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**ИНСТИТУТ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ (ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО
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В Г. ВОЛГОДОНСКЕ РОСТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ**

(Институт технологий (филиал) ДГТУ в г. Волгодонске)



УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор
И.В. Столяр
«26» апреля 2021 г.

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ
(ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА)**

**для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации
по дисциплине**

**«Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере»
для обучающихся по направлению подготовки**

**15.03.05 Конструкторско-технологическое обеспечение машиностроительных производств
профиль Технология машиностроения**

2020 года набора

Лист согласования

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере»

составлены в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образования по направлению подготовки 15.03.05 Конструкторско-технологическое обеспечение машиностроительных производств (приказ Минобрнауки России от 11.08.2016 № 1000).

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Разработчики оценочных материалов (оценочных средств)

Доцент


_____ подпись

И.В. Усова


Заведующий кафедрой


_____ подпись

В.И. Кузнецов

Согласовано:

Генеральный директор АО «Волгодонский завод
Металлургического и энергетического оборудования»


_____ подпись

Н.А. Сакирко

Первый заместитель директора
АО «Атоммашэкспорт»


_____ подпись

Н.И. Кривошлыков

**Лист визирования оценочных материалов (оценочных средств)
на очередной учебный год**

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере»

проанализированы и признаны актуальными для использования на 20__ - 20__ учебный год.

Протокол заседания кафедры «СКС и ГД» от «__» _____ 20__ г. № _____

Заведующий кафедрой «СКС и ГД» _____ В.И. Кузнецов
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1 Паспорт оценочных материалов (оценочных средств)

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

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

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

Перечень компетенций, формируемых в процессе изучения дисциплины:

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

ОПК-2 способностью решать стандартные задачи профессиональной деятельности на основе информационной и библиографической культуры с применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий и с учетом основных требований информационной безопасности

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

2 Таблица 1 Формирование компетенций в процессе изучения дисциплины

Код компетенции	Уровень освоения	Дескрипторы компетенции (результаты обучения, показатели достижения результата обучения, которые обучающийся может продемонстрировать)	Вид учебных занятий, работы ¹ , формы и методы обучения, способствующие формированию и развитию компетенции ²	Контролируемые разделы и темы дисциплины ³	Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства), используемые для оценки уровня сформированности компетенции	Критерии оценивания компетенций ⁴
ОК-3	Знать		Практ. занятия ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)	1.1 – 1.7, 2.1 - 2.3, 2.6, 2.9, 2.12, 3.1-3.2, 3.5	устный опрос, выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение тестовых заданий, выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов	посещаемость занятий; познавательная активность на занятиях, качество подготовки домашних заданий и заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов по разделам дисциплины, выполнение грамматических заданий, контрольных работ, умение
	Уровень 1:	лексический минимум общего и терминологического характера, грамматические особенности английского текста				
	Уровень 2:	основные коммуникативные формулы и клише для практического осуществления коммуникации на иностранном языке				
	Уровень 3:	основные нормы этики и культуры речевого общения на иностранном языке				
	Уметь		Практ. занятия ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных		устный опрос, выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение тестовых заданий, выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов	
	Уровень 1:	использовать знание иностранного языка в профессиональной деятельности				
	Уровень 2:	анализировать коммуникативную ситуацию; строить общение в соответствии с социокультурными				

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

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

³ Указать номера тем в соответствии с рабочей программой дисциплины

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

		традициями носителей изучаемого языка	заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)			выразить свои мысли на иностранном языке.
	Уровень 3:	составлять краткий обзор и резюме иноязычного текста				
	Владеть		Практ. занятия ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)		устный опрос, выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение тестовых заданий, выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов	
	Уровень 1:	современными информационными технологиями, позволяющими представлять собранную иноязычную информацию				
	Уровень 2:	практическими навыками ситуативного использования формул и клише для решения коммуникативных задач на иностранном языке				
	Уровень 3:	приемами аннотирования и реферирования				
ОПК-2	Знать		Практ. занятия ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)	1.4 –1.6, 1.8, 2.2, 2.4 – 2.5, 2.7 – 2.8, 3.3 – 3.5	устный опрос, выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение тестовых заданий, выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов	посещаемость занятий; познавательная активность на занятиях, качество подготовки домашних заданий и заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов по разделам дисциплины, выполнение грамматических заданий, контрольных работ, умение
	Уровень 1:	содержание процессов самоорганизации и самообразования				
	Уровень 2:	типовые синтаксические структуры английского языка				
	Уровень 3:	профессиональную терминологию на иностранном языке				
	Уметь		Практ. занятия ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)		устный опрос, выполнение домашних заданий, выполнение тестовых заданий, выполнение заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов	
	Уровень 1:	планировать цели осуществления деятельности				
	Уровень 2:	устанавливать приоритеты при выборе способов принятия решений с учетом условий, средств, личностных возможностей и временной перспективы осуществления деятельности				
	Уровень 3:	самостоятельно строить процесс				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Таблица 2 Весовое распределение баллов и шкала оценивания по видам контрольных мероприятий

Текущий контроль (50 баллов ⁵)						Промежуточная аттестация (50 баллов)	Итоговое количество баллов по результатам текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации		
Блок 1			Блок 2						
Лекционные занятия (X ₁)	Практические занятия (Y ₁)	Лабораторные занятия (Z ₁)	Лекционные занятия (X ₂)	Практические занятия (Y ₂)	Лабораторные занятия (Z ₂)	от 0 до 50 баллов	Менее 60 баллов – неудовлетворительно; 61-75 баллов – удовлетворительно; 76-90 баллов – хорошо; 91-100 баллов – отлично		
-	20	-	-	30	-				
Сумма баллов за 1 блок = 20			Сумма баллов за 2 блок = 30						

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

Таблица 3– Распределение баллов по дисциплине

Вид учебных работ по дисциплине	Количество баллов	
	1 блок	2 блок
<i>Текущий контроль (50 баллов)</i>		
Посещение занятий	2	2
Выполнение заданий по дисциплине (УО, ТЗ, РЗ, ДЗ, ЗСРС), в том числе:	8	8

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

Распределение баллов по блокам, по каждому виду занятий в рамках дисциплины определяет преподаватель. Распределение баллов по дисциплине утверждается протоколом заседания кафедры.

- устный опрос (УО)	2	10
- выполнение тестовых заданий (ТЗ)	2	4
- выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы (ИЗСРС)	6	6
	20	30
<i>Промежуточная аттестация (50 баллов)</i>		
Экзамен в устной форме		
Сумма баллов по дисциплине 100 баллов		

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

Оценка **«отлично» (от 91 до 100 баллов)** ставится студенту, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связанным и логически последовательным. Диапазон используемых языковых средств достаточно широк. Языковые средства были правильно употреблены, практически отсутствовали ошибки нарушающие коммуникацию или они были незначительны. Объем высказывания соответствовал тому, что задано программой на данном году обучения. Наблюдалась мягкость речи и достаточно правильное произношение. Речь была эмоционально окрашена, в ней имели место не только передача отдельных фактов, но и элементы их оценки, выражения собственного мнения.

