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

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**ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ
(ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА)**

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

Иностранный язык

для обучающихся по направлению подготовки

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

2020 года набора


Лист согласования

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» 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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**Лист визирования оценочных материалов (оценочных средств)
на очередной учебный год**

Оценочные материалы (оценочные средства) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» 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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Содержание

1 Паспорт оценочных материалов (оценочных средств)	С. 5
1.1 Перечень компетенций, формируемых дисциплиной (модулем), с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения ОПОП	5
1.2 Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования	8
1.3 Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций, описание шкал оценивания	11
2 Контрольные задания (демоверсии) для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы	12

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

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	лексический минимум общего 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	Практ. занятия ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов)	1.1-1.24, 2.1-2.32	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
	Уметь	использовать знание иностранного языка в межличностном общении; анализировать коммуникативную ситуацию; строить общение в соответствии с социокультурными традициями носителей изучаемого языка;	Практ. занятия ТЗ (выполнение тестовых заданий), ИЗСРС (выполнение индивидуальных заданий для			

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.

		составлять краткий обзор и резюме иноязычного текста	самостоятельной работы студентов)			выразить свои мысли на иностранном языке.
	Владеть					
		английским языком на уровне, позволяющем осуществлять основные виды речевой деятельности; практическими навыками ситуативного использования формул и клише для решения коммуникативных задач на иностранном языке; навыками адекватного реагирования в ситуациях бытового, академического и профессионального общения.	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	

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» 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» проводится в форме зачета с оценкой. В табл. 2 приведено весовое распределение баллов и шкала оценивания по видам контрольных мероприятий.

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

Текущий контроль (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
- устный опрос (УО)	2	4

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

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

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

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

Оценка **«отлично» (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. но высказывание было связным 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» 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» 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» осуществляется в процессе промежуточной аттестации. Условием допуска к зачету с оценкой является положительная текущая аттестация по всем практическим работам учебной дисциплины, ключевым теоретическим вопросам дисциплины.

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

2.1 Задания для оценивания результатов обучения в виде знаний

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

Разговорные темы:

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

Критерии оценки устного опроса:

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

Шкала оценивания устного опроса.

Каждый вопрос оценивается по следующей шкале:

- 0 баллов - обучающийся дал неправильный ответ на вопрос или не ответил;
- 1-4 балла - ответ обучающегося является не полным, не точным, не уверенным и не аргументированным;
- 5-7 балла – ответ обучающегося является полным, но не точным, не уверенным и не аргументированным;
- 8-10 - ответ обучающегося является полным, точным, уверенным и аргументированным.

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

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

Раздел №1

Variant 1

Task 1

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

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

6. Canada is
 a) the largest country in the world b) the second largest country in the world
 c) the third largest country in the world
7. The capital of Canada is
 a) Montreal b) Toronto c) Ottawa
8. Canada has two official languages. They are
 a) English and German b) English and French c) English and Canadian
9. Which of the following is not a US state?
 a) Alaska
 b) Hawaii
 c) Tahiti
10. When is the birthday of the United States celebrated?
 a) on December, 25th
 b) on July, 4th
 c) on March, 8th
11. Which country is bigger, Canada or America?
 a) Canada
 b) America

Task II

Прочтите текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа.

Once, when I was a young man, I 1 in India. One evening, after 2 in the forest all day, I was returning alone to the place where I 3 my tent. It 4 dark, and I was 5 along a narrow path. On my right was a wide river; on my left, a thick, dark forest. Suddenly I 6 two green eyes 7 at me from among the trees. A man-eating tiger 8 ready to jump on me. What 9 I do? 10 I jump into the river and 11 my life by swimming? I looked to the right. In the river 12 an immense crocodile 13 welcome me with its mouth wide open. I 14 that I shut my eyes. I heard branches moving as the tiger jumped. What do you think had happened? The tiger had jumped right over me and was now in the jaws of the crocodile. That is a true story, believe it or not.

1. A) was travelling B) was travelled C) travelling D) were travelled
 2. A) hunt B) hunting C) hunted D) some hunting
 3. A) had put on B) had put up C) had put off D) had put in

4. A) was get B) was got C) was getting D) getting
5. A) walked B) walking C) walk D) was walking
6. A) have seen B) had seen C) saw D) was seeing
7. A) look B) looked C) looking D) had looked
8. A) was get to B) was getting C) got to D) was getting to
9. A) can B) can have C) could D) could have
10. A) Shall be B) Shall C) Should be D) Should
11. A) hope save B) shall hope to save C) hoped save D) hope to save
12. A) there was B) there were C) it was D) it were
13. A) waiting B) waiting to C) waiting for D) waited for
14. A) was so frightened B) was so frightening C) was as frightened

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

Medieval Time

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

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

1. How did travellers move after the fall of Rome?
A in groups B alone C didn't move at all
2. Who created hospices in the 12th century?
A Crusaders B the Knights Hospitalers C pilgrims to the Holy Land
3. Where did wayfarers find shelter?
A in the monasteries of the Holy Land B in European abbeys C in private houses
4. The word «wayfarer» in sentence 4 is closest in meaning to
A pilgrim B explorer C traveller
5. Who defined the rights and obligations of the innkeeper toward guests?
A innkeepers B city authorities C the law
6. Who could stay at French hotels in the 13th century?
A everybody B only wayfarers C only noblemen

