made 2) shall be made 3) has been made 4) is made 6. Выберите нужное The teacher said he ... his students to read the book. 1) wanted 2) has wanted 3) was wanted 4) wants 7. Выберите нужное Which of you ...write this word on the blackboard?

1) Shall be able 2) Can 3) Be able 4) Has been able 8.Выберите нужное He ... all his money before I came. 1) Spent 2) Had spent 3) Have spend 4) Will have spent 9.Выберите нужное You ... be ashamed of yourself. 1) Could 2) Must 3) Should 4) Can 10. Выберите нужное There ... a new library near our school. 1) Shall be 2) Were 3) Is 4) Are 11. Выберите нужное On the walls you can see pictures of ... great writers and poets. 1) No 2) Any 3) Some 4) Every 12. Выберите нужное "Whose watch is it?" - "It is ..." 1) Theirs 2) Ours 3) Mine 4) My 13. Выберите нужное This child is ... than that one. 1) Small 2) Smaller 3) Smallest 4) Most small 14. Выберите нужное "Be ... ", said the mother to her son. 1) Fast 2) More quick 3) Quickly 4) Quick 15. Выберите нужное He's going to telephone ... five o'clock. 1) At 2) In 3) On 4) Till 16. Выберите нужное Why do you keep on ... at me like this? 1) Look 2) Looks 3) Looking 4) Looked 17. Выберите нужное The ball was ... the bed, so the little boy could not get it. 1) Under 2) In 3) On 4) At 18. Закончите вопрос Michael saw you working in the garden, ... he? 1) Didn't

2) Hadn't 3) Did 4) Had 19. Выберите правильный вопрос к подчеркнутому These books were printed in Smolensk. 1) Where these books were printed? 2) Where were books these printed? 3) Where were these books printed? 4) Where printed were these books? 20. Выберите правильный вопрос к предложению Tom invited Ann to have dinner with him. 1) Did Tom invite Ann to have dinner with him? 2) Tom invited Ann to have dinner with him? 3) Invited Tom Ann to have dinner with him? 4) Did Tom invited Ann to have dinner with him? Вставьте нужный артикль: 21. Many people have ... pets. 1) -2) the 3) a 4) an 22. We have ... big garden in ... country. 1) An, the 2) -,the 3) A, the 4) The, the 23. Elisabeth knows how to knit ... pullovers. 1) – 2) A 3) The 4) an 24. Mary knows how to cook ... soup. 1) – 2) A 3) The 4) an 25.My cousin doesn't like ... tomato juice. 1) – 2) A 3) The 4) an II. Переведите предложения на английский язык 26. Что ты собираешься делать через час? 1) What are you going to do in an hour? 2) What is you going to do in an hour? 3) What are you go to do in an hour? 4) What are you going do in hour? 27.Когда у Вас есть время? 1) When do you has a time? 2) When does you have time? 3) When do you have time? 4) What do you have a time? 28.Вы заедете за нами? 1) Is you going to pick us up? 2) Are you go to pick us up? 3) Are you goes to pick us up? 4) Are you going to pick us up? 29.Я не смогу это сделать без тебя. 1) I can do it without your help. 2) I can't do it without your help. 3) I can't does it without your help. 4) I can to do it without your help. 30.Я пойду работать. 1) I will go to work. 2) I can go to work. 3) I will goes to work.

4) I goes to work.31. Выберите нужное

"Old" is the opposite of "...". 1) Young 2) Tall 3) Short 4) Thin 32. Выберите нужное your exercise-book, please. 1) Lift 2) Raise 3) Pick up 4) Rise 33. Выберите нужное The bus was full. We couldn't 1) Get up 2) Get off 3) Get on 4) Get into 34. Выберите нужное The children like to play outdoor ... on the grass. 1) Plays 2) Games 3) Competitions 4) Matches 35. Выберите нужное You may ... to the radio. You have done your homework. 1) Listens 2) Hear 3) Listening 4) Listen 36. Выберите нужное He must be very ... to carry such a bag on his back. 1) High 2) Thick 3) Strong 4) Weak 37. Выберите нужное We had an interesting meeting with a writer. He ... about his new book. 1) Told 2) Speak 3) Said 4) Talked 38. Выберите нужное My sister always ... when I come home late. 1) Worries 2) Bothers 3) Disturbs 4) Troubles 39. Выберите нужное Alec was glad to be ... his friends again. 1) Almost 2) Always 3) Among 4) Also 40. Выберите нужное In summer I always ... very early. 1) Get 2) Stay 3) Rise 4) Raise III. Текст для чтения с извлечением информации и задания к нему

Discussing with friends how difficult it was to be President Franklin D. Roosevelt told this story:

There was a farmer who hired a young man from the city to work for him. The young man seemed to be as strong as a horse. The farmer made him carry heavy logs from one part of the farm to another. The young man worked all day without showing any signs of being tired. The next day he had to clear a large field of heavy stones. The following day the farmer gave him some other difficult work. The young man never seemed to get tired. After about a week the farmer felt a little sorry for him and decided to give him something easy to do for a change. There was a pile of potatoes in the barn and the farmer told the young man to separate the potatoes into different piles. He told him to put the good potatoes in one pile, the fairly good potatoes in a second pile, and the

poor potatoes in a third pile. At the end of the day the farmer returned to the barn and found the young man completely exhausted.

'What's the matter with you?' asked the farmer. "There is nothing hard about this work."

"I know," said the young man, "but making those decisions all day long has nearly killed me."

41. определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text is about ...

- 1) President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his friends
- 2) the farmer and a young man
- 3) the hard work of making decisions
- 4) the hard work on the farm
- 42. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста
- 1) The young man was not as strong as a horse.
- 2) The young man could not work all day.
- 3) The farmer made the young man work hard.
- 4) The farmer worked together with the young man.
- 43. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста
- 1) The young man showed no signs of being tired.
- 2) The young man cleared a large field of stones.
- 3) The farmer had a strong horse to work for him.
- 4) The farmer hired a young man to work for him.
- 44. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

Why was the young man asked to separate the potatoes?