Оценка **«хорошо» (от 76 до 90 баллов)** ставится студенту, если он в целом справился с поставленными речевыми задачами. Его высказывание было связанным и последовательным. Использовался довольно большой объем языковых средств, которые были употреблены правильно. Однако были сделаны отдельные ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию. Темпы речи были несколько замедленные. Отмечались ошибки в произношении. Речь была недостаточно эмоционально окрашена. Элементы оценки имели место, но в большей степени высказывание содержало информацию и отражало конкретные факты.

Оценка **«удовлетворительно» (от 61 до 75 баллов)** ставится студенту, если он сумел в основном решить поставленную речевую задачу, но диапазон языковых средств был ограничен, объем высказывания не достиг нормы. Студент допускал языковые ошибки. В некоторых местах нарушалась последовательность высказывания. Практически отсутствовали элементы оценки и выражения собственного мнения. Речь не была эмоционально окрашена. Темп речи был достаточно замедленным.

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

Оценка «**неудовлетворительно**» (от 0 до 60 баллов) ставится на зачете, если:

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

- имеются систематические пропуски обучающийся практических занятий по неуважительным причинам;

- во время текущего контроля обучающийся набрал недостаточные для допуска к зачету баллы.

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

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

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

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

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

Формы текущего контроля знаний:

- устный опрос (УО);

- выполнение тестовых заданий (ТЗ);

- выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов (ИЗСРС).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Итоговый контроль освоения умения и усвоенных знаний дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере» осуществляется в процессе промежуточной аттестации. Условием допуска к экзамену является положительная текущая аттестация по всем практическим работам учебной дисциплины, ключевым теоретическим вопросам дисциплины.

2 Контрольные задания (демоверсии) для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

2.1 Задания для оценивания результатов обучения в виде знаний

2.1.1 Вопросы устного опроса (УО) для оценивания результатов обучения в виде знаний и умений:

Разговорные темы:

1. Моя будущая профессия.
2. Прием на работу.
3. Личные качества сотрудника.
4. Слагаемые профессионального успеха.
5. Моя карьера.

Критерии оценки устного опроса:

- качество ответов (ответы должны быть полными, четко выстроены, логичными (аргументированными));

- владение базовой и профессиональной лексикой.

Шкала оценивания устного опроса.

Каждый вопрос оценивается по следующей шкале:

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

- 1-4 балла - ответ обучающегося является не полным, не точным, не уверенным и не аргументированным;

- 5-7 балла – ответ обучающегося является полным, но не точным, не уверенным и не аргументированным;

- 8-10 - ответ обучающегося является полным, точным, уверенным и аргументированным.

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

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

Раздел 1 Test 1

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

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

We would appreciate it if you send us some samples

Варианты ответов:

1) Memo

3) Contract

2) CV

4) Letter of enquiry / request

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

To : Secretarial Supervisor

(1) : Claire McElroy

(2) :Demonstration of new office equipment

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

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

(4) _____

Варианты ответов:

- A) Subject
C) Sales Manager
- B) CM.
D) From

Задание 3. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.

FOOD MACHINES

a) Dear Mr Sawyer,
Thank you for your letter.
I am afraid that we have a problem with your order.

b) Unfortunately, the manufacturers of the part you wish to order have advised us that they cannot supply it until November. Would you prefer us to supply a substitute, or would you rather wait until the original parts are again available?

c) 6 Pine Estate, Bedford Road, Bristol,
UB28 12BP
Telephone 9036 174369
Fax 9036 36924
6 August 2005

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

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

Задание 4. Перед Вами конверт

New Jersey Power Company
5695 South 23 Road
(1) Ridgefield, (2) NJ 08887

(3) Mr. Frederick Wolf
Director of Marketing

(4)Smith Printing Company
590 (5) Sixth Avenue
Milwaukee, (6) WI 53216

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

Варианты ответов:

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

Раздел 2 Travelling by air

Test 1

Выберите правильный ответ.

1. Whenever you want to go somewhere by plane you should book a ticket on a flight to your _____ on a certain date.
A destination B arriving
2. When booking a ticket you should mention what _____ you are going to travel: first, business or economy.
A plane B class
3. You may ask the booking clerk what time the coach leaves the air terminal for the airport and what is the latest time of _____ at the airport.
A checking-out B checking-in
4. Before _____ me plane you should check-in your luggage at a check-in desk.
A entering B boarding
5. Here you are required to have your luggage weighed and then a uniformed clerk attaches a special label to it and gives you a _____.
A ticket B boarding pass
6. There is no need to worry about your luggage any longer. It will be put into the luggage _____ of the plane.
A part B compartment

7. If your luggage weighs more than allowed, you are supposed to pay for the _____ weight.
 A additional B certain
8. Then you must go through the _____ check where your carry-on luggage is checked.
 A security B luggage
9. The announcer will announce when and at what _____ your flight is boarding.
 A exit B gate
10. It often happens that a _____ on a flight is due to adverse weather conditions.
 A delay B cancel
11. In this case you can obtain _____ for refreshments.
 A a voucher B a label
12. These vouchers are accepted at the cafeteria and you can have your meal free or charge till you hear the _____ that your flight is boarding.
 A advertisement B announcement

Test 2

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

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

From	foreign	for	land	service
comfort				

Russian airlines leave (1) _____ more than 60 countries (2) _____ this airport and many planes of (3) _____ countries (4) _____ here.
 The big modern Passenger Building (made of concrete steel and glass) has everything necessary to (5) _____ passengers with maximum (6) _____.

Tourists	Arrival	officer	Departure
ground			
through		in	Control
officer			

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

8. If you are not _____ sailor you may get _____ in a _____ sea.
A much, air-sick, calm B much a, sea-sick, rough
9. When the weather is fine and the sea is as smooth as glass your _____ will be wonderfill.
A resort B voyage
10. The Black Sea is one of the most wonderful places which attracts _____ all over the world.
A holiday – makers B wayfarers
11. Sometimes we _____ ourselves in a _____ on the sea shore.
A put, shadow B place, tent
12. In the daytime we play volleyball, tennis, swim in the warm water of the sea and _____.
A get wet through B get a suntan
13. I like to seat on the _____ watching the sea and enjoying the sunset.
A beach B sea-side

Test 2

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

A Sea Story (after W.W. Jacobs)

Mate	captain	direction	sail
voyage	voyages	following	a

We asked our friend Captain Brown one evening to tell us something interesting about his (1) _____, and he told us the (2) _____ story:
«It was fifteen years ago, when I was a (3) _____ on (4) _____ ship which was going to New York. We were having a very good (5) _____. The (6) _____ came up to me one morning and said: «Last night I heard such a strange thing that I don't know what to do about it. I couldn't sleep and I heard a voice which said in my ear: (7) _____ north-north west. (7) _____ north-north west. We must sail in that (8) _____ and find out».

Glasses	the	west	boat
save	angry	too	sorry

«I'm very (9) _____, captain», I said, «but I think you had (10) _____ much to eat last night and that's why you couldn't sleep».
The captain was very (11) _____
«I didn't eat much yesterday», he said, «and I heard the strange voice three times, sir».
The captain told the men to sail north-north (12) _____.

One of the men saw something black in the sea (13) _____ next day. The captain looked through his (14) _____ and said to me: «There's small (15) _____ there with a man in it. I was right last night, wasn't I? We must (16) _____ him».

