

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ МОСКОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
МОСКОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
ОРЕХОВО-ЗУЕВСКИЙ ЖЕЛЕЗНОДОРОЖНЫЙ ТЕХНИКУМ ИМЕНИ В.И.
БОНДАРЕНКО

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Протокол № _____ от _____ 2016 г.

Председатель ЦК: _____

Согласовано с зам.директора по УВР

Комплект

контрольно-оценочных средств

по дисциплине **ОГСЭ.03. ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (английский язык)**

(базовый уровень среднего профессионального образования)

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ОЗЖТ

1.Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС СПО следующими умениями, знаниями и общими компетенциями:

У 1.	Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы
У 2.	Переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности
У 3.	Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.
З 1.	Лексический минимум (1200 - 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности
ОК 1.	Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес
ОК 2.	Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество
ОК 3.	Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность
ОК 4.	Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития
ОК 5.	Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности
ОК 6.	Работать в коллективе и в команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями
ОК 7.	Брать на себя ответственность за работу членов команды (подчиненных), за результат выполнения заданий
ОК 8.	Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации
ОК 9.	Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности

2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

2.1. В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирований общих компетенций:

Результаты обучения: Умения, знания и общие компетенции	Показатели оценки результата	Форма контроля и оценивания
У 1. Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы	- употребление разговорных формул (клише) в коммуникативных ситуациях; - составление связного текста с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы;	<i>Устный опрос Текущий контроль умения высказываться по предложенной теме (ситуационное задание) тестирование</i>
У 2. Переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности	- нахождение слова в иностранно-русском словаре, выбирая нужное значение слова; - адекватная передача содержания переводимого текста в соответствии с нормами русского литературного языка.	<i>Контроль перевода текстов общенаучного и профильного характера. (перевод текста) Тестирование Контрольная работа</i>
У 3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	- самостоятельное овладение продуктивными лексико-грамматическими навыками, разговорными формулами и клише, отражающими специфику общения и необходимой для обмена информацией по интересующим их проблемам	<i>Устный опрос Контроль высказываний по предложенной теме (Сообщение по теме)</i>
З 1. - лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.	- овладение лексическими и фразеологическими явлениями, характерными для технических текстов - выбор нужного значения слова из серии представленных в словаре - расширение объема рецептивного словаря учащихся систематизация, объяснение примеров грамматических правил и явлений	<i>Устный опрос Тестирование Контрольная работа</i>

ОК 1. Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес	- демонстрация интереса к будущей профессии. - - проявление инициативы в аудиторной и самостоятельной работе	Экспертное наблюдение за деятельностью обучающегося в процессе освоения учебной дисциплины
ОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество	владение навыками организации учебно-познавательной деятельности; - своевременность и качество выполнения учебных заданий; -рациональность планирования и организации деятельности по изучению учебной дисциплины - обоснованность постановки цели, выбора и применения способа решения профессиональной задачи из известных в соответствии с реальными и заданными условиями и имеющимися ресурсами; - рациональное распределение времени на все этапы работы; -самостоятельность обнаружения допущенных ошибок ,своевременность коррекции деятельности на основе результатов самооценки продукта; -аргументированность оценки эффективности и качества решения профессиональных задач.	Экспертное наблюдение за деятельностью обучающегося в процессе освоения учебной дисциплины и выполнения самостоятельной внеаудиторной работы
ОК 3. Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях и нести за них ответственность	- решение стандартных и нестандартных профессиональных задач -умение выражать свои мысли, грамотно аргументировать свою позицию.	Экспертное наблюдение за деятельностью обучающегося в процессе освоения учебной дисциплины
ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития	- эффективный поиск необходимой информации; - использование различных источников, включая электронные	- оценка преподавателем выполнения заданий самостоятельной работы (изучение, конспектирование, реферирование, , составление диалогов,

		работа с текстом); - оценка преподавателем конспектов
ОК 5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности	- умение извлекать информацию из различных источников; - умение работать с различными источниками информации	Экспертное наблюдение за деятельностью обучающегося в процессе освоения учебной дисциплины и выполнения самостоятельной внеаудиторной работы
ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и в команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями	- взаимодействие с обучающимися, преподавателями в ходе обучения; - умение работать в команде	Интерпретация результатов наблюдений за деятельностью обучающихся в процессе групповой работы
ОК 7. Брать на себя ответственность за работу членов команды (подчиненных), за результат выполнения заданий	- самоанализ и коррекция результатов собственной работы	Экспертное наблюдение за деятельностью обучающегося в процессе освоения учебной дисциплины и групповой работы
ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать повышение квалификации	- организация самостоятельных занятий при изучении дисциплины; - умение проводить само- и взаимооценку	Экспертное наблюдение за деятельностью обучающегося в процессе самостоятельной работы. Экспертная оценка выполнения домашней работы
ОК 9. Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности	- анализ инноваций в области	Экспертное наблюдение за деятельностью обучающегося в процессе самостоятельной работы. Экспертная оценка выполнения домашней работы

Итоговая аттестация по дисциплине ОГСЭ.03. «Иностранный язык» осуществляется в форме дифференцированного зачета. Условием допуска к зачету является наличие зачетов по работам, наличие положительных оценок по контрольным работам. Дифференцированный зачет проводится в форме тестирования. Условием положительной аттестации по дисциплине является положительная оценка по всем контролируемым показателям.

3.Распределение оценивания результатов обучения по видам контроля

Наименование элемента умений или знаний	Виды аттестации	
	<i>Текущий контроль</i>	<i>Итоговая аттестация</i>
1	2	3
У1	Оценка знаний при участии в дискуссии, рассуждении на заданную тему (ситуационное задание) тема: 1.1, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 3.6 Оценка в ходе устного опроса	<i>Дифференцированный зачет</i>
У2	Оценка результатов внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы: работа с лексикой и текстами (тестовый контроль, к/р) тема: 2.1, 2.5, 2.7, 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.7 Оценка в ходе устного и письменного опроса	<i>Дифференцированный зачет</i>
У3	Оценка результатов внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы (сообщение по теме, реферат) тема: 1.2, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.13, 3.5 Оценка в ходе устного и письменного опроса	<i>Дифференцированный зачет</i>
З1	Оценка результатов внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы (К/р, тестовый контроль) тема: 2.7, 2.11, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5	<i>Дифференцированный зачет</i>

4. Распределение типов контрольных заданий по элементам знаний и умений

Содержание учебного материала по программе	Тип контрольного задания			
	З1	У1	У2	У3
Раздел 1. Вводно-коррективный курс				
Тема 1.1. Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)	УО СР ТК	УО ТК	ТК	УО СР
Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе.	УО ТК	УО ТК	ТК	УО
Раздел 2 Развивающий курс				
Тема 2.1. Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни	КР СР ТК	ТК	КР ТК	СР
Тема 2.2. Учебный день. Выходной день	ТК	ТК	ТК	
Тема 2.3. Научно-технический прогресс	СР ТК	ТК	ТК	СР
Тема 2.4. Досуг	ТК	ТК	ТК	
Тема 2.5. Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение)	КР ТК	ТК	КР ТК	
Тема 2.6. British Meals	СР ТК	ТК	ТК	СР
Тема 2.7. Покупки. В магазине.	КР ТК	ТК	КР ТК	

Тема 2.8. Человек, здоровье, спорт	ТК	ТК	ТК	
Тема 2.9. Планирование	ТК	ТК	ТК	
Тема 2.10. Краеведение	УО КР ТК	УО ТК	КР ТК	УО
Тема 2.11. Государственное устройство, правовые институты	УО КР ТК	УО ТК	КР ТК	УО
Тема 2.12. Великобритания	УО КР ТК	УО ТК	КР ТК	УО
Тема 2.13. Культурные и национальные традиции Великобритании	ТК	ТК	ТК	
Раздел 3. Профессионально направленный модуль				
Тема 3.1. Информационные технологии Information Technology	КР ТК	ТК	КР ТК	
Тема 3.2. Computing devices. Компьютерные устройства	КР ТК	ТК	КР ТК	
Тема 3.3. Word processing. Текстовый редактор	ТК	ТК	ТК	
Тема 3.4. Images and graphic design. Редактирование фотографий	ТК	ТК	ТК	
Тема 3.5. Desktop publishing Настольные издательские системы	ТК	ТК	ТК	

Условные обозначения:

УО – устный ответ,

ТК - тестовый контроль,

КР – контрольная работа,

СР – выполнение заданий по внеаудиторной самостоятельной работе.

5. Распределение типов контрольных заданий по элементам знаний и умений, контролируемых на итоговой аттестации

Содержание учебного материала по программе	Тип контрольного задания			
	З1	У1	У2	У3
Раздел 1. Вводно-коррективный курс				
Тема 1.1. Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе.	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Раздел 2 Развивающий курс				
Тема 2.1. Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.2. Учебный день. Выходной день	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.3. Научно-технический прогресс	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.4. Досуг	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.5. Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение)	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.6. British Meals	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.7. Покупки. В магазине.	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.8. Человек, здоровье, спорт	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.9. Планирование	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ

Тема 2.10. Краеведение	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.11. Государственное устройство, правовые институты	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.12. Великобритания	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 2.13. Культурные и национальные традиции Великобритании	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Раздел 3. Профессионально направленный модуль				
Тема 3.1. Информационные технологии Information Technology	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 3.2. Computing devices. Компьютерные устройства	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 3.3. Word processing. Текстовый редактор	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 3.4. Images and graphic design. Редактирование фотографий	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ
Тема 3.5. Desktop publishing Настольные издательские системы	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ	ДЗ

ДЗ – оценка результатов дифференцированного зачета.

6. Структура контрольного задания

6.1. Форма итоговой аттестации – дифференцированный зачет

Время выполнения заданий:

Письменная работа - 90 минут

Диалог – 4 минуты на каждую пару обучающихся.

Количество вариантов – 2

Оцениваемые знания и умения: У1, У2, У3,31

Дифференцированный зачет разработан в форме тестирования. Тестирование проводится по следующим темам учебной дисциплины:

Тема 1.1. Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)

Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе.

Тема 2.1. Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни

Тема 2.2. Учебный день. Выходной день

Тема 2.3. Научно-технический прогресс

Тема 2.4. Досуг

Тема 2.5. Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение)

Тема 2.6. British Meals

Тема 2.7. Покупки. В магазине.

Тема 2.8. Человек, здоровье, спорт

Тема 2.9. Планирование

Тема 2.10. Краеведение

Тема 2.11. Государственное устройство, правовые институты

Тема 2.12. Великобритания

Тема 2.13. Культурные и национальные традиции Великобритании

Тема 3.1. Информационные технологии. Information Technology

Тема 3.2. Computing devices. Компьютерные устройства

Тема 3.3. Word processing. Текстовый редактор

Тема 3.4. Images and graphic design. Редактирование фотографий

Тема 3.5. Desktop publishing. Настольные издательские системы

Тест состоит из:

1. письменная работа: лексико-грамматический тест,

2. текст для перевода,
3. ситуационного задания (диалог по теме).

Критерии оценки выполнения заданий в тестовой форме:

Вид задания	Лексико-грамматический тест	Перевод текста	Диалог
<i>Оценка</i>			
«Отлично»	12-13 правильных ответов	Текст переведен в полном объеме. Связная письменная речь. Точный перевод технических терминов.	Четкая диалогическая речь без (с минимумом) грамматических ошибок. Соответствие диалога коммуникативной задаче. Использование в речи лексических единиц профессиональной направленности в полном объеме (не менее 10).
«Хорошо»	9-11 правильных ответов	Переведено более 70% текста. Перевод некоторых грамматических ошибок в речи. Несколько грамматических ошибок в речи. технических терминов.	Несколько грамматических ошибок в речи. Использование в речи лексических единиц профессиональной направленности (не менее 4).
«Удовлетворительно»	3-8 правильных ответов	Переведено более 20% текста.	Наличие грамматических ошибок в речи. Использование недостаточного количества лексических единиц профессиональной направленности (менее 4)
«Неудовлетворительно»	Менее 3 правильных ответов	Переведено менее 20% текста.	Диалог не подготовлен.

**Задания для проведения дифференцированного зачета
(2 курс, 3 семестр)**

- Время выполнения заданий:

Письменная работа - 45 минут

Диалог – 4 минуты на каждую пару обучающихся.

- Количество вариантов – 2

ВАРИАНТ 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. глагол to be

1. They ... in the garden.

- a) are b) is c) to be

2. He ... at home. He is at work.

- a) is b) isn't c) aren't

3. What ... their names?

- a) Am b) is c) are

4. We aren't old. We ... young.

- a) Is b) are c) am

5. I'm not Bob. I ... Tom.

- a) is b) am not c) am

2. The Present Simple

1. I ... letters every day.

- a) is writing b) writes c) am writing d) write

2. I ... this rule. Can you help me?

- a) doesn't understand b) don't understand c) understands d) understand

3. you know that girl?