Variant 2

1. Which is the oldest part of London?
 - a) Westminster
 - b) the City
 - c) the West End
2. How much of London did the Great Fire of London destroy in 1666?
 - a) a quarter of London
 - b) three quarters of London
 - c) the whole city
3. Who designed St Paul's Cathedral?
 - a) Christopher Wren
 - b) Benjamin Hall
 - c) Francis Drake
4. What is the family name of the present royal family?
 - a) Smith b) Tudor c) Stuart d) Windsor
2. When did Queen Elizabeth II become Queen?
 - a) 1952 b) 1962 c) 1972 d) 1982
5. Who is her husband?
 - a) Prince Charles b) Prince Philip
 - c) Prince Andrew d) Prince George
6. The country's national anthem is
 - a) 'O Canada' b) 'My Canada' c) 'Long Live Canada'
7. The national currency of Canada is
 - a) the Canadian franc b) the Canadian dollar c) the Canadian pound
8. The official colours of Canada are
 - a) red and blue b) white and red c) red and gold
9. How many states are there in the USA?
 - a) 48 b) 50 c) 52
10. What is the American flag called?
 - a) Union Jack
 - b) Union Flag
 - c) Stars and Stripes

11. When did Christopher Columbus discover America?

- a) in 1492 b) in 1592 c) in 1692

Task II. Прочтите текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1_____

Boxtel who 2___ the government about the letters in Van Baerle's house. Through his telescope he had seen Cornelious De Witte 3___ the letters to his brother. He thought that these 4_____ secret letters about matters of government.

"Oh!" he said, "I 5___ the officers of the government about this. As soon as he 6___ away I shall go into his house and 7___ the bulbs of the Black tulip and get the hundred thousand guilders."

Boxtel saw the soldiers 8___ Van Baerle away.

Evening came, and the servants 9___ the house. Night came; stars 10_____ in the sky, and from far below came the restless noise of the city. The sounds of the city died away into silence.

Then Boxtel took a lamp. He 11_____ quickly___ the wall. He forced open a window and went into the house. He went up the stairs into the seed room. He 12___ the box, on the table - everywhere; but there 13_____ bulbs. He looked again. No! The bulbs had gone. Where ___ they 14___?

-
- 1 A) It were B) It was
C) There was D) There were
- 2 A) was told B) has told
C) had told D) had been told
A) give B) gives
- 3 C) was given D) had been given
A) may B) might
- 4 C) may be D) might be
- 5 A) say B) will say
C) tell D) will tell
- A) will taken B) will be taken
6 C) is taken D) is take
- 7 A) find B) would find
C) is find D) is found
- 8 A) would lead C) B) was leading D)
lead leads
- 9 A) shut up B) were shut up
C) shutting up D) had shut up
A) has been B) had been
- 1 C) was D) were
- 0
11. A) climbed in B) climbed over

C) climbed through

12. A) looked in B) looked for C) looked out D) looked up

13. A) was no

B) was not C) were no D) were not

14. A) have ... gone B) were ... gone C) had ... gone D) had ... been gone

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

Ancient Times

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. What did the ancient khans offer?

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

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

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

4. Where were the caravan-serais built?

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

5. Were ancient caravan-serais comfortable?

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

caravan-serais.

C No, people suffered from insects and animals.

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

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

Раздел 2

Test 1

Выберите правильный ответ.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1. What is the official name of the country whose language you study?

- a) Great Britain
- b) England
- c) the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

2. How many countries does the United Kingdom consist of?

- a) four b) three c) two

3. What is the capital of Scotland?

- a) Manchester b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff

4. What is the capital of Wales?

- a) Edinburgh b) Cardiff c) Liverpool

5. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?

- a) Cardiff b) Dublin c) Belfast

6. What is the state system of the United Kingdom?

- a) constitutional monarchy b) a parliamentary republic c) a limited monarchy

7. What is the symbol of the United Kingdom?

- a) a bald eagle b) Britannia c) a rose

8. What is the name of the British national flag?

- a) the Union Jack b) the Saint Andrew's Cross c) the Saint David's Cross

9. What is the emblem of England?

- a) a shamrock b) a red rose c) a leek

10. What is the emblem of Scotland?

a) a daffodil b) a dragon c) a thistle

11. What are the emblems of Wales?

- a) a shamrock, a clover and a red hand
- b) a rose and the Saint George's cross
- c) a dragon, a daffodil, a leek, a dove

12. What is the emblem of Northern Ireland?

- a) a shamrock b) a red rose c) a thistle

13. What chambers does the British Parliament consist of?

- a) the Senate and the House of Representatives
- b) the House of Lords and the House of Commons
- c) the Cabinet of Ministers and the Shadow Cabinet

14. Who presides in the House of Lords?

- a) the Lord Chancellor
- b) the Speaker
- c) the Prime-Minister

15. Who presides in the House of Commons?

- a) the Lord Chancellor
- b) the Speaker
- c) the Chancellor of the Exchequer

16. Where does the British Premier live and work?

- a) at 10 Downing Street
- b) in the Houses of Parliament
- c) in Buckingham Palace

