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Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Пятигорский институт (филиал) СКФУ

Колледж Пятигорского института (филиала) СКФУ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор Пятигорского института
(филиал) СКФУ
Т.А. Шебзухова

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Специальность 43.02.16 Туризм и гостеприимство

Форма обучения очная

Пятигорск

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения

Фонд оценочных средств (далее - ФОС) предназначен для оценивания знаний, умений, уровня сформированности компетенций студентов, обучающихся по специальности 43.02.16 Туризм и гостеприимство СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности.

ФОС составлен на основе ФГОС и рабочей программы дисциплины.

Промежуточная аттестация по дисциплине предусмотрена в форме контрольной работы в 3-5 семестрах, дифференцированного зачета в 6 семестре с выставлением отметки по системе «отлично, хорошо, удовлетворительно, неудовлетворительно».

1.2. Планируемые результаты освоения дисциплины

ФОС позволяет оценить знания, умения, сформированность общих и профессиональных компетенций в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС и рабочей программой дисциплины.

Планируемые результаты освоения (знания и умения) и перечень осваиваемых компетенций (общих и профессиональных) указываются в соответствии с ФГОС, ОП и рабочей программой учебной дисциплины.

умения:

У.1 понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые);

У.2 понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;

У.3 участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы;

У.4 строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые);

У.5 писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.

знания:

З.1 правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы;

З.2 основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика);

З.3 лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;

З.4 особенности произношения, правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности.

Компетенции формируемые в результате освоения дисциплины:

общие компетенции

ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности

ОК 03 Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие, предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере, использовать знания по финансовой грамотности в различных жизненных ситуациях

ОК 04 Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде

ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке Российской Федерации с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста

ОК 06 Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения

ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные ФГОС по дисциплине, направленные на формирование общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Таблица 1 Контроль и оценка освоения дисциплины по темам (разделам)

Элементы учебной дисциплины	Формы контроля и оценивания			
	Текущий контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Методы оценки (заполняется в соответствии с разделом 4 рабочей программы)	Проверяемые ПК, ОК, У, З	Методы оценки	Проверяемые ПК, ОК, У, З
Раздел 1. Общие сведения о туризме			Указываются в соответствии с учебным планом	Указываются в соответствии с рабочей программой
Тема 1.1. История туризма	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: История появления и развития туризма. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09	Контрольная работа Дифференцированный зачет	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09
Тема 1.2. Местоимения	Практические занятия Местоимения. Личные, притяжательные, возвратные. Знакомство с местоимениями, изучение	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	особенностей их произношения и написания. Изучение соответствий личных местоимений числу и лицу (именительный и объектный падеж). Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений.			
Тема 1.3. Туризм: определение туризма и понятие турист	Практические занятия Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Туризм. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 1.4. Местоимения some, any, no, every и их производные	Практические занятия Местоимения some, any, no, every и их производные. Местоимения something, somebody, anything, anybody, nothing, nobody, everything, everybody. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 1.5. Профессии в туризме	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Профессии в туризме. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	упражнений. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.			
Тема 1.6. Числительные	Практические занятия Числительные. Количественные, порядковые, дробные. Даты, года. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с диалогом, текстом профессионально й направленности	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 1.7. Виды туризма	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Виды туризма. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 1.8 Эколого-культурный туризм	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Эколого-культурный туризм. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 1.9. Виды предприятий в туризме	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Виды	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06		

	предприятий в туризме. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	ОК 09		
Раздел 2. Организация путешествий				
Тема 2.1. Прилагательные и наречия. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.	Практические занятия Прилагательные и наречия. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Положительная, сравнительная, превосходная степени сравнения. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 2.2. Имя существительное. Множественное число существительных. Исчисляемые/неисчисляемые существительные	Практическое занятие Признаки и особенности существительных . Образования множественного числа. Слова-исключения. Местоименные прилагательные much, many, little, few с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительным и	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 2.3. Виды путешествий	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Виды путешествий. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности..			
Тема 2.4. Путешествие по воздуху	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Путешествие по воздуху. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 2.5. Глагол to be. оборот There is/There are	Практические занятия Глагол to be. Оборот There is/There are. Глагол to be в настоящем, будущем и прошедших временах. Особенности употребления оборота there is/there are.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 2.6. Путешествия наземными видами транспорта	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Путешествие наземными видами транспорта. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

Тема 2.7. Круизы	Практические занятия Работа с текстом по теме: Круизы. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 2.8 Пешеходные туры. Экскурсии по городу	Практические занятия Работа с текстами: Пешеходные туры. Экскурсии по городу. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности. Контрольная работа за 3 семестр	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Раздел 3. Индустрия гостеприимства				
Тема 3.1. История индустрии гостеприимства	Практические занятия Работа с текстом: История индустрии гостеприимства. Изучение лексики по теме. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 3.2. Профессии в индустрии гостеприимства	Практические занятия Профессии в индустрии	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06		

	гостеприимства. Введение новой лексики. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	ОК 09		
Тема 3.3. Простое настоящее время	Практические занятия Простое настоящее время. Образование Present Simple. Случаи употребления Present Simple. Обстоятельства времени. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 3.4. Работник службы приема и размещения, его функции	Практические занятия Работник службы приема и размещения, его функции. Лексика по теме. Составление диалогов по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 3.5. Простое прошедшее время	Практические занятия Простое прошедшее время. Образование Past Simple. Случаи употребления Past Simple. Правильные и неправильные глаголы. Выполнение	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	лексико-грамматических упражнений.			
Тема 3.6. Консьерж, его обязанности	Практические занятия Консьерж, его обязанности. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Работа с диалогами. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 3.7. Простое будущее время	Практические занятия Простое будущее время. Образование Future Simple. Случаи употребления Future Simple. Оборот to be going to. Выполнение грамматических упражнений.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 3.8. Менеджер гостиницы, его должностные обязанности	Практические занятия Менеджер гостиницы, его должностные обязанности. Тематическая лексика. Составление монологов и диалогов по теме. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 3.9. Менеджер ресторана гостиницы, его обязанности	Практические занятия Менеджер ресторана гостиницы, его обязанности. Тематическая лексика. Составление монологов и диалогов по теме.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.			
Раздел 4. Классификация гостиниц				
Тема 4.1. Недорогой отель, его характеристика	Практические занятия Недорогой отель, его характеристика. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 4.2. Отель среднего класса, его особенности	Практические занятия Отель среднего класса, его особенности. Тематическая лексика. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 4.3. Дорогой отель, его специфика	Практические занятия Дорогой отель, его специфика. Перевод с английского языка на русский. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 4.4. Отель класса «люкс», его отличительные особенности.	Практические занятия Отель класса «люкс». Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	Работа с диалогами. Перевод с английского языка на русский. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности			
Тема 4.5. Времена группы Continuous.	Практические занятия Времена группы Continuous. Образование, употребление. Выполнение лексико-грамматических упражнений.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Раздел 5. Услуги и службы гостиницы				
Тема 5.1. Служба приёма и размещения	Практические занятия Служба приёма и размещения. Лексика по теме. Составление диалога по теме. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 5.2. Служба посыльных	Практические занятия Служба посыльных. Тематическая лексика. Составление монологов и диалогов по теме. Перевод с английского языка на русский. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 5.3. Этажная служба и служба горничных	Практические занятия Этажная служба и служба горничных. Обязанности	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	горничной. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.			
Тема 5.4. Служба безопасности гостиницы	Практические занятия Служба безопасности гостиницы. Тематическая лексика. Составление монологов и диалогов по теме. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности. Контрольная работа за 4 семестр	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Раздел 6. Размещение гостей в гостинице				
Тема 6.1. Бронирование номеров	Практические занятия Бронирование номеров. Лексика по теме. Составление диалога по теме. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 6.2. Заезд гостей и регистрация	Практические занятия Заезд гостей и регистрация. Тематическая лексика. Составление диалогов по теме. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	профессионально й направленности.			
Тема 6.3. Условия проживания в гостинице	Практические занятия Условия проживания в гостинице. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Ответы на вопросы. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 6.4. Времена группы Perfect	Практические занятия Времена группы Perfect. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Тесты.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 6.5. Выезд из гостиницы.	Практические занятия Выезд из гостиницы: освобождение номера. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 6.6. Расчеты с гостиницей.	Практические занятия Расчёты с гостиницей. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Раздел 7. Ресторанное обслуживание				
Тема 7.1. Услуги ресторана	Практические занятия	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4		

	<p>Типы ресторанов. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09</p>		
Тема 7.2. Типы ресторанов	<p>Практические занятия Типы ресторанов. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09</p>		
Тема 7.3. Обслуживание в номере гостиницы	<p>Практические занятия Обслуживание в номере гостиницы. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09</p>		
Тема 7.4. Бронирование мест в ресторане	<p>Практические занятия Бронирование мест в ресторане. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09</p>		

	й направленности.			
Тема 7.5. Ознакомление с меню. Заказ блюд	Практические занятия Ознакомление с меню. Заказ блюд. Лексика по теме. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Лексико- грамматические упражнения. Работа с диалогами. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности..	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 7.6. В баре. Выбор и заказ напитков	Практические занятия В баре. Выбор и заказ напитков. Тематическая лексика. Составление монологов и диалогов по теме. Лексико- грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности. Контрольная работа за 5 семестр	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Раздел 8. Качество предоставляемых услуг				
Тема 8.1. Решение спорных вопросов	Практические занятия Решение спорных вопросов. Лексико- грамматические упражнения. Перевод с английского языка на русский. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 8.2. Жалобы клиентов	Практические занятия	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4		

	Жалобы клиентов. Причины жалоб и рекламаций. Тематическая лексика. Составление монологов и диалогов по теме. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 8.3. Причины жалоб и рекламаций	Практические занятия Причины жалоб и рекламаций. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Работа с диалогами. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Перевод с английского языка на русский. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 8.4. Пассивный залог глаголов в настоящем времени	Практические занятия Выполнение грамматических упражнений по теме: Пассивный залог глаголов в настоящем времени.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 8.5. Способы урегулирования конфликтов	Практические занятия Способы урегулирования конфликтов. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Работа с диалогами. Лексико-грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

Тема 8.6 Пассивный залог глаголов в прошедшем и будущем временах	Практические занятия Выполнение грамматических упражнений по теме: Пассивный залог глаголов в прошедшем и будущем временах.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 8.7. Услуги, включенные в стоимость номера. Оплата дополнительных услуг	Практические занятия Услуги, включенные в стоимость номера. Оплата дополнительных услуг. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Работа с диалогами. Лексико- грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 8.8. Стоимость гостиничного номера, тарификация, скидки	Практические занятия Стоимость гостиничного номера, тарификация, скидки. Работа с текстом. Ответы на вопросы. Работа с диалогами. Лексико- грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности.	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		
Тема 8.9. Повышение качества гостиничных услуг	Практические занятия Повышение качества гостиничных услуг. Работа с текстом. Ответы	У.1 – У.5 3.1 – 3.4 ОК 02-03 ОК 04-06 ОК 09		

	на вопросы. Работа с диалогами. Лексико- грамматические упражнения. Работа с текстами профессионально й направленности. Дифференцирова нный зачет в 6 семестре			
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2. Оценочные средства текущего контроля успеваемости и критерии оценки

Ролевая игра

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 5.1. Служба приёма и размещения, её функции.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Hotel guest-P₁

Hotel clerk -P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Hotel guest: Hello. Is that room service?

