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**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования**

«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Пятигорский институт (филиал) СКФУ

Колледж Пятигорского института (филиал) СКФУ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор Пятигорского
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Т.А. Шебзухова

«__» _____ 20__ г.

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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Комплект разноуровневых заданий
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

Тема 1.1. Российская Федерация.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Постановка вопросов:

1. What is the name of our country?
2. What is the Russian Federation state system according to the Constitution?
3. For how long is the President elected?
4. What is the President involved in?
5. What is the structure of the Federal Government?
6. What chambers does the Federal Assembly consist of?

Задание 2. Переведите текст:

In fact he has much power, he controls all the three branches of power. The President can even dissolve the Duma if he doesn't agree with his suggestions three times running. The President has his administration, but it's not part of the Federal Government. The President is involved in the work of the legislative and executive branches.

Задание 3. Выучите слова:

to rule the country - управлять страной

temporary — временный

to adopt — принимать

permanent — постоянный, неизменный;

court [ko:t] — суд

legislative ['ledzislətiv] — законодательный

executive [ig'zekjutiv] — исполнительный, принадлежащий к структурам исполнительной власти

judicial [dzu:'diʃəl] — судебный

to offset ['ofset] — возмещать, вознаграждать, компенсировать

responsibility — ответственность, подотчетность (перед кем-л.), обязанность

approval [ə'pru:vəl] — утверждение; санкция

to appoint — назначать (на должность), утверждать (в должности)

origin ['orɪdʒɪn] — начало, источник, происхождение
todismiss — увольнять; освобождать от обязанностей
toaccept [ə'ksept] — принимать, брать; соглашаться

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Выбери нужную форму местоимений:

1. I work with my mother. I help ___ in the shop. She gives ___ some money.
2. My father works at the hospital. ___ is a doctor. Everybody knows ___.
3. I saw ___ friend yesterday. But he did not see ___.
4. He loves my sister. He gave ___ a beautiful ring.
5. Where is the ball? ___ is under the bed.
6. He is a very famous actor. I know ___.
7. We visited ___ grandmother. She gave ___ a letter

Задание 2. Расставьте слова в нужном порядке, чтобы получились вопросы:

Пример: live you do where. - Where do you live?

1. centre the where city is?
2. Ishowmotheryour?
3. we late are for class?
4. you r isthiscoat?
5. whereliveKatedoes?
6. English does speak brother your?
7. family sushi do your like?
8. film start what does time the?

Задание 3.Поставьте слова в правильном порядке.

Пример: does / he / train / how / often? – How often does he train?

1. summer / Paris / to / went / last/ who?
2. flowers / Mike's / grow / in / what / garden?
3. now / where / they / walking / are?
4. charge / denied / why / has / a / Lola?
5. When / visit / grandmother / will / we / our?

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Present Continuous, Past Continuous или Future Continuous:

1. I ... (study) Japanese online from 5 till 6 tomorrow evening.
2. Listen! Why the dogs ... (bark)?
3. She ... (wear) a yellow coat when I saw her.
4. They ... (take) their driving test next Monday.
5. I dropped my wallet when I ... (get) on the bus.
6. What you ... (do) in my office yesterday?
7. Bob ... (feel) much better today.
8. The kids ... (watch) cartoons in their room now.
9. I'm afraid she ... (sleep) in ten minutes.
10. We ... (have) tea soon?

Задание 2. Вставьте глагол во времени Future Perfect.

1. I _____ a Londoner for five and a half years by next September. (be)
2. By Tuesday Jill _____ these novels by O'Henry. (finish)
3. Next year is Fred and Kate's 10th wedding anniversary. They _____ happily married for ten years. (be)
4. Molly thinks the film _____ by the time she gets to Fred's. (to start)
5. They _____ the plans by then. (to finish)

Тема 1.7. Соединённые Штаты Америки.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Постановка вопросов:

1. What kind of state is the USA?
2. Where is it situated?
3. What is the USA washed by in the east and in the west?
4. What is the USA separated from Canada by?
5. What is the total area of the country?

Задание 2. Переведите текст:

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.

Задание 3. Выучите слова:

powerful - мощный

western - западный

eastern - восточный

highland regions - возвышенность

prairie - прерии

lowland regions - низменность

to seek (sought, sought) refuge – искать убежище

persecution - преследование

political and religious beliefs - политические и религиозные убеждения

rich oil fields - богатые месторождения нефти

California - Калифорния

symbol - символ

textile - текстильная промышленность

network of roads - сеть дорог

to contest presidency - оспаривать, претендовать на пост президента

the majority of seats in the Congress – большинство мест в конгрессе

the highest legislative body – высший законодательный орган

chamber - палата

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. How would you address the following people?

- 1) a girl of eighteen, not married (Judy Brown);
- 2) a married woman with two children, aged 35 (Elsie Smith);
- 3) an elderly woman in the street (you want to help her);
- 4) a university professor (David Clark);
- 5) a friend of your own age (Peter Bennett);
- 6) Peter Bennett's father / mother;
- 7) the director of the company you work for (Alan Nott);
- 8) a man in the street (you ask the direction to your hotel);
- 9) an older colleague (David Chamber)

Задание 2. Insert (вставьте) a suitable form of address.

Thank you ... , I think I can manage (справиться) by myself.

- 1) to your friend Michael Black;
- 2) to Norman Long, director of your firm;
- 3) to a colleague whom you know only slightly;
- 4) to a colleague whom you know very well;
- 5) to your friend's father William Brown;
- 6) to your sister Helen;
- 7) to a family doctor, Alan Price;
- 8) to Alice Black, your business partner.

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа существительных:

1. The ... are very fragile, please, wash them carefully.
a) glass b) glasses c) glasses
2. She cannot live without discos and ...
a) parties b) parties c) partys
3. I don't like fried ... This dish is too fatty for me.
a) potatoes b) potates c) potateos
4. Children are not allowed to play with ...
a) match b) matchis c) matches
5. How many ... of bread do you want me to buy?
a) loafes 1. b) loaves 2. c) loafes

Тема 2.2. Речевые формы бытового и профессионального общения.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня

Задание 1. Проработка новых лексических единиц

Задание 2. Сокращенно-выборочное изложение текста

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Future Continuous:

1. This time next Monday, I _____ in a huge office in New York. (work)
2. This time on Tuesday, Mary _____ on a beach in Italy. (sunbathe)
3. Don't make noise after midnight – I _____ soundly, I hope. (sleep)
4. Jackeline _____ to Kenya tomorrow at this time. (fly)
5. Students _____ copies while he _____ the report. (make/ finish)
6. I _____ in my study library at 6pm tomorrow. (work).
7. This time next year we _____ the Pacific Ocean. (cross)
8. I _____ the dinner table while my mother _____ the meat. (lay / prepare)
9. You'll recognize Molly! She _____ a pink hat. (wear)
10. From 7 till 12 I _____ classes. (have)

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Future Continuous:

1. _____ you _____ your bike this evening? (use)
2. My auntie and uncle _____ with us this weekend. (stay)
3. I _____ television from ten pm to midnight. (to watch)
4. This time on Friday I _____ on the beach. (to lie)
5. What _____ you _____ tomorrow evening? (to do)
6. _____ you _____ late tomorrow night? (to work)
7. Don't ring Greg up at 10am. He _____ his music lesson. (have)
8. The boys of our team _____ football tomorrow morning. (play)
9. It _____ probably _____ when we arrive in Kongo. (rain)
10. It is mid-autumn, the leaves _____ soon. (fall)

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Заполните таблицу, используя следующие формы глагола.

Lose, taken, swim, bought, do, written, run, eaten, take, won, write, done, buy, lost, win,
run, eat, swum

base form	past simple	past participle
_____	bought	_____
_____	did	_____
_____	ate	_____
_____	lost	_____
_____	ran	_____
_____	swam	_____
_____	took	_____
_____	won	_____
_____	wrote	_____

Задание 2. Пользуясь опорными словами, а также словами for и since составьте предложения в Present Perfect Simple.

1. Kate/be/in bed/a long time.
2. She / not eat / anything / this morning.

3. She / not see / her friends / a week.
4. She / stay / at home / Tuesday.
5. She / have / a red nose / three days.
6. She / not play / basketball / last weekend.
She / not do / any school work / Monday.

Тема 3.8. Наиболее употребительные наречия.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Выучите слова:

here - здесь, сюда, тут
there - там, туда
where - где, куда
far - далеко
above - выше, наверху
below - внизу, ниже outside - снаружи, наружу
inside - внутрь, внутри
somewhere - где-нибудь
anywhere - где-нибудь
nowhere - нигде, никуда
everywhere - везде и др.

Наречия времени

today [tq'deI] сегодня
tomorrow [tq'mOrou] завтра
yesterday ['jestqdI] вчера
soon [sHn] скоро, вскоре
now [nau] теперь, сейчас
late [leIt] поздно
lately ['leItII] недавно
still [stII] еще; все еще
then [Den] тогда, затем, потом
when [wen] когда
since [sIns] с тех пор
before [bI'fL] раньше, прежде чем
after ['Rftq] потом, затем
once [wAns] однажды; когда-то
already [L'redI] уже
just [GAst] только что; как раз
yet [jet] уже, все еще; еще; однако
(not)...yet еще (не) и др.

Задание 2. Сокращенно-выборочное изложение текста

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число:

- a. diary –
- b. sheep –
- c. book –
- d. cherry –
- e. fish –
- f. baby –
- g. key
- h. match –
- i. bus –
- j. watch

Задание 2. Поставьте следующие существительные в единственное число:

- a. glasses –
- b. potatoes –
- c. forget-me-nots –
- d. crises –
- e. stimuli –
- f. foxes –
- g. brushes –
- h. brothers-in-law –
- i. phenomena –
- j. formulae –
- k. data -

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Выберите правильный вариант местоимения:

- | | | | |
|--|---------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. ... wants to see him. | 1. any | 2. 2.somebody | 3. 3.something |
| 2. Is there ... here who knows this man? | 1. any | 2. 2.somebody | 3. 3.anybody |
| 3. Have you read... books on Dickens? | 1. any | 2. 2.somebody | 3. 3.something |
| 4. Can ... tell me how to get to the Public Library? | 1. any | 2. 2.anybody | 3. 3.something |
| 5. Here are ... books by English writers. | 1. some | 2. 2.somebody | 3. 3.something |

Тема 4.1. На фирме.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Переведите текст:

Goods is the general word used for things that are made to be sold. When the product, e.g. a radio, is finished, it is packaged (= put in plastic and then in a box) and stored (= kept) in a warehouse. When a customer, e.g. an electrical shop, orders some of these goods, they are delivered to the shop (= taken to the shop) using road or rail.

