

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
СТАРООСКОЛЬСКИЙ ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ ИМ. А.А. УГАРОВА
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Утверждены:
решением Учёного совета
СТИ НИТУ «МИСиС»
от «22» июня 2020 г.
протокол № 23

КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ (КИМ)

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации
ПО ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
«ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»

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КИМ по дисциплине разработаны на основе рабочей программы
общеобразовательной учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

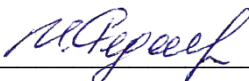
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Рекомендованы:

П(Ц)К иностранных языков

протокол № 09 от «20» мая 2020 г.

Председатель П(Ц)К  Федотова И.Н.

Согласованы:

на заседании НМС ОПК

протокол № 05 от «03» июня 2020 г.

Председатель НМС  Дерикот О.В.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

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Элемент учебной дисциплины	Формы и методы контроля					
	Текущий контроль				Промежуточная аттестация	
	Форма контроля	Проверяемые требования к ЛР, МР, ПР освоения	Форма контроля	Проверяемые требования к ЛР, МР, ПР освоения	Форма контроля	Проверяемые требования к ЛР, МР, ПР освоения
Введение	<i>Практическая работа №1</i>	<i>ЛР2, МР4, ПР1</i>				
Раздел 1. Основная часть			<i>Проверка результатов выполнения практических работ №2-46, проверочных работ по грамматике Проект Эссе Доклад, сообщение Кейс-задача Контрольная работа №1 Итоговая контрольная работа</i>	<i>ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1-4</i>	<i>Дифференцированный зачет</i>	<i>ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1-4</i>
Тема 1.1 Приветствие, прощание. Представление себя и других	<i>Практическая работа №2-3 Проверочная работа по грамматике</i>	<i>ЛР2, ЛР4, МР1, МР4, ПР1,</i>				
Тема 1.2 Описание человека	<i>Практическая работа №4, 5 Проверочная работа по грамматике</i>	<i>ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, ПР1, ПР3</i>				
Тема 1.3 Семья. Семейные отношения	<i>Практическая работа № 6-8 Проект Эссе сообщение</i>	<i>ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4</i>				
Тема 1.4 Описание жилища и учебного заведения	<i>Практические работы №9-11 Проверочная работа по грамматике Эссе</i>	<i>ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1</i>				
Тема 1.5 Распорядок дня студента колледжа.	<i>Практические работы №12-13 Проверочная работа по грамматике Эссе сообщение</i>	<i>ЛР3, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1, ПР3</i>				
Тема 1.6 Хобби. Досуг	<i>Практические работы №14-15</i>	<i>ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4,</i>				

	<i>Проверочная работа по грамматике Кейс-задача Эссе сообщение</i>	<i>МР3, МР1, МР4</i>				
Тема 1.7 Описание местоположения объекта	<i>Практические работы №16-18 Проверочная работа по грамматике</i>	<i>МР2, МР4, МР5, МР1, МР4, МР1</i>				
Тема 1.8 Магазины, товары, совершение покупок.	<i>Практические работы №19-21 Эссе Кейс-задача</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, МР1, МР2, МР4</i>				
Тема 1.9 Экскурсии и путешествия.	<i>Практические работы №22-26 Эссе Доклад, сообщение Контрольная работа</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, МР1, МР3, МР4</i>				
Тема 1.10 Россия, ее национальные символы и достижения.	<i>Практические работы №27-31 Эссе Сообщение, доклад</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1-4, МР1, МР3, МР4</i>				
Тема 1.11 Англоговорящие страны	<i>Практические работы №32-38 Проверочная работа по грамматике Эссе Сообщение, доклад</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1-4, МР1, МР2, МР4</i>				
Тема 1.12 Человек и природа, экологические проблемы	<i>Практические работы №39-42 Проект Эссе сообщение Кейс-задача</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1-4, МР1, МР2, МР3, МР4</i>				
Тема 1.13 Физкультура и спорт. Здоровый образ жизни.	<i>Практические работы №43-46 Проверочная работа по грамматике Эссе Сообщение, доклад Кейс-задача</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1-4, МР1, МР2, МР4</i>				
Раздел 2. Профессионально-ориентированная часть			<i>Проверка результатов выполнения практических работ №47-58, проверочных работ по грамматике Проект Эссе</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1-4, МР1-4</i>	<i>Дифференцированный зачет</i>	<i>МР1-5, МР1-4, МР1-4</i>

			Доклад, сообщение Итоговая контрольная работа			
Тема 2.1 Научно- технический прогресс. Достижения и инновации в области науки и техники.	<i>Практические работы №47-50 Проверочная работа по грамматике Эссе, сообщение Проект</i>	<i>ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4</i>				
Тема 2.2 Современные компьютерные технологии в промышленнос ти	<i>Практические работы №51-54 Проект Эссе, сообщение, доклад</i>	<i>ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2,ПР3, ПР4</i>				
Тема 2.3 Машины и механизмы. Промышленное оборудование. Отраслевые выставки.	<i>Практические работы №55-58 Проект Доклад, сообщение Итоговая контрольная работа</i>	<i>ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4</i>				

Перечень оценочных средств

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представление оценочного средства в фонде
1	Кейс-задача	Проблемное задание, в котором обучающемуся предлагают осмыслить реальную профессионально-ориентированную ситуацию, необходимую для решения данной проблемы.	Задания для решения кейс-задачи
2	Зачет	Средство контроля усвоения учебного материала темы, раздела или разделов дисциплины, организованное как учебное занятие в виде собеседования преподавателя с обучающимися.	Вопросы по темам/разделам дисциплины
3	Контрольная работа	Средство проверки умений применять полученные знания для решения задач определенного типа по теме или разделу	Комплект контрольных заданий по вариантам
4	Проект	Конечный продукт, получаемый в результате планирования и выполнения комплекса учебных и исследовательских заданий. Позволяет оценить умения обучающихся самостоятельно конструировать свои знания в процессе решения практических задач и проблем, ориентироваться в информационном пространстве и уровень сформированности аналитических, исследовательских навыков, навыков практического и творческого мышления. Может выполняться в индивидуальном порядке или группой обучающихся.	Темы групповых и/или индивидуальных проектов
5	Задания для проверочной работы	Средство проверки умений применять полученные знания по заранее определенной методике для решения задач или заданий по модулю или дисциплине в целом.	Комплект заданий
6	Доклад, сообщение	Продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой публичное выступление по представлению полученных результатов решения определенной учебно-практической, учебно-исследовательской или научной темы	Темы докладов, сообщений
7	Творческое задание	Частично регламентированное задание, имеющее нестандартное решение и позволяющее диагностировать умения, интегрировать знания различных областей, аргументировать собственную точку зрения. Может выполняться в индивидуальном порядке или группой обучающихся.	Темы групповых и/или индивидуальных творческих заданий
8	Эссе	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося письменно излагать суть поставленной проблемы, самостоятельно проводить анализ этой проблемы с использованием концепций и аналитического инструментария соответствующей дисциплины, делать выводы, обобщающие авторскую позицию по поставленной проблеме.	Тематика эссе

1. КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ

Оценочное средство №1

Входной контроль для студентов I курса

Вариант I

I. Yellowstone, the First National Park

Yellowstone is the United States' first and most famous national park. This large wilderness area is very high in the Rocky Mountains of the north-western US. It includes large areas of Montana, Wyoming and Idaho.

Yellowstone became the world's first national park in 1872. Although millions of people visit the park, the land is still unchanged — still a wilderness. The valley of the Yellowstone River has beautifully colored rocks and three large waterfalls. In the valley you can come across moose, large deer-like animals, or buffalo eating grass along the shores of Lake Yellowstone. The high mountains around Yellowstone are covered with evergreen forests. Great grizzly bears live there.

Yellowstone Park has many areas with hot springs and geysers or hot water fountains. They are caused by heat from hot center of the Earth.

In winter Yellowstone Park is covered with heavy snow. With clouds of steam above them and snow all around, Yellowstone's hot springs look even more spectacular.

EXERCISES

1. Find the English expressions for the following.

Включая территории, первый национальный парк мира, горячие источники и гейзеры, вечнозеленые леса, медведь гризли, быть вызванным, водопад, дикие места.

2. Answer the questions.

1. How old is the Yellowstone national park?
2. What areas does it include?
3. Did the territory of the park change because of many visitors?
4. What animals live there?
5. Are there any other attractions in the park?
6. How do the hot springs look in winter?
7. What national parks in your country do you know?

II. Вставьте нужную форму глагола to be

- 1) There _____ a lot of mistakes in my last dictation.
- 2) I hope there _____ a lot of new children in the camp next summer.
- 3) There _____ a great holiday in our school yesterday.
- 3) Look! There _____ a lot of water on the floor.
- 4) _____ you _____ ill yesterday?
- 5) My father _____ a teacher now. He _____ a pupil 20 years ago.
- 6) _____ you _____ free tomorrow?

Вариант II

I. The World of Animals

Our country is very rich. Its vast territories lie in different climatic zones from the North Pole to subtropics in the South.

Our country's fauna is extremely rich, numbering great amounts of various mammal species, species of birds and fishes. Northern areas are rich in the polar bear, polar fox, seal, walrus, whale, sable, wolf, silver fox, brown bear, reindeer, marten, lynx and many others. Most of them are valued for their fur. Various species of birds and fishes are numerous. The southern area of our country is the

habitat of such representatives of fauna as the lion, leopard, desert lynx, hyena, fox, gazelle, wild goat, red deer, mouflon, Blue Anthelope Gnu, bison, various kinds of snakes, birds and fishes.

Many species of animals live free of danger from man in national parks.

The first national park was set up in the USA. It is more than one hundred years old. There are 7 such parks in our country.

In 1948, 230 countries organized "The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources" (IUCN). A lot of State Reservations have been founded since that time.

Under their protection some rare animals have multiplied to an extent making hunting possible, so that we can now obtain from them valuable fur, medical raw material and other products.

EXERCISES

1. Find the English words and expressions in the text for the following.

Виды млекопитающих, некоторые редкие животные, не опасаясь, размножились, организовать заповедники, морж, песец, олень, рысь, ценный мех, сырье, представители фауны, под защитой, быть богатым чем-л.

2. Answer the questions to the text.

1. What are the fauna riches of our country?
2. Why do many species of animals live free of danger from man?
3. What is the oldest National Park in the world?
4. What is IUCN?
5. When was IUCN organized?
6. What makes the hunting possible in our times?

П. Вставьте нужную форму глагола *to be*

- 1) There no exam tomorrow.
- 2) Look! There a lot of plates on the table.
- 3) There a lot of apples last autumn.
- 4) I wanted to drink but there no water in the glass.
- 5) She 8 now, but she 7 last year.
- 6) _____ you _____ at home tomorrow?
- 7) _____ you _____ at home yesterday?

Критерии оценки:

В данной контрольной работе каждое задание оценивается отдельно и выставляется общая оценка. Невыполненное задание оценивается в «2» балла.

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №2

Темы групповых и/или индивидуальных творческих заданий/проектов

Индивидуальные проекты

Подготовка доклада с презентацией или плакатом по темам:

1. Мое семейное дерево (ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1)
 2. Экскурсия по родному городу (ЛР 1, ЛР 5, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 4)
 3. Шотландия (ЛР 3, ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 2)
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4. Англия (ЛР 3, ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 2)
5. Королевская семья Великобритании (ЛР 3, ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 2)
6. Праздники Великобритании (ЛР 3, ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 2)
7. Президенты США (ЛР 3, ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 2)
8. Праздники США (ЛР 3, ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 2)
9. Великие научные открытия (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
10. Животный мир России (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
11. Растительный мир России (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
12. История Олимпийских игр (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
13. Спортивные мероприятия и события (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)

Групповой проект (доклад, презентация, плакат, буклет):

1. Сценарий программы о жизни публичной персоны (ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1)
2. Подготовка проекта по теме «Путешествие в страну изучаемого языка» (ЛР 3, ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 2, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 2)
3. Подготовка видеоролика по определенной теме с аудиосопровождением
4. Путеводитель по родному краю (ЛР 1, ЛР 5, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1, ПР 4)

Парные проекты:

1. Создание альбома «Вымирающие виды животных» (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
2. Создание альбома «Редкие виды растений» (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
3. Создание альбома «Олимпийские чемпионы России» (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
4. Создание альбома «Спортсмены» (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
5. Создание плаката «Причины загрязнения окружающей среды» (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
6. Создание плаката «Здоровый образ жизни» (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)

Критерии оценки:

Критерии оценки проекта (доклад + презентация)

	Оценка студентов	Оценка преподавателя
Критерии оценки презентации (1-5 баллов) Объем презентации от 10 слайдов Наличие разнообразного наглядного материала (картинки, фотографии, рисунки, карты, таблицы) Техническая грамотность выполнения презентации (формат, объем текста не более 40 слов, шрифт) Уместность использования анимации (звуков, эффектов, музыки) Эстетичный вид презентации (цвет, величина картинок, шрифт)		
Критерии оценки содержания проекта, доклада (1-5 баллов) Соответствие темы и содержания Актуальность, новизна Информативная насыщенность проекта Наличие оригинальных находок, собственных суждений Логичное изложение		
Критерии оценки защиты проекта Точное следование регламенту Языковая правильность речи (грамматика, лексика, фонетика) Степень владения материалом (без опоры, с опорой) Умение привлечь внимание аудитории Самостоятельное управление слайдами презентации		

Итого баллов:		
13-15 баллов – «5»		
10-12 баллов – «4»		
7-9 баллов – «3»		

Критерии оценивания плаката

Оценка	Отлично	Хорошо	Удовлетворительно	Оценка студента	Оценка преподавателя
Критерии					
Содержание	Плакат имеет цель и формирует важное и интересное о теме	Тема и цель плаката имеют смысл	Тема плохо передана, цель расплывчата и непонятна		
Дизайн (оформление)	Рисунки имеют отношение к содержанию плаката и добавляют свой вклад в общий смысл плаката	Эффективно использованы цвета, линии, формы, чтобы сделать плакат интересным и привлекательным. Образы соответствуют теме плаката	Некоторые изображения не имеют отношения к содержанию плаката. Плакат не привлекает внимания зрителя		
Правописание	В плакате нет ошибок в правописании	В плакате есть несколько письменных ошибок, которые не отвлекают читателя от смысла плаката	В плакате есть несколько письменных ошибок, которые отвлекают внимание от смысла плаката		

Критерии оценки буклета

	Отлично «5»	Хорошо «4»	Удовлетворительно «3»	Оценка студента	Оценка преподавателя
Дизайн	Яркость, цвет, присутствуют картинки, графики, таблицы, фотографии	Добавлен фон, используются разные виды шрифта.	Оформление в черно-белом варианте.		
Название буклета	Оригинальное, соответствует теме буклета	Стандартное, соответствует теме буклета.	Оригинальное, но не соответствует теме буклета; или название отсутствует		
Содержание	Информация очень интересная и редкая, взятая в дополнительных источниках. Количество информации	Информация интересная, но в очень большом количестве. Много лишнего.	Информация сухая, неинтересная.		

