



АВТОНОМНАЯ НЕКОММЕРЧЕСКАЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ
ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«СИБИРСКИЙ БИЗНЕС-КОЛЛЕДЖ»

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Утверждаю:

Директор
_____ Н.С. Акарачкина
м.п.

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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ
БД.03 «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»**

Программа подготовки специалистов среднего звена (базовая
подготовка)

Профессия **38.01.02 «Продавец»**

на базе основного общего образования, **очная** форма обучения

квалификация «продавец-кассир»

Барнаул, 2026

Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины БД.03 «Иностранный язык» составлен в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС СПО по профессии 38.01.02 «Продавец», утвержденного приказом Министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 01.08.2024 № 518, и учебным планом.

Организация-разработчик: Автономная некоммерческая образовательная организация профессионального образования «Сибирский бизнес-колледж».

Рекомендована к использованию в учебном процессе представителем работодателя:
« ____ » _____ 2026 г.

М.П.

подпись

ФИО

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СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА ФОНДОВ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ	5
2. ФОРМЫ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ.....	7
3. ФОРМА ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ.....	99

1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1 Область применения фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины БД.03. «Иностранный язык», общеобразовательной программы по профессии СПО 38.01.02. Продавец.

1.2 Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины БД.03. «Иностранный язык» обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС следующими умениями и знаниями:

Знать/понимать	Уметь
Знать основные различия систем английского и русского языков: Правильно пользоваться основными грамматическими средствами английского языка (средства атрибуции, выражения количества, сравнения, модальности, образа и цели действия, выражения просьбы, совета и др.).	Правильно употреблять лексику в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения; обладать быстрой реакцией при выборе лексических единиц.
Знать особенности грамматического оформления устных и письменных текстов; уметь изменять грамматическое оформление высказывания в зависимости от коммуникативного намерения.	Правильно сочетать слова в синтагмах и предложениях. Использовать служебные слова для организации сочинительной и подчинительной связи в предложении, а также логической связи предложений в устном и письменном тексте.
Знать основные различия в орфографии и пунктуации британского и американского вариантов английского языка.	Выбирать наиболее подходящий или корректный для конкретной ситуации синоним или антоним. Распознавать на письме и в речевом потоке изученные лексические единицы.
	Определять происхождение слов с помощью словаря (Olympiad, gum, piano, laptop, computer и др.). Уметь расшифровывать некоторые аббревиатуры (G8, UN, EU, WTO, NATO и др.)
	Различать сходные по форме и звучанию

	грамматические явления (например, причастие II и сказуемое в Past Simple, Причастие I и Герундий, притяжательное местоимение и личное местоимение +is в сокращенной форме при восприятии на слух: his— he's и др.).
Знать технику артикулирования отдельных звуков и звукосочетаний	Пользоваться толковыми, двуязычными словарями и другими справочными материалами, в том числе мультимедийными, а также поисковыми системами и ресурсами в сети Интернет.
Знать ритмико-интонационные особенности различных типов предложений: повествовательного; побудительного; вопросительного, включая разделительный и риторический вопросы; восклицательного предложения.	Формулировать правила чтения гласных и согласных букв и буквосочетаний; знать типы слогов.
	Применять правила орфографии и пунктуации в речи.

2. ФОРМЫ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Контроль и оценка результатов освоения – это выявление, измерения и оценивание знаний, умений и формирующихся общих и профессиональных компетенций в рамках освоения учебной дисциплины.

В соответствии с учебным планом предусматривается текущий и промежуточный контроль результатов освоения.

Текущий контроль успеваемости представляет собой проверку усвоения учебного материала, регулярно осуществляемую на протяжении курса обучения.

2.1 Типовые задания для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины/ профессионального модуля и критерии результатов их оценивания, эталоны решения заданий, ключи к тестам и т.п.

2.1.1 Практические работы

Практические работы проводятся с целью усвоения и закрепления практических умений и знаний, овладения профессиональными компетенциями. В ходе практической работы студенты приобретают умения, предусмотренные рабочей программой БД.03. «Иностранный язык», учатся применять различные методики решения практических задач, анализировать полученные результаты и делать выводы, опираясь на теоретические знания.

Список практических работ (Приложение ПЗ БД.03 «Иностранный язык»):

Раздел 1. Иностранный язык для общих целей

Практическая работа №1. Повседневная жизнь семьи. Внешность и характер членов семьи.

Практическая работа №2. Молодёжь в современном обществе. Досуг молодёжи: увлечения и интересы.

Практическая работа №3. Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.

Практическая работа №4. Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания.

Практическая работа №5. Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: сбалансированное питание. Спорт.

Практическая работа №6. Туризм. Виды отдыха.

Практическая работа №7. Страна/страны изучаемого языка.

Практическая работа №8. Россия

Раздел 2. Иностранный язык для специальных целей

Практическая работа №9. Современный мир профессий.

Проблемы выбора профессии. Роль иностранного языка в вашей профессии.

Практическая работа №10. Государственные учреждения, бизнес и услуги.

Практическая работа №11. Технический прогресс: перспективы и последствия. Современные средства связи.

Практическая работа №12. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру.

2.1.2 Контрольные работы

Контрольная работа проводится с целью контроля усвоенных умений и знаний и последующего анализа типичных ошибок и затруднений студентов в конце изучения темы или раздела. Согласно календарно-тематическому плану БД.03. «Иностранный язык» предусмотрено проведение следующих контрольных работ:

Задания для проведения входной контрольной работы

Инструкция по выполнению

Время выполнения одной контрольной работы: 90 мин.

Внимательно прочитайте каждое задание и предлагаемые варианты ответа, если они имеются. Отвечайте только после того, как вы поняли вопрос и проанализировали все варианты ответа.

Советуем выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны.

С целью экономии времени пропускайте задание, которое не удается выполнить сразу, и переходите к следующему. Если после выполнения всей работы у вас останется время, то можно вернуться к пропущенным заданиям. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий.

Раздел 1. Иностранный язык для общих целей

Тема 1. Приветствие, прощание, представление себя и других людей в официальной и неофициальной обстановке

Лексика. Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «О себе»

Эталон:

First of all let me introduce myself. My name is Taras. I'm seventeen years old. I'm at 11-th grade. There are two more kids in the family besides me — my elder brother Oleg and my younger sister Marija. Oleg is twenty-one, he attends a University, he will be a dentist. Marija is only twelve, she is a schoolgirl. I forgot to mention one more member of our family. It's our favourite poodle Tim. My parents are not old at all. My Mum is forty, she works for a newspaper. My Dad is forty-four, he is an engineer in computers. My parents love their jobs very much. I'm doing quite well at school. My parents are proud of my marks. I go in for sports. I play basket-ball. In summertime I like yachting and windsurfing. I take part in different basket-ball competitions. In a year I shall finish my school and I have to decide what occupation to choose. I have been studying English for seven years. I want to be a military interpreter. My grandparents are already retired. They like gardening and spend all their time growing tomatoes, potatoes, onions, strawberries, raspberries.

Примерные вопросы по теме высказывания

1. Why do you want to be a military?
2. Do you like your name?
3. Where do you usually go windsurfing?

Критерии оценки

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить. При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность.
«хорошо»	Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы

	преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Выполните тестовые задания по грамматике на тему

Тест I

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. There is _____ sand in my shoes.
a) — c) the
b) a d) an
2. The news was _____ very depressing.
a) a c) —
b) the d) an
3. _____ man and _____ woman were sitting opposite me.
a) a, the c) a, a
b) the, a d) -, -
4. Paris is _____ capital of France.
a) the c) an
b) a d) -
5. Chinese eat _____ rice every day.
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
6. There were _____ very few people in the shops today.
a) an c) —
b) a d) the
7. What is _____ longest river in _____ world?
a) a, a c) the, a
b) the, the d) a, the
8. Did you hear _____ noise just now?
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
9. What did you have for _____ breakfast?
a) - c) a
b) the d) an
10. Have you got these shoes in _____ size 43?
a) the c) an
b) a d) -
11. Ken's brother is in _____ prison now for robbery.
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
12. Bob is _____ seaman. He spends most of his time at _____ sea.
a) a, — c) an, the
b) the, - d) a, the
13. _____ children team a lot from playing.
a) the c) -
b) a d) an
14. _____ giraffe is _____ tallest of all animals.
a) the, the c) an, the
b) a, a d) -, -
15. We had _____ very nice lunch.
a) - c) the
b) a d) an
16. We visited _____ Canada and _____ United States.
a) a, a c) the, the
b) -, - d) -, the
17. Jill has gone to _____ hospital to visit Jack.
a) the c) -

- cities in _____ country.
- a) the, the, the c) —, a, the
b) -, the, the d) -, the, a
14. To _____ Mexicans America is still _____ land of _____ promise.
- a) a, the, — c) the, a, -
b) -, the, - d) the, the, -
15. _____ United Nations claims that by _____ year 2010 _____ ten largest cities on _____ earth will be on _____ Pacific.
- a) —, the, the, —, the c) the, the, the, —, the
b) the, -, the, -, the d) the, the, -, -, the
16. _____ West Coast of the U. S. is proving already that _____ Pacific is _____ ocean of _____ future.
- a) the, the, the, the c) the, the, an, the
b) -, the, the, the d) the, the, the, -
17. In _____ big cities _____ number of people from _____ Vietnam and _____ Philippines is growing.
- a) the, the, -, the c) -, the, the, -
b) -, a, -, the d) -, the, -, the
18. In California people arrive at _____ Crystal Cathedrat, _____ huge glass church.
- a) the, a c) the, the
b) —, a d) a, the
19. _____ advertisers understand _____ power of _____ television.
- a) the, the, - c) -, -, -
b) -, the, - d) -, a, -
20. _____ last part was _____ piece of _____ film about Reagan's campaign for _____ presidency.
- a) —, the, —, the c) the, the, the, a
b) the, a, a, the d) the, the/ the, -
21. Every house has _____ garage, _____ separate bedroom for each child in _____ family and _____ bathrooms.
- a) the, a, the, - c) a, a, the, -
b) a, the, the, — d) a, the, -, -
22. For _____ Americans who own their own homes, _____ never-ending rise in _____ house prices is _____ good thing.
- a) the, a, -, a c) the, -, the, a
b) -, -, -, a d) the, the, -, a
23. _____ Wall Street is _____ place where _____ sun never shines.
- a) the, a, the c) -, a, -
b) -, -, the d) -, a, the
24. _____ people who work in _____ Wall Street area are too busy to worry about _____ weather.
- a) —, the, the c) the, —, the
b) the, the, the d) the, a, the
25. In the U. S. there is still _____ aluminum, _____ copper, _____ oilfields in _____ north.
- a) -, -, the, the c) -, -, the, -
b) the, the, the, the d) -, -, -, the

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 2. Описание человека (внешность, национальность, образование, личные качества, профессия, род занятий, должность, место работы и др.)

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «My Friend»

Эталон

I have a lot of friends. Most of them are my former schoolmates. But my bosom friend is Lena. She is 16. Lena isn't very tall, but she is pretty in her own way. She has red curly hair and a turn-up nose. Lena wears spectacles and when spring comes there are plenty of freckles on her cheeks, forehead and nose. But all that doesn't make her plain or ugly. I like Lena because she is well-bred, jolly and kind. She does well at school though she has an unbreakable rule: never to study at night no matter how many written reviews are coming in the morning. She is also fond of reading plain books, and Lena sometimes thinks that one book isn't enough to read, she has two or three books going at once. My friend has a lot of books at home, and she buys them wherever she goes. She says that the books are of great help any time and they always must be at her hand. Her idea is that it's much easier to have a library of her own comprising lots of books than to try keeping everything in her head. Lena goes in for sports and she is a member of our school basket-ball team. She is terribly quick and strong. It's a pleasure to watch her playing basket-ball: while others are hopping about in the air she always gets under their feet and grabs the ball. I don't like people who are bored at everything and who never make the slightest effort to be pleasant. That's why 83 my friend is Lena, the most amusing person in the world. She thinks everything is funny — even flunking an exam. Lena is a sunny soul by nature and always takes the slightest excuse to be amused. My friend has an imagination and her own style. Usually she writes nice compositions and once even won short-story contest that our school wallpaper holds every year. Lena and me are good friends. We help each other a lot and try not to quarrel. But when sometimes it comes to quarreling we try to make it up at once.

Примеры вопросов по теме высказывания

- 1) Do you agree with your friend that books are of great help?
- 2) Are you yourself a sunny soul?

Критерии оценки

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить. При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность.
«хорошо»	Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Выполните грамматические тестовые задания на тему «Местоимение»

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. We saw a lot of pictures at the art shop, but _____ was good enough to buy for our museum.
a) none of them c) not some of them
b) no of them d) only any of them
2. If there are _____ calls for me, can you ask to leave a message?
a) some c) any
b) none d) no
3. While peeling potatoes my small brother cut _____ with a sharp knife.

- a) oneself c) his
b) him d) himself
4. There are many good hotels in the town. You can stay at _____ of them.
a) no c) any
b) some d) all
5. I've been trying to phone her all day but _____ I phone her the line is engaged.
a) every time c) the every time
b) all the time d) the whole time
6. He is invited to lots of parties and he goes to _____.
a) everyone c) every one
b) everything d) each
7. These are _____ organizations operating in our market and even _____ we would consider real competitors.
a) a few, many b) little, some
c) some, fewer d) few, fewer
8. You are not the only one who failed to hear the news. I didn't _____.
a) neither c) either
b) both d) also
9. If we hadn't taken the same plane, we might have never met _____.
a) ours c) each other
b) ourselves d) both of us
10. _____ food, clothes and some _____ goods have become more expensive nowadays.
a) much, others c) many, the others
b) many, others d) much, other
11. I'm going to the wedding on Saturday. _____ is getting married.
a) a friend of me c) mine friend
b) a friend of mine d) a friend of my
12. During the terrible road accident one car bumped into _____ one. One driver was heavily injured and _____ died.
a) another, other c) other, the other
b) another, the other d) the other, other
13. — Did you hear about the party at Kate's last night? - No, I didn't. _____ of my friends _____ there.
a) none, was c) nobody, were
b) nobody, was d) no, were
14. "The system of education is not superb," she said. "Too _____ mathematics _____ usually taught at school."
a) many, are c) much, are
b) much, is d) many, is
15. _____ should be present at the meeting. A very serious question will be discussed.
a) someone c) everyone
b) any one d) anyone
16. We've got too _____ petrol. We must have the car filled at the nearest service station.
a) a little c) much
b) little d) many
17. When the train arrived at the railway station _____ passengers got their suitcases. So we picked up _____ too.
a) other, our c) some, ours
b) others, our d) another, ours
18. There are _____ evenings when I do not want to go to bed. But there are _____ evenings when nothing could keep me from going to bed.
a) some, other c) several, others
b) some, the others d) some, the other
19. I don't really enjoy going to the cinema _____. I'd rather have _____ to go with me.
a) by my own, no one c) on myself, someone
b) by myself, someone d) by my own, anyone
20. I have been talking to that strange man for an hour but I

still can't understand if he is _____ Spanish _____
Portuguese.

- a) either, or
- b) neither, or
- c) neither, nor
- d) either, nor

Тест 2

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It is not his fault. You cannot blame _____.
 - a) his
 - b) himself
 - c) him
 - d) he
2. Tom and Ann stood in front of the mirror and looked at
 - a) each other
 - b) themselves
 - c) one another
 - d) them
3. Have you got _____ luggage? Let me help you.
 - a) any
 - b) -
 - c) some
 - d) a
4. "Would you like _____ to eat?" asked Tom.
 - a) —
 - b) something
 - c) anything
 - d) some
5. If there are _____ letters for me?
 - a) any
 - b) -
 - c) some
 - d) the
6. "What do you want to eat?" " _____ . I'm so hungry."
 - a) nothing
 - b) anything
 - c) something
 - d) any
7. _____ came to visit him while he was in hospital.
 - a) nobody
 - b) none
 - c) any one
 - d) some
8. I cannot talk to you now. I _____ time.
 - a) have got no
 - b) have got none
 - c) have got any
 - d) have got no any
9. All the tickets have been sold. There is _____ left.
 - a) no of them
 - b) not any
 - c) nothing
 - d) none
10. When we travelled we spent _____ money.
 - a) few
 - b) a lot of
 - c) plenty
 - d) many
11. He enjoyed his life there. He had _____ friends and they met quite often.
 - a) few
 - b) a few
 - c) not much
 - d) little
12. _____ people he worked with are very friendly.
 - a) some of
 - b) any of
 - c) some of the
 - d) nobody
13. Have you ever been to _____ restaurants?
 - a) either of those
 - b) either of
 - c) no
 - d) something
14. She said she would contact me but she _____ wrote _____ phoned.
 - a) either, nor
 - b) neither, nor
 - c) neither, or
 - d) either, or
15. _____ I have eaten today is a sandwich.
 - a) everything
 - b) all
 - c) whole
 - d) anything
16. Peter spent _____ money you gave him.
 - a) all the
 - b) the whole
 - c) all
 - d) some
17. Carol likes reading. She has read _____ book in the library.
 - a) all
 - b) each
 - c) every
 - d) the all
18. I hope _____ enjoyed the outing to the Zoo.

- a) everybody c) all of them
 b) all d) all they
 19. "Have you read all these books?" "Yes, _____."
 a) every c) every of them
 b) every one d) everything
 20. _____ enjoyed the party last week.
 a) every one c) all
 b) everyone d) every

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 3. Семья и семейные отношения, домашние обязанности

Эталон монологического высказывания

About My Family

My family is not very big, just a typical family: Dad, Mom, me, my brother and sister and our cat. My Mummy is forty one, she is a teacher of Spanish at the University. She is a born teacher. She has teaching abilities. My Dad is forty-two, he is a professional painter, he works for a design company. My parents both like their work very much. My elder sister Natasha is nineteen, she goes to the University, she wants to be a teacher of history. She is fond of reading books on history and fiction. My younger brother Igor is only six years old, he goes to the kindergarten. He is very funny, I like to spend my free time teaching him something. Igor likes to play with our cat. My grandparents are retired. They like gardening. They spend a lot of their time in the garden. They grow vegetables and fruits. We enjoy having fresh vegetables and green on our dinner table. I love my family very much. We always help each other.

Everyone in my family is my best friend.

Эталон монологического высказывания

My Household Duties

This is my last year at school, and I work hard to pass my final exams successfully. As I am very busy, I can't help my parents much in keeping the house. But still I have some household duties. Every day I do my room and my bed, wash up dishes, dust the furniture and usually go to the baker's after I have dinner. I buy some brown and white bread, biscuits and cakes there. The shop is not far from our house and it doesn't take me long to do everyday shopping. Once a week I help my mother to do all other work about the house. We wash our linen, iron and mend it, clean the flat. We beat the dust out of the carpets, vacuum the floors and polish them. It's not difficult to keep the flat tidy if you do your rooms regularly. This is my usual round of duties. But sometimes I have some other things to do. When my mother is ill or away from home, I do the cooking and the washing up, the buying of food and the planning of meals. I am not a good cook, but my vegetable soup is always tasty. I can also boil an egg or fry some meat. I also lay the table and clear away the dishes. If I'm too busy or can't do these things, all the duties are organized among other members of our family. Sometimes I have to visit everyday services: hairdresser's, shoemaker's, tailor's, dry-cleaner's, photographer's. At the hairdresser's I have my hair cut and waved. At the shoemaker's I have my shoes and boots repaired, at the photographer's I have my photos taken. Service is generally good, but in some cases it leaves much to be desired.

My brother has his own duties at home. He helps to fix and repair some things. For example, he repairs electrical appliances when they are out of order. He has already repaired our mother's electric iron, my desk lamp and his own shaver. Last year I was at my grandparents. They are elderly people and need care and attention. During my stay there, I swept the floors and washed them, fed the chickens, collected the eggs and weeded the vegetable-beds. I don't know how to milk the cow but I helped to feed the other animals: lambs, sheep and pigs. I enjoyed this work very much.

Критерии оценки

отметка
«отлично»

Показатели оценки

Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.

- b) such d) the such
15. There are _____ cars in the city centre in the rush-hour.
a) quite a few c) much
b) many d) few
16. The _____ room looks very cosy.
a) children c) childrens
b) children's d) childrens's
17. Soon, they lost _____ patience and sent me to my parents in Dublin.
a) the c) -
b) a d) an
18. As usual, he had _____ big breakfast and went to work.
a) — c) a
b) the d) that
19. He is a very successful businessman even though he has _____ education.
a) very little c) quite a little
b) a very little d) the little
20. Unfortunately, I'm _____ child in the family.
a) the only c) only a
b) an only d) the only a

Тест 2

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. We went to _____ very nice restaurant last weekend.
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
2. I clean my teeth with _____ toothpaste.
a) the c) a
b) - d) some
3. _____ news was very depressing.
a) the c) a
b) — d) some
4. I've been walking for three hours. I've got _____ sore feet.
a) - c) the
b) a d) an
5. When we were on holiday, we stayed at _____ hotel. Sometimes we had our evening meal at _____ hotel and sometimes we went to _____ restaurant.
a) a, the, the c) the, the, a
b) a, the, a d) —, the, a
6. I hate going to _____ dentist.
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
7. My best friend is _____ doctor.
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
8. These two photographs are _____ same.
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
9. Can you tell me where _____ Room 138 is, please?
a) the c) a
b) - d) an
10. Ken's brother is in _____ prison for robbery. Ken went to _____ prison to see his brother.
a) the, the c) —, a
b) a, the d) -, the
11. We usually take _____ children to _____ zoo.
a) the, the c) —, a
b) a, the d) -, the
12. Do you think _____ rich should pay more taxes to help _____ poor?
a) -, - c) the, a

- b) the, the d) a, a
 13. We visited _____ Canada and _____ United States on our last journey.
 a) the, - c) -, the
 b) the, the d) -, -
14. _____ river Volga flows into _____ Caspian Sea.
 a) the, - c) -, the
 b) the, the d) -, -
15. It is expensive to buy apartments on _____ Fifth Avenue.
 a) — c) a
 b) the d) an
16. Have you ever been to _____ British Museum?
 a) — c) a
 b) the d) an
17. _____ University of London gives almost the same education as _____ California University.
 a) -, - c) -, the
 b) the, the d) the, -
18. I don't feel fine today. I have _____ sore throat.
 a) the c) —
 b) a d) an
19. You better not go to _____ work tomorrow, you look very pale.
 a) a b) the c) —
20. I'd rather stay at _____ home and watch a football match on _____ TV.
 a) -, - c) -, the
 b) the, the d) a, -

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 4. Описание жилища и учебного заведения (здание, обстановка, условия жизни, техника, оборудование)

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему:

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. A small round table, a divan-bed and a standard lamp are in the left-hand corner. This small table is for newspapers and magazines. My father is used to having a rest sitting on this divan-bed reading books, newspapers, magazines or watching TV. 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 righthand 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. But the warmest place in our flat is the kitchen, I think — the place where the whole family gathers every evening not only to have supper together, but also to speak and rest. I like the English proverb: "My home is my castle" because my flat is, indeed, my castle.

