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МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
**ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ (ФИЛИАЛ)
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
В Г.ТАГАНРОГЕ РОСТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ**

ПИ (филиал) ДГТУ в г.Таганроге

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор

А.Б.Соловьев

«__» _____ 2023 г

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
по дисциплине
ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК
по специальности
15.02.16 Технология машиностроения

Таганрог
2023 г.

Лист согласования

Фонд оценочных средств по учебному предмету разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта (далее – ФГОС) по специальности среднего профессионального образования (далее – СПО) 15.02.16 «Технология машиностроения».

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Фонд оценочных средств рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании цикловой методической комиссии «Общих гуманитарных, социально-экономических, математических и естественнонаучных дисциплин»

Протокол № 11 от «11» 06 2023 г

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ВВЕДЕН ВПЕРВЫЕ
РЕДАКЦИЯ

I. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

1. Область применения фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык.

Таблица 1

Результаты освоения (объекты оценивания)	Основные показатели оценки результата и их критерии	Тип задания; № задания	Форма аттестации (в соответствии с учеб- ным планом)
<p>уметь:</p> <p>1. общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;</p> <p>2. переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;</p> <p>3. самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.</p> <p>знать:</p> <p>- лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>Составление диалогов и монологов (устно и письменно) в соответствии с основными лексическими и грамматическими нормами иностранного языка, воспроизведение диалогических и монологических высказываний.</p> <p>Перевод текстов, включая тексты профессиональной направленности, с последующим изложением их содержания в устной или письменной форме.</p> <p>Самостоятельная систематизация полученных знаний, самостоятельная работа над пополнением словарного запаса.</p> <p>Воспроизведение не менее 1200-1400 лексических единиц в устной и письменной речи, выявление, анализ и воспроизведение языковых грамматических явлений, необходимых для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>Устный или письменный опрос</p> <p>Устный или письменный опрос, практические занятия</p> <p>Устный или письменный опрос</p> <p>Устный или письменный опрос, практические занятия.</p>	<p>Дифференцированный зачет</p>

2. Комплект оценочных средств

2.1. Вопросы для текущего контроля по учебной дисциплине

2 курс специальности «Технология машиностроения»

Раздел 1.

Тема 1.1. Страна, город, деревня, инфраструктура.

1. Лексический материал по теме: «Россия», Великобритания», «Столицы, крупные и малые города России и зарубежья», «Модернизация современных городов».
2. Образование и употребление глаголов в Present, Past, Future Simple/Indefinite.

Тема 1.2 Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники.

1. Лексика по теме.
2. Национальные праздники в России и за рубежом», «Праздничные церемонии, традиции и культурное наследие родного края и города».
3. Образование и употребление глаголов в Present, Past, Future Continuous Progressive.

Тема 1.3 Государственное устройство, правовые институты.

1. Лексика по теме «Государственная система России и Великобритании», «Судебные органы. Права человека».
2. Дифференциальные признаки глаголов времен группы Simple/Indefinite и Continuous/Progressive.
3. Употребление сложных предложений с придаточными времени и условия после союзов if, when, as soon as, before, after, till (until).

Тема 1.4 Образование в России и за рубежом. Среднее профессиональное образование.

1. Лексика по теме «Система образования в России, Великобритании и США», «Общее и профессиональное образование, обучение в колледже».
2. Образование и употребление глаголов в Present Perfect Tense,
3. Дифференциальные признаки употребления Past Simple и Present Perfect..

Тема 1.5 Профессии, карьера.

1. Лексика по теме «Профессиональная специализация колледжа, моя будущая профессия».
2. Распознавание и употребление в речи изученных ранее коммуникативных и структурных типов предложения;
3. Образование и употребление глаголов в Past и Future Perfect;
4. Дифференциальные признаки употребления Past Simple и Past Perfect.

Тема 1.6 Научно-технический прогресс.

1. Лексика по теме «Наука и ученые, развитие науки и современных технологий, компьютерные технологии».
2. Инфинитивные конструкции со сложным подлежащим,
3. Сложноподчиненные предложения с придаточными типа If I were you, I would do English, instead of French.

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Раздел 2.

Тема 2.1 Природа и человек (климат, природа, экология).

1. Лексика по теме: «Загрязнение окружающей среды», «Радиация», «Защита окружающей среды».
2. Глаголы в страдательном залоге, преимущественно в Indefinite Passive;
3. Предложения со сложным дополнением типа I want you to come here..

Тема 2.2 Глобальные проблемы человечества.

1. Лексика по теме «Наркотическая зависимость», «Проблемы молодежи».
2. Правила согласования времен.

Тема 2.3 Общие технические явления и понятия (технические изобретения и выдающиеся ученые).

1. Лексика по теме «Выдающиеся ученые, их вклад в науку, открытия и изобретения».
2. Инфинитив и инфинитивные обороты, способы передачи их значений на родном языке;
3. Модальные глаголы;
4. Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no, every и их производные.
5. Страдательный залог.

Тема 2.4 Детали и механизмы.

1. Лексика по теме: «Устройство двигателей, электричество, динамо машина и др. механизмы».
2. Причастие.

Тема 2.5 Технические инструкции, руководства.

1. Лексика по теме «Инструкции по эксплуатации технических устройств».
1. Герундий.
2. Признаки и значения слов и словосочетаний с формами на –ing без обязательного различения их функций.

Тема 2.6 Промышленность.

1. Лексика по теме «Производство и промышленность. Промышленность в родном крае».
2. Инфинитив, причастие, герундий.

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Раздел 3.

Тема 3.1 Металлы, неметаллы, легированная сталь, чугун, цветные металлы и др.

1. Лексика по теме: «История открытия металлов, свойства металлов, применение металлов в производстве».
2. Распознавание и употребление в речи ранее изученных временных форм глаголов;
3. Систематизация знаний об инфинитиве, причастии, герундии;
4. Систематизация знаний о сложном подлежащем.

Тема 3.2 Технологическое оборудование, станки.

1. Лексика по теме «Виды технологического оборудования: токарные станки, шлифовальный станок и др.».
2. Распознавание и употребление в речи ранее изученного страдательного залога глаголов;
3. Повторение системы модальности;
4. Систематизация знаний о сложном дополнении;
5. Повторение прямой и косвенной речи.

Критерии оценки:

При проведении текущего контроля по учебной дисциплине уровень подготовки студентов оценивается в баллах: «5» («отлично»), «4» («хорошо»), «3» («удовлетворительно»), «2» «неудовлетворительно».

Оценка «5» (отлично) выставляется за такие знания, когда студент решает поставленные коммуникативные задачи, не допуская фонетических лексических и грамматических ошибок, его реакция на реплики собеседника адекватна заданным ситуациям, речь звучит в естественном темпе.

Оценка «4» (хорошо) выставляется за такие знания, когда студент решает поставленные коммуникативные задачи с небольшими лексическими и грамматическими ошибками, в речи отмечаются неоправданные паузы, нарушение интонации.

Оценка «3» (удовлетворительно) выставляется в случае, когда студент решает поставленные коммуникативные задачи с большим количеством фонетических, лексических и грамматических ошибок.

Оценка «2» (неудовлетворительно) выставляется в том случае, когда студент не справляется с заданной коммуникативной задачей, допускает большое количество грубых лексических и грамматических ошибок, его речь с трудом воспринимается ввиду большого количества фонетических ошибок и нарушения интонации.

2.2. Практические задачи для текущего контроля по учебной дисциплине

Gerund (Герундий)

Вариант 1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I don't like these shorts; they are too tight.
 - a) to wear
 - b) wearing
 - c) wear
2. Agatha, would you mind this letter on your way home?
 - a) to mail
 - b) mailing
 - c) being mailed
3. Let's get together tonight. I want to talk about a new business.
 - a) opening
 - b) open
 - c) to open
4. For ... the atmospheric pressure the barometer is used.
 - a) to measure
 - b) measuring
5. Helen seemed genuinely pleased seeing me.
 - a) with
 - b) at
 - c) on
6. I believe I will still have an opportunity of you to my school buddies.
 - a) introducing
 - b) to introduce
 - c) being introduced
7. Don't switch off the light. The child is afraid in the dark.
 - a) of sleeping
 - b) to sleep
 - c) sleep
8. Anne was able to keep the kids still telling them an interesting story.
 - a) by
 - b) on
9. We insist on their ... part in this experiment.
 - a) taking
 - b) to take
10. Don't be afraid into the swimming pool; it's quite deep.
 - a) of diving
 - b) to dive
 - c) dive

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1. b	6. a
2. b	7. a
3. a	8. a

4. b	9. a
5. b	10. a

Вариант 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Lorna intended to help him lending him some money.
 - a) on
 - b) while
 - c) through
2. I enjoy making practical jokes about people, but I hate fun of.
 - a) being made
 - b) to make
 - c) making
3. The comedy was hilarious, but somehow I didn't feel like
 - a) laugh
 - b) laughing
 - c) to laugh
4. He was suspected concealing important information from the police.
 - a) of
 - b) in
 - c) at
5. The teacher had to stop several times the rule because she saw that it was difficult for the children to understand it.
 - a) explaining
 - b) to explain
 - c) explain
6. Helen seemed genuinely pleased seeing me.
 - a) with
 - b) at
 - c) on
7. Why would you suggest her? She can cope with the task all by herself.
 - a) help
 - b) helping
 - c) to help
8. David found a small frog walking near the pond in his garden.
 - a) by
 - b) without
 - c) while
9. Don't be afraid into the swimming pool; it's quite deep.
 - a) of diving
 - b) to dive
 - c) dive
10. Anne was able to keep the kids still telling them an interesting story.
 - a) by
 - b) on

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1. c	6. b
2. a	7. b
3. b	8. c
4. a	9. a
5. b	10. a

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущена 1 грамматическая ошибка.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущено 2-3 грамматические ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 4-5 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 5 грамматических ошибок.	