- 1) The farmer had many sacks of potatoes.
- 2) The young man wanted to work in the barn.
- 3) The young man had no other work to do.
- 4) The farmer felt sorry for him.
- 45. В тексте слово sign означает
- 1) Знак
- 2) Признак
- 3) Тест
- 4) Вывеска
- 46. Закончите предложение словом, соответствующим содержанию текста

After separating the potatoes the young man was extremely

- 1) Tired
- 2) Pleased
- 3) Sorry
- 4) Angry
- 47. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

After a week the farmer decided

- 1) To give the young man no work to do
- 2) To send the young man to another farm
- 3) To make the young man carry heavy logs
- 4) To give the young man something easy to do
- 48. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок
- 1) As Strong as a Horse
- 2) Three Piles of Potatoes
- 3) Working on the Farm
- 4) Making Decisions
- IV. Страноведение англоязычных стран.
- 49. Выберите нужное
- ..., the capital city of the USA lies on the left bank of the Potomac River.
- 1) Philadelphia
- 2) San Francisco
- 3) New York
- 4) Washington, D.C.
- 50. Выберите нужное

The flag of the United States is called

- 1) "The Stars and Stripes"
- 2) "The Union Jack"
- 3) "The Banner"
- 4) "The Flag"
- 51. Выберите нужное

Disneyland (US) is the kingdom of fantasy linked to technology. It is situated not far from

- 1) Los Angeles
- 2) Washington, D.C.
- 3) New York
- 4) Montreal
- 52. Выберите нужное

Robin Hood is a legendary ... hero who robbed the rich to give to the poor.

- 1) English
- 2) Irish
- 3) French
- 4) German
- 53. Выберите нужное
- In ... the tourists can see the house where Shakespeare lived with his family.
- 1) London
- 2) Edinburgh
- 3) Wales
- 4) Stratford-on-Avon
- 54. Выберите нужное
- ... is one of the novels written by Walter Skott.
- 1) "Black Arrow"
- 2) "Ivanhoe"
- 3) "The Treasure Island"
- 4) "Jane Eyre"
- 55. Выберите нужное

In a famous play by ... a common girl is taught to talk like a lady.

- 1) Oskar Wilde
- 2) B. Shaw
- 3) R. Sheridan
- 4) W. Scott
- V. Речевой этикет

56. Выразите сожаление, что у Вас нет времени остановится и поговорить с подругой.

- 1) I'm in a hurry.
- 2) I'm lucky.
- 3) I'm delighted.
- 4) I'm sorry to trouble you.
- 57. Пригласите в гости друзей в загородный дом
- 1) What luck!
- 2) Don't worry.
- 3) I don't like it.
- 4) Come and see me.
- 58. Подруга предлагает купить кофе и булочку. Ответьте согласием
- 1) Thank you very much
- 2) Yes, why not.
- 3) That's all right.
- 4) Well done!
- 59. Выразить радость по поводу успеха товарища
- 1) Fantastic!
- 2) Very well!
- 3) Horrible!
- 4) You are welcome.
- 60. Подтвердите своё желание участвовать в конференции
- 1) Don't mention it.
- 2) I find it rather good.
- 3) It goes without saying.
- 4) I'm not sure about it.

VI. Говорение.

Task (5 min)

Give a five minute talk on the problem.

You and your twin sister/brother are discussing your birthday party. There are 4 options to choose from. You have to decide on one or two of them:

- home party with relatives;
- home party with your friends;
- going to a disco bar;
- a barbecue party in the countryside.

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the role of your brother/sister.

Remember to:

- discuss all the options;
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite;
- come up with suggestions;
- give reasons;
- invite your brother/sister to come up with suggestions;
- find out his/her attitudes and take them into account;
- agree/ disagree with your brother/sister;
- come to an agreement.

Дифференцированный зачет

5 семестр

I Read the text.

Saturday morning was fresh, and the world was full of happy life. The flowers and trees were very beautiful that morning. Tom wanted to go to Cardiff Hill, beyond the village; but he came out of the house sadly. He had a brush in one hand and a bucket in the other. The bucket contained a lot of whitewash and Tom had to use it on the fence. It was thirty yards long and nine feet high. Life was very sad for Tom. He put the brush into the whitewash and moved it across the wood. Then he looked up and saw Jim. Jim was carrying a bucket. He was going to get the day's water at the pump. Tom remembered that there were other boys at the pump. Jim could talk to them. But there were no other boys at the fence. "Jim!" Tom called. "I'll get the water if you help me with this paint". Jim said no. "The old lady said I mustn't paint the fence," he replied. "She said I must get the water." "Oh, she always talks like that", Tom cried. "Give me that bucket. Let me bring the water. I'll give you a marble, Jim". "A marble!" Jim said. He was less certain now because he liked marbles. "But I'm afraid of the old lady", he said.

- 1. Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F.
- a) Tom wanted to go to Cardiff Hill, but it was raining.
- b) Tom looked sadly at the fence, because it was 30 yards long and 9 feet high.
- 2. Answer these questions:
- 1. Why was the world full of happy life on Saturday morning?
- 2. What did Tom have to do?
- 3. How did Tom look and why?

Объект оценивания «Умения говорения», «Знание фонетики», «Знание лексики»

Topics for discussion:

- 1. Speak about your college life.
- 2. Speak about your meals.
- 3. Describe your apartment/house.
- 4. Speak about your once being ill.

Дифференцированный зачет

6 семестр

I Read the text.

Saturday morning was fresh, and the world was full of happy life. The flowers and trees were very beautiful that morning. Tom wanted to go to Cardiff Hill, beyond the village; but he came out of the house sadly. He had a brush in one hand and a bucket in the other. The bucket contained a lot of whitewash and Tom had to use it on the fence. It was thirty yards long and nine feet high. Life was very sad for Tom. He put the brush into the whitewash and moved it across the wood. Then he looked up and saw Jim. Jim was carrying a bucket. He was going to get the day's water at the pump. Tom remembered that there were other boys at the pump. Jim could talk to them. But there were no other boys at the fence. "Jim!" Tom called. "I'll get the water if you help me with this paint". Jim said no. "The old lady said I mustn't paint the fence," he replied. "She said I must get the water." "Oh, she always talks like that", Tom cried. "Give me that bucket. Let me bring the water. I'll give you a marble, Jim". "A marble!" Jim said. He was less certain now because he liked marbles. "But I'm afraid of the old lady", he said.

- I. Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? Write T or F.
- 1) Tom promised to get the water if Jim went away and not laughed at him.
- b) Jim liked marbles and was ready to help Tom, but he was afraid of the old lady.
- II. Answer these questions:
- 1. What was Jim going to do?
- 2. What did Tom promise to give, if Jim helped him with that paint?
- 3. Whom was Jim afraid of?

Объект оценивания «Умения говорения», «Знание фонетики», «Знание лексики» Topics for discussion:

- 1. Speak about your family.
- 2. Speak about your usual working day.
- 3. Speak about your plans for the holiday this year.
- 4. Speak about your favorite kind of sport.