12. Are you aware _____ any reason why he is late?
 a) with c) for
 b) about d) of
13. She went out to work not to be dependent _____ her husband.
 a) on c) with
 b) at d) for
14. She never goes out at night because she is afraid _____ the dark.
 a) at c) of
 b) to d) for
15. Because of the flu many teachers were absent _____ work.
 a) of c) for
 b) from d) at
16. I feel really sorry _____ her because she has fallen ill.
 a) about c) of
 b) with d) for
17. She isn't satisfied _____ her progress in English.
 a) of c) from
 b) with d) at
18. My sister is better _____ sport than me.
 a) at c) of
 b) in d) with
19. I must hurry or I'll be late _____ school.
 a) at c) for
 b) in d) to
20. He was found guilty _____ robbing the bank.
 a) of c) with
 b) for d) at
21. I am short _____ money at the moment.
 a) for c) in
 b) with d) of
22. This incident is very similar _____ what happened yesterday.
 a) with c) in
 b) to d) of
23. The teacher got tired _____ hearing the same old excuses.
 a) of c) at
 b) from d) with
24. I am suspicious _____ those people who always ask questions.
 a) in c) from
 b) of d) at
25. My sister is very keen _____ fashion.
 a) of c) on
 b) with d) at

Тест 2

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It was very nice _____ you to do my shopping for me.
 a) on c) for
 b) about d) of
2. I'm sorry _____ the smell of paint in this room.
 a) by c) about
 b) for d) at
3. We always have the same food every day. I'm fed up _____ it.
 a) with c) by
 b) in d) to
4. I was shocked _____ what I saw. I'd never seen anything like that before.
 a) on c) at

Тема 5. Хобби, досуг

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему:

My Days off

When we have time for leisure, we usually need something that can interest and amuse us. There are several ways to do this. In big cities it's often difficult to decide where to go in the evening. If we want to go out there are a lot of theatres, cinemas and clubs in our country where we can spend our free time. (But in small towns and villages they have no actors of their own. So they invite a group of actors from a big own to show plays.) People who are fond of music join a musical section where they are taught to play different instruments. Those who like to dance join a dancing section. People who are interested in sports can join sport sections such as tennis, basket-boll, chess and others. And, of course, all the people use radio or television. They switch on the radio set or TV set and choose the programme they like best of all. People who are interested in sports listen to or watch football and basket-ball matches. Everyone likes to see skating and dancing on the ice. Some people like music. They listen to concerts of modern and old music, new and old songs and see dances. Television helps us to "visit" different lands, see fish and insects, lakes, rivers and seas. We are shown different countries, cities and people who live there. On TV people could even see both sides of the Moon. Radio and television extend our knowledge about the world. All that we can do at home. So I think, that ways in which leisure time can be spent are different and interesting!

My Hobby

Tastes differ. Different people like different things, different people have different hobbies. I go in for sports, I like to play tennis. I go to play tennis every day. Sport is very important part of our life. Many people go in for sports, they jogging, walking, swimming, skating, skiing, train themselves in clubs and different sections. Physical training is an important subject at school. Pupils play volleyball, football, basketball.

I have been playing tennis for 5 years. Tennis became very popular now. I take part in different competitions. To be in a good shape I'm jogging every morning and do my morning exercises. Everyone should do all he can to stay healthy and choose the sport he is interested in. I do not understand people who say that they like sport, but they only watch sport on TV. If one goes in for sports he feels much better, looks much better, sleeps much better. Your physical appearance will change too. You will be slimmer and trimmer. And what is even more important you will not get sick often. Why do I go in for sports? Because I think that it is very important for a man to be strong and well-built. Sport is not for weak, because, you have to learn how to lose, and it's not easy. My favourite proverb says: "A sound mind in sound body".

отметка

«отлично»

Показатели оценки

Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.

При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность.

«хорошо»

Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.

«удовлетворительно»

Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.

«неудовлетворительно»

Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The exam was quite easy — _____ we expected.

a) more easy that c) easier than

- b) more easy than d) easier as
2. The more electricity you use,_____.
- a) your bill will be higher
b) will be higher your bill
c) the higher your bill will be
d) higher will be your bill
3. He's a fast runner. I can't run as_____as he.
- a) fast c) faster
b) fastly d) fastest
4. The film was really boring. It was_____I've ever seen.
- a) most boring film c) the film more boring
b) the more boring film d) the most boring film
5. My book is_____interesting_____yours.
- a) as, as c) as, like
b) like, like d) like, as
6. My house is_____height_____his.
- a) as, as c) as, the same
b) the same, as d) the same, the same
7. John's grades are_____his sister's.
- a) the higher than c) higher than
b) the highest as d) more high than
8. His drawings are as perfect as his_____.
- a) instructor b) instructor's
c) instructors d) instructor drawings
9. The salary of a professor is higher than_____a secretary.
- a) — c) has
b) one of d) that of
10. I feel_____today than I did last week.
- a) much better c) no better
b) more good d) more better
11. No animal is so big_____King Kong.
- a) as c) than
b) so d) that
12. Her sport car is different_____Kate's.
- a) like c) from
b) as d) so
13. California is farther from New York_____Pennsylvania.
- a) as c) like
b) than d) from
14. This encyclopedia costs_____the other one.
- a) more c) twice as many as
b) twice more than d) twice as much as
15. The hotter it is,_____I feel.
- a) the more miserable c) more miserable
b) the miserable d) most miserable
16. The more you study,_____you will become.
- a) the more smart c) smarter
b) the more smarter d) the smarter
17. No sooner had he started out for California_____it started to rain. a) that c) no sooner
b) than d) -
18. Of the two books, this one is the_____.
- a) the most interesting c) more interesting
b) most interesting d) the more interesting
19. These shoes are_____of all.
- a) less expensive c) the less expensive
b) the least expensive d) least expensive
20. He drives_____than Bob.
- a) more cautiously c) the most cautiousliest
b) cautiouslier d) more cautious

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Honesty is _____ policy.
a) the best c) more better
b) better d) the better
2. _____ men declare war. But it is the youth that fight and die.
a) oldest c) eldest
b) elder d) older
3. Of two evils choose _____.
a) less c) the least
b) little d) smaller
4. What's the _____ news of today?
a) later c) lately
b) last d) latest
5. If you are interested in _____ details ask the head of the office.
a) further c) furthest
b) farther d) farthest
6. Actions speak _____ than words.
a) more louder c) louder
b) the loudest d) loudly
7. Hotels are becoming _____ nowadays.
a) more expensive c) expensiver
b) the most expensive d) the more expensive
8. The damage to the car could be _____ than we expected.
a) bad c) the worst
b) worse d) the worse
9. That was _____ case in his practice.
a) the least difficult c) the less difficulter
b) the less difficult d) difficulter
10. The sea is _____ unknown part of our planet.
a) the most large c) the most largest
b) the largest d) the larger
11. This cake is _____ the one you made last night.
a) sweeter than c) sweet as
b) sweetest d) more sweeter than
12. That was _____ question in the exam.
a) least difficult c) little difficult
d) the less difficult d) the least difficult
13. This was the _____ test I've ever done.
a) easiest c) easier
b) easy d) most easiest
14. That was the _____ performance I've ever seen.
a) worst c) worse
b) bad d) worser
15. Those shoes cost _____ mine.
a) much as c) more as
b) as much as d) as more
16. You live even _____ from the centre than they.
a) farther c) furthest
b) far d) more far
17. I like Jane less than Tom, but I like Sam _____ of all.
a) less c) little
b) lesser d) least
18. It took Kate _____ to do this work.
a) long b) as long
c) the longest d) much longer
19. The smaller a garden is _____ it is to look after.
a) the easier c) easier
b) more easy d) most easy
20. My left arm is _____ than my right one.

- a) stronger c) most strong
 b) more stronger d) strongest
 21. The people who arrive _____ get the best seats.
 a) more earlier c) the earliest
 b) most early d) much early
 22. It's becoming _____ to find a job.
 a) hard and hard c) hardly and hard
 b) harder and harder d) the hardest and the hardest
 23. _____ we leave, _____ we will arrive.
 a) the earlier, the sooner c) the earliest, the soon
 b) the early, sooner d) the earlier, sooner
 24. Could you speak _____, please?
 a) distinct c) less distinctly
 b) most distinct d) more distinctly

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
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69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 6. Распорядок дня студента колледжа

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Мой распорядок дня», используя предложенный образец:
 Эталон

My Week-day

I am very busy on my week-days. My week-days do not differ much one from another. On week-days my working day begins early in the morning. My school starts at 8 o'clock, so I have to get up at 7, to be ready in time. I never wake up myself, my mother always wakes me up.

Sometimes I do my morning exercises, then I rush to the bathroom. I clean my teeth, wash my face. The cold water makes me feel not so sleepy. Then I go back to my room, make the bed. I switch on my radio, usually I listen to radio. I put on my clothes, comb my hair, put a little make-ups. By that time my breakfast is ready (my mother cooks it for me). At a quarter to eight I grab my bag and rush to my school. My school starts at 8 o'clock and I don't like to be late. Usually I have six or seven lessons a day, it lasts till 3 o'clock. After each lesson there is a break, so I can talk to my friends or eat my sandwich. When school is over I go home. First of all I need to walk my dog. Then I have my dinner and a little rest. The teachers give us a lot of homework, so I start doing it about 16.30 or 17.00. As a rule it takes me two or three hours to do my home assignments. My parents get home about six o'clock. We watch soapopera on TV, have supper together. We share all the news, I tell about the lessons and school. After it, I help my mother to do some work about the house — wash dishes, sweep the floor, clean the room. Twice a week in evenings I go play tennis. When I do not go to play tennis, I stay home and watch TV, listen to the music, read magazines. Sometimes my friends call me and we go for a walk. At eleven o'clock tired after a long working day I go to bed and fall asleep.

отметка

Показатели оценки

«отлично»

Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.

При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность.

«хорошо»

Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.

«удовлетворительно»

Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы

«неудовлетворительно»

преподавателя по теме высказывания.

Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Грамматика

Выполните грамматическое задание на тему «Порядок слов»

1. _____ the house when it started to rain.
 - a) Scarcely he had entered
 - b) Scarcely had he entered
 - c) He scarcely had entered
2. _____ at everyone who got off the plane.
 - a) Suspiciously he looked
 - b) He suspiciously looked
 - c) He looked suspiciously
3. _____ injured in the last match.
 - a) He badly was
 - b) Badly he was
 - c) He was badly
4. _____ than he fell ill.
 - a) No sooner he had arrived
 - b) No he had sooner arrived
 - c) No sooner had he arrived
5. Not only _____ you, they smash everything too.
 - a) they do rob
 - b) do they rob
 - c) they rob
6. How _____ if I fall right through the earth and come out among the antipodes.
 - a) funny it will seem
 - b) it will seem funny
 - c) it funny will seem
7. He was born _____.
 - a) at two o'clock on April 12th in the morning in 1947
 - b) in the morning at two o'clock on April 12th in 1947
 - c) at two o'clock in the morning on April 12th in 1947
8. _____ all the exercises he had to do.
 - a) He carefully wrote
 - b) He wrote carefully
 - c) Carefully he wrote
9. I _____ after that.
 - a) only saw him once
 - b) saw him only once
 - c) saw him once only
10. _____ have not arrived.
 - a) The ordered goods
 - b) The goods ordered
 - c) The goods which ordered
11. _____ got to the station on time.
 - a) Only I and my brother
 - b) Only my brother and I
 - c) My brother and I only
12. Last year we went _____.
 - a) to Vienna by train at Easter
 - b) at Easter to Vienna by train
 - c) by train at Easter to Vienna
13. Where is your new car? Come on, _____!
 - a) show us
 - b) show us to it
 - c) show to us
14. They have lived _____.

- a) for a long time peacefully in the same house
 b) for a long time in the same house peacefully
 c) peacefully in the same house for a long time
 15. A _____ man got up from the table and beckoned to them.
 a) pleasant looking and middle-aged
 b) middle-aged pleasant looking
 c) pleasant-looking middle aged
 16. They arranged to meet_____.
 a) in a pub at the foot of College Road for a pre-lunch drink
 b) for a pre-lunch drink in a pub at the foot of College Road
 c) for a pre-lunch drink at the foot of College Road in a pub
 17. I'd like you to get _____ from the market.
 a) for me some fruit
 b) some fruit me

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Критерии оценивания	
	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 7. Описание местоположения объекта (адрес, как найти)

The biggest cities of the United Kingdom

The biggest cities of the United Kingdom are also great industrial and cultural centres. The biggest city of the country is London. The population of Greater London is now over 8 million people. Lots of men and women crowd the city at day-time. They are engaged in the vast international business of London which has made it like no other place in the world. Many of the present-day commercial, financial, and civic institutions of the city have their roots in the 16th century, and some go even deeper. London is also a cultural centre of the England. The British Museum, located here is the largest in the world. In the evening you may choose between more than 50 theatres of the city. Among most famous city attractions are also Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, the Tower of London and many others.

Other big and famous cities of the United Kingdom are Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, Belfast and others. They are famous for its companies, unique character and history. Birmingham is long famous as an international business centre. It has developed into a modern and exciting city, which buildings and shops are second to none. Birmingham is at heart of Britain's motorway system. Massive post-war development brought exciting new buildings, but the best of the old ones have been preserved. The city's museum and art gallery has some of the finest examples of European painting. Birmingham's ultra-modern library is one of the largest and best stocked in Europe and includes the Shakespeare Memorial Library with 40,000 books in 90 languages. The city possesses several interesting churches and two cathedrals.

Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is also a great city of more than half a million inhabitants. The city is built of stone, not brick. The houses look hard and solid. Some people would call them grim, especially on a wet day, but when the sun shines beautifully in the city the city looks fine. Its many bookshops, taverns, and clubs some of world-famous people visited at different times. Among them were Dr. Johnson and Robert Burns. One of the famous avenues in the world is the Prince's Street in Edinburgh. It is the finest street and a shopping area of the city.

Glasgow is the third largest city of Great Britain. You may feel its industrial energy everywhere in the city. The city extends along both banks of the river Clyde. With each phase of its development it has stretched, until its outskirts now lie several miles from the city centre. It is, by far, the largest and most populous city in the whole of Scotland. Glasgow is known the world over for its ship-building. Glasgow-built locomotives run in every part of the world. Today Glasgow is of such a size that it extends far over both banks of the river Clyde and bridges are as essential for the conduct of activities as are the people themselves. Within a distance of a mile there are 7 bridges. They carry road and rail traffic in and out of the city. No other city of Scotland has or needs as many river crossings as Glasgow.

Cardiff, the capital of Wales, lies near the mouth of the river Taff. In the days of our great-grandparents Cardiff was a tiny village. Today there are about a quarter of a million people living there. Cardiff is now the largest town in Wales and is noted for its coal. There is also a delightful park in the city which everyone tries to see. This is Cathay's Park. Few towns in the world have such fine public buildings as Cardiff. The Law Courts, City Hall and University buildings in Cathay's Park are worthy of any city in the world. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Northern Ireland have many other cities and towns, that attract thousands of people from all over the world either on business or private visit.

1. What are the biggest cities in the UK?
2. Where are they situated?
3. What are they famous for?
4. What are the places of interest in the cities?
5. What public buildings would you like to see or visit? Why?

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.
«хорошо»	При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность. Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I have seen the film. _____.
- a) I am to c) Neither have I
b) So am I d) So have I.
2. I haven't seen the film. _____.
- a) Neither have I c) So have I
b) So I have d) Neither I have
3. I'm tired. _____.
- a) So do I c) Neither I am
b) So am I d) Neither am I
4. I am not tired. _____.
- a) So am I c) Neither am I
b) Neither do I d) Neither I am
5. I've been living in Kiev for ten years. _____.
- a) So do I c) Neither have I
b) So am I d) So have I
6. I haven't been living in Kiev for ten years. _____.
- a) I haven't too c) Neither was I
b) Neither have I d) So have I
7. I was at the theatre yesterday. _____.
- a) Neither was I c) So was I
b) Neither am I d) So am I
8. I wasn't at the theatre yesterday. _____.
- a) Neither was I c) So do I
b) Neither am I d) So was I
9. I am reading a book now. _____.
- a) Neither am I c) So do I
b) So am I d) So I am
10. I am not reading a book now. _____.
- a) Neither am I c) Neither do I
b) So do I d) I am not
11. I played football last Sunday. _____.

- a) So am I c) So did I
b) So was I d) So do I
12.1 didn't play football last Sunday._____.
a) So did I c) Neither was I
b) I didn't too d) Neither did I 13.1 can swim long distances._____.
a) So do I c) So can I
b) So am I d) Neither can I 14.1 can't swim long distances._____.
a) So can I c) I can't too
b) Neither can I d) Neither do I
15.1 could read the article without a dictionary._____.
a) So could I c) Neither can I
b) So can I d) Neither am I
16.1 couldn't read the article without a dictionary._____.
a) So could I c) So can I
b) Neither can I d) Neither could I 17.1 intend to buy this book._____.
a) So do I c) So am I
b) So will I d) So did I 18.1 don't intend to buy this book._____.
a) Neither do I b) So do I
c) Neither did I d) Neither am I 19. We saw a ship in the distance._____.
a) So do I c) So am I
b) So did they d) So have I
20.1 got an important letter today._____.
a) So do I c) So am I
b) So did he d) So have I
21. Petrov wasn't late for the performance._____.
a) So am I c) Neither was my friend
b) Neither am I d) So did my friend
22. I've never seen her dance._____.
a) So am I c) So have I
b) Neither did my son d) Neither has my son
23.1 can't go to the cinema tonight._____.
a) Neither can he c) So can he
b) Neither could I d) So could he
24. My sister found the book interesting._____.
a) Neither did I c) So did I
b) So does my friend d) So do I
25.1 didn't enjoy the film very much._____.
a) Neither do I c) So did I
b) Neither did my friends d) Neither am I

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 8. Магазины, товары, совершение покупок

Лексика

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Магазины, товары, совершение покупок » , используя предложенный образец:

Эталон

My Usual Shopping Round

We go shopping every day. The other day my mother took me on a usual shopping round. We went to the grocer's and greengrocer's as we had run out of sugar and onions. At the greengrocer's there was a long queue. But we had nothing to do but stand in the queue if we wanted to get to the counter and have some onions. The shop-girl weighed us half a kilo of onions, we thanked her and went out. Then we made our way to the grocer's where we bought a kilo of sugar and some sausage. We were about to go home as my mother suddenly remembered we had hardly any bread in the house. We dropped in at the baker's and bought a loaf of brown bread, some rolls and buns. On our way home the mother decided to call at a commercial shop. She was

looking for a present to my father — as it was his birthday soon. As soon as we entered *the* shop, we found ourselves in a fantastic motley city of silk skirts and shirts, woolen pullovers, frocks and leather boots and shoes. The smiling girl met us at the counter. My mother said she wanted to buy a size 50 shirt of a dark-blue colour. The girl suggested looking at a dark-blue cotton shirt with short sleeves. The shirt was the latest fashion and we were sure the father would like it. We paid the money at the cash-desk. The cashier gave *us* a receipt and with it we came up to the shop-assistant. She passed us a wrapped parcel with the shirt, thanked us and added they were always glad to see us at their shop and we happy and a bit excited went out of the shop.

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.
«хорошо»	При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность. Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Грамматика

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. When Mark arrived, the Johnsons _____ dinner, but stopped in order to talk to him.
 - a) were having
 - b) had
 - c) had been having
 - d) was having
2. While Tom _____ a book, Marhta _____ TV.
 - a) was reading, watched
 - b) read, watched
 - c) was reading, was watching
 - d) read, was watching
3. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchen _____ delicious.
 - a) is smelling
 - b) smells
 - c) smelt
 - d) will smell
4. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that we _____.
 - a) will plan
 - b) were planning
 - c) plan
 - d) have planned
5. Catherine is studying law at the university, and so _____ Nick.
 - a) is
 - b) does
 - c) was
 - d) were
6. I feel terrible. I think I _____ to be sick.
 - a) will
 - b) go
 - c) am going
 - d) will be going
7. My colleagues usually _____ four days a week, and tills week they _____ five days.
 - a) work, work
 - b) are working, work
 - c) are working, are working
 - d) work, are working
8. It _____ outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.
 - a) rains
 - b) is rain
 - c) is raining
 - d) is rained
9. I _____ a very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare

for the exam.

- a) will have c) have
b) am having d) would have
10. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom _____
a delegation in the office.
a) will receive c) will be receiving
b) is receiving d) would receive
11. Although the sun was shining, it was still cold, because it _____ hard for two hours.
a) had been raining c) had rained
b) was raining d) is raining
12. She _____ at the parcel long enough, before she _____
that it was for her brother.
a) had been looking, had understood
b) had been looking, understood
c) was looking, understood
d) was looking, had understood
13. I _____ to the cinema but my friend persuaded me to stay.
a) am not going c) did not go
b) was going d) had been going
14. We were good friends, we _____ each other for years.
a) had known c) were knowing
b) had knowing d) know
15. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We _____ for more than 24 hours.
a) had travelled c) had been travelling
b) were travelling d) travel
16. How long _____ this book? How many pages of this
book _____?
a) have you been reading, have you been reading
b) have you read, have you read
c) have you read, you read
d) have you been reading, have you read
17. We always go to Saint Petersburg for our holidays. We _____ there for years.
a) have been going c) go
b) are going d) were going
18. I have lost my key again. I _____ things. I lose things
too often.
a) always lose c) have always lost
b) am always losing d) was always losing
19. The economic situation is already very bad and it _____
worse.
a) is getting c) got
b) gets d) would be getting
20. What time _____ your friend _____ tomorrow?
a) will arrive c) will be arriving
b) is arrived d) will arriving

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 9. Еда, способы приготовления пищи, традиции питания

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Еда, способы приготовления пищи, традиции питания», используя предложенный образец:

My Family's Meals

My family isn't large. It consists of four members. But each member of *owe* family has his own tastes and interests. For example, my brother is fond of sports. So early in the morning he goes jogging. That's why he has nothing to eat

before it, because it would be bad for him to eat before exercises. But when he comes back, he has a shower and is more than ready for breakfast. He always needs a cup of coffee to really wake him up. His breakfast usually consists of a bowl of cereal with milk and sugar. This he follows by toasts and juice. My father eats the same as my brother. My mother has a lighter breakfast of just youghurt and a grapefruit. As for me, a cup of tea is enough for breakfast. And my mother sometimes scolds me for it, because it's important to have a really goods breakfast. We don't have our main meal at lunch time. My father takes sandwiches with him to work. To be healthy, he also eats fruit. My mother is able to be more varied in her lunches, because she is a housewife. It means that she can prepare what she likes. Her favourite dish is roast meat. As she likes to bake, there is always something tasty at home. Our evening meal is usually eaten at 7 o'clock. The main course is often meat with vegetables. Sometimes we eat pizza or pasta with delicious sauce. We try to eat our main meal together. In our busy lives it is the one time of day when we sit down and have a good talk.