	небольшое, взято самое важное.				
Средний балл					

Оценочное средство №3

Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 1.2 «Множественное число существительного. Притяжательный падеж»

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

- 1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (не забудьте, что перед множественным числом неопределенный артикль нужно опустить)**

A table, a plate, a fox, a room, a lady, a star, a mountain, a tree, a shilling, a king, the waiter, the queen.

- 2. Поставьте следующие словосочетания во множественное число.**

Запомните:

this is — these are that is — those are there is — there are it is — they are

This tea-cup, this egg, that wall, that picture.

- 3. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.**

1. This is a star. 2. This is a boy. 3. This is a baby. 4. That is a plate. 5. That is a flower, j 6. That is a bookshelf. 7. Is this a sofa?

- 4. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.**

1. The room of my friend. 2. The questions of my son. 3. The wife of my brother. 4. The flat of my sister is large.

Вариант 2

- 1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (не забудьте, что перед множественным числом неопределенный артикль нужно опустить)**

a knife, a chair, a bus, a Negro, a match, a man, the man, a woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city.

- 2. Поставьте следующие словосочетания во множественное число.**

Запомните:

this is — these are that is — those are there is — there are it is — they are

that picture, this foot, that mountain, this lady.

- 3. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.**

8. Is this a bookcase? 9. Is this a man? 10. Is that a ball? 11. Is that a train? 12. Is that a plane? 13. Is the window open? 14. Is the door closed?

- 4. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.**

1. The table of our teacher. 2. The poems of Pushkin. 3. The voice of this girl. 4. The children of my brother are at home.

Вариант 3

- 1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (не забудьте, что перед множественным числом неопределенный артикль нужно опустить)**

a way, a house, a family, a flag, a town, a boy, a goose, the watch, a mouse, a dress, a toy, the sheep.

- 2. Поставьте следующие словосочетания во множественное число.**

Запомните:

this is — these are that is — those are there is — there are it is — they are

this lady, that window, that picture, this man.

3. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

15. Is the boy near the window? 16. That is not a king, 17. That is not a queen. 18. That is not a bus. 19. This isn't a mountain. 20. That isn't a goose. 21. This isn't a mouse.

4. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The new club of the workers. 2. The letter of Pete. 3. The car of my parents. 4. The room of the boys is large.

Вариант 4

1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число (не забудьте, что перед множественным числом неопределенный артикль нужно опустить)

A wolf, a country, a lion, a park, a play, the city, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato.

2. Поставьте следующие словосочетания во множественное число.

Запомните:

this is — these are that is — those are there is — there are it is — they are
that window, this man, that match, this knife.

3. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

22. It is a sheep. 23. It is a cigarette. 24. It is a cat. 25. It is not a girl. 26. It isn't a bag. 27. It isn't a tree. 28. It is not a bad egg.

4. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The letter of Pete. 2. The car of my parents. 3. The life of this woman. 4. The work of these students is interesting.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №4

Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 1.5

«Настоящее простое время и настоящее продолженное время»

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. The boys (to run) about in the garden. 2. I (to do) my homework. 3. John and his friends (to go) to the library.

2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. Я читаю. 2. Он не пишет. 3. Мы не работаем. 4. Вы читаете? 5. Он спит?

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple*.

1. My sister (to get) up at eight o'clock. 2. She (to be) a school-girl. She (to go) to school in the afternoon. 3. Jane (to be) fond of sports. She (to do) her morning exercises every day. 4. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.

4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Simple*.

1. I (not to drink) coffee now. I (to write) an English exercise. 2. I (not to drink) coffee in the evening. I (to drink) coffee in the morning. 3. Your friend (to do) his homework now? 4. Your friend (to go) to school in the morning? 5. I (to read) books in the evening. 6. I (not to read) books in the morning. 7. I (to write) an exercise now. 8. I (not to write) a letter now. 9. They (to play) in the yard now.

Вариант 2

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography. 2. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette. 3. The old man (to walk) about the room.

2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. Коля и Миша играют в футбол. 2. Катя играет на рояле. 3. Она не поет. 4. Моя сестра спит. 5. Папа пьет чай?

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple*.

1. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea. 5. After breakfast she (to go) to school. 6. It (to take) him two hours to do his homework. 7. She (to speak) French well.

4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Simple*.

1. Look! The baby (to sleep). 2. The baby always (to sleep) after dinner. 3. My grandmother (not to work). She is on pension. 4. My father (not to sleep) now. He (to work) in the garden. 5. They (not to play) in the street now. 6. They (to play) in the room now? 7. He (to help) his mother every day. 8. He (to help) his mother every day? 9. He (not to help) his mother every day.

Вариант 3

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. The dog (to lie) on the floor. 2. You (to have) a break? 3. What language you (to study)?

2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. Твои родители пьют чай? 2. Я не сплю. 3. Она сидит за столом. 4. Мы делаем упражнение. 5. Мы не купаемся.

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple*.

1. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the radio and (to do) my morning exercises. It (to take) me fifteen minutes. At half past seven we (to have) breakfast.

4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Simple*.

1. I usually (to get) up at seven o'clock in the morning. 2. What your sister (to do) now? - - She (to wash) her face and hands. 3. When you usually (to come) home from school? — I (to come) at three o'clock. 4. Where your cousin (to work)? -- He (to work) at a hospital. 5. You (to go) to school on Sunday? 6. My friend (not to like) to play football. 7. I (not to read) now. 8. He (to sleep) now? 9. We (not to go) to the country in winter.

Вариант 4

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. Who (to lie) on the sofa? 2. What they (to talk) about? 3. It still (to rain).

2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*.

1. Они играют во дворе? 2. Нина и Аня моют пол. 3. Коля помогает маме. 4. Ты помогаешь папе? 5. Моя сестра читает интересную книгу.

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple*.

1. My father and I (to leave) home at eight o'clock. He (to take) a bus to his factory. My mother (to be) a doctor, she (to leave) home at nine o'clock. In the evening we (to gather) in the living-room. We (to watch) TV and (to talk).

4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Simple*.

1. Your sister (to study) at an institute? -No, she (to study) at school. 2. My cousin (to go) to school every day. 3. My mother (not to play) the piano now. She (to play) the piano in the morning. 4. My sister (to eat) sweets every day. 5. She (not to eat) sweets now. 6. They (to do) their homework in the afternoon. 7. They (not to go) for a walk in the evening. 8. My father (not to work) on Sunday.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №5

Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 1.8 «Будущее простое время»

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple* или в *Future Simple*.

1. I (to play) chess tomorrow. 2. I (not to play) chess tomorrow. 3. You (to play) chess tomorrow? 4. He (to play) chess every day. 5. He (not to play) chess every day. 6. He (to play) chess every day? 7. He (to go) to the theatre tomorrow. 8. We (to go) to school in the morning. 9. Look! Kate (to go) to school. 10. You (to help) your mother tomorrow? 11. I (not to play) the guitar now. 12. My brother (to play) the guitar every evening. 13. When you (to get) up every day? - I (to get) up at seven o'clock. 14. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock. As a rule, he (to get) up at six o'clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o'clock. 15. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow? 16. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow.

Вариант 2

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple* или в *Future Simple*.

1. They (to play) chess now. 2. They (not to play) chess now. 3. They (to play) chess now? 4. Nick (to go) to the park now. 5. Nick (to go) to school every day. 6. Nick (to go) to school tomorrow. 7. They (not to take) care of the garden next summer. 8. You (to like) apples? 9. You (to eat) apples tomorrow? 10. Nick (to read) many books. 11. Mother (to work) every day. 12. He (not to sleep) now. 13. Our friends always (to go) to the country for the week-end. 14. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail. 15. Your parents (to watch) TV now? 16. My sister (not to rest) now. She (to help) mother in the kitchen. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day.

Вариант 3

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple* или в *Future Simple*.

1. You (to come) to my place next Sunday? 2. You (to read) this book next week? 3. You (to read) books every day? 4. You (to read) a book now? 5. I (not to see) him tomorrow. 6. What you (to do) tomorrow? 7. Your brother (to go) to the exhibition next Sunday? 8. We (not to go) to the zoo tomorrow. 9. I (not to learn) the poem now. 10. She (to live) in San Francisco. 11. My father (to shoot) very well. 12. He is very strong. Look! He (to carry) a very heavy box. 13. Where she (to go) tomorrow? 14. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow? 15. They (to stay) at home tomorrow. 16. What you (to do) now? I (to see) that you (not to read).

Вариант 4

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple* или в *Future Simple*.

1. What your friend (to do) tomorrow? 2. Where you (to go) next summer? 3. Where you (to go) every morning? 4. Where you (to go) now? 5. Look! Mary (to dance). 6. She (to dance) every day. 7. My sister (not to like) coffee. 8. When you (to go) to bed every day? 9. What he (to read) now? 10. What he (to read) every day? 11. What he (to read) tomorrow? 12. Where she (to go) tomorrow? 13. When you (to finish) your homework? It (to be) very late, it (to be) time to go to bed. 14. How you usually

(to spend) evenings? 15. What you (to do) in the country next summer? 16. They (not to drink) tea now. I (to think) they (to watch) TV.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №6

Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 1.9 «Прошедшее простое время и настоящее совершенное время»

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

1. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени (что рассказала мама).

On Tuesday I get up at half past six. I go to the bathroom and wash my hands and face and clean my teeth. Then I dress, go to the kitchen and cook breakfast for my family. At half past seven my son gets up and has breakfast. I have breakfast with my son. My son eats a sandwich and drinks a cup of tea. I don't drink tea. I drink coffee.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect* или *Past Simple*.

1. We (to travel) around Europe last year. 2. My father knows so much because he (to travel) a lot. 3. I (to see) Pete today. 4. She (to see) this film last Sunday. 5. I already (to do) my homework. Now I can go for a walk. 6. I (to do) my homework yesterday. 7. He just (to come) home. 8. He (to come) home a minute ago. 9. Nick (to play) football yesterday. 10. She already (to come) from school. Now she is doing her homework. 11. At last I (to do) all my homework: now I shall go out. 12. The building of the house (to begin) early in April. 13. The rain (to stop) but a cold wind is still blowing. 14. We already (to solve) the problem. 15. He (to come) a moment ago. 16. I never (to speak) to him.

Вариант 2

1. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

Boris wakes up when it is already quite light. He looks at his watch. It is a quarter to seven. Quick! Boris jumps out of bed and runs to the bath-room. He has just time to take a cold shower and I drink a glass of tea with bread and butter. He is in a hurry to catch the eight o'clock train. At the railway station he meets three other boys from his group.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect* или *Past Simple*.

1. Alex (to meet) his friend two hours ago. 2. I just (to meet) our teacher. 3. The children already (to decide) what to do with the books. 4. Yesterday they (to decide) to help their grandmother. 5. I (to read) this book last year. 6. I (to read) this book this year. 7. I never (to be) to Washington. 8. You ever (to be) to New York? 9. You ever (to see) the eruption of a volcano? 10. I (not yet to eat) today. 11. He just (to finish) his work. 12. You (to make) any spelling mistakes in your dictation? 13. It (to be) very cold yesterday. 14. When you (to meet) him? 15. I (not to see) him. since 1987. 16. How many mushrooms you (to gather)?

Вариант 3

1. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени (что рассказала мама).

After Breakfast my son leaves home for school. I don't leave home with my son. On Tuesday I don't work in the morning. I work in the afternoon. In the evening I am at home. My husband and my son are at home, too. We rest in the evening. My son watches TV, my husband reads newspapers and I do some work about the house. At about eleven o'clock we I go to bed.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect* или *Past Simple*.

1. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France. 2. She (to live) there last year. 3. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again. 4. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago. 5. He (not to eat) yesterday. 6. You (to play) the piano yesterday? 7. You (to play) the piano today? 8. What you (to prepare) for today? 9. Look at this bird-house. Mike (to make) it himself. He (to make) it last Sunday. 10. Where you (to put) my pen? I cannot find it. 11. Where you (to put) the newspaper? I want to read it, but cannot find it anywhere. 12. The new school (to begin) working last year. 13. You (to read) all the books on this shelf? 14. I (not to see) my cousin since last year. 15. Why you (to put) these things in the wrong place? 16. Why you (to leave) the door open? You will catch cold sitting in the draught.

Вариант 4

1. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

They all have small backpacks and fishing-rods. In less than an hour they get off the train at a small station near a wood. They walk very quickly and soon find themselves on the shore of a large lake. The boys spend the whole day there fishing, boating and swimming. They return home late at night, tired but happy.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect* или *Past Simple*.