Задание 2. Выучите слова:

filingcabinet — шкаф для хранения документов, картотека, каталог
 drawer — (выдвижной) ящик (стола, комода)
 wastepaperbasket — корзина для мусора

briefcase — портфель
 retailer — розничный торговец
 invoice — счет, фактура; счет-фактура
 customer — заказчик, покупатель; клиент
 to show around — сопровождать кого-л. куда-л.
 to arrange — устраивать(ся), организовывать, подготавливать
 shop floor — цех завода или мастерской
 assembly line — сборочный конвейер
 to fit/assemble — собирать, монтировать, подгонять
 to meet the required standard — соответствовать требуемым стандартам
 finished goods — готовые изделия

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future 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 (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow. 4. I (not to go) to the cinema every day. 5. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday. 6. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. 7. You (to watch) TV every day? 8. You (to watch) TV yesterday? 9. You (to watch) TV tomorrow? 10. When you (to leave) home for school every day? 11. When you (to leave) home for school yesterday? 12. When you (to leave) home for school tomorrow? 13. My brother (to go) to work every day. He (to leave) home at a quarter past eight. As the office he (to work) at (to be) near our house, he (to walk) there. He (not to take) a bus. Yesterday he (not to go) to work. Yesterday he (to get) up at nine o'clock. 14. You (to have) a PT lesson yesterday? — No, I... 15. What you (to buy) at the shop yesterday? — I (to buy) a book. 16. Yesterday my father (not to read) newspapers because he (to be) very busy. He (to read) newspaper tomorrow.

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Поставьте подходящий предлог.

1. It has been raining ... (for/since/until) last Friday.
2. I didn't see you ... (in/at/on) home.
3. Where are you ... (from/in/at)? — Russia. But I live ... (from/in/at) Germany.
4. Wait ... (of/by/for) me. I will come back ... (in/over/with) an hour.
5. We often travel ... (in/to/at) Sochi ... (on/in/by) train.
6. Lucy has worked as a waitress ... (for/since/during) four years.
7. He couldn't fall asleep ... (since/for/until) 3 in the morning.
8. Was she named ... (after/to/by) her grandmother.
9. They are interested ... (by/in/with) philosophy.
10. I am not fond ... (in/with/of) cats.
11. You should turn left ... (at/on/in) the corner.
12. ... (At/In/On) 10 o'clock Ben was talking ... (on/in/at) the phone.
13. They are still ... (in/on/at) work.
14. He never goes ... (to/at/in) the cinema.
15. The portrait ... (by/of/at) my mother was painted ... (by/of/at) a famous artist.

Тема 4.5. Деловая переписка. Основные виды деловых писем.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Постановка вопросов

Задание 2. Переведите текст:

The basic outline for a business letter is that of any letter: the heading, the inside address, the salutation, the body of letter, the complementary close and the signature. If you forget something you mean to say in the letter, put it in a PS at the bottom of the page.

Задание 3. Выучите слова:

to concern - касаться, интересоваться,
concerning - относительно, касательно
order-letter - письмо-заказ
inquiry letter - письмо-запрос
claim letter (letter of complaint) - письмо-жалоба (письмо-рекламация)
cover letter - сопроводительное письмо
letter of confirmation - письмо - подтверждение
letter of guarantee – гарантийное письмо
circular letter - циркуляр
registered letter - заказное письмо
dead letter - недоставленное письмо
letter of congratulation – поздравительное письмо
letter of introduction – рекомендательное письмо
registered letter with statement of value – ценное письмо
to renew correspondence – возобновлять переписку
to send by parcel post – отправлять почтовой посылкой
to be called for = poste restante – до востребования
to refer to smth. – ссылаться на что-либо
addressee - адресат
sender - отправитель
receiver - получатель
statement - ведомость
remittance - денежный перевод
date of the postmark - дата почтового штемпеля
certified copy - заверенная копия
urgent telegram - срочная телеграмма
first- printed copy - первый экземпляр
copy on approval - контрольный экземпляр
in duplicate = in two copies - в 2 экземплярах
in triplicate = in three copies - в 3 экземплярах
receipt – расписка

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Подчеркните правильное слово выделенное черным шрифтом:

- “Who is she?” “She’s **Tom’s and Bob’s** / **Tom and Bob’s** sister.
- “Is this **Paul** / **Paul’s**?” “No, this is mine.”
- “What’s your **father’s** / **father** name?”
- Where are **the children’** / **the children’s** books?
- This is **the leg of** / **the leg’s** the table.

f. **Helen's** / **Helens** ball is green and white.

Задание 2. Поставьте's в нужное место в предложении, как в примере.

- a. Tom is Liza's cousin.
- b. Is this Bob car?
- c. Where's Billy bag?
- d. It's Sara birthday on Monday.
- e. What's your wife name?
- f. Peter is my brother friend.
- g. Diana flat is in the centre of London.
- h. My uncle name is Jack.

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Выберите нужные слова и заполните пропуски

to type, the complimentary, closing, extent, salutation, volume, concern, envelope

1. _____ a polite way of the ending of a letter
2. The name and address of the company written to are usually _____ on the left-hand side against the margin.
3. The normal form of _____ for letters addressed to organization is « Dear Sirs».
4. The _____ of passenger travel on the railways is decreasing.
5. A flat paper container for a letter is called _____.
6. This clause of the contract _____ very much.
7. I was suprised at the _____ of his knowledge

Тема 4.12. Коммерческое предложение.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Постановка вопросов:

1. What is your company's name?
2. What does your company produce?
3. How long have you been on the market?
4. What goods are you ready to buy?
5. What goods are you ready to sell?

Задание 2. Переведите текст:

In reply to your request for our Catalogue № 135 we enclose a copy herewith, and we hope you may find it useful. You will find an order from inside to assist you in choosing the items you may require.

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:

1. Nickis (happier, thehappiest) boythat I know. – Ник – самый счастливый мальчик, которого я знаю.
2. Ofthesixcars, I likethesilverone (better, best). – Из шести машин мне нравится серебристая больше всего.
3. Jane's notebook is (cheaper, the cheapest) than mine. – НоутбукДжейндешевле, чеммой.
4. This is (more delicious, the most delicious) cheese-cake I have ever had! – Этосамыйвкусныйчизкейк, которыйяпробовала!
5. This bookcase is (more beautiful, the most beautiful) than that one. – Этоткнижныйшкафкрасивее, чемтот.

Задание 2. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:

1. Do you feel (better, the best) today than yesterday? – Ты чувствуешь себя лучше сегодня, чем вчера?
2. I think my cat is (prettier, the prettiest) of all the cats in the world. – Думаю, что моя кошка – самая красивая кошка в мире.
3. Steve Jobs is (more famous, famouser) than Stephen Wozniak. – Стив Джобс более известен, чем Стивен Возняк.
4. This week the weather is (hotter, more hot) than last week. – На этой неделе погода жарче, чем на прошлой неделе.
5. Our new house is (more expensive, expensiver) than the old one. – Наш новый дом дороже, чем старый.

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Дайте степени сравнения прилагательных.

Например: wet – wetter – the wettest

expensive – more expensive – the most expensive

1. big (большой) 2. clever (умный) 3. good (хороший) 4. pleasant (приятный) 5. poor (бедный) 6. bad (плохой) 7. funny (смешной) 8. important (важный) 9. sunny (солнечный) 10. far (далекий) 11. comfortable (удобный) 12. wise (мудрый)

Тема 5.10. Будущее продолженное время.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Постановка вопросов

Задание 2. Переведите текст:

The worst misfortune that can befall you is breaking a mirror. That will bring you seven years of bad luck. This superstition is supposed to have originated in ancient times. Because mirrors were considered to be tools of the gods. And at last there is a superstition of touching wood for luck. This measure is most often taken if you have said or done something wrong or stupid.

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Вставьте Future Continuous

1. This time next Monday, I _____ in a huge office in New York. (work)
2. This time on Tuesday, Mary _____ on a beach in Italy. (sunbathe)
3. Don't make noise after midnight – I _____ soundly, I hope. (sleep)
4. Jackeline _____ to Kenya tomorrow at this time. (fly)
5. Students _____ copies while he _____ the report. (make/ finish)
6. I _____ in my study library at 6pm tomorrow. (work).
7. This time next year we _____ the Pacific Ocean. (cross)
8. I _____ the dinner table while my mother _____ the meat. (lay / prepare)
9. You'll recognize Molly! She _____ a pink hat. (wear)

Задание 2. Вставьте Future Continuous

1. From 7 till 12 I _____ classes. (have)
2. _____ you _____ your bike this evening? (use)
3. My auntie and uncle _____ with us this weekend. (stay)

4. I _____ television from ten pm to midnight. (to watch)
5. This time on Friday I _____ on the beach. (to lie)
6. What _____ you _____ tomorrow evening? (to do)
7. _____ you _____ late tomorrow night? (to work)
8. Don't ring Greg up at 10am. He _____ his music lesson. (have)
9. The boys of our team _____ football tomorrow morning. (play)
10. It _____ probably _____ when we arrive in Kongo. (rain)
11. It is mid-autumn, the leaves _____ soon. (fall)

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Составьте предложения со словами:

superstition - суеверие

ladder - лестница

misfortune - неудача

mirror - зеркало

measure - мера

Тема 7.3. Свадебные и праздничные головные уборы.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Постановка вопросов:

1. What did wedding and festive head-dress reflect?
2. What distinction was observed between the head-dress of maidens and married women?
3. What can you say about the hair-style of maidens and married women?
4. What was the most common type of festive head-dress?
5. Was the head-dress treasured in the family?
6. What can you say about original forms of "kokoshniks"?

Задание 2. Переведите текст:

According to an ancient custom common to all eastern Slav peoples a strict distinction was observed between the head-dress and hair-style of maidens and married women. Maidens wore their hair loose or made into a single plait. A married woman wore two plaits and was not allowed to uncover her hair in public. Hence the form of the head-dress: one covering the entire head for married women, and one leaving the hair open for maidens.

Задание 3. Выучите слова:

head-dressn – головной убор

weddinghead-dress – свадебный головной убор

festivehead-dress – праздничный головной убор

to boast – хвастать

to reflect – отражать

variety n – разнообразие

localpeculiarities – местные особенности

agedistinctions – возрастные различия

socialdistinctions – социальная принадлежность

ancient custom – древний обычай
 head-dress of maidens – девичий головной убор
 head-dress of married women – головной убор замужней женщины
 hair-style – прическа
 common a – общепринятый, обыкновенный
 rigidcap – плотная твердая шапочка
 colouredfoil – цветная фольга
 totreasure – высоко ценить
 well-offbride'sdowry – приданое зажиточной невесты
 integralelement – неотъемлемая часть костюма
 flathats – плоские шапочки
 crescent n – полумесяц
 hats covering the ears – шапочки с ушками
 aestheticalideas – эстетические представления

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Дополните предложения:

1. One of the most common type of festive head-dress was... .
2. 18th – early 19th century “kokoshniks” were... .
3. Maidens wore their hair loose... .
4. A married woman wore two plaits... .
5. The head-dress was treasured... .
6. The “kokoshniks” boasted a variety of... .
7. Holiday and wedding head-dress was... .

Задание 2. Используя приведенные ниже слова и словосочетания, составьте предложения, содержащие советы, соответствующие данной ситуации.

Lucy's niece, Jane, has come to stay with her for the weekend. Give Lucy some advice on how to make her kitchen safe for a three-year-old child.

Например: dangerous chemicals / she keep / out of reach of / should / children.

She should keep dangerous chemicals out of reach of children.