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.
«хорошо»	При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность. Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Грамматика

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. - How long _____ you _____?
— Since I was 17.
a) have been driving c) did drive
b) have driven d) do drive
2. She _____ always _____ in Moscow.
a) —, lives c) has been living
b) has lived d) has live
3. How long _____ you _____ Kate?
a) did know c) have known
b) have been knowing d) do known
4. I _____ here all my life.
a) have lived c) am living
b) have living d) live
5. Kate has lost her passport again, it is the second time this
a) happens c) happened
b) has happened d) is happening
6. Kate has been working here _____.
a) since two years c) for two years
b) two years ago d) two years
7. The boy sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because he _____ before.
a) has not flown c) had not flown
b) did not fly d) has not been flying
8. I _____ a lot but I don't any more.
a) was used to eat c) was eating

- b) used to eat d) used to eating
9. _____ next week, so we can go somewhere.
- a) I'm not working c) I don't work
- b) I won't work d) I shall not work
10. We are late. The film _____ by the time we get to the cinema.
- a) will be already started c) will already have started
- b) will already start d) already will start
11. Don't worry _____ late tonight.
- a) if I'll be c) when I'll be
- b) if I am d) if I be
12. At first I thought I _____ the right thing, but I soon realized that I _____ a serious mistake.
- a) did, made c) have done, have made
- b) had done, had made d) did, had made
13. I hope Kate is coming soon. I _____ for two hours.
- a) am waiting c) had been waiting
- b) have been waiting d) waited
14. At last Kate came. I _____ for two hours.
- a) am waiting c) had been waiting
- b) have been waiting d) was waiting
15. She is going on holiday. This time next week she _____ on a beach or _____ in the sea.
- a) is going to lay, swim
- b) will be lying, swimming
- c) will lie, swim
- d) is lying, swimming
16. — _____ you _____ the post office when you're out?
- Probably. Why?
- I need to mail the letter. Could you do it for me?
- a) are passing c) will be passing
- b) are going to pass d) will pass
17. We _____ for a walk when it _____ raining.
- a) will go, will stop c) are going, will stop
- b) will go, stops d) go, stops
18. When you _____ in Moscow again, you must come and see us.
- a) will go c) are
- b) will be d) are going
19. I'm going to read a lot of books while I _____ on holiday.
- a) am c) would be
- b) will be d) am going to be
20. - _____ you _____ your car this evening?
— No. Do you want to borrow it?
- a) will be using c) are used
- b) will use d) do use

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 10. Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни», используя предложенный образец:

Sport in Our Life

People all over the world are fond of sports and games. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, kating, table tennis, swimming, volley-ball, football, body-building, etc. All

necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport grounds, swimming pools, skating rinks, kiing stations, football fields. Sport is paid much attention to in our educational establishments. Gymnastics is a part of children's daily activities in the kindergartens. Physical culture is ч compulsory subject at schools and colleges. Professional sport is also paid much attention to in our country. In city, where I live, there are diferent porting societies, clubs and complexes. Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our country, but football, gymnastics and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity. As for me, I go in for table tennis (ping-pong). It needs mobility, liveliness and much energy. It keeps a person in a good form. I have been playing tennis for five years, but the more I play, the more I like it. I get a real joy taking part in competitions or simply playing with my friends. Sometimes, I go to tennis courts. Certainly, there's a great distance between my manner of playing and such favourites as Jim Courier, Stephan Edberg, Pete Sampras, Boris Becker, Per Korda, but I do my training with great pleasure and hope to play as well as our best players do.

отметка
«отлично»

Показатели оценки

Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что. обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.

«хорошо»

При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность.

Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.

«удовлетворительно»

Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.

«неудовлетворительно»

Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Грамматика

Выберите правильный вариант.

Тест 1

- _____(1) you retell this text in English right now?

- Unfortunately I _____(2). _____(3) to do this I _____(4) to repeat some words which I _____(5).

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1.can | 1can | 1. must | 1. shall |
| 2. can't | 2. can't | 2. can't | 2. can't |
| 3. to be able | 3. be able | 3. to be able | 3. to be able |
| 4. have | 4. have | 4. must | 4. can |
| 5. need- | 5. need | 5. can | 5. need |

Тест 2

He _____(1) write in German, but he _____(2) to speak the language fluently. He _____(3) to listen to many tapes _____(4) to understand native speakers when he _____(5) to work in Germany.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. can | 1. can | 1. can | 1. is able |
| 2. isn't able | 2. can't | 2. isn't able | 2. isn't able |
| 3. '11 have | 3. '11 have | 3. '11 have | 3. '11 have |
| 4. to be able | 4. to be able | 4. to be able | 4. to be able |
| 5.'11 have | 5. has | 5. has | 5. has |

Тест 3

- _____(1) I come in?

— No, you _____(2) because the bell has already rung.

- Oh, I'm sorry. _____(3) I go to the dean's office for permission?

- No, you _____ (4). You _____ (5) join us after the break.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. shall | 1. may | 1. may | 1. may |
| 2. mustn't | 2. must | 2. mustn't | 2. mustn't |
| 3. shall | 3. shall | 3. shall | 3. shall |
| 4. needn't | 4. needn't | 4. need | 4. needn't |
| 5. may | 5. may | 5. may | 5. may |

Тест 4

If you _____ (1) to work much, you _____ (2) to go in for sports. If you _____ (3) to go in for sports, you _____ (4) become unfit. So, you _____ (5) decide what is better.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------|
| a) | c) | |
| 1. 'll have | 1. have | |
| 2. won't be able | 2. won't be able | |
| 3. aren't able | 3. aren't able | |
| 4. may | 4. may | |
| 5. must | 5. must | |
| b) | d) I. have | I. have |
| 2. aren't able | 2. won't be able | |
| 3. aren't able | 3. won't be able | |
| 4. may | 4. may | |
| 5. must | 5. must | |

Тест 5

My friend and I _____ (1) to do a part-time job _____ (2) to make a trip to the Far East. But yesterday my friend said he _____ (3) go there because he _____ (4) to look after his sister who _____ (5) be seriously ill.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) | b) |
| 1. must | 1. had |
| 2. to be able | 2. to be able |
| 3. couldn't | 3. couldn't |
| 4. would have | 4. would have |
| 5. might | 5. might |

Тест 10

- The plane to Boston _____ (1) to take off in 15 minutes. _____ (2) you do me a favour? _____ (3) I pass through the Customs without checking my suitcase?

- I'm sorry you _____ (4). All passengers _____ (5) open their suitcases.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. is | 1. will | 1. is | 1. is |
| 2. could | 2. can | 2. could | 2. could |
| 3. may | 3. may | 3. shall | 3. may |
| 4. may not | 4. may not | 4. may not | 4. may |
| 5. must | 5. must | 5. must | 5. must |

Тест 6

— _____ (1) you _____ (1) to go to work earlier yesterday?

- Yes, I did. But I was late because I _____ (2) get up on time.

- What about tomorrow? _____ (3) you _____ (3) to wake up early again? I think I _____ (4) because it _____ (5) be a day off.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) | c) |
| 1. do, have | 1. did, have |
| 2. couldn't | 2. couldn't |
| 3. will, have | 3. do, have |
| 4. must not | 4. mustn't |
| 5. may | 5. may |
| b) | d) |
| 1. did, have | 1. did, have |
| 2. couldn't | 2. couldn't |

3. will, have 3. will, have
 4. mustn't 4. must
 5. may 5. has

Text 7

- (1) I help you?
 - Please, do. I _____(2) shut the door. The lock
 _____(3) be out of order. Yesterday I _____(4) lock the
 door either and I _____(5) to ask for help.

- a) b) c) d)
 Lean Lean Lean Lean
 2. can't 2. must 2. can't 2. am not able
 3. must 3. must 3. should 3. should
 4. couldn't 4. couldn't 4. could 4. couldn't
 5. had 5. had 5. had 5. had

Text 8

— _____(1) you like some drink?
 — Yes, please. I _____(2) take a cup of coffee without
 sugar. Doctors say I _____(3) eat too much sugar. What is
 worse I _____(4) give up eating salty food. It is difficult because I _____(5) do without salt.

- a) b) c) d)
 1. would 1. would 1. would 1. would
 2. have 2. will 2. will 2. will
 3. mustn't 3. can 3. mustn't 3. mustn't
 4. must 4. must 4. can 4. must
 5. can't 5. can't 5. can't 5. can't

Text 9

Dick (1) sing very well but he _____(2) read
 music. I think he _____(3) take the lessons of music
 _____(4) to read it. This _____(5) help him to become a
 Professional singer.

- a) b) c) d)
 1. is able 1. can 1. can 1. can
 2. can't 2. can't 2. can't 2. need
 3. should 3. ought 3. should 3. should
 4. to be able 4. to be able 4. to be able 4. to be able
 5. may 5. may 5. may 5. may

Text 10

- _____(1) I borrow your newspaper for a minute?
 - Yes, you _____(2). But you _____(3) give it back to
 me since I _____(4) it to wrap the bunch of flowers which
 _____(5) fade.

- a) b) c) d)
 1. may 1. shall 1. may 1. may
 2. may 2. may 2. should 2. may
 3. must 3. must 3. need 3. must
 4. need 4. need 4. must 4. 'll have
 5. mustn't 5. mustn't 5. mustn't 5. mustn't

Text 11

You (1) _____ to be respectful when you _____(2) to
 make a trip in Afganistan. And namely you _____(3) greet
 someone with the left hand. Besides you _____(4) praise
 any thing in your host's house because according to the old
 custom they _____(5) to give what you liked to you.

- a) b) c) d)
 1. must 1. ought bought 1. ought
 2. have 2. have 2. must 2. have
 3. mustn't 3. mustn't 3. shouldn't 3. needn't
 4. shouldn't 4. shouldn't 4. mustn't 4. oughtn't
 5. ought 5. ought 5. ought 5. ought

Text 12

— I _____(1) your help. Tomorrow I _____(2) to go

away for a fortnight. My dog _____(3) be fed twice a day.

- I'm sorry I _____(4), but you _____(5) ask somebody else to take care of your pet.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1.need | 1.need | 1.need | 1.need |
| 2. must | 2. '11 have | 2. '11 have | 2. '11 have |
| 3. must | 3. must | 3. needs | 3. must |
| 4. can't | 4. can't | 4. can't | 4. couldn't |
| 5. may | 5. may | 5. may | 5. may |

Text 13

- _____(1) you _____(1) to study hard last week?

- Yes, I did. I _____(2) to write the composition which

I _____(3) to give my teacher today.

— I suppose you _____(4) be in a hurry because the teacher _____(5) be ill.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. do, have | 1. did, have | 1. did, have | 1. did, have |
| 2. had | 2. had | 2. had | 2. had |
| 3. am | 3. must | 3. am | 3. am |
| 4. need not | 4. need not | 4. needed | 4. need not |
| 5. may | 5. may | 5. may | 5. may |

Text 14

Yesterday I _____(1) to do my homework late at night

because before I _____(2) to go to the library to look

through some necessary material. Only then I _____(3)

proceed to home assignments. I _____(4) to do all of them,

since I was tired. But the other day I _____(5) do everything early in the morning.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1.must | 1.had | 1.had | 1.had |
| 2. needed | 2. need | 2. needed | 2. needed |
| 3. could | 3. could | 3. could | 3. couldn't |
| 4. wasn't able | 4. wasn't able | 4. wasn't able | 4. was able |
| 5. could | 5. could | 5. could | 5. could |

Text 15

Today my elder brother _____(1) to do a lot of things. I i

_____ (2) help him if I _____(3) take his car. But he re-

fused to give it to me. He thought he _____(4) do on his

own instead of _____(5) to pay fines for my bad driving

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1.has | 1.has | 1.has | 1.has |
| 2. could | 2. can | 2. could | 2. could |
| 3. might | 3. might | 3. may | 3. might |
| 4. could | 4. can | 4.can | 4. can |
| 5. having | 5. having | 5. having | 5. having |

Text 16

My friend _____(1) understand that she _____(2) read

a lot of books to pass her Literature exam, that she

_____ (3) to take in three days. I am sure she _____(4) to

reread all the books she _____(5).

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. can't | 1. can't | 1. can't | 1. can't |
| 2. ought | 2. must | 2. must | 2. must |
| 3. '11 have | 3. '11 have | 3. has | 3. '11 have |
| 4. isn't able | 4. isn't able | 4. isn't able | 4. isn't able |
| 5. needs | 5. needs | 5. needs | 5. need |

Text 17

If Dick _____(1) start the revision period much earlier

he _____(2) hope for better results. He _____(3) to worry

about the shortage of time _____(4) for thorough preparations. I believe he _____(5) take a more serious approach

to

his studies.

- | | | |
|----|----------|----------|
| a) | c) I can | 1. could |
|----|----------|----------|

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 2. might | 2. might |
| 3. didn't have | 3. didn't have |
| 4. needed | 4. needed |
| 5. should | 5. should |
| b) | d) |
| 1. could | 1. could |
| 2. might | 2. may |
| 3. didn't have | 3. didn't have |
| 4. needed | 4. needed |
| 5. ought | 5. should |

Tect 18

- _____(1) you explain this rule once again?

- No, I _____(2) because I _____(3) a lot of time to introduce new grammar material. You all _____(4) to be very attentive. But at the end of the lesson I _____(5) reserve some time to clarify this rule.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. could | 1 can | 1. could | 1. could |
| 2. can't | 2. can't | 2. mustn't | 2. can't |
| 3. need | 3. need | 3. need | 3. need |
| 4. ought | 4. ought | 4. ought | 4. must |
| 5. may | 5. may | 5. may | 5. may |

Tect 19

_____ (1) it be true that Mary _____ (2) to translate into English such a difficult text? Besides she claimed that she _____ (3) cope with it easily and _____ (4) like to show her translation to me. But I put off our meeting because I thought she _____ (5) have some time for correcting.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. can | 1 can | 1 can | 1 can |
| 2. can | 2. was able | 2. was able | 2. was able |
| 3. could | 3. can | 3. could | 3. could |
| 4. would | 4. would | 4. would | 4. would |
| 5. might | 5. might | 5. may | 5. might |

Tect 25

- I would like to know if he _____ (1) do what I wanted him to do.

— I'm afraid he _____ (2) because he _____ (3) be very busy.

— It is rather strange! So, if he _____ (4) my help I think I _____ (5) to help him.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. could | 1. is able | 1. could | 1. could |
| 2. couldn't | 2. couldn't | 2. could | 2. couldn't |
| 3. might | 3. might | 3. might | 3. might |
| 4. needs | 4. needs | 4. needs | 4. need |
| 5. oughtn't | 5. oughtn't | 5. oughtn't | 5. oughtn't |

Tect 20

- I wonder if my son _____ (1) to stay after classes tomorrow in case he gets a bad mark?

- I'm sure he _____ (2) to do this because he _____ (3) extra classes.

— I am of the same opinion. He _____ (4) to study more _____ (5) to pass final exams.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) | b) | c) | d) |
| 1. will have | 1. will have | 1. will have | 1. has |
| 2. has | 2. has | 2. must | 2. has |
| 3. needs | 3. needs | 3. needs | 3. needs |
| 4. ought | 4. ought | 4. ought | 4. ought |
| 5. can | 5. to be able | 5. to be able | 5. to be able |

Tect 21

— You _____ (1) rewrite this essay.

— Why _____ (2) I do it? I gave my essay to you last

week. You said it _____(3) receive a good rating. So, I _____(4) repeat the same task and you _____(5) make me rewrite this essay.

- a) b) c) d)
 1. have 1. must 1. must 1. must
 2. should 2. should 2. should 2. should
 3. could 3. can 3. could 3. could
 4. mustn't 4. mustn't 4. mustn't 4. don't have
 5. shouldn't 5. shouldn't 5. shouldn't 5. shouldn't

Тест 22

- You _____(1) go in for sports, otherwise you _____(2) produce a lot of weight. You _____(3) start doing aerobics, for example.
 - For the time being I _____(4) to take up any sport since I _____(5) to work very much.

- a) b) c) d)
 1. should 1. ought 1. should 1. should
 2. may 2. may 2. may 2. may
 3. could 3. could 3. have 3. could
 4. cannot 4. am not able 4. am not able 4. am not able
 5. have 5. have 5. have 5. have

Тест 23

I _____(1) understand why my girlfriend _____(2) be angry with me. I always do all I _____(3) not to have a row with her. She _____(4) treat me like this because one day I _____(5) be offended.

- a) b) c) d)
 1. can't 1. can't 1. can 1. can
 2. should 2. should 2. should 2. should
 3. can 3. can 3. could 3. can
 4. mustn't 4. doesn't have 4. mustn't 4. mustn't
 5. may 5. may 5. may 5. may

Тест 24

- _____(1) I read the text?
 - Please, do. You _____(2) read it very attentively and you _____(3) make a lot of mistakes. If you _____(4) to read it well, you _____(5) to reread it tomorrow.

- a) c)
 1. shall 1. shall
 2. have 2. must
 3. shouldn't 3. shouldn't
 4. aren't able 4. won't be able 5.'11 have 5.'11 have
 b) d)
 1. shall 1. shall
 2. must 2. must
 3. shouldn't 3. shouldn't
 4. aren't able 4. aren't able 5.'11 have 5. have

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 11. Экскурсии и путешествия

Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Путешествия» , используя предложенный образец:
 Travelling

People began to travel ages ago. The very first travelers were explorers who went on trips to find wealth, fame or something else. Their journeys were very dangerous but still people keep on going to the unknown lands. Nowadays it is not as dangerous and much more

- to the centre.
- a) is finished, get
 b) will be finished, '11 get
 c) will have finished, get
 d) finished, '11 get
8. The documents _____ by the time I come.
 a) '11 have been typed c) '11 be typed
 b) '11 have typed d) will be typing
9. Last year I _____ ill only twice.
 a) was c) am
 b) have been d) has been
10. By the 8th of April my mother _____ at school for twenty years.
 a) '11 work c) has worked
 b) '11 be working d) '11 have been working
11. I _____ these sentences for one hour.
 a) am writing c) have written
 b) 've been writing d) was writing
12. We _____ it for half an hour when the teacher entered.
 a) have discussed c) discussed
 b) were discussing d) had been discussing
13. It _____ for three hours.
 a) was snowing c) is snowing
 b) snowed d) has been snowing
14. My sister learns French and she _____ very well.
 a) does c) is doing
 b) do d) did
15. My nephew is at college now, and my son _____ to college next year.
 a) is going c) '11 go
 b) is going to go d) goes
16. His friend _____ two English articles into Russian.
 a) translated c) has translated
 b) have translated d) translates
17. They _____ us several telegrams lately.
 a) send c) sent
 b) 've sent d) are sending
18. Don't worry! The child _____ better.
 a) get c) have got
 b) gets d) is getting
19. He _____ under treatment for two months but there are no signs of improvement.
 a) 's been c) was
 b) is d) is being
20. Doctor Ivanov _____ people for heart trouble.
 a) is treating c) treats
 b) has treated d) treat
21. This dictionary _____ much and is very valuable to me.
 a) costed c) cost
 b) is costing d) had cost
22. I wonder why John _____ a job yet.
 a) finds c) didn't find
 b) hasn't found d) found
23. The company _____ now for building workers.
 a) advertised c) was advertised
 b) has advertised d) is advertising
24. The hard work _____ on his health.
 a) tells c) is telling
 b) is told d) was telling
25. Peter _____ up photography as a hobby.
 a) took c) has taken
 b) was taken d) takes

Тест 2

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Jack _____ down on his sofa and _____ about the day.
What a busy day it _____ .
a) sat, thought, had been
b) was sitting, thought, had been
c) sat, thought, was
d) sat, was thinking, had been
2. This was his first night in his own flat. He _____ his entire life in his parents' home.
a) lived c) has lived
b) was living d) had lived
3. No wonder he was tired. He _____ up since six o'clock in the morning.
a) is c) had been
b) has been d) was
4. I was furious because I _____ and missed the train.
a) had overslept c) have overslept
b) overslept d) haven't overslept
5. She was nervous because she _____ never _____ before.
a) has flown c) had flown
b) hasn't flown d) hadn't flown
6. Mary is disappointed because her son _____ exams.
a) failed c) fails
b) has failed d) had failed
7. I didn't know his name. But I was sure I _____ him before.
a) saw c) haven't seen
b) have seen d) had seen
8. Mike is a beggar now but he _____ always _____ poor.
a) was not c) hasn't been
b) hadn't been d) has been
9. When I got home I was hungry. I _____ anything to eat all day.
a) haven't had c) have had
b) hadn't had d) had had
10. Jack wants a new job. He _____ in the same job for three years.
a) has been c) is
b) was d) is being
11. He is broke. He _____ all his money on entertainment.
a) spent c) had spent
b) has spent d) spend
12. How much money _____ you _____ for your retirement?
a) do save c) have saved
b) are saving d) had saved
13. How long _____ he _____ his friend?
a) has known c) do know
b) had known d) is knowing
14. This is the first time I _____ bread with honey.
a) ate c) am eating
b) eat d) have eaten
15. What _____ . you _____ last night?
a) have done c) were doing
b) did do d) had done
16. He _____ his hair. He looks nice.
a) has cut c) is cutting
b) cut d) had cut
17. When _____ he _____ his hair cut?
a) has got c) did get
b) had got d) does get
18. _____ . you _____ Peter? - I _____ him yesterday.
a) did see, saw c) have seen, have seen

- b) were seen, saw d) have seen, saw
 19. He _____ at me and _____ into silence.
 a) had looked, fell c) was looking, fell
 b) looked, fell d) looked, had fallen
 20. The train _____ just now.
 a) leaves c) left
 b) had left d) was leaving
 21. We had many difficulties but we _____ them.
 a) have overcome c) had overcome
 b) overcame d) 'll overcome
 22. We _____ their family for long.
 a) knew c) have known
 b) are knowing d) had known
 23. She left for the South and I _____ her since.
 a) didn't see c) hadn't seen
 b) haven't seen d) don't see
 24. I _____ the title of the book.
 a) 've forgotten c) forgot
 b) 'd forgotten d) am forgetting
 25. Mary _____ French before she came to France.
 a) learned c) has learned
 b) was learning d) had learned

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 12. Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство

1. Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство», используя предложенный образец:

The Russian Federation

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about one-seventh of the earth's surface. It covers the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometres. The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Byelorussia and Ukraine. It also has a sea-border with the USA. There is hardly a country in the world where such a variety of scenery and vegetation can be found. We have steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, tundra and taiga in the north, highlands and deserts in the east. There are two great plains in Russia: the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Lowland. There are several mountain chains on the territory of the country: the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai and others. The largest mountain chain, the Urals, separates Europe from Asia. There are over two million rivers in Russia. Europe's biggest river, the Volga, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers — the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena — flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into Pacific Ocean. Russia is rich in beautiful lakes. The world's deepest lake (1600 meters) is Lake Baikal. It is much smaller than the Baltic Sea, but there is much more water in it than in the Baltic Sea. The water in the lake is so clear that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom. Russia has one-sixth of the world's forests. They are concentrated in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East. On the vast territory of the country there are various types of climate, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. In the middle of the country the climate is temperate and continental. Russia is very rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources. Russia is a parliamentary republic. The Head of the State is the President. The legislative powers are exercised by the Duma. The capital of Russia is Moscow. It is its largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities. At present, the political and economic situation in the country is rather complicated. There are a lot of problems in the national economy of the Russian Federation. But in spite of the problems Russia is facing at present, there are a lot of opportunities for this country to become one of the leading countries in the world.