1. Mary (to buy) a new hat. 2. I (to buy) a pair of gloves yesterday. 3. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it. 4. The weather (to change), and we can go for a walk. 5. You (to see) Mary today? 6. When you (to see) Mary? — I (to see) her last week. 7. Your mother (to promise) to take you to the theatre? 8. Look at my new dress! I (to make) it myself. 9. He is not at school today, he (to fall) ill. — When he (to fall) ill? — He (to fall) ill yesterday. 10. "We (not to meet) for such a long time!" said my friend. "Yes, indeed," I answered, "and we both (to grow)." 11. What books you (to read) when you (to live) in the country? 12. They (not yet to come) from the south. 13. He (to be) ill last week, but now he (to recover). 14. If everybody (to read) this new novel, let's discuss it. 15. You (to book) tickets? — Yes, I ... I (to book) them several days ago.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №7

**Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 1.10
«Прошедшее продолженное время»**

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Continuous*.

1. I (to play) computer games yesterday. 2. I (to play) computer games at five o'clock yesterday. 3. He (to play) computer games from two till three yesterday. 4. We (to play) computer games the whole evening yesterday. 5. What Nick (to do) when you came to his place? 6. I (to go) to the cinema yesterday. 7. I (to go) to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday. 8. I (to go) to the cinema when you met me. 9. I (to do) my homework the whole evening yesterday. 10. When I (to come) home, my little

sister (to sleep). 11. When Nick (to come) home, his brother (to play) with his toys. 12. When mother (to come) home, I (to do) my homework. 13. When father (to come) home, Pete (to sleep). 14. When mother (to come) home, the children (to play) on the carpet.

Вариант 2

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Continuous*.

1. What you (to do) when I rang you up? 2. I (not to sleep) at nine o'clock yesterday. 3. What he (to do) yesterday? -- He (to read) a book. 4. What he (to do) the whole evening yesterday? -- He (to read) a book. 5. She (to sleep) when you came home? 6. I (to do) my homework when mother came home. 7. I (to do) my homework yesterday. 8. I (to do) my homework from five till eight yesterday. 9. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock yesterday. 10. When I (to get) up, my mother and father (to drink) tea. 11. When I (to come) to my friend's place, he (to watch) TV. 12. When I (to see) my friends, they (to play) football. 13. When I (to open) the door, the cat (to sit) on the table. 14. When Kate (to open) the door, the children (to dance) round the fir-tree.

Вариант 3

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Continuous*.

1. My brother (not to play) tennis yesterday. He (to play) tennis the day before yesterday. 2. My sister (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. She (to play) the piano the whole evening. 3. When I came into the kitchen, mother (to cook). 4. She (to cook) the whole day yesterday. 5. We (to wash) the floor in our flat yesterday. 6. I (not to play) the piano yesterday. I (to write) a letter to my friend. 7. I (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. I (to read) a book. 8. He (not to sleep) when father came home. He (to do) his homework. 9. When we were in the country last summer, I (to go) to the wood one day. In the wood I (to find) a little fox cub. 10. When Tom (to cross) the street, he (to fall). 11. When I (to go) to school, I (to meet) my friend. 12. When we (to go) to the cinema, we (to meet) grandmother. 13. When grandmother (to go) home, she (to see) many children in the yard. 14. When Henry (to walk) about in the forest, he (to find) a bear cub.

Вариант 4

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Continuous*.

1. We (to wash) the floor in our flat from three till four yesterday. 2. You (to do) your homework yesterday? 3. You (to do) your homework from eight till ten yesterday? 4. Why she (to sleep) at seven o'clock yesterday? 5. He (to sit) at the table the whole evening yesterday. 6. When I (to go) to school the day before yesterday, I met Mike and Pete. They (to talk) and (to laugh). They told me a funny story. Soon I (to laugh), too. I still (to laugh) when we came to school. After school I (to tell) this story at home. My father and mother (to like) it very much. 7. When we (to walk) about in the forest, we (to see) a hare. 8. When I (to wash) the floor, I (to find) my old toy under the sofa. 9. When granny (to read) a book on the sofa, she (to fall) asleep. 10. When I (to play) in the yard, I suddenly (to see) my old friend. 11. When Nick (to run) about in the yard, he (to fall).

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №8

Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 1.11

«Артикли»

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1.This is ... book. It is my ... book. 2.Is this ... watch? — No, it isn't ... watch, it's ... pen. 3.They have ... dog and two ... cats. 4.This is ... tree. ... tree is green. 5.We wrote ... dictation yesterday. ... dictation was long. 6.She has ... ball. ... ball is ... big. 7.This is ... pen. ... pen is red. 8.She gave me ... coffee and ... cake. ... coffee was hot. ... cake was tasty. 9.This is my ... table. On ... table I have ... book, two ... pencils, ... pen and ... paper. 10.We have ... large ... family. 11.My ... aunt is ... teacher. She works at ... school. ... school is good. My ... aunt is not at ... school now. She is at ... home. She is drinking ... tea and eating ... jam. ... jam is sweet. 12.I am ... engineer. 13.This is my ... pencil. 14.Where is ... soup? — ... soup is in ... big saucepan on ... gas-cooker. 15.Where is ... table in your ... room?

2. Заполните пропуски артиклем the, если это необходимо.

- 1)___Argentina is in_____ South America.
- 2)___Murmansk is on_____ Barents Sea.
- 3)___London stands on_____ Thames.
- 4)___Australia is the smallest continent in the world.
- 5)___Dead Seals_____ lowest point on_____ Earth's surface. It is on the border between_____ Israel and_____ Jordan.
- 6)___Lake Baikal is a lake in_____ Southern Siberia.
- 7)___Tate Gallery is near_____ Trafalgar Square.
- 8)___Odeon cinema is the most famous_____ London cinema.
- 9)___Let's meet at_____ Victoria Station.
- 10)___Harrods is a big department store near_____ Kensington Gardens.

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1.Is this your ... pencil? — No, it isn't my ... pencil, it is ray sister's ... pencil. 2.This ... pen is good, and that ... pen is bad. 3.She has ... ball. ... ball is ... big. 4.They have ... dog and two ... cats. 5.I can see three ... boys. ... boys are playing. 6.She has two ... daughters and one ... son. Her ... son is ... pupil. 7.These are pencils. ... pencils are black. 8.Do you like ... ice-cream? 9.This is ... bag. ... bag is brown. It is my sister's ... bag. And this is my ... bag. It is ... yellow. 10.My granny often tells us ... long ... interesting .. stories. 11.My sister is at ... school. She is ... pupil. 12.My ... son is ... pupil. 13.You have some ... pencils, but I have no ... pencil. Give me ... pencil, please. 14.Where are ... cutlets? — ... cutlets are in ... refrigerator on ... little plate. 15.There is ... thick carpet on ... floor in my mother's ... room.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклем the, если это необходимо.

- 1)___Vatican is the smallest country in the world.
- 2)___Stockholm is the capital of_____ Sweden.
- 3)___San Marino is a small country in_____ northern Italy.
- 4)___Amazon is the longest river in_____ South America.
- 5)___French Riviera is part of_____ South Eastern Mediterranean coast of_____ France, reaching to the border with_____ Italy.
- 6)___Netherlands is_____ European part of_____ Kingdom of_____ Netherlands that is formed by_____ Netherlands, _____ Netherlands Antilles and_____ Aruba. _____ Netherlands is often referred to by the name_____ Holland.
- 7)___Hilton Hotel is near_____ River Thames.
- 8)___Tower of London is a popular place of interest.
- 9)My favourite newspaper is_____ Guardian.
- 10)___Buckingham Palace is the official residence of_____ Royal family.

Вариант 3

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1.I have ... sister. My ... sister is ... engineer. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor. 2.I can see ... pencil on your ... table, but I can see no ... paper. 3.I have ... spoon in my ... plate, but I have no ... soup in it. 4.I have ... bicycle. ... bicycle is black. My ... friend has no ... bicycle. 5.I got ... letter from my ... friend yesterday. ... letter was interesting. 6.This is ... soup. ... soup is tasty. 7.I see ... book in your ... hand. Is ... book interesting? 8.This is ... pen. ... pen is red. 9.My ... father is ... engineer. He works at ... factory. ... factory is large. 10.My cousin has ... big ... black ... cat. My cousin's ... cat has two ... kittens. ...

milk, too. 11.He is ... good ... pupil. 12.This is ... house. 13.I like your ... beautiful ... flower. Give me ... flower, please. 14.There is no ... bread on ... table. Where is ... bread? 15.Is your brother at ... home? — No, he is at ... work. He works at ... big factory. He is ... engineer.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклем the, если это необходимо.

- 1)When you travel from____ Europe to____ America you have to cross____ Atlantic.
- 2)____ Nile is the longest river in____ Africa.
- 3)____ New York is in the mouth of____ Hudson River.
- 4)____ Vienna, _____ Budapest and____ Belgrade are on____ Danube.
- 5)____ Hague is the administrative capital of____ Netherlands located in____ west of____ country, in the province ____ South Holland of which it is also____ capital.
- 6)____ Sardinia is____ second largest island in____ Mediterranean Sea (____ Sicily is largest), between____ Italy,____ Spain and____ Tunisia.
- 7)____ Heathrow Airport is not far from____ London.
- 8)They bought an expensive suitcase at _____Selfridges.
- 9)____ Statue of Liberty is in____ New York.
- 10)They sat down on the grass in____ St. James's Park.

Вариант 4

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1.I have no ... handbag. 2.Give me ... chair, please. 3.Is this your ... pencil? — No, it isn't my ... pencil, it is ray sister's ... pencil. 4.Our ... room is large. 5.This ... pencil is broken. Give me that ... pencil, please. 6.This is ... tree. ... tree is green. 7.In the morning I eat ... sandwich and drink ... tea. 8.She bought... meat, ... butter and ... potatoes yesterday. She also bought ... cake. ... cake was very ... tasty. We ate ... cake with ... tea. 9.She gave me ... coffee and ... cake. ... coffee was hot. ... cake was tasty. 10.My ... mother is ... doctor. She works at ... large ... hospital. She is at ... work now. 11.My ... aunt is ... teacher. She works at ... school. ... school is good. My ... aunt is not at ... school now. She is at ... home. She is drinking ... tea and eating ... jam. ... jam is sweet. 12.My ... mother is at ... home. She is reading ... interesting ... book. 13.There is ... little brown coffee-table in our ... room in ... front of ... sofa. 14.My sister has many ... books. ... books are in ... big bookcase.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклем the, если это необходимо.

- 1)____ Bangkok is the capital of____ Thailand.
- 2)____ Rocky Mountains are in____ North America.
- 3)____ Europe is between____ British Isles and____ Urals.
- 4)____ Argentina is in____ South America.
- 5)Lake Baikal is a lake in____ Southern Siberia.
- 6)____ French Riviera is part of____ South Eastern Mediterranean coast of____ France, reaching to the border with____ Italy.
- 7)____ They sat down on the grass in ____ St. James's Park.
- 8)____ Severn Bridge is in ____ Wales.
- 9)Her house is in ____ Darken Street opposite____ Lloyds Bank.
- 10)I'm going to study____ Japanese next year.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» , если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №9

**Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 2.1
«Причастие. Герундий»**

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

1. Выберите соответствующую форму причастия I или II вида, переведите предложения:

1. The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil.
2. Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
3. The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is very beautiful.
4. The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.
5. Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий в активной форме, переведите предложения:

1. Why do you avoid (to speak) to me?
2. She tried to avoid (to speak) to.
3. The child insisted on (to scud) home at once.
4. The doctor insisted oil (to send) the sick man to hospital.
5. Do you mind him (to examine) by a heart specialist?
6. He showed no sign of (to recognize) me.

Вариант 2

1. Выберите соответствующую форму причастия I или II вида, переведите предложения:

1. Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?
2. The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.
3. We listened to the girl (singing, sung) Russian folk Songs.
4. We listened to the Russian folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls.
5. The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий в активной форме, переведите предложения:

1. She showed no sign of (to surprise).
2. He had a strange habit of (to interfere) in other people's business.
3. I was angry at (to interrupt) every other moment.
4. He was always ready for (to help) people
5. He was very glad of (to help) in his difficulty.
6. In (to make) this experiment they came across some very interesting phenomena.

Вариант 3

1. Выберите соответствующую форму причастия I или II вида, переведите предложения:

1. The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.
2. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
3. We could not see die sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
4. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
5. Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий в активной форме, переведите предложения:

1. The doctor insisted oil (to send) the sick man to hospital.
2. Do you mind him (to examine) by a heart specialist?
3. He showed no sign of (to recognize) me.
4. She showed no sign of (to surprise).
5. He had a strange habit of (to interfere) in other people's business.
6. I was angry at (to interrupt) every other moment.

Вариант 4

1. Выберите соответствующую форму причастия I или II вида, переведите предложения:

1. We could not see die sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
2. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
3. Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.
4. (Going, gone) along the street, I met Mary and Ann.
5. Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last year.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя герундий в активной форме, переведите предложения:

1. She tried to avoid (to speak) to.
2. The child insisted on (to scud) home at once.
3. Do you mind him (to examine) by a heart specialist?
4. He had a strange habit of (to interfere) in other people's business.
5. He was always ready for (to help) people
6. In (to make) this experiment they came across some very interesting phenomena.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №10

Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы к теме 1.13 «Пассивный залог»

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

1. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple Active* или *Past Simple Passive*.

Я рассказал - Мне рассказали

Я показал - Мне показали

Она привела - Ее привели

Мы спросили - Нас спросили

2. Переведите на английский, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

Мне расскажут— Мне расскажут — Мне рассказали

Мне покажут — Мне покажут — Мне показали

Ее привели — Ее приводят — Ее приведут

Нас спросили – Нас спрашивают – нас спросят

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

1. Bread (to eat) every day. 2. The letter (to receive) yesterday. 3. Nick (to send) to Moscow next week.

4. I (to ask) at the lesson yesterday. 5. I (to give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требуемую форму глагола.