Hotel clerk: Yes, sir. What can I do for you?

Hotel guest: This is room 25. I'm leaving very early tomorrow morning. I must be at the airport at 8. I'd like to book a taxi, if possible.

Hotel clerk: Certainly, sir. What time is convenient for you?

Hotel guest: I really don't know. How long will it take me to get to the airport?

Hotel clerk: About an hour, I guess.

Hotel guest: Then, will you book a taxi for 6.30?

Hotel clerk: All right, sir.

Hotel guest: Can I have breakfast in my room, please?

Hotel clerk: Surely. What kind of breakfast would you like?

Hotel guest: Something very light: some toasts, jam and coffee.

Hotel clerk: Very good. What time shall I serve breakfast?

Hotel guest: At 6 o'clock sharp, please.

Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Служба приёма и размещения, её функции".

May I see the room?	Можно посмотреть комнату?
I don't like it. It is too dark / small	Она (комната) мне не нравится , слишком темная / маленькая
Do you have any thing better / cheaper ?	Вы можете предложить что- либо лучше /дешевле?
Do you have a room with a better view?	У вас есть комнаты с видами лучше?
What is my room number?	Какой у меня номер комнаты?
The key, please?	Ключ, пожалуйста
Where can I park my car?	Где можно поставить машину?
Does the Hotel have a garage?	При гостинице есть гараж?
Can we have breakfast in our room?	Можно нам позавтракать в нашей комнате?

Тема 6.1. Бронирование номеров.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Jane - P₁

Receptionist - P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Jane: Good morning! Is that the Savoy Hotel?

Receptionist: Yes, that's right. What can I do for you?

Jane: I would like to book a double room with air conditioner, bath and phone.

Receptionist: For how long you require this accommodation?

Jane: I need accommodation for four nights.

Receptionist: When will you arrive here?

Jane: I will arrive a day after tomorrow in the early morning. I think I'll be at the hotel at about six a.m.

Receptionist: All right. And what floor would you like to book a room on?

Jane: I always prefer the first floor.

Receptionist: All right. I book a room in the first floor for you.

Jane: Thank you very much. And what is the charge?

Receptionist: It is ninety pounds a night.

Jane: Fine, thank you.

Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Бронирование номеров".

Do you have any vacancies?	У вас есть свободные места?
From what date?	С какого числа?
For how many nights?	На сколько дней?
How long will you be staying for?	Как долго вы планируете оставаться?
one night	один день
two nights	два дня
a week	неделю
a fortnight / two weeks	две недели
What sort of room would you like?	Какой номер вы желаете?
I'd like a ...	Я бы хотел ...
single room	номер на одного
double room	номер на двоих
twin room	номер с двумя кроватями
suite	номер-люкс
I'd like a room with ...	Я хотел бы номер с ...
a bath	ванной
a shower	душем
a sea view	видом на море
a balcony	балконом
I'd like ...	Я хотел бы ...
fullboard	полный пансион
halfboard	полупансион
Could we have an extra bed?	Можно ли поставить дополнительную кровать?

Тема 6.5. Выезд из гостиницы: освобождение номера.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Hotel guest -P₁

Receptionist- P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Receptionist: Good morning. May I help you?

Hotel guest : Yes, I'd like to check out now. My name's Adams, room 312. Here's the key.

Receptionist: One moment, please, sir. ... Here's your bill. Would you like to check and see if the amount is correct?

Hotel guest : What's the 14 pounds for?

Receptionist: That's for the phone calls you made from your room.

Hotel guest : Can I pay with traveller's cheques?

Receptionist: Certainly. May I have your passport, please?

Hotel guest : Here you are.

Receptionist: Could you sign each cheque here for me?

Hotel guest : Sure.

Receptionist: Here are your receipt and your change, sir. Thank you.

Hotel guest : Thank you. Good-bye.

Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Выезд из гостиницы".

Can I help you?	Чем я могу вам помочь?
I'd like to check out.	Я хотел бы выселиться.
How was your stay?	Как прошло ваше пребывание в отеле?
It was very nice. We really enjoyed our stay.	Очень хорошо, нам понравилось.
Here's your bill.	Вот ваш счет.
Could you sign here?	Можете подписать здесь?
How would you like to pay?	Как вы будете платить?
By cash.	Наличными.
Here are your receipt and your change.	Вот ваша квитанция и сдача.
Can we leave our bags here?	Мы можем оставить здесь наши вещи?
We'll put them in the storage room.	Мы положим их в камеру хранения.

Тема 7.1. Услуги ресторана.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Hostess - P₁

Igor Smirnov - P₂

Waiter - P₃

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Hostess. Hi! Welcome to Paradise. Do you have a reservation?

Igor Smirnov. Yes, we do.

Hostess. Your name, please?

Igor Smirnov. Smirnov.

Hostess. OK, Mr. Smirnov. Right this way, please. (Shows a table)

Igor Smirnov. Could we get a table by the window?

Hostess. Yes, of course. This way, please. Is it OK?

Igor Smirnov. Yes, thanks a lot.

Hostess. Have a nice time.

Waiter. Welcome to Paradise. Here are your menus. I'll be back to take your order in a minute.

Waiter (After a couple of minutes). Are you ready to order?

Igor Smirnov. Not yet, give us a second, please.

Waiter (After a couple of minutes). No problem. I'll be back in a couple of minutes.... (After a couple of minutes) What would you like to order?

Igor Smirnov. I'll have the grilled salmon.

Waiter. And you?

Igor Smirnov's wife. I'll have the spaghetti.

Waiter. Would you like anything to drink?

Igor Smirnov. I'll have green tea.

Waiter. And you?

Igor Smirnov's wife. I'll have juice. What kind of juice do you have?

Waiter. Orange, mango, apple and pineapple.

Igor Smirnov's wife. One pineapple juice please.

Waiter. OK. So that's one grilled salmon, one spaghetti, one green tea, and one pineapple juice.

Waiter (After a time). Here you are. Enjoy your meal.

Waiter (After a time). How was everything?

Igor Smirnov. Delicious, thanks!

Waiter. Would you like anything for dessert?

Igor Smirnov. No, thank you.

Waiter. Can I get you anything else?

Igor Smirnov. No, just the bill please.

Waiter. Sure. I'll be right back with that... Do you want to pay separately?

Igor Smirnov. No, you can put it all on one bill.

Waiter. (Brings the bill) There you go.

Igor Smirnov. (Give the money to the waiter) Thanks a lot.

Полезные фразы и выражения по теме: "Услуги ресторана".

- Please give me a cup of coffee. — Дайте, пожалуйста, чашечку кофе.
- Please bring me another set. — Пожалуйста, принесите еще один набор.
- Do you like dry or sweet wines? — Вы любите сухие или десертные вина?
- Could we have a table for four? — Можно заказать столик на четырех?
- Can I reserve a table for two for 6 o'clock in the evening? — Могу я заказать столик на двоих на сегодня на 6 часов вечера?
- I would like a table at a window. — Я хотел бы столик у окна.
- What's your favourite dish? — Какое Ваше любимое блюдо?
- What appetizers shall we have? — Что возьмем на закуску?
- What shall we start with? — С чего начнем?
- Where can we get a quick meal? — Где можно быстро поесть?
- Won't you have some more? — Не хотите ли еще?
- Help yourself. — Угощайтесь.
- Help yourself to some more nuts. — Возьмите еще орехов.
- With pleasure. — С удовольствием.
- I don't care for meat (fish) in any shape or form. — Я не ем мясо (рыбу) ни в каком виде.
- The tea is hot. — Чай горячий.
- The juice is sour. — Сок кислый.
- The vegetables are salted. — Овощи соленые.
- The meal is delicious (tasty). — Все очень вкусно.

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 уровня.

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 уровня.

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.

Комплект разноуровневых заданий

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 2.5. Глагол to be.оборот There is/There are

1. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

Задание 1. Put the correct form of the verb "to be":

1. They..... a party next Saturday. Will you come?
2. Today the weather nice, but yesterday it..... cold.
3. I hungry. Is there anything to eat?
4. Where you at 11 o'clock next Friday?
5. Why you so angry yesterday?
6. This time next year I..... in Paris.

Задание 2. Вставьте слова much, many:

1. Thank you very....
2. My friend didn't make ... mistakes.
3. How ... money have you got?
4. There isn't ... milk in the bottle.
5. I haven't got ... time, but I'll try to help you.
6. Have your parents been to ... countries?
7. There weren't ... people in the street.
8. Has your son made ... friends in France?
9. Dan doesn't spend ... money on his clothes.
10. You watch TV too....
10. Was there ... traffic in sight?

Задание 3. Вставьте предлоги:

1. Barbara plays ...the piano well.
2.my mind, it was the most stupid thing he could do.
3. Translate these words... English... Russian.
4. My brother gave the money ... me.
5. Learn this poem... heart.