On	towards	in	aboard
very	loudly	soon	while

(17) _____ we reached the small boat and saw that the man (18) _____ it was fast asleep. He went (19) _____ sleeping (20) _____ we took him into our boat and sailed (21) _____ the ship. When the man was (22) _____ the ship, he suddenly opened his eyes and cried out (23) _____, «Where am I? Where's my boat?» «Hullo!» said the captain. «I'm (24) _____ pleased that we have been able to save you».

Of	happy	order	little	record
----	-------	-------	--------	--------

Did you (25) _____ your men to take me out (26) _____ my boat while I was asleep?» the man asked. «Of course», answered the (27) _____ captain. «Did you want to be drowned in your (28) _____ boat?» «Look here», said the man, «My name's Captain Wilson and I'm making a (29) _____ voyage from New York to Liverpool in a small boat...»

Критерии оценки тестовых заданий:

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

Максимальное количество баллов по разделу – 2.

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

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

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

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

Вариант №1

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. She divorced him on the _____ of cruelty.
a) grounds; b) basis; c) reasons; d) causes.
2. The hotel receptionist said she would _____ what she could do about it.
a) find; b) try; c) see; d) look.
3. Don't trust him. He's _____ dishonest
a) perfectly; b) utterly; c) purely; d) exactly.
4. He was busy when I phoned but I hung _____ until he was free.
a) back; b) off; c) to; d) on.
5. The north-west of Scotland is _____ and there are a lot of lakes.
a) country; b) woody; c) hills; d) mountainous.
6. Chris has got extremely _____ eyebrows.
a) stocky; b) hairy; c) wavy; d) bushy.
7. When I forgot my lines I went bright red. I've never been so _____ in my whole life.
a) flushed; b) embarrassed; c) blushed; d) embarrassing.
8. I'd like to exchange this blouse but I'm afraid I can't find the _____.
a) receipt; b) bill; c) ticket; d) note.
9. There is a _____ of skilled personnel in the industry.
a) want; b) fault; c) lack; d) need.
10. You look very tired. Why don't you _____?
a) sleep on it; b) take a break; c) save time; d) cross your legs.

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. My TV, _____ has broken down twice already.
a) which I bought only last year; c) which I've bought only last year;
b) what I bought only last year; d) I bought only last year.
2. He'll probably want to know if you _____.
a) had drunk; c) have been drinking;
b) will have been drinking; d) didn't drink
3. There was a sad expression _____ his face.
a) over; b) in; c) on; d) across
4. You can use my typewriter _____ now, but I'll need it later,
a) in; b) at; c) for; d) on.
5. _____ you complain, nothing changes.
a) For how much; b) However much; c) As much as; d) The more.
6. Statistics show that after the speed limit had been reduced, _____.
a) less accidents took place;
b) not so many accidents were happening;
c) the fewer there were accidents;
d) fewer accidents took place.
7. _____ you have been so good, here is a biscuit for you.
a) Since; b) So that; c) While; d) For.
8. Here's five pounds to help you _____ until next payday.
a) out; b) across; c) on; d) up.
9. You can always count _____ old George. He is very reliable.
a) for; b) with; c) to; d) on.

10. Nobody knew _____ in English.
a) what was it called; c) how was it called;
b) what it was called; d) how it was called.

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

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

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

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

1. According to the passage, Borglum's son
(A) is dead (C) did maintenance work
(B) was a president (D) spent a million dollars
2. The men who Borglum hired were
(A) trained sculptors (C) Black Hills volunteers
(B) laid-off stone masons (D) unemployed miners
3. It can be understood from the passage that
(A) the heads are not as originally planned
(B) the workers made mistakes when blasting
(C) the cracks caused serious injuries
(D) the designs had large fissures in them
4. Borglum's mixture for filling cracks was
(A) very expensive
(B) bought at Black Hills mines
(C) invented by the sculptor himself
(D) uncovered during carving
5. Today Mount Rushmore needs
(A) to be protected from air pollution
(B) to be polished for tourists
(C) to be restored during the winter
(D) to be repaired periodically

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

Вариант №2

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. I am not sure how old he is but he must be _____ for 70.
a) going by; b) getting up; c) getting on; d) going off.
2. I had a _____, which I couldn't explain, that something terrible was going to happen.
a) sense; b) thought; c) feeling; d) view.
3. My phone is out of order, which is a _____.
a) hurt; b) harm; c) trouble; d) nuisance.
4. I'm afraid that we don't have any _____ sizes, Madam.
a) higher; b) larger; c) greater; d) taller.
5. You seem to be in very good _____. Do you do a lot of exercise?
a) shape; b) cut; c) order; d) build.
6. The flat you are moving into is _____ enormous.
a) very; b) too; c) absolutely; d) fairly.
7. Amy and Rosalind look like sisters but actually they are not _____.
a) family; b) relation; c) familiar; d) related.
8. What do you _____ for delivering things?
a) demand; b) charge; c) cost; d) price.
9. You can come _____ if you like, but don't walk too slowly.
a) along; b) after; c) behind; d) on.
10. I've looked everywhere for a leather jacket I liked, and now, _____ I have found one.
a) at long last; b) on time; c) for a while; d) sooner or later.

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. By the time congressional meetings resume, most members of Congress _____.
a) will have a good rest; c) will have had a good rest;
b) who will have had a good rest; d) they'll have had a good rest.
2. One of the officials in the foreign country announced that the goals of _____ had been reached.
a) five years plan; c) the five-years plan;
b) the five-year plan; d) five-year plan.
3. Whatever _____ insist on a full refund.
a) he says; b) he'll say; c) he doesn't say; d) he would say.
4. He's very sensitive, so _____ better be careful what you say.
a) you; b) you had; c) you would; d) you should.
5. It's worth _____ if there are any cheap flights to Spain at the weekend.
a) find out; c) to find out;
b) finding out; d) that you find out.
6. I'm going to be in trouble. I _____ have posted these yesterday afternoon but I forgot to.
a) must; b) need; c) should; d) had to.

7. Kate has lost her driving license again. It is the second time this_____.
- a) has happened; b) happens; c) happened.
8. She was reluctant to help us at first, but_____the end she agreed to do what she could.
- a) on; b) in; c) to; d) for.
9. We_____in Paris for five years. Now we live in London.
- a) lived; b) have lived; c) had lived; d) have been living
10. Unemployment_____by 4% since January and now stands at just under three million.
- a) was raised; b) has risen; c) has raised; d) rose.

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

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

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

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

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

1. When did the first award ceremony take place?
a) 1895 b) 1901 c) 1962 d) 1968
2. Why was the Nobel prize established?
a) to recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity
b) to resolve political differences
c) to honor the inventor of dynamite
d) to spend money
3. In which area have Americans received the most awards?
a) literature b) peace c) economics d) science
4. Which of the following statements is not true?
a) Awards vary in monetary value.
b) Ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention.
c) Politics can play an important role in selecting the winners.
d) A few individuals have won two awards.
5. In how many fields are prizes bestowed?
a) 2 b) 5 c) 6 d) 10.