1. ought / store / sharp knives safely / she / to
2. leave / shouldn't / electric cables / hanging down / she
3. hot pan handles (*ручки сковородки, кастрюли*) / she / ought / away from the edge of the cooker / to / keep
4. she / shouldn't / on / let / children climb / the kitchen furniture
5. on / allow / she / the kitchen surfaces / ought not / animals / to
6. the ironing board (*гладильная доска*) / on / she / shouldn't / a hot iron / leave
7. ought not / too many plugs (*штепсельные вилки*) / she / put in one socket (*розетка*) / to
8. on / put / child locks (*замки, не позволяющие детям открывать двери*) / ought to / the cupboard doors / she
9. clean up / should / on the floor / she / anything spilt
10. she / her kitchen / clean and tidy / keep / should

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Переведите на русский язык:

свадебный головной убор; праздничный головной убор; девичий головной убор; головной убор замужней женщины; прическа; носить волосы распущенными; заплетать волосы в одну косу; заплетать две косы; головной убор, покрывающий волосы; головной убор, оставляющий волосы открытыми; кокошники были украшены плетеным жемчугом; кокошники украшались перламутровыми поднизями; форма полумесяца; островерхие кокошники; плоские шапочки с ушками; местные традиции; эстетические представления.

Тема 9.1. Современные стили в одежде.

1 Задания репродуктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Постановка вопросов:

1. Why is fashion never permanent?
2. What happened to women's dresses at the end of the eighteenth century in Europe?
3. Why did women have enormous hairstyles at the end of the eighteenth century?
4. What do you know about fashion after the First World War?
5. What do you know about punk fashion?
6. Why are fashion magazines published?
7. What do you know about teen fashion?
8. What sort of clothes do you like to wear and why?
9. What do you know about "street styles"?
10. Are there any victims of "fashion victimization" among your friends?

Задание 2. Переведите текст:

Street styles are not created by the fashion designers. In fact, the fashion designers often use ideas from street fashions when their own designs are made. But some leaders of British fashion have enough ideas of their own. One of them is Jean Muir, whose designs let her be one of the best designers.

Задание 3. Выучите слова:

pants — брюки
permanent — постоянный
make-up — макияж
pale — бледный
wig — парик
to be powdered — быть напудренным
ribbon — лента
enormous hairstyles — огромные прически
feather — перо
to match — подходить
silk — шелковый
height and weight — рост и вес
appearance — внешность

shavenhair — выбритые волосы
leftwing — левое крыло
leather jacket — кожаная куртка
middle-class ideas — идеи
среднегкокласса
strangeshape — странная форма
cheapjewellery — дешевые украшения
sportylook — спортивный вид
to come and go — приходить и уходить
fashion designer — модельер

2 Задания реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: PresentSimple, PastSimple, PresentContinuous, PastContinuous.

1. We (to have) a postcard from them two days ago. They (to say) they (to have) a marvellous time. 2. While she (to shop) this morning, she (to lose) her money. She (not to know) how. 3. They (to announce) our flight. We (to have) a problem. One of our suitcases (to miss). 4. Who (to speak) there? — I (not to know). 5. He (not to smoke). He (not to smoke) now. When he (to be) at the office yesterday, he (not to smoke), he (to work) hard. 6. When my sister (to wash) her skirt, she (to find) a pound note in the pocket. 7. When you (to learn) German? 8. We (to go) home now because it (to be) late. 9. Who you (to wait) for? 10. Her car (to break) down yesterday while she (to drive) to work.

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: PresentSimple, PastSimple, PresentContinuous, PastContinuous.

1. Where you (to be) yesterday? — I (to be) at home the whole day. — How strange. I (to ring) you up at two o'clock, but nobody (to answer). — Oh, I (to be) in the garden. I (to read) your book and (not to hear) the telephone. 2. What you (to do) at five o'clock yesterday? — I (to work) in the library. — I (to be) there, too, but I (not to see) you. 3. Nina (to celebrate) her birthday yesterday. Her room looked beautiful, there (to be) many flowers in it. When I (to come) in, somebody (to play) the piano, two or three pairs (to dance). 4. Listen! Somebody (to play) the piano. 5. I (to like) music very much. 6. When I (to look) out of the window, it (to rain) heavily and people (to hurry) along the streets. 7. What you (to do) at seven o'clock yesterday? — I (to have) supper. 8. When I (to come) home yesterday, I (to see) that all my family (to sit) round the table. Father (to read) a letter from my uncle, who (to live) in Kiev. 9. Yesterday I (to work) at my English from five till seven. 10. It (to rain) the whole day yesterday.

3. Задания творческого уровня:

Задание 1. Напишите сочинение на тему «Мой стиль одежды»

Задание 2. Составьте слова с данными словами:

tomatch — подходить
silk — шелковый
heightandweight — рост и вес

appearance — внешность
leftwing — левое крыло
leatherjacket — кожаная куртка
strangeshape — странная форма
sportylook — спортивный вид
tocomeandgo — приходить и уходить
fashiondesigner — модельер

Критерии оценивания компетенций

Оценка «5» ставится за работу, выполненную без ошибок и недочетов или имеющую не более одного недочета.

Оценка «4» ставится за работу, выполненную полностью, но при наличии в ней:

- а) не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета,*
- б) или не более двух недочетов.*

Оценка «3» ставится в том случае, если студент правильно выполнил не менее половины работы или допустил:

- а) не более двух грубых ошибок,*
- б) или не более одной грубой ошибки и одного недочета,*
- в) или не более двух-трех негрубых ошибок,*
- г) или одной негрубой ошибки и трех недочетов,*
- д) или при отсутствии ошибок, но при наличии 4-5 недочетов.*

Оценка «2» ставится, когда число ошибок и недочетов превосходит норму, при которой может быть выставлена оценка «3», или если правильно выполнено менее половины работы.

Составитель _____ Т.И. Ничик

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
Пятигорский институт (филиал) СКФУ
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_____ Т.А. Шебзухова
«__» _____ 20__ г.

Вопросы для собеседования
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

Тема 1.2. Москва.

1. What is the capital city of the Russian Federation?
2. Where is Moscow situated?
3. When was Moscow founded?
4. How many times did it become the capital?
5. In what shape is Moscow built?
6. What is the Kremlin?
7. What is there at the city's heart?

Тема 6.3. Система образования в Англии.

1. What do state schools in Britain provide their pupils with?
2. What can parents choose?
3. When do children start primary school?
4. When do pupils take a national exam called GCSE?
5. What prepares pupils for a national exam called «A» level?
6. How long do students study for a degree?
7. Whom do universities and colleges of higher education accept?

Тема 7.1. Русский народный костюм.

1. Did the rules of European fashion become obligatory in Russia?
2. What was observed in the strict regulation of people's dress?
3. What decree was issued in 1700?
4. What can you say about original features of peasant dress?
5. When were West European fashions adopted by Russia's privileged classes?

Тема 8.9. Цвета и ассоциации.

1. What can you say about cool/warm colours?
2. Why is blue good for bedrooms?
3. Green has conflicting meanings, doesn't it?
4. What can you say about this colour?
5. What do many people think of grey colour?
6. What does white symbolize?

7. What does silver convey?
8. What emotions does red usually evoke?
9. What is red associated with in different cultures?
10. Why is gold associated with wealth and prosperity?
11. What images does orange bring up?
12. What is your favourite colour? Why do you like it?
13. Why are colours important in our lives?

Тема 9.2. Ступени развития моды.

1. What stages does every fashion go through?
2. What does being fashionable mean?
3. Why can fashion shock?
4. What was women's fashion in the 1920s?
5. What did young boys and girls wear at the beginning of the twentieth century?
6. What was fashion in the 1960s?
7. What do you know about men's clothes?
8. What happened to women's fashion after the First World War?
9. Does fashion mean much for most British people?
10. What does fashion mean for you?

Тема 10.1. Мода в России. Конец 18 века.

1. What is a distinctive feature of civil costume?
2. What was the costume influenced by?
3. What can you say about the silhouette and lines of women's clothes?
4. What fabrics were popular?
5. What was in vogue in women's garments?
6. What can you say about the men's costume?

Критерии оценивания устных компетенций:

Отметка “5” выставляется, если полно излагается изученный материал, дается правильное определение предметных понятий; обнаруживается понимание материала, обосновываются суждения, студент демонстрирует способность применить полученные знания на практике, привести примеры не только из учебника, но и самостоятельно составленные; студент излагает материал последовательно с точки зрения логики предмета и норм литературного языка.

Отметка “4” выставляется, если студент дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для отметки “5”, но допускаются 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет, и 1-2 недочета в последовательности и языковом оформлении излагаемого.

Отметка “3” выставляется, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данной темы, но: излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил, понятий; не умеет

достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки в языковом оформлении излагаемого.

Отметка “2” выставляется, если студент обнаруживает незнание большей части соответствующего раздела изучаемого материала, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил, искажает их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал. Оценка “2” отмечает такие недостатки в подготовке студента, которые являются серьезным препятствием к успешному овладению последующим материалом.

Составитель _____ Т.И. Ничик

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Комплект заданий для контрольной работы
Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку.
(третий семестр)

Вариант I.

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова *mouse*
a) mouses
b) mices
c) mice
2. Выбери правильный вариант:
You _____ sit down.
a) may
b) must
3. Употреби правильный модальный глагол
You really _____ work harder.
a) must
b) should
4. Вставьте необходимый предлог.
I can't get _____ with my sister
a) at
b) along
5. Вставьте артикль, если необходимо.
He loves living by _____ sea.
a) a
b) the
c) -
6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.
- Do you know about Sue?
- She _____ her job.
a) has given up
b) gave up
7. Выбери правильную форму глагола.
We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody _____ into the office during the night.
a) has broken

- b) had broken
c) broke
8. Дополни предложение.
I was very tired when I arrived home. I _____ hard all day.
a) had been working
b) were working
c) have been working
9. Заполни пропуски.
We _____ always _____ sweets when we were kids.
a) are eating
b) were eating
10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.
- Why are you turning on the television?
- I _____ watch the news.
a) am going to
b) will
11. Выбери глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.
Many accidents _____ by careless driving.
a) are caused
b) are being caused
c) were caused
12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.
I like to _____.
a) cooking
b) cook
13. Закончите предложение, выбрав глагол в нужной форме.
If you took more exercise, you _____ better.
a) will feel
b) would feel
14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.
If I'd been hungry, I _____ something.
a) would have eaten
b) would eat
15. Дополни предложение глаголом.
She said she _____ remember her name.
a) can't
b) couldn't
16. Запиши предложение, расставив слова в правильном порядке.
air traffic control/need/Pilots/English to/speak to
17. Задайте разделительный вопрос к данному предложению.
She can't speak Chinese, ?
a) can she
b) can't she
c) is she
18. Дополни предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи.
Mary was _____ by watching Olga was a champion.

- a) inspired
- b) inspiration
- c) inspire

Вариант 2.

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова *woman*
 - a) wimen
 - b) womans
 - c) women
2. Выбери правильный вариант:
You _____ eat as much as you like.
 - a) may
 - b) can
3. Употребите правильный модальный глагол
You _____ come to dinner on Sunday.
 - a) have to
 - b) should
4. Вставьте необходимый предлог.
By the time we got _____ home, she had already slept.
 - a) in
 - b) at
 - c) back
5. Вставьте артикль, если необходимо.
_____ Chemistry is a difficult subject.
 - a) a
 - b) the
 - c) -
6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.
I don't know where Amy is _____ her?
have you seen
did you see
7. Выбери правильную форму глагола.
You went to Jill's house but she wasn't there, she _____ out.
 - has gone
 - had gone
 - went
8. Дополни предложение.
We _____ for half an hour when it started to rain.
 - had been playing
 - were playing
 - have been playing
9. Заполни пропуски.
 - I'm afraid I've lost my key again.
 - Not again! You _____ always _____ your key.
 - a) are losing
 - b) were losing
10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.