1. The porter will (bring, be brought) your luggage to your room. 2. Your luggage will (bring, be brought) up in the lift. 3. You may (leave, be left) your hat and coat in the cloak-room downstairs. 4.

They can (leave, be left) the key with the clerk downstairs.

Вариант 2

1. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple Active* или *Past Simple Passive*.

Мы ответили - Нам ответили

Мы послали - Нас послали

Они дали — Им дали

Он помог - Ему помогли

2. Переведите на английский, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

Ее привели — Ее приводят — Ее приведут

Нас спросили – Нас спрашивают – нас спросят

Нам ответили— нам отвечают –нам ответят

Нас послали – нас посылают – нас пошлют

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

1. Many houses (to build) in our town every year. 2. This work (to do) tomorrow. 3. This text (to translate) at the last lesson. 4. These trees (to plant) last autumn. 5. Many interesting games always (to play) at our PT lessons.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требующуюся форму глагола.

1. You may (leave, be left) your hat and coat in the cloak-room downstairs. 2. They can (leave, be left) the key with the clerk downstairs. 3. From the station they will (take, be taken) straight to the hotel. 4. Tomorrow he will (take, be taken) them to the Russian Museum.

Вариант 3

1. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple Active* или *Past Simple Passive*.

Он посоветовал - Ему посоветовали

Он забыл - Его забыли

Он вспомнил - Его вспомнили

Мы пригласили - Нас пригласили

2. Переведите на английский, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

Нам ответили— нам отвечают –нам ответят

Нас послали – нас посылают – нас пошлют

Им дали – им дают – им дадут

Ему помогли – Ему помогают- Ему помогут

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

1. This bone (to give) to my dog tomorrow. 2. We (to invite) to a concert last Saturday. 3. My question (to answer) yesterday. 4. Hockey (to play) in winter. 5. Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требующуюся форму глагола.

1. From the station they will (take, be taken) straight to the hotel. 2. Tomorrow he will (take, be taken) them to the Russian Museum. 3. At the station they will (meet, be met) by a man from the travel bureau. 4. She will (meet, be met) them in the hall upstairs.

Вариант 4

1. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple Active* или *Past Simple Passive*.

Мы пригласили - Нас пригласили

Мы поправили - Нас поправили

Он вылечил - Его вылечили

Он позвал - Его позвали

2. Переведите на английский, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

Мне покажут — Мне покажут — Мне показали

Ее привели — Ее приводят — Ее приведут

Нас спросили – Нас спрашивают – нас спросят

Нам ответили— нам отвечают –нам ответят

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past* или *Future Simple Passive*.

1. Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn. 2. Many houses (to burn) during the Great Fire of London. 3. His new book (to finish) next year. 4. Flowers (to sell) in shops and in the streets. 5. St. Petersburg (to found) in 1703.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требующуюся форму глагола.

1. They can (leave, be left) the key with the clerk downstairs. 2. From the station they will (take, be taken) straight to the hotel. 3. Tomorrow he will (take, be taken) them to the Russian Museum. 4. At the station they will (meet, be met) by a man from the travel bureau.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №11

Комплект заданий для выполнения проверочной работы по теме 2.3 «Прямая и косвенная речь. Согласование времен»

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1)

Вариант 1

1. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на употребление времен в русском и английском языках.

1. When he learnt that his son always received excellent marks in all the subjects at school, he was very pleased. 2. We did not know where our friends had gone. 3. She said that her best friend was a doctor.

2. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. My uncle says he has just come back from the Caucasus. 2. He says he has spent a fortnight in the Caucasus. 3. He says it did him a lot of good. 4. He says he feels better now.

3. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. Nick says he is going to the hotel to see his friends, who have just arrived in St. Petersburg from the United States of America. 2. He says they have not been here for a long time. 3. He says they were friends at school. 4. He says he will take them to the theatre on Sunday.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требуемое время глагола.

1. He said he (is staying, was staying) at the "Ritz" Hotel. 2. They realized that they (lost, had lost) their way in the dark. 3. He asked me where I (study, studied). 4. I thought that I (shall finish, should finish) my work at that time. 5. He says he (works, worked) at school two years ago.

Вариант 2

1. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на употребление времен в русском и английском языках.

1. I knew that you were ill. 2. We found that she had left home at eight o'clock that morning. 3. When he learnt that his son always received excellent marks in all the subjects at school, he was very pleased.

2. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. He says it did him a lot of good. 2. He says he feels better now. 3. He says his wife and he spent most of their time on the beach. 4. He says they did a lot of sightseeing.

3. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. He says they were friends at school. 2. He says he will take them to the theatre on Sunday. 3. They say they will write me a letter when they return home. 4. Mike says he *is* sure Ann and Kate will be excellent guides.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требуемое время глагола.

1. He says he (works, worked) at school two years ago. 2. Victor said he (is, was) very busy. 3. My friend asked me who (is playing, was playing) the piano in the sitting-room. 4. He said he (will come, would come) to the station to see me off.

Вариант 3

1. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на употребление времен русском и английском языках.

1. I knew that you had been ill. 2. We found that she left home at eight o'clock every morning. 3. When he learnt that his son had received an excellent mark at school, he was very pleased.

2. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. He says his wife and he spent most of their time on the beach. 2. He says they did a lot of sightseeing. 3. He says he has a good camera. 4. He says he took many photographs while travelling in the Caucasus.

3. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. They say they will write me a letter when they return home. 2. Mike says he *is* sure Ann and Kate will be excellent guides. 3. He says they have made good progress in English. 4. Oleg says that in a day or two several English students will come to pay a visit to their school and he will probably have to act as interpreter.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требуемое время глагола.

1. I was sure he (posted, had posted) the letter. 2. I think the weather (will be, would be) fine next week. I hope it (will not change, would not change) for the worse. 3. I knew that he (is, was) a very clever man. 4. I want to know what he (has bought, had bought) for her birthday. 5. I asked my sister to tell me what she (has seen, had seen) at the museum.

Вариант 4

1. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на употребление времен в русском и английском языках.

1. We did not know where our friends had gone. 2. She said that her best friend had been a doctor. 3. I didn't know that you worked at the Hermitage.

2. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. He says he has a good camera. 2. He says he took many photographs while travelling in the Caucasus. 3. He says he will come to see us next Sunday. 4. He says he will bring and show us the photographs he took during his stay in the Caucasus.

3. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени. Обратите внимание на зависимость времени придаточного дополнительного предложения от времени главного.

1. He says they have made good progress in English. 2. Oleg says that in a day or two several English students will come to pay a visit to their school and he will probably have to act as interpreter. 3. Ann says she has just met Boris in the street. 4. She says Boris told her a lot of interesting things about his travels in the south.

4. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требуемое время глагола.

1. My friend asked me who (is playing, was playing) the piano in the sitting-room. 2. He said he (will come, would come) to the station to see me off. 3. I was sure he (posted, had posted) the letter. 4. I think the weather (will be, would be) fine next week. I hope it (will not change, would not change) for the worse. 5. I knew that he (is, was) a very clever man.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №12

Темы эссе

(докладов, сообщений)

1. Роль английского языка в мире (ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 4, ПР 1)
2. Изучение иностранных языков (ЛР 2, МР 1, МР 4, ПР 1)
3. Я и моя семья (ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1)
4. Мои жилищные условия (ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1)
5. Мой рабочий день (ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1)
6. Мой выходной день (ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, ПР 1)
7. Мой колледж (ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
8. Наша страна (ЛР 2, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
9. Праздники России (ЛР 2, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
10. Города России (ЛР 2, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
11. Москва – столица нашей родины (ЛР 2, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
12. Санкт-Петербург (ЛР 2, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
13. Англия (ЛР 2, ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 2, ПР 3, ПР 4)
14. Шотландия (ЛР 2, ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 2, ПР 3, ПР 4)
15. Северная Ирландия (ЛР 2, ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 2, ПР 3, ПР 4)
16. Великобритания (ЛР 2, ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 2, ПР 3, ПР 4)
17. Соединенные Штаты Америки (ЛР 2, ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 2, ПР 3, ПР 4)
18. Канада (ЛР 2, ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 2, ПР 3, ПР 4)
19. Австралия (ЛР 2, ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 2, ПР 3, ПР 4)
20. Современные технологии (ЛР 4, ЛР 5, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
21. Компьютерная революция (ЛР 4, ЛР 5, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
22. Изобретатели и изобретения (ЛР 4, ЛР 5, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
23. Великие открытия и изобретения (ЛР 4, ЛР 5, МР 4, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)
24. Экологическая ситуация в России (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
25. Животный мир (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
26. Растительный мир (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
27. Проблемы окружающей среды (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
30. Спорт в нашей жизни (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)
31. Здоровый образ жизни (ЛР 3, ЛР 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1)

Критерии оценки:

- Оценка «отлично» ставится, если отсутствуют грамматические ошибки, прозрачность и логика изложения мыслей, умелое использование грамматических явлений, владение лексическим материалом, использование разнообразных речевых средств, соблюдение правил письменного этикета, оформление работы, применение фантазии.
- Оценка «хорошо» ставится, если есть незначительные грамматические ошибки, незначительное нарушение правил письменного речевого этикета в виде неверного расположения обращения к адресату, даты или формул приветствия, прощания, не влияющих на логику изложения и понимания написанного
- Оценка «удовлетворительно» ставится, если есть грамматические ошибки, слабо используется изученная лексика, слишком кратко излагается содержание текста, практически отсутствует собственная точка зрения на суть проблемы.
- Оценка «неудовлетворительно» ставится, если имеются грубые грамматические ошибки, неумение использовать разные виды предложений, примитивность изложения мыслей, узкий диапазон лексики, слишком краткое изложение текста.

Оценочное средство №13
Кейс-задачи

Тема 1.6 «Хобби. Досуг»

Задача:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПП 1)

Many teenagers enjoy playing computer games. Some people, however, believe that teenagers should spend their free time doing more physical activities.

Computer games are extremely popular nowadays. A lot of teenagers play computer games in order to escape dull reality and to fight with horrible monsters or to save the world from hostile aliens.

Personally, I am fond of playing computer games. They give me an opportunity to plunge into exciting adventures: to overcome obstacles, to fly an aircraft or to pilot a spacecraft, to solve different puzzles, to look after a virtual pet, to build cities, to play sport games and even to control the lives of people. Computer games are constantly becoming more life-like and complex. New styles and genres appear. That's why I can't resist the temptation to buy new computer games every month.

But according to experts, computer games can be rather dangerous and they can harm teenagers' health. They say that computer games make young people unsociable and passive. They are absorbed in games without speaking to each other for a long time. A lot of teenagers can play for hours without eating, sleeping or learning. They sit in front of the computer screen exercising their fingers instead of doing physical activities. That's why the levels of obesity among teenagers are rising. Besides, computer games cause addiction.

To conclude, computer games have both advantages and disadvantages. Violent computer games make teenagers aggressive. But educational games help teenagers develop many skills. Anyway, it is necessary not to forget about sports as it helps teenagers to be healthy and to stay in good shape.

Discuss:

Group 1: Your arguments for computer games.

Group 2: Your arguments for physical activities.

Тема 1.8 «Магазины. Товары. Совершение покупок»

Задача 1:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МР 3, МР 4, ПП 1)

Some people like supermarkets and shopping centers. However, others say that they have too many disadvantages.

Nowadays there are a lot of shops, supermarkets and shopping centers in every city. Some of us are fond of spending our free time there. But the increasing number of supermarkets and shopping centers worry a lot of people.

Personally, I am fond of supermarkets and shopping centers. A supermarket usually offers you a wide choice of goods and you can buy food, clothes, toys, books, disks and electrical goods under a single roof. Nowadays everything is done in order to make shopping more convenient. Many shops work 24 hours. So food and drinks are available at night. Some supermarkets offer extra services such as cafes, pharmacies, banks or children centers.

However, many people prefer small shops to big ones. There are usually crowds and long lines in supermarkets. So there is always noise and hustle there. Perhaps, there are too many supermarkets and shopping centers nowadays. They make us buy more and more goods. Quite a lot of people can't resist the temptation to buy things that they don't need when they see bright wraps and reduced prices. Shops attract the buyer with advertising, discounts and lottery. A lot of supermarkets use the so-called psychological prices: a little less than a round number, for example \$ 9.99. Some people are addicted to shopping. They get great pleasure from buying things and they often make useless and unplanned purchases.

To sum up, I think that supermarkets and shopping centers are very useful. But when you go there, you should try to be economical and buy only the things you need. Otherwise, you risk spending too much money.

Discuss:

Group 1: Advantages of supermarkets and shopping centers.

Group 2: Disadvantages of supermarkets and shopping centers.

Задача 2:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МП 3, МП 4, ПП 1)

Some people think that excessive shopping is a hobby and the way to spend your free time. Others say that shopaholism is a disease with its specific symptoms.

Many people, especially women, consider shopping to be a leisure activity. They go shopping to pass the time and to get pleasure. However, love for shopping is all right until it turns into addiction.

To my mind, shopaholism is becoming a global problem, with the growth of advertizing and online trading. It can be compared with smoking, alcoholism or drug abuse. People who are addicted to shopping say that the act of buying gives them a high like a drug. Shopaholics often feel satisfaction when they are in the process of purchasing. Shopping gives them a sort of euphoria and excitement. It helps them forget about their sorrow. But there is usually a feeling of disappointment afterwards, followed by guilt. Shopaholics feel either regretful or depressed when they get home. Some people become so ashamed of their problem that they may commit suicide. Furthermore, shopaholism leads to emotional, social and financial problems. The consequences also include ruined relationships, health problems, extreme levels of debt or even theft.