Participle (Причастие).

Вариант 1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- The first object ... by Galileo through the telescope was the Moon.
 - observing
 - observed
- They looked at Julia in surprise as though her story.
 - not having believed
 - not believing
 - not believed
- to see as much as possible of the town, we hired a car.
 - Having wished
 - Wishing
 - Wished
- If you want a thing well, do it yourself.
 - done
 - being done
 - having been done
- Money on the brain is never spent in vain.
 - spent
 - being spent
 - spending
- I heard him something from the opposite side of the street, but I pretended not to hear.
 - shouted
 - having shouted
 - shouting

7. When Linda entered the room, she saw a lot of strangers and she felt
 - a) embarrassing
 - b) embarrassed
 - c) being embarrassed
8. I don't really see what can be done about the picture.
 - a) having been ruined
 - b) being ruined
 - c) ruined
9. Mrs. Green doesn't explain things well. Her explanations are
 - a) confused
 - b) confusing
 - c) being confused
10. Suddenly Stella noticed the smoke through the roof of one of the houses.
 - a) coming
 - b) come
 - c) having come

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1. b	6. c
2. b	7. b
3. b	8. c
4. a	9. b
5. a	10. a

Вариант 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. The experiments ... by our students are excellent.
 - a) making
 - b) made
2. Once , twice shy.
 - a) bitten
 - b) biting
 - c) having bitten
3. The captain watched the sailors the steamer.
 - a) unloading
 - b) having unloaded
 - c) unloaded
4. Desmond wondered who it could be. to the door, he flung it open.
 - a) Coming up
 - b) Having come up
 - c) Come
5. I heard them in the next room.
 - a) quarreled
 - b) quarreling
 - c) having quarreled
6. I want my phone number because people often get the wrong number.
 - a) changed

- b) having changed
c) being changed
7. A kindness deserves no thanks.
a) forcing
b) forced
c) having forced
8. Jerry shivered. The wind from the north was bitterly cold.
a) coming
b) come
c) having come
9. She turned to me for help, how to deal with the problem.
a) not being known
b) not knowing
c) not having known
10. Going back to his office, Fisher had a feeling of strong anger and mild grief.
a) mixing
b) mixed
c) being mixed

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1. b	6. a
2. a	7. b
3. a	8. a
4. b	9. b
5. b	10. b

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущена 1 грамматическая ошибка.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущено 2-3 грамматические ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 4-5 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 5 грамматических ошибок.	

Sequence of Tenses (Правила согласования времен).

Вариант 1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. The pupil explained to the teacher that he couldn't come to school that day because he

- a) was ill
b) had been ill
2. Kay said that she usually bought her clothes at random, and as a result she any decent things to wear.
a) hasn't
b) didn't have
c) doesn't have
3. Cecily answered she stories and poems all her life since as long as she could rememeber.
a) had been writing
b) was writing
c) wrote
4. Mary warned her parents that home late that night.
a) she would come
b) came
c) had come
5. Seeing that I was nervous, Sue advised me for the answer till the following day.
a) must wait
b) to wait
c) would wait
6. Ann begged me not to tell her father what earlier that day.
a) happen
b) had happened
c) would happen
7. My English teacher wanted to know doing in my spare time.
a) what did I enjoy
b) what I enjoyed
c) what I had enjoyed
8. She explained that she me her book; she should take it back to the library the next day.
a) can't give
b) couldn't give
9. In my interview I asked Celia Young why another romantic novel.
a) she had written
b) had she written
c) she wrote
10. Alice told me that coat because it wasn't long enough.
a) bought
b) to buy
c) not to buy

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1. b	6. b
2. b	7. b
3. a	8. b
4. a	9. a
5. b	10. c

Вариант 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I told Sarah that Anne worked in a shoe shop, and she that she didn't get enough money for her job.
 - a) was always complaining
 - b) always was complaining
 - c) had always been complaining
2. The personnel manager was interested to quit my present job.
 - a) why had I decided
 - b) why I had decided
 - c) why I decided
3. The doctor told me to stay in bed for a few days otherwise complications
 - a) might set in
 - b) had to set in
 - c) could set in
4. In my interview I asked Celia Young why another romantic novel.
 - a) she had written
 - b) had she written
 - c) she wrote
5. They explained to us that the Local History museum, which was usually open every Sunday, that day.
 - a) was closed
 - b) was being closed
 - c) had been closed
6. My English teacher wanted to know doing in my spare time.
 - a) what did I enjoy
 - b) what I enjoyed
 - c) what I had enjoyed
7. Mr. Clemence said that because of the fire part of the building had gone completely, and the rest of it
 - a) was falling down
 - b) had been falling down
 - c) fell down
8. She asked me about my schedule for the next week and I answered that I it yet.
 - a) hadn't known
 - b) didn't know
 - c) wouldn't know
9. The pupil explained to the teacher that he couldn't come to school that day because he
 - a) was ill
 - b) had been ill
 - c) is ill
 - c) has been ill
10. Sharon said she her key in her pocket, but she couldn't find it there.
 - a) had been left
 - b) left
 - c) had left

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1. a	6. b
2. b	7. a
3. a	8. b
4. a	9. b
5. a	10. c

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущена 1 грамматическая ошибка.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущено 2-3 грамматические ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 4-5 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 5 грамматических ошибок.	

2.3. Задания для проведения текущего контроля

Рубежный контроль (2 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант I

Заполните пропуски требуемой формой глагола.

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

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

One summer a stranger 20 _____ (come) to the cottage. As soon as the dog 21 _____ (see) him, he 22 _____ (rush) to the stranger and 23 _____ (lick) his hand. Then the stranger 24 _____ (say): 'His name 25 _____ (be) not Wolf. It 26 _____ (be) Brown. He 27 _____ (be) my dog. Mary 28 _____ (ask) to leave the dog with them. But the stranger 29 _____ (refuse) and 30 _____ (say) that the dog 31 _____ (must) decide it himself. 'I 32 _____ (say) goodbye and then I 33 _____ (go) away. If he 34 _____ (want) to stay, let him stay. 'For some time Wolf 35 _____ (watch) the man go. Then he 36 _____ (rush) after him and 37 _____ (try) to stop him. Then the dog, 38 _____ (run) back to Smith and his wife and then 39 _____ (try) to drag Smith after the stranger. He 40 _____ (want) to be at the same time with the old and the new master. Finally the dog 41 _____ (lie) down at the feet of Smith.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1. were living	15. ran	29. refused
2. found	16. decided	30. said
3. was	17. passed	31. must
4. didn't eat	18. could	32. shall/will say
5. dissapeared	19. called	33. shall/will go
6. were	20. came	34. wants
7. was travelling	21. saw	35. watched
8. saw	22. rushed	36. rushed
9. got off	23. licked	37. tried
10. bought	24. said	38. ran
11. caught	25. is	39. tried
12. brought	26. is	40. wanted
13. spent	27. is	41. lied
14. escaped	28. asked	

Рубежный контроль (2 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант II.

Заполните пропуски требующейся формой глагола.

Ronald and Mary 1 _____ (drive) along a quiet country road in Southern England. They 2 _____ (be) on the way to Westberry. It 3 _____ (be) nearly midnight. 'Ron! Look over there! There 4 _____ (be) something in the sky. What 5 _____ (be) it?'-'I 6 _____ (not know) what it 7 _____ (be). It 8 _____ (be) probably a plane.'-'I 9 _____ (not think) so, it 10 _____ (be) too big and too bright.'- 'Oh, no!'-'What's the matter?'-'There 11 _____ (be) something wrong with the engine. It has stopped .'- 'Why 12 _____ (be) it wrong?'-'I 13 _____ (not know). I must 14 _____ (find) a garage. 15 _____ (be) there one near here?'-'Yes, there 16 _____ (be) one in the next village. I 17 _____ (not be) sure if it 18 _____ (be) open. It 19 _____ (be) very late.'

Suddenly there 20 _____ (be) a loud noise and a big bright silver object 21 _____ (fly) low over their car. It 22 _____ (stop) in mid-air, 23 _____ (loom) round, then 24 _____ (fly) straight up into the sky and 25 _____ (disappear).