- Ann is in hospital.
- Oh, really? I _____ visit her tomorrow.
11. a) amgoingto b) will
Выбери глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.
The room looks nice. It _____.
a) was cleaned
b) has been cleaned
c) had been cleaned
12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.
I enjoy _____.
a) fly
b) flying
13. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.
If I sold my car I _____ much money for it.
a) wouldn't get
b) won't get
14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.
I didn't know you were in hospital. If I had known, I _____ to visit you.
a) would go
b) would have gone
15. Дополни предложение глаголом.
He said that he _____ a lot of relatives.
a) has
b) had
16. Запиши предложение, расставив слова в правильном порядке.
has/He/already/thiswork/done.
17. Задайте разделительный вопрос к данному предложению.
My little sister is playing with her doll now,?
a) is she
b) isn't she
c) doesn't she
18. Дополни предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи.
To make my own _____ was one of the hardest things.
a) decisive
b) decision
c) decide

Ключи

1 вариант	1c, 2a, 3a, 4c, 5b, 6a, 7b, 8a, 9b, 10a, 11b, 12b, 13b, 14a, 15b, 16 Pilots need English to speak to air traffic control. 17a, 18a
2 вариант	1c, 2b, 3a, 4c, 5c, 6a, 7b, 8a, 9a, 10b, 11b, 12a, 13b, 14a, 15b, 16 He has already done this work. 17b, 18b

**Контрольный срез №2 по английскому языку.
(третий семестр)**

I вариант

Выберите один правильный вариант ответа:

1. That is not my umbrella;is yellow.
 - a) my
 - b) mine
 - c) me
2. The company has offices in many places, buthead office is in New York.
 - a) his
 - b) its
 - c) it
3. There is a new film on. Have you seen?
 - a) he
 - b) its
 - c) it
4. Don't keep the children indoors in this fine weather; letgo for a walk.
 - a) they
 - b) them
 - c) their
5. I don't like dogs. I am afraid of
 - a) they
 - b) them
 - c) their
6. We have a large garden. Do you know wheregarden is?
 - a) us
 - b) our
 - c) ours
7. Do you know this man? – Yes, I work with
 - a) he
 - b) him
 - c) his
8. My mother is doctor.
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) the
9. children play basketball.
 - a) A
 - b) An
 - c) The
10. What isNorth Pole?
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) the
11. Our two ... are crying all the time.

- a) babies
 - b) babys
 - c) babyes
12. No news ... good news.
- a) is
 - b) are
 - c) am
13. My pupils are so noisy, that I have to keep an eye on _____. .
- a) your
 - b) her
 - c) them
14. My father likes to go fishing. I often join _____. .
- a) he
 - b) him
 - c) it
15. _____ am your new doctor.
- a) I
 - b) He
 - c) We

II вариант

Выберите один правильный вариант ответа:

1. I can't findtextbook. Have you seen it anywhere?
- a) my
 - b) mine
 - c) me
2. My textbook is at home today. Will you, please, give me?
- a) yours
 - b) your
 - c) you
3. I can't visit, I don't know their address.
- a) they
 - b) them
 - c) their
4. Have you told your mother aboutboy friend?
- a) yours
 - b) your
 - c) you
5. Is this camera?
- a) yours
 - b) your
 - c) you
6. Sally is married. husband works in a bank.
- a) she
 - b) her
 - c) hers

7. We know their names, but they don't know
 a) us
 b) our
 c) ours
8. Do you have ball?
 a) a
 b) an
 c) the
9. My daughter goes to school.
 a) a
 b) -
 c) the
10. What do you need these ... for?
 a) boxs
 b) boxes
11. ... are flowers of life.
 a) Childs
 b) Children
 c) Childrens
12. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.
 a) tooth`s paste
 b) toothpaste
 c) teeth`s paste
13. _____ am your new teacher.
 a) I
 b) He
 c) We
14. My children are very nice guys. But sometimes _____ are so naughty.
 a) they
 b) you
 c) she
15. Martha and Jane are good friends. People like _____.
 a) her
 b) she
 c) them

Ключи

1 вариант	1b,2b,3c,4 b,5b,6b,7b,8a,9 c,10 c,11a,12 a,13 c, 14 b,15 a
2 вариант	1a,2a,3b,4b,5a,6b,7c,8a,9b,10b,11b,12b,13a,14a,15c

**Контрольный срез №3 по английскому языку.
(четвертый семестр)**

Івариант

1. Выберите слово, где окончание читается как [z]

- a) bees
- b) roofs
- c) tests

2. What is that? ...is my computer.

- a) They
- b) It
- c) There

3.flowers are beautiful.

- a) This
- b) These
- c) That

4. Are...books interesting?

- a) Those
- b) That
- c) There

5.a dog in the garden.

- a) It has
- b) It is
- c) There is

6. Kate is here, but her parents...

- a) Is not
- b) Was not
- c) are not

7. Mike...to speak English

- a) Like
- b) Likes
- c) Can

8. I hope you have got...money

- a) a
- b) any
- c) some

9. There ...any work here today

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

10. ...she get up early every day?

- a) Is
- b) Has
- c) Does

11. There are ...pictures on the wall

- a) any
- b) something
- c) some

12. There is ...salad left in his plate

- a) few
- b) little
- c) a few

13. He is ...boy in the class

- a) taller
- b) taller
- c) thetallest

14. Where is the book?- It is ...the table

- a) on
- b) into
- c) to

II вариант

1. We have English classes ... Fridays

- a) in
- b) on
- c) at

2. There is ...tree in the garden

- a) an
- b) the
- c) a

3. One tooth-two ...

- a) teethes
- b) toothes
- c) teeth

4. Выберите правильный вариант перевода Shemaucome

- a) Она должна прийти
- b) Ей можно прийти
- c) Ей нужно прийти

5. Выбери слово, которое не относится к теме "Еда"

- a) bread
- b) tea
- c) sofa

6. Выберите слово, где произношение ударного гласного соответствует звуку[e]

- a) key
- b) mean
- c) desk
- d) moving

7. Выберите синоним слова tall

- a) high
- b) new
- c) wide

8. Whose book is this?- It is ...

- a) my
- b) I
- c) mine

9. They ... at home now

- a) are
- b) is
- c) be

10. Выберите слово, где окончание читается как [d]

- a) cooked
- b) lived
- c) added

11. What are these? ... are my things

- a) They

- b) It
- c) There

12.flower is beautiful.

- a) This
- b) These
- c) Those

13. Is ...book interesting?

- a) those
- b) that
- c) there

14.dogs in the garden.

- a) It has
- b) There are
- c) There is

Ключи

1 вариант	1a,2 b,3 b,4 a,5 c,6 c,7 b,8 c,9 a,10 c,11c,12 c,13 c,14 a
2 вариант	1b,2 c,3 c,4 b,5 c,6 c,7 a,8 c,9 a,10 b,11 a,12 a,13b,14 b

**Контрольный срез №4 по английскому языку.
(четвертый семестр)**

Вариант I

1. Выберите правильный ответ. Возможен только один вариант.

- 1) Take the pen ... the shelf.
a) out of b) from c) up
- 2) I like ... lot of milk in my tea.
a) the b) - c) a
- 3) ... very far to walk.
a) There was b) It was
- 4) 9 o'clock is ... time when I'm allowed to come home.
a) the last b) the latest c) the least
- 5) Will you have ... cup of tea.
a) other b) another c) the other
- 6) She looked ... today in her new coat.
a) good b) well c) nicely
- 7) Everybody failed the exam ... you.
a) except b) beside c) besides

2. Употребите нужный артикль (a, an, the, ---)

- 8) He isgood specialist.
- 9) He bought a new bike last week. ... bike is very good.
- 10) ... apple a day keeps a doctor away.
- 11) They will come back on the twenty seventh of ... March.

3. Поставьте слова в нужном порядке, чтобы получилось предложение.

- 12) /his/name/remembered/after/a few/minutes/I/.
- 13) /last/who/the/must/person/leaves/room/light/the/off/the/switch/.
- 14) /going/to London/I'm/for/next week/a few days/.
- 15) /hours/believe/order/that/in/healthy/we/be/to/still/of/must/us/many/a/sleep/night/ eight/have/of/.

4. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами

At the English 16) _____ we check our 17) _____. We ask and answer 18) _____. We read English texts and 19) _____ sentences both from Russian into English and from English into Russian. We 20) _____ pictures and speak on various topics.

Варианты ответов:

- A) describe B) lessons C) questions D) translate E) homework

Вариант II.

1. Выберите правильный ответ. Возможен только один вариант.

- 1) Her English is very poor. She ... study very hard.
a) must b) was to c) needn't
- 2) There is only one thing to do ... we want to get home today.
a) when b) if c) whether
- 3) I am afraid there is ... else I can do.
a) anything b) much c) nothing

4. Now all of you ... ready.

a) get b) start c) prepare

5. ... nothing more I can tell you.

a) there are b) there is c) there was

6. Push the car ... you can.

a) as hard as b) so hard c) so hard that

7. They sat back in ... seats and waited.

a) that b) there c) their

2. Употребите нужный артикль (a, an, the, -)

8) New York is situated in USA .

9) She is good doctor.

10) The Klimenko came here from Ukraine.

11) He became mechanic last year.

3. Поставьте слова в нужном порядке, чтобы получилось предложение.

12) /his/used/needed/was/office/repair/business/for/seldom/for/it/.

13) /knock/sitting/heard/they/there/time/was/loud/were/some/when/for/a/.

14) /door/couldn't/tried/he/to/but/the/he/open/.

15) /sleeping/he/habit/after/meal/good/in/of/the/was/a/.

4. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами.

A lot of students study at our 16) _____. As a rule, they start their lessons at 8: 30 a.m. and finish at 3:00 p.m. The working day of a student is long and difficult. On the first course they learn «school» 17) _____, such as Literature, Maths, Physics, 18) _____, History. Later they have specialized subjects connected with their 19) _____ profession. They work in big laboratories with 20) _____ equipment. Practical work is very useful for them.

Варианты ответов:

A) future B) college C) modern D) subjects E) English

Ключи для проверки

вариант I	вариант II
1) B	1) A
2) C	2) B
3) A	3) C
4) A	4) B
5) B	5) B
6) A	6) A
7) A	7) C
8) a	8) the
9) the	9) a
10) An	10) -
11) -	11) an
12) after a few minutes I remembered his name	12) His office was seldom used for business, for it needed repair.
13) last person who leaves the room must switch off the light	13) They were sitting there for some time when a loud knock was heard.

14) I am going to London for a few days next week	14) He tried to open the door but he couldn't.
15) Many of us still believe that we must have eight hours of sleep a night in order to be healthy.	15) He was in the habit of sleeping after a good meal.
16) B	16) B
17) E	17) D
18) C	18) E
19) D	19) A
20) A	20) C

**Контрольный срез №5 по английскому языку.
(пятый семестр)**

Вариант 1

1 Выберите слово, где окончание читается как [z]

- a) bees
- b) roofs
- c) tests

2 What is that? ...is my computer.

- a) They
- b) It
- c) There

3flowersarebeautiful.

- a) This
- b) These
- c) That

4 Are...booksinteresting?

- a) Those
- b) That
- c) There

5a dog in the garden.