17. What natural resources bring the most profits to the British economy?

- a) coal reserves b) oil reserves c) water resources

18. In what sector of the economy does the majority of the population work?

- a) in primary industries b) in secondary industries c) in tertiary industries

19. What is the fastest way to cross the English Channel?

- a) through the Channel Tunnel (the Chunnel)
- b) by boat
- c) by ferry

20. What is the most important airport in Great Britain?

- a) Heathrow Airport b) Gatwick Airport c) Stansted Airport

21. What is the most famous place of pagans' sun worship in England?

- a) a temple to the goddess Minerva in Bath
- b) Stonehenge on Salisbury Plain
- c) Dartmoor National Park

22. What is the main cathedral of the Anglican Church?

- a) St. Paul's Cathedral
- b) Canterbury Cathedral
- c) Salisbury Cathedral

23. What is the official religion in the United Kingdom?

- a) Catholicism
- b) Orthodoxy
- c) Protestantism

24. What is the school-leaving age in the United Kingdom?

- a) 16
- b) 13
- c) 18

25. Which of the following stages of British education is not obligatory?

- a) nursery school
- b) primary school
- c) secondary school

26. What is the top secondary school in Great Britain?

- a) Chiswick Community School
- b) Eton
- c) Harrow

27. What is the highest mark in British schools?

- a) A
- b) C
- c) G

28. Further education comprises....

- a) comprehensive schools
- b) universities and colleges of higher education
- c) work-related courses and colleges that do not provide higher education

29. What do we call the following pattern of tuition: six months in college and six months in industry?

- a) "sandwich" courses
- b) further education
- c) full-time tuition

30. What universities have the highest academic reputation in the United Kingdom?

- a) Oxford University and Cambridge University
- b) London University and Bristol University
- c) Red-brick universities

31. What is the first degree awarded by universities?

- a) a doctor's degree
- b) a bachelor's degree
- c) a master's degree

32. At a British university or college a tutor is

- a) a person who examines students and gives them marks
- b) a person who has the highest rank of the teachers in a department and delivers lectures
- c) a member of a staff who teaches small groups of students and gives them help

and advice.

33. What are the best English resorts?

- a) Bristol and Southampton
- b) Brighton and Bath
- c) Leeds and Bradford

34. What is the tallest building in England?

- a) the Tower of London
- b) the Canary Wharf Tower
- c) Hampton Court Palace

35. What place in England is called a kind of Disneyland?

- a) Hampstead Heath
- b) Alton Towers
- c) Windsor Safari Park

36. What is the London residence of Queen Elizabeth II?

- a) the Tower of London
- b) Windsor Castle
- c) Buckingham Palace

37. Where is Nelson's Column situated?

- a) in Parliament Square
- b) in Trafalgar Square
- c) in Piccadilly Circus

38. Where are British kings crowned?

- a) in St. Paul's Cathedral
- b) in Westminster Abbey
- c) in Canterbury Cathedral

39. Who was the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral in London?

- a) Sir Christopher Wren
- b) Edward Bailey
- c) Henry Tate

40. The ravens are a famous sight of....

- a) the Tower of London
- b) London zoo
- c) Covent Garden

41. Scottish surnames begin with....

- a) O'
- b) Mac or Mc
- c) de

42. What is the Scottish national costume for men?

- a) the tuxedo
- b) the bearskin
- c) the kilt

43. What lake does the famous Scottish monster live in?

- a) Lough Erne
- b) Loch Lomond
- c) Loch Ness

44. What is the most famous sport event in Scotland?

- a) the Highland Games

- b) the Commonwealth I Games
- c) the Wimbledon Championship

45. What country is called a land of castles and princes?

- a) England b) Northern Ireland c) Wales

46. What is the most important festival of Welsh poetry and music?

- a) Eisteddfod
- b) the Edinburgh Festival
- c) the Rock festival in Liverpool

47. What is the name of the six counties of Northern Ireland?

- a) Antrim b) Ulster c) Causeway

Test 2

Выберите правильный ответ.

London

4. Who gave London its first name?

- d) the Egyptians
- e) the Greeks
- f) the Romans

5. Which river runs through London?

- d) the Thames
- e) the Severn
- f) the Seine

6. Who founded the Tower of London?

- d) Charles I
- e) William I
- f) Henry VIII

7. Who said 'When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life'?

- a) Charles Dickens
- b) William Shakespeare
- c) Samuel Johnson

8. Which is the oldest part of London?

- d) Westminster
- e) the City
- f) the West End

9. How much of London did the Great Fire of London destroy in 1666?

- d) a quarter of London
- e) three quarters of London
- f) the whole city

10. Who designed St Paul's Cathedral?

- d) Christopher Wren
- e) Benjamin Hall
- f) Francis Drake

11. Where are the British kings and queens crowned?
- a) St Paul's Cathedral
 - b) Westminster Abbey
 - c) the House of Lords
12. Which birds, according to legend, protect the Tower of London?
- a) pigeons
 - b) ravens
 - c) swans
13. Which is the most famous shopping street in London?
- a) Oxford Street
 - b) Downing Street
 - c) Baker Street
14. What is a 'double-decker'?
- a) a bus
 - b) a lorry
 - c) a ship
15. Where can you make a speech in Hyde Park?
- a) Poet's Corner
 - b) Speaker's Corner
 - c) Revolutionary Corner
16. What is 'the Globe' in London?
- a) the largest department store in Europe
 - b) Cockney rhyming slang for 'hope'
 - c) a Shakespearean theatre
17. Where are the Crown Jewels kept?
- a) Buckingham Palace
 - b) The Tower of London
 - c) The Bank of England
18. If you visited Number One, London, where would you be?
- a) Buckingham Palace
 - b) Main Post Office
 - c) Apsley House
19. Which museum is situated at 221B Baker Street?
- a) Tate Modern
 - b) Madam Tussaud's
 - c) Sherlock Holmes Museum
20. What colour is the traditional London taxi?
- a) yellow
 - b) black
 - c) green
18. What's the popular name for the underground system in London?
- a) the Tunnel
 - b) the Channel
 - c) the Tube
19. What is the London Eye?