Nevertheless, some people do not realize how destructive the nature of shopaholism is. They don't take any measures when their friends or relatives spend much time and money on buying useless things. But they must understand that shopaholism is not just love for shopping. I think that people who are addicted to shopping must receive treatment for shopaholism.

To conclude, shopaholism is a serious disorder which can lead to numerous problems. That's why it is essential to notice early signs of this addiction. If you catch the trouble early, the problem may be easy to fix.

Discuss:

Group 1: Shopping is a hobby and the way to spend your free time.

Group 2: Shopaholism is a disease with its specific symptoms.

Тема 2.1 «Научно-технический прогресс»

Задача 1:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МП 3, МП 4, ПП 1)

Technology is an important part of our lives. We use computers and other electric equipment at work and in the home. However, some people believe we rely too much on machines, and that the more technology improves, the lazier and weaker humans will become.

Technological advances are changing our lives very rapidly. Nowadays we can't do without such gadgets as mobile phones, PCs, digital tape recorders, air conditioners, fax machines and so on. Many people feel ill at ease without their laptop computers or GPS navigation systems.

In my opinion, technology facilitates our lives and saves our time. Computers help us do the most difficult sums and investigate complicated data. People do business, communicate and do the shopping via the Internet. It is much easier to do housework nowadays, thanks to electric equipment such as microwave ovens, washing machines and so on.

However, many people say that technology makes us lazier and weaker. For example, such technological developments as the telephone and the Internet have made communication much easier, but they can cause the loss of social interaction. A lot of people prefer communicating through a keyboard than face to face. That is why people don't meet as often as they did in the past. A lot of people are

fond of watching TV and playing computer games. They spend hours in front of the screen. They have no time to read books or to communicate with their friends. They move less, speak less and they even think less. Of course, such way of life does much harm to their health.

To sum up, people should continue to develop technology, but they must do it wisely. Otherwise we may regret in the future.

Discuss:

Group 1: Your arguments for technologies.

Group 2: Your arguments against technologies.

Задача 2:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МП 3, МП 4, ПП 1)

Some people say that technical devices do more harm than good. However, others think that it is impossible to live without computers or mobile phones nowadays.

Nowadays people can't imagine their lives without different technical devices. Every day we use computers, laptops, mobile phones, i-Pods, digital tape recorders and so on.

I have always wondered if our lives could be better without these technical devices. Personally, I can't do without my computer as it helps me study. For example, it helps me prepare reports and create beautiful presentations. Besides, the computer is a great source of entertainment. I often play computer games, watch films or listen to music. The Internet helps me learn the latest news, access useful information, communicate with my friends and what not. A mobile phone is a vital part of my daily life. It gives me an opportunity to be reachable everywhere and to keep in touch with my friends.

However, many people say that technical devices enslave those who use them. Besides, they do much harm to our health. For example, if people spend much time in front of the screen, they have problems with their eyesight and sleep. They don't go out or exercise, they feel exhausted and depressed. Computer games can cause addiction and make people aggressive. As for mobile phones, they use electromagnetic radiation which can influence our health in a negative way.

To conclude, I would prefer a technological way of life to a natural one, though it has a number of disadvantages. In my opinion, modern society can't do without progress and technology. People can avoid the risk to human life and health if they use technological devices wisely.

Discuss:

Group 1: Your arguments for computers and mobile phones.

Group 2: Your arguments against computers and mobile phones.

Тема 1.12 «Экологические проблемы»

Задача:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МП 3, МП 4, ПП 1)

Many people think that they can't solve the world's environmental problems on their own and that the government and big companies must care about these problems. However, others say that individuals can do much to help the environment.

Our planet is in danger: air, water and land pollution have disastrous consequences which threaten human life on Earth. Most people are convinced that something must be done to stop pollution, but they don't know if they can help.

In my opinion, much can be done by an average citizen. People have to be smart about such things as driving a car or using electricity. Whenever we drive a car, we are adding greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. To make our planet cleaner and to use less energy we can try carpool-ing. That is when three people ride together in one car instead of driving three cars to work. We can also use public transport, ride a bike, or walk. People can save electricity by turning off lights, our TV-set and computer. We can use less washing up liquids to keep the water clean. We can also plant trees, collect litter and recycle cans, bottles, plastic bags and newspapers. Besides, we can buy products that don't use much energy.

But a lot of people still think that there is little they can do to help the environment. They are sure that it is the duty of the government and big companies to make our planet cleaner: to recycle waste materials, to protect rare animals and plants, to install antipollution equipment and so on. But they are wrong. Everybody must take part in reducing pollution.

To conclude, if we want to be healthy, to drink clean water and to breathe fresh air, we should take care of the environment and help improve our lives on Earth.

Discuss:

Group 1: What can you do for our environment as individuals.

Group 2: What can you do for our environment as the government.

Тема 1.13 «Физкультура и спорт. Здоровый образ жизни»

Задача 1:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МП 3, МП 4, ПП 1)

Some of my friends think it's important to do sports regularly, while others would rather watch a sporting event on TV.

Nowadays people have to work more and they prefer to rest more actively. Therefore they need better health, more energy and endurance in order to carry out all activities efficiently and without fatigue. It's important to be in good shape and to stay healthy and attractive.

To my mind, physical exercises are essential for everyone. If you want to be strong physically and mentally, you can go to a fitness club, a sauna or a swimming pool. Physical exercises strengthen the immune system, improve mental health and help prevent different diseases and obesity. Exercising is also the best remedy for insomnia, depression and stress.

However, a lot of people say they have neither time nor opportunity to go in for sports. What is more, they feel too tired after a hard day's work. That is why all they can do in the evening is to watch sporting events on TV. But I think that if you don't have an opportunity to go to a fitness club, you can just buy a treadmill or a stationary bike and exercise at home. You can also do your morning exercises, jog, swim in summer, ski or skate in winter, play different sports games such as tennis, football, volley-ball, basket-ball and so on. At least you can dance and jump about your room to music for 10-15 minutes each day.

To conclude, if you want to be slim and strong, you must leave your comfortable armchair and exercise. It is not enough to watch other people doing sports. Only regular exercises will help you make your life longer and healthier.

Discuss:

Group 1: Your arguments for doing sports regularly.

Group 2: Your arguments for watching sport events on TV.

Задача 2:

(ЛП 3, ЛП 4, МП 3, МП 4, ПП 1)

They say, excessive exercises are detrimental to health, but some people don't share this opinion.

In general, sport helps us to be in good shape, to become strong and to stay healthy and attractive. But can excessive exercises ruin your health?

Personally, I think that immoderate training is very harmful. Firstly, a person who exercises too much feels exhausted and depressed. He or she expends too much time and energy on doing sports. Such people feel great pressure and tend to exercise harder and harder trying to achieve better results. They stop taking breaks and lose touch with their own needs. Secondly, sportsmen often suffer different injuries which sometimes can be very serious. It usually takes them much time to recover. Finally, some professional sportsmen take a dope, a drug which serves to improve their performance. Such drugs do much harm to their health and they can even kill.

But in spite of all these dangers, many people go in for sports. Physical exercises strengthen the immune system, improve mental health and help prevent different diseases and burn calories.

Exercising is also the best remedy for insomnia and stress. People who exercise regularly are productive, happy, efficient and calm. Exercise re-energizes them, improves their concentration and problem-solving.

To conclude, it is generally well-known now that there are many physical and mental health benefits that can be gained from regular exercise. But don't forget that exercises are very useful in case they are moderate.

Discuss:

Group 1: Advantages of excessive exercises.

Group 2: Disadvantages of excessive exercises.

Критерии оценки:

Оценка «Отлично» - Задание полностью выполнено: тема раскрыта в заданном объеме (все перечисленные в задании аспекты были раскрыты в высказывании). Социокультурные знания использованы в соответствии с ситуацией; логичность высказывания соблюдена; используемый лексико-грамматический материал соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче.

Оценка «Хорошо» - Задание выполнено частично: тема раскрыта не в полном объеме. Социокультурные знания в основном использованы в соответствии с ситуацией; логичность высказывания вполне соблюдена; используемый лексико-грамматический материал в целом соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче, но учащийся делает многочисленные языковые ошибки.

Оценка «Удовлетворительно» - задание выполнено частично: тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме, социокультурные знания мало использованы; логичность высказывания не вполне соблюдена; демонстрирует ограниченный словарный запас, в некоторых случаях недостаточный для выполнения поставленной задачи, делает многочисленные ошибки.

Оценка «Неудовлетворительно» - Задание не выполнено: тема не раскрыта; логичность высказывания не соблюдена; используемый лексико-грамматический материал не позволяет выполнить поставленную коммуникативную задачу.

Оценочное средство №14

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы

Темы 1.1-1.9

(ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1, ПР 3)

Вариант 1

1. Поставьте существительные во множественном числе:

Frog, tree, box, banana, tomato, balloon, mouse, rabbit, man, baby, toy, wolf.

2. Составьте словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж:

presents/ the boy; two days/ journey; daughters/ Pete and Ann; the leg/ the table; streets/ Moscow; the top/ the cupboard.

3. Напишите следующие числительные:

2, 15, 24й, 432, 213й, 4367, 48, 591й.

4. Выберите нужный вариант ответа:

The river Danube ... Budapest into two parts.

a) is dividing c) divide

b) divides d) dividing

The students ... an English text now.

a) translate c) translates

b) are translating d) have been translating

Open the door. The postman ... a letter to you.

a) brings c) will bring

b) has brought d) bring
This room ... cleaned yesterday.

a) is c) had been
b) has been d) was

I ... get up at 7 a.m. tomorrow.

a) be able to c) will be able to
b) are able to d) is able to

There ... a lot of beautiful old buildings in St. Petersburg.

a) was c) are
b) will be d) is

5. Напишите 4 формы глагола:

to marry, to play, to phone, to become, to begin, to visit, to stop, to take, to give, to read.

6. Переведите на английский язык следующие предложения:

Мы часто ходим в кино. Моя сестра сейчас играет в саду. Мы поедем в Лондон в следующем году. Вы когда-нибудь были в Вашингтоне? Он не будет переводить эту статью завтра. Вчера в 5 часов она писала письмо. Джон только что открыл окно.

Вариант 2

1. Поставьте существительные во множественном числе:

Boy, tooth, leaf, goose, child, river, bus, woman, city, fish, table, chair.

2. Составьте словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж:

five hours/ walk; the result/ the match; the horse/ the Queen; test/ today; house/ the Greens; flat/ my friend.

3. Напишите следующие числительные:

8, 32й, 18, 432й, 98, 987, 9706, 83й, 123.

4. Выберите нужный вариант ответа:

Every Thursday the Queen ... the Prime Minister.

a) has met c) meets
b) is meeting d) meet

He ... in London at the moment.

a) works c) work
b) is working d) has been working

St. Paul's Cathedral ... destroyed in the Great Fire of London.

a) is c) had been
b) has d) was

There ... a new shopping centre not far from our house.

a) were c) is
b) are d) were not

I'm sorry. I ... your book at home.

a) forgot c) have forgotten
b) have left d) forget

I ... prepare food for the table in 2 hours.

a) might c) will be able
b) could d) may

5. Напишите 4 формы глагола:

To write, to go, to translate, to die, to study, to enjoy, to dance, to add, to drive, to be.

6. Переведите на английский язык следующие предложения:

Она работает в книжном магазине. Моя мама сейчас не смотрит телевизор. Он недавно видел его первую учительницу. Мы завтра поедем в цирк. Завтра в 10 часов утра мы будем писать тест. Они уже купили билеты? Том играет в теннис по воскресеньям?

Вариант 3

1. Поставьте существительные во множественном числе:

Mouse, dress, policeman, glass, potato, hand, shelf, sheep, wolf, party, toy.

2. Составьте словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж:

The trunk/ the tree; six years/ absence; holiday/ her brother; problems/ the women;

3. Напишите следующие числительные:

1, 15й, 25, 41й, 50й, 809, 4367, 98845.

4. Выберите нужный вариант ответа:

The train always ... in time.

- a) come c) comes
- b) is coming d) are coming

The woman ... TV now.

- a) watches c) is watching
- b) will watch d) watch

Wait here until I ... back.

- a) come c) will come
- b) is coming d) came

I can't find my umbrella. Somebody ... it.

- a) had taken c) took
- b) has taken d) was taking

Pete ... to work at his English next year.

- a) must c) will have
- b) had d) have

There ... a lot of deep rivers in Siberia.

- a) were c) are
- b) is d) will be

5. Напишите 4 формы глагола:

To dream, to like, to be, to travel, to build, to tidy, to meet, to get, to plan, to stop.

6. Переведите на английский язык следующие предложения:

Когда встанет твой брат? Моя сестра сейчас не делает уроки. Я куплю тебе игрушку завтра.

Мы не делали уроки вчера в 3 часа. Моя мама только что приготовила обед. Мы никогда не были в Будапеште. Жена мистера Брауна не ходит по магазинам.

Вариант 4

1. Поставьте существительные во множественном числе:

Lady, parrot, brush, fox, tooth, man, flower, knife, camera, potato, toy, fly.

2. Составьте словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж:

Flat/ his wife's friend; pens/ the women; name/ their dog; two days/ journey; the first floor/ the building; the window/ the house.

3. Напишите следующие числительные:

7й, 10, 33й, 567, 99, 5214й, 28345, 649.

4. Выберите нужный вариант ответа:

Pete always ... his sister with her lessons.

- a) help c) was helping
- b) is helping d) helps

Look! Somebody ... in the river!

- a) swim c) swims
- b) is swimming d) swimming

If the phone ... tomorrow, can you answer?

- a) rings c) will ring
- b) ring d) will be ringing

I ... her for two years.

- a) know c) has known
- b) have known d) have been known

Bill no longer has a car. He ... it.

- a) has sold c) had sold

- b) sold d) was selling
How many boys ... in your class?
a) are c) are there
b) is there d) were

5. Напишите 4 формы глагола:

To hate, to do, to stop, to begin, to close, to take, to sing, to learn, to help, to wash.