'Oh, Ron! What 26 _____ (be) that?'-'27 _____ (not ask) me. I 28 _____ (have got) no idea what it 29 _____ (be).'- 'I 30 _____ (be afraid) of it. Let's go.'-'We can't. The engine 31 _____ (work).'- '32 _____ (try) it again.'-'That 33 _____ (be) strange! It 34 _____ (be) OK now. I 35 _____ (wonder) why it 36 _____ (not work).'- '37 _____ you _____ (think) it 38 _____ (be) a UFO?'-'I 39 _____ (not know). I really 40 _____ (not know). We 41 _____ (phone) the police.'-'Ron! 42 _____ you _____ (think) they 43 _____ (believe) us?

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

1) were driving	15) is	29) is
2) were	16) is	30) am afraid
3) was	17) am not	31) doesn't work
4) is	18) is	32) try
5) is	19) is	33) is
6) don't know	20) was	34) is
7) is	21) flew	35) wonder
8) is	22) stopped	36) isn't working
9) don't think	23) loomed	37) Do think

10) is	24) flew	38) is
11) is	25) disappeared	39) don't
12) is	26) is	40) don't know
13) don't know	27) Don't	41) shall/will phone
14) find	28) have got	42) do think
		43) believe

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущены 1-3 грамматические ошибки.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущено 4-11 грамматических ошибок.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 12-20 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 21 грамматических ошибок.	

Рубежный контроль (2 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант I.

A

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

1. He (to work) in the centre of Chicago. 2. He (to work) in the centre of Chicago? 3. He (not to work) in the centre of Chicago. 4. They (to read) a lot of books. 5. They (to read) many books? 6. They (not to read) many books. 7. The children (to eat) soup now. 8. The children (to eat) soup now? 9. The children (not to eat) soup now. 10. You (to play) volleyball well?

B

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Past Simple.

1. Tom always (to eat) breakfast. 2. Yesterday he (not to eat) breakfast because he (to get) up late. 3. We (to like) to cook but we (not to like) to wash the dishes. 4. He never (to shout) at his students. He (to be) a wonderful teacher, I remember. 5. My friend (to know) Spanish very well. 6. Who (to ring) you up an hour ago? 7. He (to live) on the third floor. 8. It (to take) you long to find his house yesterday? 9. When your lessons (to be) over on Monday? 10. I (to have) dinner with my family yesterday.

C

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

1. I (to play) computer games yesterday. 2. I (to play) computer games at five o'clock yesterday. 3. He (to play) computer games from two till three yesterday. 4. When father (to come) home, Pete (to sleep). 5. When mother (to come) home, the children (to play) on the carpet.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C
---	---	---

1) works	1) eats	1) played
2) does ... work	2) didn't eat, got up	2) was playing
3) doesn't work	3) like, don't like	3) was playing
4) read	4) shouts, is	4) came, was sleeping
5) do...read	5) knows	5) came, were playing
6) don't read	6) rang	
7) are eating	7) lives	
8) are...eating	8) did ... take	
9) are not eating	9) are	
10) do...play	10) had	

Рубежный контроль (2 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант II.

А

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

1. Tom (to play) football on Saturday. 2. He (not to play) football every day. 3. I (to wear) a suit now. 4. I (not to wear) jeans now. 5. My friend (not to like) to play football. 6. I (not to read) now. 7. He (to sleep) now? 8. We (not to go) to the country in winter. 9. My sister (to eat) sweets every day. 10. She (not to eat) sweets now.

В

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Past Simple.

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day. 2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday. 3. I (not to go) to the cinema every day. 4. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday. 5. You (to watch) TV every day? 6. You (to watch) TV yesterday? 7. When you (to leave) home for school every day? 8. When you (to leave) home for school yesterday? 9. My brother (to go) to work every day. 10. You (to have) a PT lesson yesterday?

С

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

1. We (to play) computer games the whole evening yesterday. 2. My brother (not to play) tennis yesterday. 3. She (to play) the piano the whole evening. 4. When I (to go) to school, I (to meet) my friend. 5. When granny (to read) a book on the sofa, she (to fall) asleep.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C
1) plays	1) go	1) was playing
2) doesn't play	2) went	2) didn't play
3) is wearing	3) don't go	3) was playing
4) am not wearing	4) didn't go	4) was going, met
5) doesn't like	5) do...watch	5) was reading, fell
6) am not reading	6) did...watch	
7) is...sleeping	7) do...leave	
8) don't go	8) did...leave	
9) eats	9) goes	
10) isn't eating	10) did...have	

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущены 1-2 грамматические ошибки.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущено 3-7 грамматических ошибок.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 8-12 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 13 грамматических ошибок.	

Рубежный контроль (3 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант I.

А

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

1. Я помог. — Мне помогли.
2. Он показал. — Ему показали.
3. Она увидела. — Ее увидели.
4. Мы дали. — Нам дали.
5. Они ответили. — Им ответили.

В

Выберите правильную форму глагола в активном или страдательном залоге.

1. The post ... every morning.
a) a) are deliver b) b) was delivered c) c) is delivered
2. Those paintings ... for 500 pounds each last year.
a) a) was sold b) b) were sold c) c) will be sold
3. That's a good book. It ... by George Orwell.
a) a) was written b) b) is written c) c) will be written
4. I ... an interesting job yesterday.
a) a) is offered b) b) was offered c) c) will be offered
5. Smoking ... here.
a) a) is not allowed b) b) was not allowed c) c) will be allowed

С

Выберите правильную форму сложного дополнения.

1. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.
a) a) to feel b) b) feel
2. Mrs.Pottson allowed her guests (smoke) in the living-room.
a) a) to smoke b) b) smoke
3. I want you (type) my papers.
a) a) to type b) b) type
4. Our English teacher told us (not/feel) shy and speak English as much as possible.
a) a) not feel b) b) not to feel

A	B	C
1. I sent- I was sent	1. a	1. b
2. She answered – She was answered	2. c	2. a
3. He gave – He was given	3. b	3. b
4. They helped – They were helped	4. b	4. a
5. We invited – We were invited	5. b	5. a

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущена 1 грамматическая ошибка.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущены 2-4 грамматические ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 5-7 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 8 ошибок.	

Рубежный контроль (3 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант I.

A

Откройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужной форме: с-ing окончанием или в инфинитиве.

- I want _____ (see) a film on TV this evening.
- When did you finish _____ (paint) the kitchen?
- I began _____ (learn) English when I was seven.
- Some people like _____ (have) breakfast in bed.
- Don't forget _____ (post) my letter!
- We decided _____ (get) married in the spring.

B

Заполните пропуски в предложениях, используя слова, данные в таблице.

worried	bored	exciting
interesting	surprising	

- What programme are you watching? Is it _____?
- 'I'm going on a safari in Africa!' 'Really? How _____!'
- What time did you get home last night? I didn't know where you were. I was very _____ about you.
- The children are _____ and they don't know what to do.
- It was quite _____ that he passed the exam.

C

Выберите из скобок требуемое по смыслу причастие настоящего или прошедшего времени.

- The book was so (exciting/excited) that I couldn't put it down.

2. I thought the interview went well, so I was very (disappointing/disappointed) not to get the job.
3. I didn't want to tell my sister that I'd borrowed her car, as I knew she would be (annoying/annoyed).
4. I wasn't looking forward to studying history, but in the end I thought it was (fascinating/fascinated).
5. I just sat in front of the TV all evening. My day had been really (tiring/tired).

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C
1. to see	1. interesting	1. exciting
2. painting	2. exciting	2. disappointed
3. to learn/learning	3. worried	3. annoyed
4. to have/having	4. bored	4. fascinating
5. to post	5. surprising	5. tiring
6. to get		

Рубежный контроль (3 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант II.

A

Откройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужной форме: с-ing окончанием или в инфинитиве.

1. I would like _____ (go) to the theatre.
2. I love _____ (listen) to live music.
3. I can't see you on Saturday. I promised _____ (take) my children to the circus.
4. She continued _____ (talk) during the whole meal.
5. I enjoy _____ (walk) in the rain.
6. Please let's _____ (go) to the concert on Saturday.

B

Заполните пропуски в предложениях, используя слова, данные в таблице.

interested	amusing	surprised
disappointed	boring	

1. I was _____ with the film. I expected it to be much better.
2. I don't want to read this book. It is _____.
3. The cartoon was very _____. I laughed a lot.
4. I don't want to go to the match. I'm not _____ in football.
5. We were very _____ when we heard the news.

C

Выберите из скобок требуемое по смыслу причастие настоящего или прошедшего времени.

1. Failing my driving test was one of my most (disappointing/disappointed) experiences.
2. I wish he'd be quiet. He's so (annoying/annoyed).
3. After watching the documentary on global warming, we all felt a bit (depressing/depressed).
4. Many people think hill walking was very energetic, but I find it very (relaxing/relaxed)
5. The children were really (exciting/excited) about opening their presents.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C
1. to go	1. disappointed	1. disappointing
2. listening	2. boring	2. annoyed

3. to take 4. to talk/talking 5. walking 6. go	3. amusing 4. interested 5. surprised	3. depressed 4. relaxing 5. excited
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Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущена 1 грамматическая ошибка.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущены 2-4 грамматические ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 5-7 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 8 ошибок.	