- a) Ithas
- b) Itis
- c) Thereis

6 Kate is here, but her parents...

- a) Isnot
- b) Wasnot
- c) arenot

- 7 Mike...to speak English
- a) Like
 - b) Likes
 - c) Can
- 8 I hope you have got...money
- a) a
 - b) any
 - c) some
- 9 There ...any work here today
- a) are
 - b) is
 - c) isn't
- 10 ...she get up early every day?
- a) Is
 - b) Has
 - c) Does
- 11 There are ...pictures on the wall
- a) any
 - b) something
 - c) some
- 12 There is ...salad left it his plate
- a) few
 - b) little
 - c) a few
- 13 He is ...boy in the class
- a) taller
 - b) taller
 - c) the tallest
- 14 Where is the book?-It is ...the table
- a) on
 - b) into
 - c) to
- 15 She ...not a teacher
- a) is
 - b) are
 - c) do

Вариант 2

- 1 We have English classes ... Fridays
 - a) in
 - b) on
 - c) at
- 2 There is ...tree in the garden
 - a) an
 - b) the
 - c) a
- 3 Onetooth-two ...
 - a) teethes
 - b) toothes
 - c) teeth
- 4 Выберите правильный вариант перевода Shemausome
 - a) Она должна прийти
 - b) Ей можно прийти
 - c) Ей нужно прийти
- 5 Выберите слово, которое не относится к теме "Еда"
 - a) bread
 - b) tea
 - c) sofa
- 6 Выберите слово, где произношение ударного гласного соответствует звуку[e]
 - a) key
 - b) mean
 - c) desk
 - d) moving
- 7 Выберите синоним слова tall
 - a) high
 - b) new
 - c) wide
- 8 Whose book is this?- It is ...
 - a) my
 - b) I
 - c) mine

- 9 They ... athomenow
- a) are
 - b) is
- 10 Выберите слово, где окончание читается как [d]
- a) cooked
 - b) lived
 - c) added
- 11 What are these? ... are my things
- a) They
 - b) It
 - c) There
- 12 flowerisbeautiful.
- a) This
 - b) These
 - c) Those
- 13 Is ...bookinteresting?
- a) those
 - b) that
 - c) there
- 14 dogsinthegarden.
- a) Ithas
 - b) Thereare
 - c) Thereis

Ответы:

1 вариант

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. C
- 10.C
- 11.C
- 12.B
- 13.C
- 14.A
- 15.A

2 вариант

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. A
- 10.B
- 11.A
- 12.A
- 13.B
- 14.B
- 15.A

**Контрольный срез №6 по английскому языку.
(пятый семестр)**

Вариант №1

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова mouse
 - a) mouses
 - b) mices
 - c) mice
2. Выбери правильный вариант: You ____ sit down.
 - a) may
 - b) must
3. Употребь правильный модальный глагол. You really ____ work harder.
 - a) must
 - b) should
4. Вставьте необходимый предлог. I can't get _____ with my sister.
 - a) in
 - b) at
 - c) along
5. Вставьте артикль , если необходимо. He loves living by _____ sea.
 - a) a
 - b) the
 - c) -
6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.
 - Do you know about Sue?
 - She _____ her job.
 - a) has given up
 - b) gave up
7. Выбери правильную форму глагола.

We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody _____ into the office during the night.

 - a) has broken

- b) had broken
- c) broke

8. Дополни предложение.

I was very tired when I arrived home. I _____ hard all day.

- a) had been working
- b) were working
- c) have been working

9. Заполни пропуски.

We _____ always _____ sweets when we were kids.

- a) are eating
- b) were eating

10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.

- Why are you turning on the television?

- I _____ watch the news.

- a) am going to
- b) will

11. Выбери глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.

Many accidents _____ by careless driving.

- a) are caused
- b) are being caused
- c) were caused

12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.

I like to _____.

- a) cooking
- b) cook

13. Закончите предложение, выбрав глагол в нужной форме.

If you took more exercise, you_____ better.

- a) will feel
- b) would feel

14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.

If I'd been hungry, I_____ something.

- a) would have eaten
- b) would eat

15. Дополни предложение глаголом.

She said she_____ remember her name.

- a) can't
- b) couldn't

16. Запиши предложение, расставив слова в правильном порядке.

air traffic control/need/Pilots/English to/speak to

17. Задайте разделительный вопрос к данному предложению.

She can't speak Chinese, ?

- a) can she
- b) can't she
- c) is she

18. Дополни предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи.

Mary was_____ by watching Olga was a champion.

- a) inspired
- b) inspiration
- c) inspire

Вариант №2

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова woman
- a) wimen
 - b) womans
 - c) women

2. Выбери правильный вариант:

You _____ eat as much as you like.

- a) may
- b) can

3. Употребь правильный модальный глагол

You _____ come to dinner on Sunday.

- a) have to
- b) should

4. Вставьте необходимый предлог.

By the time we got _____ home, she had already slept.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) back

5. Вставьте артикль, если необходимо.

_____ Chemistry is a difficult subject.

- a) a
- b) the
- c) -

6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.

I don't know where Amy is _____ her?

- a) have you seen
- b) did you see

7. Выбери правильную форму глагола.

You went to Jill`s house but she wasn`t there, she_____ out.

- a)has gone
- b)had gone
- c)went

8. Дополни предложение.

We _____ for half an hour when it started to rain.

- a) had been playing
- b) were playing
- c) have been playing

9. Заполни пропуски.

- I`m afraid I`ve lost my key again.
- Not again! You ____ always _____ your key.

- a) are losing
- b) were losing

10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.

- Ann is in hospital.
- Oh, really? I_____ visit her tomorrow.

- a) am going to
- b) will

11. Выбери глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.

The room looks nice. It _____.

- a)was cleaned
- b)has been cleaned
- c) hadbeencleaned

12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.

Ienjoy _____.

- a) flying
- b) fly

13. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.

If I sold my car I _____ much money for it.

- a) won't get
- b) wouldn't get

14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.

I didn't know you were in hospital. If I had known, I _____ to visit you.

- a) would have gone
- b) wouldgo

15. Дополни предложение глаголом.

He said that he ____ a lot of relatives.

- a) has
- b) had

16. Запиши предложение, расставив слова в правильном порядке.

has/He/already/this work/done.

17. Задайте разделительный вопрос к данному предложению.

My little sister is playing with her doll now,?

- a) is she
- b) isn't she
- c) doesn't she

18. Дополни предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи.

To make my own _____ was one of the hardest things.

- a) decisive
- b) decision
- c) decide

Ответы:

1 вариант

1c,2a,3a,4c,5b,6a,7b,8a,9b,10a,11b,12b,13b,14a,15b,16
Pilots need English to speak to air traffic control.
17a,18a

2 вариант

1c,2b,3a,4c,5c,6a,7b,8a,9a,10b,11b,12a,13b,14a,15b,16
He has already done this work. 17b,18b

**Контрольный срез №7 по английскому языку.
(шестой семестр)**

Вариант 1

Задание 1. Назовите по-английски указанные ниже года:

1. 1238.

2. 1909.

3. 1700.

4. 2000.

5. 3004.

Задание 2. Завершите предложения.

The month after May is - The month after May is June. (Месяцпослемая – июнь.)

a). The month after December is ...

b). The month before May is

c). The month after March is ...

1. April

2. August

3. December

4. February

5. January

6. July

7. June

8. March

9. May

10. November

11. October

12. September

a	b	c

Задание 3. Выберите в скобках правильное время.

1. It's twenty past eight.

a). 7:40

b). 8:20

c). 8:40

2. It's half past seven.

a). 6:30

b). 7:30

c). 8:30

3. It's a quarter past five.

a). 4:45

- b). 5:15
- c). 6:15

Задание 4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Open your workbooks on page
 - a). eleventh
 - b). eleventies
 - c). ileven
 - d). eleven
2. The 11th of April 2001
 - a). The eleven of April two thousand eleven
 - b). The eleventh of April two thousand and one
 - c). The eleventh April thousands one
3. March is ... month of the year.
 - a). third
 - b). three
 - c). the third
 - d). the threeth
4. 2286
 - a). Two thousand two hundred and eighty-six
 - b). Second thousands two hundred and eighty six
 - c). Two thousand a two hundred and eighty-six
 - d). Two thousand two hundred and eight-six
5. Your task is to read ... paragraph at home.
 - a). nine
 - b). the ninth
 - c). ninety
 - d). the nine
6. There are ... people in my family.
 - a). sixth
 - b). sixtien
 - c). six
 - d). sixteenth
7. The 21st of October 1983
 - a). The twenty-one of October one thousand nine hundred eighty-three
 - b). The twenty-onest of October nineteen eighty-three
 - c). The twenty-first of October nineteen eighty-three

Вариант №2

Задание 1. Назовите по-английски указанные ниже года:

1. 1943.

2. 2085.

3. 1950.

4. 1812.

5. 1689.

Задание 2. Завершите предложения.

The month after May is - The month after May is June. (Месяц после мая – июнь.)

a). The month before September is

b). The month after July is ...

c). The month before November is

1.April

2.August

3.December

4.February

5.January

6.July

7. June

8. Marc

9. May

10.November

11.October

12.September

a	b	c

Задание 3. Выберите в скобках правильное время.

1. It's a quarter past five.

a). 4:45

b). 5:15

c). 6:15

2. It's a quarter to ten.

a). 10:15

b). 10:45

c). 9:45

3. It's tentotwelve.

a). 12:10

b). 12:50

11:50

Задание 4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. How many bottles did you buy? – I bought
 - a). fourteenth
 - b). fourth
 - c). four
 - d). fortieth
2. There were only ... pupils in the classroom.
 - a). seventh
 - b). seventeenth
 - c). seventeen
 - d). seventies
3. Show me ... page!
 - a). the threeth
 - b). the third
 - c). threeth
 - d). three
4. The 3rd of May
 - a). May the three
 - b). Threerd of May
 - c). May the third
5. Your third essay is better than
 - a). the second
 - b). second
 - c). twoth
 - d). two
6. Ok! See you on _____ of April.
 - a). thetwentyth-seventh
 - b). twenty-seven
 - c). thetwenty-seventh
7. 2286
 - e). Two thousand two hundred and eighty-six
 - f). Second thousands two hundred and eighty six
 - g). Two thousand a two hundred and eighty-six
 - h). Two thousand two hundred and eight-six

Ответы:

Задание 1

1. Nineteen forty-three.
2. Two thousand eighty-five.
3. Nineteen fifty.
4. Eighteen hundred twelve.
5. Sixteen hundred eighty-nine.
6. Twelve hundred thirty-eight.
7. Nineteen oh nine.
8. Seventeen hundred.
9. Year two thousand.
10. Year three thousand and four.

Задание 2

1. January (Месяц после декабря – январь.)
2. April (Месяц после марта – апрель.)
3. August (Месяц после июля – август.)
4. August (Месяц перед сентябрем – август.)
5. October (Месяц перед ноябрем – октябрь.)
6. April (Месяц перед маем – апрель.)