отметка
«отлично»

Показатели оценки
Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее

- b) were published d) has published
5. The dinner_____ by five o'clock tomorrow.
- a) will be served c) will have been served
- b) is served d) will serve
6. He_____to tidy the garage.
- a) was helped c) are helped
- b) were helped d) have helped
7. She_____practicing the piano yesterday.
- a) is heard c) hear
- b) was heard d) hears
8. The jam sandwiches_____with white bread.
- a) made c) are made
- b) makes d) is made
9. Most children_____strongly_____their parents.
- a) are, influencing on c) has, influence with
- b) are, influenced by d) have, influenced by
10. All information_____to me, before I found her address.
- a) had given c) was given
- b) had been given d) is given
11. The Loch Ness monster_____to exist.
- a) is told c) is said
- b) tells d) says
12. About 50 people_____to the party yesterday.
- a) were invited c) was invited
- b) invite d) are invited
13. Trained dogs_____by the police to find drugs.
- a) use c) used
- b) are using d) are used
14. Lisa is at the beauty parlor. She is_____.
- a) having her nails painted
- b) had her nails
- c) painting her nails
- d) painted her nails
15. Mike _____ to clean his room.
- a) was make c) was made
- b) are made d) is being made
16. Oxford_____by Manchester United in the Cup Final yesterday.
- a) beaten c) has been beaten
- b) was beaten d) was beated
17. Fruit juice_____by her over the white table cloth.
- a) had spilt c) had been spilled
- b) spilled d) has been spilt
18. The book_____by the lecturer.
- a) was referred c) has referred
- b) referred to d) was referred to
19. Mr. Smith_____the letter_____.
- a) make, typed c) has, typed
- b) have, typed d) is, typed
20. Such a dress_____.
- a) can sat down in c) can't sit down in
- b) can sit down in d) can't be sat down in
21. Many people_____to be homeless after the floods.
- a) is reported c) reported
- b) are reported d) report
22. Central heating_____just_____in Julia's house.
- a) have been installed c) is installing
- b) has been installing d) has been installed

Тест 3

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Much_____by the end of the term.

- a) has learnt c) had been learnt
b) have been learnt d) was learning
2. The book _____ to me before it appeared on sale.
a) had been given c) has been given
b) was given d) is given
3. The library _____ this year.
a) builds c) is building
' b) has been built d) was built
4. I suddenly remembered that the book _____ at home.
a) had been left c) had left
b) was left d) has been left
5. The flat _____ into before you arrived.
a) had moved c) isn't moved
b) hadn't been moved d) was moved
6. The children _____ to bed early yesterday.
a) had been put c) are put
b) put d) were put
7. Many new houses _____ in our street by next year.
a) will build c) are building
b) have built d) 'll have been built
8. The questions _____ by the teacher now.
a) are asked c) are being asked
b) are asking d) have been asked
9. The novel "The Mother" by Gorky _____ into many languages.
a) has been translated b) has translated
c) had been translated d) hasn't translated
10. This monument _____ by the new year.
a) will erect c) will have erected
b) 'll be erected d) will have been erected
11. A large gold cup _____ to the athlete last year.
a) presented c) is presented
b) was presented d) presents
12. A lot of concerts _____ by amateur actors in this theatre.
a) was given c) gave
b) were given d) give
13. Reports at the conference _____ by all the students.
a) is made c) were made
b) made d) make
14. The plan of work _____ for four hours.
a) discussed c) have been discussed
b) is discussed d) has been discussed
15. The plan of work _____ by all the students at five tomorrow.
a) is discussing c) is being discussed
b) will be discussed d) will discuss
16. An experiment _____ next week on Monday.
a) will be made c) is made
b) will make d) is being made
17. The article _____ already discussed.
a) is being c) has been
b) has d) was
18. The key _____ for everywhere but it _____
a) was looked, hasn't found
b) has been looked, didn't find
c) is looked, hasn't been found
d) has been looked, hasn't been found
19. The work _____ yet.
a) hasn't been finished c) hasn't finished
b) wasn't finished d) didn't finish
20. A lot of new English words _____ this year.

- a) had been learnt c) has been learnt
 b) is learnt d) have been learnt
21. The doctor _____ for before you came.
 a) is sent c) was sent
 b) had been sent d) has been sending
22. The letter _____ two weeks ago.
 a) wrote c) was written
 b) was writing d) was being written
23. The news _____ on the radio two hours ago.
 a) were announced c) have been announced
 b) was announced d) announced
24. When workers _____ advertisement _____ in newspapers.
 a) want, is placed c) wanted, is placed
 b) are wanted, places d) are wanted, is placed
25. Thousands of young men and girls _____ to the universities every year.
 a) are admitted c) have been admitted
 b) admit d) admitted

Тест 4

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The wonderful film _____ on videotape, and it _____ by the whole family.
 a) was recorded, was watched
 b) is recorded, was watched
 c) recorded, is watched
 d) was recorded, is watched
2. Nobody likes when he _____ for the offence, which he did not commit.
 a) blames c) is blamed
 b) was blamed d) blamed
3. She _____ if she had been wearing a seat-belt.
 a) will not have injured
 b) would not have been injured
 c) would not injure
 d) will not injure
4. Over 50 million students _____ in American schools which range from kindergartens to high school.
 a) were enrolled c) has enrolled
 b) are enrolled d) was enrolled
5. America's first college, Harvard, _____ in Massachusetts in the 17th century.
 a) is being founded c) was founded
 b) had been founded d) has been founded
6. The story of the first Thanksgiving feast _____ among the Americans.
 a) is well-known
 b) have been well-known
 c) would have been well-known
 d) was well-known
7. The students _____ on the topic "Industrial Revolution" at the end of the term.
 a) will be tested c) will have been tested
 b) are being tested d) were tested
8. Now London's councilmen _____ to approve the erection of a life-size statue of Charlie Chaplain in the costume that the British-born comedian made famous in his films.
 a) being asked c) are being asked
 b) asked d) was asked
9. Mr. S. was sure that prisoners of conscience _____ in at least 60 countries.
 a) are being held c) being held
 b) were being held d) hold
10. In more than 200 years the USA Constitution _____ 26

times.

- a) is amended c) has been amended
b) is being amended d) was amended
11. The bridge _____ by tomorrow morning.
a) will have been reconstructed
b) is being reconstructed
c) will be reconstructed
d) was reconstructed
12. It was reported that the treaty _____ two weeks before.
a) would have been ratified
b) is ratified
c) had been ratified
d) was ratified
13. Sarah showed me the article, which _____ by her brother.
a) was translated c) translated
b) had been translated d) has been translated
14. At the police station he _____ a lot of questions.
a) asked c) had been asking
b) had been asked d) was asked
15. The rent for the house _____ regularly.
a) was paid c) paid
b) was paying d) pays
16. This question _____ at the meeting now.
a) has been discussed c) was discussed
b) is discussing d) is being discussed
17. This article _____ recently.
a) has been translated c) translated
b) was translated d) had been translated
18. The Russian hockey team _____ to win next Olympic Games.
a) was supposed c) will suppose
b) is supposed d) supposes
19. Luke does not like _____ on trifles.
a) examines c) being examined
b) to be examined d) examined
20. They _____ to get married very soon.
a) are expected c) expects
b) is expected d) will expect
21. I _____ a big sum of money to buy the furniture for the office.
a) is given c) am given
b) gave d) was given
22. I remember my train _____ during the journey.
a) to delay c) delayed
b) being delayed d) was delayed
23. The meeting _____ by Mr. Brown yesterday.
a) is cancelled c) has been cancelled
b) was cancelled d) cancelled
24. Shilov's paintings _____ at a gallery in Moscow.
a) are shown c) showing
b) showed d) shows

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 13. Англоговорящие страны, географическое положение, климат, флора и фауна, национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство, наиболее развитые отрасли экономики, достопримечательности

1. Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Англоговорящие страны, географическое положение, климат, флора и фауна, национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство, наиболее развитые отрасли экономики, достопримечательности», используя предложенный образец:

Great Britain

The full name of the country the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The United Kingdom is situated on the British Isles. The British Isles consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and a great number of small islands. Their total area is over 314 000 sq. km. 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. Northern Ireland occupies one third of the island of Ireland. It borders on the Irish Republic in the south. The island of Great Britain consists of three main parts: England (the southern and middle part of the island), Wales (a mountainous peninsula in the West) and Scotland (the northern part of the island). There are no high mountains in Great Britain. In the north the Cheviots separate England from Scotland, the Pennines stretch down North England along its middle, the Cambrian mountains occupy the greater part of Wales and the Highlands of Scotland are the tallest of the British mountains. There is very little flat country except in the region known as East Anglia. Most of the rivers flow into the North Sea. The Thames is the deepest and the longest of the British rivers. Some of the British greatest ports are situated in the estuaries of the Thames, Mersey, Trent, Tyne, Clyde and Bristol Avon. Great Britain is not very rich in mineral resources, it has some deposits of coal and iron ore and vast deposits of oil and gas that were discovered in the North Sea. The warm currents of the Atlantic Ocean influence the climate of Great Britain. Winters are not severely cold and summers are rarely hot.

The population of the United Kingdom is over 58 million people. The main nationalities are: English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish. In Great Britain there are a lot of immigrants from former British Asian and African colonies. Great Britain is a highly industrialized country. New industries have been developed in the last three decades. The main industrial centres are London, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol. The capital of the country is London. The United Kingdom is a parliamentary monarchy.

The United States of America

The USA is the most powerful and highly developed country of the world. It is situated in the central part of the North American continent. Its western coast is washed by the Pacific Ocean and its eastern coast is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

The USA is separated from Canada in the north by the 49th parallel and the Great Lakes, and from Mexico in the south by a line following the Rio Grande River and continuing across the highlands to the Pacific Ocean. The total area of the USA is over 9 million square kilometres. The continental part of the USA consists of the highland regions and two lowland regions. The highland regions are the Appalachia mountains in the east and the Cordillera in the west. Between the Cordillera and the Appalachian Mountains are the central lowlands which are called the prairie, and eastern lowlands called the Mississippi valley.

The principal rivers of the USA are the Mississippi, the longest river in the world (7,330 km) and the Hudson river. The climate of the USA differs greatly from one part of the country to another. The coldest climate is in the northern part, where there is heavy snow in winter and the temperature may go down to 40 degrees below zero. The south has a subtropical climate, with temperature as high as 49 degrees in summer. The population of the United States of America is about 250 million people, who are called Americans. Most of the people live in towns and the population of the countryside is becoming smaller and smaller.

For many decades the USA has been the place where lots of people sought refuge from persecution for political or religious beliefs. That's why in America there are representatives of practically all racial and national groups. There are about 25 million Negroes in the country and a little over half a million Indians. The capital of the USA is Washington. It is situated in the District of Columbia. Washington is a beautiful administrative city with practically no industry. The USA is a highly developed industrial state. Its agriculture is also highly mechanized. There are coal-mines in the Cordillera Mountains, in the Kansas City region. Iron is mined near the Great Lakes. The USA has rich oil-fields in California, Texas and some other regions. It occupies one of the first places among the countries of the world for production of coal, iron and oil. The USA has a highly developed motor-car industry. It would be no exaggeration to say that cars have become the symbol of American way of life. The vehicles produced at such companies as Ford and the General Motors are known world-wide. The motor-car industry is concentrated in and around Detroit. Ship-building is developed along the Atlantic coast and in San Francisco. The textile industry is to be found in the north-east and in the south of the country. The USA has a highly developed railway system. It also has the best network of roads in the world. They are called highways.

The USA is a federal country of 50 states and the District of Columbia. The political life of the country has always been dominated by the two major parties: the Democratic party and the Republican party. At an election time they contest presidency and the majority of seats in the Congress. The Congress is the highest legislative body of the

исправить.

При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность.

«хорошо»

Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.

«удовлетворительно»

Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.

«неудовлетворительно»

Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Грамматика

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Before you _____, don't forget to lock the door.
a) are leaving c) leave
b) will leave d) shall leave
2. Please do not speak to anyone before the police _____.
a) come c) 'll come
b) are coming d) came
3. His parents will be very glad if she _____ the university.
a) enter c) enters
b) 'll enter d) entered
4. When you _____ my brother, you _____ him.
a) 'll see, won't recognize c) saw, recognize
b) see, won't recognize d) 'll see, don't recognize
5. We won't discuss the matter until the headmaster _____.
a) 'll arrive c) doesn't arrive
b) won't arrive d) arrives
6. If I _____ any help I _____ my friend.
a) need, 'll phone c) 'll need, phone
b) 'll need, 'll phone d) needed, 'll phone
7. Let's _____ before it _____ raining.
a) to go out, starts 'c) go out, 'll start
b) go out, starts d) going out, 'll start
8. I want to go shopping but if you _____ to come, you
a) want, need c) don't want, needn't
b) not want, needn't d) do want, needn't
9. If you _____ on this tram it'll take you to the downtown.
a) 'll get c) got
b) have got d) get
10. He _____ to the country tomorrow if the weather is fine.
a) go c) 'll go
b) goes d) 'd go
11. You'll understand nothing unless you _____ the book yourself.
a) read c) don't read
b) won't read d) 'll read
12. You'll understand this rule after your teacher _____ it to you.
a) 'll explain c) explains
b) explain d) don't explain
13. I _____ the room till I see my brother.
a) 'll leave c) leave

- b) shan't leave d) don't leave
14. I _____ at home till you _____ me up.
- a) am, '11 ring c) '11 be, ring
- b) is, ring d) '11 be, '11 ring
15. You _____ English fluently if you _____ hard.
- a) speak, work c) '11 speak, work
- b) speak, '11 work d) '11 speak, '11 work
16. He _____ for Moscow as soon as his father _____.
- a) '11 leave, arrive c) leave, '11 arrive
- b) '11 leave, '11 arrive d) '11 leave, arrives
17. If I _____ my exams, my mother _____ me go to a disco.
- a) don't pass, won't let c) won't pass, let
- b) won't pass, won't let d) won't pass, doesn't let
18. If he _____ well, he'll always be tired.
- a) sleeps c) '11 sleep
- b) doesn't sleep d) won't sleep
19. I'll feel really sorry for her if she _____ all the work without any help.
- a) has done c) does
- b) did d) has to do
20. He'll be fired if he _____ improve his work.
- a) doesn't c) won't
- b) will d) has to
21. When I _____ short of money I ask my parents for help.
- a) was c) is
- b) are d) am
22. Don't trouble trouble until trouble _____ you.
- a) '11 trouble c) troubles
- b) won't trouble d) trouble
23. You'll have to make a speech in case the chairman _____ late.
- a) '11 be c) isn't
- b) is d) won't be
24. We'll make a good progress in English provided we _____ hard.
- a) '11 study c) study
- b) are studying d) won't study
25. I don't know when they _____.
- a) '11 come c) came
- b) come d) are coming

Тест 2

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1 • If I _____ a million pounds, I _____ it to the charity organization.
- a) won, would give c) had won, would give
- b) won, would have given d) had won, would have given
2. Would you mind if I _____ your pen?
- a) use c) have used
- b) had used d) am using
- 3 . They looked at me as I _____ crazy.
- a) were c) had been
- b) was d) am
4. If I _____ that you were busy, I _____ interrupted you.
- a) knew, wouldn't have
- b) had known, wouldn't have
- c) know, wouldn't have
- d) has known, wouldn't have
5. I have just had a quarrel with my parents. What would you do if you _____ me?
- a) are c) were
- b) had been d) would be
6. If it is sunny and warm tomorrow, we _____ go to the beach.

- a) can c) would
b) could d) will
7. I wish I _____ so rude to her yesterday.
a) wasn't c) hasn't been
b) weren't d) hadn't been
8. She sounded as if she _____ tired
a) was c) is
b) were d) had been
9. He talked to me as if nothing _____ happened.
a) has c) didn't
b) - d) had
10. I wish I _____ to work.
a) hadn't have c) didn't have
b) don't have d) hadn't had
11. If you _____ provoked the dog, it _____ attacked you.
a) hadn't, wouldn't have c) hadn't, wouldn't
b) didn't, wouldn't d) didn't, won't
12. If it had been warmer, we _____ swimming.
a) might go c) could have gone
b) could go d) might have gone
13. I am going to look for another job, unless the company _____ me more money.
a) offers c) didn't offer
b) doesn't offer d) offered
14. You _____ achieve anything unless you _____ hard.
a) wouldn't, tried c) wouldn't, try
b) won't, try d) won't, tried
15. Going to restaurants every day is convenient _____ you
_____ a lot of money.
a) providing, have c) providing, had
b) as long as, has d) as long as, had
16. If he _____ looking where he was going, he _____
walked into the wall.
a) has been, wouldn't have c) had been, wouldn't had
b) were, wouldn't have d) had been, wouldn't have
17. I am feeling good. If I _____ tired, I would have gone
home.
a) had been c) were
b) has been d) am
18. I wasn't tired last night. If I _____ tired, I would have
gone home.
a) has been c) had been
b) were d) am
19. I wish you _____ with me at the sea.
a) had been c) has been
b) were d) would be
20. I wish she _____ me last night.
a) called c) has called
b) calls d) had called

Тест 3

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. If it rains, we _____ at home.
a) would stay c) stay
b) would have stayed d) will stay
2. If you _____ harder, you will fail the exam.
a) would not try c) do not try
b) would not have tried d) will not try
3. If you behave yourself, you _____ with us to the concert.
a) would come c) can come
b) would have come d) will come
4. If you do not work, you _____ holidays next week.
a) would not have c) do not have

- b) would not have had d) will not have
5. If you _____ anything, ask me.
a) would need c) need
b) would have need d) will need
6. If we are leaving soon, I _____ my coat.
a) would get c) get
b) would have got d) will get
7. If I _____ the work by ten o'clock, I will be able to come.
a) would finished c) have finished
b) would have finished d) will finish
8. If you have finished your homework, you _____.
a) would be able to go out c) can go out
b) would have gone out d) will go out
9. Eat less or you _____ fat.
a) would get c) get
b) would have got d) will get
10. If I _____ enough money, I would retire.
a) would have c) had
b) would have had d) will have
11. If I lost my job, I _____ abroad for a while.
a) would go c) will go
b) would have gone d) might go
12. If I lose my job, I _____ life very difficult.
a) would find c) find
b) would have found d) will find
13. If he were careful, he _____ things.
a) would not break c) did not break
b) would not have broken d) will not break
14. If she were slimmer, she _____ much more attractive.
a) would be c) was
b) would have been d) will be
15. If you _____ me more information, I will not be able to help you.
a) would not give c) do not give
b) would not have given d) will not give
16. They _____ their plane if they had not woken up late.
a) would not missed c) did not missed
b) would not have missed d) will not miss
17. I _____ to the party if I _____ about it.
a) might have gone, knew c) might have gone, had known
b) went, had known d) might go, had known
18. I wish I _____ taller, because I am not very tall.
a) were c) would be
b) would have been d) will be
19. I wish I _____ on holiday with you, but I am busy tomorrow.
a) would go c) went
b) would have gone d) could go
20. I wish that the car _____ faster.
a) would go c) went
b) would have gone d) will go
21. I wish I _____ your advice that day.
a) would not taken c) took
b) would not have taken d) had not taken
22. I wish she _____ to the theatre with us last Friday.
a) would come c) came
b) could have come d) will come
23. I wish I _____ everything to you yesterday.
a) could explain c) explained
b) could have explained d) have explained
24. I wish you _____ talking now.
a) to stop c) will stop

- b) stopped d) would stop
 25. I wish they _____ arguing because they make me nervous.
 a) will stop c) would stop
 b) would have stopped d) stop

Тест 4

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Jane is certain that if you _____ the truth, everyone _____ you.
 a) will tell, believe c) tell, believe
 b) tell, will believe d) told, believe
2. If Mary _____ the work by six o'clock, she will come to the party.
 a) finishes c) has finished
 b) finished d) is finishing
3. If Susan _____ to school yesterday, she _____ us.
 a) had come, would have seen
 b) has come, would have seen
 c) came, would see
 d) had come, would see
4. The manager wishes he _____ more enthusiastic with the project.
 a) has been c) were being
 b) had been d) were
5. I am late for my lesson. If only I _____ on time!
 a) can come c) could come
 b) was to come d) was coming
6. Mary went to the theatre last night. She wishes she . _____ there. She didn't enjoy it.
 a) didn't go c) hasn't gone
 b) hadn't gone d) wasn't going
7. If I were you, I _____ to the beach instead of preparing for exams.
 a) won't go c) didn't go
 b) wouldn't go d) hadn't gone
8. Very often people behave as though they _____ alone in the universe.
 a) are c) have been
 b) are being d) were
9. If you _____ the result of the match, please call and tell me.
 a) know c) have known
 b) knew d) will know
10. Unless Mary _____ the projects on time, she _____ her job.
 a) does, loses c) does, will lose
 b) will do, loses d) did, loses
- 11 . Provided you _____ you _____.
 a) don't worry, will succeed
 b) didn't worry, succeed
 c) don't worry, succeed
 d) worry, succeed
12. If I had the book you need, I _____ it to you. But I don't have it.
 a) will give c) give
 b) would give d) gave
13. If Jane _____ the money tomorrow, she _____ to the restaurant with us.
 a) had, would go c) has, will go
 b) will have, will go d) has, goes
14. Many students wish they _____ to learn the lectures.
 a) don't have c) hasn't had
 b) didn't have d) hadn't have
15. If the scientists _____ the experiment properly, they