- a) Do b) Does c) Did d) Are

4. He usually ... a shower in the morning.

- a) haves b) is having c) has d) have

5. They listening to rock music.

- a) are preferring b) prefers c) prefer d) preferred

3. There is/There are

1. There ... a book on the desk.

- a) is b) are

2. There ... many flowers on the window-sill.

- a) is b) are

3. There ... a magazine and some newspapers on the little table.

- a) is b) are

4. ... there any shops near the house? No, there ... n't any

- a) is b) are

5. There ... some apple-trees and one plum-tree in the garden.

- a) is b) are

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

My Best Friend

Friendship is very important in our life. Let me explain you why I think so. Everybody needs someone who is close to your heart and way of thinking. Your parents will always love you anyway because they are parents. And your friend just likes you; he wants to spend his time with you and he is willing to help you when you need it.

My best friend's name is Stepan. Stepan lives next to me and our parents are good friends. We first met on my mom's birthday party three years ago. Since then we see each other almost every day.

Stepan is one year older. He is fond of tennis very much. He plays tennis since childhood and he even won some tournaments. Maybe once he will become a professional player. Stepan is very clever, honest and friendly. He likes to read books and watch films, that's why it's always interesting to talk to him. We usually discuss our favorite characters and most exciting actions. Also we both like to ride the bicycle and to listen to music so we are never bored together. I think it's very important to have common hobbies with a friend.

I'm sure that we both are willing to help each other in need. Stepan usually explains me mathematics when I don't understand something. He visits me when I'm ill. He never envies me. I know that I can trust my best friend. As for me, I also try to do my best to be a good friend for him too. I'm happy to have such a good friend.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Working Day»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

ВАРИАНТ 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. глагол to be

1.They ... at the English lesson.

a) are b) is c) to be

2.She ... at the institute. He is at work.

a) is b) isn't c) aren't

3.What ... their telephone numbers?

a) Am b) is c) are

4.We aren't old. We ... young.

a) Is b) are c) am

5.I'm not Ann. I ... Helen.

a) is b) am not c) am

2. The Present Simple

1.I ... reports every year.

b) is writing b) writes c) am writing d) write

2.I ... this task. Can you help me?

1. doesn't understand b) don't understand c) understands d) understand

3.... you know that man?

b) Do b) Does c) Did d) Are

4.He usually ...his English lessons on Monday.

a) haves b) is having c) has d) have

5.They listening country music.

b) are preferring b) prefers c) prefer d) preferred

3.There is/There are

1.There ... a picture on the wall.

a) is b) are

2.There ... many chairs in our classroom.

a) is b) are

3.There ... a book and some notebooks on the little table.

a) is b) are

4.... there any bus stops near the station? No, there ... n't any

a) is b) are

5. There ... some boys and one girl in the hall.

a) is b) are

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

My Working Day

On week days I usually get up nearly six o'clock. I do not like to get up early, but I have to, because I have a lot of work to do during the day.

I make my bed, wash my face, put my clothes on and go to the kitchen to have breakfast. My mother usually prepares, breakfast for me, but sometimes I do it myself. If I prepare my breakfast for my own, I should have to get up earlier. I do not like big breakfasts; I prefer a cup of coffee and a sandwich.

Then I go to my college. It is rather far from my house and I go there by bus. I have classes till two or three o'clock, it depends on a week day. Then I come home and have dinner. I like a big dinner, because when I come home from college I am hungry.

After my dinner, I have a rest for a couple of hours and then I do my homework. If I have some spare time I do some work about the house. I sweep the floor, dust the furniture and clean the carpets with the vacuum-cleaner. Sometimes my mother asks me to go shopping.

Then I have free time. I go for a walk with my friends or watch TV, or read books or play my favourite computer games. Then I have supper with my family. I like evenings very much, all members of our family get together after work and study and have the opportunity to talk and to discuss our family affairs.

I usually go to bed at about ten o'clock, sometimes at eleven o'clock.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My friend»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

(2 курс, 4 семестр)

ВАРИАНТ 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест

множественное число существительных

Образуйте множественное число существительных, сделав необходимые изменения во всем предложении.

1. The woman liked the story.
2. The white mouse is in the box.
3. The policeman is an American.
4. His wife is a secretary.
5. This is a sandwich with butter and cheese.
6. He is my favourite actor.
7. My friend is a student.
8. There is a big fish in the river.
9. The bookshelf is between the mirror and the sofa.
10. I can see a sheep in the field.

2. специальные вопросы

Задайте специальные вопросы к предложениям, начиная с вопросительных слов в скобках.

1. The twins were born in June. (When...?) (Близнецы родились в июне.) (Когда...?)
2. We had a great time in Disneyland. (Where...?) (Мы классно провели время в Диснейлэнде.) (Где...?)

3. Mr. Black can play chess very well. (How...?) (Мистер Блэк умеет играть в шахматы очень хорошо.) (Как...?)
4. The salad is not fresh. (Why...?) (Салат несвежий.) (Почему...?)
5. My wife prefers juice to tea. (Who...?) (Моя жена предпочитает сок вместо чая.) (Кто...?)

3.предлоги места и направления

Выберите подходящий предлог и переведите предложения.

1. The clock hangs on the wall, ... the table. (above/under/on)
2. He has played Hamlet ... the stage many times. (on/in/next to)
3. The bank is ... the post-office and the beauty salon. (behind/at/between)
4. The ball has rolled ... the bed. (on/under/above)
5. Bob and Jane were sitting in the café ... each other. (between/behind/in front of)
6. The gym is ... my college. (next to/on/between)
7. The monument is ... the right. (in/at/on)
8. The office address is ... the top of the page. (in/at/above)
9. He spends all his life ... work. (in/at/on)
10. The kettle is boiling ... the kitchen. (in/at/on)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Hobby is what a person likes to do in his spare time. Hobbies differ like tastes. If you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste you are lucky because your life becomes more interesting. The most popular hobby is doing things. It includes a wide variety of activities from gardening to traveling, from chess to volleyball. Both grown-ups and children are fond of playing different computer games. This hobby is becoming more and more popular. Making things include drawing, painting, handicrafts. Many people collect something - coins, stamps, compact discs, toys, books. Some collections have some value. Rich people often collect paintings, rare things and other art objects. Often such private collections are given to museums, libraries.

As for me, I like to listen to music. 3 months ago my parents bought me a compact disc player and I decided to collect compact discs. I like different music, it should be good. I collect discs of my favourite groups and singers. I carefully study the information printed on discbooklets. I try to find everything about my favourite singers. Also I like to watch music programmes on TV. I want to keep up with the news in the world of music.

Of course, I like to spend my spare time with my friends. We talk about all sorts of things (politics, teachers, girls). We discuss films, books, TV programmes. In fine weather we like to be in the open air. We find a nice place somewhere in the forest. We make a fire, bake potatoes and have a lot of fun. When the weather is bad, my friends come to my place. We have a good time together.

3. Ситуационное задание

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Hobby»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

ВАРИАНТ 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. множественное число существительных

. Напишите множественное число существительных.

Н-р: one house (один дом) – many houses (много домов)

1. one watch (один часы) – many

2. one child (один ребенок) – many
3. one leaf (один лист) – many
4. one mouse (одна мышь) – many
5. one tooth (один зуб) – many
6. one photo (одна фотография) – many
7. one man (один мужчина) – many
8. one dress (одноплатье) – many
9. one shelf (одна полка) – many
10. one sheep (одна овца) – many

2. специальные вопросы

Задайте специальные вопросы к предложениям, начиная с вопросительных слов в скобках.

1. Tom orders Japanese food every Friday. (What...?) (Том заказывает японскую еду каждую пятницу.) (Что...?)
2. I meet a lot of people at work. (Where...?) (Я встречаюсь со многими людьми на работе.) (Где...?)
3. They will have lunch at home. (Where...?) (Они будут обедать дома.) (Где...?)
4. The film has just started. (What film...?) (Фильм только что начался.) (Какой фильм...?)
5. I have been to the doctor. (Where...?) (Я был у врача.) (Где...?)

3. предлоги места и направления

1. Поставьте подходящий предлог: in, at или on.

1. My husband was born ... Germany. (Мой муж родился в Германии.)
2. The dog is sleeping ... the grass ... our garden. (Собака спит на траве в нашем саду.)
3. There are two funny posters ... the wall ... my bedroom. (На стене в моей спальне висят два забавных постера.)
4. Let's meet ... the bus station. (Давай встретимся на автовокзале.)
5. My room was ... the third floor. (Моя комната была на третьем этаже.)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

With the exception of breakfast meals in England are much the same as in other countries. The usual meals in Great Britain are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. The English are very fastidious about their meals and keep to their meal times strictly.

Breakfast time is between 7 and 9 a. m. Many people like to begin it with porridge. English people eat porridge with milk or cream and sugar, but the Scots — and Scotland is the home of porridge — never put sugar in it. Then comes bacon and eggs, marmalade with toast and tea or coffee. For a change you can have a boiled egg, cold ham or perhaps fish.

The two substantial meals of the day, lunch and dinner, are more or less the same. Lunch is usually taken at one o'clock. Many people, who go out to work, find it difficult to come home for lunch and go to a cafe or a restaurant, but they never miss a meal. Lunch is a big meal — meat or fish, potatoes and salad, puddings or fruit are quite usual for it.

In the afternoon, about four o'clock, the English have a cup of tea and a cake, or a slice or two of bread and butter.

Tea is very popular with the English; it may be called their national drink. The English like it strong and fresh made. Tea must be brewed as follows: one teaspoon for each person and one for the pot. They drink it with or without sugar, but almost always with milk. It is important to pour tea into milk, and not vice versa. Their "high tea" at 5 o'clock is very famous. Tea is accompanied by ham, tomatoes and salad, bread and butter, fruit and cakes.

Dinnertime is generally about half past seven or later. In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day. They begin with soup, followed by fish, roast chicken, potatoes and vegetables, fruit and coffee. But in great many English homes the midday meal is the chief one of the day, and in the evening they only have light meal, for example, bread and cheese and a cup of coffee or cocoa and fruit.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «British Meals»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

(3 курс, 5 семестр)

ВАРИАНТ 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Степени сравнения прилагательных

1. My wife is ... than your wife.
a) the most beautiful b) beautifuller c) more beautiful
2. Their flat is ... than ours.
a) more large b) larger c) the larger
3. You are ... person that I know.
a) Luckier b) the luckiest c) the Luckyest
4. Cats are not so clever ... dogs.
a) as b) so c) than
5. The situation is ... than I thought.
a) more bad b) badder c) worse

2. The Present Continuous

1. We _____ English at the moment.
a) are speaking b) speak c) is speaking
2. What ____ Mathew _____?
a) are making b) make c) is making
3. I _____ when people talk loudly in public places.
a) are hating b) hate c) am hating
4. Look! Helen _____ the garden.
a) are working b) work c) is working
5. I _____ a perfect movie for tonight.
a) are having b) have c) is having

3. Неопределенные местоимения “some”, “any” or “no”.

- 1 . He does his homework without ... difficulty.
- 2 . This yeas all the apples are red, we are going out this morning to pick ...
- 3 . I'd like ... water, please.
- 4 . There weren't ... tomatoes left.
- 5 . I won't go with you. I have ... free time.
- 6 . There aren't ... students at the moment.
- 7 . Sorry, I have ... matches.
- 8 . Do you have ... money?
- 9 . The box was empty. There was... apples in it.
- 10 . Pour me ... milk, please.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Shopping

It's difficult to imagine our life without shops. Every day we do shopping. There are different kinds of shops. They are butcher's, baker's greengrocer's where we buy meat, bread, different fruit and vegetables or clothing shops where different clothes can be bought. Nowadays supermarkets and department stores are becoming more popular where people can reserve time and find a necessary good. Some people go to the market. As for me I prefer going to the market because I am a poor student but I have many friends who prefer the department store to a market. I'd like to tell you about my neighbour. He prefers Department store in Kostroma. Where there are many departments in it. The shop sells all kinds of goods for both men and women and it has many departments. In every department there is a good selection of goods. It takes a little time to buy a necessary thing.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «How you do your shopping»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

ВАРИАНТ 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Степени сравнения прилагательных

1. My picture is ... than your picture.

- a) the most beautiful b) beautifuller c) more beautiful

2. Their house is ... than ours.

- a) more large b) larger c) the larger

3. You are ... man that I know.

- a) luckier b) the luckiest c) the luckiest

4. Hills are not so tall ... mountains.

- a) as b) so c) than d) that

5. Our position is ... than I thought.

- a) more bad b) badder c) worse

2. The Present Continuous

1. We _____ German at the moment.

- a) are speaking b) speak c) is speaking

2. What ____ Nick _____?

- a) are doing b) do c) is doing

3. I _____ when people do not listen to you.

- 1) are hating b) hate c) am hating

4. Look! Ann _____ the garden.

- a) are working b) work c) is working

5. I _____ a good advice for you.

- a) are having b) have c) is having

3. Неопределенные местоимения "some", "any" or "no".