- a) a telescope
 - b) an observation wheel
 - c) a newspaper
20. How much will it cost you to visit the British Museum, the National Gallery, the Tate Modern Gallery, the Science Museum and the Imperial War Museum?
- a) 10 pounds
 - b) 30 pounds
 - c) Nothing. They are all free.
21. Which former London resident has been voted 'the greatest Briton of all time'?
- a) Sir Winston Churchill
 - b) Charles Darwin
 - c) John Lennon
22. Which bridge over the Thames was pulled down in 1970 and transported, piece by piece, to Arizona in the United States?
- a) London Bridge
 - b) Tower Bridge
 - c) Westminster Bridge

Раздел 3 English –speaking countries

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. What oceans wash the USA?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Pacific and the Atlantic Ocean b) the Atlantic Ocean and the Arctic Ocean c) the Pacific and the Indian Ocean <p>2. What is the longest river in the USA?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Colorado b) The Mississippi c) The Saint Lawrence <p>3. The five Great Lakes are situated along the border between...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Canada and Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana b) the United States and Mexico c) Canada and New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota | <p>17. Great Britain is...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) an island b) a peninsula c) situated on a continent <p>18. The longest river in Great Britain is...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Thames b) The Severn c) The Avon <p>19. What kind of state is Great Britain?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Absolute Monarchy b) President Republic c) Parliamentary Monarchy <p>20. 10 Downing Street is the address of...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Prime Minister of Great Britain b) The Royal family c) The Government of Great Britain |
|---|--|

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

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

Раздел 4 Test 1

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

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

We would appreciate it if you send us some samples

Варианты ответов:

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Memo | 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 | B) CM. |
| C) Sales Manager | D) From |

Задание 3. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.

FOOD MACHINES

a) Dear Mr Sawyer,

Thank you for your letter.

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

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

again available?

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

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

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

Задание 4. Перед Вами конверт

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

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

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

Варианты ответов:

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

Критерии оценки тестовых заданий:

Тестовые задания (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:

Задание I

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

1. Why did the hotel owner try to feed the horse with fish?
2. Why did the traveller ask him to do it?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

The traveller thought of a plan how to get warm.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

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

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

One summer a stranger (20 - come) to the cottage. As soon as the dog (21 - see) him, he (22 - rush) to the stranger and (23 - lick) his hands. Then the stranger (24 - say): "His name (25 - be) not Wolf. It (26 - be) Brown. He (27 - be) my dog." Mary (28 - ask) to leave the dog with them. But the stranger (29 - refuse) and (30 - say) that the dog (31 - must) decide it himself. "I (32 - say) goodbye and (33 - go) away. If he (34 - want) to stay, let him stay." For some time Wolf (35 - watch) the

man go. Then he (36 - rush) after him and (37 - try) to stop him. Then the dog (38 - run) back to Smith and his wife (39 - try) to drag Smith after the stranger. He (40 - want) to be at the same time with the old and the new master. Finally the dog (41 - lie) down at the feet of Smith. Mary (42 - be) happy.

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

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

V. Переведите на английский язык.

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

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

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

Задание 2

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

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

II. Поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

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

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

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

that we (36 - go) to my hotel. While Jones (37 - take) a shower I (38 - think) the situation over. Then we (39 - begin) telephoning all the hotels in Brighton. We (40 - do) it so well that next afternoon Jones (41 - find) both his hotel and his wife.

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

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

V. Переведите на английский язык.

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

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

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

Задание 3

I. Прочитайте и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

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

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

Rakhmaninov was a famous pianist and composer.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

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

Suddenly he (13 - see) a police car and (14 - have) a bright idea. He (15 - begin) to drive the car fast. He (16 - look) back and (17 - see) the police car nearing his car. It soon (18 - overtake) him and he (19 - have to) stop. The policeman, (20 - take) out his notebook and (21 - want) Mr Green's name and address. Mr Green (22 - want) to tell the policeman about the robber sitting behind but the man (23 - take) out a gun and (24 - put) it to Mr Green's back. Mr Green was afraid of (25 - shoot) so he (26 - say) nothing. He only (27 - ask) (28 - take) to

the police station but the policeman (29 - say): "You (30 - have to) appear at the police court later." He (31 - give) Mr Green a talk about dangerous driving and (32 - go) away. Then Mr Green (33 - start) up his car again. He (34 - think) his 250 pounds (35 - lose). When they (36 - be) near a small town the robber said to Mr Green: "You (37 - be) good to me. This (38 - be) the least I (39 - can) do in return." And he (40 - hand) Mr Green the policeman's notebook.

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

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

20. I hope I've got ... mistakes in my test today.

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

V. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Ты знаешь, сколько ему лет?