Задание 4. Make up questions to the given sentences:

1. London is the capital of Great Britain. (What ...?)
2. Traditionally London is divided into several parts: the City, Westminster, the West End and the East End. (What parts ...?)
3. London is situated on the both banks of the river Thames. (Where ...?)
4. About half a million people work in the City, but less than 6 thousand live there. (How many ...?)
5. Westminster is the historic center of London. (What ...?)
6. The best hotels, shops, restaurants and theatres are situated in the West End. (Where ...?)
7. The port of London is in the East End. (Where ...?)
8. The East End is populated by working class families. (Who ...by?)
9. Its population is about 8 million people. (Howmany ...?)

2. Задачи творческого уровня

Задание 1. Will and be going to for expressing future (Intermediate):

1. „It is getting dark" - „I _____ turn on the light".
2. „The tape recorder doesn't work" I _____ repair it".

3. He _____ see his Granny on Sunday.
4. I think they _____ pass the exam.
5. „The bag is so heavy, I can't carry it"- „I _____ help you".
6. I don't want to go home by bus. I _____ walk.
7. Do you think John _____ phone us tonight?
8. Take an umbrella with you. It _____ rain.
9. It's Tom's birthday tomorrow. We _____ give him a present.
10. I think he _____ like his present.

Задание 2. *Will, be going to* and *the Present Continuous* for expressing future (Advanced):

1. He _____ win. He always does.
a) is going to
b) will
2. The train is leaving in ten minutes. I'm afraid we _____ be late.
a) will
b) are going to
3. I don't think they _____ come tonight.
a) are going to
b) will
4. If it gets any colder, it _____ snow.
a) will
b) is going to
5. I can't come with you. I _____ my grandparents.
a) am going to visit
b) am visiting
6. Don't worry, Mum. I _____ write to you every day.
a) will
b) am going to
7. Believe it or not, but I _____ to skip school any longer.
a) won't
b) am not going to
8. I _____ be late any more, I promise.
a) won't
b) am not going to
9. What _____ you _____ this evening?
a) will do
b) are doing
10. I've got a lot to do today. My family _____ by the ten o'clock train.
a) will come
b) is coming

Тема 4.1. Недорогой отель, его характеристика.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

THE INEXPENSIVE HOTEL

The inexpensive hotel is also called the 1-star hotel according to the European classification.

These are plain hotels and inns of small scale. Inexpensive hotels are modestly furnished. However, rather good facilities are provided for the guests. Bath and lavatory arrangements are offered, but they are not provided in every bedroom. Washbasins are provided in every bedroom.

As a rule the inexpensive hotels have got a lounge area. There are no phones in bedrooms, but the use of telephone is arranged. Not every room is fitted with a radio and a TV-set.

Meals are provided for residents but are usually limited to non-residents. In some inexpensive hotels meals are not served to non-residents at all.

Inexpensive hotels offer low prices. So they are used by the guests who cannot afford to pay much.

Some inexpensive hotels may be old enough with rather small rooms. But the main thing is that they are neat and clean and the service is friendly.

The inexpensive hotels are situated away from the city centre and far from convenient means of transportation. It means that the location is not convenient.

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

Выберите правильный вариант артикля:

- | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. My friend likes to eat | 1. fish | 2. a fish | 3. the fish |
| 2. Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on Earth. | 1. --- | 2. the, a | 3. the, the |
| 3. Russian people like | 1. tea | 2. a tea | 3. the tea |
| 4. She wants to be | 1. doctor | 2. a doctor | 3. the doctor |
| 5. Can you give me? | 1. book | 2. a book | 3. the book |

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

1. How is the inexpensive hotel also called?
2. What kind of facilities are provided in inexpensive hotels?
3. How are meals provided in inexpensive hotels?
4. What kind of guests are inexpensive hotels used by? What are the prices like?
5. What may still attract the guests in inexpensive hotels?
6. Where are inexpensive hotels situated?

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Тема 5.3. Этажная служба и служба горничных.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

THE HOUSEKEEPING

When guests stay at the hotel they expect somebody to clean their rooms. The housekeeping department does it.

At the head of the housekeeping service is the housekeeper. He supervises the chambermaids.

Chambermaids prepare the rooms before the guests check in.

The housekeeper tells the maids to general clean the rooms or to make up the rooms. He may ask the maids to scrub down the bathrooms or just change the bed linen and the towels. Generally the maids air the rooms, make the beds, dust the furniture, vacuum clean the floor, wash the bathroom, empty the waste baskets.

Chambermaids use carts to carry supplies: soap, tissues, bed and bath linens. There are containers for dirty linen and rubbish on those carts.

Chambermaids use master keys to provide security for the hotel rooms.

If the guests need extra bedding or rollaways, the housekeeping service will do it. The housekeeping service provides hair-dryers and irons if the guests need them.

When guests check out, the housekeeper inspects the rooms. The housekeeper informs the front desk if everything is in order. He also informs which rooms are occupied and which rooms are vacant.

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

1. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:

1. Nick is (happier, the happiest) boy that I know. – Ник – самый счастливый мальчик, которого я знаю.
2. Of the six cars, I like the silver one (better, best). – Из шести машин мне нравится серебристая больше всего.
3. Jane's notebook is (cheaper, the cheapest) than mine. – Ноутбук Джейн дешевле, чем мой.
4. This is (more delicious, the most delicious) cheese-cake I have ever had! – Это самый вкусный чизкейк, который я пробовала!
5. This bookcase is (more beautiful, the most beautiful) than that one. – Этот книжный шкаф красивее, чем тот.
6. Do you feel (better, the best) today than yesterday? – Ты чувствуешь себя лучше сегодня, чем вчера?
7. I think my cat is (prettier, the prettiest) of all the cats in the world. – Думаю, что моя кошка – самая красивая кошка в мире.
8. Steve Jobs is (more famous, famouser) than Stephen Wozniak. – Стив Джобс более известен, чем Стивен Возняк.
9. This week the weather is (hotter, more hot) than last week. – На этой неделе погода жарче, чем на прошлой неделе.
10. Our new house is (more expensive, expensiver) than the old one. – Наш новый дом дороже, чем старый.
11. Girls are usually (cleaner, more clean) than boys. – Девочки обычно более чистые, чем мальчики.
12. Chemistry was (harder, the hardest) subject at school. – Химия была самым трудным предметом в школе.

2. 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)

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

1. What do hotel guests expect the housekeeping service to do when they stay at the hotel?
2. Who is at the head of the housekeeping service? What does he or she do?
4. How do chambermaids clean the rooms?
5. What do chambermaids use carts for?
6. How do maids provide security for hotel rooms?
7. What other services does the housekeeping department provide?
8. What does the housekeeper do when guests check out?
9. What does the housekeeper inform the front desk about?

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Тема 8.6 Пассивный залог глаголов в прошедшем и будущем временах

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

You can get information about places to stay and accommodation from the BTA (British Travel Agency). Many guidebooks have advice on this too. It's wise to book accommodation in London before you come, especially at busy times like the summer.

If you arrive in London without anywhere to stay, you can use the Accommodation Service at the TICs at Heathrow and Victoria. Selfridges and Harrods can also provide such information and addresses to try. The most popular places are motels, hotels, hostels and bed and breakfast (B&B).

Hotels are much the same in all countries. They are the places to go if you are looking for comfort and extra services, though of course they're the most expensive kind of accommodation. They often have more facilities for food than other places to stay, offering main meal and also snacks and room service.

Motels (also called motor hotels and motor inns) are hotels especially for drivers. Often they're near motorways or main roads, and there's always lots of parking space. Some have room like hotel entrance, a bathroom and a place to cook or make tea or coffee (self-catering).

Guesthouses are usually smaller and cheaper than hotels and are often pleasant and friendly. Apart from the bedrooms, there will be a dining room for meals and a living room that guests can use.

A popular place to stay is "B&B" — a private house or farm which takes a few guests. They are actually like guesthouses, but they're smaller and may give you the opportunity to meet some British people at home.

Inns are pubs with accommodation and meals, though these may be more like pub food than restaurant meals. Many inns are interesting old buildings which have been used for centuries by travellers, and they're often cheaper than hotels.

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

Переведите на русский язык.

1. The skates haven't been brought back.
2. At the station he was met by the man from the travel bureau.
3. I am often invited to the theatre.
4. This book was translated into French.
5. The work was being done from 4 till 5 yesterday.
6. The truth had been told.
7. A new medicine was prescribed by the doctor.

8. The large shopping centre is being built in our town.
9. We will be invited to his place, I'm sure.
10. The teacher was interrupted.
11. The telegram was received yesterday.
12. America was discovered by Columbus.
13. The letters have been typed by the secretary.
14. Tennis was being played from 4 to 5 yesterday.
15. The dishes are often washed by me.
16. Your luggage will be brought by the porter.
17. The text was translated at the last lesson.
18. All the texts were looked through yesterday and not a single mistake had been found.
19. The doctor will be sent for.

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

1. What places can we stay at when in Britain?
2. Are there any similar places to stay in your country?
3. Which accommodation would you choose for yourself if you happened to be in Britain?
4. Why have you chosen this particular place to stay? Give your reasons.

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Тема 7.2. Типы ресторанов.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

TYPES OF RESTAURANTS

There are eight different types of places where people can eat and drink. They are very luxurious restaurants, formal luxury restaurants, informal restaurants serving national dishes, coffee-shops, snack-bars, fast-food restaurants, bars and night clubs.

At the very luxurious restaurants dinner is a la carte. Such restaurants are usually famous for their haute cuisine. They have a sophisticated atmosphere. Their service is impeccable.

At the formal luxury restaurants the surroundings are elegant and the cuisine is superb. They are appropriate for business lunches and romantic dinners.

The informal national restaurants serve typical local dishes. They offer a lot of home-made dishes. They make bread and pasta themselves. These restaurants have two sorts of dinner menu: a la carte and a three-course fixed price menu. The atmosphere there is cosy and relaxed and the meals are reasonably priced.

At the coffee shops the surroundings are modest and the atmosphere is friendly. The customers can have quick snacks with drinks there. These places serve sandwiches, salads, cakes and beverages. They may offer table service, counter service or self-service.

The snack-bars have a very relaxed atmosphere and very modest surroundings. They offer self-catering as a rule. The customers can have some snack with their drink.

The fast-food restaurants offer a very quick counter service. The choice of food and drinks is fixed but limited. Such places provide a drive-in and take-out service.