**Контрольная работа №1 (2 курс 1 семестр)
Вариант 1 А.**

Moscow, the capital of Russia, is its largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial centre. It is one of the oldest Russian cities. Moscow was founded in 1147 by Yuri Dolgoruki, The oldest part of Moscow is the Kremlin. The Kremlin is situated on the bank of the Moskva River. The Kremlin and Red Square are the heart of Moscow. Its population is over eight million. The Moscow Metro is comfortable and rapid. The first line of the Moscow underground was constructed in 1935. Since that time Muscovites have built many new lines and terminals. There are many institutes of higher education and secondary specialized schools in Moscow. Moscow University is the heart of our educational system. Moscow is famous for its theatres and museums. Among the numerous Moscow libraries, the Lenin State Library is one of the largest and well-known in the world.

Задания к тексту:

1. Определить тему текста и закончить предложение

The text about...

- a) Moscow University.
- b) Moscow.
- c) The Kremlin.

2. Выбрать предложение, соответствующее содержанию текст.

- a) Moscow was founded by Yuri Dolgoruki.
- b) Its population is five million people.
- c) There are no Institutes of higher education in Moscow.

3. Выбрать предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста.

- a) Moscow is one of the new Russian cities.
- b) Moscow was founded in 1147.
- c) Moscow University is the heart of our educational system.

4. Выбрать правильный ответ на вопрос.

Where is the Kremlin situated?

- a) on the bank of the Moskva River.
- b) on the bank of the Thames.
- c) in the centre of London.

5. В тексте слово rapid означает

- a) реактивный
- b) быстрый
- c) ветвистый
- d) душный

6. Закончите предложение словом в соответствии с содержанием текста

Red Square is the ... of Moscow.

- a) place
- b) Kremlin
- c) centre
- d) heart

7. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

Since 1935 Muscovites have built ...

- a) the Kremlin.
- b) institutes of higher education.
- c) many new lines and terminals.
- d) theatres and museums.

8. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок

- a) The heart of our educational system.
- b) The Kremlin and Red Square.
- c) The capital of Russia.
- d) Yury Dolgoruki is a founder of Moscow.

Вариант 1 В

- 1. I ... learn French language.
 - a. am not
 - b. don't
 - c. isn't
- 2. Trains to London ... from the platform 5 every hour.
 - a. leave
 - b. leaves
 - c. are leaving
- 3. Leave me alone. I ... to concentrate.
 - a. am trying
 - b. is trying
 - c. try
- 4. People in Italy ... a lot of pasta.
 - a. don't eat
 - b. are eating
 - c. eat
- 5. Cars like that ... a lot of money.
 - a. cost
 - b. costs
 - c. is costing
- 6. I ... what to do at the moment.
 - a. Am not knowing
 - b. don't know

- c. doesn't know
7. Brian ... a suit for the work when he has to look smart.
- a. wears
- b. is wearing
- c. Wear
8. I... for the letter from my friend from Britain
- a. am waiting
- b. wait
- c. waits
9. anyone ... this car? No, it's free, you can take it.
- a. Do... use
- b. Are...using
- c. Is...using
10. Terry ... a lot of problems at the moment
- a. have
- b. is having
- c. has
11. Helen...two brothers and a sister
- a. have
- b. is having
- c. has
12. I ... this sandwich. I'm not hungry.
- a. don't want
- b. am not wanting
- c. doesn't want
13. This country...a lot now.
- a. changes
- b. is changing
- c. change
14. Jack ... alone as usual.
- a. is living
- b. live
- c. lives
15. Robert... in a bar this summer.
- a. is working**
- b. work**
- c. works**
- 16. Tom ... a rest in the bedroom. He's very tired.**
- a. have**
- b. has**
- c. is having**
- 17. I ... a lunch now.**
- a. have**
- b. am having**
- c. has**
- 18. All football matches ... at 3 o'clock.**
- a. start**
- b. starts**
- c. starting**
- 19. you ... in this hotel now?**
- a. Do ... stay**
- b. Are ... staying**

c. Have... stay

20.... she ... anything to eat at the moment?

a. Is ... wanting

b. Do ... want

c. Does ... want

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	11) c
1) b	1) b	12) a
2) a	2) a	13) b
3) a	3) a	14) c
4) a	4) c	15) a
5) b	5) a	16) c
6) d	6) b	17) b
7) c	7) a	18) a
8) c	8) a	19) b
	9) c	20) c
	10) b	

Контрольная работа №1 (2 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант 2 А

Everyone has heard of Sherlock Holmes. The author of all the Sherlock Homes stories was Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Once Sir Arthur was in Paris. He was going from the railroad station to the hotel where he decided to spend the night. He arrived at the hotel. He got out of the taxi and paid the taxi-driver smiling.

“Thank you very much, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle,” said the taxi-driver smiling.

“Oh, do you know who I am?” said Sir Arthur. He was very surprised.

“Well, sir, I read in the newspaper yesterday that you were coming to Paris from the south of France. The train on which you arrived came from the south of France. I also noticed that your hair was last cut by a barber in the south of France. Your clothes, and especially your hat, told me that you were English. I put all this together and I realized at once that you were Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.”

“That is wonderful,” said Sir Arthur. “With so few facts you were really able to know me?”

“Of course,” said the taxi-driver, “your name is on both your travelling bags. That also helped.”

Задания к тексту:

1. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text is about...

- a) Sherlock Holmes in Paris
- b) the famous detective Sherlock Holmes
- c) the author of the Sherlock Holmes stories
- d) the railroad station hotel

2. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста

- a) Sherlock Holmes spent the night at the hotel.

- b) Conan Doyle decided to spend the night in Paris.
 - c) The taxi-driver did not recognize Conan Doyle
 - d) Conan Doyle came to Paris from the north of France.
3. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста
- a) Conan Doyle was angry with the taxi-driver.
 - b) Conan Doyle came to the hotel in a taxi.
 - c) The taxi-driver thanked Conan Doyle smiling.
 - d) The newspapers wrote about Conan Doyle's visit to Paris.
4. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос
Why was Conan Doyle surprised?
- a) The taxi-driver was rude to him.
 - b) The taxi-driver did not like his clothes.
 - c) The taxi-driver could not speak English.
 - d) The taxi-driver knew his name.
5. В тексте слово wonderful означает
- a) красиво
 - b) ужасно
 - c) замечательно
 - d) удобно
6. Закончите предложение словом в соответствии с содержанием текста
The taxi-driver was a ... person
- a) lazy
 - b) quick-witted
 - c) strange
 - d) stupid
7. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста
The taxi-driver read in the newspaper that Conan Doyle ...
- a) was coming to Paris from the south of France
 - b) was coming to the south of France from Paris
 - c) arrived at the hotel in a taxi
 - d) had many traveling bags with him
8. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок
- a) Conan Doyle and Sherlock Holmes.
 - b) Sherlock Holmes in Paris.
 - c) The Clever Taxi-Driver.
 - d) Sherlock Holmes and the Taxi-Driver.

Вариант 2 В

Выберите требующуюся форму глагола

1. Most of shops usually ... at 8 o'clock p.m.

- a. close
- b. closes
- c. is closing

2. The temperature ... at night.

- a. fall
- b. falls
- c. is falling

3. Where ... you ... now?

- a. are ... going
- b. is ... going
- c. do ... going

4. Turn the TV off. They ... watching it.

- a. don't
- b. doesn't
- c. aren't

5. The banks ... usually close at lunchtime.

- a. don't
- b. doesn't
- c. aren't

6. I'm on holiday. I... this week.

- a. don't work
- b. isn't working
- c. am not working

7. Many children ... a computer at home,

- a. have
- b. has
- c. are having

8. Put on a jacket. It... cold

- a. gets
- b. get
- c. are having

9. Many people in Los Angeles ... Spanish,

- a. speak
- b. are speaking
- c. speaks

10. What... your favourite film?

- a. does
- b. is
- c. do

11. Most people ... work on Sundays.

- a. don't
- b. doesn't
- c. aren't

12. She's ... a letter at the moment,

- a. write
- b. writes
- c. writing

13. My mother... in a hospital. She's a nurse,

- a. works
- b. is working
- c. does working

14. Be careful! The cars ... very fast.

- a. don't go
- b. are going
- c. is going

15. We all... up once a week.

- a. meet
- b. meets
- c. are meeting

16. This bird ... long distance.
 a. is flying
 b. flies
 c. fly
17. Not many people ... here now.
 a. live
 b. lives
 c. are living
18. How often ... she ... to the cinema?
 a. does ... goes
 b. is ... going
 c. does ... go
19. The capital city, Washington,... a population of about million
 a. is
 b. have
 c. has
20. Every day he ... at 7 o'clock.
 a. is getting
 b. get
 c. gets

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	11) a
1) c	1) a	12) c
2) b	2) b	13) a
3) a, d	3) a	14) b
4) d	4) c	15) a
5) c	5) a	16) b
6) b	6) c	17) a
7) a	7) a	18) c
8) c	8) a	19) c
	9) a	20) c
	10) b	

Контрольная работа №1 (2 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант 3 А

Russia is a parliamentary republic. The Head of the State in this country is the President. The government consists of three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The President controls each of them.