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

Вариант №3

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. We very much _____ that you will come to dinner next Friday.
a) wish; b) want; c) like; d) hope.
2. The colour of the handle doesn't _____ so long as it is the right size.
a) worry b) affect; c) concern; d) matter.
3. He will do the work and then send you the _____ for it.
a) sum; b) note; c) addition; d) bill.
4. The hotel is _____ walking distance of the sea.
a) close; b) inside; c) near; d) within.
5. Amnesty International speaks _____ injustice wherever it finds it.
a) up for; b) out against; c) in on; d) down on.
6. He was holding a tiny bird in the _____ of his hand.
a) thumb; b) palm; c) shin; d) hole.
7. He _____ on the bed staring at the ceiling, wondering what to do next.
a) lay; b) laid; c) lain; d) lied.
8. Why don't you both come _____ for dinner on Friday? Kate and Bill are coming.
a) past; b) in; c) through; d) round.
9. Please, change the _____, talk about something more pleasant.
a) argument; b) motive; c) matter; d) subject.
10. Some of your comments are a bit strong; you should tone them _____ a bit.
1. a) up; b) over; c) down d) back.

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. My friend is a student at _____.
a) London University; b) the London University; c) University of London.
2. I am sorry _____ you down.
a) letting; b) for letting; c) to let; d) in letting.
3. He won't hand over the parcel _____ we pay him.
a) in case; b) if; c) until; d) as long as.
4. He really _____ have told his brother about this deal. It was supposed to be absolutely confidential.
a) mustn't; b) needn't; c) shouldn't; d) ought not.
5. Is swimming under water difficult? No, it's just a matter _____ to control your breathing.
a) to be able; b) of being able; c) than you are able; d) being able
6. I was always hopeless _____ anything.
a) in; b) at; c) with; d) on.
7. I simply can't afford _____ you any longer.
a) to support; c) being supported;
b) supporting; d) to be supported.
8. What is the name of the man _____?
a) you've borrowed his car; c) whose car you borrowed
b) which car you borrowed d) whose car you'd borrowed

9. He told me what the name of the book was but I can't think_____it now.
a) about; b) of; c) for; d) over.
10. Try not to talk_____you are eating.
a) providing; b) during; c) while; d) for.

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

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

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

1. The French doctor found the boy
a) wandering in the woods c) growling at him
b) at his doorstep d) speaking intelligibly
2. In this passage, the word litter, most nearly means
a) garbage b) master c) off-spring d) hair
3. The doctor was able to work with the boy because
a) the boy was highly intelligent
b) the boy trusted him
c) the boy liked to dress up
d) the boy was dedicated and patient
4. Which of the following statements is not true?
a) She-wolves have been said to substitute human children for their lost litters.
b) Examples of wolves' caring for human children can be found only in the nineteenth century.
c) The French doctor succeeded in domesticating the boy somewhat.
d) The young boy never was able to speak perfectly.
5. In this passage, the word preposterous most nearly means
a) dedicated
b) scientific
c) wonderful
d) absurd

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

Вариант №4

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа.

1. When we were in London we went on a few short day_____to some famous places.

- a) journeys; b) trips; c) travels; d) voyages.
2. The police kept a close _____ on the house for several nights.
a) look; b) view; c) observation; d) watch.
3. He was so tired that he _____ asleep in the chair.
a) dropped; b) fell; c) went; d) became.
4. The child woke up crying because she had _____ a nightmare.
a) had; b) seen; c) dreamt; d) felt.
5. People who live in cities _____ to suffer from stress more than people in the countryside.
a) lean; b) develop; c) tend; d) use.
6. The bill came to over a thousand dollars _____.
a) at all; b) in all; c) to all; d) of all.
7. In court, she was so upset that she broke _____.
a) out; b) in; c) up; d) down.
8. He _____ to turn up for the football match.
a) omitted; b) neglected; c) stopped; d) failed.
9. I was _____ about to ring up the office when he arrived home.
a) only; b) still; c) nearly; d) just.
10. A wedding is a wonderful opportunity for _____ off new clothes.
2. a) wearing; b) carrying; c) showing; d) putting.

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа.

1. I hear Enima's been offered a place at university. She _____ be really pleased.
a) can; b) might; c) may; d) must
2. Neil seemed to have a good time at the party, _____?
a) hadn't he; b) didn't he; c) had he; d) has he.
3. The word «brilliant» is similar in meaning _____ «outstanding».
a) with; b) like; c) to; d) as.
4. The longer the sun shines, _____.
a) the earth is warmer; c) the more warmly in the earth;
b) it makes the earth more warm; d) the warmer the earth is.
5. A reward of five hundred dollars will be given _____ can identify the bank robber.
a) to whoever; b) to whomever; c) whomever; d) whoever person.
6. At the end of this month _____ here for ten years.
a) we'll have been living; c) we live;
b) we're living; d) we'll be living.
7. My brother has always had a reputation _____ hard
a) in working; b) about working; c) to work; d) for working.
8. Everyone congratulated Jim _____ winning the tournament.
a) for; b) about; c) on; d) with.
9. I don't remember _____ you here before.
a) to see; b) seeing; c) to have seen; d) that I had seen.
10. The report, prepared by the accountants, _____ that the company made a profit last year.
a) has shown; b) has been shown; c) showing; d) had shown.

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

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

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

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

1. The underlined word means
 - a) swallow b) absorb c) season d) prefer
2. It can be understood from the passage that
 - a) overweight people are tense
 - b) thin people don't eat when under stress
 - c) weight watchers should chew on something inedible (not suitable to be eaten) when tense
 - d) 56 percent of the population isn't overweight
3. It can be understood from the passage that
 - a) thin people don't enjoy food
 - b) a variety of foods and strong flavors satisfies heavy people
 - c) overweight people have an abnormal sense of taste
 - d) deprivation of food makes people fat
4. According to the passage, insulin
 - a) increases in the bloodstream when people eat large amounts of food
 - b) can be used to lessen the appetite
 - c) causes a chemical reaction when food is seen
 - d) levels don't change in average-weight people who see food
5. Which of the following exercises might be best for an overweight person to engage in daily?
 - a) an evening walk
 - b) a long swim
 - c) cross-country skiing
 - d) a 10-mile ride

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

Вариант №5

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа.

1. There's a large park _____ to the station.
a) across; b) by; c) close; d) right.
2. Food prices have been _____ steadily for at least twenty years.
a) rising; b) raising; c) lifting; d) growing.
3. When the meeting had finished, they went _____ the plan once again.
a) up; b) on; c) over; d) down.
4. He never stops criticizing me. He's a real _____ in the neck.
a) ache; b) pain; c) hurt; d) itch.
5. If no one _____ to the plan, we will start next week.
a) minds; b) avoids; c) objects; d) argues.
6. Paulo is the head _____ at the Buckingham hotel. He is famous for his fish recipes.
a) cooker; b) chief; c) waiter; d) chef.
7. I shouldn't have drunk so much coffee last night. I was _____ awake till 4 o'clock in the morning.
a) full; b) wide; c) well; d) too.
8. Some people deny the connection _____ ill health.
a) of smoking and; c) of smoking to;
b) between smoking and; d) of smoking with.
9. It doesn't _____ to me how long you stay. There's plenty of room.
a) worry; b) disturb; c) matter; d) bother.
10. Please _____ to make sure that there is petrol in the car.
a) check; b) control; c) oversee; d) examine.

