

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Шебзухова Татьяна Александровна

Должность: Директор Пятигорского института (филиал) Северо-Кавказского
федерального университета

Дата подписания: 06.09.2025 12:22:09

Уникальный программный ключ:

d74ce93cd40e39275c3ba2f58480412a218e198

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования**

«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Пятигорский институт (филиал) СКФУ

Колледж Пятигорского института (филиал) СКФУ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

По дисциплине	ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык
Специальность	09.02.01 «Компьютерные системы и комплексы»
Форма обучения	очная
Учебный план	2022г.
Объем занятий: Итого	204 ч.,
В т. ч. аудиторных	168 ч.
Практических занятий	168 ч.
Самостоятельной работы	36 ч.

Вопросы к экзамену
ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык

1. Расскажите о личных и притяжательных местоимениях в английском языке, приведите примеры.
2. Выполните перевод текста What is a computer.
3. Расскажите об образовании множественного числа существительных, об исчисляемых и неисчисляемых существительных в английском языке, приведите примеры.
4. Выполните перевод текста The history of the computers.
5. Расскажите об употреблении наречий much, many, little, few, a little, a few с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными в английском языке, приведите примеры.
6. Выполните перевод текста The History of Computer Development.
7. Расскажите об образовании неопределенных местоимений some, any, no и их производных, приведите примеры.
8. Выполните перевод текста Data processing and data processing systems.
9. Расскажите о глаголе to be во всех временах, об употреблении оборота there is ... there are в английском языке, приведите примеры.
10. Выполните перевод текста The Internet.
11. Расскажите об образовании степеней сравнения прилагательных и наречий в английском языке, приведите примеры.
12. Выполните перевод текста Operating systems.
13. Расскажите о типах вопросов в английском языке, приведите примеры.
14. Выполните перевод текста Software.
15. Расскажите об образовании Present Indefinite Tense, приведите примеры.
16. Выполните перевод текста Hardware.
17. Расскажите об образовании Past Indefinite Tense, приведите примеры.
18. Выполните перевод текста The Types of Personal Computers.
19. Расскажите об образовании Future Indefinite Tense, приведите примеры.
20. Выполните перевод текста Virtual Reality.
21. Расскажите об образовании Present Continuous Tense, приведите примеры.
22. Выполните перевод текста Windows 98.
23. Расскажите об образовании Past Continuous Tense, приведите примеры.
24. Выполните перевод текста Languages.
25. Расскажите об образовании Future Continuous Tense, приведите примеры.
26. Выполните перевод текста Computers: new addiction?
27. Расскажите об образовании Present Perfect Tense, приведите примеры.
28. Выполните перевод текста Computerization in Education.
29. Расскажите об образовании Past Perfect Tense, приведите примеры.
30. Выполните перевод текста Modern technologies..
31. Расскажите об образовании Future Perfect Tense, приведите примеры.
32. Выполните перевод текста Advantages and Disadvantages of the Internet.
33. Расскажите об образовании страдательного залога в настоящих временах в английском языке, приведите примеры.
34. Выполните перевод текста Means and methods for the information protection in the global network Internet.
35. Расскажите об образовании страдательного залога в прошедших временах в английском языке, приведите примеры.
36. Выполните перевод текста Famous Computer Corporations..
37. Расскажите об образовании страдательного залога в будущих временах в английском языке, приведите примеры.

38. Выполните перевод текста Computer viruses.
39. Расскажите о модальных глаголах в английском языке, приведите примеры.
40. Выполните перевод текста Bill Gates and Microsoft Company.

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

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

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

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

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

Ролевая игра
ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык

Тема 6.1. Аппаратные средства.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.
Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) Р₁

Б) Р₂

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): диалог выучить наизусть:

Dialogue.

Amy: Hi, Sean. How are you?

Sean: Hi, Amy. I'm fine, thank you. It's good to hear from you.

Amy: Sorry to bother you, but I have one problem and I think you might help me with it.

Sean: No problem. What's happened?

Amy: It's my computer. I've been having some problems with it lately. I know that you're good with computers, so I decided to address you. As for me, I don't understand a thing in electronic appliances.

Sean: I see. I'll try to help you. So, what's the problem?

Amy: There are actually several problems here. First of all, my computer started to shut down unexpectedly. It wasn't like this before. Secondly, I fail to open some of my past pictures of documents. Thirdly, I can't start the music. I'm at loss. I think, perhaps, my computer has become outdated or something.

Sean: Those problems are quite serious. I must come over and have a look at it. I assume that the problem of shutting down is because of overheating. Perhaps you should replace the battery.

When certain files fail to open, it might be a virus. So we will need a reliable anti-virus software set up. And the problem with audio files might be because the player became outdated. It needs to be refreshed.

Amy: See, I knew you are a computer genius. Could you come over?

Sean: Yes, of course. When is it more convenient for you?

Amy: The sooner, the better. I don't work this week so you can come anytime.

Sean: Ok, then. I will come tomorrow evening if that's all right.

Amy: That's perfect. I'll be waiting for you.

Sean: I will have to take some software and equipment with me. Is there anything else to be fixed?

Amy: My printer is also a mess. I've tried to change the ink, it didn't help. I'm having some trouble printing black and white pages.

Sean: I see. I'll have a look. However, I'm not good at printer or scanner fixing.

Amy: It's ok, Sean. Those devices are not so important for me as the computer and laptop. By the way, my laptop also plays tricks on me.

Sean: What's wrong with it?

Amy: I think, there is also some kind of a virus, because my files don't open.

Sean: Yes, that might be a virus. It is a common problem of computers these days.