Дифференцированный зачет

7 семестр

- 1. Заполните пропуски необходимыми словами или словосочетаниями:
- The USA borders on Canada in the north and on ... in the south.
- The USA is a highly ... industrial and agricultural country.
- Officially the USA comprises 50 states and

- 2. Поставьте глаголы в правильную глагольную форму действительного залога:
- He often (to write) letters to his parents.
- My mother (to cook) a cake for my birthday when I came home yesterday.
- Our friends (to go) away some minutes ago.
- I just (to finish) my work.
- His sister (to go) to the seaside next July.
- 3. Поставьте глагол в правильную форму страдательного залога:
- Usually the floor (to sweep) every day.
- Those books (to return) to the library yesterday.
- The patient (to operate) tomorrow morning.
- Litter must not (to leave) here.
- -Thousands of new houses (to build) in our city now.
- 4. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму, соблюдая правила согласования времен:
- He said that the bus (to be) here soon.
- I decided that next year I (to go) to the Black Sea coast.
- She told me that she (to live) in London then.
- He thinks that she (to be) a good specialist in some years.
- 5. Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя модальные глаголы:
- Никто не смог перевести этот текст.
- Должен я сделать эту работу прямо сейчас? Нет, не нужно.
- Нам пришлось остаться вчера дома из-за сильного дождя.
- -Ты сможешь завтра закончить доклад?
- На экзаменах студенты могут пользоваться словарями?
- Обычно да, но завтра нам не разрешат этого сделать.

Лексические темы

- 1. Составить диалог «Поиск работы» по разговорным клише и устойчивым выражениям.
- 2. Ответить письменно на следующие вопросы:
- What is the job of a judge?
- What does a juror working day depend on?
- What is COMPLAINT?
- What is CRIMINAL CASE?
- What can you tell about OBJECTIONS?
- 3. Перевести с русского языка на английский следующие термины:
- кража в магазине;
- совершить преступление;
- материальный ущерб;
- принять присягу;
- подозреваемый;
- заявить о невиновности;
- обман, мошенничество,
- смертная казнь.
- 4. Прочитать тексты. Ответить на вопросы письменно.
- "Mass media"
- "Education in Russia"
- "The system of education in Great Britain"
- "Education in the United Stations"
- "American character"
- "Great Britain"
- "Russia"
- "Traditions of English Speaking countries"
- "Holidays in the USA"
- "The British Parliament and the Electoral System"
- "Systems of government of the USA and Russia"
- "Choosing a present"
- "British Mass media"
- "Advertising and Persuasion"
- "Cinema and music"
- "My favourite writer"
- 5. Составить диалоги на темы:
- "Newspapers".
- "Oxford traditions".
- -"The United nations organization".
- -"Advertising and Persuasion".
- "Student life".
- 6. Answer the questions:
- What courts will deal with:
- a) bank robbery?

b) divorce case? c) burglary committed by a fifteen-year-old? d) droning?
e) case of driving too fast?
Лексический минимум общенаучного характера
1. Interpol is an international corporation devoted to coordinating actions against international cooperation + criminals
corporations
2. Another word for prison is jale
+ jail gale
3. Once the judge finds a verdict guilt, the accused is to jail or payment of a fine. exercised
+ sentenced questioned
4. Criminal action connected with making false money is called foggier
+ forgery formality
5. Criminal action connected with stealing things is called counterfeiting + larceny
assault
6. When a person says something very rude to another person, his action can be classified as counterfeiting larceny
+ assault
7. When a person kills another person, his action can be classified as larceny assault
+ murder
8. When a person brakes into somebody's house at night and steals some valuables, his action can be classified as robbery + burglary
theft
9. Any unplanned dangerous situation is called crime + emergency
flood
10. Criminal action connected with illegal bank operations is called bank + frauds frames
assault
11. Things which can help to identify the person are footprints + fingerprints
toe prints
12. Liquidation of crime is its + suppression.
supervision safeguard

delete + detect dilute
14. When the criminal is caught, he is appeared + apprehended approached
15. In many cases the detective must trace a who is hiding. figurative + fugitive fighter
16. The responsibility of Economic Crimes Department is to reveal the criminal activity of those who commit and other economic crimes, bring them to justice. + embezzlement assault murder
17. Juvenile Inspection handles "difficult" juveniles and their careless parents. They also do much work to prevent juvenile bilinguals + delinquency deliquesce
18. A person, who brakes the law is an offer + an offender an orphan
19. Money given for some illegal service is called fare fee + bribery
20. Militia officers of organized crime department are devoting their efforts to collect sufficient to bring gang leaders to justice. video dividends + evidence
Лексический минимум терминологического характера
21. A detective is responsible for the detection of the investigator + perpetrator witness
22. A person who comes into contact with the criminal courts must initially be greeted + arrested accommodated
23. The arrest may take place with or without using a receipt + warrant warning
24 of the law enforcement agency contains information such as the date and time of arrest the charge of crime for which the person was arrested, the name of the arrested person, the name of the arresting officer. + the booking card the reservation card the identification card
25. The accused may be temporarily released on ball + bail

26. At ..., summary trials can be held for petty offenses without further processing. arrangement + arraignment misdemeanor 27. There can be no conviction unless the ... of the defendant is established. + guilt misdemeanor felonies 28. The... is filed on the basis of information from citizen complaints and police investigation. appeal parole 29. At the ... a date for sentencing is set. guilt + trial Fine 30. The procedure of ... includes photographing and fingerprinting. convicted rehabilitate 31. The purpose of correction is to ...offenders. booking convicted + rehabilitate 32. The ... are responsible for maintaining public order in their areas. + divisional inspectors investigators detectives 33. In some jurisdictions there is no separate preliminary hearing for misdemeanors and ... convicted rehabilitate + felonies 34. During the arraignment procedure the...may be dismissed. + convicted felonies released 35. If a judge finds a verdict of guilt, the accused is sentenced to jail or payment of ... felonies + fine trial 36. ... is something that is concrete, something that can generally be measured, photographed, analyzed, and presented as a physical object in court. + physical evidence physical body physical state 37. If there are witnesses, the investigator needs ... + corroborative evidence physical evidence circumstantial evidence 38. ... is a serious offense punishable by death or imprisonment misdemeanor emergency + felony