The bars offer different kinds of drinks, mixed drinks, beer, juices, soda. They can also serve nuts and crisp biscuits to go with the drinks.

At the night clubs the customers can have excellent wine and delicious dishes and dance to a band. Such places have a floor show. The customers can gamble if they like. They are very expensive but provide overnight catering and entertainment until 4 a.m. as a rule.

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

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).

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

1. What are the eight different types of places where people can eat and drink?
2. What kind of places are the very luxurious and the formal luxury restaurants?
3. What kind of places are the informal national restaurants?
4. What kind of places are the coffee shops and the snack-bars?
5. What kind of places are the fast-food restaurants?
6. What kind of places are the bars?
7. What kind of places are the night clubs?

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Критерии оценивания компетенций.

Отметка "5" ставится, если студент:

1. выполнил работу без ошибок и недочетов;
2. допустил не более одного недочета.

Отметка "4" ставится, если студент выполнил работу полностью, но допустил в ней:

1. не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета;
2. или не более двух недочетов.

Отметка "3" ставится, если студент правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 работы или допустил:

1. не более двух грубых ошибок;
2. или не более одной грубой и одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета;
3. или не более двух-трех негрубых ошибок;
4. или одной негрубой ошибки и трех недочетов;
5. или при отсутствии ошибок, но при наличии четырех-пяти недочетов.

Отметка "2" ставится, если студент:

1. допустил число ошибок и недочетов превосходящее норму, при которой может быть выставлена оценка "3";
2. или если правильно выполнил менее половины работы.

Вопросы для собеседования

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 1.5. Профессии в туризме

1. What is a common feature of all jobs in tourism?
2. Why are language skills necessary in many jobs in tourism?
3. What is the range of language skills required in various jobs in tourism?
4. How can people working in tourism acquire the necessary experience?

Тема 1.7. Виды туризма

1. What types of tourism do you know?
2. What types of tourism are the most popular, in your opinion?
3. Have the types of tourism changed in the recent years?
4. Why is tourism labour-intensive?

Тема 3.2. Профессии в индустрии гостеприимства.

1. Where does the receptionist work?
2. What is the receptionist in charge of?
3. What must the receptionist ensure?
4. How must the receptionist help the guests?
5. What does the receptionist ask the guests to do?
6. What must the receptionist do with a signed registration card?
7. How can the receptionist help the visitors who have come to see the hotel guests?
8. What is the receptionist in charge of in smaller hotels?

Тема 3.6. Консьерж, его обязанности.

1. Where does the concierge work?
2. Why must the concierge speak a few foreign languages?
3. What kind of languages does the concierge usually speak? What does it depend on?
4. How must the concierge help guests?
5. What can the concierge recommend?
6. How can the concierge act as a travel agent?
7. How can the concierge help parents with children?
8. How can the concierge help guests with their correspondence?
9. What is the concierge in charge of in some hotels?

Тема 4.1. Недорогой отель, его характеристика.

1. How is the inexpensive hotel also called?
2. What kind of facilities are provided in inexpensive hotels?
3. How are meals provided in inexpensive hotels?
4. What kind of guests are inexpensive hotels used by? What are the prices like?
5. What may still attract the guests in inexpensive hotels?
6. Where are inexpensive hotels situated?

Тема 4.3. Дорогой отель, его специфика.

1. How is the expensive hotel also called?
2. What kind of accommodation is offered to the guests in the expensive hotels?
3. What sort of facilities are provided in the expensive hotel?
4. What are bedrooms in the expensive resort hotels fitted with?

5. What kind of services are offered in the expensive hotels?
6. What sort of meals are provided in the expensive hotels?
7. Where are the expensive hotels located?

Тема 5.1. Служба приёма и размещения.

1. What do hotel guests expect the front office clerks to do?
2. Where is the front office?
3. What does the front office consist of?
4. What does the reservation department provide?
5. What kind of services does the front desk provide?
6. What is the specific task of the booking clerk?
7. How does the receptionist help the guest to check in?
8. What will the receptionist do before he assigns a room to the guest?
9. What sort of rooms do most hotels offer?
10. Why may the guest ask the clerk to provide an extra bed for him?
11. Why is there a rack with message boxes behind the counter?
12. Why is there a key drop?
13. Who takes care of the guests' accounts?

Тема 5.2. Служба посыльных.

1. What do hotel guests expect when they check in?
2. What are the duties of the bell service?
3. Who is at the head of the bell service? What does he do?
4. Where can hotel guests find the bell captain's post?
5. What does the bellman do when he receives the guest's room key?
6. What must the bellman show and explain in the room?
7. Who carries the guest's luggage in the hotel?
8. How does the bellman page a guest?

Тема 6.1. Бронирование номеров.

1. What kind of rooms do you have?
2. Is there a car park?
3. Where can I change money in your hotel?
4. How could I spend my time in the evening?
5. Who can help me with my child?
6. Is there a fitness centre?
7. Are there any conference facilities?

Тема 6.6. Расчеты с гостиницей.

1. Why is the room rate policy complicated?
2. What facilities does the standard room contain?
3. Why do they have special weekend rates?
4. What is the difference between a corporate rate and specially-negotiated room rates?
5. How do that work through Free Sales Agents?

Тема 7.1. Услуги ресторана.

1. What are the eight different types of places where people can eat and drink?
2. What kind of places are the very luxurious and the formal luxury restaurants?
3. What kind of places are the informal national restaurants?
4. What kind of places are the coffee shops and the snack-bars?
5. What kind of places are the fast-food restaurants?
6. What kind of places are the bars?
7. What kind of places are the night clubs?

Тема 7.2. Виды предприятий питания и их особенности.

1. What are the eight different types of places where people can eat and drink?
2. What kind of places are the very luxurious and the formal luxury restaurants?
3. What kind of places are the informal national restaurants?

4. What kind of places are the coffee shops and the snack-bars?
5. What kind of places are the fast-food restaurants?
6. What kind of places are the bars?
7. What kind of places are the night clubs?

Тема 7.5. Ознакомление с меню. Заказ блюд.

1. What types of services do you know?
2. What is buffet service?
3. Where are the counters with snacks and dishes placed in the buffet service?
4. Where are the desserts placed in the buffet service?
5. What is the waiter's role in the buffet service?
6. What is plate service?

Тема 8.1. Решение спорных вопросов.

1. What is the commonest customer's complaint?
2. What things make the customer angry?
3. What is the main reason for inefficient service?
4. Are all the customer's complaints justified?
5. What is the best way to handle a complaint?
6. How is better to deal with more complicated matters?

Тема 8.7. Услуги, включенные в стоимость номера. Оплата дополнительных услуг.

1. What is full board?
2. What is half board?
3. What is a continental breakfast?
4. What is an English breakfast?
5. How much service charges is included in the prices?

Критерии оценивания 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.

Комплект заданий для контрольных работ
по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Контрольный срез за 3 семестр

I вариант

1. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What is the best job in tourism in your opinion?
2. What are the main tourist attractions in your region?
3. What travel agents in your region do you know?
4. Have you ever been a tourist?
5. What does it mean to be a tourist?

2. 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

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean. 2. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 3. Spanish is (easy) than German. 4. She is not so (busy) as I am. 5. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday. 6. She is not so (fond) of sports as my brother is. 7. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday. 8. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year. 9. January is the (cold) month of the year. 10. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do.

II вариант

1. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What does it mean to be a tourist
2. Where do you usually spend your holiday?
3. Do you prefer to travel within your own country or abroad
4. What does a person need to start travelling
5. What is inbound and outbound tourism?

2. 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

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. This man is (tall) than that one. 2. Asia is (large) than Australia. 3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi. 4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow? 5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy. 6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town. 8. She speaks Italian (good) than English. 9. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"? 10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga.

Контрольная работа за 3 семестр.

Вариант 1.

1. Вставьте нужное слово: camels, the Middle Ages, 17th century, Greece, 18th century, nomads and pilgrims.

People started travelling long ago. The first travelers were, merchants and traders. They travelled along rivers, lakes and seas. The first travelers used simple means of travelling: boats and ferries on the water and ... in the desert.

But tourism had to wait for the civilization of ancient ... before it really got moving. The Olympic games of 776 BC were the first international event, with people travelling from many countries to watch and take part. Gradually, more and more people caught the travel bug.

We can trace the origin of the modern concept of tourism back to the ..., when young nobles from western and northern European countries made what was called the Grand Tour: a trip around Europe (usually covering France, Germany, Italy and Greece) with the main purpose of soaking up history, art and cultural heritage. It was considered a perfect way to be educated.

By the ... , this custom was widespread among wealthier classes and it spread to other parts of the world, such as America. Similarly, religious pilgrimages that were already popular during ... continued during this period.

2. Вставьте в пропуски правильные притяжательные местоимения, выбирая между основными и абсолютными формами:

1. ... (you) friends are very nice;
2. Is that ... (she) hotel?
3. ... (I) country is bigger than ... (you);
4. This car isn't ... (they);
5. ... (he) mother is a teacher and (she) is a judge;

3. Вставьте *some, any, no* или их производные.

1. Here are ... books by English writers. Take ... book you like.
2. There are ... boys in the garden because they are at school.
3. I can see ... on the snow, but I don't know what it is.
4. Are there ... desks in the classroom? - Yes, there are many.
5. There are ... books on this desk, but there are...._ exercise-books.
6. Did he say ... about it? - - No, he said
7. What shall I do now, Mom? I, have done my homework. - You can do ... you* like.-
8. Are there ... maps on the walls? —No, there aren't
9. Give me ... to read, please. - - With pleasure,
10. Has ... here got a red pencil?

4. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я собираюсь стать гидом-переводчиком. В следующем году я буду изучать еще один иностранный язык.
2. Индустрия туризма очень быстро развивается во всем мире.
3. Развитие туризма в разных регионах зависит от многих факторов.
4. Люди путешествуют по разным причинам: некоторые хотят посетить родственников и друзей, другие – отдохнуть и поправить здоровье.

Вариант 2.

1. Вставьте нужное слово: independent enterprises, the resort hotels, transportation companies, familiarization tours, travel agents, women.