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. They'll probably ask you _____ here.
a) since when you are; c) since when have you been;
b) how long you've been; d) how long you'll have been.
2. The study of aging has become important because the average age of the population _____.
a) is increasing; c) has increasing;
b) increases; d) was increasing.
3. After 1800, Philadelphia _____.
a) was no longer the capital no more; c) was not the capital no more;
b) wasn't the capital yet; d) was no longer the capital.
4. You have paint all over. _____?
a) Did you paint; c) Have you been painted;
b) Were you painting; d) Have you been painting
5. Peter's jacket cost _____ Jack's.
a) twice more than; c) twice as much as;
b) two times more as; d) twice more as.

6. You ____ clean the office because we haven't been using it today.
 a) mustn't; b) needn't; c) shouldn't; d) don't have.
7. Tell me the reason ____ you said that.
 a) as; b) which; c) because; d) -.
8. Several years ago, someone succeeded ____ across the Channel.
 a) to fly; b) to flying; c) in flying; d) flying.
9. Are you saying you want me to work all weekend? You ____ be serious.
 a) mustn't; b) can't; c) might not; d) shouldn't.
10. It was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage ____ me other car.
 a) of; b) for; c) to; d) on.

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

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

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

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

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

1. A cryptozoologist would probably show most interest in
 a) an elephant b) a lizard c) human beings d) a giant octopus
2. Which of these statements is not true?
 a) Bigfoot has been discovered in North America
 b) Mountain climbers claim to have seen the Yeti.
 c) The Loch Ness monster may be a whale.
 d) The pygmy hippopotamus exists.
3. The giant squid became a classified creature when
 a) it was dismissed as having been imagined
 b) one was washed up on the shore
 c) one was found in East Africa
 d) it was filmed to sell products
4. What is the tone of the passage?
 a) disbelieving b) instructive c) humorous d) sarcastic

5. The main topic of the passage is
a) wild animals b) false beliefs c) unclassified creatures d) cryptozoologists

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

Вариант №6

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. I can't find my handbag anywhere; it has simply _____.
a) lost; b) vanished; c) missed; d) fallen
2. It's difficult to see through this windscreen, I can't even make _____ where the road is.
a) up; b) out; c) into; d) over
3. Many fires could be _____ if new regulations were introduced.
a) prevented; b) preserved; c) protected; d) excluded
4. Last summer was so hot that the _____ in the wood actually dried up.
a) pond; b) bath; c) bowl; d) flood
5. Mr. White _____ the company in the way he wanted to.
a) owned; b) ruled; c) commanded; d) ran
6. Mrs. Smith always _____ out in a crowd because she wore such large hats.
a) found; b) looked; c) stood; d) showed
7. The temperature yesterday was about _____ for the time of year.
a) moderate; b) average; c) middle; d) level
8. My brother had his camera _____ from his car in the office car-park.
a) robbed; b) missed; c) lost; d) stolen
9. This is a secret so don't _____ of it to anyone.
a) make a sound; c) give a clue;
b) breathe a word; d) say a prayer;
10. The butcher cut some steak, _____ it up and handed to me.
a) closed; b) wrapped; c) wound; d) string

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. One of the lesser well-known treasures of Paris is _____ Parisians call «La Mosquée d' Islam».
a) that; b) why; c) what; d) where
2. Well, I think it's time we _____ on our way.
a) are; b) were; c) have been; d) will be
3. I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.
a) difficulty to pass; c) difficulties passing;
b) difficulties to pass; d) difficulty passing
4. Although this wine is quite cheap, it is very _____.
a) drunk; b) drinking; c) drank; d) drinkable
5. Anthony Burgess, _____ as a novelist, was originally a student of music.
a) because of being famous; c) who has achieved fame;
b) who because, he was famous; d) he achieved fame
6. We haven't _____ thought of going abroad for a holiday because my husband is afraid of flying.

- a) ever; b) never; c) always; d) yet
7. On_____he had won, he jumped with joy.
- a) telling; b) he was told; c) being told; d) having told
8. His life style was_____ that everyone knew he was rich.
- a) so much; b) such; c) so; d) like
9. She was singing an old Spanish folksong, a favourite of_____.
- a) her; b) hers; c) herself; d) her own
10. Which sentence is closest in meaning to the sentence underlined? You must really have the room redecorated.
- a) I think that you were obliged to redecorate this room.
- b) It is my view that this room needs to be redecorated.
- c)I think that you redecorated this room yourself.
- d) Did you pafy someone else to redecorate this room?

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

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

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

1. The passage is mainly about
- a) the history of silent movies
- b) the disadvantages of synchronized sound
- c) the development of sound with movies
- d) the research into sound reproduction
2. According to the passage, films using sound effects were screened
- a) before 1886 b) as early as 1896 c) as early as 1922 d) in 1927
3. It can be understood that
- a) most movie theatres had a pianist
- b) sound-effects machines were not common because they were expensive
- c) orchestra couldn't synchronized sound with the pictures
- d) gramophones were developed about the same time as moving pictures

4. According to the passage, gramophones were ineffective because they
 - a) got out of synchronization with the picture
 - b) were too large for most movie theatres
 - c) were newly invented and still had imperfections
 - d) changed speed when the needle jumped
5. Short feature films produced as early as 1922
 - a) were recorded by optical sensors
 - b) put musicians out of work
 - c) were only effective for dialogue sequences
 - d) preceded talking pictures

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

Вариант №7

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. The main _____ of a camping holiday is that it's extremely cheap.
 - a) reason; b) profit; c) advantage; d) good
2. I've found the dishwasher so useful that I don't think I could _____ without it now.
 - a) go; b) pass; c) get; d) do
3. Each student must be _____ for his or her belongings.
 - a) interested; b) responsible; c) careful; d) aware
4. _____ we do the same work, she earns more than I do.
 - a) Despite; b) However; c) In spite; d) Although
5. Most people _____ to pay their bills by cheque nowadays.
 - a) tend; b) used; c) require; d) practice
6. They tried to _____ me to see their point of view.
 - a) insist; b) suggest; c) explain; d) persuade
7. He doesn't take much exercise, _____ from walking the dog.
 - a) alone; b) besides; c) except; d) apart
8. I just can't make up my _____ which course to take at college.
 - a) ideas; b) mind; c) opinion; d) decision
9. My company is very _____ of the importance of advertising.
 - a) interested; b) anxious; c) keen; d) conscious
10. The island has many natural _____ including oil and copper.
 - a) resources; b) sources; c) fuels; d) materials

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. Hardly had they entered the house, when a violent thunderstorm _____.
 - a) broke out; b) had broken out; c) has broken out; d) would have broken out
2. I hate him _____.
 - a) laugh at; b) to be laughed at; c) laughed at; d) will be laughed at
3. William the Conqueror is famous for _____ England.
 - a) having been conquered; b) conquering; c) having conquered; d) the conquering
4. When you heat water it _____.