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39 is a less serious offense punishable by a fine or up to one year in jail, or both. + misdemeanor emergency felony
40. The lowest level of proof justifying a police action is + suspicion reasonable belief probable cause
41. A specific and reasonable conclusion drawn from observable facts is suspicion + reasonable belief probable cause
42. This means that the weight of evidence is greater for one side than for the other. beyond a reasonable doubt probable cause + preponderance of evidence
43. This level of proof exists when, after examining the evidence presented, a reasonable person would rely on it. + beyond a reasonable doubt probable cause preponderance of evidence
44. A person can be arrested and searched, and formally charged with a crime on the basis of evidence that is less than that requiredhim. to convince + to convict to conduct
45. This higher level of proof exists when one has sufficient and reliable information that a crime has been committed and that the accused has committed that crime. suspicion reasonable belief + probable cause
46. If a shoe imprint is found at the crime scene,should be made and compared with the shoe. a guilt +a cast a set
47. No article should be moved or touched until it has been photographed and for fingerprints. marked moved +examined
48. The investigating officer should preventof objects which may bear fingerprints. examination investigation +contamination
49. The aim of is to acquaint the investigator with the entire crime scene and its important details + preliminary survey contamination investigation
50. The task of an Officer of Economic Crimes Department is to the criminal activity of such people and to provide their punishmen + reveal move revive
1. INTERPOL
1. Interpol is an international corporation founded in 1923 as a service organization devoted to coordinating actions against

international criminals. Its clients are 174 agencies throughout the world. This organization is not under the control or supervision of any government. Interpol is a recognized intergovernmental police force whose task is to hunt down the international criminal. A multinational force, much like the United Nations, Interpol is made up of police of the Free World and a bona fide law enforcement agency in its own right. Among the first to fight international terrorism and sky-jacking, Interpol still leads the war on narcotics, assists a number of nations in the continuing search for wanted Nazi war criminals. One of the most highly respected groups in the world, Interpol, like other police force is under governmental control to safeguard the basic rights of every citizen. It operates according to a strict code of behavior and adheres to the highest ethical standards.

2. Interpol has never been recognized or established by any international charter or treaty and has no police powers. Because of Interpol's cooperation with the UN particularly in the area of drugs, Interpol was recognized as an intergovernmental organization. Interpol members are, for the most part, police and not governmental representatives, although certain governments have sent observers from their military, intelligence, customs, post office, and immigration departments.

Interpol does not have powers of arrest or any investigative rights. Its function is to disseminate information. Today 80% of the permanent staff is French. Interpol is much like any corporation with bureaus in various countries and with representatives from these offices also stationed at the main office. Information is exchanged between the many national bureaus, but the police forces themselves are subject to the laws and policies of their respective nations.

3. Interpol is divided into four main bodies – the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, the General Secretariat and the National General Bureaus.

The General Assembly is composed of the delegates from each member country. It is "the Supreme Authority". The General Assembly controls the policy of the organization.

The Executive Committee is a nine-member board made up of the president, two vice-presidents, and six delegates chosen by the General Assembly.

The General Secretariat, the permanent body, located in Lion, is Interpol's business division. It contains the "permanent departments" four of which specialize in certain crimes: one handles murder, burglary, assault, larceny, car theft, and missing persons; another deals with bank frauds and other types of embezzlement; a third with drug traffic and morals offenses; and fourth deals with forgery and counterfeiting.

Other divisions are the general records department, where files are kept, and a special records department, where fingerprints and other methods of identification are used.

The National Central Bureaus are the Interpol offices in various countries. Each NCB is empowered to communicate directly with and exchange information with any other NCB.

1) Части текста (1, 2, 3) соответствует следующая информация: "The structure of Interpol" - 1 - 2 + 3 2) Части текста (1, 2, 3) соответствует следующая информация: "The membership in Interpol" - 1 + 2 - 3

3) Утверждение "Interpol is under strict control and supervision of French government." согласно тексту является истинным

+ ложным

в тексте нет информации

4) Утверждение "The staff of Interpol mostly consists of Frenchmen." согласно тексту является

+ истинным

ложным

в тексте нет информации

5) Утверждение "Interpol is divided into three main bodies the General Assembly, the Executive Committee, and the National General Bureaus".

истинным

+ ложным

в тексте нет информации

6) Утверждение "The General Assembly is a nine-member board made up of the president, two vice-presidents, and six delegates chosen by the General Assembly".

истинным

+ ложным

в тексте нет информации

7) Утверждение "Four departments of the General Secretariat specialize in certain crimes".

+истинным

ложным

в тексте нет информации

8) Утверждение "Interpol was founded in 1923 as a service organization devoted to coordinating actions against international

Тестовые задания по теме:

«Present, Past and Future Perfect Tense»

Вариант 1

Poirot ______ her if Mrs. Ascher _____ any peculiar letters without a proper signature.

a) had asked, had received

b) asked, received c) had asked, received d) asked, had received

2. I thought that Mrs. Fowler ____ us everything.

a) told b) had told c) was told
3. But Poirot said that she more than she told us.
a) knew b) was knowing c) had known
4. The letter just before I back.
a) came, arrived b) had come, arrived c) came, had arrived d) had come, had arrived
Miss Higley said that Elizabeth friendly in working hours, but the girls much of her
out of them.
a) was, didn't see b) had been, hadn't seen c) had been, didn't see d) was, hadn't seen
She said that Betty anything about her plans and she her in the cafe that evening.
a) didn't say, didn't see b) hadn't said, didn't see c) didn't say, hadn't seen d) hadn't said, hadn't seen
7. Hardly she these words young lady when a beautiful in the room.
a) did say, appeared b) had said, appeared c) did say, had appeared d) had said, had
appeared
8.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field.
a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was
9. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast.
a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built
9. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married.
a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got
10. a good time last night?
a) Did you have b) Were you having c) Will you have d) Are you having
11. Where on holidays?
a) you go b) do you go c) do you going d) are you go
12. We all a terrible shock.
a) were getting b) gets c) getting d) got
13. I lots of books every year.
a) will read b) am reading c) read d) am going to read
14. I a new flat a few months ago.
a) bought b) have been buying c) have bought d) buy
15. Nurses after people in hospital.
a) looks b) is looking c) will look d) look
16 to go out tonight?
a) Do you want b) Are you wanting c) Is you want d) Would you want
17. He some new shoes last month.
a) bought b) buying c) buy d) buys
18. I four languages.
a) am speaking b) speak c) speaks d) am speak
19. Every morning Tessa at 7.30.
a) is getting up b) got up c) get up d) gets up
20. The sun in the day time.
a) shine b) shone c) is shining d) shines
Тестовые задания по теме:
«Present, Past and Future Perfect Tense»
Вариант 2
1. I a very good program on TV last night.
a) was seeing b) see c) am seeing d) saw
2. In Britain people on the right.
a) are driving b) drives c) drive d) drove
3. Jack's a policeman but he a uniform.
3. Jack's a policeman but he a uniform. a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children?
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children?
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee.
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger?
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week.
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago. a) was b) has been c) have been d) are
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago.
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children ? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago. a) was b) has been c) have been d) are 9. A: you Jane last month? B: No, I a) / saw / didn't b) Did / see / didn't c) Did / saw / didn't d) Did / see / did
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago. a) was b) has been c) have been d) are 9. A: you Jane last month? B: No, I
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago. a) was b) has been c) have been d) are 9. A: you Jane last month? B: No, I a) / saw / didn't b) Did / see / didn't c) Did / saw / didn't d) Did / see / did 10. I a friend while I the shopping. a) was meeting / did b) met / was doing c) meet / do d) met / did
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago. a) was b) has been c) have been d) are 9. A: you Jane last month? B: No, I a) / saw / didn't b) Did / see / didn't c) Did / saw / didn't d) Did / see / did 10. I a friend while I the shopping. a) was meeting / did b) met / was doing c) meet / do d) met / did
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears 4. How many children? a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have 5. We to have a cup of coffee. a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding 6. How your finger? a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut 7. I the champion last week. a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago. a) was b) has been c) have been d) are 9. A: you Jane last month? B: No, I a) / saw / didn't b) Did / see / didn't c) Did / saw / didn't d) Did / see / did 10. I a friend while I the shopping. a) was meeting / did b) met / was doing c) meet / do d) met / did 11. I for my things when I someone call my name.