Amy: I will purchase anti-virus software for both computers then. I should have done this earlier.

Sean: Yes, it is important to protect your PC. Otherwise, your personal information might become available to third parties.

Amy: Thank you, Sean, for trying to help me. I'll see you tomorrow then.

Sean: See you. Bye.

Тема 6.3. Мировые компьютерные фирмы.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.
Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) Р₁

Б) Р₂

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): используя вопросы и выражения, составить диалог и выучить наизусть:

Dialogue.

How many employees does the company have? (The company Logix has 25 employees)

How much is its turnover?

What did the company start as? (the companies often asked Logix to mend their computer hardware or sell them components)

What has it recently started doing? (the directors of Logix recently decided to add the manufacture of hardware to their activities), (They can now offer the companies a complete service: they can provide the necessary hardware and software, install it and maintain it)

How many types of computer does it manufacture? (they manufacture two basic computers: keyboard, monitor, printer, mouse and even the mouse mat.)

What is the main part of its business? (is helping companies to run their software systems)

Тема 8.1. Новые разработки в электронике.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.
Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) David

Б) Anton

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): выучить диалог наизусть.

Dialogue.

David: - Good evening, mr.Razumovsky. My name is David Smith. I still have some problems with computer connection. Could you help me?

Anton: - Good evening! Could you remind me some details of your problem?

David: - Sure. About a week back, I just turned on my laptop and my Internet which usually connected automatically, just didn't work. My routing gateway was also turned on and all cables were perfectly in order, but, unfortunately, I couldn't go online. So, when I tried to connect the net, it became impossible again and again. And when I wanted to diagnose it, I just saw «The system couldn't find a failure». I took the power out for 10 minutes and plugged it back in. But it doesn't pick up a signal. Help me, please!

Anton: - Ok, mr. Smith. Plug the Internet cable into the laptop's connector and check your Internet connection again by command in prompt: «ping site». Does it work now?

David: - Yes, it finally works! Oh, God! What was the matter?

Anton: - I suppose that your routing gateway is broken and you should fix or change it. Can I do anything else for you?

David: - No, that's enough. I'll leave a positive feedback on your website. Many thanks!

Anton: - You are welcome! If you have any other problems with a new routing gateway, just call us and our support managers help you to rectify it. Have a nicetime. Goodbye.

Тема 8.4. Приложение цифровых систем.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) А

Б) В

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): выучить диалог наизусть.

Dialogue.

A: Are you ready?

B: Ready for what?

A: Ready for the big switch.

B: What are you talking about?

A: The nation is switching to digital TV.

B: Oh. Of course I'm ready.

A: Did you buy the converter?

B: No, I don't need a converter because I bought a digital TV.

A: How much was that?

B: It was only about \$120 for a 13-inch screen.

A: Does it pick up any digital channels?

B: Oh, yes. I get six Korean channels but nothing in English!

Тема 9.2. Компьютеры и преступления.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) Vlad

Б) Rita

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): выучить диалог наизусть.

Dialogue.

Vlad: Every house today has at least one or two computers. Some people use laptops, some use iPads and smartphones. Nearly every modern gadget allows us to connect to the Internet and to share our personal information. We should be careful with online fraud.

Rita: What do you mean by online fraud?

Vlad: I mean, when you enter your bank account, you should be hyper-careful as there are lots of cases of account takeover.

Rita: I see. What complicated inventions are these computers! I wonder who invented them.

Vlad: Well, all I know is that they were invented long before we were even born. The first Z3 computer was invented in 1941 by German engineer Conrad Zuse. I don't know the exact reason, but perhaps it was invented for some calculations or for storing the information. This computer was soon destroyed by bombing during the war.

Rita: That's interesting. However, I think that personal computers were introduced much later.

Vlad: You're right. The idea of personal computers didn't exist until 1960s. Moreover, home computers were developed for household use in early 1980s. I know that IBM company introduced one of their successful releases in 1981.

Rita: As far as I remember, the first desktop and gaming computers appeared in our country in 1990s, while portable computers, such as laptops, appeared much later

Vlad: That's true. Today we have netbooks, tablet PCs, pocket PCs and hundreds of other smart gadgets in the stores.

Rita: Well, I should say that many things have changed since we started using computers.

Vlad: Do you mean positive or negative changes?

Rita: Both. Speaking of positive changes I'd like to mention easy access to any type of information, rapid communication among distant relatives and friends, useful software, which helps people with their jobs.

Vlad: What are the negative points?

Rita: Security gap, of course.

Vlad: Exactly. That's the main problem.

Rita: I always try to purchase the best anti-virus software to make sure my personal computer is highly protected.

Vlad: Me too. Nevertheless, we need to be alert about various tricks. Sometimes, we intent to share our photos or personal information with friends through social networking. At the same time, some hackers can steal our information and speculate with it.

Rita: I see. So, I better be careful with that. I have several social network accounts where I share my photos with friends.

Vlad: Just don't accept friendship from strangers and check your safety settings.

Rita: Thanks, Vlad. You gave me food for thought today.

Тема 10.2. Компьютер: вредная привычка?

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

A) P₁

Б) P₂

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): используя вопросы и выражения, составить диалог и выучить наизусть:

What is Computer addiction?

What does this addiction have already been given?

Computer addiction, like any addiction, can creep up on a person without him being aware of it, can't it?

Computers can help children with their studies, can't they?

How much time should children be able to play on the computer ?

Who must teach their children to be safe when working on the computer?

The computer can be a kind helper for our children or a terrifying monster that destroys their lives, can't they?

Who can influence the ways in which our children use the computer?