1. There aren't ... children in the schoolyard.

2. There are ... cakes on the plate.

3. I have ... questions.

4. There weren't ... apples left.

5. I won't go with you. I have ... free time.

6. There aren't ... pupils at the moment.

- 7 . Sorry, I have ... matches.
- 8 . Do you have ... cheese?
- 9 . The bag was empty. There was ...books in it.
- 10 . Pour me ... water, please.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Sport in our life

Watching sport events and going in for sports are 2 different things. When you listen to the radio you can always hear sport news. When you open a newspaper you will always find information about sport events. TV programs about sports are always very popular, and you can watch something very interesting every day. Personally I prefer to watch figure-skating competitions. Sports help people to keep fit. At the same time those who go in for sports try to achieve good results and win victories in sports competitions. Practically speaking all kinds of sports and games are popular in our country.

People go in for athletics, gymnastics, boxing, fencing, and tennis — sports and games for any season, for any person, for any taste. It goes without saying that football and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity in our country.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «What new sports would you like to try?»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

(3 курс, 6 семестр)

ВАРИАНТ 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1.The Future Simple

. Переведите предложения, используя будущее время глаголов.

1. Я поеду домой в начале декабря.
2. Вечером мой брат напишет письмо своему другу в Америке.
3. В пятницу наш офис будет закрыт.
4. Мы будем сдавать экзамен по истории на следующей неделе.
5. Ты найдешь свой подарок под новогодней елкой.
6. Песни твоей сестры будут очень популярными.
7. Я уверен, что Ник скоро передумает.

2. Страдательный залог

1. Употребите правильную форму глагола в пассивном залоге.

1. The roads (cover) with the snow. – Дороги покрыты снегом.
2. Chocolate (make) from cocoa. – Шоколад изготавливается из какао.
3. The Pyramids (build) in Egypt. – Пирамиды были построены в Египте.
4. This coat (buy) four years ago. – Это пальто было куплено 4 года назад.
5. The stadium (open) next month. – Стадион будет открыт в следующем месяце.

3. Артикли с географическими названиями

Поставьте артикли с именами собственными, если это необходимо.

1. ... Cairo is ... capital of ... Egypt. (Каир – столица Египта.)
2. It was so picturesque in ... Crimea ... lastsummer. (В Крыму было так живописно прошлым летом.)
3. ... London stands on ... Thames. (Лондон стоит на Темзе.)

4. I had ... my holiday in ... northern Italy ... last year but I'm going to cross ... Atlantic ocean and visit ... USA ... next year. (Я провел отпуск в северной Италии в прошлом году, но в следующем году я собираюсь пересечь Атлантический океан и посетить США.)
5. ... Moon moves round ... Earth. (Луна движется вокруг Земли.)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Great Britain is a highly developed industrial country, and most of the people live in large cities. Naturally, the capital comes first among the biggest industrial cities of the country. Lots of things such as clothes, food, planes and cars are made in London.

Birmingham is the biggest town in the centre of England. Machines, cars and lorries are made here. TV- and radio-sets are also produced in Birmingham.

Manchester is an industrial capital of the North of England. It is a very old city. It is the centre of cotton industry. Manchester was the first city in Great Britain to build an airport in 1929.

Manchester has many libraries, museums, art galleries and theatres.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Great Britain»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

ВАРИАНТ 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. The Future Simple

Переведите предложения, используя будущее время глаголов.

1. Мы не останемся в этом дешевом отеле.
2. Мэри никогда не забудет свою первую любовь.
3. Завтра не будет облачно. Мы не будем брать зонт.
4. Доктор не разрешит Инне выходить на улицу.
5. Вы пообедаете со мной? – Да. Пойду, помою руки. – Что вы будете: мясо или рыбу? – Я буду рыбу.
6. Что мы купим на папин день рождения? – Мы подумаем об этом завтра утром.
7. Во сколько начнется твоя любимая телепередача? – Она начнется через полчаса.
8. Ты выйдешь за меня замуж? – Да!

2. Страдательный залог

Употребите правильную форму глагола в пассивном залоге.

1. Your parents (invite) to a meeting. – Твои родители будут приглашены на собрание.
2. Where is your car? – It (mend) at the moment. – Где твоя машина? – В данный момент она ремонтируется.
3. The books already (pack). – Книги уже упакованы.
4. The castle can (see) from a long distance. – Замок можно увидеть издалека.
5. The guests must (meet) at noon. – Гости должны быть встречены в полдень.

3. Артикли с географическими названиями

- 1.... Great Patriotic war started in 1941. (Великая Отечественная война началась в 1941 году.)
- 2.... Volga is ... longest river in ... Russia. (Волга – самая длинная река в России.)
- 3.... Ukraine and ... Turkey are separated by ... Blacksea. (Украину и Турцию разделяет Черное море.)
4. My friend usually goes to ... Alps in ... spring by ... plane. (Мой друг обычно ездит в Альпы весной на самолете.)
- 5.... Urals are lower than ... Caucasus. (Уральские горы ниже Кавказа.)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. It is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe. Its main attractions are the Floral clock made of growing flowers, and the Edinburgh Art Festivals, the annual summer performances of operas, dancing, music and drama.

Glasgow is another great Scottish city. It is famous for its shipyards. Glasgow is a great industrial city and also the centre of Scottish culture.

Cardiff is the capital of Wales. It is a big port and ships come here from all over the world.

Cambridge and Oxford are the oldest university towns in Great Britain. Many great men studied in these universities: Cromwell, Newton, Byron, Darwin and others.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «The Biggest Cities of Great Britain»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

(4 курс, 7 семестр)

ВАРИАНТ 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Can и Could

Выберите правильный вариант. Choose the correct variant

1. My wife _____ three languages.

a) cans speak b) can speaks c) can speak d) cans speaks

2. I'm sorry, I _____ join you on Wednesday.

a) can't b) can't to c) don't can to d) don't can

3. Can you _____ people's thoughts?

a) read b) to read

4. Who _____ help me with my homework?

a) cans b) can c) cans to d) can to

5. He _____ pass the exam.

a) didn't can b) couldn't c) couldn't to глагол to be

2. Must / Have to / Be to

Choose a correct variant:

1. Listen, you must _____ your parents about it immediately.

a) tell b) to tell

2. No, I _____ do it tomorrow.

a) mustn't b) don't must

3. She must _____ it.

a) remembers b) remember c) to remember

4. _____ study English every day?

a) Do me must b) Must we

5. I _____ get up early every morning.

a) haven't to b) don't have to

3. May и Might

1. He _____ to see us tomorrow.

a) mays come b) may comes c) may to come d) may come

2. They _____ finish the work by Thursday.

a) don't may b) don't may to c) may not d) may not to

3. May I speak to you, sir? – Yes, _____.

a)you do b) you may

4.Henry said, that he _____ be late.

a)might b) may c)would may

5.This _____ happen to us anytime.

a)will may b) may

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Choosing a career

Every person at the age of 14 to 16 has to make an extremely stressful decision, to choose his or her own career. You might be wondering what the difference is between a career and a job. Basically a job is something you do, but don't expect to continue doing forever. A career is what you hope to do for a long time or even for your entire working life. Choosing a career is a difficult and challenging task: the decision once taken will influence your future life. There are, of course, a lot of examples when people have changed their career paths in their twenties, thirties and even forties but, of course, it is better to make the right choice at the very beginning. The earlier you decide on what profession is interesting and rewarding for you, the more you can achieve during your lifetime.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Future Profession»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

ВАРИАНТ 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Can и Could

1.Our child _____ read for now.

a)doesn't can b) cannots c) can't

2.Could Maugly _____ like people?

a)spoke b) speak

3.Can you do this for me? – Yes, I _____.

a)can b) do

4.Could he come in time? – No, he _____.

a)didn't b) couldn't

5._____ cats swim?

a)do can b) can

2. Must / Have to / Be to

1.People mustn't _____ lessons of history.

a)forget b) to forget

2.The children _____ go to bed in time.

a)is to b)are to

3.Peter and Mike _____ work overtime this month.

a)have to b) has to

4.She _____ never let them hurt her feelings.

a)mustn't b) must

5.I _____ see my doctor tomorrow.

a)will must b)will must to c) must

3. May и Might

1.Are you going to join us? - _____ .

a)maybe b) may be

2. I think the children _____ dine with us.
a) may b) might
3. So, what _____ come out of this?
a) will may b) may
4. You _____ wait here.
a) may b) might
5. The solution to this problem soon _____ found.
a) maybe b) may be

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Choosing an Occupation

One of the most difficult problems a young person faces is deciding what to do about a career. There are individuals, of course, who from the time they are six years old "know" that they want to be doctors or pilots or fire fighters, but the majority of us do not get around to making a decision about an occupation or career until somebody or something forces us to face the problem.

Choosing an occupation takes time, and there are a lot of things you have to think about as you try to decide what you would like to do. You may find that you will have to take special courses to qualify for a particular kind of work, or may find out that you will need to get some actual work experience to gain enough knowledge to qualify for a particular job.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «How to choose an occupation»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

(4 курс, 8 семестр)

ВАРИАНТ 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. The Infinitive

- He agreed _____ the job as soon as possible.
A) start B) starting C) to start D) starts
- I stopped _____ my book and went to bed.
A) to read B) read C) will read D) reading
- My teachers always expected me _____ well in exams.
A) did B) doing C) do D) to do
- Let me _____ for the meal. You paid last time.
A) pay B) to pay C) paid D) paying
- The dentist told me _____ more careful when I brush my teeth.
A) will be B) being C) to be D) be

2. Complex Object

- My mother wants me ... a teacher.
a) be b) to be c) am d) is e) was
- Teddy's words made me ... uncomfortable.
a) to feel b) feeling c) felt d) feel e) be feeling
- I have never heard Sue
a) singing b) sang c) sings d) to sing e) sung
- We expected the Petrovs ... later than usual.
a) arrive b) arrived c) to arrive d) arriving e) to be arriving
- I watched my cat ... with its kittens.
a) played b) to play c) was played d) be playing e) playing

3. The Participle

1. Would you mind ... the window? It's rather chilly in here.
a) To close b) Closing c) Close d) To closing
2. I'd like to know if you enjoy ... to parties.
a) Going b) Go c) To go d) To going
3. They objected ... to that terrible music.
a) Listening b) To listen c) To listening d) Listen
4. I clearly remember ... the keys in the upper drawer. Where on earth are they now?
a) To put b) Putting c) Put d) To putting
5. Why do your parents not let you ... home after midnight?
a) Come b) Coming c) To coming d) To come

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Foreign Languages In Our Life

Some of us often wonder what our lives would be like if there was only one language on Earth. Perhaps life would seem easier and more convenient.

However, such uniformity would affect our lives only negatively. Cultures would lack their main distinguishing features – languages.

Thus, their uniqueness would disappear. Because languages represent different ways of expressing our thoughts and feelings, each language is rich with its own hues and tones in the whole spectrum of all possible approaches to verbally deliver information.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Foreign Languages»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

ВАРИАНТ 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. The Infinitive

1. I never liked _____ to church when I was a child.
A) going B) to do C) went D) go
2. You can't _____ your car outside the hospital.
A) parks B) to park C) park D) parking
3. David always enjoyed _____ football at school.
A) to be played B) playing C) to play D) play
4. My family is trying _____ where to go on holiday.
A) decided B) decide C) to decide D) deciding
5. I'd like _____ somewhere different for a change.
A) went B) to go C) go D) going

2. Complex Object

1. Our English teacher told us ... English as much as possible.
a) speak b) spoke c) spoken d) to speak e) speaks
2. We expected them ... earlier today.
a) came b) come c) comes d) to come e) coming
3. Why are you crying? What has made you ...?
a) to cry b) cries c) crying d) cried e) cry
4. The vase is expensive. Don't let children ... here.
a) to play b) play c) playing d) played e) plays
5. Yesterday I saw Mary ... the road.

a) crossed b) crosses c) cross d) to cross e) be crossing

3. The Participle

1. The children are often made ... what their parents want them.

a) Do b) To do c) Doing d) To doing

2. The girls suggested ... a fashion show on TV.

a) To watch b) On watching c) Watch d) Watching

3. ... at the hotel they checked in and went up to their rooms.

a) Arrived b) Arriving c) On arriving d) Arrive

4. I saw a girl ... bitterly near the lamp-post.

a) Cried b) Crying c) In crying d) Cry

5. When I saw his new coat I couldn't help It looked so strange!

a) Laughing b) Laugh c) To laugh d) From laughing

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Foreign Languages In Our Life

Only bilingual people are able to understand fully how foreign languages can differ between each other because they are capable of noticing common distinction in the ways they express the same things in different languages.