Задание 3

1. 8:20
2. 7:30
3. 5:15
4. 9:45
5. 11:50

Задание 4

1. 6 – 11:45
2. 10 – 11:55
3. 8 – 12:00
4. 9 – 12:05
5. 7 – 12:15
6. 2 – 12:20
7. 5 – 12:30
8. 1 – 12:40
9. 4 – 12:45
10. 3 – 12:55

**Контрольный срез №8 по английскому языку.
(шестой семестр)**

Вариант 1

Exercise 1. Fill in the gaps. Use the words from the box:

1. The Russian Federation is a.....
2. The President is involved in the work of.....
3. The Federal Assembly represents.....

the, and, legislative, power, the Supreme Court, Presidential, the State Duma, and, two, the legislative, lower Courts, branches, houses, executive, branch of , and, the, the Federation Council, the executive branch of power, the Constitutional Court;

Exercise 2. Fill in the gaps with the irregular verbs:

Инфинитив глагола	II форма глагола	III форма
Eg. be	was/were	been
...	began	...
...	brought	brought
choose	...	chosen
drink	drank	...
...	drove	...
feel	...	...
hide	...	...
...	hurt	...
...	...	known
put	...	...
...	read	...
see	...	...
...	...	sold
...	sang	...
think	...	...
...	...	understood
win	won	...

Exercise 3. Write questions using present and past simple

Example: Julie / play / piano? Does/ did Julie play the piano?

1. Tom / use / computer / for his homework?

2. Where / you / usually / go / at the weekend?

3. When / the students / have / lunch / at school?

Exercise 4. Insert verb to be in Present Simple:

1. She ... a student. She ... a good student.
2. Where ... you from? – I ... from Moscow.
3. My mother ... not a teacher.
4. ... your brother at school? – Yes, he
5. My friend ... an engineer. He ... at work.

Exercise 5. Choose the right answer:

1. He _____ to sing when he was 9 years old. (to begin)
☐ begun ☐ began ☐ began
2. My little brother _____ his new glasses when he fell off his bike. (to break)
☐ broked ☐ broken ☐ broke
3. The pupils _____ at the football championship a week ago. (to be)
☐ was ☐ are ☐ were
4. I _____ my French homework at school yesterday. (to do)
☐ do ☐ did ☐ am doing
5. He _____ all the "Harry Potter" books last year. (to read)
☐ readed ☐ reads ☐ read
6. My father _____ at my college last Monday? (to be)
☐ were ☐ is ☐ was
7. That boy _____ the ball in the basket. (to throw)
☐ threw ☐ throwed ☐ arethrowing

Вариант 2

Exercise 1. Fill in the gaps. Use the words from the box:

1. The Federal Assembly is made up of.....
2. The Federal Government represents.....
3. The judicial branch of power consists of.....

the, and, legislative, power, the Supreme Court, Presidential, the State Duma, and, two, the legislative, lower Courts, branches, houses, executive, branch of , and, the, the Federation Council, the executive branch of power, the Constitutional Court;

Exercise 2. Fill in the gaps with the irregular verbs:

Инфинитив глагола	II форма глагола	III форма
Eg. be	was/were	been
...	began	...
break	...	...
buy	...	...
cost	...	...
...	...	cut

eat	...	...
...	...	fallen
...	forgot	...
go	...	...
lose	lost	...
leave	...	...
...	...	met
...	taught	taught
run	ran	...
speak	...	...
...	spent	spent
...	swam	...
...	...	written

Exercise 3. Write questions using present and past simple

Example: Julie / play / piano? Does/ did Julie play the piano?

1. Tom / use / computer / for his homework?

2. Where / you / usually / go / at the weekend?

3. When / the students / have / lunch / at school?

Exercise 4. Insert verb to be in Present Simple:

1. She ... a student. She ... a good student.

2. Where ... you from? – I ... from Moscow.

3. My mother ... not a teacher.

4. ... your brother at school? – Yes, he

5. My friend ... an engineer. He ... at work.

Exercise 5. Choose the right answer:

1. He _____ famous men and women from history in the "Madame Tussaud's Museum. (to see)

☐ sees

☐ saw

☐ seed

2. I _____ T-shirts from the museum shop to remind us of our visit yesterday. (to buy)

☐ buyed

☐ bought

☐ am buying

3. We _____ photos of our favorite stars last week. (to take)

☐ taken

☐ took

☐ taked

4. We _____ to the beach in the morning yesterday. (to drive)

☐ drove

☐ drive

☐ driven

5. I _____ a bike all the day yesterday. (to ride)

☐ rode

☐ ridden

☐ ride

6. Who _____ my car?(to steal)

☐ stole

☐ stolen

☐ steal

7. My mother _____ a beautiful. (to sing)

☐ sings

☐ singed

☐ sang

Контрольный срез №9 по английскому языку.
(седьмой семестр)
Вариант I.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PresentSimple или PastSimple, FutureSimple:

1. I (not to go) to the cinema every day.
2. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
3. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.
4. She (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.
5. You (to watch) TV every day.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в FutureSimple:

1. I want to get a medical checkup. I (to go) to my doctor tomorrow.
2. He (to give) me a complete examination.
3. The nurse (to lead) me into one of the examination rooms.
4. I (to take) off my clothes and (to put) on a hospital gown.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или PastSimple.

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
3. My brother (to wash) his face every morning.
4. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven.
5. I (not to have) history lessons every day.
6. Your sister (to go) to school every day? - Yes, she

Вариант II.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PresentSimple или PastSimple, FutureSimple:

1. My mother (to watch) TV yesterday.
2. We (to watch) TV tomorrow.
3. When you (to leave) home for school every day.
4. My brother (to go) to work every day. He (to leave) home at a quarter past eight. As the office he (to work) at (to be) near our house, he (to walk) there. He (not to take) a bus. Yesterday he (not to go) to work. Yesterday he (to get) up at nine o'clock.
5. You (to have) a PT lesson yesterday? – No, I
6. What you (to buy) at the shop yesterday? – I (to buy) a book.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в FutureSimple:

1. I (to stand) on his scale so he can measure my height and my weight.
2. He (to take) my pulse.

3. Then he (to take) my pressure.
4. After he takes my blood pressure, he (to take) some blood for a blood analysis.
5. He (examine) my eyes, ears, nose and throat.

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

1. We (not to rest) yesterday.
2. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.
3. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office.
4. You (to talk) to the members of your family every day? - Yes, I But yesterday I (not to talk) to them: I (to be) very busy yesterday.
5. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday? - - No, I Yesterday I (to come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest).

**Контрольный срез №10 по английскому языку.
(седьмой семестр)**

Вариант I.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PresentContinuous, PresentSimple или FutureSimple:

1. My sister (not to like) coffee.
2. When you (to go) to bed every day?
3. What he (to read) now?
4. What he (to read) every day?
5. What he (to read) tomorrow?
6. You (to give) me this book tomorrow?
7. Where she (to be) tomorrow?
8. Where she (to go) tomorrow?
9. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow?
10. They (to stay) at home tomorrow.
11. What you (to do) now? I (to see) that you (not to read).
12. When you (to finish) your homework? It (to be) very late, it (to be) time to go to bed.

2. Переведите с английского языка на русский:

1. The buyers want to know our terms of payment.
2. This is for you to decide.
3. The plan of our work will be discussed at the meeting to be held on May 25.
4. To walk in the garden was a pleasure.
5. Jane remembered to have been told a lot about Mr. Smith.
6. I felt him put his hand on my shoulder.

Вариант II.

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

1. How you usually (to spend) evenings?
2. What you (to do) in the country next summer?
3. They (not to drink) tea now. I (to think) they (to watch) TV.
4. What your father (to drink) in the evening?
5. When you (to get) up every day? - I (to get) up at seven o'clock.
6. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock. As a rule, he (to get) up at six o'clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o'clock.
7. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow?
8. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow.
9. Our friends always (to go) to the country for the weekend.
10. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail.
11. Your parents (to watch) TV now?

12. My sister (not to rest) now. She (to help) mother in the kitchen. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day.

2. Переведите с английского языка на русский:

1. This writer is said to have written a new novel.
- 2 . She seems to be having a good time at the seaside.
- 3 . They watched the boy cross the street.
- 4 . To advertise in magazines is very expensive.
- 5 . He proved to be one of the cleverest students at our Institute.
- 6 . He knew himself to be strong enough to take part in the expedition.

**Контрольный срез №11 по английскому языку.
(восьмой семестр)**

Вариант I.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PresentPerfect или PastSimple.

1. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France.
2. She (to live) there last year.
3. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again.
4. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago.
5. Mary (to buy) a new hat.
6. I (to buy) a pair of gloves yesterday.
7. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it.
8. The weather (to change), and we can go for a walk.
9. The wind (to change) in the morning.
10. We (to travel) around Europe last year.

2. Вставьте "to" там , где это необходимо:

1. We had better ... stop to rest a little.
2. I don't know what ... do.
3. He was seen ... leave the house.
4. We have come ... ask whether there is anything we can ... do.
5. We heard the siren ... sound and saw the ship ... move.
6. I cannot ... go there now, I have some work ... do.
7. During the crossing the passengers felt the ship ... toss.
8. You must make him ... practice an hour a day.
9. He is not sure that it can ... be done, but he is willing ... try.
10. I looked for the book everywhere but could not ... find it.

Вариант II.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PresentPerfect или PastSimple.

1. Last night I (to feel) tired and (to go) to bed very early.
2. Where you (to spend) your holidays?
3. You ever (to spend) your holidays in the Crimea?
4. While traveling in the Crimea I (to meet) your friend.
5. I never (to visit) that place.
6. He (to visited) that place last year.
7. I just (to get) a letter from Tom.
8. You (to take) any photographs while traveling in the south?
9. He (to be) abroad five years ago.
10. You (to be) in the Caucasus last year?

2. Вставьте "to" там , где это необходимо:

1. I think you ought ... apologize.
2. Make him ... speak louder.
3. Help me ... carry this bag.
4. My son asked me ... let him ... go to the theatre.
5. I must ... go to the country.
6. It cannot ... be done to-day.
7. She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer.
8. The man told me not ... walk on the grass.
9. Let me ... help you with your work.
10. She ought ... take care of her health.

**Контрольный срез №12 по английскому языку.
(восьмой семестр)**

Вариант I.

1. I prefer texting_____ speaking to person.
 - a. to
 - b. for
 - c. by
 - d. at
2. Prices are recorded _____a computerized cash register.
 - a. with
 - b. by
 - c. to
 - d. for
3. Cashiers _____ to punch keys on cash registers to enter the price.
 - a. use
 - b. used
 - c. uses
 - d. have used
4. How much money_____
 - a. were stolen
 - b. was steal
 - c. was stolen
 - d. did steal
5. Modern technology has dramatically_____ our lives.
 - a. improving
 - b. improved
 - c. improve
 - d. improves
6. The dish-washer and other _____have helped to relieve the boredom of domestic chores.
 - a. safety features
 - b. strict safeguards
 - c. labour-saving devices
 - d. repetitive tasks
7. _____English for two years.
 - a. I have studying
 - b. I have been studying
 - c. I make studying
 - d. I was study
8. I_____ people who are not polite.
 - a. hating
 - b. am hating
 - c. hated

- d. hate
9. She _____ it last week.
- a. buying
 - b. bought
 - c. is buying
 - d. has bought
10. By this time next year he _____ university.
- a. will have graduated
 - b. going to graduate
 - c. will graduated
 - d. he has graduated
11. _____ time to learn English is important.
- a. Have make
 - b. Making
 - c. Make
 - d. To making

Вариант II.