2. Тебе следует больше заниматься английским.

3. Я думал, что ты знаешь это.

4. В каждом журнале есть что-то интересное.

5. Мы спросили их, купили ли они словарь.

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. What is the Barbican?

a) a river, b) an art centre, c) a pop group, d) a cinema.

2. Where is Ben Nevis situated?

a) in Scotland, b) in Wales, c) in England, d) in Northern Ireland.

3. Who is the head of the state in Britain?

a) Mayor, b) Prime Minister, c) Queen, d) Speaker.

4. What is standing in the middle of Piccadilly?

a) the Statue of Eros, b) the Statue of Pan, c) the Statue of Cromwell, d) the Marble Arch.

5. What is soccer?

a) American football, b) hockey, c) squash, d) boat-racing.

Задание 4

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

1. Was the king wise?

2. Why did the wise man ask to send him back to prison?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

The king thought highly of his verses.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

One bright afternoon Major Brown (1 - go) out for his usual after-dinner walk. The major (2 - be) a little man, very energetic and strong-looking. Some time before Major Brown (3 - retire) from the army and now (4 - live) on a small pension. He (5 - be) a brave and successful soldier but he never (6 - like) being a military man. He (7 - take) a small house in London and (8 - devote) the rest of his life to growing his favourite flowers – pansies in his little garden.

As the major slowly (9 - walk) along a narrow street he suddenly (10 - see) a most pleasant sight. A large, heavy man (11 - push) before him a barrow full of pansies. The major never (12 - see) such beautiful flowers. He (13 - come) up to

the man and (14 - begin) to talk to him. At first he only (15 - want) to buy some of the pansies but finally he (16 - decide) to buy them all.

"I (17 - tell) you something, sir," (18 - say) the man and (19 - look) around. "If you (20 - interest) in such things, you just get on to that wall," and the man (21 - point) to the garden wall by which they (22 - stand). "The finest collection of yellow pansies in England (23 - be) in that garden," whispered the man. How it (24 - happen) no one ever (25 - know) but the fact (26 - be) that a second later the major (27 - stand) on the garden wall. At the next moment he (28 - forget) everything. In the very centre of the garden he (29 - see) a large bed of the most beautiful yellow pansies. But it (30 - be) not the beauty of the pansies that (31 - surprise) him. It (32 - be) something else: the pansies (33 - arrange) in gigantic capital letters which (34 - form) the sentence "Death to Major Brown." An old man (35 - water) them. Brown (36 - look) back at the road behind him. The man with the barrow (37 - disappear). Then he (38 - look) again at the flowerbed that had the terrible words. The evening air (39 - be) so still, the garden (40 - look) so quiet. Suddenly Major Brown (41 - see) the watering can (42 - fall) from the old man's hand.

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

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

a) is boring, b) has bored, c) bores, d) is bored.

15. If it ... rain, we'll have the party outside.

a) won't, b) wouldn't, c) doesn't, d) didn't.

16. When I arrived at the party, Tom ... home.

a) had already gone, b) has already gone, c) already went, d) have already gone.

17. Is that the man ... yesterday?

a) you're met, b) met you, c) you met, d) has met you

18. We couldn't find the cat... .

a) any, b) nowhere, c) anywhere, d) everywhere.

19. He won't let anyone ... his records.

a) to touch, b) to have touched, c) touch, d) touching.

20. ... already dark outside.

a) There was, b) It was, c) There had been, d) It had been.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Что ты делаешь сегодня вечером?

2. Я опоздала на десять минут.

3. Кто из вас самый старший в семье?

4. Можно мне еще чаю?

5. Мы спросили, сколько времени нам потребуется, чтобы добраться поездом до Ярославля.

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. What is Humpty Dumpty?

a) a toy, b) an egg, c) an animal, d) a bird.

2. Where is the official residence of the Queen?

a) Chatham House, b) Regent Palace, c) Westminster Palace, d) Buckingham Palace.

3. What is Benjamin Britten?

a) an architect, b) a composer, c) a writer, d) a politician

4. What is the emblem of Wales?

a) Rose, b) Leek, c) Thistle, d) Shamrock.

5. What's the name of the Queen's eldest son? a) Charles, b) Philip, c) Andrew, d) Edward.

Задание 5

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

1. Did the man feel very unhappy that the dog had been killed?

2. Why was he happy to get 50 dollars?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

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

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

a)

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

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

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

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

b)

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

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

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The gunman ... the pilot of the plane to change direction.

a) demanded, b) made, c) controlled, d) forced.

2. Be sure to read ... Chapter 3.

a) a, b) — , c) an, d) the.

3. The doctor said he ... be all right soon.

a) shall, b) should, c) will, d) would.

4. This bag ... for all occasions.

a) is used, b) used, c) is using, d) has used.

5. Nobody heard him ... the house.

a) to leave, b) left, c) leave, d) have left.

6. If I... money I'll buy the book.

a) have, b) had, c) will have, d) would have.