It is noteworthy that the most treasured thing to be shared – the feeling of love – bilingual people tend to express only in the language that, in their opinion, is more advanced in being sensitive and emotional.

In short, foreign languages make our life interesting and diverse so much that life without them is hardly imagined.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Let's speak English»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

6.2 Форма текущего контроля – контрольная работа № 1

Тема 2.1. Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни

Тема 2.5. Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение)

Тема 2.7. Покупки. В магазине.

Тема 2.10. Краеведение

Тема 2.11. Государственное устройство, правовые институты

Тема 2.12. Великобритания

Продолжительность работы – 2 часа

Оцениваемые знания и умения: 31, У2

Критерии оценки выполнения контрольной работы:

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	Отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	Хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	Удовлетворительно

менее 70	2	Неудовлетворительно
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Контрольная работа № 1 (лексико-грамматический тест и перевод текста)

ВАРИАНТ 1

Задание 1. Составьте предложения из предложенных слов.

We, when, ill, are, call, we, doctor, the.

Us, he, examines.

The, doctor, illness, the, diagnoses

Задание 2. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

Rugby.

There is a certain type of (1) _____ called rugby. The game is called so because it was originated at Rugby — a well-known English public school. As well as common football it is a game played by two (2) _____ of fifteen (3) _____ each. The game takes place on a field 100 meters long and 80 meters wide. There are goal posts at both ends of the field. Rugby is played with an oval or egg-shaped ball which can be carried by hands and kicked. The (4) _____ is passed from hand to hand in order to be thrown across the goal line. It is a rather violent (5) _____, which is why the players must be big and strong. Another requirement for the players is to wear helmets, masks and chest and shoulder ; orphans: 2">

Game, football, players, teams, ball.

Задание 3. Подберите к слову перевод.

1. unique a) неуклюжий
2. sharp-minded b) пустоголовый
3. talented c) упрямый
4. empty-headed d) талантливый
5. awkward e) неповторимый
6. stubborn f) смысленный

Задание 4. Переведите русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.

1. I have always wanted to spend more time in the (1) _____ (сельская местность).

2. I can pick (2) _____ (ягоды и грибы).

3. The best thing in the countryside is the (3) _____ (свежий воздух).

Задание 5. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

Living in the City.

Living in the city has both advantages and disadvantages. From one hand, it is always easier to find a good job or to visit interesting places and exhibitions. There is also a good choice of public transport. From the other hand, the noise and pollution level in big cities is really high. As for me, I quickly become tired of it. I live in Krasnodar with my family. It's the biggest city in Krasnodar region and its capital. It is also the cultural, political and social center of the region. I should say that the city is really beautiful and many people from smaller towns and villages come to work and study here. What they like about the city is that there are lots of interesting things to do and places to see. They also like job and study opportunities. There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar.

Вопросы:

1. In what town does the author live?
2. What is difficult to find in the city?
3. Whom does author visit on weekends?

ВАРИАНТ 2

Задание 1. Составьте предложения из предложенных слов.

1. A headache, have, we, when, go, we, the, to, doctor.
2. Our, temperature, takes, he.
3. Medicine, prescribes, doctor.

Задание 2. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

Cricket.

Cricket is a popular summer sport in Britain. There are many cricket clubs in the country.

Cricket (1)_____ wear a certain uniform — white boots, a white T-shirt and white trousers. One cricket (2)_____ takes a terribly long time. There are two teams of 11 (3)_____ each and test matches between national teams can last up to 5 days. The spectators have to be very patient.

The game is played on a pitch with a wicket at each end. The (4)_____ of the game have changed over the years. It is a game which is associated with long sunny summer afternoons, the smell of new-mown grass and the sound of leather (5)_____ beating the willow cricket bat.

Cricket is more popular among men, but it is also played by women and girls.

Players, ball, game, rules, player.

Задание 3. Подберите к слову перевод.

1. tactful a) застенчивый
2. emotionally stable b) чувствительный
3. sensitive c) тактичный
4. cheerful d) эмоционально уравновешенный
5. shy e) веселый
6. envious f) завистливый

Задание 4. Переведите русские слова и словосочетания на английский язык.

1. My grandparents live in the (1) _____ (деревня).
2. I like (2) _____ (старомодный дом).
3. Many farms have a (3) _____ (амбар).

Задание 5. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

Living in the City.

There are lots of good universities and large companies in Krasnodar. There are also many ways to spend the weekends, for example, visiting a museum, going to the cinema or theatre, shopping, eating in good restaurants, going to concerts, etc. If people want to relax they go to parks for a walk or to read a book. In general, the city offers various opportunities and you never get bored. However, there are some disadvantages as well. Sometimes it's difficult to find a cheap apartment, so living in a city becomes very expensive. The roads are full of cars which pollute the air and the traffic is really heavy on weekdays. Public transport is also over-crowded. That's why many people leave the city at weekends. They try to relax in the countryside, where the air is much fresher and there isn't any noise from cars. We also go away each Saturday and Sunday to visit my grandparents.

Вопросы:

1. What is easier to find in the city?

2. What ways to spend the weekends are there in the city?

3. Where do many people go on weekends?

6.3. Форма текущего контроля – контрольная работа № 2

Тема 3.1. Ручной инструмент (молоток, отвёртка, щипцы...)

Тема 3.2. Электрический инструмент. Power tools

Тема 3.6. Измерительные приборы на передней панели автомобиля. Gauges and meters

Тема 3.7 Двигатель внутреннего сгорания. Internal combustion engine

Продолжительность работы – 2 часа

Оцениваемые знания и умения: 31, У2

Критерии оценки выполнения контрольной работы:

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	Отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	Хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	Удовлетворительно
менее 70	2	Неудовлетворительно

Контрольная работа № 2 (лексико-грамматический тест и перевод текста)

ВАРИАНТ 1

Задание 1. Составьте предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Not far, we, from, the park, live.

2. Is, all, why, crying, the baby, time?

3. Talking, what, he, about, is?

4. To, how, she, go, does, work?

Задание 2. Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

Radio also introduced government regulation into the (1) _____. Early radio stations went on and off the air and wandered across different frequencies, often blocking other (2) _____ and annoying listeners. To resolve the problem, Congress gave the government power to regulate and license(3) _____. From then on, the airwaves — both(4)_____ and TV — were considered a scarce national resource, to be operated in the(5) _____ interest.

Stations, public, media, radio, broadcasters.

Задание 3. Подберите к слову перевод.

1. rain a) экосистема

2. cloud b) наводнение

3. depletion c) тьма

4. downpour d) жара

5. ecosystem e) дождь

6. flooding f) истощение

7. gloom g) тьма ливень

8. heat h) туча

Задание 4. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous.

have

a. He _____ four cars, all of them Rolls-Royces.

b. I _____ lunch with my mother tomorrow.

think

c. What _____ you _____ of Stephen Spielberg's latest film?

d. You're day-dreaming. What _____ you _____ about?

Задание 5. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

Internet and Modern Life

The Internet has already entered our ordinary life. Everybody knows that the Internet is a global computer network, which embraces hundreds of millions of users all over the world and helps us to communicate with each other.

The history of Internet began in the United States in 1969. It was a military experiment, designed to help to survive during a nuclear war, when everything around might be polluted by radiation and it would be dangerous to get out for any living being to get some information to anywhere. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest and safest path available from one computer to another. Because of this, any two computers on the net will be able to stay in touch with each other as long as there is a single route between them. This technology was called packet switching.

Questions:

1. What is the Internet?

2. What is modem?

3. What are other popular services available on the Internet?

ВАРИАНТ 2

Задание 1. Составьте предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Kate's, is, a, doctor, father, good.

2. He, interesting, give, you, an, book, can.

3. Has, at, she, o'clock, dinner, usually, two.

4. She, does, what, evening, do, the, in?

Задание 2. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово.

The (1)_____ of seeing "live" shows in the living room was immediately attractive — and the (2)_____ are still being measured. (3)_____ was developed at a time when Americans were becoming more affluent and more mobile. Traditional family ways were weakening. Watching TV soon became a social (4)_____. Millions of people set up their activities and lifestyles around TV's (5)_____ schedule. In fact, in the average American household, the television is watched 7 hours a day.

Effects, TV, program, idea, ritual.

Задание 3. Подберите к слову перевод.

1. air a) трава

2. crones b) заморозок

3. desertification c) холм

4. effluent e) крона

5. frost f) воздух

6. grass g) опустынивание

7. hill h) изморось

Задание 4. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous.

expect

a. I _____ an important phone call from America. Could you tell me when it comes?

b. I _____ you're hungry after so much hard work. Shall I get you something?

appear

c. He _____ to understand what you say to him, but when you ask him a question, he isn't so sure.

d. Roy Pond _____ at Her Majesty's Theatre in the role of King Lear.

Задание 5. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы.

Internet and Modern Life

Invention of modems, special devices allowing your computer to send the information through the telephone line, has opened doors to the Internet for millions of people.

Most of the Internet host computers are in the United States of America. It is clear that the accurate number of users can be counted fairly approximately, nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet today, because there are hundreds of millions of users and their number is growing.

Nowadays the most popular Internet service is e-mail. Most of the people use the network only for sending and receiving e-mail messages. They can do it either they are at home or in the internet clubs or at work. Other popular services are available on the Internet too. It is reading news, available on some dedicated news servers, telnet, FTP servers, etc.

Questions:

1. How many people use the Internet today?
2. What is the most popular Internet service?
3. What other Internet services do you know?

6.4. Форма текущего контроля – устный опрос.

Тема 1.1. Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)

Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе.

Тема 2.10. Краеведение

Тема 2.11. Государственное устройство, правовые институты

Тема 2.12. Великобритания

Продолжительность опроса: 30 мин

Оцениваемые знания и умения: У1, У3, З1

Критерии оценки

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 ÷ 100	5	Отлично
80 ÷ 89	4	Хорошо
70 ÷ 79	3	Удовлетворительно
менее 70	2	Неудовлетворительно

Перечень вопросов к опросу:

1.About Myself:

1. What's your name? 2. How old are you? 3. When and where were you born? 4. What family were you born in? 5. What are (were) your parents by profession? 6. When did you enter school? 7. What school did you attend? 8. What were your favourite subjects at school? 9. When did you leave school? 10. What did you do after leaving school? 11. Why did you decide to enter the Law Academy? 12. What did you do to pass your entrance exams successfully? 13. What entrance exams did you take? 14. Were you happy to become a first-year student of the correspondence department of the Academy? 15. What are your plans for the future?

2.My (Our) Family:

1. Is your family large or small? 2. How many are you in the family? 3. What relatives do you have in the family? 4. What's your father's (mother's) name? 5. Where do your parents work? 6. Have you any aunts and uncles? 7. Where do they live and work? 8. Have you got any cousins? 9. How old are they? 10. What do they do? 11. Have you a sister or a brother? 12. How old is she (he)? 13. Does she (he) study or work? 14. Have you grandparents? 15. Where do they live and what do they do?

3. My Native City (Town)

1. What is your native city (town)? 2. Where is it situated? 3. When was it founded? 4. What do you know about its history? 5. What is its population now? 6. What can you say about your city (town) as an industrial centre? 7. Is it possible to call your city (town) a centre of education and science? Why? 8. Can you call your city (town) a centre of culture? Why? 9. What museums can one visit in your city (town)? 10. What monuments and places of interest can you show to the guests of your city (town)? 11. Do you like your city (town)? Why?

4.London:

1. What city is the capital of the UK? 2. What is its population? 3. When was London founded? 4. Where is it situated? 5. What are its main parts? 6. Why is the City called the financial centre of the UK? 7. How many people work and live in the City? 8. What is the West End associated with? 9. Why is the East End considered important to the country's commerce? 10. Why is Westminster called the political centre?