The tourist industry differs from many others as it employs more ... than other kinds of business. Indeed, women are found at all levels. Many successful are women who have established after gaining experience elsewhere in the industry. There are many different ways to acquire the necessary experience. Some agents begin as clerical workers or secretaries in travel agencies or in the Particular jobs that provide useful knowledge include those of *ticket agent* and *reservations agent* for the airlines.

In addition to dealing with the public, the travel agent must deal with people who work for the other components in the industry. One of the most important aspects of the job is keeping informed of the highly complex pricing policies of airlines and The agent must also keep

up with other developments in the industry — new resorts, changing travel regulations, new services. So travel agents who go on are given lavish treatment so as to impress them favourably with the services that are being offered.

2. Вставьте в пропуски правильные притяжательные местоимения, выбирая между основными и абсолютными формами:

1. Where is ... (they) restaurant?
2. How many people are there in ... (you) city? - About two million and in ... (you)?
3. I'm going to visit a friend of ... (I) tomorrow;
4. These are not ... (you) shoes. Those are ... (you).
5. (we) car is better than..... (they).

3. Вставьте *some, any, no* или их производные.

1. There was ... in the street because it was Very late.
2. ... wants to see him.
3. Is there ... here who knows this man?
4. Have you ... books on Dickens? I want to read ... about him. I have read ... books by Dickens and I am interested in the life of the writer.
5. Can ... tell me how to get to the Public Library? - - Yes, take ... bus that goes from here towards the railway station and get off at the third stop.
6. Please bring me ... apples, Mary.
7. That is a very easy question - - ... can answer it.
8. Are there ... pens on the desk? - - Yes, there are....
9. I don't know ... about your town. Tell me ..., about it.
10. Is there ... in my group who lives in the dormitory?

4. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Стоимость путешествия играет очень важную роль, особенно в странах с низкими доходами населения.
2. Люди, которые путешествуют в целях поиска работы, не являются туристами.
3. Люди, которые часто ездят в командировки, стараются сочетать приятное с полезным и пользуются теми же средствами передвижения, местами проживания и питания, что и обыкновенные туристы.
4. Где ваша тургруппа будет послезавтра? — Мы будем в горах. Завтра мы отправляемся в спортивный тур.

Контрольный срез за 4 семестр.

Вариант I.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в соответствующей временной форме.

1. The baby always (to sleep) after dinner.
2. They (to work) at the bank.
3. He (to spend) last summer in the country.
4. Kate (to cook) breakfast yesterday.
5. She (to help) me every day.

2. Допишите недостающие формы глагола.

to lose	-----	lost
-----	saw	seen
-----	met	met
to take	-----	taken
to give	-----	given

3. Заполните пропуски в предложениях подходящими по смыслу словами и словосочетаниями: management, religious, increase, chains, settlers, experience.

1. We're looking for someone with (1) _____ as a hotel manager. 2. Some hotels cater to small and large (2) _____ groups and gatherings. 3. The first hotel (3) _____ appeared in the late 30s of the 20th century in the USA. 4. A small hotel normally consists of a small core (4) _____ team consisting of the General Manager and a few key department managers who directly handle day to day operations. 10 5. They are going to (5) _____ the number of suites for the potential guests of the hotel. 6. The early (6) _____ would have walked into Britain across an ancient land bridge that once divided the North Sea from the Atlantic and connected the country to what is now mainland Europe.

Переведите текст на русский язык.

Вариант 2.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в соответствующей временной форме.

1. You (to go) abroad last summer.
2. He (to play) computer games every day.
3. I (to send) a letter to my parents last week.
4. They (to buy) ice cream every day.
5. Usually my father (to read) newspaper after dinner.

2. Допишите недостающие формы глагола.

eat	----	eaten
to drink	-----	drunk
to read	-----	read
-----	meant	meant
to begin	began	-----

3. Составьте предложения из данных слов. Переведите их на русский язык.

1. The Period a era of the hospitality new marked industry Renaissance.
2. The industry record of the Romans hospitality lies earliest with the.
3. The brought advances century changes and to many the industry 20th hospitality.
4. Coffee also gathering became communities a popular houses place for.
5. Hotels experienced tourism due to mass growth also.
6. Hospitality from word the comes French hospice.
7. The of this to industry back history early 40BC dates.

Контрольная работа за 4 семестр.

Вариант 1

1. *Выполните перевод текста на русский язык.*

HOSPITALITY THROUGH CENTURIES

The word hospitality comes from 'hospice', an old French word meaning 'to provide care and shelter'. The first institutions of this kind, taverns, had existed long before the word appeared. In Ancient Rome they were located on the main roads, to provide food and fresh horses and overnight accommodation for officials and couriers of the government with special documents. The contemporaries proclaimed these inns to be 'fit for a king'. That is why such documents became a symbol of status and were subject to thefts and forgeries.

Some wealthy landowners built their own taverns on the edges of their estates. Nearer the cities, inns and taverns were run by freemen or by retired gladiators who would invest their savings in this business in the same way that many of today's retired athletes open restaurants. Inns for common folk were regarded as dens of vice and often served as houses of pleasure. The owners

were required to report any customers who planned crimes in their taverns. The penalty for not doing so was death. The death penalty could be imposed merely for watering beer!

After the fall of the Roman Empire, public hospitality for the ordinary travelers became the province of religious orders. In these days, the main purpose of traveling was pilgrimage to the holy places. The pilgrims preferred to stay in the inns located close to religious sites or even on the premises of the monasteries. Monks raised their own provisions on their own grounds; kitchens were cleaner and better organized than in private households. So the food was often of a quality superior to that found elsewhere on the road.

As travel increased during the Middle Ages, so did the number of wayside inns. In England, the stagecoach became the favored method of transportation. A journey from London to a city like Bath took three days, with several stopovers at inns or taverns that were also called 'post houses'. Guests often slept on mattresses put in what would be called the lobby, ate what they had brought with them or what they could purchase from the house. The fare was usually bread, meat, and beer, varied occasionally with fish. Frequently, the main dish was a long-cooked, highly seasoned meat-and-vegetable stew. But the diners who were frequenters were not choosy, so they did not question what they were eating.

2. *Переведите слова и словосочетания на русский язык. Составьте свои предложения с данными словами и словосочетаниями на английском языке:*

hospitality, to provide care and shelter, to be subject to thefts and forgeries, to be regarded as, common folk, to be run by, ordinary travelers, private households, the favored method of transportation.

Ответьте письменно на следующие вопросы по тексту:

1. What is the origin of the word 'hospitality'?
2. Where were the ancient Roman taverns located?
3. What was the most important function of a Roman tavern?
4. Who ran the inns and taverns situated nearer the Roman cities?
5. What did the contemporaries say about these places?
6. What was the main purpose of traveling in the Middle Ages?
7. What can you say about the inns run by monks in the Middle Ages?

Вариант 2

1. *Выполните перевод текста на русский язык.*

A HOLIDAY FOR ALL SEASONS.

There's no need to agonize over where and when to take break next year: there are month-by-month vacation charts suggesting holidays each month to suit all tastes, from beaches, skiing, family and under-25 getaways to cruises and weekend escapes.

Who believes in Santa? Fly across the Arctic Circle to Finnish Lapland to meet him and take a reindeer sleigh ride.

Get next to nature for a close-up view of geysers and glaciers. Reykjavik isn't cheap but it's clean — and the sights are stunning.

Tiptoe through the tulips on a Dutch bulb-fields tour. Take in Amsterdam's canals and the Hague's museums for more colour and culture.

Join a coastal steamer to discover Norway's spectacular fjords and fishing villages.

Ski in the morning and go biking, hiking, rafting or play tennis or golf after lunch. A trip to Austria is offered for a week including breakfast, packed lunch and dinner with wine.

Celebrate the arrival of spring with a three-night gala weekend in Paris. A dinner and show at Lido or Moulin Rouge, plus a river cruise, will be provided.

Hail a passing gondola or hop on a water bus for a city tour with a difference. The canals and palaces of Venice give it a unique appeal.

Take a Turkish bath and tour the dazzling Topkapı palace, see Istanbul's exotic attractions, have cheap shopping and enjoy eating out at excellent restaurants. Spend nights under the stars on a 14-day exploration of the deserts and mountains of Morocco.

Discover the temples, tranquility and superb sandy beaches of Bali, a desirable retreat for romantics, nature lovers and water-sports enthusiasts. Sail around the Malay Peninsula and southern Thailand aboard a luxury motor yacht. Camping expeditions may be an inexpensive, fun way of touring the western USA. You will visit San Francisco, the Grand Canyon, Las Vegas.

2. *Переведите слова и словосочетания на русский язык. Составьте свои предложения с данными словами и словосочетаниями на английском языке:*
a holiday for all seasons, to fly across, to take a reindeer sleigh ride, to tiptoe through the tulips, Dutch, to join a coastal steamer, to believe in Santa, Norway's spectacular fjords, to go biking, to celebrate the arrival of spring.
3. *Ответьте письменно на следующие вопросы по тексту:*
 1. Why is there no need to agonize over where and when to take break?
 2. According to the text, where can you go if you truly believe in Santa Clause?
 3. What can you do and see in Holland?
 4. Name as many types of tourist activities as you can.
 5. Why is it advisable to go to Turkey if you are a shopper-addict?
 6. Why is Bali considered to be an ideal place for people who seek tranquility?

**Контрольный срез за 5 семестр.
Вариант I.**

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

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 Future Simple:

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 Past Simple.

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
3. 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 Present Simple или Past Simple, Future Simple:

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 Future Simple:

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, IYesterday 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).

Контрольная работа за 5 семестр.

I вариант

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

1. I (to play) chess tomorrow.
2. I (not to play) chess tomorrow.
3. You (to play) chess tomorrow?
4. He (to play) chess every day.
5. He (not to play) chess every day.
6. He (to play) chess every day?
7. They (to play) chess now.
8. They (not to play) chess now.
9. They (to play) chess now?
10. Nick (to go) to the park now.
11. Nick (to go) to school every day.
12. Nick (to go) to school tomorrow.
13. You (to come) to my place next Sunday?

2. Употребите глагол в одной из форм временной группы Continuous.

1. Our director (to sign) the contract now.
2. Yesterday, as I (walk) down the Strand, I met George, an old friend of mine.
3. Don't ring him up at 11 o'clock tomorrow. He (to work) at that moment.
4. Listen! My sister (to play) the piano.