The legislative power is exercised by the Federal Assembly. It consists of two chambers: the Council of Federation and the State Duma. Each chamber is headed by the Speaker. A bill may be introduced in any chamber. A bill becomes a law if it is approved by both chambers and signed by the President. The President may veto the bill. He can make international treaties. The President may also appoint

ministers; the Federal Assembly approves them. The members of the Federal Assembly are elected by the people for four years.

The executive power belong to the Government, or the Cabinet of Ministers. The government is headed by the Prime Minister.

The judicial power belongs to the system of courts. It consists of the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and other courts.

The national symbol of Russia is a white – blue – and – red banner. The coat – of – arms of the Russian Federation is the double – headed eagle.

- 1) Определите тему текста и закончите предложение
The text is about ...
 - a) The policy of Russia.
 - b) The main political parties.
 - c) The system of government.
 - d) The state system.
- 2) Выберите предложения, соответствующие содержанию текста.
 - a) The government consists of two branches.
 - b) Each chamber is headed by the Speaker.
 - c) The member of the Federal assembly, are elected by the people for three years.
 - d) The government is headed by the Prime Minister.
- 3) Выберите предложения, не соответствующие содержанию текста.
 - a) Russia is a presidential republic.
 - b) The President may appoint ministers.
 - c) The executive power belongs to the Government or The Cabinet of Ministers.
 - d) The national symbol of Russia is a white – blue banner.
- 4) Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос.
When does a bill become a law?
 - a) When it is approved by The President.
 - b) When it is signed by The President.
 - c) When it is approved by both chambers and signed by The President.
 - d) When it is approved by people.
- 5) В тексте слово – introduce обозначает ...
 - a) Познакомить.
 - b) Организовывать.
 - c) Представить.
 - d) Внести.
- 6) Закончите предложение словом, соответствующим содержанию текста.
The national symbol of Russia is ...
 - a) Eagle.
 - b) Bear.
 - c) A white – blue and red banner.
 - d) Matreshka.
- 7) Вставьте слово, соответствующее содержанию текста.
The ... may veto the bill.
 - a) Duma.
 - b) Federal Assembly.
 - c) President.
 - d) People
- 8) Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок.
 - a) The political system of Russia.
 - b) The state system of Russia.
 - c) The state Duma.
 - d) The branches of Government.

Вариант 3 В

Выберите правильную форму глагола

1. Schoolchildren usually ... wear uniform in Russia.
 - a. aren't
 - b. doesn't
 - c. don't
- ... you ...? May I switch the light off?
 - a. Are ... sleep
 - b. Are ... sleeping
 - c. Is ... sleeping
2. The New York subway usually ... every day.
 - a. works
 - b. work
 - c. is working
3. What ... Simon ... on TV now?
 - a. does... watch
 - b. is ... watch
 - c. is ... watching
4. Where is John? He ... a cup of tea in the kitchen.
 - a. is drinking
 - b. drinks
 - c. drink
5. Sandra is a vegetarian. She ... meat.
 - a. doesn't
 - b. eats
 - c. is eating
6. Tom and I want to go to Italy, so we ... Italian.
 - a. are learning
 - b. learn
 - c. don't learn
7. Every day he ... at 7 o'clock.
 - a. is getting
 - b. get
 - c. gets
8. Turn on the light. It ... dark.
 - a. is getting
 - b. get
 - c. gets
9. What ... you ...? – A letter from my sister.
 - a. do ... read
 - b. are ... reading
 - c. is... reading
10. I ... this programme.
 - a. aren't understand
 - b. doesn't understand
 - c. don't understand
12. I always ... in the same hotel in New York.
 - a. stay
 - b. stays
 - c. am staying
13. ... you ... from Denmark?
 - a. Are ... coming
 - b. Do ... come
 - c. Does ... come

14. There ... same strange noises in the sitting-room.
 a. are
 b. is
 c. am
15. Fred and I are good dancers but we ... to disco very often.
 a. aren't going
 b. don't go
 c. go
16. ... it snow in winter in your country?
 a. Is
 b. Do
 c. Does
17. Tony is upstairs in the bathroom. He ... hair.
 a. is washing
 b. washes
 c. wash
18. Ann ... to talk to you now.
 a. is wanting
 b. wants
 c. want
19. New York ... a very interesting modern art museum.
 a. is
 b. have
 c. has
20. ... children ... lunch at school in your country?
 a. Do ... eat
 b. Does ... eat
 c. Is ... eat

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	11) c
1) d	1) c	12) a
2) b, c	2) b	13) b
3) a, d	3) a	14) a
4) c	4) c	15) b
5) c	5) a	16) c
6) c	6) a	17) a
7) c	7) a	18) b
8) b	8) c	19) a
	9) a	20) a
	10) b	

Контрольная работа №2 (2 курс 2 семестр) Вариант 1 А.

The domestic science course at school is a useful subject, of course. The girls learn something about cooking and sewing, but they do not get very much practice at school.

Housekeeping is the everyday practice of domestic science in the home. It is the management of a home and the affairs of a home and family. It is what someone in your family has to do in spite of all the modern conveniences that townspeople have today.

Life in the countryside, however, requires much more time and effort. Somebody has to chop wood and bring water for cooking and washing. You may have a vegetable garden, too, where you grow vegetables for the table. You may keep chickens and other domestic animals. Somebody must take care of these.

Domestic duties may take much of your time, but if all the members of the family help, if each one has his special duties, keeping house won't be so difficult.

Children help their parents in different ways. They can clean the house, make their beds, bring in dry things from the clothes-lines, do the ironing and even cook simple meals. Junior schoolchildren lay the table and help with the washing-up. If the family is large, the older children help to look after the little ones, and that is a great help to the mother.

In this way children learn to do things for themselves, and get practice in housekeeping.

Задания к тексту

1) Определите тему текста и закончите предложения:

The text is about.....

- a) the school subjects
- b) housekeeping
- c) countryside

2) Выберите предложения соответствующие содержанию текста:

- a) Life in the countryside, however, requires much more time and effort.
- b) The girls learn something about cooking and sewing, and they get very much practice at school.
- c) Children help their parents in different ways.
- d) You may keep chickens, cows, dogs and other domestic animals.

3) Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a) It is the management of a home and the affairs of a home and family.
- b) You may have a vegetable garden, too, where you grow vegetables for the table.
- c) Parents have to chop wood and bring water for cooking and washing.
- d) Somebody must take care of these.

4) Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос:

What is housekeeping?

- a) It is a name of school subject.
- b) It is the everyday practice of domestic science in the home.
- c) It is everybody cooking the house.
- d) It is a favourite work at home.

5) В тексте слово «convenience» означает:

- a) Удобный
- b) Современный
- c) Удобства
- d) Трудности

6) Закончите предложение словом, соответствующим содержанию текста:

Your domestic science course at school is a.....subject.

- a) Difficult
- b) Interesting
- c) Useful
- d) New

7) Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста:

You may have a vegetable garden, where you grow

- a) Potatoes
- b) Flowers
- c) Vegetables
- d) Tomatoes

8) Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок:

- b. Would be here
c. Is

- e. would help
f. helps

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	
1) b	1) c	9) b
2) a,d	2) c	10) a
3) c	3) c	11) c, d
4) b	4) a	12) a, e
5) c	5) a	
6) c	6) a	
7) c	7) b, a	
8) d	8) c	

Вариант 2 А

In the past, scientist thought that for many centuries only leather and furs were used in ancient Russia as money. Bat now it is known that money was also used.

In the XII-XIV centuries almost all the coins disappeared in Russia. It happened because Russia was at war with the German Knights and the Mongol-Tartars at the same time. After the war the Russians had to fight with the Mongol-Tartars. So normal trade and economic ties with both the West and the East were broken. People began to hide money not to pay it to the Mongol-Tartars, that is why archaeologists to this day find a lot of coins from that period.

In the XIV century some Russian principalities began to make their own silver coins. In ancient Russia the word «rouble» meant a silver piece which weighed 200 grams. The coins were called denga. It was difficult to use them in the country as were more than 25 cities.

In 1534 a single monetary system was introduced in Russian state. In showed that the long process of unification of the country was over. A new coin – a silver copeck - was made. I the 17th century Peter the Great began to rule the country and made many changes in Russia, and one of them was a new monetary system. A silver rouble became the main coin, there were 10 copecks and 5 copecks.

In 1769 the first Russian paper money appeared. When World War I began all gold and silver coins disappeared and only paper money was used at that time.

Задания к тексту

- 1) Определите тему текста и закончите предложение:
The text is about...
 - a) Russian history
 - b) Russian economy
 - c) The monetary system in Russia
- 2) Выберите предложения, соответствующие содержанию текста:
 - a) The coins were called denga.
 - b) In the XV century some Russian principalities began to make their own silver coins.
 - c) A new coin- a gold copeck- was made.
 - d) In 1769 the first Russian money appeared.
- 3) Выберите предложения, не соответствующие содержанию текста:
 - a) People began to hide money not to pay it to the Mongol-Tartars.
 - b) In the XII-XVI centuries almost all the coins disappeared in Russia.
 - c) In 1534 a single monetary system was introduced in Russian state.
 - d) After the war the Russians had to fight with Germans.
- 4) Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос:
-Who made a new monetary system in Russia?
 - a) Peter the Great.