6. Переведите на английский язык следующие предложения:

Мы читаем этот текст на следующем уроке. Он отдал тебе вчера журнал? Моя мама обычно работает по утрам и вечерам. Я не люблю футбол. Что ты будешь делать завтра в 9 часов вечера? Они написали уже 4 письма. Мой папа не читал вчера в 4 часа.

Критерии оценки:

В данной контрольной работе каждое задание оценивается отдельно и выставляется общая оценка. Невыполненное задание оценивается в «2» балла.

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» , если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

Оценочное средство №15

Комплект заданий для итоговой контрольной работы за 1 курс

Темы 1.1-1.13, 2.1-2.3

(ЛР 1, ЛР 2, ЛР 5, МР 1, ПР 1, ПР 3, ПР 4)

ВАРИАНТ 1

01. Выберите нужное

The river Danube.... Budapest into two parts.

- 1) is dividing 3) divide
2) divides; 4) dividing

02. Выберите нужное

The students... an English text now.

- 1) translate 3) translates
2) are translating 4) have been translating

03. Выберите нужное

Open the door. The postman... a letter to you.

- 1) brings 3) will bring
2) has brought 4) bring

04. Выберите нужное

This room... cleaned yesterday.

- 1) is 3) had been
2) has been 4) was

05. Выберите нужное

We ... that the mountain-climbers wouldn't climb that top.

- 1) think 3) thought
2) were thinking 4) shall think

06. Выберите нужное

Everest is.....mountain in the world

- 1) higher 4) the most high
2) the highest 3) a high

07. Выберите нужное

You can... find the way to the station.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1) easy | 3) real |
| 2) easily | 4) really |

08. Выберите нужное

Andrew told me ... that party.

- | | |
|-------|----------|
| 1) on | 3) in |
| 2) of | 4) about |

09. Выберите нужное

It rained for three days without....

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1) stop | 3) stopping |
| 2) stops | 4) to stop |

10. Выберите правильный вопрос к подчеркнутому

These scientists have completed their experiments.

- 1) What these scientists completed?.....
- 2) What have these scientists completed?
- 3) What have completed these scientists?
- 4) What these scientists have completed?

11. Выберите нужное

I expect you to pass the exam in English....

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1) good | 3) successful |
| 2) bad | 4) successfully |

12. Выберите нужное

Nobody knew he was coming. He arrived..... :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) unbelievable | 3) disappointed |
| 2) impatiently | 4) unexpectedly |

13. Выберите нужное

She... asks the teacher a lot of questions.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1) already | 3) always |
| 2) almost | 4) only |

14. Выберите нужное

America was... to Europeans till the end of the 15th century.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1) known | 3) impossible |
| 2) unknown | 4) useless |

15. Выберите нужное

Have you ... cleaning the kitchen?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1) stopped | 3) closed |
| 2) ended | 4) finished |

16. Выберите нужное

Russia is our....

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1) earth | 3) soil |
| 2) land | 4) ground |

TEXT

Jonathan Swift, the famous English writer, and author of Gulliver's Travels, was not very generous. He seldom gave anything to the servants of those who sent him presents. But once he received a lesson from a boy who very often carried things for him.

One day the boy arrived with a heavy basket containing fish, fruit, and game. He knocked at the door, and the writer by chance opened it himself. "Here", said the boy, "my master has sent you a basket full of things".

Swift, feeling displeased at the boy's rude manner, said to him: "Come here, my boy, and I will teach you how to deliver a message a little more politely; come, imagine yourself Jonathan Swift, and I will be the boy." Then taking off his hat very politely, and addressing himself to the boy, he said: "Sir, my master send you a little present, and begs you will do him the honour to accept it".

"Oh, very well, my boy", replied the boy, "tell your master I'm much obliged to him, and there is half a crown for yourself."

Swift laughed heartily, and gave the boy a crown for his wit.

17. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение .

The text is about....

- 1) Jonathan Swift and his famous "Gulliver's Travels
- 2) the writer's way of life and work
- 3) how he taught the boy to write books
- 4) how he received a lesson from a boy

18. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) One of the readers brought Swift a basket full of fruit.
- 2) The servant opened the door for Swift.
- 3) Swift felt displeased looking at the present.
- 4) Swift did not like the boy's rude manner.

19. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) Swift always gave something to the servant.
- 2) Swift often received small presents.
- 3) The famous writer was not generous.
- 4) Jonathan Swift was famous for his "Gulliver's Travels".

20. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

What did Swift do to teach the boy how to be polite?

- 1) Swift acted the role of a very polite boy.
- 2) He decided to give the boy much money.
- 3) Swift sent the boy back with the present.
- 4) He explained to the boy how to deliver a , massage politely.

21. В тексте слово "crown" означает

- 1) a massage
- 2) a present
- 3) money
- 4) a copy of a book

22. Наиболее подходит к содержанию текста пословица

- 1) Live and learn.
- 2) Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.
- 3) Custom is a second nature.
- 4) All is well that ends well..

23. Дайте характеристику.

The boy was

- 1) rude and silly.
- 2) clever and quick-witted.
- 3) impolite and gruff.
- 4) kind-hearted and generous.

24. Укажите правильный порядок следования суждений в тексте

1. The famous English writer taught the boy a lesson of politeness.
2. Swift gave the boy a crown for his wit.
3. Swift by chance opened the door himself.
4. A boy brought a heavy basket full of fish, fruit and game.

- 1) 2,1,3,4
- 2) 3,4,2,1
- 3) 1,3,2,4
- 4) 4,3,1,2

25. Выберите нужное

... is the capital of Australia.

- 1) Wellington
- 2) Washington, D.C.
- 3) Canberra
- 4) Sydney

26. Выберите нужное

The flag consists of a white and red field. There is a red maple leaf on the white field.

- 1) Australia
- 2) Canada
- 3) Britain
- 4) the USA

27. Выберите нужное

The first capital of the USA was

- 1) Washington, D.C. 3) Philadelphia
2) Chicago 4) Los Angeles

28. Выберите нужное

... is the highest legislative body/organ in Britain.

- 1) the Congress 3) the Parliament
2) the Government 4) the Capitol

29. Выберите нужное

The Royal Shakespeare Theater was opened in ... in 1932.

- 1) London 3) Stratford-on-Avon
2) Coventry 4) Oxford

30. Выберите нужное

There are many important parts of London. The oldest part of London is

- 1) the East 3) Westminster
2) the City 4) the West End

31. Выберите нужное

The Tower of London was once a prison and now it is....

- 1) concert hall 3) museum
2) theatre 4) cinema

32. Вы рады встрече с любимой подругой

- 1) I don't care. 3) What a joy.
2) Take it easy. 4) I hope so.

33. Вы опаздываете на поезд и просите шофера поторопиться

- 1) Don't make haste! 3) Hurry up!
2) You are in a hurry. 4) What a pity.

34. Похвалите друга за успех

- 1) It's all the same to me.
2) I congratulate you.
3) What a bad luck.
4) Take it easy.

35. Выразите надежду встретиться с подругой

- 1) It's a good idea.
2) Is it possible?
3) Hope to see you soon.
4) Glad to meet you.

36. Выразите разрешение войти после постукивания в дверь

- 1) Be quiet. 3) Wait a moment.
2) Come in. 4) Just a moment

ВАРИАНТ 2

01. Выберите нужное

Every Thursday the Queen the Prime Minister.

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1) has met | 3) meets |
| 2) is meeting | 4) meet |

02. Выберите нужное

He ... in London at the moment.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) works | 3) work |
| 2) is working | 4) has been working |

03. Выберите нужное

St Paul's Cathedral... destroyed in the Great Fire of London.

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| 1) is | 3) had been |
| 2) has | 4) was |

04. Выберите нужное

We didn't know that he ... in Sochi.

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1) lived | 3) lives |
| 2) live | 4) has lived |

05. Выберите нужное

You ... be in time for work.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1) must | 3) need |
| 2) may | 4) can |

06. Выберите нужное

There ... a new shopping center not far from our house.

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1) were | 3) is |
| 2) are | 4) weren't |

07. Выберите нужное

St. Peterburg is ... than Moscow.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1) small | 3) more small |
| 2) smaller | 4) the smallest |

08. Выберите нужное

I'll ring you up ... ten minutes.

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1) after | 3) across |
| 2) in | 4) throughout |

09. Выберите правильный вопрос к подчеркнутому

She likes reading.

- 1) What she likes?
- 2) What does she likes?
- 3) What does she like?
- 4) What do she like?

10. Выберите правильный вопрос к предложению

The sun shines brightly in summer.

- 1) The sun shines brightly in summer?
- 2) Is the sun shinny brightly in summer?
- 3) Does the sun shine brightly in summer?
- 4) Does the sun shines brightly in summer?

11. Выберите нужное

I.... comics. They are primitive.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1) like | 3) dislike |
| 2) unlike | 4) dissatisfy |

12. Выберите нужное

What else did she... you?

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1) say | 3) tell |
|--------|---------|

- 2) speak 4) talk

13. Выберите нужное

Where's my umbrella? It looks like....

- 1) fog 3) snow
2) frost 4) rain

14. Выберите нужное

Learn the ... word combinations.

- 1) coming 3) going
2) approaching 4) following

15. Выберите нужное

She... from her place to greet us.

- 1) raised 3) lifted
2) picked up 4) rose

16. Выберите нужное

I'm sorry. I... your book at home.

- 1) forgot 3) have forgotten
2) have left 4) forget

TEXT:

It is easy to go to Washington now. You can go there by airplane from any large town of the USA. There are also fast trains and you can go by car if you have it. But in the old days people had to travel several days to get from New York to Washington. People went there by coaches driven by horses or went on horseback. They stopped at inns to have a rest or to eat there and sleep.

There is a story about a new congressman who stopped at an inn one night and asked for a place to stay. The innkeeper wanted to know about the man and he asked, "Are you a Democrat or a Republican?"

"Why do you ask?" said the congressman.

"Well", said the innkeeper, "I always want to please my guests and I know that a Republican likes to have good food and rest, but a Democrat is more interested in the care and feeding of the horse."

"Well, it so happens" said the congressman, "that I am a Republican, but my horse is a Democrat."

17. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text is about....

- 1) the ways of travelling in the past ""
2) a quick-witted congressman
3) the congressman's horse
4) a kind-hearted innkeeper

18. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) It took little time to get from New York to Washington in the old days.
2) The congressman went to Washington by coach.
3) In the old days people travelled by car.
4) People had to stop at inns in the past.

19. Выберите предложение) несоответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) The congressman stopped at an inn to meet his friends.
2) Republicans took good care of themselves.
3) Democrats paid more attention to their horses.
4) The congressman wanted good food for himself and his horse.

20. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

Why did the innkeeper ask his question?

- 1) He wanted to know more about the congressman.
2) He was a talkative man.
3) He wanted to please the congressman.
4) He was in a hurry.

21. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

.....were more interested in the care and feeding of the horses.

- 1) Democrats 3) Innkeepers
2) Republicans 4) Travellers

22. В тексте слово "to please" означает

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) to satisfy | 3) to surprise |
| 2) to thank | 4) to welcome |

23. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

The congressman was....

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1) a great liar | 3) a thief |
| 2) a quick-witted man | 4) a fool |

24. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок

- 1) Travelling in the Past.
- 2) A Selfish Innkeeper,
- 3) A Happy Congressman.
- 4) A Republican and a Democrat.

25. Выберите нужное

..... is the capital of Canada.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1) London | 3) Ottawa |
| 2) Canberra | 4) Washington, D.C. |

26. Выберите нужное

The main Head quarters of the United Nations are in

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 1) Montreal | 3) Washington, D.C. |
| 2) New York | 4) London |

27. Выберите нужное

The USA is a

- 1) republic
- 2) federal republic
- 3) monarchy
- 4) parliamentary monarchy

28. Выберите нужное

..... is the biggest bell in Britain.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) The Great Bell | 3) The Clock Bell |
| 2) The Clock | 4) Big Ben |

29. Выберите нужное

The British Parliament consists of the House of Lords and the

- 1) House of Representatives
- 2) House of Commons
- 3) House of Friendship
- 4) Senate

30. Выберите нужное

"Pygmalion" was written by.....

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1) Jerome K. Jerome | 3) B. Shaw |
| 2) Ch. Dickens | 4) T. Hardy |

31. Выберите нужное

My friend has just read "Tom Sawyer" by....

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Jack London | 3) Mark Twain |
| 2) O. Henry | 4) Th. Dreizer |

32. Напомните о чем-либо приятелю

- 1) Don't mention it.
- 2) Don't forget.
- 3) I've forgotten it.
- 4) Don't be so nervous.

33. Поздравьте подругу с днем рождения

- 1) So much the better.
- 2) I'm at a loss.
- 3) Happy birthday!
- 4) I don't care.

34. Выразите другу несогласие с его мнением

- 1) Don't mention it.
- 2) I can believe it.
- 3) I think it's not bad.
- 4) I can't agree.

35. *Выскажите разочарование другу*

- 1) What a luck!
- 2) I am not sure.
- 3) What a failure!
- 4) That's great!

36. *Запретите ребенку играть со спичками*

- 1) It goes without saying.
- 2) You mustn't.
- 3) I'm pleased.
- 4) Live and learn

ВАРИАНТ 3

01. Выберите нужное

The train always ... in time.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1) come | 3) comes |
| 2) is coming | 4) are coming |

02. Выберите нужное

The woman ... TV now.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) watches | 3) is watching |
| 2) will watch | 4) watch |

04. Выберите нужное

I can't find my umbrella. Somebody... it.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1) had taken | 3) took |
| 2) has taken | 4) was taking |

05. Выберите нужное

Rice... in China.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1) grown | 3) is growing |
| 2) has been growing | 4) is grown |

06. Выберите нужное

She told us that she ... in a bank.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) worked | 3) works |
| 2) has worked | 4) is working |

07. Выберите нужное

Summer is a warm season. It is... than in spring.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1) warming | 3) warmer |
| 2) warmest | 4) warm |

08. Выберите правильный вопрос к подчеркнутому

She made two mistakes in the test.