3. Заполните пропуски в предложениях подходящими по смыслу словами и

eco-friendly hotels	expensive	complimentary amenities
	sharing a room	experiences

словосочетаниями

1. Most of the world's most (1)___are not open to the general public, but cater to celebrities and high level business executives.
- 2.(2)_____can be great for making friends but adds some worry about keeping your belongings secure.
- 3.Many hotels have become (3)___in which they provide non-toxic bedding, use renewable energy, use non-toxic cleaning products, and contain recycling facilities.
4. Make a reservation via our web site for 7 nights and get (4) _____

transportation from the hotel to the airport or railway station!

5. A trip to India can be filled with lots of fun, (5) and enjoyment.

6. The (6)_____provided in each hotel vary.

II вариант

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

1. You (to come) to my place next Sunday? 2. You (to read) this book next week? 3. You (to read) books every day? 4. You (to read) a book now? 5. I (not to see) him tomorrow. 6. What you (to do) tomorrow? 7. What your friend (to do) tomorrow? 8. Where you (to go) next summer? 9. Where you (to go) every morning? 10. Where you (to go) now? 11. Look! Mary (to dance). 12. She (to dance) every day. 13. She (to dance) tomorrow?

2. Употребите глагол в одной из форм временной группы Continuous.

1. I (to translate) this article, when my mother came.
2. The conference (to take) place from 2 till 6 o'clock next Monday.
3. At this time tomorrow I (to take) my examination.
4. This students (to learn) the new words at this moment.

3. Закончите предложения по смыслу

- a) to provide guests with
 - b) transport links with railway stations, airports
 - c) available for commercial use
 - d) games and recreational facilities
 - e) approximately the same
 - f) business equipment and rooms
 - g) stay over at the airport hotel

1. In addition to providing (1)_____for large meetings conference ho-tels feature on-site banquet services for those meetings.
2. Resort hotels are designed (2)_____all-inclusive vacation accom-modations.
3. In addition to casino (3)_____, many casino hotels have a space for conference and convention facilities.
4. Typically, bed and breakfasts are private homes with fewer than 10 bed- rooms (4)_____.
5. Passengers of late flights may (5)_____while others are waiting for the departure.
6. Business hotel must have established (6)_____, exhibitions and busi-ness areas of the city.
7. Living in the apartment hotel is (7)_____as living in the flat.
8. Condo hotels are typically high-rise buildings (8)_____, usually in major cities and resorts.

Контрольный срез за 6 семестр.

Вариант 1.

1. Choose one definition for each of the phrasal verbs in bold type in the sentences.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| become | continue | not have any left |
| become popular | find something in a book | require |
| become rotten | learn | take control |
| break a promise | look at again | cause to fall to ground |

1. Stop wasting time and **get on with** your work.
2. I've just been down to the store and we **are out of** flour.
3. If this milk isn't put in the fridge it will **go off**.

4. If you're not sure of the quantities to use, **look it up**.
5. When I've prepared the sauce, you can **take over** and complete the dish.
6. I've explained this once already but let's **go over** it to make sure you understand.
7. It looks very complicated but you'll soon **pick it up**.
8. This machine has broken down again. We **could** really **do with** a new one.
9. If you continue to beat the cream, it will **turn into** butter.
10. Don't put that bowl there. Someone will **knock it over**.
11. You promised to cook tomorrow and you can't **back out of** it now.
12. I don't think beer with raspberry will ever **catch on**! Do you?

2. Complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Pub is short for ... | a) cards /darts. |
| 2. At the bar you can buy ... | b) addicted to alcohol. |
| 3. When everyone has a drink they
all lift their glasses and say ... | c) teetotaler |
| 4. If it's someone's birthday you drink to... | d) drunkard. |
| 5. In the pub people are ... | e) public house. |
| 6. In the bar some people play games like... | f) drinks / sandwiches / nuts / pies. |
| 7. Someone who can't stop drinking spirits is... | g) cheers. |
| 8. A person who never drinks alcohol is a... | h) her/his good health. |
| 9. Someone who's often drunk is a... | i) chatting and laughing |

3. Translate into English

1. На выходные или праздники гости обычно бронируют столик заранее.
2. Мог бы я забронировать столик на двоих в ресторане на завтрашний вечер? - Мне действительно очень жаль, но у нас не осталось свободных столиков на сегодня.
3. Сегодня очень жарко, и я хочу пить. Не могли бы вы мне принести стакан апельсинового сока, и положите туда лед, пожалуйста.
4. Вам столик в зале для курящих или некурящих? Я провожу вас к вашему столику.
5. Вы бы не хотели красного сухого вина, пока просматриваете меню? — Нет, я предпочитаю белое.

Вариант 2.

1. Match the terms with their definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. champagne | a) type of thick, sweet wine from Portugal |
| 2. cider | b) brandy made in France |
| 3. port | c) type of wine from Spain |
| 4. draught | d) clear, sweet drink with lots of gas |
| 5. sherry | e) strong, sweet, orange drink to which water is added |
| 6. tonic | f) the kind of water, with or without gas, sold in bottles |
| 7. lemonade | g) beer that comes from a tap |
| 8. orange squash | h) type of drink made from apples |
| 9. mineral water | i) carbonated water flavoured with a little quinine |
| 10. cordial | j) white wine containing a lot of bubbles |
| 11. cognac | k) strong, sweet drink tasting of fruit |

2. Fill in the gaps.

<i>menu</i>	<i>starter</i>	<i>steak or fish</i>	<i>dessert</i>	<i>eating out</i>	<i>pub</i>
<i>reserve</i>	<i>cancel</i>	<i>tip</i>	<i>bill</i>	<i>drinks</i>	<i>containers</i>

1. A very popular pastime today is ... in a restaurant.
2. If you want to dine at a restaurant you'd better ... a table.
3. If you can't come don't forget to ... your reservation.
4. You ask the waiter to see the

5. First, you can have soup or a salad as a Then follows the main course, i.e. ... Finally you can order
6. When you finish eating, ask the waiter to bring you the
7. If you are quite content with the service you may give the waiter some extra money. This is called a
8. You can also take food away from restaurants. It may be packed into special...
9. For many British people ... is the centre of their social life.
10. You can buy many kinds of ... in pubs.

3. Translate into English

1. Вы любите кока-колу? — Нет, не очень. Только когда очень жарко и если она холодная.
2. Не могли бы вы принести мне чашечку чаю? — Вам крепкий? — Нет, не очень крепкий и с лимоном.
3. В ресторанах русской кухни большое разнообразие супов, пирогов и блюд из дичи.
4. Пироги начиняются: мясом или грибами, отварным рисом с луком и яйцом и т.д.
5. Ресторан работает с 10 утра до последнего гостя, без перерыва.
6. Это блюдо сделано из тонко нарезанного картофеля, запечено в духовке, подается со сметаной и зеленью.

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Отметка "5" ставится, если студент:

1. выполнил работу без ошибок и недочетов;
2. допустил не более одного недочета.

Отметка "4" ставится, если студент выполнил работу полностью, но допустил в ней:

1. не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета;
2. или не более двух недочетов.

Отметка "3" ставится, если студент правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 работы или допустил:

1. не более двух грубых ошибок;
2. или не более одной грубой и одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета;
3. или не более двух-трех негрубых ошибок;
4. или одной негрубой ошибки и трех недочетов;
5. или при отсутствии ошибок, но при наличии четырех-пяти недочетов.

Отметка "2" ставится, если студент:

1. допустил число ошибок и недочетов превосходящее норму, при которой может быть выставлена оценка "3";
2. или если правильно выполнил менее половины работы.

Фонд тестовых заданий
по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Местоимения.

1. **What colour is the car? – It is quite far, I can't see _____ colour.**
 - ☐ It
 - ☐ It's
 - ☐ Its
2. **_____ were the last words.**
 - ☐ His
 - ☐ Him
 - ☐ He
3. **_____ told me a funny story the other day.**
 - ☐ A mine friend
 - ☐ Of my friend
 - ☐ A friend of mine
4. **Why are you sitting here? It is not your place, but _____ .**
 - ☐ Her
 - ☐ She
 - ☐ Hers
5. **These sweets are very tasty. Could you give _____ to me, please?**
 - ☐ it
 - ☐ them
 - ☐ they
6. **Where is the cooler? – You are standing next to _____ .**
 - ☐ It
 - ☐ Him
 - ☐ He
7. **You haven't seen _____ ! How can you say, that she is a bad painter?**
 - ☐ Hers picture
 - ☐ A her picture
 - ☐ A picture of hers
8. **In what direction do you usually hitch-hike? – Western Europe. Join _____ .**
 - ☐ our
 - ☐ we
 - ☐ us
9. **On holiday I'm going to stay in _____ house.**
 - ☐ they
 - ☐ their
 - ☐ them

10. I really love _____ here in Paris!

- ☐ his
- ☐ it
- ☐ them

11. It is a very good project, but _____ is better.

- ☐ ours
- ☐ our
- ☐ us

12. Jack, Are you listening to _____ .

- ☐ I
- ☐ Me
- ☐ My

13. Every cat washes _____ face after eating.

- ☐ his
- ☐ her
- ☐ its

14. Hmmm! Nice photos! – Yeah! It's _____ in Hawaii.

- ☐ ours
- ☐ we
- ☐ us

15. What are you doing? – It is none _____ business!

- ☐ your
- ☐ of your
- ☐ of yours

16. Our children will go to the concert. So will _____ .

- ☐ their
- ☐ they
- ☐ theirs

17. Look at my new watch. Do you like _____ ?

- ☐ it
- ☐ them
- ☐ they

18. This is his “Jaguar”, and this “Harley Davidson” is also _____ .

- ☐ He
- ☐ Him
- ☐ His

19. They seem to be good guys. What do you have against _____ ?

- ☐ They
- ☐ Their
- ☐ Them

20. Let's send these flowers to _____. I'm sure, she will be pleased.

- ☐ Shis
- ☐ Her
- ☐ He

Прилагательные и наречия. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.

Every year the Guineas Book of Records announces ... person in the world.

- ☐ more higher
- ☐ the highest
- ☐ highest
- ☐ highestest

I am 1.9 cm ... than you are.