- b) The Russian principalities.
- c) The Mongol-Tartars.
- d) German Knights.

5) В тексте слово rule означает:

- a) Править.
- b) Направлять.
- c) Изменять.
- d) Правило.

6) Вставьте слово, соответствующее содержанию текста:

In ancient Russia the word «rouble» meant a piece which weighed 200 grammes:

- a) Gold.
- b) Leather.
- c) Silver.
- d) Paper.

7) Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста:

But now it is known that silver money

- a) Disappeared.
- b) Was also used.
- c) Appeared.
- d) Was introduced.

8) Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок:

- a) Russian coins.
- b) «Denga».
- c) The paper money.
- d) The monetary system.

Вариант 2 В

Choose the right form of the verb (Выберите правильную форму глагола)

PRESENT PERFECT / PAST SIMPLE

1. Have you got any money? Yes, I _____ my salary already.
 - a. Receive
 - b. Have received
 - c. Received
2. Where is Ann? She _____ the shops. She'll be back soon.
 - a. Went to
 - b. Has gone to
 - c. Have gone to
3. I know this place. I _____ there many times.
 - a. Have been
 - b. Was
 - c. Were
4. When I was a child, I _____ always late for school.
 - a. Have been
 - b. Was
 - c. Were
5. Don't worry about your letter. I (send) it the day before yesterday.
 - a. Sended
 - b. Have sent
 - c. Sent
6. I (lose) my glasses. I (have) them when I came to the college this morning.

a. Losed	a. have had
b. Have lost	b. had
c. Lost	c. have
7. When Jill (finish) school?
 - a. When had Jill finished
 - b. When has Jill finished

Charles II by a Russian ambassador*. Hundreds of people who work in the offices nearby come to this park to rest and eat their lunch.

*ambassador – посол

Задания к тексту

1. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text is about ...

- a) the history of London
- b) the best-known London parks
- c) the famous people of London
- d) London lakes and rivers

2. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста

- a) There are no parks in the centre of London.
- b) Speaker's Corner is a place where people talk about politics.
- c) There is famous Zoo in Hyde Park.
- d) Speaker's Corner is a place where people have a rest.

3. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста

- a) Hyde Park is a royal park since 1536.
- b) Charles II hunted wild animals in Hyde Park.
- c) Londoners can sit and lie on the grass.
- d) Hyde park is famous for its Speaker's Coner.

4. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

Where is the Serpentine?

- a) It is in the middle of St James's Park.
- b) It is in the centre of London.
- c) It is near Buckingham Palace.
- d) It Is in the middle of Hyde Park.

5. В тексте слово near означает

- a) Близкий
- b) Близко
- c) Приближаться
- d) Ближний

6. Закончите предложение словом в соответствии с содержанием текста

There is an open air ... is Regents Park.

- a) museum
- b) theatre
- c) market
- d) swimming pool

7. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

Office workers come to St James's Park...

- a) to hunt wild animals
- b) to swim in the Serpentine
- c) to see plays by Shakespeare
- d) to have a rest during lunch time

8. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок

- a) London's Parks.
- b) Places of interest.
- c) The Big Thee.
- d) Parks and Gardens.

Вариант 3 В.

Choose the right form of the verb (Выберите правильную форму глагола)

PRESENT PERFECT / PAST SIMPLE

1. There's the half of my chocolate bar. Somebody _____ it.
 - a. Has eaten
 - b. Have eaten
 - c. Ate
 2. John is reading a book now. He _____ about 50 pages.
 - a. Read
 - b. Has read
 - c. Have read
 3. The British _____ tea since 1650.
 - a. Drunk
 - b. Drank
 - c. Have drunk
 4. The children are dirty because they _____ in the garden.
 - a. Have played
 - b. Played
 - c. Has played
 5. I can't find my umbrella. I think somebody (take) by mistake.
 - a. Took
 - b. Takes
 - c. Has taken
 6. – Are you tired?
- Yes, a little. I (paint) the ceiling today.
 - a. Have painted
 - b. Painted
 - c. Paint
 7. We (not / see) Peter this week, but we (see) him a couple of weeks ago.
 - a. Didn't see
 - b. Haven't saw
 - c. Haven't seen
 - a. saw
 - b. have saw
 - c. have sen
 8. – have you got any money?
- Yes , I (borrow) it from my brother.
 - a. Borrowed
 - b. Have borrowed
 - c. Did borrow
- ### CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
9. If you (be) at a loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. But you failed it.
 - a. Hadn't been
 - b. Wouldn't have been
 - c. Were not
 - d. would have passed
 - e. would pass
 - f. will pass
 10. If the water (be heated) to 100' C, it (boil).
 - a. Will be heated
 - b. Would be heated
 - c. Is heated
 - d. would boil
 - e. boils
 - f. boil
 11. If pigs (have) wings, they (fly).
 - a. Had
 - b. Have
 - c. Would have
 - d. will fly
 - e. fly
 - f. would fly
 12. I (do) the same if I (be) in your shoes.
 - a. Would do
 - b. Will do
 - c. Would have done
 - d. am
 - e. were
 - f. will be

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B
---	---

1) b	1) a	9) a, d
2) b	2) b	10) c, e
3) b	3) c	11) a, f
4) d	4) a	12) a, e
5) b	5) c	
6) b	6) a	
7) d	7) c, a	
8) a	8) b	

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	Часть А выполнена без ошибок. В части В допущена 1 грамматическая ошибка.	
«Хорошо»	Часть А выполнена без ошибок. В части В допущены 2-3 ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	Часть А выполнена без ошибок. В части В допущено 4-7 ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	Часть А выполнена с ошибками. В части В допущено более 7 ошибок.	

Контрольная работа №3 (3 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант 1 А.

Переведите текст на русский язык.

RADIATION

Radiation is an invisible pollutant that can be highly dangerous. Nuclear radiation comes from radioactive substances, including waste from nuclear weapons testing and from nuclear power plants. Small amounts of electromagnetic radiation are produced by a variety of electronic devices including computers, lasers, microwave ovens, TVsets, and X-ray machines.

Scientists have not determined exactly what effects small amounts of radiation influence people. But exposure to large amounts can cause cancer and harmful changes in reproductive cells.

International agreements ban most testing of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere. Such regulations have helped to eliminate the major sources of radiation. However, the amount of radioactive waste is constantly increasing. Scientists are studying the ways to eliminate these wastes safely and permanently.

Вариант 1 В.

Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени.

1. My uncle says he has just come back from the Caucasus. 2. He says it did him a lot of good. 3. He says he has a good camera. 4. He says he will come to see us next Sunday.

Вариант 1 С.

1. Have you heard the news? The President

- a) has been shot
- b) shot

1. I last Friday.
 - a) Arrived
 - b) was arrived

3. I don't think we must everything tomorrow.
 - a) Finish
 - b) be finished

4. A new book by that company next year.
 - a) will publish
 - b) will be published

5. America's first college, Harvard, in Massachusetts in 1636.
 - a) founded
 - b) was founded

6. This situation is serious. Something must before it's too late.
 - a) Do
 - b) be done

7. Detroit Motown in the past.
 - a) was called
 - b) called

8. Tom his key.
 - a) has lost
 - b) has been lost

9. It's a big company. It two hundred people.
 - a) is employed
 - b) employs

10. The Earth's surface mostly with water.
 - a) is ... covered
 - b) covered

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

B		C	
7.	said, had come	1. a	6. b
8.	said, had done	2. a	7. a
9.	said, had	3. a	8. a
10.	said, would come	4. b	9. b
		5. b	10. a

Контрольная работа №3 (3 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант 2 А.

Переведите текст на русский язык.

ACID RAINS

Every year more and more plants and animals disappear never to be seen again. Nature is very carefully balanced and if this balance is disturbed, animals can disappear alarmingly fast. Every day, thousands of species of animals draw closer to extinction.

In many lakes fish are dying. Fishermen are worried because every year there are fewer fish and some lakes have no fish at all. Scientists are beginning to get worried too. What is killing the fish?

The problem is acid rain. Acid rain is a kind of air pollution. It is caused by factories that burn coal or oil or gas. These factories send smoke high into the air. The wind often carries the smoke far from the factories. Some of the harmful substances in the smoke may come down with the rain hundreds of miles away.

The rain in many places isn't natural and clean any more. It's full of acid chemicals. When it falls into lakes, it changes them too. The lakes become more acidic. Acid water is like vinegar or lemon juice. It hurts when it gets in your eyes. It also kills the plants and animals that usually live in lake water. That is why the fish are dying in lakes.

Вариант 2 В.

Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени.

1. He says he has spent a fortnight in the Caucasus. 2. He says he feels better now. 3. He says he has a new car. 4. He says he will bring and show us his photographs.

Вариант 2 С.