- 1) How many mistakes she made in the test?
- 2) How many mistakes made she in the test?
- 3) How many mistakes did she make in the test?
- 4) How many mistakes did made she in the test?

09. Выберите правильный вопрос к предложению

She comes from Scotland.

- 1) Does she comes from Scotland?
- 2) Do she come from Scotland?
- 3) Does she come from Scotland?
- 4) She comes from Scotland?

10. Выберите нужное

What... languages does she speak?

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1) another | 3) other |
| 2) else | 4) more |

11. Выберите нужное

The parents were ... with their son's bad behaviour.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1) disliked | 3) disobeyed |
| 2) displeased | 4) disagreed |

12. Выберите нужное

Who takes ... of your garden?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1) care | 3) notice |
| 2) place | 4) part |

13. Выберите нужное

She... asks the teacher a lot of questions.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1) already | 3) always |
| 2) Almost | 4) only |

14. Выберите нужное

I... mathematics. It's too difficult.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1) like | 3) unlike |
| 2) dislike | 4) display |

15. Выберите нужное

The dress ... in Green Street last week.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) were bought | 3) was bought |
| 2) was brought | 4) brought |

16. Выберите нужное

He ... a very interesting report at the last conference.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1) did | 3) performed |
| 2) accomplished | 4) made |

TEXT:

Two friends went on a trip to London. In London they went into a restaurant for dinner. On a table stood a jar of mustard. Not having seen mustard before, one of them took a big spoonful into his mouth. Tears immediately filled his eyes. His friend asked him what he was crying about. "I am crying at the thought of the death of my unfortunate father, who was hanged twenty years ago," the man answered.

They continued eating, and soon the other traveller also took a big doze of mustard. As soon as he had done so, tears ran down his cheeks also. "What are you crying about?" asked his friend. "Oh, I am crying because you were not hanged many years ago with your poor father", was the answer.

17. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text is about....

- 1) the friends who wanted to buy a house
- 2) the friends who met at the theatre
- 3) the travellers who didn't know what mustard was
- 4) the friends who went to the restaurant on business

18. Значение слова "immediately" соответствует

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1) at once | 3) this moment |
| 2) soon | 4) suddenly |

19. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) One of the friends took a big spoonful of mustard and gave it to his friend.
- 2) They have never seen mustard before.
- 3) The traveller laughed tasting the mustard.
- 4) The father of one of the friends was awarded twenty years ago.

20. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) Two friends went to London in search of work.
- 2) They went to a restaurant for dinner.
- 3) They have never seen mustard before.
- 4) One of the travellers tasted mustard.

21. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

... went into a restaurant for dinner.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1) Students | 3) Dockers |
| 2) Travellers | 4) Doctors |

22. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

Why did one of the friends cry?

- 1) He cried because his father had been hanged.
- 2) He was unfortunate.
- 3) He ate a big spoonful of mustard.
- 4) He was sorry for his friend.

23. Дайте верную характеристику

The friends were....

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1) true | 3) devoted |
| 2) false | 4) real |

24. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок

- 1) A Mistake.
- 2) Two Travellers.
- 3) Two Friends.
- 4) A Story about Friendship.

25. Выберите нужное

Edinburgh is the capital of.....

- 1) Wales
- 2) Scotland
- 3) Ireland
- 4) England

26. Выберите нужное

The flag is the combination of the banners of England, Scotland and Ireland. The flag is known as Union Jack.

- 1) The USA
- 2) Great Britain
- 3) Australia
- 4) New Zealand

27. Выберите нужное

... is the heart of the Government of the USA.

- 1) the Parliament Building
- 2) the Capital
- 3) the White House
- 4) the Empire State Building

28. Выберите нужное

... is the residence of the Government departments in Britain.

- 1) George Street
- 2) Fleet Street
- 3) White Hall
- 4) 10 Downing Street

29. Выберите нужное

The capital of Great Britain is .

- 1) Glasgow
- 2) Wasington D.C.
- 3) London
- 4) Ottawa

30. Выберите нужное

The Statue of Liberty was presented to the United States of America by the freedom-loving people of.

- 1) Spain
- 2) France
- 3) Italy
- 4) Germany

31. Выберите нужное

J.London was a famous ... writer.

- 1) Canadian
- 2) English
- 3) Australian
- 4) American

32. Вы скажите пожелание заболевшей сестре

- 1) I wish you health.
- 2) Glad to see you.
- 3) What a luck!
- 4) That's right.

33. Выразите одобрение приятелю

- 1) I find it rather good.
- 2) It's all the same to me.
- 3) You don't say so!
- 4) It's very bad!

34. Посочувствуйте родственнику

- 1) It's very kind of you.
- 2) What a sad story!
- 3) I'm very grateful to you.
- 4) Take it easy.

35. Вы скажите разочарование приятелю

- 1) What a luck!
- 2) I am not sure.
- 3) What a failure!
- 4) That's great!

36. Вы скажите радость по поводу поступления Вашей подруги в вуз

- 1) Never mind.
- 2) It's a failure!
- 3) It's great!
- 4) It's too bad

ВАРИАНТ 4

01. Выберите нужное

Pete ... his sister with her lessons.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) help | 3) was helping |
| 2) is helping | 4) helps |

02. Выберите нужное

Look! Somebody... in the river.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1) swim | 3) swims |
| 2) is swimming | 4) swimming |

03. Выберите нужное

I... her for two years.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1) know | 3) has known |
| 2) have known | 4) have been known |

04. Выберите нужное

Rice... in China.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1) grown | 3) is growing |
| 2) has been growing | 4) is grown |

05. Выберите нужное

The children... that they would clean the schoolyard.

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1) said | 3) will say |
| 2) says | 4) have said |

06. Выберите нужное

Bill no longer had a car. He ... it.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1) has sold | 3) had sold |
| 2) sold | 4) was selling |

07. Выберите нужное

I hear that your exams are next week. You ... be studying very hard at the moment.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1) must | 3) should |
| 2) may | 4) can |

08. Выберите нужное

In autumn the days are ... than in summer.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1) shortest | 3) short |
| 2) shorter | 4) shortly |

09. Выберите нужное

On that fine winter day the children liked

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1) skating | 3) nothing |
| 2) raining | 4) during |

10. Выберите правильный вопрос к подчеркнутому

These scientists have completed their experiments.

- 1) What these scientists completed?
- 2) What have these scientists completed?
- 3) What have completed these scientists?
- 4) What these scientists have completed?

11. Выберите правильный вопрос к предложению

It often rained last summer.

- 1) Did it often rained last summer?
- 2) Does it often rain last summer?
- 3) Did it often rain last summer?
- 4) It often rained last summer?

12. Выберите нужное

I... my friend today.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1) see | 3) have seen |
| 2) has seen | 4) saw |

13. Выберите нужное

I'm afraid this time is ... for me.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1) convenient | 3) unimportant |
| 2) unpleasant | 4) inconvenient , |

14. Выберите нужное

We are late. The bus has ... left.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1) almost | 3) already |
| 2) also | 4) always |

15. Выберите нужное

"Love" is the opposite of "...".

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1)hate | 3)high |
| 2) hay | 4)hight |

16. Выберите нужное

Give the English for the... phrases.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1) coming | 3) going |
| 2) approaching | 4) following |

TEXT:

Two Americans were travelling in Spain. One morning they entered a little restaurant for lunch. They did not know Spanish, however, and the waiter did not know English. So they tried to make him understand that they wanted some milk and sandwiches.

At first they pronounced the word "milk" many times. Then they spelled it. But the waiter still could not understand.

At last one of them took a piece of paper and began to draw a cow. He was just finishing his drawing, when the waiter looked at it and ran out of the restaurant.

"You see," said the traveller who had drawn the cow, "what pencil can do for a man who has difficulties in a foreign country."

After some time the waiter was back, but he brought no milk. He put down on the table in front of the two men two tickets for a bull-fight!

17. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text describes....

- 1) the difficulties of two American travellers in Spain
- 2) the difficulties of two Americans, who didn't know the Spanish language
- 3) the traditions of people in Spain
- 4) the habits and customs of Americans in foreign countries

18. В тексте слово "waiter" означает

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1) хозяин | 3) официант |
| 2) хозяйка | 4)слуга |

19. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) The Americans wanted to draw a picture in the restaurant.
- 2) The Americans tried to make the waiter bring a piece of paper.
- 3) The waiter understood what the Americans wanted.
- 4) The Americans wanted to have a lunch in the restaurant. r

20. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

The Americans had difficulties with

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1) lunch | 3) tickets |
| 2)paper | 4) the language |

21. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) The American wrote the word "milk".
- 2) The American spelled the word "milk".

- 3) The American drew a cow on a piece of paper.
 4) The waiter did not bring milk.
- 22. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос**
 What did the waiter bring?
 1) He brought a pen and a piece of paper.
 2) He brought a picture of a cow.
 3) He brought milk and sandwiches.
 4) He brought tickets for a bull-fight
- 23. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок**
 1) Two American Travellers in Spain.
 2) A Lunch in a Spanish Restaurant.
 3) He Understood!
 4) A Talk in a Restaurant.
- 24. Выберите верную характеристику**
 The waiter was....
 1) quick-witted 3) rude
 2) attentive 4) kind
- 25. Выберите нужное**
 ... is the capital of New Zealand.
 1) Sydney 3) Wellington
 2) Ottawa 4) Canberra
- 26. Выберите нужное**
 ...is an English writer who wrote *Robinson Crusoe*
 1) D.Defoe 3)Ch. Dickens
 2) J. Swift 4) W.Scott
- 27. Выберите нужное**
 The official London residence of Queen is....
 1) the Houses of Parliament
 2) the Tower of London
 3) Tower Bridge
 4) Buckingham Palace
- 28. Выберите нужное**
 Great Britain includes England, Scotland and....
 1) Ireland 3) Northern Ireland
 3)Wales 4)Iceland
- 29. Выберите нужное**
 The Independence day is a holiday celebrated in ... on July, 4
 1) Canada 3) Scotland
 2) Ireland 4) The USA
- 30. Выберите нужное**
 ... is the old town and port. It's famous as the place crossed by the zero meridian.
 1) Glasgow 3) London
 2) Greenwich 4) Edinburgh \
- 31. Выберите нужное**
 "King Lear" is famous play written by the well-known English play-writer....
 1) T. Hardy 3) W. Shakerpeare
 2) A. Wells 4) R.Kipling
- 32. Выразите подруге согласие что-либо сделать**
 1) I don't think so.
 2) I can't agree with you.
 3) Never mind.
 4) Certainly.
- 33. Вы скажите озабоченность родственникам**

- 1) I'm at a loss.
- 2) It's a very good idea.
- 3) I'm anxious about it.
- 4) I don't care.

34. Выразите согласие с подругой

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) What a pity. | 3) All right. |
| 2) Never mind. | 4) It's not good |

35. Выразите равнодушие

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) How clever of you! | 3) With pleasure. |
| 2) What a joy! | 4) It's all the same to me |

36. Посочувствуйте другу

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) I apologize. | 3) I'm sorry for you. |
| 2) You are welcome. | 4) Good luck. |

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно», если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий

**Оценочное средство №16
Темы практических занятий**

(комплект заданий для практических занятий (устный опрос и письменный опрос, работа с текстом, диалогами) см. в методических указаниях по выполнению практических заданий по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»)

Практическое занятие №1 Введение. Изучение иностранных языков. (ЛР2, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №2 Знакомство. Представление себя и других людей. Глагол to be. (ЛР2, ЛР4, МР1, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №3 Отработка диалогов. (ЛР2, ЛР4, МР1, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №4 Описание человека. Внешность. (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, ПР1, ПР3)

Практическое занятие №5 Описание человека. Характер, образование, род занятий. Множественное число существительных. (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, ПР1, ПР3)

Практическое занятие №6 Я и моя семья. (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №7 Семейные отношения. Притяжательный падеж (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №8 Отработка диалогов. (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №9 Описание жилища. Мой дом. Оборот there+be (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №10 Описание учебного заведения. Обучение в колледже (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №11 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Порядок слов в предложении. (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №12 Распорядок дня. Мой рабочий день. Время Present Simple (ЛР3, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1, ПР3)

Практическое занятие №13 Выходной день. Досуг студента. (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №14 Хобби. Свободное время. Present Continuous (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №15 Лексико-грамматический практикум (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №16 Описание местоположения объекта. Адрес. Числительные (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №17 Описание местоположения объекта (как найти объект). Предлоги места и направления. (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №18 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Предлоги времени (ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, ПР1)

Практическое занятие №19 Магазины. Виды магазинов, сфера услуг. (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №20 Товары. Поход по магазинам. Future Simple (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №21 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Диалоги (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №22 Туризм и путешествия. Past Simple. (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №23 Заказ билетов. Бронирование номера в гостинице (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №24 Путешествие по городам России. Present Perfect. (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №25 Учебная конференция «Путешествие по городам мира» (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №26 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Контрольная работа (1 час) (ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №27 Российская Федерация. Географическое положение, общая Информация (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №28 Национальные символы. Past Continuous (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №29 Достижения России. Future Continuous (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №30 Столица России- Москва. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №31 Лексико-грамматический практикум. . (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №32 Соединенное королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии. Общая информация о стране (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №33 Лондон – столица Великобритании. Past Perfect (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №34 США. Общая информация о стране. Артикли. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №35 Города США. Вашингтон. Артикли. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №36 Традиции и обычаи США (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №37 Лексико-грамматический практикум. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №38 Защита проектов «Путешествие в страну изучаемого языка» (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №39 Наша планета Земля. Проблема загрязнения окружающей Среды (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №40 Экологическая ситуация в России и мире. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №41 Растительный и животный мир. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №42 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Степени сравнения прилагательных (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №43 Спортивная жизнь. Спорт в России. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №44 Здоровый образ жизни. Модальные глаголы (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №45 Спортивные события и мероприятия (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №46 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Страдательный залог. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №47 Научно-технический прогресс. Современные технологии. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №48 Наука и техника. Причастия. Герундий (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №49 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Причастия (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №50 Изобретатели и их изобретения. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №51 Использование компьютерных технологий в жизни. Местоимения (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №52 Функции компьютеров. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №53 История развития компьютеров. Complex Object (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №54 Лексико-грамматический практикум. (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №55 Промышленная электроника. Прямая и косвенная речь (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №56 Грамматический практикум. Согласование времен (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №57 На выставке. Диалоги (ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4)