a) cooked / was dropping b) cook / drop c) was cooking / dropped d) cooked / dropped
13. What at 8.00 last night?
a) did you do b) you did c) were you doing d) are you doing
14. While I this morning, I my money. I don't know how.
a) shopped / lose b) was shopping / lost c) shopped / was losing d) shop / lose
15. When we came in he something on the paper. a) was writing b) were writing c) is writing d) wrote
16. I round and Paula.
a) turned / saw b) was turning/ was seeing c) turn / was seeing d) was turning / saw
17. While we a drink, a waiter a pile of plates.
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped
18. I to the news on the radio when the phone .
a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing
19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich.
a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/grew d) was leaving/ to grow
20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting.
a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving
Тестовые задания по теме:
«Present, Past and Future Perfect Tense» Вариант 3
Вариант 3 1. Where on holidays?
a) you go b) do you go c) do you going d) are you go
2. We all a terrible shock.
a) were getting b) gets c) getting d) got
3. I lots of books every year.
a) will read b) am reading c) read d) am going to read
4. I a new flat a few months ago.
a) bought b) have been buying c) have bought d) buy
5. Nurses after people in hospital.
a) looks b) is looking c) will look d) look
6 to go out tonight?
a) Do you want b) Are you wanting c) Is you want d) Would you want
7. He some new shoes last month.
a) bought b) buying c) buy d) buys 8. I four languages.
a) am speaking b) speak c) speaks d) am speak
9. Every morning Tessa at 7.30.
a) is getting up b) got up c) get up d) gets up
10. The sun in the day time.
a) shine b) shone c) is shining d) shines
11. I for my things when I someone call my name.
a) paid / was hearing b) pay / heard c) was paying / hear d) was paying / heard
12. I and I the knife.
a) cooked / was dropping b) cook / drop c) was cooking / dropped d) cooked / dropped
13. What at 8.00 last night?
a) did you do b) you did c) were you doing d) are you doing
14. While I this morning, I my money. I don't know how.
a) shopped / lose b) was shopping / lost c) shopped / was losing d) shop / lose
15. When we came in he something on the paper. a) was writing b) were writing c) is writing d) wrote
16. I round and Paula.
a) turned / saw b) was turning/ was seeing c) turn / was seeing d) was turning / saw
17. While we a drink, a waiter a pile of plates.
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich.
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting.
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting. a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting.
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting. a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving a) noticed b) was noticing c) notice d) have noticed
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting. a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving a) noticed b) was noticing c) notice d) have noticed Тестовые задания по теме:
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting. a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving a) noticed b) was noticing c) notice d) have noticed Тестовые задания по теме: «Рresent, Past and Future Perfect Tense»
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting. a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving a) noticed b) was noticing c) notice d) have noticed Тестовые задания по теме: «Ртезепt, Past and Future Perfect Tense» Вариант 4
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped 18. I to the news on the radio when the phone a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing 19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he for Canada and rich. a) leaved/ growed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow 20. Last week I in the vivid country known for "corrida", in other words – bullfighting. a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving a) noticed b) was noticing c) notice d) have noticed Тестовые задания по теме: «Рresent, Past and Future Perfect Tense»

2. In Britain people on the right.
a) are driving b) drives c) drive d) drove
3. Jack's a policeman but he a uniform.
a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears
4. How many children?
a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have
5. We to have a cup of coffee.
a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding
6. How your finger?
a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut
7. I the champion last week.
a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen 8. The Flash's concert fantastic 3 years ago.
a) was b) has been c) have been d) are
9. A: you Jane last month? B: No, I
a) / saw / didn't b) Did / see / didn't c) Did / saw / didn't d) Did / see / did
10. I a friend while I the shopping.
a) was meeting / did b) met / was doing c) meet / do d) met / did
Poirot her if Mrs. Ascher any peculiar letters without a proper signature.
a) had asked, had received
b) asked, received c) had asked, received d) asked, had received
12. I thought that Mrs. Fowler us everything.
a) told b) had told c) was told
13. But Poirot said that she more than she told us.
a) knew b) was knowing c) had known
14. The letter just before I back.
a) came, arrived b) had come, arrived c) came, had arrived d) had come, had arrived
Miss Higley said that Elizabeth friendly in working hours, but the girls much of her out of them.
a) was, didn't see b) had been, hadn't seen c) had been, didn't see d) was, hadn't seen
She said that Betty anything about her plans and she her in the cafe that evening.
a) didn't say, didn't see b) hadn't said, didn't see c) didn't say, hadn't seen d)hadn't said, hadn't seen
17.Hardly she these words young lady when a beautiful in the room.
1
a) did say, appeared b) had said, appeared c) did say, had appeared d) had said, had appeared
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field.
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast.
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built
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18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built 20. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married. a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got 5.2. Темы письменных работ
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built 20. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married. a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built 20. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married. a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got 5.2. Темы письменных работ Примерная тематика реферативных работ обучающихся
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built 20. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married. a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got 5.2. Темы письменных работ Примерная тематика реферативных работ обучающихся 1. Лингвостилистический анализ вводно-модальных слов и конструкций
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built 20. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married. a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got 5.2. Темы письменных работ Примерная тематика реферативных работ обучающихся 1. Лингвостилистический анализ вводно-модальных слов и конструкций 2. Лингвостилистический анализ инфинитивных конструкций
18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built 20. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married. a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got
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18.I that once he a well-known specialist in his field. a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was 19. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast. a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built 20. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married. a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got
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- 24. What countries does it border on?
- 25. What types of climate are there in Russia? What plains is Russia located on?
- 26. What are the main mountain ranges of Russia?
- 27. What other important Russian rivers do you know?
- 28. What Russian lake is the most famous? Why?
- 29. What are the country's main resources?
- 30. How is the Russian government organised?
- 31. Who controls the balance of power?
- 32. Who founded Moscow?
- 33. When did Moscow become the capital of the principality of Moscovia?
- 34. Who was the first Tsar of All Russia?
- 35. Why did Moscow become the main target of Napoleon's attack?
- 36. When had the city been completely restored after the great fire?
- 37. What is the population of the city now?
- * Все рефераты выполняются на английском языке на основании англоязычных источников