Тема 10.4. Известные компьютерные корпорации.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

A) P₁

Б) P₂

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): используя вопросы и выражения, составить диалог и выучить наизусть:

What are personal computers now?

What was manufactured in 1974?

What did Tandy Corporation launch in 1977?

What were Stephen Wozniack and Steven Jobs?

What did Stephen Wozniack and Steven Jobs begin their own business venture?

They would become known as Apple Computers, wouldn't they?

Computers became the fastest growing business in American business history, didn't they?

Тема 11.1. Инновации в компьютерах.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.
Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) Anna

Б) Jason

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): выучить диалог наизусть.

Dialogue.

Anna : Hi Jason, Sorry to bother you. I have a question for you.

Jason : OK, what's up?

Anna : I've been having a problem with my computer. I know you are an engineer so I thought you might be able to help me.

Jason : I see. What's the problem?

Anna : I have a file that I can't open for some reason.

Jason : What type of file is it?

Anna : It's a Word document I've been working on. I need to finish it by tomorrow.

Jason : Were you able to open it before, on the computer you are using now?

Anna : Yes, I was working on it last night and everything was fine, but this morning I couldn't open the file.

Jason : Do you think your computer might have a virus?

Anna : No, I checked and there weren't any.

Jason : OK. I'm not sure what's wrong. If it's possible, email the file to me and I'll see if I can get it to open.

Anna : OK, I'll do that when I get home. Are you going to be around tonight?

Jason : Yeah, I'll be home after 8PM. Send it to me when you get a chance and I'll call you later.

Тема 12.1. Компьютеризация в образовании

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.
Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

А) Andy

Б) Ross

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): диалог выучить наизусть:

Dialogue.

Andy: What type of information do you usually search for?

Ross: I search for anything that's concerned my studies. I need lots of new information for doing my homework

Andy: Do you simply copy what you find?

Ross: No, our teachers won't accept any foolish copying. I try to adapt the information to my tasks. I also try to write everything in my own words.

Andy: Do you read books or magazines online?

Ross: I don't read magazines that much, but e-books are definitely useful

Andy: How many times a day do you use the Internet? This is one of the most important questions on my survey list.

Ross: I've never paid attention to it, but I think more than five times

Andy: Thank you. This information is very useful for me.

Ross: Do you have any other questions?

Andy: Yes, few more questions. Can you tell me what your favourite website is?

Ross: I like many websites. Some are connected with music, others with films and books. However, my favourite website is Wikipedia, because it gives answers to most of the questions. It also helps me greatly with my studies.

Andy: Do you use social networks or chats? If yes, then what for?

Ross: Of course. I have lots of friends in social networks. I like chatting with them, exchanging music, postcards and simply interesting or funny information. I don't use various chat. In my opinion, social networks are more handy for that. Sometimes I use skype, when I want to talk to friends or relatives, who currently live in other countries.

Andy: Two more questions. Do you use online dictionaries?

Ross: Yes, I sometimes do. Online dictionaries save lots of time and effort.

Andy: Could you live a day without the Internet?

Ross: My answer is no. I think that nowadays nearly everyone is addicted to this computer tool. All people have computers or laptops in their houses and they definitely use the Internet every day. I am not an exception.

Andy: I see. Thanks for helping me. Now I have enough information for my survey.

Ross: You're welcome!

Тема 12.4. Средства и методы информационной защиты в мировой сети Интернет.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме. Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины и выражения в устной речи

Роли:

A) P₁

Б) P₂

Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы): используя вопросы и выражения, составить диалог и выучить наизусть:

Hello! How are you?

Fine! And you?

The global network INTERNET takes.....

What types of information threats in Internet do you know?

What are the most widespread means for information protection?

What are the demerits of using Internet?

See you! Good bye.

Dialogues.

- Can you help me?
- Sure
- I can't to log in my account
- Let me see
- You have to register first and then you can log in
- Thanks

- What are you going to do?
- I need to go shopping
- What do you need to buy?
- I need headphones and speakers
- Shall I go with you?
- Yes, If you like.

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.

Вопросы для собеседования

ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык

Тема 1.5. Жизнь в городе и в деревне

- 1) Do people prefer living in the country or in the city?
- 2) Why do people live in cities?
- 3) What are houses in the city provided with?
- 4) What means of transport are there in the city?
- 5) How can city dwellers broaden their cultural outlook?
- 6) Where can people get a bite or a drink in the city?
- 7) What kinds of entertainment can people find in big cities?
- 8) What do big cities suffer from?
- 9) What is pleasing to our eyes in the countryside?
- 10) Why is country life good for a healthy living?
- 11) What are country people like?
- 12) What are the disadvantages of living in the country?
- 13) Do you find the English proverb "The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence" true to life?

Тема 2.8. Еда. Покупки

1. Where do the families buy their food?
2. Which family eats more fresh food?
3. Which family's food do you prefer? Why?
4. What food do you usually buy?
5. Is food a pleasure for you?
6. What do you normally eat in a typical day?
7. Do you ever cook?
8. Do you ever eat "unhealthy" food? How do you feel about it?
9. Are you trying to cut down on anything at the moment?
10. Are people's diets in your country getting better or worse?

Тема 3.1. Великобритания

1. Which one is the official name of the country?
2. What channel separates the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the continent?
3. What seas is the UK washed by?
4. How many countries does the UK consist of?
5. Which is the highest mountain in the UK?
6. What are the most important rivers for the UK?
7. Who rules Britain officially?
8. How many chambers does the British Parliament have?
9. The capital of the UK is:
10. Who rebuilt St. Paul's Cathedral?
11. Traditionally London is divided into ... parts.