- ☐ tallest
- ☐ more taller
- ☐ tallier
- ☐ taller

This chair is ... that the other one.

- ☐ much comfortable
- ☐ many more comfortable
- ☐ very comfortable
- ☐ more comfortable

Cindy is ... girl I have ever met.

- ☐ the smartest
- ☐ smatier
- ☐ the most smartest
- ☐ smarter

Cars are getting ... as the years go by.

- ☐ the cheapest
- ☐ most cheaper
- ☐ cheaper
- ☐ much more cheaper

Jim's is ... restaurant in our city.

- ☐ the expensiviest
- ☐ the more expensive
- ☐ expensivest
- ☐ the most expensive

This is the ... hangover I ever had. I'm never going to drink again.

- ☐ baddest
- ☐ worst
- ☐ best

- ☐ least

For ... information do not hesitate to call our assistant.

- ☐ farther
- ☐ furthest
- ☐ fastest
- ☐ further

It was ... joke I have ever heard!

- ☐ more funnier
- ☐ the funniest
- ☐ the most funniest
- ☐ funnier

In my opinion the tiger is ... animal of all.

- ☐ more dangerous
- ☐ the dangerourest
- ☐ very dangerous
- ☐ the most dangerous

Do you know that dinosaurs were ... than houses?

- ☐ bigger
- ☐ smaller
- ☐ the biggest
- ☐ the smallest

I enjoy living in the country. It's a lot ... than the city.

- ☐ peacefulier
- ☐ many peaceful
- ☐ more peaceful
- ☐ the most peaceful

The harder he works ... he becomes.

- ☐ very successful
- ☐ the more successful
- ☐ very much successful
- ☐ the most successful

The noise was getting ... until I could not bear it any longer.

- ☐ much more louder and louder
- ☐ loudest and loudest
- ☐ louder and louder
- ☐ the loudest

Their car was twice as ... as ours.

- ☐ more expensive
- ☐ expensive
- ☐ expensivie

- ☐ the most expensive.

My brother is ... than me.

- ☐ elder
- ☐ older
- ☐ more older
- ☐ the oldest

She's by far ... woman I have ever seen.

- ☐ more beautiful
- ☐ beautifully
- ☐ much beautiful
- ☐ the most beautiful

I've heard James playing the piano. He doesn't seem to be getting

- ☐ gooder
- ☐ the best
- ☐ better
- ☐ the goodest

My computer is really old. I need something

- ☐ modernier
- ☐ more modern
- ☐ the most best
- ☐ the modernest

Chemistry is ... of all subjects.

- ☐ more difficult
- ☐ the most difficult
- ☐ much more difficult
- ☐ difficultiest

Имя существительное. Множественное число существительных. Исчисляемые / неисчисляемые существительные.

1. Our two ... are crying all the time.

1. babies
2. babys
3. babyes

2. No news ... good news.

1. is
2. are

3. ... usually fly not very high.

1. flyes
2. flys
3. flies

4. These potatoes weigh five

1. kiloes
2. kilos

5. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on

1. foot
 2. feet
 3. foots
6. What do you need these ... for?
1. boxs
 2. boxes
7. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.
1. is
 2. are
8. Those were the happiest days of our
1. lifes
 2. lives
 3. lifees
9. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.
1. leaf
 2. leave
 3. leafs
 4. leaves
10. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural
1. phenomen
 2. phenomena
 3. phenomenon
11. Big ... don't cry.
1. boys
 2. boyes
12. I prefer natural ... when I want to change my hair style.
1. dies
 2. dyes
 3. dys
13. It is rather dangerous to walk on ... after the rain.
1. roofs
 2. roofes
 3. rooves
14. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.
1. tooth`s paste
 2. toothpaste
 3. teeth`s paste
 4. teethpaste
15. ... are flowers of life.
1. Childs
 2. Children
 3. Childrens
16. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.
1. tomatos
 2. tomatoes
17. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.
1. Tones
 2. Tons
 3. Tonns
18. There is no piano in the
1. bushes
 2. bushs
19. ... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.
1. Mouses
 2. Mices

3. Mice
 4. Mousees
20. My little son is afraid of grey ... (волчков) that come at night.
1. wolfys
 2. wolvies
 3. wolves
 4. wolvys

Простое прошедшее время.

1. There isn't a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.
☐ is
☐ was
☐ were
2. Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (finish) it later yesterday afternoon.
☐ finish
☐ finishes
☐ finished
3. Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not/help) her much.
☐ not helped
☐ didn't helped
☐ didn't help
4. Tom isn't playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he (not/play) tennis yesterday.
☐ doesn't play
☐ didn't play
☐ didn't played
5. We generally have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we (have lunch) later.
☐ had lunch
☐ have lunched
☐ had had lunch
6. Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not/ smoke) before.
☐ hadn't smoked
☐ didn't smoke
☐ not smoked
7. The Frasers live in four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.
☐ were living
☐ did live
☐ lived
8. I (get) to the market myself last time, but now I don't remember how to get there.
☐ getted

- ☐ goted
 - ☐ got
9. How you (cut) your finger?
- ☐ How have you cut
 - ☐ How you cutted
 - ☐ How did you cut
10. Jack (try) to remember what he had done last April.
- ☐ was tried
 - ☐ tried
 - ☐ tryed
11. Looking through the paper, the teacher (find) several mistakes.
- ☐ finded
 - ☐ founded
 - ☐ found
12. He (meet) Mary and (fall) in love with her at first sight.
- ☐ had met, falled
 - ☐ met, fell
 - ☐ meeted, fell
13. Helen (prefer) tea to coffee.
- ☐ preferred
 - ☐ preffered
 - ☐ prefered
14. When you (write) to your parents last time?
- ☐ When do you writed
 - ☐ When did you write
 - ☐ When did you wrote
15. Yesterday Mr. Watson (drink) too much at the party.
- ☐ drunk
 - ☐ dranked
 - ☐ drank
16. Don't worry about your letter. I (send) it the day before yesterday.
- ☐ sended
 - ☐ have sent
 - ☐ sent
17. When I was a child, I (always/be) late for school.
- ☐ were always late
 - ☐ was always late
 - ☐ be always lated
18. My husband (work) in the bank for three years since 1990 to 1993.
- ☐ was worked

- ☐ had worked
- ☐ worked
- 19. We (not/have) a holiday last year.
 - ☐ didn't have
 - ☐ haven't had
 - ☐ haven't had
- 20. When Jill (finish) school?
 - ☐ When did Jill finished
 - ☐ When was Jill finish
 - ☐ When did Jill finish

Простое будущее время.

- 1. I'm tired. I (go) to bed.
 - ☐ I'll
 - ☐ I go
 - ☐ I'd go
- 2. It's late. I think I (take) a taxi.
 - ☐ will take
 - ☐ shall take
 - ☐ am take
- 3. _____ I (answer) the question?
 - ☐ Shall
 - ☐ Will
 - ☐ Shall not
- 4. We don't know their address. What (we/do)?
 - ☐ What are we do
 - ☐ What will we do
 - ☐ What shall we do
- 5. Our test (not/take) long.
 - ☐ isn't take
 - ☐ doesn't take
 - ☐ willn't take
 - ☐ won't take
- 6. I'm afraid they (not/wait) for us.
 - ☐ don't wait
 - ☐ will not be waited
 - ☐ won't wait
- 7. Diana (come) to the party tomorrow?
 - ☐ Shall Diana come

- ☐ Will Diana come
- ☐ Does Diana come
8. You (arrive) in Paris tomorrow evening.
- ☐ arrive
- ☐ will arrive
- ☐ arriving
9. The boy (remember) this day all his life.
- ☐ will remember
- ☐ should remember
- ☐ remembers
10. Perhaps they (buy) a new house this year.
- ☐ bought
- ☐ 'll buy
- ☐ buying
11. He (be) fourteen next year.
- ☐ 'll be
- ☐ will is
- ☐ is
12. I'm not sure I (find) Jim at the hotel.
- ☐ found
- ☐ shall found
- ☐ shall find
13. We (not/book) the tickets in advance.
- ☐ not book
- ☐ shalln't book
- ☐ shan't book
14. Do you think it (rain)?
- ☐ rained
- ☐ will be rain
- ☐ will rain
15. Everybody thinks they (not/get) married.
- ☐ won't get
- ☐ not will get
- ☐ shall not get
16. There (not/be) any wars in the world.
- ☐ aren't wars
- ☐ will not be
- ☐ not'll be
17. Dad (give) Mag a personal computer, ____ he?
- ☐ gives, didn't he

- ☐ will give, won't he
☐ give, will he
18. ____ there (be) drugs for every kind of disease in 50 years' time?
☐ Shall there be
☐ Will there is
☐ Will there be
19. Let's go to the theatre, ____ we?
☐ let's not we
☐ shan't we
☐ shall we
20. I (not/do) it before dinner.
☐ not do
☐ 'll not do
☐ not shall do

Сравнение времен Past Simple и Present Perfect.

Вариант 1

1. They ... a real tiger in the zoo.
☐ a) Have saw
☐ b) Have seen
☐ c) Has saw
☐ d) Has seen
2. When ... this wonderful hat?
☐ a) Did you buy
☐ b) Did you bought
☐ c) Have you bought
☐ d) Have you buy
3. Mary ... a lot of mistakes in her test.
☐ a) Have make
☐ b) Has make
☐ c) Have made
☐ d) Has made
4. What ... at school yesterday?
☐ a) Did you do
☐ b) Have you done
☐ c) Did you
☐ d) Have you do
5. They ... their homework on time.