7. He could open the book most... .
a) easy, b) easily, c) easiest, d) easier.
8. ... there any news in your father's letter?
a) Are, b) Were, c) Have, d) Is.
9. The hall was full ... smoke.
a) with, b) of, c) off, d) for.
10. I'd like you ... the mirror a bit higher.
a) rise, b) raise, c) to raise, d) to rise.
11. The student had to read it twice, ... ?
a) had he, b) hadn't he, c) did he, d) didn't he.
12. ... something strange in her appearance.
a) There is, b) It is, c) This is, d) That is.
13. The hat is ... fashionable!
a) so, b) such, c) the, d) this.
14. I ... you for five years.
a) don't see, b) didn't see, c) haven't seen, d) doesn't see.
15. Don't go out. It ... hard.
a) rain, b) rains, c) had rained, d) is raining.
16. They don't think so,
a) so do you, b) so I do, c) neither I do, d) neither do I.
17. Have they bought it ... ?
a) yet, b) ever, c) just, d) never.
18. She sings extremely
a) good, b) bad, c) well, d) fine.
19. He is fond of ... speeches in public.
a) make, b) makes, c) making, d) doing.
20. She ... the article and wants to show it to the teacher.
a) was translating, b) translated, c) has translated, d) translate.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

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

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

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

5. Who presides over the House of Commons? a) Lord Mayor, b) Lord Chancellor, c) Prime Minister, d) Speaker.

Задание 6

I. Прочитайте и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

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

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

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

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

a)

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

b)

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

IV. Выбери правильный вариант.

1. My dream is to visit ... Sahara.
a) the, b) a, c) — , d) an.
2. The Second World War ... in 1939.
a) broke out, b) broke up, c) broke open, d) broke off.
3. This test consists ... a number of multiple-choice questions.

- a) — , b) in, c) of, d) for.
4. She could ... open her eyes.
a) hard, b) hardly, c) badly, d) well.
5. Peter ... since he left school.
a) was working, b) works, c) has been working, d) will be working.
6. Jane is as ... as her elder sister.
a) tall, b) taller, c) the tallest, d) much taller.
7. Take your umbrella. It
a) rain, b) rained, c) is raining, d) rains.
8. I knew him ... a considerate man.
a) was, b) is, c) to be, d) be.
9. He said they ... to buy flowers for her.
a) forgot, b) forget, c) have forgotten, d) had forgotten.
10. When I came they ... things.
a) pack, b) packed, c) were packing, d) were packed.
11. Mrs White ... Mary that she was going away. a) said, b) told, c) talked, d) spoke.
12. This is ... very important news.
a) a, b) the, c) — , d) an.
13. They ... yet.
a) didn't arrive, b) haven't arrived, c) don't arrive, d) won't arrive.
14. How old ... when you got married?
a) are you, b) will you be, c) were you, d) have you been.
15. I am not very good ... learning languages.
a) at, b) in, c) of, d) while.
16. I don't know if she ... to the party.
a) comes, b) will come, c) had come, d) would come.
17. You ... work hard to pass the exam.
a) must, b) can, c) may, d) might.
18. Don't worry. All your expenses
a) will pay, b) will be paid, c) had been paid, d) are paying.
19. Is there ... strange in what she is saying?
a) some, b) anything, c) any, d) no.
20. This time she has ... mistakes in her test.
a) fewer, b) less, c) fewest, d) little.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

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

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. For Christmas dinner the English usually have
a) chicken, b) roast beef, c) fish, d) turkey.
2. The Whispering Gallery is situated in

a) Westminster Abbey, b) St. Paul's Cathedral, c) Tower, d) Hyde Park.

3. What is Eisteddfod?

a) a county, b) a dish, c) a festival, d) a dance.

4. Who wrote "Winnie-the-Pooh"?

a) L. Carroll, b) O. Wilde, c) J.R. Tolkien, d) A. Milne.

5. What is custard?

a) cream, b) a pudding, c) a pie, d) a tart.

Задание 7

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

1. The girl didn't understand why the bull had been running after her, did she?

2. How did the farmer explain the bull's behaviour?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

A London girl was spending her holiday in the country.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

a)

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

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

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

b)

Elephants can (1 - be) a danger to themselves. In one game park they (2 - grow) in number so fast that soon there (3 - be) too many of them. They (4 - destroy) everything as they (5 - look) for food and drink. Very soon they (6 —

start) to ruin the countryside (7 -belong) to farmers outside the park. So a big hunt had to (8 - organize) to reduce their number.

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

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

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

19. We all ... mistakes when we are in a hurry.

a) do, b) make, c) did, d) made.

20. I haven't been home ... yesterday.

a) for, b) since, c) after, d) before.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Ты не знаешь, где она живет?

2. — Ты сделала пятое упражнение? — Нет еще, я его сейчас делаю.

3. На столе была ваза с цветами и фрукты,

4. Статья была опубликована в «Москоу Тайме».

5. Эту пьесу стоит посмотреть.

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. What is the most ancient monument in Great Britain?

a) the Lower West Gate, b) Stonehenge, c) Hadrian's Wall, d) the Tower Gate.

2. What is M. Thatcher by profession?

a) an engineer, b) a doctor, c) a chemist, d) a teacher.

3. Who is the head of the government in the UK?

a) Prime Minister, b) Queen, c) Speaker, d) Chancellor.

4. Where is the Bank of England situated?

a) in the West End, b) in the East End, c) in the City, d) in the South.

5. What is English marmalade?

a) apple jam, b) orange jam, c) sweets, d) a cake.

Задание 8

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

1. Why couldn't Mark Twain enjoy the opera?

2. Was the lady going to sing in "Carmen"?

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

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

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

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

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

behind its master. I (20 - suppose) it (21 - be) a spaniel, in fact it (22 - be) a spaniel."