- _____ the results.
- a) arranged, will get
b) had arranged, got
c) had arranged, would have got
d) arranged, would get
16. Sarah wished she _____ late for the meeting.
- a) weren't c) isn't
b) hasn't been d) hadn't been
17. I usually go to the museum when I _____ spare time.
- a) have c) was having
b) had d) has had
18. _____ that you were busy with your composition, she _____ to see you.
- a) had she known, wouldn't have come
b) she had known, wouldn't have come
c) had she known, didn't come
d) did she know, wouldn't have come
19. If you _____ me yesterday, I _____ here now.
- a) didn't phone, weren't
b) hadn't phoned, wouldn't be
c) hadn't phoned, weren't
d) didn't phone, weren't
20. We _____ more food in case it _____.
- a) buy, finishes c) will buy, finishes
b) will buy, will finish d) buy, will finish

Тест 5

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It _____ be useful for you if you _____ this task a second time.
- a) would, did c) would, had done
b) will, 'll do d) would, would do
2. You _____ never say he was boring if you _____ to him more.
- a) will, will talk c) would, talked
b) would, would talk d) would, will talk
3. If you _____ that she _____ upset you _____ never _____ her about it.
- a) would realize, would be, would, have told
b) had realized, will be, would, have told
c) had realized, would be, would, have told
d) had realized, would be, will, tell
4. If this novel _____ more interesting, it _____ published.
- a) will be, would be c) would be, would be
b) were, will be d) were, would be
5. If my friend _____ not away, he _____ me round the city.
- a) won't be, could show c) is, could have shown
b) were, could show d) will be, could show
6. If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, I _____ to the beach.
- a) were, would go c) will be, would go
b) would be, would go d) were, 'll go
7. If she _____ more working experience, she wouldn't have been fired.
- a) would have b) had had
c) had d) has
8. If I had known that I _____ put off the trip.
- a) would c) will
b) would have d) had
9. If I _____ you, I would never give up.
- a) were c) am
b) were d) have been
10. If my grandmother _____ a chance to study, she'd have

achieved a lot.

a) has

c) had had

b) had

d) would have

11. If he'd come two minutes later, we _____ the plane.

a) had missed

c) will miss

b) would miss

d) would have missed

12. If I had had more money on me yesterday I _____ that lovely dress.

a) could buy

c) '11 buy

b) could have bought

d) bought

13. If I _____ she was in trouble I could have tried to help her.

a) know

c) had known

b) knew

d) '11 know

14. If you had studied harder last year, you _____ all exams.

a) would have passed

c) passed

b) would pass

d) had passed

15. If Ivanov were more attentive, he _____ better.

a) had done

c) would do

b) will do

d) did

16. He _____ angry if you didn't come to the party.

a) is

c) will be

b) would be

d) can be

17. What would you do if your friend _____ in trouble?

a) are

c) is

b) will be

d) were

18. If you had kept this fruit in a fridge, it _____ bad.

a) wouldn't have gone

c) hadn't gone

b) won't go

d) wouldn't go

19. If he were well-bred, he _____ like that.

a) didn't behave

c) hasn't behaved

b) wouldn't behave

d) hadn't behaved

20. What would you have done, if you _____ the exam?

a) '11 fail

c) had failed

b) fail

d) would fail

21. He _____ if he had not been held up.

a) would have come

c) has come

b) came

d) will come

22. How would you behave if you _____ responsible for the matter?

a) are

c) would be

b) will be

d) were

23. It would have been a nice thing if you _____ our meeting yesterday.

a) attended

c) would attend

b) had attended

d) could attend

24. If I _____ on holiday now I would go to Spain with my friend.

a) had been

c) were

b) have been

d) am

25. If I _____ a diary I would forget my appointments.

a) didn't keep

c) wouldn't keep

b) hadn't kept

d) kept

Тест 6

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I wish you _____ biting your nails — it is really an unpleasant habit.

a) would stop

c) stopped

b) would not stop

d) have stopped

2. If you buy any more books we _____ any place to sleep.

a) do not have

c) have not had

b) will not have

d) did not have

3. If your teeth hurt, you _____ a dentist.

- a) ought to see c) would see
b) should see d) will see
4. When you heat water it_____.
- a) has boiled c) boils
b) boiling d) boiled
5. When you go abroad_____very attentive.
- a) are c) be
b) will be d) were
6. He promised he would return the book as soon as he _____it.
- a) had read c) would read
b) will read d) would have read
7. Unless they improve their attitude towards the work, they _____the exam.
- a) would fail c) fail
b) will fail d) failing
8. Whenever she goes, she_____friends.
- a) had made c) made
b) making d) makes
9. Whichever attraction you decide to visit you_____sure of an excellent day out.
- a) can be c) would be able
b) will be able d) will be
10. If Tom got an invitation to the wedding, he_____a holiday to attend this event.
- a) would have taken c) takes
b) would take d) will take
11. If I had read all my notes, I_____any problems at the exam,
- a) will not have had c) would not have had
b) would not have d) would not have been had
12. If we received a letter of warning concerning a delay of payment in proper time, we_____to your bank account 1000\$.
- a) would send c) will send
b) would have sent d) will have sent
13. They_____to the party if you invited them.
- a) would have come c) will come
b) would come d) came
14. Kate promised that she_____the story word for word.
- a) would have repeated c) will have repeated
b) will repeat d) would repeat
15. In case it rains we _____at home.
- a) will stay c) stayed
b) will have stayed d) stay
16. If I_____more patient, I would not have quarrelled with Diana.
- a) will be c) were
b) was d) had been
17. I fell sick. I _____so much.
- a) wish I had eaten c) wish I would eat
b) wish I had not eaten d) wish I eat
18. If I lost my job, I _____abroad for a while.
- a) might have gone c) might go
b) may go d) may have gone
19. If you had not invited me to the party, I _____here.
- a) would not be c) will not be
b) would not have been d) would not was
20. Nick would continue his education abroad, if he_____money to pay for it.
- a) had c) had had
b) have had d) has
21. If our case had not been tried so late, we _____such large damages.

- a) will not lose c) did not lose
 b) would not have lost d) would not lose
 22. If I _____ a lot of money I would buy a house at the seaside.
 a) will have c) have
 b) had d) had had
 23. If I were you I _____ a contract with this firm.
 a) would not sign c) will not sign
 b) would not have signed d) will not have signed
 24. We could have gone out if the weather _____ so bad.
 a) were c) did not be
 b) have not been d) had not been

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 15. Жизнь в городе и деревне

Лексика

1. Составьте диалогическое высказывание объемом не менее 10 диалогических единств. Используйте слова и выражения Словаря 15. (Приложение)

2. Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Жизнь в городе и деревне», используя предложенный образец:

Urban and rural life: advantages and disadvantages

Some people prefer hustle and bustle of big cities, while others prefer peaceful lifestyle of rural areas. Tastes differ. There is no definite answer which lifestyle is better. In my opinion, everything depends on personality. Let us examine more thoroughly some advantages and disadvantages of both rural and urban life.

Living in a city can be very convenient. There are a lot of opportunities of education, career and social life. If you live in a big city, you have many education options to choose from. You can graduate from the most renowned and reputed universities or educational institutions, find a well-paid job and have more opportunities for personal development. Besides, the social life is so diverse. There are lots of theatres, museums, cinemas, exhibitions and art galleries. Urban life will definitely suit an individual who prefers to lead an active lifestyle and who think that there are too few hours in a day.

However, there are lots of disadvantages of urban life. One of the most burning problems a city dweller faces every day is heavy traffic. People who stuck in traffic jams have to delay their plans or even miss important meetings. People are always in a hurry and pressed for time. Besides, big cities are overcrowded and its population is growing with every passing day. Another problem of big cities is air and water pollution caused by industrial plants, domestic heating and traffic. It is generally agreed that air pollution as well as smog have harmful impacts on health. Thus, in recent years people are getting more and more concerned about ecological problems. I am sure all people must unite efforts to save our Planet. Moreover, urban poverty can be the reason of many crimes, such as burglary, pickpocketing and robbery. The last but not the least, gambling, drug addiction, unemployment are just few biggest problems that have become acute in almost all big cities. There are a lot of advantages of rural life. The rural areas are not as crowded as urban ones. People live in the harmony with nature.

Just imagine, how awesome is to wake up with birds singing and the first rays of sunlight and go fishing. You can walk barefoot or sleep in a hammock. Village people keep the livestock and do gardening. Undoubtedly, all homemade products, like sour cream or cottage cheese, do taste better. Moreover, people who live in the country are more open, friendly and warm-hearted. They are one big family. The last but not the least, living in a country is good for health. People eat fresh fruit, vegetables, dairy products and meat. The air is fresh and less polluted. The roads are less dangerous and you can safely ride a bike.

However, there are also some disadvantages of living in the village. First of all, it is a commuting problem. There is a lack of public transport in the country and that can be a great problem for people who need emergency assistance. Besides, if you want to make a career or get a higher education, you'll have to commute between your home in the country and your office in the city.

Taking into consideration all mentioned above, I think that people should choose where to live, in or out of town, according to their preferences, lifestyle and vocation.

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.
«хорошо»	При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность. Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Грамматика

Выполните грамматическое задание на тему «Неличные формы глагола (инфинитив, герундий)»

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. My parents never let me _____ in bed.
 - a) reading
 - b) to read
 - c) to reading
 - d) read
2. The teacher allowed us _____ reference material while writing the report.
 - a) to use
 - b) using
 - c) use
 - d) used
3. They expected the meeting _____ in a conference hall.
 - a) to hold
 - b) to be held
 - c) holding
 - d) to be holding
4. What makes him _____ so jealous of his friends' success?
 - a) to be
 - b) being
 - c) be
 - d) to have been
5. I am thinking _____ my country house.
 - a) selling
 - b) of selling
 - c) to sell
 - d) is selling
6. I would rather _____ her the truth.
 - a) have told
 - b) to tell
 - c) telling
 - d) tell
7. You had better _____ your studies more seriously.
 - a) take
 - b) to take
 - c) taking
 - d) are taking
8. I don't mind _____ out.
 - a) against eating
 - b) eat
 - c) eating
 - d) to eat
9. I hope _____ Moscow State University.
 - a) for entering
 - b) to enter
 - c) of entering
 - d) entering
10. I want my brother _____ the work as soon as possible.
 - a) finishing
 - b) to finish
 - c) finishes
 - d) finish
11. Could you help me _____ the work as soon as possible?
 - a) finishing
 - b) in finishing
 - c) with finishing
 - d) to finish
12. If you don't succeed _____ your exams, I won't let you

- _____ to a disco.
- a) in taking, go c) in taking, to go
b) taking, go d) to take, go
13. The government intend_____social programmes.
a) at starting c) to start
b) starting d) start
14. I was made_____to play the piano.
a) learn c) learning
b) to learn d) in learning
15. My father makes me_____the piano three hours a day.
a) to play c) play
b) playing d) in playing
16. A passer-by asked me how_____to the railway station.
a) can get c) getting
b) get d) to get
17. The children were let_____in the river.
a) swim c) swimming
b) to swim d) swam
18. The tourists expected the hotel_____much better.
a) be c) of being
b) being d) to be
19. I would like my daughter_____back home earlier.
a) come c) to come
b) coming d) to be coming
20. My father likes_____for long walks in the early morning.
a) go c) to go
b) going d) of going
21. Some parents enjoy_____their children what to do.
a) telling c) to tell
b) in telling d) tell
22. His aunt is a very fussy person who wants everything _____in its right place.
a) being c) be
b) to be d) to being
23. A thermometer is used_____the temperature.
a) take c) taking
b) for taking d) to take
24. Everyone hates_____extra hours for nothing.
a) work c) working
b) to work d) of working
25. We dislike_____in the city centre because of air pollution.
a) living c) to be living
b) live d) to live

Тест 2

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. He used _____ a lot of "fantasy" books when a teenager.
a) read c) for reading
b) reading d) to read
2. He is not used _____ soap operas on TV.
a) to watch c) to watching
b) for watching d) watch
3. Peter was never a good friend. If I were you I would try _____ him.
a) to forget c) for forgetting
b) forgetting d) forget
4. If your clothes are very dirty, try _____ them in a little bleach.
a) to wash c) wash
b) washing d) for washing
5. Please stop _____ so loudly!
a) to speak c) speak
b) speaking d) to be speaking
6. After two hours we stopped _____ a snack.

- a) for having c) have
b) having d) to have
7. My grandmother remembers _____ this famous actor in many parts at the theatre.
a) to see c) seeing
b) of seeing d) see
8. Do you remember _____ John and tell him that we can't meet today?
a) to see c) seeing
b) of seeing d) see
9. I started _____ at the age of two.
a) to speak c) speak
b) be speaking d) in speaking
10. Oh, look! It is starting _____.
a) raining c) rain
b) to rain d) having rained
11. He went on _____ newspaper as if nothing had happened.
a) to read c) reading
b) read d) in reading
12. The lesson began very badly but the teacher went on _____ the situation.
a) change c) for change
b) for the changing d) to change
13. I couldn't _____ a cheap flat in the downtown.
a) finding c) to find
b) in finding d) find
14. The child was so nice that people couldn't help _____ at him.
a) smile c) smiling
b) to smile d) from smiling
15. I like _____ bills without delays.
a) paying c) having paid
b) to pay d) pay
16. Do you like _____ cricket?
a) playing c) play
b) to play d) of playing
17. When we have a birthday party, my mother likes _____ games with children.
a) playing b) to play
c) play d) be playing
18. I heard my mother _____ up and _____ on the radio.
a) waking, turning c) waking, turn
b) wake, turning d) wake, turn
19. When I woke up at four in the morning, I could hear my mother _____.
a) to cough c) coughing
b) cough d) coughed
20. When she looked out of the window she saw a stranger _____ on the bench.
a) to sit c) sitting
b) sit d) be sitting
21. Can you hear two men _____ an argument?
a) have c) to have
b) having d) are having
22. I've never seen anyone _____ as little as you do.
a) eat c) in eating
b) to eat d) eating
23. When he entered the office he watched the secretary _____ on the phone.
a) in talking c) talk
b) to talk d) talking
24. It is clear that they haven't heard me _____ in.
a) coming c) come
b) to come d) on coming
25. When she saw me _____ along the street, she came up

to me.

- a) go
- b) going
- c) while going
- d) to go

Тест 3

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. He persuaded her _____ to the party.
 - a) not to go
 - b) not go
 - c) going
 - d) to going
2. She was delighted _____ that her son passed an exam.
 - a) hear
 - b) hearing
 - c) by hearing
 - d) to hear
3. Young people often fail _____ a well-paid job.
 - a) finding
 - b) to find
 - c) find
 - d) in finding
4. Before _____ the letter, he answered a telephone call.
 - a) to read
 - b) read
 - c) his reading
 - d) reading
5. I'm sorry _____ you that your mother is seriously ill.
 - a) tell
 - b) telling
 - c) after telling
 - d) to tell
6. There is no point _____ this matter with her.
 - a) to discuss
 - b) discussing
 - c) in discussing
 - d) discuss
7. The firms are not interested _____ people over fifty.
 - a) in employing
 - b) to employ
 - c) employ
 - d) employing
8. Poor people can't afford _____ their children to expensive schools.
 - a) sending
 - b) to send
 - c) sent
 - d) send
9. He decided _____ the English course as soon as possible.
 - a) taking
 - b) take
 - c) of taking
 - d) to take
10. I don't want anyone _____ me while I feel depressed.
 - a) see
 - b) seeing
 - c) to see
 - d) saw
11. When I went out it began _____.
 - a) to rain
 - b) rain
 - c) raining
 - d) rained
12. The thought _____ the news to his family made him feel sick.
 - a) to break
 - b) of breaking
 - c) break
 - d) breaking
13. I was anxious _____ where he had been.
 - a) knowing
 - b) know
 - c) of knowing
 - d) to know
14. She was disappointed _____ I was still smoking.
 - a) seeing
 - b) see
 - c) to see
 - d) of seeing
15. He was shocked _____ that he had nearly died.
 - a) to learn
 - b) after learning
 - c) learn
 - d) learning
16. He stopped _____ in for sport two years ago.
 - a) to go
 - b) going
 - c) go
 - d) in going
17. We stopped at the supermarket _____ some food.
 - a) for buying
 - b) buy
 - c) buying
 - d) to buy
18. I tried _____ the violin for years but I was never very good.
 - a) learning
 - b) learn
 - c) to learn
 - d) in learning

19. I hate _____ with anybody.
 a) to quarrel c) quarrel
 b) quarrelling d) of quarrelling
20. I am thinking _____ for a small flat to rent.
 a) to look c) in looking
 b) look d) of looking
21. I don't think hotels are very nice places _____ for more than a few days.
 a) to stay c) stay
 b) for staying d) staying
22. I would prefer _____ in a flat rather than in a hotel.
 a) to live c) live
 b) living d) of living
23. When do you want me _____ the book you asked to buy?
 a) sending c) sent
 b) send d) to send
24. Let us _____ when you are coming.
 a) to know c) of knowing
 b) know d) knew
25. She is proud _____ a scholarship.
 a) to award c) of awarding
 b) of being awarded d) with being awarded

Тема 16. Переговоры, разрешение конфликтных ситуаций. Рабочие совещания. Отношения внутри коллектива

Выполните грамматическое задание на тему «неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий»

Тест 4

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Mary succeeded _____ finding a job.
 a) of c) in
 b) about d) —
2. George was looking forward _____ meeting Alice.
 a) to c) in
 b) for d) on
3. Bob was suspected _____ telling lies.
 a) for c) about
 b) of d) in
4. I don't feel _____ going to the theatre.
 a) like c) good
 b) adore d) well
5. What prevented you _____ coming to the party?
 a) from c) —
 b) of d) against
6. He never liked _____ a military man.
 a) being c) was
 b) to be d) be
7. Helen enjoys _____ in the country.
 a) — c) being
 b) to be d) having been
8. It's no good _____ for a walk. It's raining.
 a) of going c) going
 b) about going d) in going
9. There is no point _____ buying a car, you won't drive it anyway.
 a) of b) in
 c) on d) for
10. Do you think the show is _____?
 a) worth seeing c) worthy to see
 b) worth to see d) worthy seeing
11. I had difficulty _____ exams.

- a) in passing c) of passing
 b) to pass d) passing
12. It's a waste of money _____ that skirt. It doesn't suit you.
- a) in buying c) buying
 b) to buy d) of buying
13. I spent hours _____ to buy that book.
- a) to try c) trying
 b) in trying d) of being trying
14. How often do you go _____ swimming?
- a) — c) for
 b) in d) to
15. Are you interested _____ art?
- a) at c) of
 b) in d) about
16. Kate is used _____ living alone.
- a) to c) —
 b) in d) for
17. I used _____ fresh fruit every morning.
- a) to eat c) in eating
 b) eating d) for eating
18. We decided _____ leaving her alone because she seemed to be ill.
- a) from c) against
 b) for d) of
19. Please forgive me _____ not visiting you.
- a) of c) about
 b) - d) for
20. We congratulated Kate _____ entering the university.
- a) for c) on
 b) of d) to

Тест 5

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Princess Diane didn't have any chance _____ after such a terrible automobile crash.
- a) to surviving c) of surviving
 b) to survive d) of survival
2. The investigator understood that there's no point _____ for the new witnesses of the accident because everything was quite clear to him.
- a) in searching c) to searching
 b) to search d) in to searching
3. The criminal thinks that he had better _____ a confession and go to the police instead of _____ and _____ afraid of the arrest.
- a) make, hiding, being c) make, to hide, to be
 b) to make, to hide, to be d) making, hide, be
4. Although he is a jockey champion, he actually prefers _____ dogs and _____ horses.
- a) breed, ride c) breed, riding
 b) breeding, riding d) breeding, ride
5. I didn't like the way the furniture was arranged, so I tried _____ the table to the other side of the room. But then I moved it back again.
- a) moving c) to move
 b) move d) to moving
6. Oh, it's a very difficult question. I'd rather _____ about it for a while than _____ now.
- a) think, to decide c) to think, to decide
 b) think, decide d) thought, decide
7. I pretended _____ interested in the conversation but really it was very boring.
- a) be c) to be
 b) being d) to being
8. It is very difficult to get used to _____ in a tent after having a comfortable bed to lie on.

- a) sleep c) slept
 b) sleeping d) oversleep
9. He _____ smoke a pack a day when he was younger.
 a) used c) got used
 b) used to d) was used to
10. In court she strongly denied _____ anywhere near the scene of the crime.
 a) be c) was
 b) to be d) being
11. I regret _____ that he couldn't go on _____ like a child. Now he is upset.
 a) saying, behaving c) to say, to behave
 b) saying, to behave d) to say, behaving
12. The driver was accused of _____ the road accident by the police that morning.
 a) provoke c) provoking
 b) provoked d) to provoke
13. We had better _____ this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it on our test tomorrow.
 a) review c) to review
 b) reviewed d) reviewing
14. He seemed _____ all about influenza and said there was nothing _____ about. It took him five minutes _____ me _____ his words.
 a) know, worrying, to make, to believe
 b) knowing, worried, make, believing
 c) knowing, to worry, make, to believe
 d) to know, to worry, to make, believe
15. He couldn't help _____ a small flat in London.
 a) dream to have c) dreaming to have
 b) dreaming of having d) dreaming to have had
16. Your money could _____ to good use instead of _____ idle in the bank.
 a) be put, being left c) to put, being left
 b) to be put, being left d) put, to be left
17. I have been talking to that man for an hour but then I preferred _____ to him because he is very difficult
 a) to stop talk, to understand
 b) to stop talking, to understand
 c) stop talking, understanding
 d) stop to talk, understanding
18. In my early years I used to _____ in for sport, but now I can't afford it because of the lack of time.
 a) going c) have gone
 b) go d) had gone
19. While I was going home I heard the bomb _____.
 a) exploding c) explode
 b) exploded d) to explode
20. _____ to the hotel he hurried up the stairs to his room, sat down on the sofa, lit a cigarette and saw a letter _____ for him on the desk.
 a) came, waiting c) coming, waited
 b) having come, waited d) having come, waiting

Тест 6

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I like _____ after my sister's children.
 a) looking c) look
 b) to look d) looks
2. I tried _____ yesterday, but I didn't manage to get through to you.
 a) to ring c) and rang
 b) ringing d) ring
3. Don't forget _____ your camera.