Практическое занятие №58 Лексико-грамматический практикум. Итоговая контрольная Работа (ЛР4, ЛР5, МР2, МР3, ПР1)

2. КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО- ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Оценочное средство №1

Вопросы к экзамену (устная часть)

1. Изучение иностранных языков (*ЛР2, МР4, ПР1*)
2. Я и моя семья (*ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4*)
3. Семейные ценности (*ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР4*)
4. Мой колледж (*ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1*)
5. Наша квартира/ Наш дом (*ЛР2, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1*)
6. Мой рабочий день (*ЛР3, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1, ПР3*)
7. Мой выходной день (*ЛР3, ЛР4, ЛР5, МР1, МР3, МР4, ПР1, ПР3*)
8. Магазины. Поход по магазинам (*ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4*)
9. Путешествия, туризм (*ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4*)
10. Города России (*ЛР1-5, МР1, МР4, МР3, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4*)
11. Россия. Общая информация о стране (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4*)
12. Москва – столица России (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР3, ПР4*)
13. Великобритания. Общая информация о стране (*ЛР 1-4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1-4*)
14. Лондон – столица Великобритании (*ЛР 1-4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1-4*)
15. Климат в Великобритании/ Города Великобритании (*ЛР 1-4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1-4*)
16. Соединенные Штаты Америки. Вашингтон (*ЛР 1-4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1-4*)
17. Города США (*ЛР 1-4, МР 1, МР 3, МР 4, ПР 1-4*)
18. Современные технологии (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4*)
19. Экология. Природа и человек (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4*)
20. Растительный и животный мир (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4*)
21. Спорт в нашей жизни . (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4*)
22. Здоровый образ жизни . (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4*)
23. Компьютерная революция (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР3, ПР4*)
24. Промышленность и экономика в России (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4*)
25. Промышленность и экономика в Великобритании (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4*)
26. Промышленность и экономика в США (*ЛР1-5, МР1-4, ПР1, ПР2, ПР4*)

Критерии оценки:

- Оценка «5» Владение тематикой общения, использование языковых явлений и речевых средств, отсутствие грамматических ошибок, влияющих на понимание речи, эмоциональность, спонтанность ответов.
- Оценка «4» Несколько неточностей в грамматическом оформлении предложений, некоторое отклонение от поставленной задачи общения, например, аргументация высказывания или убеждения, которое отличается от обычного высказывания употреблением иных речевых средств.
- Оценка «3» Слабое владение технологией общения, что проявляется в отсутствии спонтанности речевого высказывания, самостоятельности и активности в диалоге, наличие грамматических ошибок в высказываниях, создающих трудности в восприятии текста.
- Оценка «2» Неумение самостоятельно начать и поддержать разговор, слабая реакция на вопросы учителя, узкий лексический кругозор, простые фразы и невладение навыками аргументировать свою точку зрения.

Оценочное средство №2

Образец билета (письменная часть)

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
 СТАРООСКОЛЬСКИЙ ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ ИМ. А.А. УГАРОВА
 (филиал) федерального государственного автономного образовательного учреждения
 высшего образования
 «Национальный исследовательский технологический университет «МИСиС»
ОСКОЛЬСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ Зав.отделением _____ ЭиАТ _____ _____ Л.А. Гладких « ____ » _____ 20 ____ г.	П(Ц)К <i>иностранных языков.</i> Дисциплина: <i>Иностранный язык.</i> Специальность: <i>27.02.07</i>	Рассмотрены на заседании П(Ц)К <i>иностранных языков</i> Протокол № <u>1</u> от « <u>1</u> » <u>сентября</u> 2020 г. Председатель ПЦК <div style="text-align: right;">И.Н. Федотова</div>
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БИЛЕТ № -

Задание 1. Аудирование

1) Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка **1–6** **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about his/her experience working abroad.
2. The speaker describes a variety of travel offers.
3. The speaker talks about advantages of being an exchange student.
4. The speaker explains why he/she is happy about travelling by air.
5. The speaker describes what surprised him/her in travelling to another country.
6. The speaker explains what he/she is angry about.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

2) Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В вопросах **1–6** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Where did the traveller go?

- 1) Australia
- 2) South Africa
- 3) Asia

Ответ :

2. What means of transport does he prefer?

- 1) by plane
- 2) by train
- 3) on foot

Ответ:

3. Why does he call his travel the “strangest experience”?

- 1) accidents on the roads
- 2) crowds of people
- 3) bad signal in the countryside

Ответ:

4. What kind of accommodation does he prefer?

- 1) an apartment to rent
- 2) a hostel
- 3) a tent

Ответ:

5. What kind of devices does he take with him?

- 1) a phone
- 2) travel brochures
- 3) a tablet PC

Ответ:

6. What country is his next destination?

- 1) Russia
- 2) China
- 3) Europe

Ответ:

Задание 2. Чтение.

1) Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному **A–G**, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Travelling with the family
2. My lifelong friend
3. A favourite activity
4. Professional care and help
5. A soulmate to travel with
6. People travelling together
7. A happy acquaintance
8. Numerous functions

A. My five elements to enjoy and value in life are love, food, fashion, entertainment and travel. But one element that includes the others is travel. With the mention of travel, my eyes glisten and heart begins to pound. My favourite saying goes: ‘A hopeful heart and an open mind are the best travelling companions’. During my trips I do my best to follow it. Travelling for me is experiencing and learning.

B. You can’t get lost in an unknown place with Travelling Companion Panorama Camera. It is an optimal tourist technology. This cuttingedge concept is a device that combines the capabilities of several different gadgets and aids that out-of-towners often find useful. You can hold this device in one or both hands and have a clear display in front your eyes. It can help you to map your routs, to discover places of interest and to record your trip.

C. Those who love to travel, take every opportunity to ride on anything but enjoy the ways and the items at every stop. The most pleasurable feeling for them is when they have someone with whom they can share their happiness, with whom they can talk and relax. Nobody wants to be alone in the world and while enjoying something which one is very fond of like “travelling”, one feels the need of the right kind of companionship.

D. As John left the wood, a voice called after him, “Hallo, comrade, where are you travelling?” “Into the wide world,” he replied; “I am going into the wide world also,” replied the stranger; “shall we keep each other company?” “With all my heart,” he said, and so they went on together. Soon they began to like each other very much, for they were both good; but John found out that his fellow traveller was much cleverer than himself. He had travelled all over the world, and could describe almost everything.

E. We have a list of people willing to use vacation time from their job to accompany you on vacation. While none of our clients may need a doctor or a nurse to get around, all of our

travellers enjoy the comfortable feeling of travelling with a companion who has professional education and experience. You can talk directly with each companion about your needs while travelling. An experienced travel companion can solve most problems in advance and handle other challenges as they arise.

F. Like all little girls, I had an obsession with Barbie dolls. Once I was presented with a doll named Samantha, who had a bright red velvet dress and matching bow in her brown hair. She came with a little travel coat which, in the words of my mom, made her the perfect travel companion. The doll was fantastically lovely and cute and I couldn't part with it. Even growing older while travelling it was always in my baggage waiting for my company.

G. A Travelling Companion is "a person or persons with whom you have coordinated travel arrangements, who shares the same accommodations as you and intends to travel with you during the trip". These are people you are not related to — those people are usually family members. Usually "Travelling Companion" means up to six persons whose names appear with yours on the same trip arrangement and who, during the trip, will accompany you.

Ответ:

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

2) Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **1-8** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**).

Challenges of Travelling the World

The way people travel the world has become more complex. There are many rules and regulations to remember. Even the smallest thing can set the travel plans into a stressful situation. Travellers should take into consideration the numerous challenges that they might come across during their trip. Especially, if they aim to travel solo. The idea of travelling around the World is incredible, but without serious planning for the trip the travellers could find themselves in a difficult situation thousands of miles from home.

There are a number of things to consider. The number one difficulty to world travel for the majority of people is the language barrier. Hundreds of different languages and dialects are spoken all over the world. If you are lucky you might speak two or three languages, but during your world travels it is likely that you will encounter languages that you do not speak. Having a plan to cope with this difficulty will be necessary. A conversion dictionary for the language in question might be useful.

Another problem that world travellers have to deal with is currency. Every country you go to will most likely require the traveller to convert their currency. Several European countries have adapted to using a common currency called the Euro which helps to make travel in between these countries much easier now but for Sweden, Denmark, the UK and some others.

Every country has laws that dictate what requirements a tourist must meet in order to enter into the country. Some countries may only require a traveller to have a valid passport. Russians, for example, can travel to such countries where English is spoken as the Maldives, the Bahamas, the Seychelles, Grenada, Dominica, Israel and some others. Other countries, for example, the UK, Canada, Australia, the USA, Malta and others require a tourist visa for travellers. Research the requirements for each country you are planning to visit. Remember to update your passport and any other documentation needed. It is a good idea to take photocopies of your passport and other important documents to take with you. If you lose the originals, you can go to the nearest embassy to get a new one.

Pack for your trip at least a couple of days in advance. Even before you pack, you should create a list of items you want to bring with you. When you pack, have that list with you. It will

make the packing faster and easier. It is also useful to take only necessary things and fewer bags along with you. Folding your clothes with a more efficient technique can help you.

Knowing the laws of each country that you will visit during your trip can prove to be extremely difficult. A great source of information that connects to the most relevant things a tourist should know about each country is a world travel guide either online or offline. This type of guide will let you know which side of the road you need to drive on and things of that nature. A downloaded guide works offline without an internet connection. Keeping it with you during the course of your travels may prove to be an invaluable help. You only have to pick a country or major city to download its guide. You can also use Facebook and VK if you want to know about the world's most exciting places and cultures, read the insider's guides and features, full of ideas, local tips and travel experiences.

During your travels it is important to pay attention to what you eat. Staying healthy while you are travelling abroad is vitally important. Before you leave for your trip call your health insurance company and see what type of coverage your plan provides for travel abroad. I think that travelling round the world is a part of education. It is more realistic and practical than solving calculus problems. Travelling is certainly a beautiful hobby. It teaches you many things about living your life wisely. You meet different people. You learn lessons.

1. A traveller can reduce their baggage folding their clothes in modern ways.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. Knowing one language is enough to feel at ease in a foreign country.

1) 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. It is necessary to have a translator when travelling.

2) 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. You can use one type of currency in European countries.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. When travelling to Malta Russians must make a visa.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. The number of problems increases if you are not travelling alone.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. A world travel guide contains traffic rules.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

8. It is important to do the packing in two days before the trip.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Задание 3. Грамматика и лексика.

1) Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **1-9**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному предложению **1-9**.

1	Driving to the airport in early morning, Nick and Ron were excited. As it was their _____ journey abroad without parents they felt excited and a bit nervous.	ONE
2	They _____ in New York at about 10 p. m., and decided to go ahead and get some sightseeing out of the way.	ARRIVE
3	When they settled on the Empire State Building, the 86th floor was _____ than they had expected.	WINDY
4	Nevertheless, they got the _____ view of the city.	GREAT
5	The rain _____ when they woke up the next morning. But the boys only had two days in New York, so they had to get	POUR

	up and get on it.	
6	The boys spent most of the day wandering around Times Square. They enjoyed _____ all the people and the street performers.	WATCH
7	They liked this city as it was always alive, always running from one thing to another. That's why it _____ "the city that never sleeps".	CALL
8	When Nick and Ron returned to the hotel to pack, they didn't want to leave. Nick said: "New York is the best place I _____".	SEE
9	Flying back home Nick thought: "I wish we _____ more time in that amazing city!".	SPEND

2) Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **10-15**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному предложению **10-15**.

10	Last weekend we enjoyed a city break in Chester, the _____ ancient medieval town in the northwest of England.	HISTORY
11	The heart of town is the _____ of Victorian, Tudor and Gothic times.	ARCHITECT
12	Chester is the county town of Cheshire. Can you remember the Cheshire cat who _____ disappears in Lewis Carol's books about Alice?	SLOW
13	The best way to enjoy the centre of Chester is on foot. It is a small _____ town ideal for walking. It took us one and a half hour to walk along the top of the city walls.	CONVENIENCE
14	This central part of the town dates back to its _____ as a fortress.	FOUND
15	Our _____ city holiday was relaxing, fun and full of museums, tasty food and unforgettable sightseeing. It was a journey through time.	ENJOY

Задание 4. Письменная речь.

Обратите внимание на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Christine.

...I am very busy now arranging my summer holidays. Yesterday I went to the travel agent's. The thing is I'd like to practice Russian and see the country. I was offered some language schools but I chose the one in Saint Petersburg.

...Do you think it's a good idea to choose a language school in Saint Petersburg, why? What sights would you recommend to see in Saint Petersburg? What's the weather like in this northern city at the end of July?

Write Christine a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент выполнил 90-100 % заданий;
- оценка «хорошо», если студент выполнил 70-89 % заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» , если студент выполнил 50-69 % заданий;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно», если студент выполнил менее 50% заданий