- a) boils;b) has boiled;c) is boiling;d) will boil
5. What _____ bad weather we are having today!
- a) the;b) a;c) -
6. You usually have classes in the morning, _____ you?
- a) haven't;b) don't;c) aren't;d) do
7. _____ is this thing called in English?
- a) What;b) How;c) Whatever;d) Whichever
8. My friend _____ to me since then.
- a) wasn't writing; b) hasn't written; c) didn't write; d) isn't writing
9. I wonder if _____ the job.
- a) he gets;b) does he get;c) he will get;d) will he get
10. I spoke to her. She spoke to me. We spoke to _____.
- a) ourselves;b) each other;c) themselves;d) us

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

1066 AD - The Norman Invasion.

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

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

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

1. When Hardrada landed, Harold
 - a) waited in the South
 - b) attacked William of Normandy
 - c) dashed northwards
2. The Normans won because
 - a) the English were tired
 - b) the Normans were better disciplined
 - c) Harold was old
3. The troops that fought for Harold at Stamford Bridge
 - a) joined him in the South
 - b) joined him during his journey from the South
 - c) joined him in the North.
4. The battle at Senlac took place almost two weeks after Harold
 - a) reached York
 - b) heard that William had landed

- c) faced the Norman enemy
5. The new age began because
- a) after 1066 all the kings of England were young
- b) an arrow struck Harold in the eye
- c) the English became independent

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

Вариант №8

1. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

- 1 We live in a friendly community and everyone _____ each other very well.
- a) gets up to; b) gets out of; c) gets on with; d) gets down to
- 2 _____ his flu, he got up and went to work.
- a) Despite; b) Although; c) In spite of; d) Even though
3. She is very important to him. He wouldn't get _____ without her.
- a) over; b) by; c) down; d) round
- 4 The police _____ the kidnapper from escaping by blocking the exits
- a) prevented; b) encouraged; c) allowed; d) avoided
- 5 My brother _____ me that I still owed him \$5.
- a) remembered; b) recalled; c) reminded; d) referred
6. That hat completely alters your _____
- a) sight; b) outlook; c) figure; d) appearance
7. This encyclopedia is no good: it's completely out of _____
- a) time; b) hours; c) age; d) date
8. I think you'd better take a credit card with you _____ you run out of cash.
- a) unless; b) otherwise; c) if; d) in case
9. He got on a bus but tried not to pay his _____.
- a) ticket; b) place; c) fare; d) journey
10. I wonder if you could _____ me a favor?
- a) let; b) make; c) do; d) pull

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. I am going to see the new film on TV. What time _____?
- a) does the film begin; b) is the film going to begin; c) will the film begin; d) the film begins
2. I asked two people the way to the station but _____ of them knew.
- a) none; b) either; c) both; d) neither
3. Sheila couldn't come to the party, _____ was a pity.
- a) that; b) it; c) what; d) which
4. The path was icy, so he walked very carefully. We were afraid _____.
- a) of falling; b) from falling; c) to fall; d) falling
5. I don't think I could ever be used to _____ to work so early.
- a) go; b) have gone; c) going; d) be going
6. Susan didn't go to the cinema yesterday. _____ her friend.
- a) So did; b) Either did; c) Neither did; d) So didn't
7. _____ English you must work hard.

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

8. In spring with the help from the Indians, the Pilgrims_____for the next winter.

a) prepared; b) have prepared; c) had prepared

9. Lions_____to guard the tower of London up to 1781.

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

10. We'll take_____holiday.

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

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

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

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

survival - выживание

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

a) keep their heads low

b) wear a safety belt

c) don't smoke in or near the plane

d) read airline safety statistics

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

a) The ones that can be found in the dark

b) The two closest to the passenger's seat

c) The nearest exit

d) The ones with counted rows of seats between them

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

a) throughout the flight

- b) during takeoffs and landings
 - c) especially during landings
 - d) only if an accident is possible
4. Travellers are urged by experts to read and listen to safety instructions
- a) in an emergency
 - b) before locating the exits
 - c) if smoke is in the cabin
 - d) before take offs,
5. Which of the following are airline passengers advised not to do?
- a) locate the nearest exit
 - b) ask questions about safety
 - c) fasten their seat belts before takeoff
 - d) carry personal belongings in an emergency

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

Вариант №9

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. I'm hoping to meet her parents in the _____ future.
a) next;b) near;c) close;d. following
2. When it's very important for me to _____ something, I write it on my hand.
a) remind;b) recall;c)remember;d) realize
3. My _____ to London was all a matter of chance.
a) arriving; b) landing; c) visiting;d) coming
4. Is Sarah your _____ child, or does she have brothers and sisters?
a) own;b) only;c) single;d) unique
5. Doesn't she just love to be the _____ of attention?
a) star; b) centre; c) point;d) middle
6. His car needed a lot of attention because he hadn't _____ it serviced for a longtime.
a) let;b) left;c) made;d) had
7. It's hard to _____ the difference between forgery and real painting.
a) say;b) speak;c) tell;d) talk
- 8 I wonder if you could _____ me a favour?
a) let; b) make; c) do;d) pull
9. Where is your exercise-book? I _____ it on the bus.
a) let;b) forgot;c) remained;d) left
10. Susan _____ the first prize in an essay competition.
a) became; b) won;c) succeeded; d) earned

II. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. When _____ your exam results?
a) have you heard; b) did you hear; c) had you heard; d) are you hearing
2. Today's newspaper has _____ interesting news.
a) many;b) much;c) an;d) few
3. At first I was unable to understand _____ in this article.

- a) something;b) nothing;c) anything;d) any
4. «_____ this week?» «No, she is on holiday.»
- a) Is she working; b) Does she work; c) Was she working; d) Did she work
5. I have four brothers, one is in Moscow, but_____are in Tomsk.
- a) other; b) the other;c) the others; d) others
6. It's a couple of years since I_____in Paris.
- a) was;b) had been;c) have been; d)am
7. I've got no idea where_____
- a) it is;b) is it;c) there is; d) is that
8. When the police arrived the robbers_____already.
- a) have run away;b) are run away;c) had run away; d) ran away
9. I_____mind a drink, if you had one.
- a) shouldn't;b) wouldn't;c) haven't;d) wasn't
10. The police_____know about the stolen painting.
- a) don't; b) aren't;c) doesn't; d) haven't

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

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

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

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

1. Which of the following statements about Washington, D.C. can be correctly understood from the passage?
- a) The Presidential Palace was not located there.
 b) It contained many old buildings in 1801.
 c) It was not the first capital of the United States
 d) Thomas Jefferson was a newcomer there in 1801.
2. According to the passage, Thomas Jefferson was all of the following except
- a) a scientistb) a writerc) an architectd) a carpenter
3. According to the passage, the Presidential Palace was built to be
- a) a hotel for visiting kings

- b) an office building and home
 - c) a museum for colonial American toots and gadgets
 - d) a meeting place for newspaper reporters
4. It can be understood from the passage that one reason Thomas Jefferson did not entertain very often in Washington was because
- a) he did not enjoy elaborate parties
 - b) he and his wife did not have appropriate clothes
 - c) the food in the area was not good
 - d) he could not understand foreign languages
5. It can be understood from the passage that George Washington and John Adams both
- a) lived for a long time in Washington, D.C.
 - b) were rather formal gentlemen
 - c) travelled to many foreign countries
 - d) encouraged Jefferson to run for presidency