12. The Tower has served as ...
13. What is Buckingham Palace famous for?
14. What holiday do the English celebrate on October, 31?
15. For breakfast Englishman always have ...
16. Who sits in the British Parliament on a wool-sack covered with red cloth?
17. According to the tradition the faces of Big Ben are light when ...
18. What park is the most famous in London?

Тема 3.3. Соединенные Штаты Америки

1. How is the national US flag called?
2. What do the 50 stars on the flag stand for?
3. What do the 13 stripes stand for?
4. What does the USA have in common with Belarus and with England?
5. What is the national tree of the USA?
6. What is the national bird of the USA?
7. What city is the capital of the USA?
8. Where is Washington situated?
9. To which state does the city of Washington belong?
10. Who was the first President of the USA?

Тема 4.3. Традиции и праздники англоговорящих стран.

1. What nation is considered to be the most conservative in Europe?
2. What are the best examples of their conservatism?
3. What are the most popular English traditions?
4. What is the original name of Halloween?
5. What is a popular Scottish event?
6. What is the Eisteddfod?
7. How do British people celebrate their holidays?
8. What British holidays do you know?
9. What British traditions do you know?
10. What are the most popular holidays?

Тема 5.2. История компьютеров.

What types of computers do you know?

Which computer programs do you use?

What are the main components of a computer?

Where can we use a computer?

Who invented the 1st mechanical Computer..in 1834?

Тема 6.3. Мировые компьютерные фирмы.

1. Who founded the Company Microsoft in 1975?
2. Microsoft is best-known American company involved in software production, isn't it?
3. Why is Microsoft a giant company?
4. How many employees does the company Logix have?
5. How much is its turnover?
6. What has it recently started doing?
7. How many types of computer does it manufacture?
8. What is the main part of its business?

Тема 8.3. Приложение электронных систем.

1. Electronic engineering deals with the research, design and application of circuits, doesn't it?
2. What used in the transmission and processing of information?
3. Electronic branch of engineering is concerned with the design and construction of nuclear reactors, isn't it?
4. Do nuclear engineers develop methods to shield people from the harmful radiation produced by nuclear reactors?
5. What kind of electronic devices do you know?

Тема 10.2. Компьютер: вредная привычка?

1. What is Computer addiction?
2. What does this addiction have already been given?
3. Computer addiction, like any addiction, can creep up on a person without him being aware of it, can't it?
4. Computers can help children with their studies, can't they?
5. How much time should children be able to play on the computer ?
6. Who must teach their children to be safe when working on the computer?
7. The computer can be a kind helper for our children or a terrifying monster that destroys their lives, can't they?
8. Who can influence the ways in which our children use the computer?

Тема 11.1. Инновации в компьютерах.

- 1) What is Windows 98?
- 2) What new principles are used in Windows 98?
- 3) What is a Recycle Bin feature?
- 4) What problems has Windows 98 solved?
- 5) Is it possible to run old DOS programmes under Windows 98?
- 6) What is a «plug-n-play» capability?
- 7) What is a «shortcut» capability?
- 8) What is a «Find» feature?
- 9) Why many things work faster now with Windows 95?

Тема 13.1. Безопасность внутрикорпоративной сети.

1. Is corporate security an important issue for every company?
2. What can most current businesses use in the last 10 years?
3. The focus of corporate security is changing to include these new ways of doing business, isn't it?
4. How many dollars are spent each year on electronic corporate security solutions intended to fight off hacker attacks?
5. With the growing popularity of social networks, many users gave up his personal life in order to join these networks, didn't it?
6. It wins respect and recognition from system administrators and IT security professionals who employ them, doesn't it?

Критерии оценивания компетенций

Оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту за 100 - 85% правильных ответов;
 Оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту за 84 - 70% правильных ответов;
 Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту за 50 - 75% правильных ответов;
 Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту за менее 50% правильных ответов.

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы
ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык

Контрольный срез № 1 по английскому языку за 3 семестр.

Exercise 1. Вставьте нужное слово.

Happy, appearance, wrinkled, hair, attractive, manner, hairdresser's, interested, curly.

1. Old people have _____ faces.
2. When we speak about somebody's figure, face, hands, feet we mean his or her _____.
3. People's _____ may be long or short, thin or thick, good or bad, straight or _____.
4. The _____ of walking is called the walk (gait).
5. These people are thought to be only _____ in their appearance.
6. Being _____ can help you find happiness, but it does not always make you _____.
7. Women usually have their hair done at the _____.

Exercise 2. Выберите правильный вариант

1. How muchyou earn?
a) do
b) does
2. you speak English?
a)do
b)does
3. they live in London?
a)do
b)does
4. How oftenhe rent a video?
a) do
b) does
5. Ann ... at home last Sunday, she went to a party.
a) Didn't stayed
b) Didn't stays
c) Didn't stay
6. Where ... this kitten?
a) Did you find
b) You did find
7. It be cold and windy next winter
a) is
b) will.
8. We a picnic next Friday
a) will have
b) have

Exercise 3. Переделайте предложения по образцу:

Example: *This is your house - This house is yours.*

1. This is my life - _____ ;
2. This is his watch - _____ ;
3. That's our money - _____ ;
4. This is her plan - _____ ;

5. These are their clothes -

_____;

6. Is this your land? -

_____;

7. These aren't her children -

_____.

Exercise 4. 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;
6. Where is ... (they) restaurant?
7. How many people are there in ... (you) city? - About two million and in ... (you)?
8. I'm going to visit a friend of ... (I) tomorrow;
9. These are not ... (you) shoes. Those are ... (you).