5. Our Country

1. What country do you live in? 2. Where is it situated? 3. What is its territory? 4. What countries does it border? 5. What seas and oceans is it washed by? 6. What can you say about rivers and lakes? 7. What minerals is the country rich in? 8. What is the population of the country? 9. What are the federal branches of power? 10. What can you say about the highest legislative organ? 11. What is the main function of the Federal Assembly? 12. How do bills become laws? 13. What do you know about the executive power? 14. What does the Government ensure? 15. What can you say about the judicial branch? 16. What are the state symbols of the Russian Federation? 17. What can you say about the capital of Russia?

6. Great Britain:

1. What is the official name of the country? 2. What parts does the country consist of? 3. Where is it situated? 4. What is the territory of the country? 5. What seas and oceans wash Britain? 6. What can you say about the surface of the country? 7. What do you know about its rivers? 8. What natural resources is the country rich in? 9. What branches of industry are developed in the UK? 10. What are the largest cities? 11. What can you say about the state system of the country? 12. What is its highest legislative body? 13. When was it founded? 14. What do you know about the Houses of Parliament? 15. What is its function? 16. How are Parliamentary elections held? 17. What political parties do you know in Britain? 18. What is the highest executive body of the country? 19. Who heads the Government of the UK? 20. What do you know about the Commonwealth?

6.5. Форма текущего контроля – внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа

Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе.

Тема 2.1. Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни

Тема 2.3. Научно-технический прогресс

Тема 2.4. Досуг

Тема 2.6. British Meals

Оцениваемые знания и умения: УЗ, З1

Продолжительность работы: 4 часа

Задание: подготовка сообщений и рефератов по предложенным темам

Критерии оценки:

- Соответствие содержания теме
- глубина проработки материала
- правильность и полнота использования источников

оценка	Условия, при которых выставляется оценка
отлично	1.Присутствие всех вышеперечисленных требований 2.Знание студентом изложенного в реферате, сообщении материала. Умение грамотно и аргументировано изложить суть проблемы 3. Умение свободно беседовать по любому пункту плана, отвечать на вопросы, поставленными преподавателем по теме реферата, сообщения
Хорошо	1.Мелкие замечания по оформлению реферата, сообщения 2.Незначительные трудности по одному из перечисленных выше требований
удовлетворительно	1.Тема раскрыта недостаточно полно 2.Затруднения в изложении, документации
неудовлетворительно	-

Примерные темы рефератов и сообщений:

- 1.Моя семья.
- 2.My Working Day
- 3.A Dream College”
- 4.“My Hobby”
- 5.British Meals”
- 6.Мой город
- 7.British Parliament.
- 8.British traditional holidays
- 9.Choosing a career
- 10.Customs and traditions of Great Britain.
- 11.Fast food.

Требования к оформлению реферата и сообщений:

Объем работы должен составлять не менее 15 и не превышать 20 страниц формата А4 с односторонней печатью. В ней должны присутствовать титульный лист, введение, сам текст, выводы, список литературы, приложения.

На титульном листе указывается английская «транскрипция» Минобразования России (Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation), название раздела (Section) и темы (Topic), данные исполнителя (Done by ...), город и год написания работы.

При печатании текста реферата абзац должен равняться четырем знакам (1,25 см.). **Поля границы:** левое - 3 см., правое - 1,5 см., нижнее 2 см., верхнее - 2 см. до номера страницы. Текст печатается через 1,5 - 2 интервала. Если текст реферата набирается в текстовом редакторе Microsoft Word, рекомендуется использовать шрифты: Times New Roman Cyr или Arial Cyr, размер шрифта - 14 пт. При работе с другими текстовыми редакторами

шрифт выбирается самостоятельно, исходя из требований - 60 строк на лист (через 2 интервала).

Каждая структурная часть реферата (введение, главная часть, заключение и т.д.) начинается с новой страницы. Расстояние между главой и следующей за ней текстом, а также между главой и параграфом составляет 2 интервала. После заголовка, располагаемого посередине строки, не ставится точка. Не допускается подчеркивание заголовка и переносы в словах заголовка. Страницы реферата нумеруются в нарастающем порядке. Номера страниц ставятся вверху в середине листа. Титульный лист реферата включается в общую нумерацию, но номер страницы на нем не проставляется (это не относится к содержанию реферата).

Структура и правила оформления реферата

Введение

Раздел должен содержать постановку проблемы в рамках выбранной темы и обоснование выбора проблемы и темы.

Основная часть

В данном разделе должна быть раскрыта тема. Для этого в разделе обязательно должно быть отражено:

- Краткий пересказ статьи с использованием изучаемого в курсе понятийного аппарата и инструментария.
- Описание и личную оценку студента (аргументированную на основе материала курса) адекватности приведенных в статье выводов.

Заключение

Раздел должен подводить итог написанному в основной части и содержать выводы о том, что аппарат институциональной теории может привести в анализ описываемых явлений.

Список литературы

Текст должен содержать ссылки на цитируемые источники, которые все приводятся в данном разделе. В списке литературы обязательно указывать источник, из которого была взята статья.

Работа (эссе или реферат) считается списанной, если в ней присутствуют цитаты длинной в одно предложение без кавычек или пересказ чужих мыслей без указания ссылки на источник в тексте.

6.5. Форма текущего контроля – тестовый контроль

Тема 1.1. Описание людей (внешность, характер, личностные качества, профессии)

Тема 1.2. Межличностные отношения дома, в учебном заведении, на работе.

Тема 2.1. Повседневная жизнь, условия жизни

Тема 2.2. Учебный день. Выходной день

Тема 2.3. Научно-технический прогресс

Тема 2.4. Досуг

Тема 2.5. Навыки общественной жизни (повседневное поведение)

Тема 2.6. British Meals

Тема 2.7. Покупки. В магазине.

Тема 2.8. Человек, здоровье, спорт

Тема 2.9. Планирование

Тема 2.10. Краеведение

Тема 2.11. Государственное устройство, правовые институты

Тема 2.12. Великобритания

Тема 2.13. Культурные и национальные традиции Великобритании

Тема 3.1. Информационные технологии. Information Technology

Тема 3.2. Computing devices. Компьютерные устройства

Тема 3.3. Word processing. Текстовый редактор

Тема 3.4. Images and graphic design. Редактирование фотографий

Тема 3.5. Desktop publishing

Время выполнения заданий:

Письменная работа - 90 минут

Диалог – 4 минуты на каждую пару обучающихся.

Количество вариантов – 2

Оцениваемые знания и умения: У1, У2,31

Тест состоит из:

1. письменная работа: лексико-грамматический тест,

2. текст для перевода,

3. ситуационного задания (диалог по теме).

Критерии оценки выполнения заданий в тестовой форме:

Вид задания	Лексико-грамматический тест	Перевод текста	Диалог
<i>Оценка</i>			
«Отлично»	12-13 правильных ответов	Текст переведен в полном объеме. Связная письменная речь. Точный перевод технических терминов.	Четкая диалогическая речь без (с минимумом) грамматических ошибок. Соответствие диалога коммуникативной задаче. Использование в речи лексических единиц профессиональной направленности в полном объеме (не менее 10).
«Хорошо»	9-11 правильных ответов	Переведено более 70% текста. Перевод некоторых грамматических ошибок в речи. технических терминов.	Несколько грамматических ошибок в речи. Использование в речи лексических единиц профессиональной направленности (не менее 4).
«Удовлетворительно»	3-8 правильных ответов	Переведено более 20% текста.	Наличие грамматических ошибок в речи. Использование недостаточного количества лексических единиц профессиональной направленности (менее 4)

«Неудовлетворительно»	Менее 3 правильных ответов	Переведено менее 20% текста.	Диалог не подготовлен.
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2 курс 3,4 семестр

Задания разработаны по разделам:

2 курс 3 семестр

Тема 1. Описание людей

Тема 2. Межличностные отношения

Тема 3. Повседневная жизнь

Тема 4. Учебный день. Выходной день

2 курс 4 семестр

Тема 5. Научно-технический прогресс

Тема 6. Досуг

Тема 7. Навыки общественной жизни

Тема 8. Традиции питания Великобритании

Текущий контроль (2 курс, 3 семестр)

Тема 1. Описание людей

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. They ... in the garden.

- a) are b) am c) is

2. He ... at home. He is at work.

- a) Is b) isn't c) aren't

3. What ... their names?

- a) am b) is c) are

4. We aren't old. We ... young.

- a) Is b) are c) am

5. I'm not Bob. I ... Tom.

- a) Is b) am not c) am

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

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

Misha is a tall slender boy. He has got dark hair, large dark eyes, a straight nose, and thin lips. He wears spectacles. Misha is a nice guy. He is very honest and just, understanding and kind.

I trust him a lot, and I'm sure that I can rely on him in any situation. He never lets people down.

Misha is only 16 but he is very responsible — he finishes whatever he starts. He's got only one shortcoming. He is a bit stubborn; nevertheless he is pleasant to deal with

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My best friend»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Sara and I ... at school.

- a) Are b) am c) is

2. Liza ... my friend. She isn't my cousin.

- a) am not b) is c) isn't

3. They ... from Thailand. They are from China.

- a) aren't b) are c) isn't

4. My favourite sport ... golf.

- a) Are b) am c) is

5. What ... the capital of Poland?

- a) Are b) is c) isn't

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

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

We spend a lot of time together. We often watch video or listen to music. Sometimes we go to theatre, or walk around the centre of the city, visiting small cafes, museums, art galleries, and shops.

We talk for hours about all sorts of things (politics, love, teachers, and girls). We discuss films, television programmes, books.

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

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Friends»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 2. Межличностные отношения

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. The child _____ to school every day.
a) will goes b) go c) goes
2. His father _____ him there in his car.
a) take b) takes c) taken
3. She always _____ lunch at school.
a) Takes b) have c) has
4. Richard's life in Paris is a bit difficult. He _____ only English.
a) Understand b) doesn't understand c) knows
5. What's the matter? You _____ very sad.
a) Look b) looks

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

We usually see each other at least once a month, maybe more often. We have lunch together on Sunday if we haven't got anything special to do.

We live in Tula, which is about an hour and a half away, but we always come to Moscow where my mother and father live. It's not so far.

Usually my grandmother and my uncle and aunt are there too — we're quite a large family!

Sometimes my brother and his girlfriend come over — they live nearby. The meal takes about four hours, we spend a lot of time chatting.

There's no one we call the head of the family, although my father's advice and opinion are very important in all decisions we take. My uncle Vova in fact older than my father is, so I suppose he's the real head of the family.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Family»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Liz is very good at tennis. She _____ every game.
a) Gets b) won c) wins d) is
2. is warm here. It _____ very seldom. But sometimes it _____.
a) rain, snows b) snows, rains c) snow, rain d) rains, snow
3. Helen is on a diet. She _____ very little.
a) doesn't eat b) eats c) ate
4. He _____ in a hurry.

- a) Is b) be c) doesn't be
5. The exams at school _____ in June.
a) Have b) start c) starts

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

When my grandfather was alive, he liked to think that the whole family organized itself around him, but these days it's different. But we all try to discuss things together when we meet.

In most families, it's a small family group who live in the same house, mother, father and the children before they get married.

But if one of the grandparents dies, the other usually sells their home and goes to live with their children. So it's quite common to have one grandparent living with you.

Most children leave home when they get married. But there are some people who want to lead independent lives and they find a flat as soon as they start their first job, even before they get married.

Of course, the main problem is that flats are so expensive to rent here, and we simply have to live with our parents.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Relatives»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 3. Повседневная жизнь

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. There _____ a cat under my bed.
a) wasn't b) weren't
1. here _____ many people in the room.
a) Is b) are
2. There _____ no good news for you today, I'm afraid.
a) Is b) are
3. There _____ lots of problems recently.
a) has been b) have been
4. There will _____ some interesting reports at the conference.
a) Is b) are c) be d) to be

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

We have a nice flat in a new block of flats. Our flat is on the fourth floor. It has all modern conveniences: central heating, gas, electricity, cold and hot water, a lift and a chute to carry rubbish down. There are three rooms, a kitchen, a bathroom and a hall in our flat. The living-room is the largest and most comfortable room in the flat. In the middle of the room we have a square-table with six chairs round it. To the right of the dinner-table there is a wall-unit which has several sections: a sideboard, a wardrobe and some shelves.

At the opposite wall there is a piano and stool before it. Between the two large windows there is a little table with a colour TV set on it. Near the TV set there are two cosy armchairs.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Relatives»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. There is no _____ on the table.
a) a CD b) CD
2. There _____ soup in my plate.
a) is many b) are much c) is much d) are many
3. _____ there _____ money left?
a) Was ... some b) Were any c) Were some d) Was
4. How many flowers _____ in the vase?