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

Вариант №10

I. Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. He can recite the whole of the Koran _____ memory.
a) to; b) from; c) at; d) in
2. Did you know that Trafalgar Square was named _____ a famous battle,
a) for; b) by; c) after; d) on
3. You shouldn't talk about poor George _____ his back.
a) to; b) behind; c) after; d) on
4. Frank has a house in the _____.
a) outskirts; b) edges; c) limits; d) suburbs
5. The price of the petrol has _____ up again.
a) risen; b) got; c) gone; d) stood
6. Robin Hood _____ the rich and gave to the poor.
a) stole; b) robbed; c) thieved; d) broke into
7. How are you feeling today? - _____.
a) Not too bad; b) So and so; c) Down and out; d) Just as well
8. Could you give me a hand with _____ the table?
a) lying; b) laying; c) to lay; d) to lie
9. I don't know what I can have spent all the money _____.
a) on; b) for; c) at; d) in
10. The number of tigers goes _____ every year.
a) less; b) away; c) off; d) down

II Обведите кружком номер правильного ответа

1. You can use my car as long as you _____ carefully.
a) drive; b) will drive; c) drove; d) have driven
2. Colin told me about his job, _____ he's enjoying very much.
a) what; b) which; c) that; d) whom

3. A lot of people were invited to _____ wedding.
a) Jack and Jill's; b) Jack's and Jill's; c) Jack's and Jill; d) Jack and Jill
4. It's two years _____ Joe.
a) that I don't see; b) that I haven't seen; c) since I didn't see; d) since I saw
5. They _____ out after lunch and they've just come back.
a) went; b) have gone; c) are gone; d) had gone
6. You can't stop me _____ what I want.
a) doing; b) do; c) to do; d) that I do
7. When Jane came to Britain, she had to get used _____ on the left.
a) driving; b) to driving; c) drive; d) to drive
8. Elizabeth II _____ the Queen of Great Britain since 1952.
a) was; b) is; c) has been; d) had been
9. She is going to see her daughter _____ back from Canada.
a) which has come; b) who came; c) who has come; d) whose come
10. You can come with me to the shops but you _____ if you don't want to.
a) mustn't; b) needn't; c) can't; d) haven't

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

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

1. The painting discussed in the passage can be found in
a) Parish France.
b) Washington.
c) New York.
d) Moscow, Russia.
2. «Rush Hour, New York» was completed in the
a) early nineteenth century
b) late nineteenth century
c) early twentieth century
d) late twentieth century
3. The mood of the painting «Rush Hour, New York» can be best described as
a) depressing; b) energetic; c) hostile; d) cheerful
4. According to the passage, Weber uses the style of cubism when he

- a) shows an object simultaneously from many viewpoints
- b) portrays objects with geometric exactness
- c) leaves all human faces blank
- d) represents all forms isolated within boxes

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

- a) impression of movement
- b) inclusion of many human forms
- c) portrayal of skyscrapers
- d) application of forceful colours

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

Тестовые задания для самопроверки

Вопросы	Ответы
<p>Расположите фразы диалога в правильной последовательности.</p> <p>A) Could I have two telephones? Б) Ok. What would you like to order? B) Sure. It's one hundred fifty dollars. Г) Good morning. Spyline Products. Sales. Д) Hello, I'd like to place an order, please.</p>	ГДБАВ
<p>Закончите письмо, расставив аббревиатуры asap, thnx, sry, U, pls по местам.</p> <p>Hi! ___1___ but I'm going to be late today. ___2___ can ___3___ pick the children up from basketball practice. I'll be home ___4___.</p> <p>___5___. Нх.</p>	1. Sry, 2. pls 3. U 4. asap 5. thnx
<p>Напишите синоним к слову work</p>	job
<p>Напишите синоним к слову employee</p>	worker
<p>Вставьте правильный предлог. He seemed to be interested ___ the work I was doing.</p>	In
<p>Закончите следующий диалог:</p> <p>- How is your new job? - Not so good at the moment. I am not enjoying it very much. - Какая жалость.</p>	What a pity!
<p>Закончите следующий диалог:</p> <p>- What are you doing now? - I am having a coffee. And what about you? - Я читаю письмо.</p>	I am reading a letter
<p>Закончите следующий диалог:</p> <p>- I wonder where Mary is. - She is having lunch. She may come in a few minutes.</p>	Well, I need her

- Хорошо. Она нужна мне.	
Закончите предложения, употребив необходимый по смыслу глагол. I had arranged to meet Tom in a restaurant. I _____ for 20 minutes when suddenly realized I was in the wrong restaurant.	had been waiting
Переведите предложение на английский язык. Ее зарплата очень маленькая. Она ищет новую работу.	Her salary is very low. She is looking for a new job/work.
Дайте русский перевод следующих выражений: А) Machine tool Б) Materials strength В) Semiconductor Г) Welding Д) Metal working	А) Станок Б) Сопротивление материалов В) Полупроводник Г) Сварка Д) Обработка металла
Поставьте вопрос к выделенному слову: My work is situated not far from my home.	What is situated not far from my home?
Образуйте существительное от глагола, данного в скобках: I want to be a graphic _____ when I graduate (design).	designer
Образуйте существительное от глагола, данного в скобках: I think that the Internet is the greatest _____ of the past 50 years (innovate).	innovation
Переведите следующие предложения: In 2019 we had 430 employees. Now there are only 280.	В 2019 году у нас было 430 сотрудников. Сейчас только 280.
Укажите синоним к слову village А) job Б) worker В) countryside Г) wonderful Д) magazine	В
Укажите синоним к слову lovely А) job	Г

<p>Б) worker В) countryside Г) wonderful Д) magazine</p>	
<p>Укажите синоним к слову journal А) job Б) worker В) countryside Г) wonderful Д) magazine</p>	Д
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 1 недостающее по смыслу слово I have 1 wondered where time goes. I know we live in a digital age, and we have modern technology to save us time. But I still seem to have less time now to 2 with friends and relatives than I had before. In the past, people 3 to each others houses to have a drink and a chat. Then the telephone came along. It was an invention 4 changed everything because then people had something at home they could use to chat- they 5 have to go out to meet their friends in order to talk to them. А) most days Б) often В) every now and then</p>	Б
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 2 недостающее по смыслу слово I have 1 wondered where time goes. I know we live in a digital age, and we have modern technology to save us time. But I still seem to have less time now to 2 with friends and relatives than I had before. In the past, people 3 to each others houses to have a drink and a chat. Then the telephone came along. It was an invention 4 changed everything because then people had something at home they could use to chat- they 5 have to go out to meet their friends in order to talk to them. А) offer Б) give В) spend</p>	В
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 3 недостающее по смыслу слово I have 1 wondered where time goes. I know we live in a digital age, and we have modern technology to save us time. But I still seem to have less time now to 2 with friends and relatives than I had before. In the past, people 3 to each others houses to have a drink and a chat. Then the</p>	Б