Контрольный срез № 2 за 3 семестр

Вариант I

1. Поставьте прилагательные в скобках в правильную форму.

1. Lily is (good) pupil in our class.

2. His hair is (long) than mine, but my hair is (dark) than hers.

3. Mrs. Robinson is (rich) than Mrs. Green, but I don't think that he is (lucky) than Mrs. Green.

4. My test is (bad) today than it was yesterday.

5. Our flat is (comfortable) than yours.

2. Употребите глаголы в скобках в Past Simple:

1. Elizabeth II (do not) live in Spain.

2. (Do) you cook breakfast yesterday morning?

3. Yesterday my family and I (visit) my grandparents.

3. Употребите глаголы в скобках в Future Simple:

1. Tom (go) to the circus tomorrow.

2. Hellen (play) tennis tomorrow.

3. I (visit) my granny next Sunday.

4. Напишите существительные во множественном числе:

1. parrot 2. box 3. cat 4. baby 5. roof 6. mouse 7. foot 8. bus 9. potato

5. Употребите глаголы в скобках в Present Simple:

1. We sometimes (go) to the cinema.

2. They (go) to the theatre at the weekend.

3. Liza often (play) tennis on Fridays.

4. She (read) the newspaper every morning.

Вариант II

1. Поставьте прилагательные в скобках в правильную форму:

1. It is (cold) in Finland than in England.

2. Kate is (clever) than Lilly.

3. Fred is (young) his brother than Mike.

4. The red sweater is (expensive) than the blue one.

5. Tom is (brave) student in our class.

2. Употребите глаголы в скобках в Present Simple:

1. I often (play) tennis on Fridays.

2. She (read) the newspaper every morning.

3. They sometimes (go) to the cinema.

4. Mike (go) to the theatre at the weekend.

3. Употребите глаголы в скобках в Past Simple:

1. Liza and I (be not) at the cinema last night.

2. There (be) a lot of people at the park last week.

3. The girls (not/eat) their breakfast.

4. Напишите существительные во множественном числе:

1. knife 2. goose 3. leaf 4. child 5. dress 6. table 7. potato 8. woman 9. sheep _____

5. Употребите глаголы в скобках в Future Simple:

1. Helen (visit) my granny next Friday.

2. I (go) to the circus tomorrow.

3. We (play) tennis tomorrow.

Контрольный срез № 1 за 4 семестр

Вариант I.

Exercise 1. Fill in the words:

1. A museum is a place where various collections of works of art are

2. There are different kinds of museums: museums, museums of, museums, museums.

3. consists of several museums and art galleries that are free and open to the public.

4. A lot of and exhibitions are displayed in the Hermitage.

5. You can see the portraits of the American presidents in the

art, science, archaeological, history, displayed;

Exercise 2. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты английских слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. sole proprietorship | a. управление |
| 2. partnership | b. доля потерь |
| 3. share of profit | c. партнерство с ограниченной юридической ответственностью |
| 4. income tax | d. партнерство |
| 5. management | e. недостатки |
| 6. corporation | f. налог на доходы |
| 7. advantages | g. льготы по налогообложению |
| 8. tax advantages (benefits) | h. доля прибыли |
| 9. disadvantages. | i. единоличное владение |
| 10. share of loss | j. преимущества |
| 11. life insurance | к. корпорация |
| 12. limited partnership | л. страхование жизни |

Exercise 3. Fill in the words:

1. The names of ... of the firm are printed on the stationery of a partnership.
2. The names of such companies ... simply in Ltd.
3. Many of such companies are joint-stock companies ... by shareholders.
4. The most common type of company in the United Kingdom is the
5. Many of such companies areowned by shareholders.

owned, all the partners, joint-stock companies, end, limited liability company,

Exercise 4.Выполнение упражнений, используя будущее простое время (Future Simple):

1. I'm hungry. Oh, I ... (make) you a sandwich.
2. He ... (study) Law at Sheffield University next year.
3. Oh darling! I love you so much, ... (you / marry) me?
4. The flight ... (leave) at 8 p.m.
5. Look at those clouds! It ... (rain) any minute.
6. Jack ... (meet) Kim tomorrow afternoon.
7. I think, he ... (be) very successful.

Exercise 5.Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple:

1. His sister (to study) English every day.
2. She..... (to study) English two years ago.
3. 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).
4. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
5. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

Вариант II.

Exercise 1.Fill in the words:

1. A sole proprietorship isowned
 2. A corporation is with ownership divided into shares.
 3. A key feature of the corporation is.....
 4. A partnership is of two or more people to a business.
 5. A limited liability company is a of business corporation and
 6. A corporations owned by persons, called
-

run, mix, association, a business, a voluntary, legal, partnership, stockholders, the limited liability, by one person, a firm, that exists as independent, legal entity;

Exercise 2. Переведите на русский язык встречающиеся в тексте интернациональные слова: form, formal, business, organization, position, title, president, documentation, corporation, economical, product, partner, service, industry, personal, professional, manager, state, financial, resources, sum, registration, specialist.

Exercise 3. Fill in the words:

1. The names of ... of the firm are printed on the stationery of a partnership.
2. The names of such companies ... simply in Ltd.
3. Many of such companies are joint-stock companies ... by shareholders.
4. The most common type of company in the United Kingdom is the
5. Many of such companies areowned by shareholders.

owned, all the partners, joint-stock companies, end, limited liability company,

Exercise 4. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. A sole proprietorship is an organizational form of... a) only one owner;
 2. A partnership is a business form of.... b) more than one owner;
 3. A corporation is a business form of... c) an institution operated by managers.
 4. The disadvantage of a partnership is a) the ability to attract financial resources and talented managers.
 5. The advantage of a corporation is b) that the partners may disagree with each other.
- c) that the owner makes decisions without consulting anyone.