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

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

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

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

18. The ... document worried me.
a) lost, b) losing, c) being lost, d) having lost.
19. They put off the party ... next Saturday.
a) on, b) for, c) in, d) at.
20. Who are these people? — ... our foreign guests.
a) It is, b) There is, c) There are, d) They are.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Эти сведения очень важные.
2. Куда вы едете на каникулы?
3. Мне придется перевести еще один текст.
4. Мы надеялись, что погода будет хорошая.
5. Как часто он ходит в спортзал?

VI. Выберите правильный вариант.

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

Задание 9

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

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

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

Once he came to the US to give concerts.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Mother!" he (39 - exclaim).

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

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. When she arrived we ... dinner.
a) have had, b) were having, c) are having, d) will have.
2. He ... school this year.
a) finished, b) was finished, c) has finished, d) is finished.
3. They ... by 5 o'clock.
a) returned, b) had returned, c) have returned, d) has returned.
4. I wonder when we ... their letter.
a) receive, b) have received, c) will receive, d) are receiving.
5. ... you do me a favour?
a) can, b) may, c) should, d) need.
6. He ... spend more time in the open air.
a) has, b) need, c) should, d) ought.
7. Tom works ... at his English.
a) hard, b) hardly, c) well, d) badly.
8. My car ... repairing.
a) must, b) must be, c) needs, d) hasn't.
9. Have you seen the film ... ?
a) already, b) ever, c) yet, d) just.
10. Ann enjoys ... to classical music.
a) to listen, b) listening, c) being listened, d) having listened.
11. What did you...?
a) speak, b) talk, c) say, d) tell.
12. He spent his childhood in ... Scotland.

a) a, b) an, c) the, d) — .

13. John is twice as ... as his sister.

a) old, b) older, c) oldest, d) the oldest.

14. She did ... she had been told.

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

15. Her grandmother is ... 70.

a) near, b) nearly, c) close, d) closely.

16. ... snowing at night.

a) It is, b) It was, c) There is, d) There was.

17. I haven't done ... wrong.

a) something, b) anything, c) nothing, d) no.

18. He heard somebody

a) talking, b) talked, c) to talk, d) being talked.

19. Mother ... to return on Sunday.

a) expects, b) expected, c) has expected, d) is expected.

20. He ... two foreign languages in childhood.

a) taught, b) has taught, c) is taught, d) was taught.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Она уже закончила школу, да?

2. Интересно, на каких еще иностранных языках он говорит.

3. Мои часы на 5 минут спешат.

4. Это произошло много лет назад.

5. Мы знали, что он сдержит обещание, если ничего не случится.

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. The Irish Seais

a) to the west of England, b) to the east of England, c) to the north of England,
d) to the south of England.

2. The official language of Canada is

a) English, b) French, c) English and French, d) English and Spanish.

3. The capital of the US is

a) New York, b) Washington, c) Boston, d) Philadelphia.

4. On the whole the climate of Great Britain is

a) dry, b) frosty, c) mild, d) tropical.

5. Elisabeth II lives in

a) No 10, Downing Street, b) the Tower of London, c) Buckingham Palace, d)
Westminster Palace.

Задание 10

I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

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

Вопросы:

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

II. Поставьте вопрос к подчеркнутому члену предложения.

At ten o'clock the teacher collected the papers.

III. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную глагольную форму.

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

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

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

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

IV. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I want to tell you ... interesting.
a) some, b) something, c) somebody, d) somewhere.
2. ... postman comes every morning.
a) — , b) a, c) an, d) the.
3. Mike is a careless driver, he drives ... than you.
a) good, b) better, c) bad, d) worse.
4. Look ... the window. Is it raining outside?
a) at, b) to, c) out of, d) through.
5. You ... leave earlier today if you want.
a) may, b) must, c) have to, d) should.
6. Sam had to take his exam one more time, ... he?
a) had, b) hadn't, c) did, d) didn't.
7. In the sitting room there ... a table, four chairs, a TV set and a sofa.
a) is, b) are, c) has, d) have.
8. How many ... pages must I translate?
a) yet, b) still, c) more, d) other.
9. I watch the news ... on TV at 9 o'clock regularly.
a) showing, b) shown, c) showed, d) having shown.
10. He didn't expect... such a question.

- a) to ask, b) asking, c) to be asked, d) being asked.
11. She ... in the library the whole evening yesterday.
a) works, b) is working, c) has worked, d) was working.
12. We shall go to the country if the weather ... fine.
a) is, b) was, c) will be, d) has been.
13. I hope they ... my telegram by tomorrow morning.
a) receive, b) will receive, c) have received, d) will have received.
14. She ... before Mother came back.
a) left, b) has left, c) had left, d) was left.
15. He ... to tell the truth.
a) asked, b) asks, c) was asking, d) was asked.
16. Where ... you ... this weekend?
a) have ... spent, b) did ... spend, c) was ... spent, d) is ... spent.
17. I wonder what time ... now.
a) it is, b) it was, c) it has been, d) is it.
18. John said he never ... the film before.
a) saw, b) has seen, c) had seen, d) has been seen.
19. She ... wonderful today.
a) looks, b) is looked, c) was looking, d) looked.
20. What would you do if you ... me?
a) are, b) were, c) have been, d) will be.