- a) taking c) about taking
 b) to take d) of taking
4. I remember _____ him at the party.
 a) seeing c) having seen
 b) to see d) see
5. If you can't sell your flat at this price, try _____ less for it.
 a) to ask c) asking
 b) by asking d) ask
6. I'd love _____ abroad this summer.
 a) going c) go
 b) to go d) going to
7. On the way to the station, I stopped _____ a newspaper.
 a) buying c) for buying
 b) to buy d) buy
8. "Remember _____ the dog before you leave," she said.
 a) feeding c) to feed
 b) about feeding d) feed
9. I couldn't stand _____ him again.
 a) see c) to see
 b) seeing d) saw
10. I'd hate _____ all my life in a one-horse town.
 a) to spend c) to be spending
 b) spending d) spend
11. Jenny stopped _____ last year to have a baby.
 a) to work c) to be working
 b) working d) work
12. If you don't mind, I think I'd like _____ home.
 a) to go c) me going
 b) going d) going
13. I met you at Claire's. Have you forgotten _____ me?
 a) to meet c) meeting
 b) having met d) met
14. I can't bear _____ stupid questions.
 a) to be asked c) being asked
 b) having been asked d) being ask
15. James looked hurt. Liz regretted _____ so rude to him.
 a) to be c) being
 b) having been d) was
16. As a child Ted used _____ his bicycle every day.
 a) to ride c) riding
 b) to riding d) rode
17. Tomorrow I've got to be at work at 7 a.m. but I'm not used _____ so early.
 a) to get up c) for getting up
 b) to getting up d) get up
18. The doctor doesn't allow _____.
 a) him to smoke c) for him to smoke
 b) his smoking d) him smoke
19. I regret _____ that you've failed your exam.
 a) having said c) to say
 b) myself to say d) said
20. He doesn't recommend _____ in fast food restaurants.
 a) to eat c) to be eating
 b) eating d) to eating

Тест 7

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. John expects _____ studying law next semester.
 a) begin c) began
 b) to begin d) beginning
2. He admitted _____ the jewels.
 a) stealing c) to have stolen

to sleep well.

a) go c) being going

b) to go d) going

19. Although I couldn't imagine her _____ the whole history of Russia, she managed to do it.

a) having learned c) to have learned

b) having learning d) had learned

20. Jane decided against _____ a mathematician.

a) be c) to being

b) being d) to be

21. The government must do something. The country can't continue _____ like that.

a) living c) to be living

b) to live d) being living

22. Mary lay in the sun, _____ a cocktail and _____ a book.

a) drink, read c) drinking, reading

b) drinking, read d) being drinking, reading

23. _____ a talented lawyer, Susan was able to start her own business.

a) being c) to be

b) have been d) be

24. After _____ you should consult the dictionary.

a) read c) had read

b) reading d) having read

25. _____ the troubles she would face, Jane refused to write a thesis.

a) imagined c) having imagined

b) have imagined d) had imagined

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 17. Этикет делового и неофициального общения. Дресс-код. Телефонные переговоры. Правила поведения в ресторане, кафе, во время делового обеда

Грамматика Тесты по теме 17

Выполните грамматическое задание на тему «прямая и косвенная речь, согласование времен»

Тест 5

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Tom said that he _____ at five o'clock.

a) had been working c) worked

b) has been working d) was worked

2. Kate says that European hotel managers _____ a very difficult job now.

a) have had c) have

b) has d) will have

3. When they came and found what _____ by soldiers of Pharaoh they became angry.

a) have been done c) had been done

b) has been done d) were done

4. It was announced that the treaty _____.

a) would have been ratified c) is ratified

b) had been ratified d) was ratified

5. Nick wondered how much further _____.

a) they should ride c) shall they ride

b) should they ride d) they shall ride

6. She asked _____ back with further news.

- a) to phone c) phoning
b) being phoned d) to be phoned
7. The driver was requested_____so fast.
a) do not drive c) not driving
b) has not driven d) not to drive
8. Steve said that he_____for me since five o'clock.
a) had wait c) has been waiting
b) had been waiting d) was waiting
9. At the meeting the people asked Stivenson_____about his contribution to the development of the company.
a) to speak c) has spoken
b) speaking d) speak
10. He said that he_____to study English in 1998.
a) began c) has began
b) had begun d) was beginning
11. He asked me when they_____us the magazine.
a)send c)sent
b) would send d) will send
12. Mary suggested_____the meeting.
a) us to postpone c) us postponing
b) we should postponing d) we should postpone
13. Michael told his dad_____him up early.
a) has woken c) to wake
b) wakes d) waking
14. James asked us where_____the New Year.
a) were we going to celebrate
b) we was going to celebrate
c) we were going to celebrate
d) to celebrate we were going
15. The teacher told Sarah _____her exam.
a) not to miss c) not missing
b) do not miss d) did not miss
16. Mary and I decided that_____the methods of conducting the experiment.
a) we can change c) we can have changed
b) we could change d) we could have changed
17. Nick said he was very hungry as he_____since morning.
a) did not eat c) has not eaten
b) had not eaten d) had not been eating
18. Stan asked the new friend how long he_____English.
a) has been learning c) had learnt
b) was learning d) had been learning
19. My friend said that he_____to Canada in spring.
a) would go c) went
b) will go d) would have gone
20. Steven said that he_____to attend the seminar as he was going to see his grandmother.
a) will not be able c) was not be able
b) would not be able d) will have not been able
21. Laurel said that she had been playing tennis for two hours only and she_____yet.
a) was not tired c) is not tired
b) had not been tired d) has not been tired
22. Mary was sure she_____to the conference.
a) will be invited c) would be invited
b) was invited d) would have been invited
23. The doctor said I_____and could attend lectures.
a) had recovered c) recovered
b) has recovered d) was recovered
24. The mother asked her son _____the dog out for a walk.
a) taking c) has taken
b) had taken d) to take
25. The policeman told me _____my car near the office of

the company.

- a) not parking
- b) do not park
- c) did not park
- d) not to park

Тест 6

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. _____ does the word "phenomenon" come from?
 - a) when
 - b) why
 - c) where
 - d) what
2. _____ kind of weather do you like?
 - a) what
 - b) which
 - c) that
 - d) where
3. _____ country does the Thames flow through?
 - a) what
 - b) which
 - c) where
 - d) that
4. _____ was the first man to invent a printing machine?
 - a) which
 - b) what
 - c) that
 - d) who
5. _____ does MSU stand for?
 - a) which
 - b) what
 - c) who
 - d) where
6. _____ did Madonna marry?
 - a) which
 - b) who
 - c) that
 - d) what
7. _____ did Bush become the American president?
 - a) what
 - b) where
 - c) when
 - d) whom
8. _____ country did the Vikings invade in the eighth century?
 - a) which
 - b) whose
 - c) that
 - d) what
9. Could you tell me _____ time it is? a) which b) what
 - c) that
 - d) when
10. I am always forgetting _____ I've put my glasses.
 - a) where
 - b) when
 - c) how
 - d) who
11. We haven't decided _____ we are going to do on holiday.
 - a) who
 - b) when
 - c) why
 - d) what
12. I can't remember _____ I congratulated you or not.
 - a) what
 - b) that
 - c) whether
 - d) why
13. I have no idea _____ books are lying on the table.
 - a) whose
 - b) that
 - c) whom
 - d) when
14. I am not sure _____ he is coming to the party or not.
 - a) that
 - b) if
 - c) why
 - d) when
15. Do you know _____ my friend is?
 - a) why
 - b) when
 - c) who
 - d) where
16. I have no idea _____ roubles he spends a month.
 - a) what
 - b) how much
 - c) when
 - d) how many
17. I haven't a clue _____ money he has spent on buying a car.
 - a) what
 - b) how much
 - c) that
 - d) how many
18. I'd like to know _____ he gets all his money from.
 - a) where
 - b) how
 - c) how much
 - d) how many
19. Nobody knows exactly _____ old she is.
 - a) what
 - c) how

- b) how much d) when
 20. I wonder _____ helped him to escape from prison.
 a) who c) that
 b) whose d) whom
 21. The headline doesn't say _____ participated in street clashes.
 a) what c) who
 b) which d) why
 22. I wonder _____ he is going to make a trip to.
 a) when c) who
 b) why d) where
 23. I'd like to know _____ his car breaks down so often.
 a) what c) how much
 b) why d) when
 24. Could you tell me _____ the best place to go shopping is?
 a) where c) which
 b) what d) why
 25. I wonder _____ the weather in the Crimea is like now.
 a) what c) which
 b) that d) how good

Тест 7

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Canada is a huge country, second in size only to Russia, _____ it?
 a) isn't c) is
 b) don't d) does
2. In big cities you'll find restaurants, coffee shops and snack bars to suit every pocket, _____?
 a) won't it c) doesn't it
 b) won't you d) do you
3. If you go camping, you will be able to see a lot of wild animals, _____?
 a) won't you c) don't you
 b) do you d) should they
4. The polar bear can be found in the North, _____ it?
 a) is c) does
 b) can't d) can
5. Everything that's happened in this shop has almost happened by accident, _____?
 a) does it c) has it
 b) don't they d) hasn't it
6. The flat they bought was very expensive, _____?
 a) is it c) wasn't it
 b) isn't it d) was it
7. You don't like hamburgers, _____?
 a) do you c) aren't you
 b) are you d) don't you
8. You are going to France next week, _____?
 a) are you c) aren't you
 b) will you d) won't you
9. Last night we had a good time, _____?
 a) had we c) didn't we
 b) hadn't we d) didn't you
10. It's not hot today, _____?
 a) isn't it c) wasn't
 b) is it d) was it
11. You can't use a word processor, _____?
 a) can I c) can't you
 b) you can d) can you
12. You won't tell anyone about it, _____?
 a) won't you c) do you
 b) will you d) don't you
13. We don't have to go yet, _____?
 a) do we c) haven't we

- b) don't we d) have you
 14. I am so stupid, _____?
 a) am I c) aren't I
 b) is I d) are I
 15. You haven't met my mother, _____?
 a) haven't you c) are you
 b) have you d) did you
 16. They didn't like the play, _____?
 a) are they c) didn't they
 b) don't they d) did they
 17. You want to go out tonight, _____?
 a) do you c) will you
 b) don't you d) aren't you
 18. They had too much to drink, _____?
 a) hadn't they c) did they
 b) had they d) didn't they
 19. That blouse is lovely, _____?
 a) isn't it c) wasn't it
 b) was it d) is it
 20. You are not enjoying the party, _____?
 a) do you c) aren't you
 b) are you d) were you
 21. That was superb, _____?
 a) does it c) wasn't it
 b) was it d) is it
 22. Dick, you couldn't lend me five dollars, _____?
 a) could you c) could I
 b) couldn't you d) couldn't I
 23. You don't know where my keys are, _____?
 a) are you c) don't you
 b) do you d) did you
 24. Mary, you haven't got an English dictionary, _____?
 a) do you c) is it
 b) haven't you d) have you
 25. Excuse me, you couldn't do me a favour, _____?
 a) could you c) do you
 b) could I d) don't you

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 18. Выдающиеся исторические события и личности. Исторические памятники

Лексика

1. Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Выдающиеся исторические события и личности», используя предложенный образец:

Franklin and Jefferson

Benjamin Franklin was self-educated, which means that he was too poor to go to school and therefore got a good education. As a boy he helped his father to make candles,

which were thought to look more romantic than electric lights. When he was twelve Benjamin was so interested in reading that he gave up eating in order to buy books. Franklin was a plump, well-rounded man who invented almost as many things as Jefferson, including silkworms, the Franklin stove, and bifocals. He also made it possible for congressmen to send their letters free, which later became as the Franklin Privilege. When Franklin was seventy, he was sent to Paris to see what he could do to improve relations with the French, and he is said to have done extremely well despite his age. Thomas Jefferson is best known as the author of Declaration of Independence, which is responsible for two

holidays: July Fourth and Declaration Day. Although he was the author of this important document, he failed to secure a copyright. Jefferson was not only a statesman but an inventor. His many inventions include dumb-waiter. An extremely versatile person, he was also an architect. Jefferson made a great contribution to American political philosophy. He believed that all men are created equal. Deeply religious, Jefferson was for a time a minister to France. In his spare time he was a farmer and an aristocrat.

Sergei Pavlovich Korolyov — the Founder of Practical Cosmonautics

Academician S. P. Korolyov is a famous scientist and founder of practical cosmonautics. He was the chief constructor of the first Earth sputniks and spaceships. S. P. Korolyov was born in 1906 in the small Ukrainian town of Zhitomir into a family of teachers. He spent his childhood with his grandparents in the town of Nezhin where he studied at home with a teacher. In 1922, at the age of 15, Sergei Korolyov began to study at a vocational building school in Odessa, where he received his secondary education and

became a builder. He was interested in mathematics, literature and he read a great deal.

All his life he loved music. In 1923 Sergei Korolyov joined a Glider Pilots' Club,

where he learned to construct gliders and to fly them. In 1925 Korolyov entered the Kiev Polytechnical Institute where he studied aviation and mathematics, but in the evening he had to work for money: he was a building worker, he worked at the post-office and he played very small roles in films. After two years in Kiev Korolyov came to Moscow. In the day-time he worked at an aeroplane factory and in the evening he studied at the Moscow Higher Technical School. After lectures he worked at home on the design of a new glider. At the Moscow Higher Technical School Korolyov learned about K. E. Tsiolkovsky's ideas on space travel and about his rocket. In 1930 S. P. Korolyov graduated from the Moscow Higher Technical School and became an aviation engineer. At the same time he finished the Moscow Pilot School. During the Great Patriotic War S. P. Korolyov constructed a jet engine for aeroplanes and rockets. On October 4, 1957 the first man-made sputnik of the Earth was launched into space. It was the result of thirty years hard work and Chief Constructor was S. P. Korolyov. Then dogs were sent into space and only after a lot of experiments the first cosmonaut in the world — Y. A. Gagarin launched into space in the spaceship "Vostok" on April 12, 1961.

After this there were many other longer and more difficult flights. Then followed rockets to the Moon, Mars and Venus. S. P. Korolyov died in 1966. For his brilliant work in the name of science and progress he was awarded two Gold Stars of the Hero of Socialist Labour. People will always remember the names of those who opened a new era in the conquest of outer space, and the name of S. P. Korolyov is one of them.

отметка «отлично»	Показатели оценки Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.
«хорошо»	При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность. Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Тесты по теме 18

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1 We _____ see the lake from our bedroom window.

- a) are able c) must
b) can d) might

2- _____ you speak any foreign languages?

- a) could c) must
b) can d) might

3. I am afraid I _____ come to the party next week.
 a) could not c) must not
 b) cannot d) might not
4. When we went to the forest, we _____ smell burning.
 a) could c) must
 b) can d) might
5. She spoke in a very low voice, but I _____ understand what she said.
 a) could c) must
 b) can d) might
6. I do not know when they will be here. They _____ arrive at any time.
 a) could c) must
 b) can d) might
7. I was so tired. I _____ sleep for a week.
 a) could c) must
 b) can d) might
8. We _____ have gone away if we had enough money.
 a) could c) must
 b) can d) might
9. You have been travelling all day. You _____ be tired.
 a) could c) must
 b) must to d) might
10. They have not lived here for very long. They _____, know many people.
 a) could c) must not
 b) should d) might
11. The phone rang but I did not hear it. I _____ have been asleep.
 a) could c) must
 b) may d) might
12. She passed me without speaking. She _____ have seen me.
 a) could not c) should
 b) cannot d) might not
13. - Why did not your sister answer the phone?
 - She _____ have been asleep.
 a) can c) must
 b) should d) might'nt
14. - Why did Sarah miss meeting?
 - She _____ have known about it.
 a) should not c) must
 b) should d) might not
15. Do not phone me at eight o'clock. I _____ be watching the football match on TV.
 a) could not c) should
 b) can d) might
16. What time are you going? - Well, I am ready, so I _____ go now.
 a) could as well c) must as well
 b) can as well d) might as well
17. She is a very nice person. You _____ meet her.
 a) can c) must
 b) are able d) have
18. I have not phoned Ann for ages. I _____ phone her tonight.
 a) could c) must
 b) can d) have
19. He cannot come out with us this evening. He _____ to work.
 a) could c) must
 b) has d) might

13. Kate missed the film last night, because she _____ work late.

- a) had to c) could
b) can d) may

14. Michael _____ drive without headlights, it is forbidden.

- a) mustn't c) shouldn't
b) have to d) need to

15. It is only ten a.m. She _____ at school now.

- a) must be c) could be
b) should have been d) have be

16. Mary _____ pass the English exam yesterday, because she fell ill with the flu.

- a) could c) didn't have to
b) mustn't d) wasn't able to

17. Jenny _____ go to Egypt this spring.

- a) may c) will to
b) might to d) is

18. It is early spring now. Everybody _____ eat more fruits and vegetables.

- a) should c) can
b) shall d) may

19. This baby _____ walk in a few weeks.

- a) will be able to c) can
b) will can d) need

20. Anna _____ worry, because this trip isn't risky at all.

- a) needn't to c) not need
b) don't need d) needn't

21. You _____ go to school today, it is Sunday.

- a) don't have to c) should
b) have to d) needn't to

22. John _____ Mary last night, she was sleeping.

- a) shouldn't have called c) must to call
b) should have called d) can't to call

23. Everything is white. It _____ last night.

- a) must snow c) must have snowed
b) should have snowed d) must have been snowed

24. Alex didn't do his homework, he _____ it.

- a) can have done c) need have done
b) should have done d) ought have done

25. I'd better go to the cinema, _____?

- a) hadn't I c) didn't I
b) wouldn't I d) had I

Тест 3

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. My sight is getting worse. Next year, I am afraid, I _____ read without glasses.

- a) cannot c) could not
b) may not d) will not be able to

2. Police, firefighters, newspaper reporters and radio broadcasters _____ work on holiday in the USA.

- a) must c) might
b) could d) should

3. _____ you _____ get up early to meet the delegation at the airport?

- a) Did, have to c) Have, had to
b) Had, to d) Must, have to

4. Teenagers who commit crimes _____ be treated as adults and sentenced to significant punishment.

- a) would c) should
b) ought d) have

5. The Senate and the House of Representatives _____ approve a bill for it to become a law.

- a) had to c) was to

23. If Ann had called at his office at five o'clock yesterday, she _____ him there.
 a) may have found c) can found
 b) might have found d) could have found
24. Louise _____ have left her credit card behind when she paid for the petrol.
 a) ought c) had
 b) should d) must
25. John _____ find any reason to refuse the invitation to the party. So he accepted it.
 a) could not c) must not
 b) cannot d) might not

Тест 4

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. They must _____. They have been working all day.
 a) be tired c) to be tired
 b) tired d) be tiring
2. You can't _____ after having such a big meal.
 a) hunger c) be hungry
 b) hungry d) to be hungry
3. She must _____ Ukrainian with such a surname.
 a) to be c) be being
 b) be d) -
4. They must _____ very satisfied after being graded highly.
 a) to feel c) felt
 b) be feeling d) feel
5. She can't _____. It's after ten o'clock.
 a) come c) have come
 b) be coming d) to come
6. You must _____! No one enjoys taking exams!
 a) joke c) be joking
 b) not joke d) not to joke
7. They can't _____ married! They are so different.
 a) be getting c) to be getting
 b) get d) to get
8. He _____ be ill because I've just spoken to him.
 a) can c) should
 b) must d) can't
9. His train _____ be late because it is always on time.
 a) can c) shouldn't
 b) can't d) ought
10. He _____ want to miss the exam because he is hardworking.
 a) can't c) must
 b) shouldn't d) can
11. - Where is Nick?
 — I am not sure. He may _____ the piano.
 a) play c) be playing
 b) have played d) be played
12. Look! She can't _____ to him. They had a row yesterday.
 a) talk c) be talking
 b) have talked d) to talk
13. What's that smell! My mother must _____ dinner.
 a) cook c) be cooking
 b) to cook d) to be cooking
14. His car is broken down. He _____ an accident.
 a) must have c) should have had
 b) must be having d) must have had
15. You look tanned. You _____ in Africa.
 a) must have been c) need have been
 b) must be d) can't have been
16. It is eight o'clock. They _____ soon.

- a) can come c) must have come
 b) should have come d) must be coming
17. I am sure she _____ a holiday. She looks so healthy.
 a) must have had c) should have had
 b) should have d) can't have had
18. I am sure he _____ a new car, because he is unemployed now.
 a) must have bought c) might have bought
 b) should have bought d) can't have bought
19. "Do you know where the Petrovs are?" "I think they _____ to London."
 a) should go c) must be going
 b) could have gone d) may be going
20. The baby is looking for his mother. He _____ lost.
 a) can't get c) mustn't have got
 b) must get d) must have got
21. She is tired. She _____ on a long walk.
 a) may be c) might have been
 b) mightn't d) have been
22. She is wet. She _____ her umbrella.
 a) must have forgotten c) should have forgotten
 b) mustn't have forgotten d) must forget
23. He is so untidy. He _____ the bathroom much.
 a) can't have used c) can have used
 b) shouldn't have used d) must have used
24. They hate each other. They _____ in love.
 a) can be c) can't be
 b) may be d) can't have been
25. He loves her so much! He _____ her when she is away.
 a) must have missed c) may have missed
 b) must be missing d) can't have missed

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

Тема 19 Финансовые учреждения и услуги

1. Составьте монологическое высказывание на тему «Финансовые учреждения и услуги», используя предложенный образец:

Banking

What am I going to do after school or university? Maybe I should consider a job in the world of banking. There's a surprisingly wide range to choose from — for example, I could work for a high-street bank. Let us see what's what and who's who. If to take the roof off a high-street bank, one can reveal that lots of people work behind the scenes in banks. There's the clerical staff (sometimes called bank clerks), and their job includes sorting cheques, making sure that each customer receives a statement of his/ her account each month, keeping detailed up-to-date records of all bank's business.

The Enquiries, Desk. This is where you go if you need advice about the bank's services.

The Manager. This is the person in charge of the bank. She or he: (a) gives customers advice about their finances, (b) makes sure that the bank and its staff are working properly.

The Small-Business Adviser. Banks provide a wide range of services to their customers. This includes advice for people with small businesses. "How do I start a business?" "How much money can I afford to borrow?" "How do I plan ahead to make my business successful?" These are questions like these, which the small-business adviser is there to answer.

The Bank's Computer System. Modern Banks keep all their financial data in computers. This makes it possible to check and provide information at the touch of button.