1. A cinema is a place where films
 - a) Show
 - b) are shown

2. Local police the bank robber.
 - a) has arrested
 - b) was arrested

3. This situation is serious. Something must before it's too late.
 - a) Do
 - b) be done

4. The bridge by tomorrow morning.
 - a) will reconstructed
 - b) will be reconstructed

5. It's a big company. It two hundred people.
 - a) is employed
 - b) employs

6. This dictionary a week ago.
 - a) Published
 - b) was published

7. The books must by 12 December.
 - a) be returned
 - b) return

8. I don't think we must everything tomorrow.
 - a) finish
 - b) be finished

9. The room later.
 - a) will clean

b) will be cleaned

10. A new book by that company next year.

a) will publish

b) will be published

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

В		С	
1.	said, had spent	1. b	6. b
2.	said, felt	2. a	7. a
3.	said, had	3. b	8. a
4.	said, would bring	4. b	9. b
		5. b	10. b

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	Часть А выполнена без ошибок, текст связанный, грамматическая структура текста не нарушена. В частях В и С допущены 1-2 грамматические ошибки.	
«Хорошо»	Часть А выполнена без ошибок, текст связанный, грамматическая структура текста не нарушена. В частях В и С допущены 3-4 грамматические ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	Часть А выполнена с отклонениями, восприятие текста затруднено ввиду грамматических и лексических несоответствий, дан лишь общий смысл текста. В частях В и С допущено 5-7 ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	Часть А выполнена с отклонениями, восприятие текста затруднено ввиду грамматических и лексических несоответствий, дан лишь общий смысл текста. В частях В и С допущено более 8 ошибок.	

Контрольная работа №4 (3 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант 1 А.

Переведите причастия прошедшего времени на английский язык. Подберите к причастиям в левой колонке подходящие по смыслу существительные, данные в правой колонке.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. 1. избалованный | a) a. child |
| 2. 2. полученный | b) b. article |
| 3. 3. крашенный | c) c. window |
| 4. 4. опубликованный | d) d. letter |
| 5. 5. разбитый | e) e. bench |

В

Выберите требующуюся форму причастия.

1. The girl _____ on the blackboard is our best student.

- a. writing
2. Everything _____ here is quite right.
- a. writing
3. Who is that boy _____ his homework at the table.
- a. doing
4. The exercises _____ by the students were easy.
- a. doing
b. written
b. written
b. done
b. done

C

Выберите требующуюся форму глагола.

1. I want _____ a film on TV this evening.
a. to see
b. seeing
2. When did you finish _____ the kitchen?
a. to paint
b. painting
3. I began _____ English when I was seven.
a. to learn
b. learning
4. Some people like _____ breakfast in bed.
a. to have
b. having
5. Don't forget _____ my letter.
a. to post
b. posting

D

Обозначьте в английских предложениях герундий. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

- Taking a cold shower in the morning is useful.
- I like skiing, but my sister prefers skating.
- It looks like raining.
- My watch wants repairing.
- There are two ways of getting sugar: one from beet and the other from sugar- cane.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C	D
1. spoiled child	1. a	1. a	1. taking
2. received letter	2. b	2. b	2. skiing, skating
3. painted bench	3. a	3. a	3. raining
4. published article	4. b	4. a (b)	4. repairing
5. broken window		5. a	5. getting

Контрольная работа №4 (3 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант 2.

A

Переведите причастия прошедшего времени на английский язык. Подберите к причастиям в левой колонке подходящие по смыслу существительные, данные в правой колонке.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. потерянный | a) door |
| 2. закрытый на замок | b) key |
| 3. украденный | c) bag |
| 4. потраченный | d) building |
| 5. сгоревший | e) money |

B

Выберите требующуюся форму причастия.

1. The wall _____ the house was very high.
a. surrounding b. surrounded
2. The house _____ by tall trees is very beautiful.
a. surrounding b. surrounded
3. We listened to the girls _____ Russian folk songs.
a. singing b. sung
4. We listened to the Russia folk song _____ by the girls.
a. singing b. sung

C

Выберите требующуюся форму глагола.

1. We decided _____ married in spring.
a. to get b. getting
2. I love _____ to live music.
a. to listen b. listening
3. I can't see you on Saturday. I promised _____ my children to the circus.
a. to take b. taking
4. She continued _____ during the whole meal.
a. to talk b. talking
5. I enjoy _____ in the rain.
a. to walk b. walking

D

Обозначьте в английских предложениях герундий. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Thank you for coming.
2. Jane Eyre was found of reading.
3. I have the pleasure of dancing with her the whole evening.
4. He talked without stopping.
5. Some people can walk all day without feeling tired.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C	D
1. lost key	1. a	1. a	1. coming
2. locked door	2. b	2. a (b)	2. reading
3. stolen bag	3. a	3. a	3. dancing
4. spent money	4. b	4. b	4. stopping
5. burnt building		5. b	5. feeling

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В частях А, В, С, D допущены 1-2 ошибки. Перевод в части D выполнен без ошибок, текст связанный, грамматическая структура текста не нарушена.	
«Хорошо»	В частях А, В, С, D допущено 3-5 ошибок. Перевод в части D выполнен без ошибок, текст связанный, грамматическая структура текста не нарушена.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В частях А, В, С, D допущено 6-9 ошибок. Перевод в части D выполнен с отклонениями, восприятие текста затруднено ввиду грамматических и лексических несоответствий.	

«Неудовлетворительно»	В частях А, В, С, D допущено более 10 ошибок. Перевод в части D выполнен с отклонениями, восприятие текста затруднено ввиду грамматических и лексических несоответствий.	
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Контрольная работа № 5 (4 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант I.

А

Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты английских слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. quantity | a. жесткий (жесткость) |
| 2. alloy | b. углерод |
| 3. carbon | c. растяжение |
| 4. substance | d. поломка |
| 5. tough (ness) | e. количество |
| 6. hard (ness) | f. ковкость |
| 7. ductility | g. разрыв |
| 8. malleability | h. прочность |
| 9. tension | i. вязкость |
| 10. compression | j. сплав |
| 11. rupture | k. твердый (твердость) |
| 12. strength | l. сжатие |
| 13. braking | m. вещество |

В.

Найдите соответствующие ответы на вопросы и напишите их в той последовательности, в которой заданы вопросы:

Вопросы

1. What is the most important metal?
2. What mechanical properties of metals do you know?
3. What is strength?
4. What is malleability?

Ответы

- a. The capacity of a metal to be permanently deformed in tension without breaking.
- b. Iron.
- c. The capacity of a metal to be deformed by compression without rupture.
- d. The property of a metal to resist to external loads.
- e. Hardness, ductility and malleability.

С.

Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. The most important metal in use today is
 - a) carbon;
 - b) iron;
 - c) some other metal.
2. Ductility is the capacity of a metal ...
 - a) to be permanently de-

formed in tension without breaking;

3. Malleability is the capacity of a metal b) to be permanently deformed by compression without rupture;

4. The strength of a metal is the property c) to resist to external loads and stresses.

D

Задайте вопросы к предложениям, используя слова данные в скобках.

1. Jack told something interesting about the accident. (what)
2. I found my umbrella under the table. (where)
3. She usually goes to the cinema once a week. (how often)
4. The children are going to bed now. (where)

E

Выберите правильный вариант

1. Is there anything in that new magazine worth... ?
A to read B reading
2. Although I was in a hurry, I stopped... to him.
A to talk B talking
3. I really must stop....
A to smoke B smoking
4. Would you mind ... the front door?
A closing B to close
5. You should remember... him. He'll be at home.
A to phone B phoning
6. All parts of London seem ... to different towns and epochs.
A to belong B belonging
7. Do you enjoy... ?
A to teach B teaching
8. Why have you stopped? Go on....
A reading B to read

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C	D	E
1. e	1. b	1. b	1. What did Jack tell about the accident?	1. b
2. j	2. e	2. a	2. Where did you find your umbrella?	2. b
3. b	3. d	3. b	3. How often does she go to the cinema?	3. b
4. m	4. c	4. c	4. Where are the children going now?	4. a
5. k				5. b
6. a				6. a
7. f				7. b
8. i				8. a
9. c				
10. l				
11. g				
12. h				

13. d				
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Контрольная работа № 5 (4 курс 1 семестр)

Вариант II.

A

Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты английских слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. lustre | a. окружающая среда |
| 2. property | b. защищать от |
| 3. quantity | c. подвергаться |
| 4. conductivity | d. плохой проводник |
| 5. solid state | e. количество |
| 6. brittle | f. блеск |
| 7. undergo | g. сплав |
| 8. to protect from | h. свойство |
| 9. environment | i. проводимость |
| 10. alloy | j. твердое состояние |
| 11. poor conductor | k. хрупкий |
| 12. distinction | l. прочность |
| 13. strength | m. различие |

B

Найдите соответствующие ответы на вопросы и напишите их в той последовательности, в которой заданы вопросы:

Вопросы

1. By what properties are metals distinguished from nonmetals?
2. What common metals are produced in great quantities?
3. What metals are called light?
4. What is done to protect metals from corrosion?

Ответы

- a. Iron, copper and zinc.
- b. They are coated by some organic coatings.
- c. High conductivity for heat and electricity.
- d. Aluminium, berilium and titanium.