- ☐ a) Have usually done
 - ☐ b) Have done usually
 - ☐ c) Usually do
 - ☐ d) Do usually
6. ... to many countries of the world?
- ☐ a) Was Andrea
 - ☐ b) Has Andrea been
 - ☐ c) Have Andrea been
 - ☐ d) Has Andrea be
7. ... that programme on TV today?
- ☐ a) Did you watch
 - ☐ b) Did watch you
 - ☐ c) Have you watched
 - ☐ d) Have watched you
8. Where ... all this time?
- ☐ a) Did you be
 - ☐ b) You were
 - ☐ c) Have you been
 - ☐ d) You have been
9. I ... such tall buildings as in New York.
- ☐ a) Never saw
 - ☐ b) Never did see
 - ☐ c) Never have seen
 - ☐ d) Have never seen
10. Mr. Jones ... all of us to his birthday party.
- ☐ a) Has invite
 - ☐ b) Has invited
 - ☐ c) Have invite
 - ☐ d) Have invited

Вариант 2

1. ... to this part of the city before?
- ☐ a) Were you
 - ☐ b) Have you be
 - ☐ c) Have you been
 - ☐ d) Did you be
2. She ... to the shops and bought five carrots and a kilo of apples.
- ☐ a) Been
 - ☐ b) Has been
 - ☐ c) Was

☐ d) Have been

3. Mary ... to a dance last Friday.

☐ a) Went

☐ b) Was going

☐ c) Has gone

☐ d) Have gone

4. We ... our homework yet.

☐ a) Didn't finish

☐ b) Haven't finished

☐ c) Finished

☐ d) Hasn't finished

5. When ... at the birthday party?

☐ a) Did you arrive

☐ b) Did you arrived

☐ c) Have you arrived

☐ d) Has you arrived

6. How long ... your friend from Spain?

☐ a) Did you know

☐ b) You did know

☐ c) Have you known

☐ d) You have known

7. We ... in Europe last year.

☐ a) Have travelled

☐ b) Travelled

☐ c) Travel

☐ d) Has travelled

8. Jane ... three times since morning.

☐ a) Telephone

☐ b) Have telephoned

☐ c) Telephoned

☐ d) Has telephoned

9. ... answered all the letters yet?

☐ a) Have you

☐ b) Did you

☐ c) You have

☐ d) You did

10. My sister ... seen this film yet.

☐ a) Haven't

☐ b) Havn't

- ☐ c) Hasen"t
- ☐ d) Hasn"t

Времена группы Continuous.

Вариант 1

1. - **Where are the children? It's quiet at home. - They (lie) on the carpet and (draw).**
 - ☐ lie, are drawing
 - ☐ are lieing, drawing
 - ☐ are lying, drawing
2. - **What you (do) now? - I (look for) my key. I can't open the door.**
 - ☐ What do you do, I look for
 - ☐ What are you do, I looking for
 - ☐ What are you doing, I'm looking for
 - ☐ What you doing, I'm looking for
3. **Listen! Somebody (sing) a lovely song.**
 - ☐ sings
 - ☐ is singing
 - ☐ are singing
4. **Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.**
 - ☐ are you putting on
 - ☐ do you put on
 - ☐ will you put on
 - ☐ are you puting on
5. **Don't make so much noise. I (try) to work.**
 - ☐ tried
 - ☐ 'm triing
 - ☐ 'm trying
6. **Why you (cry)? Is anything wrong?**
 - ☐ do you cry
 - ☐ are you crying
 - ☐ have you crying
7. **I (listen) to you attentively.**
 - ☐ am listening
 - ☐ listen
8. **What time Nick and Rosa (come) for dinner tonight?**
 - ☐ is Nick and Rosa coming
 - ☐ Nick and Rosa are coming
 - ☐ do Nick and Rosa come
 - ☐ are Nick and Rosa coming

9. **I'm sure you (make) the right choice.**
- ☐ will be made
 - ☐ are making
 - ☐ make
10. **Take your umbrella. It (rain) cats and dogs.**
- ☐ rained
 - ☐ are raining
 - ☐ is raining

Вариант 2

1. **Why you (not/hurry)? I (wait) for you.**
- ☐ are you not hurry, am waiting
 - ☐ aren't you hurrying, waiting
 - ☐ aren't you hurrying, 'm waiting
 - ☐ don't you hurry, am waiting
2. **I don't speak any foreign languages, but I (learn) English now.**
- ☐ am learning
 - ☐ learn
3. **We (spend) next weekend at home.**
- ☐ spent
 - ☐ are spending
 - ☐ 're spend
4. **I (meet) Liz tonight. She (come) from Cork.**
- ☐ will meet, comes
 - ☐ am meeting, coming
 - ☐ am meeting, 's coming
5. **He (go) to speak to his parents.**
- ☐ went
 - ☐ is going
 - ☐ goes
6. **At the moment we (fly) over the desert.**
- ☐ 've flying
 - ☐ flied
 - ☐ are flying
7. **Have some hot tea. It (get) chilly.**
- ☐ getting
 - ☐ is geting
 - ☐ 's getting
8. **I (die) to see him.**
- ☐ am dying
 - ☐ 've died

- ☐ am died
- ☐ am diing
- 9. **My Dad (work) overtime this week.**
 - ☐ works
 - ☐ are working
 - ☐ is working
- 10. **They (live) in a rented house these days.**
 - ☐ were living
 - ☐ are living
 - ☐ live

Времена группы Perfect

Вариант 1

1. **I have been in my room.**
 - ☐ Have I ever been in my room?
 - ☐ Where have you been?
 - ☐ Have you ever been in my room?
2. **2. They have not finished their homework yet.**
 - ☐ They have finished their homework?
 - ☐ Have they finish their homework?
 - ☐ Have they finished their homework?
3. **Yes, she has.**
 - ☐ Has Sue kissed Ben?
 - ☐ Have Sue kisses Ben?
 - ☐ Has Sue kiss Ben?
4. **Yes, he has.**
 - ☐ Has the waiter brought the tea?
 - ☐ Has the waiter bring the tea?
 - ☐ Have the waiter broughts the tea?
5. **Marilyn has.**
 - ☐ Has Marilyn paid?
 - ☐ Has Marilyn paided the bill?
 - ☐ Who has paid the bill?
6. **Poirot _____ her if Mrs. Ascher _____ any peculiar letters without a proper signature.**
 - ☐ had asked, had received
 - ☐ asked, received
 - ☐ had asked, received
 - ☐ asked, had received
7. **I thought that Mrs. Fowler _____ us everything.**
 - ☐ told

- ☐ had told
- ☐ was told
8. **But Poirot said that she _____ more than she _____ us.**
- ☐ knew
- ☐ was knowing
- ☐ had known
9. **The letter _____ just before I _____ back.**
- ☐ came, arrived
- ☐ had come, arrived
- ☐ came, had arrived
- ☐ had come, had arrived
10. **Miss Higley said that Elizabeth _____ friendly in working hours, but the girls _____ much of her out of them.**
- ☐ was, didn't see
- ☐ had been, hadn't seen
- ☐ had been, didn't see
- ☐ was, hadn't seen
11. **She said that Betty _____ anything about her plans and she _____ her in the café that evening.**
- ☐ didn't say, didn't see
- ☐ hadn't said, didn't see
- ☐ didn't say, hadn't seen
- ☐ hadn't said, hadn't seen
12. **Hardly _____ she _____ these words when a beautiful young lady _____ in the room.**
- ☐ did ... say, appeared
- ☐ had ... said, appeared
- ☐ did ... say, had appeared
- ☐ had ... said, had appeared
13. **I _____ that once he _____ a well-known specialist in his field.**
- ☐ knew, had been
- ☐ knew, was
- ☐ had known, had been
- ☐ had known, was
14. **He _____ in the house he _____ for himself near the Devon coast.**
- ☐ lived, built
- ☐ had lived, built
- ☐ had lived, had built
- ☐ lived, had built
15. **Susan _____ her parents the news only after she and Mike _____ married.**
- ☐ had told, had got

- ☐ had told, got
- ☐ told, had got
- ☐ told, got

Вариант 2.

1. **No, I have not.**
 - ☐ Have you written a poem?
 - ☐ Have you ever written a poem?
 - ☐ Have you ever writed a poem?
2. **At the art-school.**
 - ☐ Where they have talked about art?
 - ☐ When have they talked about art?
 - ☐ Where have they talked about art?
3. **I have heard the song every day.**
 - ☐ How often have you heard the song?
 - ☐ Have you often heard the song?
 - ☐ How often have you heart the song?
4. **Father has.**
 - ☐ Who have cooked dinner?
 - ☐ Who has cooked the dinner?
 - ☐ Who has cooked dinner?
5. **Caron has read 89 pages.**
 - ☐ How much pages has Caron read?
 - ☐ How many pages has Caron red?
 - ☐ How many pages has Caron read?
6. **The telephone on his table _____ and he _____ it up.**
 - ☐ had rung, had picked
 - ☐ had rung, picked
 - ☐ rang, had picked
 - ☐ rang, picked
7. **He _____ the bill and _____.**
 - ☐ paid, left
 - ☐ had paid, left
 - ☐ had paid, had left
 - ☐ paid, had left
8. **She _____ a stronger person now than she _____ a few months ago.**
 - ☐ had been, was
 - ☐ was, had been
9. **She _____ on her coat and _____ for a walk.**
 - ☐ had put, went
 - ☐ put, went

- ☐ put, had gone
- ☐ had put, had gone
- 10. **Hardly** _____ **raining** when a rainbow _____ **in the sky.**
 - ☐ had it stopped, appeared
 - ☐ did it stop, appeared
 - ☐ had it stopped, had appeared
 - ☐ did it stop, had appeared
- 11. **I was late because I** _____ **in a jam.**
 - ☐ stick
 - ☐ had stick
 - ☐ had stuck
- 12. **We went out after it** _____ **raining.**
 - ☐ had been stopped
 - ☐ had stopped
 - ☐ stopped
- 13. **I thanked him for what he** _____ **for me.**
 - ☐ did
 - ☐ had done
- 14. **The house he** _____ **was of a modern design.**
 - ☐ was built
 - ☐ built
 - ☐ had built

My mother was worried because I _____ **in touch with her for a long time.**

- ☐ haven't been
- ☐ hadn't been
- ☐ wasn't

GRAMMAR REVISION

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. Выберите 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?

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. Дополните предложение.

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

had been playing

were playing

have been playing

9. Заполните 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. Выберите 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. Запишите 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. Дополните предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи.

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

a) decisive

b) decision

c) decide

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

- менее 50% верных ответов - выставляется оценка 2
- от 50% включительно до 70% верных ответов – оценка 3
- от 70% включительно до 90% - оценка 4
- более 90% оценка 5

3. Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации и критерии оценки

(Не предусмотрены - промежуточная аттестация в форме дифференцированного зачета)