The Foreign Exchange Desk. This is where you go to buy or sell foreign currency.

The Vault. Money, important documents and valuable objects (e.g. paintings, jewellery) are kept here. Vaults have very thick walls and strong, steel doors with complex locks.

Video Camera. Security is vital in banks. That's why many of them use video cameras these days. They can't stop robberies, but can film the robbers.

The Cash Dispenser Machine. You need money but the bank's closed? No problem — use the cash dispenser machine. All you have to do is: (a) put your cash-card into the machine, (b) tap in your personal identification number and the amount of money you want. A few seconds later the money appears. Thanks to machines like these, many banks are now open 24 hours a day.

The Night-Safe. Shopkeepers and business people often can't get to the bank until it's closed. What do they do with money they've earned that day? They put in the night-safe — a strong metal box in the wall of the bank, which can be unlocked with a special key.

So, money is an important part of everyday life. These days, money is hi-tech (modern, well-designed and sophisticated). We have notes and coins, which are specially made. We use credit cards. Banks and stock-exchanges can move millions at a touch of a button.

So, money is universal — but why? The answer is very simple. Without it trade would be impossible, and people in any society need to exchange goods in order to survive.

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить.
«хорошо»	При наличии слайдового сопровождении учитывается правильность подписей, аккуратность выполнения, креативность. Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением.
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

Тесты по теме 19

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Some people believe that it is necessary to _____ capital punishment.

- a) bring back c) carry on
b) bring about d) give down

2. When you _____ writing the project, do not forget to consult the dictionary.

- a) get back to c) go over to
b) get down to d) set off to

3. Jane has _____ many troubles last year, but she remained confident and persistent.

- a) gone to c) got through
b) stayed up through d) gone through

4. The play was _____ by the sudden illness of the leading actress.

- a) held on c) held up
b) held through d) held over

5. If you do not need the book, _____ to the library.

- a) take it up c) take it through
b) take it back d) take it down

6. Many people are _____ by false promises to make them

rich.

a) taken in

c) taken over

b) taken through

d) taken back

7. The company _____ five new employees every year.

a) takes on

c) holds on

b) takes up

d) carries on

8. When the fire broke out, Mary was the person to _____ the situation.

a) take on

c) hold in

b) take over

d) get on

9. The burglary has nothing _____ Susan. It is unfair to accuse her of it.

a) to do away with

c) to take after

b) to bring about with

d) to do with

10. The professor refused to check Jane's test because he could not _____ her handwriting.

a) go through

c) make out

b) make up

d) make for

11. The government should _____ crime.

a) do away with

c) make out with

b) do with

d) make away with

12. Elisa _____ her flat. It looks very stylish now.

a) did for

c) made up

b) did up

d) made away with

13. It is difficult to _____ how you feel when you are in trouble.

a) get through

c) get across

b) get around

d) get back to

14. My business makes me _____ a lot. I have been to many countries.

a) get around

c) get across

b) get back

d) get over

15. Fortunately, all of my classmates _____ university.

a) got over to

c) got into

b) went over to

d) made for

16. Sarah _____ fine with everybody in the group. She is easy-going and communicative.

a) gets after

c) makes on

b) gets on

d) holds on

17. The manager promised to _____ the contract as soon as possible.

a) draw out of

c) get through

b) draw up

d) come along with

18. Mary _____ the details of the contract and only then agreed to sign it.

a) figured in

c) found in

b) figured over

d) figured out

19. When I was walking in the park, I _____ an old friend.

a) ran across

c) ran into

b) passed out

d) ran up

20. The company is still _____ the project of the new advertisement.

a) talking over

c) watching out

b) talking in

d) putting out

21. Jane won't _____ the details of the plan, we can trust her.

a) give up

c) talk over

b) give away

d) get into

22. We _____ the afternoon to the discussion of the new film.

a) gave on

c) gave over

b) went on

d) held on

23. Dictators like him rarely _____ without a fight.

a) go down

c) give over

25. We've agreed (with, about, for, on) Spain for our holiday next year.

Тест 4

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. She accused her brother (up, for, to, of) the crime.
2. Even if you fail the exam, you must try to keep (on, of, off, to) until you pass it.
3. The thieves waited until it was dark enough to break (in, away, down, up).
4. Who will look (around, about, for, after) the children while you go out to work?
5. You'll have to answer (for, up, back, to) your violent behaviour.
6. My aunt brought (up, about, away, in) four children.
7. Can you account (with, up, of, for) why our team lost?
8. Keep (on, of, off, to) with your studies, however hard it sometimes seems.
9. He turned and left her, but she looked (at, on, after, round) him with tears in her eyes.
10. I must apologize (for, to, against, of) my carelessness.
11. It is difficult to adjust one's habits (to, on, up, with) someone else.
12. You have to pass the entrance exams to be admitted (in, to, with, for) the university.
13. The date of the election will be given (out, up, away, in) soon.
14. I've never won anything yet, but I intend to keep (out, away, off, on) until I do.
15. The charity organization is appealing (to, of, for, on) more money to help the homeless.
16. Who's looking (after, on, at, of) the arrangements for the wedding?
17. The opposition is calling (in, for, at, about) a general election.
18. The price doesn't include tax added (on, for, of, to).
19. The doctor told him to give (in, up, away, off) smoking.
20. You will break (off, in, down, into) if you work too hard.
21. A string broke but the pianist kept (up, off, on, for) playing.
22. He never cares (about, for, of, on) other people's opinion.
23. He could not account (of, for, with, up) his foolish mistake.
24. A compass needle always points (out, off, to, up) the north.
25. Sarah is addicted (to, of, for, on) music.

Тест 5

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. If you want to make a success of your life, you have to learn to look (ahead, after, in, into).
2. Peace talks have broken (into, down, in, on) in the Middle East.
3. Don't take her seriously, she's just acting (out, as, of, on).
4. Why is she refusing to deal (on, out, of, with) our new neighbour?
5. Don't put (off, up, out, in) making the arrangements until the last minute.
6. Let's go (in, away, out, on) tonight; there's a good film showing at the local cinema.
7. The police are acting (for, on, of, upon) information received.
8. Mistakes in the printing should be pointed (out, to, up, down) at once.
9. Would you please put me (in, out, off, up) at the railway station?
10. Let's eat (off, out, into, away) tonight. I'm too tired to cook.
11. We're all looking (ahead, for, around, forward) to seeing you again soon.
12. At her lessons pupils often act (like, as, for, of) a teacher.
13. He hasn't much acting ability, but he uses the stage as a chance to show (in, on, off, with).
14. The singer was advised to give (in, up, away, from) all hope of becoming a professional.
15. It was pointed (down, to, at, out) to us that the office was closed.
16. Being able to give (up, away, in, to) driving to work is a real pleasure.
17. A special committee has been set (in, on, up, over) to investigate this case.
18. We can't get (across, after, up, along) without more money.
19. The medicine acted (as, for, on, like) his fever at once.
20. Is Mary still going (out, off, into, for) with that red-haired boy? I thought that was all over.
21. You should acquaint yourself (with, to, into, up) the facts before making a decision.
22. The child gave (away, in, to, up) learning the piano when he was seven.
23. The news was given (away, out, over, for) that the political leader had died.
24. He generally made (for, from, up, off) the necessary amount.
25. Does this piece of music appeal (to, for, of, on) you?

Тест 6

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I'm not accustomed (of, to, over, upon) your laws.
2. I wouldn't advise you to go (against, after, about, into) your father's wishes.
3. Please, call (out, for, in, away) any time you are in town.
4. The telephone rang just as I was about to pick (over, up, with, from) the receiver.

5. Musicians rarely agree (with, for, to, about) the way a piece of music should be played.
6. I've run (from, out of, into, away) coffee. Will you have tea?
7. Don't give (up, away, out, round) the ending of the story. It'll spoil it.
8. I am not accustomed (of, into, to, in) public speaking.
9. It's still polite to give (up, away, to, in) your seat on the bus to an old lady.
10. Leave this house now or I will send (to, in, for, up) the police.
11. Do you agree (to, with, up, of) my plan?
12. The quickest way to go (above, over, about, out) the city is by underground train.
13. A trained dog can act (like, for, of, as) a guide to a blind person.
14. I'm making (out, for, of, up) a parcel of food to send to the children at camp.
15. The criminal broke (away, out, in, back) from the policeman who was holding him.
16. Different qualities make (for, from, up, out) a person's character.
17. I am not acquainted (with, up, of, to) your sister.
18. If you drop a knife, don't pick it (over, up, with, from), take a clean one.
19. Doctors advise (with, on, for, of) many things other than medicine.
20. Never put (out, in, up, off) till tomorrow what you can do today.
21. There is a sign pointing (to, out, at, off) the way out.
22. He's not acquainted (to, with, up, of) this piece of music.
23. The board of directors is made (from, out, off, up) of experienced men and women.
24. All the arrangements have been set (over, in, out, up) for the newsmen to meet the Queen.
25. The tea is made (up, out, of, off) from a mixture of several different types.

Тест 7

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. You should always aim (to, up, at, on) doing your job well
2. The police examined the cars and then allowed them to go (up, on, off, to).
3. The factory must drive (for, away, at, back) increased production this year.
4. Every year the children look (ahead, away, to, forward) to having the holidays.
5. Our representative in the U.N. must be called (back, at, by, down).
6. Why did he give (up, away, in, to) his college course?
7. Look (at, into, through, up) your examination paper before you hand it in.
8. I agree (to, upon, on, with) your father; it's a foolish risk!
9. The shipwrecked sailors were picked (up, over, away, in) by a passing boat.
10. I don't care (for, about, in, of) what you think.
11. I can't get (through, round, on, about) to London, the lines are all busy.
12. It's time to put (in, out, up, off) foolish ideas and become serious.
13. An adjective must agree (to, with, an, upon) its noun in number.
14. I couldn't remember a fairy story to tell the children so I made it (over, up, of, from) as I went along!
15. Don't answer (back, to, for, in), it's impolite.
16. Major changes will have to be brought (over, about, along, away) in Russian industry.
17. Sometimes I feel like giving (up, in, to, away) the struggle to live on my income.
18. The statement that you have made will have to be thoroughly gone (back, off, into, up).
19. This cream is best applied (with, on, upon, to) the face at night.
20. Henry called (for, up, away, in) the waiter in a loud voice.
21. Let the child get accustomed (to, of, in, into) her new teacher.
22. More men are needed to make (for, up, from, out) the police force to its full strength.
23. Phone him at the office, he should be (away, out of, in, on) now.
24. My parents didn't approve (away, for, to, of) my marriage.
25. Please will you pick (up, over, out, away) my parcel at the post office as you pass.

Критерии оценивания

Процент результативности (правильности ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	Отметка	Вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
70 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
69 и менее	2	неудовлетворительно

3. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ 1 СЕМЕСТР

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме другие формы контроля в первом семестре. Целью проведения является проверка уровня сформированности лексико-грамматических навыков обучающихся. Контрольная работа рассчитана на 2 варианта и выполняется в течение 45 минут. Работа содержит лингвистический материал, связанный с будущей профессиональной деятельностью студентов.

Контрольная работа

Вариант 1

Задание 1. Составь мини – диалог. Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- Hello, Ann. Haven't seen you for ages. How are you getting on?
- (1)
- Why? Has anything happened? You look rather tired.
- (2)
- Have you changed your job? I remember you didn't have to get up at such an early hour of the morning.
- (3)
- Cheer up, dear. There are only 4 days left to the end of it.
- (4)

- (a) - I say, the problem is I have to get up very early these days and as you know I'm not an early riser
- (b) - Thank you. See you later
- (c) - Hello, Susan. Frankly speaking, so-so.
- (d)- Oh, no, certainly, not. But my boss has asked me to start my office hours at 7.45 this month.

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

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 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 5 баллов.

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 4. Напишите своему другу по переписке email сообщение (5-10 предложений) с описанием своего рабочего дня. Каждое правильное предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов - 10.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 8 баллов.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. gain | 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) ливень |
| 8. heat | h) туча |

Задание 6. Установи соответствие между пословицей и переводом. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. A light purse is a heavy curse. | a) Кому на месте не сидится, тот добра не наживет. |
| 2. A rolling stone gathers no moss. | b) Знать как свои пять пальцев. |
| 3. To be busy as a bee. | c) Хуже всех бед, когда денег нет. |
| 4. To know something like the | d) Вертеться как белка в колесе. |

palm of one's hand.

Задание 7. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

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 8. Напишите три формы глаголов. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 9 баллов.

Ring, clean, take, go, come, wash, make, drive, get.

Задание 9. Закончи предложение. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.

Speaker's Corner is situated in

a) Kensington

b) Covertgarden

c) Hyde Park

d) White hall

Задание 10. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

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.

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.

In many countries, the Internet could provide businessmen with a reliable, alternative to the expensive and unreliable telecommunications systems its own system of communications. Commercial users can communicate cheaply over the Internet with the rest of the world. When they send e-mail messages, they only have to pay for phone calls to their local service providers, not for international calls around the world, when you pay a good deal of money.

But saving money is only the first step and not the last one. There is a commercial use of this network and it is drastically increasing. Now you can work through the internet, gambling and playing through the net.

However, there are some problems. The most important problem is security. When you send an e-mail, your message can travel through many different networks and computers. The data is constantly being directed towards its destination by special computers called routers. Because of this, it is possible to get into any of the computers along the route, intercept and even change the data being sent over the Internet. But there are many encoding programs available. Not with-standing, these programs are not perfect and can easily be cracked.

Another big and serious problem of the net is control. Yes, there is no effective control in the Internet, because a huge amount of information circulating through the net. It is like a tremendous library and market together. In the future, the situation might change, but now we have what we have. It could be expressed in two words— an anarchist's dream.

Questions:

1. What is the Internet?

2. What is modem?

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

Вариант 2

Задание 1. Составь мини – диалог. Прочитай фразы. Подбери к каждой фразе подходящую ответную реплику. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- (1)
- Hi, George, nice to meet you too. This heavy bag is full of books and I'm carrying them to the University library.
- (2)
- It's a fine day today. It takes me about 20 minutes to get there and I'm always in time.
- (3)
- Why don't you go by metro?
- (4)

- (a) - Well, on foot. Why not take a bus?
- (b) - It's not very convenient for me as there's no station near my place.
- (c) - Oh, it takes me three quarters to get here by bus. And buses start getting on my nerves.
- (d) - Hi, John, glad to see you. Where are you going with such a heavy bag? Are you leaving for anywhere?

Задание 2. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

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 3. Выбери подходящее по смыслу слово. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 5 баллов.

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 4. Напишите своему другу по переписке email сообщение (5-10 предложений) с описанием своего рабочего дня. Каждое правильное предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов - 10.

Задание 5. Подбери к слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 8 баллов.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 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) изморозь |

Задание 6. Установи соответствие между пословицей и переводом. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. It is never too late to learn. | a) Без труда не вытащишь и рыбку из пруда. |
| 2. Jack of all trades and master of none. | b) Утро вечера мудренее. |
| 3. No pain, no gain. | c) Не умеешь, не берись. |
| 4. An hour in the morning is worth two in the evening. | d) Учиться никогда не поздно. |

Задание 7. Закончите следующие предложения, употребив каждый глагол дважды: один раз в Present Simple, а другой - в Present Continuous. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 4 балла.

- 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 8. Напишите три формы глаголов. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 9 баллов.

Put, sing, dance, feed, read, wear, wait, run, rise.

Задание 9 . Закончи предложение. Правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл.

British Prime Minister lives in

- a) White hall b) Houses of Parliament
c) 10 Downing street d) the Westminster Palace

Задание 10. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы. Используйте краткие ответы. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

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3. ФОРМА ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Промежуточная аттестация учебной дисциплины БД.03 «Иностранный язык» – дифференцированный зачет, спецификация которого содержится в данном комплекте ФОС.

3.1 Назначение промежуточной аттестации

Оценить уровень подготовки студентов по БД.03 «Иностранный язык» с целью установления их готовности к дальнейшему усвоению профессии 38.01.02. Продавец.

3.2 Структура дифференцированного зачета

Дифференцированный зачет по иностранному языку проводится в форме устного собеседования. Ответ состоит из двух заданий. 1 – воспроизвести монологическое высказывание по заданной теме устной речи, 2 – прочитать предложенный текст, перевести со словарем, прочитать вслух выделенный отрывок текста, перевести вслух; перевести на русский язык выделенные грамматические явления, назвать их, объяснить их значение в данном контексте. Тема устной речи презентуется экзаменуемым на английском языке. Отрывок текста читается на английском языке. Выделенное грамматическое явление читается на английском. Переводится на русский и объясняется на русском языке.

Дифференцированный зачет включает вопросы, составляющие необходимый и достаточный минимум усвоения знаний и умений в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС СПО, рабочей программы УД.

Критерии оценки:

отметка	Показатели оценки
«отлично»	Оценка «5» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся показал хорошее знание лексико-грамматического материала. Понимает вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания, дает на них адекватные ответы. В речи допускает фонетические, грамматические ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки может их исправить. При объяснении значения выделенной в тексте фразы может назвать на английском или русском языках грамматическое

	явление, безошибочно передать его значение в данном тексте на русском языке
«хорошо»	Оценка «4» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся демонстрирует хорошее знание лексического материала по образцу, однако допускает ошибки в понимании и ответе на наводящие вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. Речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, не приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания. При указании на ошибки затрудняется с их исправлением. При объяснении значения выделенной в тексте фразы может назвать на английском или русском языках грамматическое явление, безошибочно передать его значение в данном тексте на русском языке
«удовлетворительно»	Оценка «3» выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел не менее 2/3 объема материала образца. Не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя по теме высказывания. При объяснении значения выделенной в тексте фразы может и не назвать на английском или русском языках грамматическое явление, но верно передает его значение в данном тексте на русском языке.
«неудовлетворительно»	Оценка «2» – выставляется при условии, что обучающийся воспроизвел менее 2/3 объема лексического материала образца, не смог ответить на вопросы преподавателя, речь обучающегося содержит ошибки, приводящие к искажению смысла высказывания.

1. Составьте монологическое высказывание объемом 20 реплик на следующие темы:

- 1) О себе
- 2) мой друг (человек, который меня интересует)
- 3) Семья и семейные отношения,
- 4) Домашние обязанности.
- 5) Описание жилища и учебного заведения (здание, обстановка, условия жизни, техника, оборудование).
- 6) Распорядок дня студента колледжа.
- 7) Мое хобби
- 8) Мой выходной день
- 9) Загадайте загадку (описание местоположения объекта)
- 10) мои обычные покупки.
- 11) Физкультура и спорт, здоровый образ жизни.
- 12) Путешествия
- 13) Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство.
- 14) Англоговорящие страны, географическое положение, климат, флора и фауна, национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство, наиболее развитые отрасли экономики, достопримечательности. Великобритания

15) Обычаи, традиции, поверья народов России и англоговорящих стран.

16) Жизнь в городе и деревне.

17) Выдающиеся исторические события и личности. Исторические памятники

18) Финансовые учреждения и услуги.

2. Прочитайте текст, расскажите, о чем он, назовите и объясните употребление выделенных грамматических явлений

Тексты для чтения:

1. America the beautiful

It's a well-known fact, that the geographical position very often influences the climate and weather of any country. The United States is no exception. Here, the Cascade Mountains and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, due to their being close to the west coast, catch **the largest share** of the rain off the Pacific Ocean. As a result there is too little rain for almost the whole western half of the United States, which lies in the "rain shadow" of the mountains. In a great part of that territory farmers must depend on irrigation water from the snows or rains.

One of the most important geographic boundaries in the United States is the 50-centimeter rainfall line. It runs north and south almost through the middle of the country. East of the line, farming here is easy and the population is relatively large. West of the line, you can find man-made irrigation systems, dry-farming and grazing. There are fewer people living here. West of the Rocky Mountains, there are vast areas without any trees. In this part of the country are the deserts which receive **as little as** over 12 centimeters of rainfall a year.

If there were no mountains or oceans, then the amount of the heat would progress from north to south. Instead, there are all kinds of unexpected differences in climate. For example, all along the western coast, the temperature changes little between summer and winter. The climate along the northern part of this coast is similar to that of England.

But in the north central part of the country, summer and winter are very different. There the average difference between July and January is 36 degrees centigrade (°C). The coldest days of a typical January day may be — 40 degrees °C, and the hottest July day may be +45 degrees °C. In the eastern part of the United States, the difference between summer and winter is also distinct, but not so extreme. Near the southwestern corner of the country, the climate is mild and spring like in winter.

The variations in temperature within the United States have had a marked effect on the country's economy and living standards. There is a long crop-growing season along the south-east coast where cotton is a principal product. In some of the cooler climates or in climates which combine coolness and humidity, people

grow apples, wheat and corn. This gives the United States a large variety of agricultural products.

Словарь

the largest share of the rain — наибольшее количество осадков

the "rain shadow" — «тень от дождя», т. е. в данной местности очень редко идут дожди

a geographic boundary — географическая граница, предел

man-made irrigation systems — построенные человеком (самодельные) оросительные системы

grazing — пастбище

deserts — пустыни

unexpected differences — неожиданные различия

average — средний

coolness and humidity — прохлада и влажность

wheat and corn — пшеница и кукуруза

2. America's music culture

America's music culture would be incomplete without blues music. Though **it was created** in the early decades of the 20th century, blues music has had a huge influence on American popular music up to the present days. In fact, many key elements we hear in pop, soul, rhythm and blues, rock and roll, have their beginnings in blues music. **It has never been the leader** in music sales. Blues music has retained a significant presence not only in concerts and festivals throughout the United States, but in the daily life of every person on the planet, as well. One can hear the sound of the blues in unexpected places, from a television commercial to a new country or western song.

The best known blues musician today is B.B. King. His fame is well-deserved. Born in Indianola, Mississippi in 1925, he earned the nickname "B.B." ("Blues boy") while playing on radio programs in Memphis, Tennessee. From the 1940s through the 1960s, he played mostly in clubs in the South that had only black audiences. In 1948, he had a hit record with "Three A.M. Blues" and toured steadily thereafter. His fame spread as he played at blues festivals, concert halls, universities, and on television shows across the country. No other blues artist has worked harder, than B. B. King in his many years of playing over three hundred shows a year.

By the late 1960s, B. B. had perfected his famous guitar style of vibrating the fingers of his left hand as he played, and bending notes to achieve the blues notes, that are such an integral part of blue music. This singing guitar sound, coupled with his expressive tenor voice, brought King great success in 1969 with the recording of "The Thrill is Gone". The song broke through the limited sales of the blues market to achieve mainstream success and brought B.B. a Grammy award.