5.3. Фонд оценочных средств

Контрольная работа №1-1

Типовые контрольные задания для оценки умений, знаний, практического опыта, компетенций:

1. Напишите множественное число существительных.

Man, pen, wife, money, goods, box, boy, city

- 2. Вставьте нужное местоимение.
- 1.... are at the office.
- 2. ... am from Germany.
- 3. My brother and ... are doctors.
- 4. ... is eighteen.
- 3. Задайте вопрос.
- 1. Her name is Mary.
- 2. She is a sales manager.
- 3. I am a student.
- 4. He is nineteen.
- 4. Употребите глагол to be в нужной форме, а во второй части предложения употребите нужное притяжательное местоимение.
- 1. He (be) a student. ... name is Henry Brown.
- 2. I (be) a teacher and ... brother is a doctor.
- 3. Nick and Andrew (be) twenty. ... friends are twenty-one.
- 4. This girl (be) from Great Britain. ... boy-friend is from Germany.
- 5. Употребите притяжательный падеж.
- 1. my friend, car
- 2. his mother, dress
- 3. the girls, shelves
- 4. these men, wives
- 5. your classmates, bags
- 6. Употребите в правильной форме.
- 1. My (sister) are married.
- 2. There (be) wrong information.
- 3. Put these (knife) on the table.
- 4. He caught a lot of (fish).
- 5. (that) furniture is new.
- 6. Sheep are here. Do you want to see (they)?

Контрольная работа №1-2

Типовые контрольные задания для оценки умений, знаний, практического опыта, компетенций:

.1. Напишите множественное число

Woman, child, person, furniture, tooth, watch, day, book, mouse.

- 2. Вставьте нужное местоимение.
- 1. ...is a good girl.
- 2. Are ... your friends?
- 3. ... is not a table.
- 4. Is ... a businessman?
- 3. Задайте вопрос.
- 1. Mary is thirty-two.
- 2. His friend is from the USA.
- 3. We are sisters.
- 4. There are two teachers in the class.
- 4. Употребите глагол to be в нужной форме, а затем во второй части употребите нужное местоимение.
- 1. You (be) a teacher. Is ... husband a teacher too?
- 2. This (be) our cat. ... name is Snowflake.

- 3. My sister and I (be) students. ... mother is an engineer.
- 4. Those (be) our classmates. ... names are Tom and Ted.
- 5. Употребите притяжательный падеж.
- 1. his sister, friend
- 2. her son, wife
- 3. the women, dress
- 4. the children, toys
- 5. the teachers, books
- 6. Употребите в правильной форме.
- 1. Her sister's (child) are twins.
- 2. (this) news is very good.
- 3. Police arrested two (thief).
- 4. I have got new information. Do you want to look at (it)?
- 5. These books are not (my).
- 6. He is interested in (this) goods.

Проверочная работа №1-3

1. Напишите множественное число

Table, book, mouse, news, trousers, fruit, life, tooth, money, teacher

- 2. Вставьте нужное местоимение.
- 1. ... are at home.
- 2. ... am a student.
- 3. ... is twenty.
- 4. Lisa and ... are good friends.
- 3. Задайте вопрос.
- 1. Mark is sixteen.
- 2. His name is Mark.
- 3. Mark is a teacher.
- 4. This is his wife.
- 4. Употребите глагол to be в нужной форме, а затем во второй части употребите нужное местоимение.
- 1. She ... my friend. ... name is Mary Water.
- 2. The boys ... from Russia. ... girl-friends are from the UK.
- 3. Oh, you ... a good writer! ... books are very popular.
- 4. I ... a doctor and ... husband is a businessman.
- 5. Употребите притяжательный падеж.

My sister, book

The boys, hats

His uncle, car

Her father, glasses

These women, dogs

- 6. Употребите в правильной форме.
- 1. This works are bad.
- 2. The hair are long.
- 3. This girl is from your group?
- 4. This bag is not my. It is her.
- 5. These students's books are on your table.

Контрольная работа №2-1

Типовые контрольные задания для оценки умений, знаний, практического опыта, компетенций:

Choose the right variant:

- 1. How long ... he spend in this city.
- a. do b. is c. does d. -
- 2. There ... much snow last winter.
- a. is b. are c. were d. was
- 3. There ... an exam next year.
- a. are b. is c. was d. will be
- 4. ... Moscow is situated on ... Moskva river.
- a. the, the b. the, a c. -, the d. the, -
- 5. My elder brother goes to ... school.
- a. the b. c. a d. an
- 6. Ann usually drinks ... cup of tea in ... morning.
- a. a, -, the b. the, -, c. the, -, the d. -, a, a
- 7. ... William Shakespeare, ... great English playwright, was born in 1564 in Stratford-on-Avon in ... England.
- a. a, the, the, a b. -, a, -, c. -, a, the, d. -, the, the, -
- 8. This story is ... than that one.
- a. more interesting b. the most interesting c. interestinger d. so interesting
- 9. There ... 3 meals in England.
- a. is b. are c. was d. were