Exercise 5. Используйте будущее простое время (Future Simple):

1. Class ... (begin) at 9 o'clock, but it ... (begin) at 10 o'clock.
2. As soon as she arrives in Manchester she ... (give) you a call.
3. Look at those clouds on the horizon! It is ... (rain) soon.
4. Who do you think ... (win) the next national elections?
5. We are ... (fly) to Warsaw next week for a meeting with the advisory board.
6. I promise you: I ... (finish) my homework on time next week.
7. I'll take this letter to the post office when I ... (go) into town this afternoon.

Exercise 6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple:

1. My brother (to wash) his face every morning.
2. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven.
3. I (not to have) history lessons every day.
4. We (not to rest) yesterday.
5. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.

Контрольный срез № 2 за 4 семестр

_____ English for two years.

I have studying



I have been studying



I make studying



I was study

His car _____ from outside his office.
was stolen



was stole

☐ is steal

☐ has stolen

I _____ people who are not polite.

hating

☐ am hating

☐ hated

☐ hate

Tomorrow, _____ to the dentist.

I is go

☐ I will to go

☐ I going

☐ I am going

She _____ it last week.

buying

☐ bought

☐ is buying

☐ has bought

Do you want to _____ with me?

go skiing

☐ skiing

☐ play skiing

☐ do ski

They _____ the party before he arrived.

finish

☐ finishing

☐ has finished

☐ had finished

By this time next year he _____ university.

will have graduated

☐ going to graduate

☐ will graduated

☐ he has graduated

I _____ to the party, but I was too busy.

would have gone

☐ would have had gone

☐ would had gone

☐ would gone

_____ time to learn English is important.

Have make

☐ Making

☐ Make

☐ To making

Контрольный срез № 1 за 5 семестр

1. Fill in the gaps. Use much/many/a lot of/few/a few/little/ a little:
 1. Howmilk do children need in a day?
 2. We have.....butter, it is enough to make a cake.
 3. I have very eggs in my fridge. It isn't enough. I must go to the shop.
 4. How servings of vegetables should we have every day?
 5. There is verysalt in this soup.
 6. We have bananas, so you don't have to buy some.
 7. Look! There are.....children in our playground.
 8. If you want to be healthy you should eatvegetables, drinkwater, eat.....meat and ham and, of course, usefat.
2. Under line the correct word:
 1. If you have gain weight, you should use **convenience food/a balanced diet**.
 2. **Physical activity/watching TV** is important for good health.
 3. KFC is **a fancy restaurant/a fast food restaurant**.
 4. People with **low self-esteem/high self- esteem** may get anorexia.
 5. Mary always has an apple for breakfast **to lose/to gain** her weight.
 6. I go to gym **to burn calories/to meet friends**.
 7. Tom decided to gain his weight and **used much sugar/had only fruit**.
 8. I don't like this soup, it's **disgusting/ delicious**.
3. Fill in the gaps with the article the when necessary.
 1. I don't drinkmilk.
 2.milk from this village is really taste.
 3. pure water is good for us.
 4.water in this town is disgusting.
 5. In Africa people have never seensnow.
 6. Look!snow round our house is slowly melting.
 7. At what temperature does ice melt?
 8. Emily doesn't eat.....meat. It is not good for her health.
4. Change the sentences into reported speech:
 1. Jim said," I will come tomorrow."
 2. Father asked Tom," Have you finished your test?"
 3. Alice wondered," Is the dress expensive?"
 4. Ann told me," I didn't like yesterday shopping."
 5. He said, "Now Mary is playing the piano in her room."
 6. Mother ordered her son, "Don't lend money to strangers."
 7. They said," We have been listening to music since 5 p.m."
 8. Jane signed, "Yesterday it was very cold."
 9. Robin wondered," What is Ann doing now?"
 10. Alice told Jane," Last week I was in London."
5. Choose the correct word and complete the sentences:
 1. I would like (some/a) water.
 2. I need (some/a) meat, (some /a)potato

Контрольный срез № 2 за 5 семестр

I вариант

Task 1. Определить время следующих сказуемых.

1. asks 9.haveopened
2. are traveling 10.is doing
3. has said 11.live
4. is going 12.has been cooking

Task 2. В следующих предложениях подчеркнуть сказуемое, определить время, перевести предложения на русский язык:

- 1.Tanya has learned three languages.
- 2.My brother speaks three languages.
- 3.I study English every day.
- 4.He has been flying for three hours already.
- 5.I have been waiting for you for half an hour.
- 6.The father has already come from work.
- 7.We are having an English lesson now.
- 8.He is learning a poem now.
- 9.My sister studies at school.
- 10.It is snowing now.

Task 3. К следующим предложениям составить все типы вопросов.

- 1.She has learned a new poem.
- 2.They go to the park every Sunday.
- 3.He lives in London.
- 4.My father is sitting in the living – room now.
- 5.I went to the cinema yesterday.

Task 4. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, выбрав из предлагаемых вариантов подходящую по смыслу форму глаголов.

- 1.My mother now. A). cooks
- 2.She a cake yesterday. B).has cooked
- 3.She very well. C).is cooking
- 4.She for an hour. D).cooked
- 5.She already. E)has been cooking

II вариант

Task 1. Определить время следующих сказуемых.

5. has been painting 13.are finishing
6. teaches 14.has done
7. has prepared 15.turns
8. hasbeenworking 16.isspeaking

Task 2. В следующих предложениях подчеркнуть сказуемое, определить время, перевести предложения на русский язык.