C

Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

There are some different groups of metals, such as:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. light metals: | a) iron, copper, zinc. |
| 2. common metals: | b) silver, gold, platinum. |
| 3. precious metals: | c) aluminium, berillium, titanium. |
| 4. nonmetals are | a) carbon, silicon, sulphur. |
| | b) aluminium, berillium, titanium. |

D

Задайте вопросы к предложениям, используя слова данные в скобках.

1. Last time I met Pete in January. (when)

2. We often went to the cinema last month. (where)
3. Her favourite film is "Pretty Woman". (what)
4. Your nephew is reading a book in the original now. (who)

E

Выберите правильный вариант

1. The teacher asked us some questions and went on... us about the climate of England.
A to tell B telling
2. When we had finished ..., the waiter brought the bill.
A to eat B eating
3. My elder brother went to college, and I hope ... there too.
A to go B going
4. My car needs a service badly, and Tom offered ... me with it.
A to help B helping
5. Avoid... and you'll feel better soon.
A to overeat B overeating
6. I can't help ... about that awful accident.
A to think B thinking
7. The Brains want... Boston this week.
A to leave for B leaving for
8. I'll always remember ...you for the first time.
A to meet B meeting

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A	B	C	D	E
1. f	1. c	1. c	1. When did you meet Pete last time?	1. B
2. h	2. a	2. a	2. Where did we often go last month?	2. B
3. e	3. d	3. b	3. What is her favourite film?	3. A
4. i	4. b	4. a	4. Who is reading a book in the original now?	4. A
5. j				5. B
6. k				6. B
7. c				7. A
8. b				8. B
9. a				
10. g				
11. d				
12. m				
13. l				

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущены 1-2 ошибки.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущено 3-10 ошибок.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 11- 16 ошибок.	
	В работе допущено более 17 ошибок.	

«Неудовлетворительно»		
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Контрольная работа № 6 (4 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант I.

A

Передайте следующие повелительные предложения в косвенной речи.

1. "Explain to me how to solve the problem", my friend said to me.
2. The doctor said to Nick, "Open your mouth and show me your tongue".
3. "Don't be afraid of my dog", said the man to Kate.
4. "Go home", the teacher said to us.

B

Употребите частицу to в сложном дополнении, если это необходимо.

1. We expect everybody ____ join us and ____ have fun.
2. You can't make me ____ do such things.
3. We heard the postman ____ come up to the front door and then we saw him ____ slip a thick envelope into the box.
4. Why can't you let your son ____ decide his future?
5. I think this painting ____ be a masterpiece.

C

Выберите правильный модальный глагол.

1. Nobody answers the phone. They... be out.

A can

B must

2. I'm sorry, I... phone you yesterday.

A couldn't

B may

3. To my mind, the government... take care of old people.

A must

B may

4. I... get up early on Mondays not to be late.

A must

B can

D

Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в страдательном залоге.

1. The Tower of London (build) _____ by William the Conqueror in 1078 as a castle and palace.
2. At present the Tower of London (use) _____ as an armoury, a zoo, a royal mint, a prison, and a museum.
3. At the time when it was a prison a lot of people (lock) _____ in the Tower for their religious beliefs or suspected treason.
4. Anne Boleyn, Sir Walter Raleigh and Elizabeth the First (shut up) _____ there, too.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A

5. 1. My friend asked me to explain to him how to solve the problem.
2. The doctor asked Nick to open his mouth and to show him his tongue.

7.	3. The man said to Kate not to be afraid of his dog.		
8.	4. The teacher told us to go home.		
	B	C	D
	1. to, to	1. b	1. was built
	2. –	2. a	2. is used
	3. -, -	3. a	3. were locked
	4. –	4. a	4. were shut up
	5. to		

Контрольная работа № 6 (4 курс 2 семестр)

Вариант II.

A

Передайте следующие повелительные предложения в косвенной речи.

1. Take this book and read it, "said the librarian to the boy".
2. The teacher said to them, "Don't leave the room until I come back".
3. "Don't go for a walk", the doctor said to Pete.
4. "Bring me a cup of black coffee" she said to the waiter.

B

Употребите частицу to в сложном дополнении, если это необходимо.

1. He noticed her suddenly ____ turn pale.
2. We don't want anyone ____ interfere.
3. Let him ____ rest till he feels better.
4. I have never seen anyone ____ enjoy food so much.
5. It would be foolish to let the child ____ have his way.

C

Выберите правильный модальный глагол.

1. The policeman told the woman she ... worry.

A needn't

B couldn't

2. Little children like books with large print. They... read them more easily.

A can

B may

3. ... I speak to Jane, please?

A Can

B Need

4. My dentist says I.. eat so many sweets.

A shouldn't

B can't

D

Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в страдательном залоге.

1. Spies (imprison) ____ in the Tower of London during both World Wars.
2. The collection of the Crown Jewels (keep) _____ in the Tower of London.
3. Saint Edward's Crown (use) _____ for the coronation ceremonies.
4. In 1671, a daring attempt (make) _____ to steal the Crown Jewels by a man named Captain Blood.

КЛЮЧ ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ

A

- | | |
|----|---|
| 5. | 1. The librarian said to the boy to take that book and read it. |
|----|---|

6.	2. The teacher asked them not to leave the room until she comes back.		
7.	3. The doctor said to Pete not to go for a walk.		
8.	4. She asked the waiter to bring her a cup of black coffee.		
	B	C	D
	1. – 2. to 3. – 4. – 5. -	1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a	1. were imprisoned 2. is kept 3. is used 4. was made

Критерии оценки:

Оценка	Критерии	Примечания
«Отлично»	В работе допущена 1 грамматическая ошибка.	
«Хорошо»	В работе допущены 2-5 грамматические ошибки.	
«Удовлетворительно»	В работе допущено 6-8 грамматических ошибок.	
«Неудовлетворительно»	В работе допущено более 8 ошибок.	

2.4. Зачетные вопросы для проведения дифференцированного зачета по учебной дисциплине Иностранный язык.

1. обороты there is, there are.
2. Множественное число существительных.
3. Притяжательный падеж.
4. Местоимения (личные, притяжательные).
5. Степени сравнения прилагательных.
6. Глаголы to be, to have.
7. Лексика на тему «Внешность, характер, личностные качества».
8. Лексика на тему «Профессии».
9. Лексика на тему «Человек, здоровье, спорт».
10. Лексика на тему «Досуг».
11. Устный рассказ на тему «Мой друг».
12. Устный рассказ на тему «Кто мои родители по профессии?».
13. Устный рассказ на тему «Спорт. Здоровый образ жизни».
14. Устный рассказ на тему «Мои будни и выходные».
15. Правила употребления глаголов во временных формах группы Simple.
16. Правила употребления глаголов во временных формах группы Continuous.
17. Правила употребления глаголов во временных формах группы Perfect.
18. Страдательный залог во временных формах группы Simple.
19. Правила употребления герундия.
20. Правила употребления инфинитива.
21. Лексика на тему «Климат, природа, человек».
22. Лексика на тему «Научно-технический прогресс».
23. Лексика на тему «Средства массовой информации».

24. Лексика на тему «Искусство».
25. Устный рассказ на тему «Краеведение», «Обычаи и традиции родного края».
26. Устный рассказ на тему «Планирование рабочего времени. Досуг».
27. Устный рассказ на тему «Моя будущая профессия. Мои профессиональные качества».
28. Устный рассказ на тему «Выдающиеся деятели искусств».
29. Устный рассказ на тему «Моя страна».
30. Устный рассказ на тему «Англо-говорящие страны».
31. Термины профессиональной направленности.

3. Перечень необходимого информационного обеспечения для подготовки к дифференцированному зачету по учебной дисциплине Иностранный язык

№	Автор	Название	Издательство	Гриф издания	Год издания	Кол-во в библиотеке	Наличие на электронных носителях	Электронные уч. пособия
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.2.1 Основная литература								
3.2.1.1	Безкоровайная Г.Т.	Planet of English: учебник английского языка для учреждений СПО.	М.Академия		2018	25		
3.2.1.2	Дюканова Н.М.	Английский язык.	Москва Инфра-М		2013		Свободный доступ	http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=368907
3.2.1.3	Лаврик Г.В.	Planet of English. Английский язык. Практикум для профессий и специальностей социально-экономического профиля СПО.	М.Академия		2018	25		
3.2.1.4	Маньковская З.В.	Английский язык учебное пособие	Москва Инфра-М		2017		Свободный доступ	http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=672960
3.2.1.5	Маньковская З.В.	Английский язык	Инфра-М Москва		2018		Свободный доступ	http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=930

3.2.1.6	Радовель В.А.	Английский язык для технических ВУЗов	Инфра-М Москва РИОР		2016		Свободный доступ	483 http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=521547
3.2.1.7	Соколова Н.И.	Planet of English. Английский язык. Практикум для специальностей гуманитарного профиля СПО.	М.Академия		2018	25		
3.2.1.8	Христофорова Г.А. Дадерко И.В.	Английский язык учебное пособие	Алтаир - МГАВТ		2010		Свободный доступ	http://znanium.com/bookread2.php?book=401475
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