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10. Jane is ... girl in our group.
a. the beautiful b. the most beautiful c. more beautiful d. beautifulest
11. Every day I receive ... letters.
a. much b. many c. little
12. My friend plays ... piano well.
a. - b. a c. the d. an
13. Where is the book? It is ... the table.
a. between b. into c. over d. on
14. Do you have ... time? Help me, please.
a. much b. many c. few d. a few e. a little
15. Pskov is rich ... old history.
a. on b. in c. at d. for
16. It is ... answer which I have even heard.
a. bad b. badder c. the baddest d. the worst
e. worse f. more baddest
17. Выбери правильный вопрос.
Tom has two best friends.
a. Has Tom two best friends?
b. Does Tom has two best friends?
c. Is Tom has two best friends?
d. Does Tom have two best friends?
Контрольная работа №2-2
Типовые контрольные задания для оценки умений, знаний, практического опыта, компетенций:
Choose the right variant:
1... you ... what I want?
a. you know b. do you know c. does you know d. is you know
2. ...lot of ... students go in for sport.
a. an, the b. a, - c. -, the d. -, -
3. What parts ... Pskov ... of?
a. do ... consist b. does ... consist c. do ... consists d. does ... consists
4. ... there ... a flight for Moscow tomorrow?
a. is b. was c. will ... be d. is ... be
5. History of Pskov ... rich in the important events.
a. does b. is c. - d. be
6. ... Jane ... English?
a. is... speak b. does ... speak c. do ... speak d. was ... speak
7. .... your Dad ... any brothers or sisters?
a. Have ... got b. Does ... have c. Does ... has d. Is ... have
8. I met my ... friend yesterday.
a. goodest b. better c. best d. the best
9. Pskov is ... than Moscow.
a. oldest b. the oldest c. more old d. older
10. Baseball is .... sport in America.
a. the popularest b. more popular c. the most popular d. most popular
11. Thank you very .....
a. many b. much c. a lot d. few
12. I don't have .... time but I try to help you.
a. much b. many c. a lot d. little
13. Give me ... water, please.
a. a little b. a few c. many d. a lot
14. I live ... Lenina Street.
a. on b. in c. at d. between
15. Выбери правильный вопрос.
My mother has cooked a cherry pie.
a. Does my mother cooked a cherry pie?
b. Does my mother have cooked a cherry pie?
c. Has my mother cooked a cherry pie?
d. Is my mother cooked a cherry pie?
16. Pskov is famous ... beautiful churches.
a. in b. at c. for d. -
17. ... there many lectures yesterday?
a. is b. will be c. were d. was
Проверочный тест
Выберите правильный вариант A, B, or C.
1 Neil and Angela
                          to the cinema every weekend.
                B goes
                                   C gos
2 My brother
                    economics at university.
```

A studys B studies C study
3 A Does Jane live with her mother? B
A Yes, she likes B Yes, she does C Yes, she is 4 Where?
A he works B does he work C does he works speak Spanish in class?
A Do your teacher B Your teacher does C Does your teacher
6 A What?
B They're doctors. A do they do B they do C do they work
7 A Who's that boy?
B He's
A Chloe's brother B the brother of Chloe C Chloes brother 8 Is that?
A the car of your parents B your parent's car C your parents' car 9 He's
A my sister's boyfriend B my boyfriend's sister
C the boyfriend of my sister 10 This is
A the end of the exercise B the exercise's end C the end's exercise
11 I live in London, but my sister in New York. A live B lives C gos
12 We drive to work – we go by bike.
A don't B doesn't C do
13 My mother three sisters. A have B has C is
14 He work. He's retired.
A doesn't B don't C do 15 The shops at 9.30 a.m. and close at 6.00 p.m.
A is open B open C opens
16 Where you live? A are B does C do
17 What your brother do?
A does B dos C do
18 your parents have a car? A Is B Does C Do
19 My boyfriend's engineer.
A an B one C a 20 A that woman?
B She's Sandra's aunt.
A Who's B Whose C Who
VOCABULARY
a Tick (\Box) A, B, or C to complete the expressions.
Example: German A speak B have C get
1 TV
A look B watch C make 2 to the radio A listen B hear C do
A listen B hear C do
3 the guitar A do B play C make
4 fast food A eat B take C use
A eat B take C use 5 the newspaper A read B see C ride
A read B see C ride b Tick (\Box) A, B, or C to make each noun plural.
Example: book
A bokks B books C bookes 6 man
A men B mans C mens 7 woman
A wemens B womans C women 8 child
A children B childs C childrens 9 person A persons B people C peoples
A persons B people C peoples

c Tick (\Box) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.
to the telephone the sentences.
Example: My grandmother's son is my
A uncle B father \square C brother
10 My mother's son is my .
A brother B nephew C uncle
11 My sister got married last year. Her is a lawyer.
A son B boyfriend C husband
12 My mother's father is my
12 My mother's father is my
A grandfather B cousin C uncle
13 My sister's son is my .
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
A niece B nephew C cousin
14 My father's brother is my
A uncle B cousin C aunt
A there is cousin to aunt
d Tick (\Box) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.
Example: My sister's birthday is 14th December.
A in B on C at
15 Do you work an office?
A in B on C by
16 I don't have a job. I'm
A politician R retired C purse
A politician B retired C nurse 17 She's a She works for The Times newspaper.
1 / Sne's a She works for The Times newspaper.
A teacher B journalist C pilot
A teacher B journalist C pilot 18 He's a He plays for Manchester United.
10 Te 5 a 11c prays for trianchester officer.
A waiter B lawyer C footballer
19 My niece is 13. She's school.
A of D on C with
A at B on C with
20 My aunt's daughter is my A niece B cousin C sister
A niece B cousin C sister
PRONUNCIATION
a Which word has a different sound? Tick (\Box) A, B, or C.
Evanuala, A. Jana D. Land C. alask D
Example: A door B board C clock
1 A cinema B speak C cat
1 A cinema B speak C cat 2 A actor B children C cook
1 A cinema B speak C cat 2 A actor B children C cook
1 A cinema B speak C cat 2 A actor B children C cook 3 A nephew B footballer C Paul
1 A cinema B speak C cat 2 A actor B children C cook 3 A nephew B footballer C Paul 4 A church B politician C sushi
1 A cinema B speak C cat 2 A actor B children C cook 3 A nephew B footballer C Paul
1 A cinema B speak C cat 2 A actor B children C cook 3 A nephew B footballer C Paul 4 A church B politician C sushi 5 A music B has C see
1 A cinema B speak C cat 2 A actor B children C cook 3 A nephew B footballer C Paul 4 A church B politician C sushi 5 A music B has C see b Which is the stressed syllable? Tick (□) A, B, or C.
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Раздел 2.

Тексты для контроля чтения и понимания

New York