- 6.The father has already come from work.
- 7.We are having an English lesson now.
- 8.He is learning a poem now.
- 9.My sister studies at school.
- 10.It is snowing now.

Task 3. Выбрать правильный вариант ответа.

1. Don't you know him? He always ... lies.
A. tell B. say C. says D. tells
2. The man is old and can't ... well.
A. heard B. hear C. to hear D. listen to
3. A ... wind is blowing.
A. stronger B. strong C. strongest D. small
4. Have you ever been ... Scotland?
A. in B. at C. to D. into
5. Nobody knows when it last ... in Shri – Lanka.
6. ... breakfast in the train was awful.

- A. a B. an C. the D. ---
7. What ... he do for a living?
A. do B. is C. are D. does
8. The conference will finish ... four o'clock.

Контрольный срез № 1 за 6 семестр

1. Дополните предложения подходящими по смыслу словами:

Processing operations RAM additional output data devices Central Processing Unit ROM storing

1. _____ is a series of actions or operations that convert inputs into outputs.
2. The most common ways of _____ data are Hard disk and CD-ROM.
3. Hardware is the mechanical, magnetic, electronic, and electrical _____ composing a computer system.
4. Five basic _____ are characteristic of all data processing systems: inputting, storing, processing, outputting, and controlling.
5. Information is _____ in either hardcopy or softcopy form.
6. The purpose of the input hardware is to collect _____ and convert it into a form suitable for computer processing.
7. _____ is the volatile computer memory, used for creating loading, and running programs and for manipulating and temporarily storing data;
8. _____ is nonvolatile, nonmodifiable computer memory, used to hold programmed instructions to the system.
9. Storing is saving data or information so that they are available for initial or for _____ processing.
10. The _____ is the brain of the computer.

2. Переведите на русский язык следующие слова:

input, output, processing, storing, data, definition, equipment, suitable, Central Processing Unit, capacity, temporary, provide, affect, digital, device

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple*, *Present Perfect* или *Future Simple*.

1. He (to go) to the theatre tomorrow.
2. We (to go) to school in the morning.
3. Jane is on holiday.
4. Look! Kate (to go) to school.
5. You (to help) your mother tomorrow?
6. You (ever/try) Indian or Chinese food?
7. I (not to play) the guitar now.
8. My brother (to play) the guitar every evening.
9. —Where is your ID Card? —I (to lose) it.
10. They (not to take) care of the garden next summer.
11. You (to like) apples?
12. You (to eat) apples tomorrow?
13. Nick (to read) many books.
14. Mother (to work) every day.
15. I am waiting for a very important letter.
16. He (not to arrive) yet.
17. Your brother (to go) to the exhibition next Sunday?
18. We (not to go) to the zoo tomorrow.
19. I (not to learn) the poem now.
20. She (to live) in San Francisco.

Контрольный срез № 2 за 6 семестр

1. Fill in:

A change of clothes, strong tradition, experience life, fireworks display, cooking contest, carols, blow out candles, gifts, a party

1. I have ____ tonight and I invite you.
2. Our family has a _____. Every summer we go to the mountains.
3. Mike had a spot on his shirt but he has _____.
4. Girls and boys like to watch _____. It's so amazing to see colours on the sky.
5. Our cousin received a lot of ____ for her birthday.
6. My little sister will take part in _____. All family is helping to prepare a cake.
7. Martin had the ____ like a babysitter.
8. British people always sing ____ on Christmas.
9. Please, _____! I want to eat birthday cake!

2. Put for, in, with or of:

1. My mother believes ____ my good behavior.
2. The yard of the school was crowded _____ children.
3. The reason _____ this celebration is our good results of exam.
4. My elder brother afraids _____ spiders.

3. Put the verbs in the correct forms:

1. She`s angry. Her lunch is not ready yet. She ____ for her lunch. (to wait)
2. I ____ a really bad day. (to have) ____ you ____ tomorrow off? (to have)
3. We`re leaving for Spain tomorrow. We ____ our tickets. (to book)
4. Why ____ he ____ so noisy today? (to be) I don`t know. He ____ usually very calm and well-behaved. (to be)
5. She is still waiting for Steve. Steve ____ yet. (not/to come)
6. Our neighbours _____ the police when they found out that somebody _____ into their house. (to call/to break)

4. Put down, up, into, back or off:

1. It turns ____ the wolf when it`s full moon.
2. Please turn ____ the TV. It`s too loud.
3. Mary turned _____ the money because she wants to help poor people.
4. We always turn ____ to our house because our parent live there.
5. Our dog turns _____ like a ghost.

II вариант

Task 1. Выберите правильный ответ:

1. New York consists of five ...

- a) islands b) boroughs c) regions
2. There are a lot of ... in Manhattan.
- a) tourists b) theatres c) attractions
3. Another name for New York is ...
- a) Big Apple b) Broadway c) the World Trade Center
4. New York's most famous Guggenheim Museum was designed by ...
- a) Solomon R. Guggenheim b) Frank Lloyd Wright c) John D. Rockefeller II
5. The fastest way to see New York is by ...
- a) planes b) kites c) helicopters

Points: 5

Task 2. Выберите нужный артикль, если нужно:

1. I'd like to have ... hamburger for breakfast.
- a) - b) the c) a
2. Can you play ... piano?
- a) a b) the c) -
3. We often go to ... theatre.
- a) - b) a c) the
4. To tell ... truth, the Twin Towers were very high in New York.
- a) the b) a c) -
5. He knows ... history of the French Revolution well.
- a) a b) the c) -