1. You spend much time staring _____ incomprehensible instruction manuals for your new phone.
- a. on
 - b. at
 - c. to
 - d. for
2. Not one single programme is worth _____
- a. watch
 - b. watching
 - c. to watch
 - d. watched
3. We did not play football yesterday. The match _____
- a. were cancel
 - b. was cancelling
 - c. was cancelled
 - d. is cancelled
4. The Chinese _____ printing.
- a. invented
 - b. have invented
 - c. had invented
 - d. invent
5. I would rather _____
- a. get a taxi than walk home
 - b. to get a taxi than to walk home
 - c. getting a taxi than walking home
 - d. get a taxi than walking home

6. Many _____ development which have greatly affected the way we live are nowadays.
- a. technology
 - b. technologist
 - c. technologic
 - d. technological
7. His car _____ from outside his office.
- was stolen
 - was stole
 - is steal
 - has stolen
8. Tomorrow, _____ to the dentist.
- a. I is go
 - b. I will to go
 - c. I going
 - d. I am going
9. Do you want to _____ with me?
- a. go skiing
 - b. skiing
 - c. play skiing
 - d. do ski
10. They _____ the party before he arrived.
- a. finish
 - b. finishing
 - c. has finished
 - d. had finished
11. I _____ to the party, but I was too busy.
- a. would have gone
 - b. would have had gone
 - c. would had gone
 - d. would gone

Контрольная работа за третий семестр

Вариант1

Составьте предложения, соединив первую часть каждого предложения со второй:

1. If you read this book,
2. If you elect me,
3. If a firm doesn't advertise,
4. If people are flexible and keen to work hard,
5. If you have an offshore bank account,
6. If inflation is high,
7. If I had a lot of money,
8. If the management styles hadn't been so different,
9. If you had worked harder last year,
10. If I were you,

- a) we can employ them.
- b) you'll get the best financial advice.
- c) people tend not to save.
- d) the merger could have succeeded.
- e) you would know English well now.
- f) you don't pay income tax.
- g) I'll bring about changes in the social welfare system.
- h) it loses market share.
- i) I would give money to charity.
- j) I would open my own business.

Вариант2

Составьте предложения, соединив первую часть каждого предложения со второй:

1. If different Russian Parliament fractions agreed with each other,
2. If customs are reduced,
3. If IMF grants the next loan to Russia,
4. If the August crisis hadn't happened,
5. Customers wish
6. Russia would live much better
7. If received credits had been used according to appointment,

8. If a firm doesn't advertise,
9. If my computer is infected with a virus,
10. If you pay people peanuts,

- a) total amount of receipts to the budget would be higher.
- b) the budget would be accepted without any delay.
- c) its part could be used for repayment of the IMF's debts.
- d) if it developed according to laws but not wishes of some people.
- e) the most Russian banks would have paid to their depositors.
- f) they didn't have to get goods of low quality.
- h) it would have been possible to avoid strikes.
- i) I'll call a computer expert.
- i) you get monkeys.
- j) it loses market share.

Контрольная работа за четвертый семестр

Вариант I.

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

1. My friend (not to like) soup. 2. When you (to go) to bed every day? 3. What he (to read) now? 4. What he (to read) every day? 5. What he (to read) tomorrow? 6. You (to give) me this book tomorrow? 7. Where she (to be) tomorrow? 8. Where she (to go) tomorrow? 9. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow? 10. They (to stay) at home tomorrow. 11. What you (to do) now? I (to see) that you (not to read). 12. When you (to finish) your homework? It (to be) very late, it (to be) time to go to bed.

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

1. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France. 2. She (to live) there last year. 3. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again. 4. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago. 5. Mary (to buy) a new hat. 6. I (to buy) a pair of gloves yesterday. 7. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it. 8. The weather (to change), and we can go for a walk. 9. The wind (to change) in the morning. 10. We (to travel) around Europe last year.

III. Переведите с английского языка на русский.

- 1 . The buyers want to know our terms of payment.
- 2 . This is for you to decide.
- 3 . The plan of our work will be discussed at the meeting to be held on May 25.

- 4 . To walk in the garden was a pleasure.
- 5 . Jane remembered to have been told a lot about Mr. Smith.
- 6 . I felt him put his hand on my shoulder.

IV. Вставьте to там , где это необходимо

1. We had better ... stop to rest a little.
2. I don't know what ... do.
3. He was seen ... leave the house.
4. We have come ... ask whether there is anything we can ... do.
5. We heard the siren ... sound and saw the ship ... move.
6. I cannot ... go there now, I have some work ... do.
7. During the crossing the passengers felt the ship ... toss.
8. You must make him ... practice an hour a day.
9. He is not sure that it can ... be done, but he is willing ... try.
10. I looked for the book everywhere but could not ... find it.

II вариант.

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

1. How you usually (to spend) evenings?
2. What you (to do) in the country next summer?
3. They (not to drink) tea now. I (to think) they (to watch) TV.
4. What your father (to drink) in the evening?
5. When you (to get) up every day? - I (to get) up at seven o'clock.
6. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock. As a rule, he (to get) up at six o'clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o'clock.
7. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow?
8. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow.
9. Our friends always (to go) to the country for the weekend.
10. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail.
11. Your parents (to watch) TV now?
12. My sister (not to rest) now. She (to help) mother in the kitchen. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day.

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

1. Last night I (to feel) tired and (to go) to bed very early.
2. Where you (to spend) your holidays?
3. You ever (to spend) your holidays in the Crimea?
4. While traveling in the Crimea I (to meet) your friend.
5. I never (to visit) that place.
6. He (to visited) that place last year.
7. I just (to get) a letter from Tom.
8. You (to take) any photographs while traveling in the south?
9. He (to be) abroad five years ago.
10. You (to be) in the Caucasus last year?

III. Переведите с английского языка на русский.

1. This writer is said to have written a new novel.
- 2 . She seems to be having a good time at the seaside.
- 3 . They watched the boy cross the street.
- 4 . To advertise in magazines is very expensive.
- 5 . He proved to be one of the cleverest students at our Institute.

6 . He knew himself to be strong enough to take part in the expedition.

IV. Вставьте то там , где это необходимо

1. I think you ought ... apologize.
2. Make him ... speak louder.
3. Help me ... carry this bag.
4. My son asked me ... let him ... go to the theatre.
5. I must ... go to the country.
6. It cannot ... be done to-day.
7. She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer.
8. The man told me not ... walk on the grass.
9. Let me ... help you with your work.
10. She ought ... take care of her health.

Контрольная работа за пятый семестр

Вариант 1

Выберите нужную форму глагола в пассивном залоге:

1. Payment yesterday.
a) is received b) was received c) received
2. The company's annual accounts by the Chief Accountant.
a) is prepared b) are prepared c) prepare
3. The agent by the company last week.
a) was accredited b) were accredited c) accredited
4. The accumulated profit forward to next year today.
a) has been carried b) have been carried c) was carried
5. Our budget already.
a) have been cut b) has been cut c) were cut
6. Efforts to reduce the prices by 10% now.
a) are being made b) were being made c) is being made
1. Nowadays all the clients of the bank for a financial advisory service.
a) are provided b) were provided c) provided
8. The shares on the American Stock Exchange next week.

- a) will be floated b) were floated c) is being floated

9. Soon the financial results at the annual general meeting.

- a) will be announced b) will announce c) announce

10. The shipment may

- a) be delayed b) was delayed c) were delayed

Вариант2

Выберите нужную форму глагола в пассивном залоге:

1. Equipment, tools and computers in the manufacturing process.

- a) is used b) are used c) used

2. Land, labour and capital to produce goods.

- a) are required b) is required c) required

3. A free market by a government.

- a) is not controlled b) are not controlled c) not controlled

4. The US steel industry by imports of subsidized steel.

- a) were being injured b) was being injured c) injured

5. The goods locally.

- a) are made and sold b) was made and sold c) is made and sold

6. The money in an account in Hamburg.

- a) are lodged b) were lodged c) was lodged

7. All the prices in this shop down by 10 %.

- a) have been marked b) has been marked c) marked

8. The price of petrol by market forces.

- a) are influenced b) is influenced c) influenced

9. The product throughout Europe.

- a) is being marketed b) are being marketed c) marketed

10. The market – place always on Saturdays.

- a) is ... crowded b) were ... crowded c) are ... crowded

Контрольная работа за седьмой семестр

Вариант I.

Choosetherightvariant.

1. "They___an excellent vacancy last week. You ___an opportunity of getting it," he reproached me.
 - a) had, mustn't miss
 - b) have had, might not have missed it
 - c) had, shouldn't have missed
 - d) were having, couldn't miss
2. He had to earn___livingat___an early age,___?
 - a) ___, such, hadn't he
 - b) his, such, didn't he
 - c) himself, so, hadn't he
 - d) to, so, didn't he
3. We___a camera because we never___a chance to use it.
 - a) might not have taken, had
 - b) should not have taken, have had
 - c) needn't have taken, had
 - d) mustn't have taken, had had
4. The line is busy; somebody___on the telephone now.
 - a) should be speaking
 - b) should have been speaking
 - c) must be speaking
 - d) can't be speaking
5. You___this! See how___she is.
 - a) ought not to say, distressing
 - b) ought not to have said, distressed
 - c) won't be able to say, distressing
 - d) cannot have said, distressed
6. He says that nothing___, because it is too___. But I don't believe a single word___; they___us.
 - a) should do, lately, of him, mustn't have failed
 - b) can't be done, late, of his, oughtn't fail
 - c) mustn't be done, lately, of him, shouldn't have failed
 - d) can be done, late, of his, can't have failed
7. I managed to come here at half past six. But I___.They___.
 - a) needn't have hurried, had already left
 - b) needn't hurry, have already left
 - c) mustn't have hurried, had already left
 - d) shouldn't hurry, have already left
8. If she doesn't take care of___, she___have a nervous breakdown and___to hospital.
 - a) hers, may, should go
 - b) her, can, need to go
 - c) herself, may, may have to go
 - d) herself, must, must go

9. He___his wallet himself, it___.
a) might lose, couldn't be stolen
b) may have lost, can't have been stolen
c) could have lost, must not have been stolen
d) ought to lose, shouldn't be stolen
10. You___a message at least! We___for two hours.
a) should send, waited
b) must have sent, were waiting
c) could send, have been waiting
d) might have sent, had been waiting
11. The only trouble is that I___my exams in spring and___them now.
a) couldn't have taken, must have
b) couldn't take, must have
c) mustn't have taken, must have had
d) can't take, must have had
12. The plane___at 5 a.m. and in this hurry-scurry she___the tickets on the table.
a) had to take off, can leave
b) was to take off, must have left
c) was to take off, needn't leave
d) must have taken off, shouldn't leave
13. Why___hetake the scandal on himself? It is not
a) must, fairly
b) may, fair
c) should, fair
d) could, fairly
14. You___to him. His information is___.
a) shouldn't listen, misled
b) needn't have listened, misleading
c) can't have listened, misled
d) mustn't have listened, misleading
15. It is not worth___ to___bed if he___at five.
a) to go,___, have to get up
b) going, the, must have got up
c) to have gone, the, is to get up
d) going,___, doesn't have to get up

Вариант II.