- a) is there b) are there c) there is c) there are
5. _____ there _____ children at school today?
a) Were ... many b) Was much c) Were much d) Was many

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

The bedroom is smaller than the living-room and not so light as there is only one window in it. In this room there are two beds with a bedside-table between them. An alarm-clock and a small lamp with a pink lamp-shade are on the table. In the left-hand corner there is a dressing-table with a big mirror.. In this room we have a built-in wardrobe with coat-hangers to-hang clothes on. There is a thick carpet on the floor and plain light-brown curtains on the window.

The third room is my study. It is not large but very cosy. There isn't much furniture in it, only the most necessary. It has a writing-table and an armchair before it. In the right-hand corner there is a bookcase full of books, magazines and newspapers. A small table with a radio is standing in the left-hand corner. Near it there is a sofa with some cushions. In my opinion, the study is the best room in our flat.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Relatives»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 4. Учебный день. Выходной день

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Our two ... are crying all the time.
a) Babies b) babys c) babyes
2. No news ... good news.
a) Is b) are
3. ... usually fly not very high.
a) Flyes b) flys c) flies
4. These potatoes weigh five
a) Kiloes b) kilos
5. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on
a) Foot b) feet c) foots

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

As a rule, I get up at half past six. I put on my dressing-gown, go into bathroom and turn on the bath taps.

Good health is better than wealth, so I do my morning exercises. I get breakfast at seven-thirty and listen to the news over the radio.

I like to begin the day well, so my breakfast is always a good one. For breakfast I usually have hard-boiled eggs or an omelette, bread and butter, tea or coffee; I read my newspaper with my last cup of coffee before I leave home.

Then, I say "Good-bye" to my mother, take my school-bag and go to school. I don't live far from my school, so it doesn't take me long to get there.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Working Day»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. What do you need these ... for?
a) Box b) boxes
2. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.
a) Is b) are
3. Those were the happiest days of our
a) Lifes b) lives c) lifees
4. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.

a) Leaf b)leave c) leafs d) leaves

5. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural ...

a) Phenomen b) phenomena c) phenomenon

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

The lessons start at half past eight. Each lesson lasts for 45 minutes. The classes are over at two o'clock. I come back home, have dinner, wash up and go shopping. I buy foodstuffs for the family. Coming back I begin to clean the house and get the vegetables ready for supper. We have supper at seven. I do my homework for the next day. It usually takes me several hours to prepare well for the lessons. In the evening, I always try to spend at least an hour at the piano. As a rule my parents and I sit and talk, watch a film on TV, read newspapers and magazines. Sometimes, we go to the cinema or to the theatre. Once or twice a month, I visit exhibitions in my home town. I go to bed at about eleven o'clock, but my parents like to sit up late and write letters or read.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Weekend»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

(2 курс, 4 семестр)

5

Тема 5. Научно-технический прогресс

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Вставьте предлоги места и направления:

Along, right, in, on your left, near, down, around, straight, around, left

1. The bus stop is ... my house.
2. I like to walk ... the streets in good weather.
3. You need to turn ...
4. Her father leaves his car ... the street.
5. They drive ... side of the road in that country.
6. The bank is ... the corner.
7. Don't turn ... at the end of the bridge.
8. Go ... ahead! Don't do any turns!
9. She goes ... the stairs and takes a train.
10. You can see Big Ben ...

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Future Life

Can you imagine what our lives will be like in the year 2050? Perhaps you will be flying off for a holiday on the moon, or maybe you will be taking your dog for a walk in the virtual reality. We recently carried out a survey of 1,000 people from different countries to find out what they think life will be like in the future. The results clearly demonstrate both our hopes and fears. The survey suggests that friendship - one of the most important human relationships - will have changed dramatically.

People will make friends through the Internet. What is more, a large number of people will even come across their future husbands or wives in this way! Computers will have become absolutely essential by 2050. Even now, some people describe them as their best friend! Others, however, say that we will become much more isolated from each other because we will have little real human contact.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My College in the future»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. My college is ... my house.
2. She likes to drive ... the streets in the evening.

3. He wanted to turn ... at the crossroads.
4. I always leave my car in the garage
5. They drive ... side in Great Britain.
6. The post-office is ... the corner.
7. Turn ... at the end of the street.
8. You must go ... ahead!
9. He went ... the stairs and took a train.
10. We can see The National Gallery ...

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

According to the survey, home life will be better. Most people believe that by 2050 robots will be doing the housework and we will be eating ready-made food. A lot of people think that we might only cook for fun in the future.

Space exploration will become increasingly popular. Fifty per cent of the people we talked to believe that man will regularly visit Mars. They also believe that travel on our own planet will probably change. Almost everyone thinks that there will be no cars in the city centers. Some even think that environmentally-friendly electric or solar-powered cars will have replaced the cars we use nowadays. Pollution is something that seems to worry many people. Some fear that it will continue to get worse, and that our planet will become impossible to live on. Others even foresee that one day we'll have to pay for clean air just like we do now for clean water.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Dream»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 6. Досуг

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Every person in modern sociality has hobbies. Without them, our life becomes boring and uninteresting. You may have several hobbies. For example, in sport, music, art, science. I would like to talk about my hobbies.

Sport is the good way to have some fun, to have your body fit. My favorite kind of sport is horse riding. I like animals very much and I like to move fast, that's why horse riding is for me. Horse riding is one of the most romantic and beautiful kinds of sport, too. Horse riding isn't the only sport I like. I am fond of swimming, badminton, table tennis.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Hobby»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Music is the spirit of the soul. I like to listen to different music: tunes and songs. I have already finished music school, but sometimes I play the piano and the flute. Beautiful tunes take my mood up.

Art is the way of life of your soul. Photos, pictures, dancing, are parts of you. Unfortunately I haven't got abilities to draw pictures, but I can dance well. My favorite sort of art is literature. It is wonderful when you feel the cover of this book, breathe on its smell and hear how pages are rusted. When you are sitting in a comfortable armchair, your mind has a wonderful travels and amazing adventures.

I also like languages. English is my favorite one. I also love my native language and I would like to learn Spanish. But it is a different story ...

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Friend's Hobby»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 7. Навыки общественной жизни

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Переведите следующие вопросы на русский язык и ответьте на них по-английски.

1. Where do you study?
2. Where does your friend study?
3. Who teaches you English?
4. Who asks you questions?
5. How long do you work at your English every day?

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Nowadays we are often told that young generation is absolutely impolite and disorganized. As for me, I partially agree with this opinion as there are various facts that support it.

To begin with, teenagers are reluctant to listen to their parents' advices because teens are absolutely convinced that they are always right and consequently do not need any help. They feel like looking independent and confident but, of course, in fact they can neither live on their own nor manage with all difficulties themselves. Moreover, teenagers are often very selfish and self-absorbed. They think, they are much better than other people. They do not understand that the way you treat people - you will be treated by them. In addition, I strongly believe that teenagers' behavior is influenced by mass media.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Studies»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Переведите следующие вопросы на русский язык и ответьте на них по-английски.

1. How long does your friend watch TV every day?
2. How many classes do you have every day?
3. When does your friend come home?
4. What does he do on Sundays?
5. When do you usually go to bed?

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Today most of young people have TV-sets as well as computers with permanent Internet connection in their bedrooms. Therefore, despite the fact that a lot of TV programmes are inappropriate for teens they watch them because few parents actually check up what their children watch. So, programmes containing offensive language, scenes of violence and loud screeches influence teens badly. It is really difficult for children to determine the difference between the reality and the fantasy. Hence, they start imitating the violent behaviour they see in their favourite programmes.

However, there are people who oppose this view. They suppose that teens seem to be rude and selfish due to their age. Their character is changing, they are growing up and have to take responsibilities and responsibility for their actions. It is very difficult for them to cope with these problems, that is why they become aggressive.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Future Profession»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 8. Традиции питания Великобритании

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест: Распределите следующие существительные на две группы.

paper – bottle – porridge – happiness - pencil - coffee – girl – work – job – plate – dog – meat - news – apricot – toothpaste – time - bedroom – money - magazine – information – honey - metal – child –

Исчисляемые:

Неисчисляемые:

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Some people criticize English food. They say it's unimaginable, boring, tasteless, it's chips with everything and totally overcooked vegetables. The basic ingredients, when fresh, are so full of flavour that British haven't had to invent sauces to disguise their natural taste. What can compare with fresh pees or new potatoes just boiled and served with butter? Why drown spring lamb in wine or cream and spices, when with just one or two herbs it is absolutely delicious?

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «British Meals»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Распределите следующие существительные на две группы.

yoghurt – rice – spaghetti – water – air – spoon – mustard - egg – chair – shampoo – raincoat – flower – flour – bread – soap – toy – food – knowledge – garden – oil – furniture - friend

Исчисляемые:

Неисчисляемые:

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

If you ask foreigners to name some typically English dishes, they will probably say "Fish and chips" then stop. It is disappointing, but true that, there is no tradition in England of eating in restaurants, because the food doesn't lend itself to such preparation. English cooking is found at home. So it is difficult to a good English restaurant with a reasonable prices.

In most cities in Britain you'll find Indian, Chinese, French and Italian restaurants. In London you'll also find Indonesian, Mexican, Greek... Cynics will say that this is because English have no "cuisine" themselves, but this is not quite the true.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Food traditions»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Текущий контроль 3 курс 5, 6 семестр

Задания разработаны по разделам:

3 курс 5 семестр

Тема 1. Покупки. В магазине.

Тема 2. Человек, здоровье, спорт

Тема 3. Планирование

Тема 4. Краеведение

3 курс 6 семестр

Тема 5. Государственное устройство

Тема 6. Великобритания

Тема 7. Культурные и национальные традиции Великобритании

Текущий контроль (3 курс, 5 семестр)

Тема 1. Покупки. В магазине.

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Вставьте местоимения some/any/no

1. There is _____ milk in the cup, but it is very cold.
2. There is _____ bread on the table. I can't make sandwiches.
3. Are there _____ oranges in the bag?
4. There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge.
5. There are _____ flowers in the vase. They are red.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

When we want to buy something, we go to a shop. There are many kinds of shops in every town or city, but most of them have a food supermarket, a department store, men's and women's clothing stores, grocery, a bakery and a butchery. I like to do my shopping at big department stores and supermarkets. They sell various goods under one roof and this is very convenient. A department store, for example, true to its name, is composed of many departments: readymade clothes, fabrics, shoes, sports goods, toys, china and glass, electric appliances, cosmetics, linen, curtains, cameras, records, etc. You can buy everything you like there.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «At the Shop»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Вставьте местоимения some/any/no

1. There are _____ carrots in the fridge. I can't make soup.
2. There is _____ coffee in the cup, but it is very hot.
3. Is there _____ cheese in the fridge?
4. There isn't _____ juice in the glass.
5. There are _____ grapes on the plate. They are green.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

There are also escalators in big stores which take customers to different floors. The things for sale are on the counters so that they can be easily seen. In the women's clothing department you can find dresses, costumes, blouses, skirts, coats, beautiful underwear and many other things. In the men's clothing department you can choose suits, trousers, overcoats, ties, etc. In the knitwear department one can buy sweaters, cardigans, short-sleeved and long-sleeved pullovers, woollen jackets. In the perfumery they sell face cream and powder, lipstick, lotions and shampoos. In a food supermarket we can also buy many different things at once: sausages, fish, sugar, macaroni, flour, cereals, tea. At the butcher's there is a wide choice of meat and poultry. At the bakery you buy brown and white bread, rolls, biscuits

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Shopping»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 2. Человек, здоровье, спорт

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Which is ... planet in our solar system?
a) Colderb) the coldest c) more cold d) the coldest
2. His brother is ... than he.
a) more talented b) talenteder c) the most talented d) the talentedest
3. The weather is still unpleasant today but yesterday it was ...
a) Badder b) the worst c) worse d) the baddest
4. My toothache is ... than it was yesterday.
a) the most painful b) more painful c) painfuller d) the painfulest
5. The black car is ... than the blue one.
a) less expensive b) less expensiver c) much less expensive d) the most expensive

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Sport has always been popular in our country. There are different sporting societies and clubs in Russia. Many of them take part in different international tournaments and are known all over the world.

A great number of world records have been set by Russian sportsmen: gymnasts, weightlifters, tennis players, swimmers, figure skaters, runners, high jumpers. Our sportsmen take part in the Olympic Games and always win a lot of gold, silver and bronze medals.