<p>telephone came along. It was an invention 4 changed everything because then people had something at home they could use to chat- they 5 have to go out to meet their friends in order to talk to them.</p> <p>A) visited Б) went В) invited</p>	
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 4 недостающее по смыслу слово</p> <p>I have 1 wondered where time goes. I know we live in a digital age, and we have modern technology to save us time. But I still seem to have less time now to 2 with friends and relatives than I had before. In the past, people 3 to each others houses to have a drink and a chat. Then the telephone came along. It was an invention 4 changed everything because then people had something at home they could use to chat- they 5 have to go out to meet their friends in order to talk to them.</p> <p>A) who Б) where В) which</p>	B
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 5 недостающее по смыслу слово</p> <p>I have 1 wondered where time goes. I know we live in a digital age, and we have modern technology to save us time. But I still seem to have less time now to 2 with friends and relatives than I had before. In the past, people 3 to each others houses to have a drink and a chat. Then the telephone came along. It was an invention 4 changed everything because then people had something at home they could use to chat- they 5 have to go out to meet their friends in order to talk to them.</p> <p>A) didn't Б) weren't В) doesn't</p>	A
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 1 недостающее по смыслу слово</p> <p>Nowadays of course with social media we don't even have to speak to each other if we don't want to. We can just post a message telling our friends that we're feeling 1 because we're going on holiday or we're 2 because we've just finished 3 the housework. I know what my problem is, though - its I waste far too much of my free time 4 the internet. And how am I using my time right now ? Well, I'm 5 a blog about wasting time. Who knows ? Maybe that will</p>	A

<p>help other people in some way. A) good Б) lonely B) disappointed</p>	
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 2 недостающее по смыслу слово</p> <p>Nowadays of course with social media we don't even have to speak to each other if we don't want to. We can just post a message telling our friends that we're feeling 1 because we're going on holiday or we're 2 because we've just finished 3 the housework. I know what my problem is, though - its I waste far too much of my free time 4 the internet. And how am I using my time right now ? Well, I'm 5 a blog about wasting time. Who knows ? Maybe that will help other people in some way.</p> <p>A) anxious Б) confused B) exhausted</p>	<p>Б</p>
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 3 недостающее по смыслу слово</p> <p>Nowadays of course with social media we don't even have to speak to each other if we don't want to. We can just post a message telling our friends that we're feeling 1 because we're going on holiday or we're 2 because we've just finished 3 the housework. I know what my problem is, though - its I waste far too much of my free time 4 the internet. And how am I using my time right now ? Well, I'm 5 a blog about wasting time. Who knows ? Maybe that will help other people in some way.</p> <p>A) doing Б) sweeping B) cleaning</p>	<p>А</p>
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 4 недостающее по смыслу слово</p> <p>Nowadays of course with social media we don't even have to speak to each other if we don't want to. We can just post a message telling our friends that we're feeling 1 because we're going on holiday or we're 2 because we've just finished 3 the housework. I know what my problem is, though - its I waste far too much of my free time 4 the internet. And how am I using my time right now ? Well, I'm 5 a blog about wasting time. Who knows ? Maybe that will help other people in some way.</p> <p>A) through Б) on</p>	<p>Б</p>

B) to	
<p>Прочитайте текст. Вставьте на месте пропуска 5 недостающее по смыслу слово</p> <p>Nowadays of course with social media we don't even have to speak to each other if we don't want to. We can just post a message telling our friends that we're feeling 1 because we're going on holiday or we're 2 because we've just finished 3 the housework. I know what my problem is, though - its I waste far too much of my free time 4 the internet. And how am I using my time right now ? Well, I'm 5 a blog about wasting time. Who knows ? Maybe that will help other people in some way.</p> <p>A) reading Б) writing B) having</p>	Б
<p>Вставьте правильную форму глагола: I _____ English at school.</p> <p>A) learn Б) am learning B) have been learning Г) learnt</p>	Г
<p>There _____ a table, a chair and a sofa in the room.</p> <p>A) is Б) were B) am Г) are</p>	А

Критерии оценки индивидуальных заданий (ИЗСРС):

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

Максимальное количество баллов по разделу – 6.

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

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

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

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

2.3 Типовые проверочные материалы

Перечень вопросов для проведения экзамена

Перечень вопросов к экзамену

- 1.Моя будущая профессия.
- 2.Прием на работу.
- 3.Личные качества сотрудника.
- 4.Слагаемые профессионального успеха.
- 5.Моя карьера
- 6.Все видовременные формы глагола в активном залоге.
- 7.Все видовременные формы глагола в пассивном залоге.
- 8.Неличные формы глагола.
- 9.Инфинитив.
- 10.Инфинитивные обороты.
- 11.Причастие.
- 12.Причастие I и II.
- 13.Причастные обороты.
- 14.Герундий.
- 15.Герундиальные обороты.

Пример задания к экзамену по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере»



Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
Факультет Технологии и менеджмент
Кафедра Социально- культурный сервис и гуманитарные дисциплины

Б И Л Е Т № 1
на 20__/20__ учебный год
Дисциплина Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере

1. Моя будущая профессия.
2. Инфинитив.
3. Составить аннотацию текста.

Зав.кафедрой _____ В.И. Кузнецов _____
Подпись Ф.И.О. Дата

20__/20__уч.год _____ АКТУАЛЬНО НА 20__/20__уч.год _____
Подпись Ф.И.О. зав.каф. Подпись Ф.И.О. зав.каф.

20__/20__уч.год _____ 20__/20__уч.год _____
Подпись Ф.И.О. зав.каф. Подпись Ф.И.О. зав.каф.

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

1 Устная тема -15 баллов;

2 Грамматический материал -15 баллов;

3 Аннотация текста -20 баллов;

Итого: Экзамен – 50 баллов.

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

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

Компетенция	Знать	Оценочные средства		Уметь	Оценочные средства		Владеть	Оценочные средства	
		текущий контроль	промежуточный контроль		текущий контроль	промежуточный контроль		текущий контроль	промежуточный контроль
ОК-3	лексический минимум общего и терминологического характера, грамматические особенности английского текста, основные коммуникативные формулы и клише для практического осуществления коммуникации на иностранном языке, основные нормы этики и культуры речевого общения на иностранном языке	УО, ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к экзамену	использовать знание иностранного языка в профессиональной деятельности, анализировать коммуникативную ситуацию; строить общение в соответствии с социокультурными традициями носителей изучаемого языка, составлять краткий обзор и резюме иноязычного текста	УО, ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к экзамену	современными информационными технологиями, позволяющими представлять собранную иноязычную информацию, практическими навыками ситуативного использования формул и клише для решения коммуникативных задач на иностранном языке, приемами аннотирования и реферирования	УО, ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к экзамену

Компетенция	Знать	Оценочные средства		Уметь	Оценочные средства		Владеть	Оценочные средства	
		текущий контроль	промежуточный контроль		текущий контроль	промежуточный контроль		текущий контроль	промежуточный контроль
ОПК-2	содержание процессов самоорганизации и самообразования типовые синтаксические структуры английского языка профессиональную терминологию на иностранном языке	ИЗСРС	Вопросы к экзамену	планировать цели осуществления деятельности устанавливать приоритеты при выборе способов принятия решений с учетом условий, средств, личностных возможностей и временной перспективы осуществления деятельности самостоятельно строить процесс овладения информацией, отобранной и структурированной для выполнения профессиональной деятельности	УО, ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к экзамену	приемами саморегуляции эмоциональных и функциональных состояний при выполнении профессиональной деятельности технологиями организации процесса самообразования приемами целеполагания во временной перспективе, способами планирования, организации, самоконтроля и самооценки деятельности	УО, ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к экзамену

Примечание

* берется из РПД

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