V. Переведите на английский язык.

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

VI. Выберите правильный ответ.

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

Критерии оценки индивидуальных заданий (ИЗСРС):

Индивидуальные задания для самостоятельной работы студентов (ИЗСРС) выполняются студентами ОФО в течение семестра по темам. Каждый студент имеет номер варианта, который определяется по списку в журнале. Преподаватель проверяет выполненные варианты и перед

контрольной точкой текущей аттестации выставляет оценочный балл. Студентам ЗФО предлагается выполнять задания во время изучения дисциплины.

Максимальное количество баллов по разделу – 6.

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

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

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

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

Тестовые задания для самоконтроля

	Вопрос	Ответ
1.	Переведите предложение на английский язык: Я живу в России.	I live in Russia.
2.	Дайте расшифровку следующей аббревиатуры: EU	European Union.
3.	Закончите предложение. The UK is a _____ monarchy.	constitutional
4.	Напишите письменно следующее числительное, обозначающее год: 1995	Nineteen hundred ninety five.
5.	Напишите необходимую форму глагола: He _____ a student now.	is
6.	Напишите предлог, подходящий по смыслу: Where is the cat? - _____ the garden.	in
7.	Ответьте на вопрос: What is soccer?	american football
8.	Ответьте на вопрос: What is English marmalade?	orange jam
9.	Восстановите порядок слов в предложении: А) the Б) spoken В) about Г) much Д) film Е) is	АДЕГБВ

10.	<p>The famous composer Rakhmaninov was also a very good pianist. When he was a small boy he was asked to play at a home party at their friends' place. Though he was only eight he was quite experienced in playing the piano and did it well. At that concert he was to play one of Beethoven's sonatas. It must be mentioned that there are several very long intervals in that sonata. In each of these intervals the boy took his hands off the keyboard and waited. During one of these intervals the old mother of the hostess came up to him and said, "My boy, why don't you play something that you know very well?"</p> <p>Вопрос: 1. Did the old lady know Beethoven's music well?</p>	No, she didn't
11.	<p>There _____ a table, a chair and a sofa in the room. A) is B) were B) am Г) are</p>	A
12.	<p>Вставьте правильную форму глагола: I _____ English at school. A) learn B) am learning B) have been learning Г) learnt</p>	Г
13.	<p>Прочитайте предложение. Вставьте на месте пропуска недостающее по смыслу слово. I _____ some problems at school. A) has B) am having B) have</p>	B
14.	<p>Ответьте на вопрос: What is the official name of the country, whose language you study? A) Great Britain B) England B) The United Kingdom Г) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</p>	Г
15.	<p>Ответьте на вопрос. Which of the following is a well-known British food? A) Frog legs B) Chicken B) Pasta Г) Fish and chips</p>	Г
16.	<p>Выберите необходимую форму глагола: There _____ a table, a chair and a sofa in the room. A) is B) were B) am Г) are</p>	A

17.	Выберите слово, подходящее по смыслу: Do you ... chocolate? – Sure! I love it! A) live Б) like B) give Г) catch	Б
18.	Выберите слово, подходящее по смыслу: Give me a lamp, _____. – Here you are! A) sorry Б) please B) welcome Г) excuse	Б
19.	Выберите слово, подходящее по смыслу: What is your ...? – Pushkin street, 10. A) home Б) address B) living Г) flat	Б
20.	Выберите правильный вариант: Germany borders on France, _____. A) doesn't she? Б) does she? B) does it? Г) doesn't it?	Г
21.	Выберите правильный вариант: Martha is _____ in English Literature. A) interest Б) interesting B) interested Г) interests.	В

2.3 Типовые проверочные материалы

Перечень вопросов для проведения зачета с оценкой

Перечень вопросов к зачету с оценкой.

1. Множественное число существительных.
2. Определенный и неопределенный артикли.
3. Использование артиклей с исчисляемыми, неисчисляемыми существительными, именами собственными.
4. Устойчивые выражения с артиклями.
5. Нулевой артикль
6. Общеупотребительные глаголы.
7. Времена группы Simple
8. Порядок слов в предложении.
9. Типы вопросов.
10. Структура предложения.
11. Виды предложений по цели высказывания.

12. Вопросительные слова.
13. Вопросительные предложения.
14. Предлоги места и направления.
15. Обороты: there is/ are.
16. Безличные предложения.
17. Предлоги места, направления.
18. Притяжательные прилагательные и местоимения.
19. Формы прошедшего времени (правильные, неправильные глаголы).
20. Времена группы Progressive
21. Степени сравнения прилагательных.
22. Указательные местоимения.
23. Времена группы Perfect.

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

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

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 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	ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к зачету с оценкой	использовать знание иностранного языка в межличностном общении; анализировать коммуникативную ситуацию; строить общение в соответствии с социокультурным и традициями носителей изучаемого языка; составлять краткий обзор и резюме иноязычного текста	УО, ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к зачету с оценкой	английским языком на уровне, позволяющем осуществлять основные виды речевой деятельности; практическими навыками ситуативного использования формул и клише для решения коммуникативных задач на иностранном языке; навыками адекватного реагирования в ситуациях бытового, академического и профессионального общения.	УО, ТЗ, ИЗСРС	Вопросы к зачету с оценкой

Примечание

* берется из РПД

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