Millions of people watch figure skating competitions, hockey and football matches, car races, tennis tournaments and other sports events. Certainly watching sports events and going in for sports are two different things.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Favorite Sport»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. My mother is not so ... as my father.
a) tall b) taller c) more tall d) the tallest
1. Sars is as ... as Liza.
a) the prettiest b) more prettier c) prettier d) pretty
2. This film is much ... than that one.
a) the most interesting b) more interesting c) interesting d) interestinger
3. Health and happiness are ... than money.
a) Important b) the most important c) more important d) most important
4. Petrol is twice as ... as it was a few years ago.
a) Expensive b) more expensive c) expensiver

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

In the past it was never admitted that professional sport existed in our country. The official point of view was that our sport was totally amateur. Now everybody knows that sport can be a profession and a business.

But sport can be fun as well. Besides, it helps to stay in good shape, to keep fit and to be healthy. Doing sports is becoming more and more popular. Some people do it occasionally — swimming in summer, skiing or skating in winter — but many people go in for sports on a more regular basis.

They try to find time to go to a swimming pool or a gym at least once a week for aerobics or yoga classes, body building or just work-out on a treadmill. Some people jog every morning, some play tennis.

For those who can afford it there are clubs where they give lessons of scuba diving or riding. In spring and summer young people put on their rollerskates and skate in the streets and parks.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Sport in my Life»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 3. Планирование

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. We _____ English at the moment.
a) are speaking b) speak c) is speaking
2. What _____ Mathew _____?
a) are making b) make c) is making
3. I _____ when people talk loudly in public places.
a) are hating b) hate c) am hating
4. Look! Helen _____ the garden.
a) are working b) work c) is working
5. I _____ a perfect movie for tonight.
a) are having b) have c) is having

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

I like to travel. First of all, the members of our family usually have long walks in the country. Such walks are called hikes.

If we want to see countryside we have to spend a part of our summer holidays on hikes. During such hikes we see a lot of interesting places, sometimes we meet interesting people.

It's useful for all members of our family. We take our rucksacks. We don't think about tickets and there is no need to hurry up.

As for me, it's more comfortable to travel by train and by plane. But it's difficult to buy tickets for the plane. That's why we buy our tickets beforehand.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Planning a Trip»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. We _____ a letter.
a) are reading b) read c) is reading
2. Linda _____ at the door.
a) are knocking b) knock c) is knocking
3. Nina _____ to attend tango lessons on weekends.
a) are liking b) likes c) is liking
4. They _____ to Rome.
a) are flying b) fly c) is flying
5. I _____ TV at the moment.
a) am watching b) watch

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

When I travel by plane, I don't spend a lot of time going from one place to another, I like to fly.

If I travel by train or by plane my friends see me off at the railway station or in the airport.

I like to travel by car. It's interesting too, because you can see many things in a short time. When we go by car, we don't take tickets. We put all things we need in a car. We don't carry them.

Sometimes we go to the seaside for a few days. As usual the weather is warm and we can swim.

It's a pleasure to watch white ships.

So I can say that I enjoy all kinds of travelling very much.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Future Holidays»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 4. Краеведение

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. There isn't a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.
a) is b) was c) were
2. Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (finish) it later yesterday afternoon.
a) finish b) finishes c) finished
3. Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not/help) her much.
a) not helped b) didn't helped c) didn't help
4. Tom isn't playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he (not/play) tennis yesterday.
a) doesn't play b) didn't play c) didn't played
5. We generally have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we (have lunch) later.
a) had lunch b) have lunched c) had had lunch

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

I want to tell you a little about my town. I'm sure that you'll like it and maybe you will even have a wish to visit it. Believe me, your visit won't be in vain. In my town you will find a great number of various parks and sideshows, clubs and restaurants, movies and theaters and many other interesting sites.

I have been living in ... for 10 years. I moved here after graduation from university, got fixed up in a job and met my better half. As you see, many things connect me with this town.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Native Town»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not/ smoke) before.
a) hadn't smoked b) didn't smoke c) not smoked
2. The Frasers live in four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.
a) were living b) did live c) lived
3. I (get) to the market myself last time, but now I don't remember how to get there.
a) Getted b) gote d) got
4. How you (cut) your finger?
a) How have you cut b) How you cutted c) How did you cut
5. Jack (try) to remember what he had done last April.
a) was tried b) tried c) tried

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

I live not far from the center. It will take me only 10 minutes by car to get to the central part of the town. If I take a bus, the road trip will take 20 minutes or longer. And this happens mainly because of the regular bus stops. I'm not very demanding of choosing a means of transportation, but I can say for sure that at times going by public transportation is even more fascinating. One may look through the window, enjoy greenery and nature, watch passengers and delight in wonderful weather.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Future Holidays»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Текущий контроль (3 курс, 6 семестр)

Тема 5. Государственное устройство

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Посмотрите на записи в ежедневнике Ани. Напишите, чем она займется на следующей неделе

Н-р:	She will buy a new bicycle on Monday.	– Она купит новый велосипед в понедельник.
Monday	buy a new bicycle	(покупать новый велосипед)
Tuesday	visit my grandparents	(навестить бабушку с дедушкой)
Wednesday	go to the gym	(сходить в тренажерку)
Thursday	tidy my apartment	(убраться в квартире)
Friday	wash the car	(помыть машину)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Political System of Russia

Russia is a democratic federative state based on rule of law and a republican form of government. State power in Russia is exercised by the President, the Federal Assembly, the Government and the courts.

One of the basic principles of constitutional government is the division of powers. In accordance with this principle, power must not be concentrated in the hands of one person or one institution, but must be divided among the legislative, executive and judicial branches of power. The division of powers requires that there be a clear delineation of responsibilities and a system of checks and balances so that each branch of power can offset the others.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Russia»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Прочитайте текст о том, как проводит свой обычный день известный актер. Замените форму глаголов в настоящем времени на будущее и напишите, что будет происходить с актером завтра

Н-р: Tom **gets up** very late. (Том встает очень поздно.) – Tom **will get up** very late. (Том встанет очень поздно.)

Tom gets up very late. He goes jogging in the park. Then he takes a shower and has a toast and a cup of coffee. He makes some phone-calls. He drives to his studio and works there. Then he has lunch in a restaurant. Tom spends evenings with his partners and fans. He watches TV news before going to bed.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

The President is at the summit of the system of state power. He ensures that all the state institutions are able to carry out their responsibilities and keeps watching over them to ensure that no institution can encroach on another's prerogatives, attempt to usurp power in the country or take over another's powers.

The president of Russia is the governments chief executive, head of state, and most powerful official. The president is elected by the people to serve a four-year term. The president, with the approval of the lower house of parliament, appoints a prime minister to serve as head of government. The prime minister is the top-ranking official of a Council of Ministers (cabinet). The council carries out the operations of the government.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Country»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 6. Великобритания

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Превратите предложения в отрицательные и переведите.

1. Ann was bitten by a homeless dog.
2. The zoo is being reconstructed at the moment.
3. The luggage must be checked at the customs.
4. Souvenirs are sold everywhere.
5. The job will be finished at 3 o'clock.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Great Britain

The United Kingdom (or Great Britain) is situated on the British Isles. The British Isles consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and about five thousand small islands. Their total area is over 244,000 square kilometres.

The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland (on the island of Great Britain), and Northern Ireland (on the island of Ireland). Their capitals are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, and Belfast respectively. The capital of the UK is London.

The British Isles are separated from the European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. The surface of the British Isles varies very much. The north of Scotland is mountainous and is called the Highlands, while the south, which has beautiful valleys and plains, is called the Lowlands. The north and west of England are mountainous, but all the rest — east, centre, and

south-east — is a vast plain. Mountains are not very high. Ben Nevis in Scotland is the highest mountain (1,343 m).

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Great Britain»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Дайте полные ответы на следующие вопросы.

1. Are the Olympic Games held every 10 years? (Олимпийские игры проводятся каждые 10 лет?)
2. Is bread made from flour or potatoes? (Хлеб готовят из муки или картофеля?)
3. Was the Eifel Tower built in Moscow? (Эйфелева башня была построена в Москве?)
4. Will the final exams be taken in summer or in winter? (Выпускные экзамены будут сдаваться летом или зимой?)
5. When is Christmas celebrated in Europe? (Когда празднуется Рождество в Европе?)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

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

The mountains, the Atlantic Ocean, and the warm waters of Gulf Stream influence on the climate of the British Isles. It is mild the whole year round.

The UK is one of the world's smallest countries. Its population is over 57 million. About 80 % of the population is urban.

The UK is a highly developed industrial country. It is known as one of the world's largest producers and exporters of machinery» electronics, textile, aircraft, and navigation equipment. One of the chief industries of the country is shipbuilding.

The UK is a constitutional monarchy. In law, Head of the State is Queen. In practice, Queen reigns, but does not rule. The country is ruled by the elected government with the Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «London»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 7. Культурные и национальные традиции Великобритании

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест: Поставьте артикли с именами собственными, если это необходимо.

1. ... Ukraine and ... Turkey are separated by ... Blacksea. (Украину и Турцию разделяет Черное море.)
2. My friend usually goes to ... Alps in ... spring by ... plane. (Мой друг обычно ездит в Альпы весной на самолете.)
3. ... Urals are lower than ... Caucasus. (Уральские горы ниже Кавказа.)
4. ... Great Britain is situated on ... two large islands. (Великобритания расположена на двух больших островах.)
5. ... Christmas and ... Easter are my favourite holidays. (Рождество и Пасха – мои любимые праздники.)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

There are fewer public holidays in Great Britain than in other European countries. They are Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Years Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May Day, Spring Bank Holiday, and Summer Bank Holiday. Public holidays in Britain are called bank holidays, because the banks as well as most of the offices and shops are closed.

The most favourite holiday is Christmas. Every year the people of Norway give the city of London a present. It's a big Christmas tree and it stands in the Trafalgar Square.

Before Christmas, groups of singers go from house to house. They collect money for charities and sing carols, traditional Christmas songs. Many churches hold a service on the Sunday. before Christmas.

The fun starts the night before, on the 24th of December. Traditionally this is the day when people decorate their trees. Children hang stockings at their beds, hoping that Father Christmas will come down the chimney during the night and fill them with toys and sweets.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «English Traditions»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Поставьте артикли с именами собственными, если это необходимо.

1. It takes about ... hour to get from ... Domodedovo airport to ... Lenin street. (Требуется около часа, чтобы добраться от аэропорта Домодедово до улицы Ленина.)
2. What's ... weather like today in ... Australia? (Какая сегодня погода в Австралии?)
3. ... Colorado river flows through ... Grand Canyon. (Река Колорадо протекает через Большой Каньон.)
4. My English friend took me to see ... National gallery, ... Houses of ... Parliament and ... Tower bridge. (Мой английский друг взял меня посмотреть Национальную галерею, Здания Парламента и Тауэрский мост.)
5. ... Statue of ... Liberty was ... present from ... French people. (Статуя свободы была подарком от французского народа.)
6. ... Galaxy where we live is called ... Milky Way. (Галактика, в которой мы живем, называется Млечным путем.)

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Christmas is a family holiday. All the family usually meet for the big Christmas dinner of turkey and Christmas pudding. And everyone gives and receives presents. The 26th of December, Boxing Day, is an extra holiday after Christmas. Its the time to visit friends and relatives. New Years Day is not such favourable in Britain than Christmas. But in Scotland Hogmanay, New Years Eve is the biggest festival of the year.

Besides public holidays, there are some special festivals in Great Britain. One of them takes place on the 5th of November. On that day, in 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament and kill King James I. He didn't succeed. The King's men found the bomb, took Guy Fawkes to the Tower and cut off his head.

Since that day the British celebrate the 5th of November. They burn a dummy, made of straw and old clothes, in a bonfire and let off fireworks. This dummy is called a "guy" (like Guy Fawkes).

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «English Holidays»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Текущий контроль (4 курс, 7,8 семестр)

Задания разработаны по разделам:

4 курс 7 семестр

Тема 1.Information Technology

Тема 2. Computing devices

Тема 3. Word Processing

4 курс 8 семестр

Тема 4. Images and graphic design.

Тема 5. Desktop publishing

Текущий контроль 4 курс, 7 семестр

Тема 1. Information Technology

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1 : Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Вставьте местоимения some/any/no

1. There are _____ carrots in the fridge. I can't make soup.
2. There is _____ coffee in the cup, but it is very hot.
3. Is there _____ cheese in the fridge?
4. There isn't _____ juice in the glass.
5. There are _____ grapes on the plate. They are green.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Computers have drastically changed everyone's lives. Several decades ago people haven't even known anything about these electronic devices, whereas nowadays even a small child can operate this machine. Almost all modern technology depends on computers, which are used for data storage: files, secret information, bank transactions and else. Computer technology belongs to the fastest-growing industry. Computers of different types and sizes are used by modern society.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «At the Computer Shop»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2**ЗАДАНИЕ 1.** Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

Вставьте местоимения some/any/no

6. There is _____ milk in the cup, but it is very cold.
7. There is _____ bread on the table. I can't make sandwiches.
8. Are there _____ oranges in the bag?
9. There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge.
10. There are _____ flowers in the vase. They are red.