B.B's songs display a wide range of emotions, in addition to the sadness, so fundamental to blue music. He combines humor with a keen understanding of human nature in "Everybody Lies a Little Sometimes" and "How Blue Can You Get".

King's long and distinguished career includes many musical collaborations. Young rock musicians, in particular, appreciate his contributions to their genre. In 1988 B.B. played guitar and sang on the hit song "When Love Comes to Town" by the Irish band U2. In 2001 he recorded an award-winning record with Eric Clapton called "Riding with the King".

In a nutshell, King's guitar work **has had a strong influence** on thousands of guitar soloists to this day. B.B. King remains the blues' greatest ambassador.

(Adapted from "Forum", Jan 2003, Vol 1)

Словарь

incomplete — неполный

the leader in music sales — лидер музыкальных продаж

to retain a significant presence — сохранять значительное присутствие

a television commercial — реклама на телевидении

to tour — ездить с гастрольями, гастролить

to bend notes — «изгибать» ноты

to break through smth — прорываться через что-либо

a keen understanding of human nature — острое понимание человеческой природы

a long and distinguished career — длинная и выдающаяся карьера

guitar soloists — соло-гитаристы

3. Christmas Day

Christmas Day is one of the most favorite American holidays. It is celebrated on December 25. Christmas is a Christian holiday marking the birth of the Christ Child. Decorating houses and yards with lights, putting up Christmas trees, giving gifts, and sending greeting cards have become traditions even for many non-Christian Americans. Here also a tradition to place a decorated Christmas tree in the White House, the official home in Washington D.C. of the President of the USA.

The tradition of placing a decorated tree in the White House began in 1889 on Christmas morning during the Presidency of Benjamin Harrison. The President's grandchildren young Benjamin and Mary McKee, led the Harrison household into the second floor Oval Room to take a look at the first White House Christmas tree. It was lit with candles. **Filled stockings** hung from the mantel. Presents, candy and nuts were distributed to family and staff. President Harrison gave turkeys and gloves to his employees. He received a silver-dollar-shaped picture holder from his daughter, Mame Harrison McKee.

What began as a family gathering has become a national tradition. Over the years, the White House Christmas tree has reflected both the times and the tastes of

the First Family. First Lady Frances Cleveland created a "technology savvy" tree in 1895 when she hung electric lights on the White House tree. First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy began the tradition of Christmas Tree themes when she decorated the 1961 Christmas tree in toy trimmings from the Nutcracker Suite ballet by Tchaikovsky.

Today, the First Lady selects a theme and taps the talents of American artisans, who give life to the idea. Laura Bush chose "Home for the Holidays" for the 2001 theme, which features replicas of the family homes of the nation's Presidents. The Presidents Christmas tree **can be viewed** by anyone either in the news programs, or on the official web site of the White House.

Словарь

a decorated Christmas tree — украшенная рождественская елка

to be lit with candles — быть зажженным свечами

a silver-dollar-shaped picture holder — рамка для фотографии (картинки) в форме монеты достоинством в 1 доллар

a "technology savvy" — «технология смекалки»

a nutcracker — щелкунчик

an artisan (s) — ремесленник, мастер

a replica (s) — точная копия

to view smth — смотреть что-либо

4. American pastime: Georgetown. District of Columbia

Whether you enjoy shopping, dining or visiting historic sites and gardens, you will enjoy spending time in Georgetown in the District of Columbia. In this charming and picturesque Washington DC neighborhood, **you'll find** fascinating cultural attractions, trendy boutiques and hundreds of restaurants and bars. If you love shopping for art, antiques or the latest fashions, plan to spend a few hours on Wisconsin Ave. On a break from shopping, enjoy a meal at your choice of excellent restaurants and cafes in this vibrant part of Georgetown. After a rejuvenating lunch, shop on, or tour some of the fascinating cultural attractions in the neighborhood.

Anyone **interested in architecture will appreciate** touring the Georgetown Historic District. You'll see an incredible variety of architectural styles represented in a vast assortment of homes here. Georgian mansions, Queen Anne, Federal and Classical and Greek Revival structures are all located in the Historic District. You can also see Italianate Romanesque and row houses in Georgetown.

Many homes in Georgetown feature carefully landscaped and beautifully tended gardens. Several historic homes and gardens are open to public tours. The Old Stone house is a popular Colonial house museum you won't want to miss on your tour of Georgetown. This pre-Revolutionary home built in 1765 stands in stark contrast to the trendy shops and restaurants that surround it. Inside the Old Stone House, period-furnished rooms and artifacts recreate middle class colonial life. There is also a charming English-style garden to view outdoors.

Dumbarton Oaks is a popular Georgetown attraction that features a beautiful 10-acre garden. Garden rooms as well as terraces provide wonderful views of the garden area. Indoors, **you can see** a vast assortment of art and objects at the Museum, the majority of which date from the Federal Period. Paintings, furniture, ceramics and textiles are just a few of the types of items on display. There are over 1.000 items in the Dumbarton Oak's permanent collection, and travelling exhibits are also featured at the Museum.

After a day of shopping and sightseeing in Georgetown, you can enjoy the vibrant nightlife this town is known for. You can hear all types of live music, go dancing or nightclubbing, or just relax at a lively and fun bar or cafe. Whatever you're in the mood for, you're sure to find it on a night in Georgetown.

Словарь

historic sites — исторические места

fascinating cultural attractions — изумительные достопримечательности

a rejuvenating lunch — подкрепляющий обед; питательный обед; обед, восстанавливающий силы и здоровье

in a vast assortment — в широком ассортименте

ceramics — изделия из керамики

vibrant nightlife — бурная ночная жизнь

to be in the mood for smth — предрасположен к чему-либо

5. The youth :Governmental support

The National Council on Disability (NCD) released a report documenting trends in academic achievement of students with disabilities, as a result of the implementation of No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and the Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The National Council on Disability is an independent federal agency making recommendations to the President and Congress to enhance the quality of life for all Americans with disabilities and their families. It is composed of 15 members appointed by the President **and confirmed by the U.S. Senate**. The study was conducted by the Educational Policy Institute and the American Youth Policy Forum under contract to NCD. The report is based on the collection and analysis of NAEP and IDEA data regarding student academic achievement; interviews of state administrators and representatives about trends and issues related to NCLB and IDEA.

In general, recommendations from the report include:

1. Maintain high expectations for students with disabilities. Interviewees acknowledged that not every student with a disability can achieve to high standards, **but they recommended holding firm to high expectations**, and keeping the pressure on the system to deliver higher-level instruction.

2. Develop the capacity of teachers to provide differentiated instruction and a more rigorous curriculum. In order for students to benefit from a higher-level curriculum, teachers must have the content knowledge and pedagogical skills to work with a diverse group of learners, particularly students with disabilities.

3. Create incentives to attract, recruit, and retain special education teachers. As special education teachers retire and leave the profession, more attention needs to be paid to how to develop the profession and maintain adequate numbers of teachers with the skills and knowledge to work with students with disabilities.

4. Align NCLB and IDEA data systems and definitions. NCLB and IDEA require data collection and reporting on various student outcomes and program characteristics.

5. Ensure that students with disabilities **are measured on more than just academic skills attainment**. The definition of what is assessed for students with disabilities should be broadened to include occupational, employability, and life skills.

6. Increase funding for special education. Helping students with disabilities access a higher-level curriculum requires more support services, potentially more learning time, better-trained teachers, collaborative teaching, and new instructional approaches.

Словарь

students with disabilities — учащиеся или студенты с особыми физическими потребностями (политкорректно)

to be appointed by smb — назначенный кем-либо

to deliver higher level instruction — проводить обучение более высокого уровня

a more rigorous curriculum — более строгая программа обучения

to create incentives — создавать стимулы, поощрять

to align smth — соединить что-либо (например, информационные базы)

academic skills attainment — приобретение академических способностей

to be assessed for smb/smth — здесь: пересмотреть, переоценить в связи с чем-либо

to increase funding for smth — увеличить финансирование для чего-либо

collaborative teaching — педагогика сотрудничества

6. HOSPITALITY — AN ATTITUDE OF THE HEART BY DIANA HAGEE

John and I have lived at our present home almost sixteen years and have had at least twelve thousand guests for dinner. It's not something I wish to brag about. It is something I have been privileged to do. From family dinners and festive occasions to bridal showers and wedding receptions, we have enjoyed them tremendously. The number of people at these occasions **has ranged from one to three hundred** at a time. Our goal has always been to make people feel welcomed when they arrive and satisfied when they leave.

The menus I've planned for various gatherings were simple crowd pleasers. I used lots of hamburger, spaghetti and meat sauce, tacos with trimmings, chili, and beans. These meals were economical and easy to prepare. I can repeat them as often as I want because we have had different people every time.

Eventually, through lots of planning for the party at our home and cooking, I've learned that hospitality is always well received. Here some simple steps to begin your own adventure in that:

1. **Decide who you would like to invite to dinner** (or any other mealtime).
2. Invite your guests at a time that will be easy on your schedule. Don't create additional stress for yourself.
3. Plan you menu several days in advance. Choose something that is not difficult to prepare, and try not to be exotic. Home cooking is becoming a rarity
4. Make you grocery list. You can do a lot on a tight budget. With the right attitude and a spark of creativity you can make a little go a long way
5. Do your shopping early. Don't wait until you are close to your dinner date to get necessary items Shopping early will also allow you to make certain dishes ahead of time.
6. Set the table the night before. This step is almost a must You would be surprised how much time this will save, not to mention the peace of your mind.
7. Make a time schedule for all the dishes you are going to prepare.
8. Be ready early. Make sure that the meal is in the oven an hour before your guests arrive. Doing this leaves thirty minutes for you to get ready and thirty minutes to check on last-minute details without pressure.

You must know that these are guidelines I have developed to help make **dinners easier to prepare**. You may have many of your own ideas. I encourage you to be creative in finding ways to make this time as easy as possible. The key is to be flexible and keep your eyes set on the motive of your event.

(Adapted from "The King's Daughter" by Diana Hagee)

Словарь

hospitality — гостеприимство

festive occasions — праздничные события

tremendously — очень сильно; потрясающе; великолепно

taco with trimmings — тако с гарниром (мексиканское блюдо в виде тартинки, сложенной вдвое, с мясной начинкой)

to plan smth in advance — планировать что-либо заранее

a rarity — редкость

on a tight budget — скромный бюджет; на скромном бюджете

a spark of creativity — искорка фантазии; искорка креативности

to make smth ahead of time — сделать что-либо раньше срока

to be flexible — быть гибким

7. Chicago

Chicago, the state of Illinois, is known as The Second City, which refers to its rebuilding after the fire. The current city is literally the second Chicago, after the one that disappeared in 1871. It can also refer to the city's long-held position as the United States' second largest city, after New York City.

Today, Chicago is called as The Windy City. You might suspect that Chicago got this nickname from the winds off Lake Michigan, which shove through the downtown corridors with intense force. But the true origin of the saying comes from politics. Some say it may have been coined by rivals like Cincinnati and New York as a derogatory reference to the Chicagoan endless political conventions. Others say that the term originated from the fact that Chicago politicians change their minds as "often as the wind."

Finally, the city is often named as The City That Works. It refers to Chicago's labor tradition and the long hours worked by its residents, its willingness to tackle grand civic projects and to make fortunes for a lucky few. The city is bidding for the 2016 Olympics, a new reason to build vast and wild.

As the hub of the Midwest, Chicago is easy to find. Its picturesque skyline calls across the waters of Lake Michigan. The first impression one can get lies in the world-class museums of art and science miles of sandy beaches, huge parks and public art, and perhaps the finest downtown collection of modern architecture in the world. Chicago is the home of the blues and the truth of jazz, and the heart of comedy. Here the age of railroads found its center, and airplanes followed suit. It's a city with a swagger, but without the surliness or even the fake smiles found in other cities of its size.

With a wealth of iconic sights and neighborhoods to explore, there's enough to fill a visit of days, weeks, or even months without ever seeing the end. Dress warm in the winter, and prepare to cover a lot of ground: the meaning of Chicago is only found in movement, through subways and archaic elevated tracks, in the pride of tired feet and eyes raised once more to the sky.

Словарь

to shove through smth — проноситься через что-либо

endless political conventions — бесконечные политические конвенции

to tackle grand civic projects — воплощать большие общественные проекты в жизнь

to make fortunes — разбогатеть

the hub of smth — центр чего-либо

a swagger — важная походка

the surliness — грубость, неприветливость

a wealth — богатство

8. Winston Churchill

The Right Honourable Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill, KG. OM. CH. FRS (November 30, 1874 — January 24, 1965) was a British politician, best known as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom during World War II. At various times an author, soldier, journalist, legislator and painter, Churchill is generally regarded as one of the most important leaders in British and world history.

Winston Churchill was born at Blenheim Palace, near Woodstock in Oxfordshire. Winston's father, Lord Randolph Churchill, was a politician.

Winston's mother, Lady Randolph Churchill of Brooklyn, New York, was a daughter of American millionaire Leonard Jerome. As the son of a prominent politician, **it was unsurprising that** Churchill was soon drawn into politics himself.

He started speaking at a number of Conservative meetings in the 1890s. In the 1906 general election, Churchill won a seat in Manchester. **He served as** Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. Churchill soon became the most prominent member of the Government. At the outbreak of the Second World War Churchill was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty. He was an early supporter of the pan-Europeanism that led to the formation of the European Common market and later the European Union (for which one of the three main buildings of the European Parliament is named in his honour).

Miscellany — In 1953 he was awarded two major honours. He was knighted and became Sir Winston Churchill and he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature "for his mastery of historical and biographical description as well as for **brilliant oratory in defending exalted human values**. He was named Time Magazine "Man of the Half-Century" in the early 1950s. In 1959 Churchill inherited the title of Father of the House. He became the MP with the longest continuous service — since 1924.

Churchill College, a constituent college of the University of Cambridge, was founded in 1960 as the national and commonwealth memorial to Winston Churchill. Churchill was voted as "The Greatest Briton" in 2002 "100 Greatest Britons" poll sponsored by the BBC and voted for by the public.

Словарь

KG — *Knight of the Order of the Garter* — кавалер ордена Подвязки

OM — *Order of Merit* — орден Достоинства

FRS — *Fellow of the Royal Society* — член Королевского общества

a legislator — законодатель

a seat — стать членом правительства

an Under-Secretary — заместитель генерального секретаря

at the outbreak of smth — начало чего-то, в начале чего-то

to be knighted — состоять в рыцарском звании; быть награжденным рыцарским званием

exalted human values — вечные человеческие ценности

MP — *Member of Parliament* — член парламента

9. Food in Britain

Foreigners often laugh at the British. They say "*In Britain you get chips with everything!*" But even the British don't eat chips with their meals. To prove that, we decided to let you read a letter from the chief cook at Daphne's in London.

—To my foreign friends,

I am always both amused and annoyed when I hear foreign people criticize British food. "*It's unimaginative,*" they say. "*It's boring, it's tasteless, and it's chips with everything and totally overcooked vegetables.*"

I have a theory about British cooking, and I was interested to read that several famous cookery writers agree with me. My theory is this. Our basic ingredients, when fresh, are so full of flavor that we haven't had to invent sauces and complex recipes to disguise their natural taste. **What can compare with fresh peas** or new potatoes just boiled (not over boiled) and served with butter? Why drown spring lamb a wine or cream or yoghurt and spices, when with just one or two herbs it is absolutely delicious?

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

It is for these reasons that we haven't exported our dishes, **but we have imported a surprising number from all over the world**. In most cities in Britain you'll also find Indian, Chinese, French and Italian restaurants. In London you'll also find Indonesian, Lebanese, Iranian, German, Spanish, Mexican, Greek... Cynics will say that this is because we have no "cuisine" ourselves, but, well, you know what I think!

Sincerely yours,

Pete Phrase, the chief cook at Daphne's

Словарь

to be amused — быть довольным

to be annoyed — быть раздраженным

overcooked vegetables — переваренные или пережаренные овощи

cookery writers — составители кулинарных книг

to disguise (their) natural taste — скрыть, замаскировать естественный вкус

new potatoes — молодой картофель

spring lamb — ягненок, молодой барашек

herb (s) — травы, пряности, специи

to lend oneself to smth — предаваться, допускать что-то

to time the dishes to perfection — довести (приготовить) блюда до совершенства

reasonable prices — умеренные цены

a surprising number — удивительное количество

Lebanese — ливанская (кухня)

cynic (s) — циник, циники

cuisine — кухня, национальные блюда

10. TV in Britain

Television in Britain is a part of mass media, a single public structure. It provides the society with up-to-date detailed information, which concerns political, economical, social, cultural and other important aspects. British people are fond of watching TV. Most families watch TV more than 4 hours a day. Nowadays there is a big choice of channels and programmes. Everyone may choose something to their own taste.

Broadcasting by television and radio in Britain is regulated by the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications. Television services are provided by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), the Independent Television Authority (ITA) and other companies. The history of British TV started in 1936, when the BBC launched the world's first public television service. The BBC studio productions come from the London Television Theatre, eight main London studios, and fully equipped regional studios in Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff Glasgow, Bristol and Belfast. In addition, eight small interview studios (used mainly for short insertions into the news) have been established in England, Scotland and Wales.

The first regular independent television (ITV) service appeared in September 1955, by a programme transmission from the ITA London station. By 1958 it had already 7 stations in all parts of Great Britain. The ITV programmes are produced at modern studio centres in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff, Glasgow, Southampton and Newcastle. The main items broadcast by the ITV were entertainment programmes, plays and serials, sport and films.

Both the BBC and the ITV services provide programmes of music, drama, light entertainment, and films. Most popular are programmes on the arts, children's and family programmes, interviews with outstanding personalities, investigations into matters of public interests, *news reports covering international and national news*.

The point of discussion about TV in Britain is advertising. Advertising is excluded from the television programmes of the BBC. The ITV has advertising intervals in and between programmes, which is often criticized, as it often spoils the programmes. **According to the Television Act** advertising should have certain restrictions. The ITA has also agreed rules with the Postmaster General about certain classes of programmes, in which advertisements may not be inserted. The discussions about advertising continue, but British people are fond of their TV and receive a lot of fun watching it.

Словарь

to provide — обеспечивать

to launch — запускать

to be equipped with — быть оборудованным

outstanding — выдающийся

advertising — реклама

11. Cinema and Theatre in Britain

From about 1930 until very recent times the cinema enjoyed great popularity in Britain. The first cinemas were the most impressive buildings in the street of many towns. Later, the rapid spread of television brought a great change. The number of cinema -goers dropped and, as a result, 1,500 cinemas were closed. Many of the films were mostly imported from America. Some films were shot in Britain and often directed by British directors, but with American money. The British cinematography was not able to provide the cinema houses with films of its own production.

It was only during World War II and after that the British producers began to make their own films. In this way they voiced their protest against Britain's dependence on American cinema. A glimpse of hope was seen in such productions as «Hamlet», produced by Laurence Olivier, «Great Expectations» and «Oliver Twist» by U. Lynn, and more recently in «Room at the Top»,-«Look Back in Anger», a number of TV plays, serials and documentaries.

But still the great majority of films **dominating the British screen are Hollywood production**. Among them are American-made thrillers, westerners, spy-films, horror-films, which have their influence on the British youth. The cinema monopolies are little concerned with the ill-effects of such films as long as they bring in profits. Commercial art which can be cheaply mass produced leaves little, if any, room for real art. This gives an impulse, however, to the young talented film writers, actors and producers to unite their efforts in producing really good films.

Theatre is a popular hobby in Great Britain as well The main theatrical city of the country is London There are more than 50 different theatres in the capital and about 200 professional companies World-famous for its concerts is Albert Hall in London. **It performs** from mid-July till mid-September, involving a great variety of orchestras and conductors, both British and foreign. Among the first-class orchestras are BBC Symphony, London Symphony, New Philharmonic and others. Choral singing is supposed to be a specialty of the British and there are successful choral societies in many cities.

There are many amateur orchestras, choirs and opera groups even in small county towns. The best players **are chosen to play** in the county youth orchestras, and a few of the very best may be picked for the National Youth Orchestra. This orchestra is trained by distinguished conductors. It plays in the Royal Festival Hall and in other big concert halls. British people are fond of art and visit international and national music and drama festivals held in their country.

Словарь

cinematography — кинематография

a thriller — триллер

a westerner — вестерн

theatrical — театральный

a specialty — особенность

12 Contemporary visual art in America

"I am always happier when I'm painting. It is like Christmas every day... waking up to see what I painted the day before".

Rosanna Hardin Hill, artist

The works of Rosanna Hardin Hill are masterful depictions of ruins in Pompeii, lush gardens in Venice, villas in Florence, classical, romantic, historical scenes for sure. But there is another intriguing work that is not quite as obvious as oil paintings — the story behind the artist herself

How Hardin Hill became one of Indianapolis' (Indiana) most recognized contemporary artists started with an assignment she received while working as a lifestyle reporter years ago. **The assignment was to make** a report on the lives of students studying at the Heron School of Art.

"The reminded me of how artists live in Paris. It was a very bohemian lifestyle", recalls Hardin Hill.

The dean of the school took notice of Hardin Hill's skills at writing and her keen interest in the arts. He offered her a position in public relations with the bonus of taking classes free of charge. Hardin Hill, who was 30 at the time, took the bait. However, once she **graduated** with an arts degree, Hardin Hill still didn't see the possibilities of making a living in the arts. So, she decided to take a job with a newspaper in Santa Fe, NM.

Eventually, the lure of the arts was too much. Hardin Hill decided to "do just arts". She taught a beginning art class and sold her art works Hill supplemented her income with odd jobs, when she returned to New Mexico.

Later, Hardin Hill transformed the cottage behind her home and studio into an art gallery. The property on Woodruff Place — the home and the cottage — **has been in her family for three generations**. Her grandparents first purchased it in 1915. The historic Eastside neighborhood has had an impact on her works. Hardin Hill has never regretted her decision to pursue the arts.

"I love classical subjects and formal gardens", says Hardin Hill. *"The influence of Woodruff Place really got me into formal gardens. It is like living in a park, with its fountains, statues and wonderful trees. Everything I think about — history, philosophy, and beauty in nature — it all just comes together in art for me".*

(Adapted from "Indianapolis Woman")

Словарь

to wake up — просыпаться

masterful depictions — мастерские изображения

lush gardens — роскошные сады

a lifestyle reporter — корреспондент, рассказывающий о жизни людей

to take classes free of charge — заниматься бесплатно

the lure of the arts — заманчивость искусства

to supplement one's income — дополнять чей-либо доход

to regret one's decision — сожалеть о принятом решении

3.3 Информационное обеспечение реализации программы

Основная литература

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