New York has always been the gateway to the USA. New York is a financial center of the country where "money making" is the main law of life. New York is the symbol of capitalism and its Wall Street has become a nickname for big monopolies all over the world. One of the largest cities in the world New York extends for 36 miles from north to south and is situated at the month of the Hudson River. In the 18th century New York grew into the largest city of the USA. Now New York is a great sea port, the leading textile and the financial center of the country. Manhattan Island with the Wall Street district is the heart of America's business and culture and the city of sky-scrapers. The highest of them is the 102- storey Empire State Building. In Manhattan at Broadway and 116 Street is Campus of Columbia University, and near it are houses of Harlem. There is not one Harlem but three: Spanish, Italian and the Black Harlem. The Black Harlem is the most overcrowded and its shabby houses contrast with rich houses on Sugar Hill to the North, where most prosperous people live.

It is a big modern city, with a heavy traffic. Subway provides the cheapest and fastest way to travel.

- 1. Утверждение "Broadway has become a nickname for big monopolies all over the world." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 2. Утверждение "The main law of life in New York is making money." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 3. In New York the Metro is called:
- a) Underground
- b) Tube
- c) Subway
- 4. Утверждение "In Manhattan at Wall Street and 116 Street is Campus of Columbia University." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 5. Утверждение "There are three Harlems in New York." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 6. Утверждение "The Spanish Harlem is the most overcrowded." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 7. Утверждение "The US Congress seats in the Capitol." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 8. Утверждение "The Library of Congress is located in the Capitol." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 9. Утверждение "Home of the US President is the Capitol." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации
- 10. Утверждение "In Washington no building should be higher then the White House." согласно тексту является
- а) истинным
- b) ложным
- с) в тексте нет информации

The United Kingdom. Geographical Position and Political System.

The official name of Great Britain is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The capital of the country is London. The United Kingdom is situated northwest of France on more than five hundred islands including one-sixth of the island of Ireland. The largest of these islands is called Great Britain. We should note that the name Great Britain does not refer to the whole country but only to England, Scotland, and Wales. Great Britain is the largest island in Europe and eighth largest in the world. It is almost twice the size of Iceland or Cuba. The UK has land boundaries only with one country, Ireland. Its closest continental neighbors are France and Belgium.

Although the UK is as close to the North Pole as eastern part of Siberia, its climate is much milder. The British climate is notorious for sudden changes, yet temperatures rarely fall below -10C or go higher than +32C.

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy traditionally ruled by a monarch. The current monarch, her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, succeeded to the throne in 1952 and is Head of State, though this is a rather symbolic role. British Parliament is the oldest in the world and is composed of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The House of Lords consists of approximately 500 life peers (that is those who may sit in the Parliament all their lives), 92 hereditary peers (that is those whose children will have the right to sit in the Parliament) and 26 clergy representing church.

Apart from its parliamentary functions, the House of Lords is the highest court in the state. The House of Commons, unlike the House of Lords, is formed by regular elections in which citizens elect 659 members of parliament (or MPs) representing different political parties. The largest parties are the Labour Party and the Conservative Party.

5.4. Перечень видов оценочных средств

оценка решения тестовых заданий, результатов самостоятельной работы, контрольная работа, дифференцированный зачет.

		6.1. Рекомендуемая литература	
		6.1.1. Основная литература	
	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год
Л1.1	Губина Г. Г.	Английский язык для туристов в сфере профессиональной коммуникации: учебное пособие	Москва, Берлин: Директ- Медиа, 2020
Л1.2	Минина О. Г.	Базовый профессиональный английский язык: учебное пособие	Москва, Берлин: Директ- Медиа, 2020
Л1.3	Корелова Н. Г.	Вся грамматика английского языка в таблицах: учебное пособие	Москва: ФЛИНТА, 2020
	•	6.1.2. Дополнительная литература	•
	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год
Л2.1	Миньяр-Белоручева А. П.	Английский язык для искусствоведов. Очерки всеобщей истории искусств: учебное пособие	Москва, Берлин: Директ- Медиа, 2020
Л2.2	Иванова Е. В., Иванченко А. И.	Английский язык: повседневное общение: 30 уроков: самоучитель	Санкт-Петербург: КАРО, 202
Л2.3	Орлова Н. В., Николаенко И. С., Жукатинская В. А.	Синтаксис английского языка в таблицах: учебное пособие	Липецк: Липецкий государственный педагогический университет имени П.П. Семенова-Тян-Шанского, 2020
.3.1 Ли	ицензионное и свободно	распространяемое программное обеспечение, в том числе	отечественного производств
	6.3.2 Перечені	ь профессиональных баз данных и информационных спра	вочных систем

6.3.2.2 Информационная справочная система «Гарант»

№	Назначение	Оборудование	ПО	Адрес	Вид
4	помещение для самостоятельной работы. учебная аудитория для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий	Демонстрационное оборудование, учебно- наглядные пособия Специализированная мебель: стол – 19 шт., стул –	Операционная система Microsoft Windows 10 home Приложение Офис2016	344029, Ростовская область, г. Ростов-на- Дону, Первомайский район, ул. Сержантова, 2/104	

7. МТО (оборудование и технические средства обучения)

					,
	практического и	36 шт., доска – 1 шт.,	Антивирус Nod 5		
	семинарского типа,	компьютеры – 10 шт,	academic		
	курсового проектирования	проектор – 1 шт., доступ в	Интернет фильтр		
	(выполнения курсовых	Интернет	UserGade		
	работ, проектов), групповых		Ситема тестирования		
	и индивидуальных		MyTestx.1c		
	консультаций, текущего		Предприятие 1С 8.3		
	контроля и промежуточной		Бухгалтерия 1С 8.3		
	аттестации. Лаборатория		Документооборот 1С		
	информационных		8.3		
	технологий, помещение для		Комплект для		
	самостоятельной работы		обучения в высших и		
	•		средних учебных		
			заведений. 1С 8.3		
47/2	учебная аудитория для	Демонстрационное		344029, Ростовская	Пр
	проведения занятий	оборудование, учебно-		область, г. Ростов-на-	1
	лекционного типа, занятий	наглядные пособия		Дону, Первомайский	
	практического и	Специализированная мебель:		район, ул. Сержантова,	
	семинарского типа,	стол – 15 шт., стул – 30 шт.,		2/104	
	курсового проектирования	доска – 1 шт.,			
	(выполнения курсовых	, ,			
	работ, проектов), групповых				
	и индивидуальных				
	консультаций, текущего				
	контроля и промежуточной				
	аттестации				