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

It is interesting that the first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed almost a ton. Whereas now it can be a small chip the size of a pin. And computer technology is not standing still, it's rapidly progressing. Soon we might have the computers which will be built-in our glasses, earrings, and other objects. Perhaps, the next generation of computers will have the ability to talk and think just as people do. Many people find computers dangerous and time-consuming. On the other hand, computers are very fast and they seldom make mistakes. They save lots of time, and besides all the necessary information can be found on Internet.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Shopping»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 2. Computing devices**Вариант 1****ЗАДАНИЕ 1:** Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. My mother is not so ... as my father.
a) tall b) taller c) more tall d) the tallest
1. Sars is as ... as Liza.
a) the prettiest b) more prettier c) prettier d) pretty
2. This film is much ... than that one.
a) the most interesting b) more interesting c) interesting d) interestinger
3. Health and happiness are ... than money.
a) Important b) the most important c) more important d) most important
4. Petrol is twice as ... as it was a few years ago.
a) Expensive b) more expensive c) expensiver

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Any device connected internally or externally to a computer and used in the transfer of data. A personal computer or workstation processes information and, strictly speaking, that is all the computer does. Data (unprocessed information) must get into the computer, and the processed information must get out. Entering and displaying information is carried out on a wide variety of accessory devices called peripherals, also known as input/output (I/O) devices. Some peripherals, such as keyboards, are only input devices; other peripherals, such as printers, are only output devices; and some are both.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My Favorite Sport»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. Which is ... planet in our solar system?
a) Colder b) the coldest c) more cold d) the coldest
2. His brother is ... than he.
a) more talented b) talenteder c) the most talented d) the talentedest
3. The weather is still unpleasant today but yesterday it was ...
a) Badder b) the worst c) worse d) the baddest
4. My toothache is ... than it was yesterday.
a) the most painful b) more painful c) painfuller d) the painfulest
5. The black car is ... than the blue one.
a) less expensive b) less expensiver c) much less expensive d) the most expensive

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

The monitor is the device on which images produced by the computer operator or generated by the program are displayed on a cathode-ray tube (CRT). Electron guns — one in a monochrome monitor, three in a color monitor — irradiate phosphors on the inside of the vacuum tube, causing them to glow. The flat-panel displays on most portable computers, known as liquid-crystal displays (LCDs), use two polarizing filters with liquid crystals between them to produce the image.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Computer in my Life»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 3. Word Processing

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. We _____ a letter.
a) are reading b) read c) is reading
2. Linda _____ at the door.
a) are knocking b) knock c) is knocking
3. Nina _____ to attend tango lessons on weekends.
a) are liking b) likes c) is liking
4. They _____ to Rome.
a) are flying b) fly c) is flying
5. I _____ TV at the moment.
a) am watching b) watch

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

A word processor is an electric or electronic device, or computer software application, that, as directed by the user, performs word processing: the composition, editing, formatting, and sometimes printing of any sort of written material. Word processing can also refer to advanced shorthand techniques, sometimes used in specialized contexts with a specially modified typewriter. The term was coined at IBM's Böblingen, West Germany Laboratory in the 1960s. Typical features of a modern word processor include font application, spell checking, grammar

checking, a built-in thesaurus, automatic text correction, Web integration, and HTML exporting, among others. In its simplest form, a word processor is little more than a large expensive typewriter that makes correcting mistakes easy.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «My computer»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. We _____ English at the moment.
a) are speaking b) speak c) is speaking
2. What ____ Mathew _____?
a) are making b) make c) is making
3. I _____ when people talk loudly in public places.
a) are hating b) hate c) am hating
4. Look! Helen _____ the garden.
a) are working b) work c) is working
5. I _____ a perfect movie for tonight.
a) are having b) have c) is having

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

The word processor was as a stand-alone office machine in the 1960s, combining the keyboard text-entry and printing functions of an electric typewriter, with a recording unit, either tape or floppy disk (as used by the Wang machine), and a bank of relays to perform basic formatting. Soon the word processor had a dedicated computer processor for the editing of text.[1] Although features and designs varied among manufacturers and models, and new features were added as technology advanced, word processors typically featured a monochrome display and the ability to save documents on memory cards or diskettes. Later models introduced innovations such as spell-checking programs, improved formatting options, and dot-matrix printing.

Задание 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «How I use my computer»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Текущий контроль 4 курс, 8 семестр

Тема 4. Images and graphic design.

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. A large bay window, from the outside wall, overlooked the ocean.
a) projecting b) projected c)being projected
2. Suddenly Stella noticed the smoke through the roof of one of the houses.
a)coming b)come c)having come
3. Alice didn't like her Biology classes; she thought they were
a)bored b)being boring c)boring
4. They looked at Julia in surprise as though her story.
a)not having believed b)not believing c)not believed
5. unwell, Len decided to stay away from classes for a few days.
a)Feeling b)Felt c)Having felt

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Internet Facts

The prototype for the Internet was created in the sixties by the US Defense Department. To ensure that communication could be kept open in the event of a nuclear attack, it created a computer network known as Arpanet — the Advanced Research Project Agency Network. The first attempt to connect two computers and allow them to communicate with one another was made by researchers at the University of California in Los Angeles and the Stanford Research Institute on 20 October 1969.

The first people to coin the term 'internet' were two scientists, Vinton Cerf (known as 'father of the Internet') and his collaborator Bob Kahn, who in 1974 devised a means by which data could be transmitted across a global-network of computers. Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «Some Facts about the Internet»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. It's a pity my watch is fast again; I've recently had it
a) repaired b) repairing c) being repaired
2. I like to study sea life. Marine biology is
a) fascinated b) fascinating c) being fascinated
3. Desmond wondered who it could be. to the door, he flung it open.
a) Coming up b) Having come up c) Come
4. I am Let's do something. How about going to a movie?
a) boring b) bored c) being bored
5. The man pointed to a large pink and gray dwelling house behind the parking lot.
a) towering b) being towered c) having towered

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Internet Facts

An Oxford graduate, Tim Berners-Lee, set up the first 'www server' (a Server receives and sends messages) to store the archive of the European Particle Physics Laboratory in Switzerland.

The first e-mail ever sent was in 1972 between computers in two American universities. The most frequently used search word on the net is «sex», typed in 1,550,000 times every month.

The most mentioned male on the Internet is President Bill Clinton, whose name is linked to 1,542,790 sites.

The most mentioned female on the Internet is the actress Pamela Anderson, whose name is linked to 1,542,282 sites.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «How we use the Internet»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Тема 5. Desktop publishing

Вариант 1

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

- 1 'Where is my bank book?'
'If you.....in the drawer, you'll find it.'
A had looked B look C looked
- 2 'Can I go and play football, please, Mum?'
'If you.....your homework, you can go and play.'
A finished B had finished C have finished
- 3 'Dad shouted at me today.'
'Well, if you..... the window, he wouldn't have shouted at you.'
A didn't break B hadn't broken C don't break
- 4 'When ice melts, it.....water.'
'Everyone knows that!'
A becomes B will become C would become
- 5 'I'm going to a party tonight.'
'If I weren't ill, I.....with you.'
A come B will come C would come

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Computers in my life

Computer addicts are the minority of computer users but there is no doubt that more and more young people are computer literate. Computer studies is a subject in many schools and many young people have personal computers. About one in three hundred computer owners spend almost all their time using computers.

Ninety six per cent of them are males of all ages. All of them spend an average of twenty hours per week on home computers. The majority of the adults also use computers at work. All the computer addicts are very intelligent. They have been interested in science and technology from a very early age and they are usually very shy people who like being alone.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «What is an e-mail for?»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

Вариант 2

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: Выполните лексико-грамматический тест:

1. 'If I were rich, I.....around the world.'

'Perhaps you will one day.'

A will sail B can sail C could sail

2. 'Have you seen Daniel recently?'

'No. If I have time, I.....him tomorrow.'

A would visit B might visit C visit

3. 'Paul lost his watch.'

'Well, if he had looked after it, he.....it.'

A wouldn't lose B won't lose C wouldn't have lost

4. 'If you hadn't watched that film, you.....nightmares.'

'You're right.'

A wouldn't have had B won't have C don't have

5. 'I can't find my wallet.'

'If I were you, I in my jacket pocket.'

A would look B will look C am looking

ЗАДАНИЕ 2. Письменно переведите текст:

Computers in my life

A survey in a school showed that fewer girls are interested in computers because girls are less likely to have a computer. Even if they have one, they use then less frequently than boys.

Possibly it is because we think of computers as something to do with maths and science, which are traditionally 'male' subjects. Possibly it is because most of the computer teachers are men, who give the girls less attention. Possibly parents think it is less important for girls to have computer skills.

Computer addicts are usually very shy people. Using computers gives them confidence. They love debugging and solving problems, develop programs and love learning programming languages. They learnt to communicate with other users through computer networks and the people they met in school and work think of them as experts who could help and advise when they had problems with their machines. A few spend their time 'hacking' and one addict left a message on a computer of Buckingham House. Very few computer addicts play computer games, but many people use a computer exclusively for games.

ЗАДАНИЕ 3. Ситуационное задание

Подготовить и презентовать диалог на тему: «What is the Internet for?»

Длительность диалога – 4 минуты.

7.Преречень материалов, оборудования, информационных источников, используемых при контроле

Оборудование кабинета:

- посадочные места студентов;
- рабочее место преподавателя;
- доска

Информационное обеспечение обучения

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет ресурсов, дополнительной литературы

Основные источники:

1. 1.Соловова Е.Н., John Parsons ЕГЭ. Английский язык. Тематические
2. тестовые задания. Человек и его окружение. М.: Центр изучения английского языка Елены Солововой, 2011. – 143 с.
3. 2.Соловова Е.Н., John Parsons ЕГЭ 2012. Английский язык. Тематические
4. тестовые задания. М.: Центр изучения английского языка Елены Солововой, 2012. – 159 с.Безкорвайная Г.Т. и др. Planet of English: учебник английского языка для учреждений НПО и СПО. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2012. – 256 с.
5. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для средних специальных заведений: Учебник для сред. проф. образования. – Ростов – на - Дону: «Феникс», 2010. – 319 с.
6. Восковская А.С. , Карпова Т.А. Английский язык: Учебник для студентов образовательных учреждений среднего профессионального образования. - Ростов – на - Дону: «Феникс», 2010. – 376 с.
7. Галицынский Ю.Б. Грамматика: Сборник упражнений: Учебное пособие. – М.: «Каро», 2010 – 576 с.

Дополнительные источники:

1. Голубев А.П., Балюк Н.В., Смирнова И.Б. Английский язык: учебное пособие для студентов средних профессиональных учебных заведений. - М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2011.
2. Восковская А.С., Карпова Т.А. «Английский язык для ССУЗов», Феникс, 2010г.
3. Кравцова Л.И. «Английский язык для ССУЗов», 2011г.

Профильные курсы

- 1.В. Эванс, Д. Дули, С. Райт. «Buildings». «Экспресс Пабблишинг», 2011 г. (Virginia Evans, Jenny Dooley, Stanley Wright.” Buildings” Book 1. “Express Publishing”, 2011).
- 2.В. Эванс, Д. Дули, С. Райт. «Buildings». «Экспресс Пабблишинг», 2011 г. (Virginia Evans, Jenny Dooley, Stanley Wright.” Buildings” Book 2. “Express Publishing”, 2011).

Интернет – ресурсы:

- 1.Электронный ресурс «Английский язык on-line». Форма доступа:
<http://www.english.language.ru>
- 2.Электронный ресурс «Английский для всех. Всё для изучения английского языка: топики, диалоги, рефераты, тесты, сертификаты, страноведение, культура. Форма доступа:
<http://english-language.chat.ru>
www.macmillanenglish.com - интернет-ресурс с практическими материалами для формирования и совершенствования всех видов-речевых умений и навыков.
www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish
www.britishcouncil.org/learning-elt-resources.htm
www.handoutsonline.com
www.english-to-go.com (for teachers and students)
www.bbc.co.uk/videonation (authentic video clips on a variety of topics)

www.icons.org.uk

Учебники и интерактивные материалы

www.longman.com

www.oup.com/elt/naturalenglish

www.oup.com/elt/englishfile

www.oup.com/elt/wordskills