Choose the right variant:

1. ___beforehand, we___the catastrophe.
a) did we know, would prevent
b) would we know, had prevented
c) had we known, would have prevented
d) should we know, had prevented

2. I don't know how___him. I wish I___his name.
a) address, did not know
b) to address, knew
c) addressing, would know
d) to address, should know
3. I look forward to___a rest. I___as if my head _splitting.
a) having, feel, were
b) having, feel myself, were
c) have, had felt, were
d) have, am feeling, is
4. He couldn't remember his mother___, But would everything_____if mother hadn't died?
a) dying, be, differently
b) to die, have been, as different
c) dying, have been, different
d) die, has been, so different
5. "Oh, Mary," she said. "I wish you___with us, for we had___fun."
a) had been, such a
b) were, so___
c) would be, so a
d) had been, such___
6. I remember his colour___away in a moment and he seemed___as if he___.
a) go, breathing, had been running
b) to go, to breathe, ran
c) going, to breathe, had been running
d) have gone, to be breathing, was running
7. The vase is beautiful. You_____to match___ you___.
a) wouldn't find, another, unless, had tried
b) wouldn't have found, the other, if, would have tried
c) shouldn't find, the other, unless, tried
d) wouldn't find, another, if, tried
8. If you___the medicine the doctor prescribed you, you_____now.
a) had taken, would feel, much better
b) took, would feel, much more well
c) would take, would feel yourself, much more better
d) had taken, would have felt, much more good
9. I remember it so___as if it___only yesterday.
a) clear, happened
b) clearly, had happened
c) clear, would have happened
d) clearly, would happen
10. If you___the article I recommended you, you ___how___such questions.
a) had read, had known, to answer
b) read, would know, the answer
c) would have read» would know, answer

- d) had read, would know, to answer
11. I must be off now. If it ___ not so ___, I ___ a little longer.
a) were, lately, would stay
b) were, late, would stay
c) had been, late, would have stayed
d) wouldn't be, lately, stayed
12. ___ I ___ the story from his own lips I ___ that he was capable of ___ action.
a) if, had heard, would never believe, such
b) unless, had heard, would have never believed, such an
c) in case, have heard, would never believe, so an
d) provided, had heard, would have never believed, such
13. In order to make our demands effective and to get the authorities ___ them we suggested that there ___ no return to work today.
a) to fulfil, be
b) fulfil, should be
c) fulfilled, would be
d) fulfilling, were
14. I am going to have my kitchen ___. It is necessary that every crack ___ covered; also between ___ floor and ___ door.
a) to repair, will be, the. ___
b) to be repaired, is, ___. the
c) repaired, should be, the , the
d) being repaired, be, ___, ___
15. John demanded that Andrew ___ to the house with him to ___ tea.
a) would return, ___
b) returned, the
c) return, ___
d) should return, the

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Отметка «5» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом их устная речь полностью соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований для данного класса.

Отметка «4» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с незначительными отклонениями от языковых норм, а в остальном их устная речь соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований для данного класса.

Отметка «3» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной

коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с отклонениями от языковых норм, не мешающими, однако, понять содержание сказанного.

Отметка «2» ставится в том случае, если общение не осуществилось или высказывания обучающихся не соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче, обучающиеся слабо усвоили пройденный материал и выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с такими отклонениями от языковых норм, которые не позволяют понять содержание большей части сказанного.

Составитель _____ Т.И. Ничик

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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_____ Т.А. Шебзухова
«__» _____ 20__ г.

Вопросы к экзамену
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

1. Расскажите о структуре простого предложения в английском языке, приведите примеры.
2. Расскажите о личных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
3. Расскажите о притяжательных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
4. Расскажите об указательных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
5. Расскажите о вопросительных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
6. Расскажите о возвратных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
7. Расскажите об образовании множественного числа существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
8. Расскажите об исчисляемых существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
9. Расскажите о неисчисляемых существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
10. Расскажите об образовании притяжательного падежа существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
11. Расскажите о неопределённом артикле в английском языке, приведите примеры.
12. Расскажите об определённом артикле в английском языке, приведите примеры.
13. Расскажите о нулевом артикле в английском языке, приведите примеры.
14. Расскажите об образовании неопределённых местоимений some, any, no и их производных, приведите примеры.
15. Расскажите об употреблении оборота there is ... there are в английском языке, приведите примеры.

16. Расскажите о понятии интернационализмы в английском языке, приведите примеры.
17. Расскажите об образовании сравнительной степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
18. Расскажите об образовании превосходной степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
19. Расскажите о понятии синонимы в английском языке, приведите примеры.
20. Расскажите о понятии антонимы в английском языке, приведите примеры.
21. Расскажите об образовании наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
22. Расскажите о типах вопросов в английском языке, приведите примеры.
23. Расскажите об образовании безличных и неопределенно-личных предложений в английском языке, приведите примеры.
24. Расскажите о правилах образования количественных числительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
25. Расскажите о правилах образования порядковых числительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
26. Расскажите об образовании PresentIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
27. Расскажите об образовании PastIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
28. Расскажите об образовании FutureIndefiniteTense, приведите примеры.
29. Расскажите об образовании PresentContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
30. Расскажите об образовании PastContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
31. Расскажите об образовании FutureContinuousTense, приведите примеры.
32. Расскажите об образовании PresentPerfectTense, приведите примеры.
Расскажите об образовании PastPerfectTense, приведите примеры.
33. Расскажите об образовании FuturePerfectTense, приведите примеры.
34. Расскажите о терминологии, способах образования новых терминов, основных типах словарей в английском языке, приведите примеры.
35. Расскажите об образовании страдательного залога в английском языке, приведите примеры.
36. Расскажите о модальных глаголах в английском языке, приведите примеры.
37. Расскажите о заменителях модальных глаголах в английском языке, приведите примеры.
38. Расскажите о повелительном наклонении глагола в английском языке, приведите примеры.
39. Расскажите о глаголах с послелогом в английском языке, приведите примеры.
40. Расскажите о прямой речи, правиле согласования времён в английском языке, приведите примеры.

41. Расскажите о косвенной речи, правиле согласования времён в английском языке, приведите примеры.
42. Расскажите о явлении многозначности слов в английском языке, приведите примеры.

Критерии оценивания компетенций

Оценка «5» - «отлично» ставится за развернутый, полный, безошибочный устный ответ, в котором выдерживается план, содержащий введение, сообщение основного материала, заключение, характеризующий личную, обоснованную позицию студента по спорным вопросам.

Оценка «4» - «хорошо» ставится за развернутый, полный, с незначительными ошибками или одной существенной ошибкой устный ответ, в котором выдерживается план сообщения основного материала с незначительными стилистическими нарушениями.

Оценка «3» - «удовлетворительно» ставится за устный развернутый ответ, содержащий сообщение основного материала при двух-трех существенных фактических ошибках.

Оценка «2» - «неудовлетворительно» ставится, если студент во время устного ответа не вышел на уровень требований, предъявляемых к «троечному» ответу.

Составители _____ Т.И. Ничик

(подпись)

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор Пятигорского института
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_____ Т.А. Шебзухова
«__» _____ 20__ г.

Темы групповых заданий для письменного опроса
по дисциплине Иностранный язык

Тема 2.1.Моя будущая специальность - технолог-конструктор.

Индивидуальные задания:

Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the appropriate form. Some of the verbs can be used twice: to design, to delineate, to sketch, to draw, to create, to decorate. Then make up your own sentences with these verbs.

- 1) Some people believe that God ... the world.
- 2) Who ... the Sydney Opera House?
- 3) It took him a few days to ... the design drawing of the shopping centre.
- 4) This building ... by a famous architect.
- 5) At Christmas we ... the living rooms with coloured paper and lights.
- 6) The assignment at the lesson was to ... a horse in motion.
- 7) He decided not to draw the picture but to ... that landscape.
- 8) That outstanding artist managed to ... a real masterpiece of art.
- 9) We made up our mind to ... the bedroom with blue paint and a gold paper.

Групповые задания:

Fill in the gaps with the following adjectives: *creative, inventive, constructive, decorated, decorative, ornamental, stylish*. **In some of the sentences two variants are possible.**

- 1) This ... interior designer realizes interesting ideas in his design projects.
- 2) The ... streets looked wonderfully and everybody felt New Years' Day was coming.
- 3) They were not able to accept his ... criticism towards their architectural plans.
- 4) The last collection of that ... fashion designer left an unforgettable impression with the public.
- 5) The young man is considered to be a very ... musician.
- 6) My mother is fond of ... art very much.
- 7) His ... designs for the new college building impressed the customers greatly.
- 8) The photograph of her grandparents in a(n) ... frame stood on the dressing table.

Тема 4.5.Деловая переписка. Основные виды деловых писем.

Групповые задания:

Выберите правильное слово:

1. A letter which asks a supplier about the price of his goods is:
a) a quotation; b) an order;
c) a letter of credit; d) an enquiry.
2. A letter which says an order has been received is called:
a) a guarantee; b) a covering letter;
c) an order-form.; c) an acknowledgement.
3. A letter which tells a supplier that the customer is unhappy is called:
a) a consignment; b) a complain;
c) a confirmation; d) a credit period.

Индивидуальные задания:

Найдите соответствующее определение словам слева.

Например: 2 - a

1. an invoice; a) an exchange of goods and services between nations;
2. foreign trade; b) the price given for goods or a piece of work;
3. a statement; c) a letter where the customer tries to get better terms;
4. a receipt; d) a bill for goods sent or work done;
5. a quotation; e) an approximate calculation of the cost of something;
6. an estimate; f) a document that proves you have paid for some goods;
7. a counter - proposal; g) a list of amounts paid and still owed, sent every month.

Тема 4.12. Коммерческое предложение.

Групповые задания:

Письменно перевести:

We thank you for your letter of 28 June, and are glad to inform you that all the items listed in your enquiry are in stock. We are enclosing a preform invoice for the aluminum fittings you are interested in. If you wish to place a firm offer, will you please arrange for settlement of the invoice by draft through your bank, and advise us at the same time.

We can guarantee delivery in Melbourne within 3 weeks of receiving your instructions. If you require the goods urgently, we will arrange for them to be sent by air, but this will, of comers? Entail higher freight charges, We are enclosing

details of our terms of payment, and would be happy to discuss discounts with you if you would kindly let us know how large your orders are likely to be.

We are looking forward to hearing from you, and assure you that your orders will receive our immediate attention.

Yours truly.

Тема 5.10. Будущее продолженное время.

Групповые задания:

Переведите на английский язык

1. We shall be holding a meeting of our faculty at four o'clock tomorrow.
2. He will be delivering his lecture when I come to the Academy.
3. The chemical industry will be increasing the production of mineral fertilizers from year to year.

Критерии оценивания письменных компетенций:

Отметка “5” выставляется, если студентом не допущено в работе ни одной ошибки, а также при наличии в ней 1 негрубой ошибки. Учитывается качество оформления работы, аккуратность студента, отсутствие орфографических ошибок.

Отметка “4” выставляется, если студент допустил 2 ошибки, а также при наличии 2-х негрубых ошибок. Учитывается оформление работы и общая грамотность.

Отметка “3” выставляется, если студент допустил до 4-х ошибок, а также при наличии 5 негрубых ошибок. Учитывается оформление работы.

Отметка “2” выставляется, если студент допустил более 4-х ошибок.

При выставлении оценок за письменную работу преподаватель пользуется образовательным стандартом своей дисциплины.

Составитель _____ Т.И. Ничик