Task 3. Выберите подходящий синоним словам:

1. Life in New York is very busy, so many Americans prefer to take the subway.
- a) train b) metro c) lorry
2. She was a very polite woman.
- a) outstanding b) friendly c) nice
3. There are a lot of nice and not expensive restaurants in the city.
- a) cafes b) shops c) departments
4. Famous person who comes to New York always visits this popular place.
- a) interesting b) noisy c) crowded
5. You will not get a bad meal here.
- a) food b) sandwiches c) sea products

Task 4. Подберите подходящие суффиксы к словам:

1. home
- a) -less b) -ment c) -dom
2. settle
- a) -hood b) -ment c) -tion
3. relation
- a) -ness b) -hood c) -ship
4. war
- a) -ness b) -ship c) -hood
5. neighbour.
- a) -hood b) -dom c) -ness

Вариант I

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4
1. c	1. b	1. b	1. c
2. b	2. a	2. a	2. a
3. a	3. c	3. b	3. b

4. b
5. c

4. a
5. a

4. b
5. c

4. c
5. A

Контрольный срез № 1 за 7 семестр

Exercise 1. Put the words in brackets in the correct form, Present Simple or Present Continuous:

1. Hi! Where (go)? – I (see) my partners in 20 minutes.
2. What you (do)? – I (be) an engineer, but now I (work) as a manager.
3. The train (leave) at 8.48. Hurry up. – OK. I (come).
4. What you (look) for? – I (try) to find my papers.

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in the correct form: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect.

1. All people in Australia (share) its national passion – surfing.
2. We (go) to my sister's wedding next month.
3. What you (be) busy with? – I just (write) the report and now I (read) my e-mail.
4. What she (do)? – She (be) an artist. She just (finish) the college and (think) of changing the place of work now.
5. You still (cook)? – No, I already (cook) dinner.

Exercise 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple:

1. He (to spend) last summer in the country.
2. He (not to spend) last summer in the country.
3. He (to spend) last summer in the country?
4. Where he (to spend) last summer?
5. She (to help) mother yesterday.
6. She (not to help) mother yesterday.
7. She (to help) mother yesterday?
8. How she (to help) mother yesterday?
9. Kate (to cook) dinner every day.
10. Kate (to cook) dinner tomorrow.

Exercise 4. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на герундий:

1. Have you finished writing?
2. Taking a cold shower in the morning is very useful.
3. I like skiing, but my sister prefers skating.
4. She likes sitting in the sun.
5. It looks like raining.
6. My watch wants repairing.
7. Thank you for coming.
8. I had no hope of getting an answer before the end of the month.
9. I had the pleasure of dancing with her the whole evening.
10. Let's go boating.

Exercise 5. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные формы герундия:

1. Watching football matches may be exciting enough, but of course it is more exciting playing football.
2. She stopped coming to see us, and I wondered what had happened to her.
3. Can you remember having seen the man before?
4. She was terrified of having to speak to anybody, and even more, of being spoken to.
5. He was on the point of leaving the club, as the porter stopped him.

Контрольный срез № 2 за 7 семестр

Exercise 1. Объедините два предложения в одно, используя причастие I:

Н-р: He was jumping down the stairs. He broke his leg. – He broke his leg jumping down the stairs. (Он сломал ногу, прыгая вниз по лестнице.)

1. Tom was watching the film. He fell a sleep.
2. The pupils opened their textbooks. They looked for the answer.
3. Julia was training to be a designer. She lived in Milan for 3 years.
4. They are vegetarians. They don't eat meat.
5. Jane was tidying up her bedroom. She found some old letters.

Exercise 2. Распределите следующие предложения по группам:

1. The garden was full of children, laughing and shouting. (Сад был полон детей, смеющихся и кричащих.)
2. Could you pick up the broken glass? (Ты не мог бы поднять разбитый стакан?)
3. The woman sitting by the window stood up and left. (Женщина, сидевшая у окна, встала и ушла.)
4. I walked between the shelves loaded with books. (Я прошел между полками, нагруженными книгами.)
5. Be careful when crossing the road. (Будь осторожен, переходя дорогу.)
6. Having driven 200 kilometers he decided to have a rest. (Проехав 200 км, он решил отдохнуть.)
7. If invited, we will come. (Если нас пригласят, мы придем.)
8. I felt much better having said the truth. (Мне стало гораздо лучше, когда я сказал правду.)

Exercise 3. Complete the gap by using a form from the list. Remember to use the passive form of the correct tense:

wash - pay - win - accept - rob - clean - not invaded - discover - deliver - teach

- a. The bank _____ last night
- b. Credit cards _____ in this store
- c. This jumper should _____ by hand
- d. Your new car _____ tomorrow
- e. The first prize _____ by a man from Manchester
- f. Penicillin _____ by Alexander Fleming
- g. Britain _____ since the year 1066
- h. This account must _____ within 28 days
- i. The hotel rooms _____ every day

Exercises 4.on Present Simple Passive:

Fill in the verb is or are:

Grammar rules ... always learnt by heart.

Rare animals ... protected in many countries.

This scarf ... made by my granny.

Animals in the reserve ... fed two times a day.

The same shirts ... worn by all the members of our team.

5. Exercise. Put the passive sentences in order:

1. in a lot of schools / are / used / Computers
2. of plastic / made / are / CDs
3. seen / The information / on a screen/can be
4. are / very quickly / The answers / calculated
5. played / The game / is / on a computer

I. Form compound adjectives using the words below

Three, blue, well, deep, good

1. Sam is a very ...looking man.
2. I had a nightmare about a ... headed monster.
3. My nephew is a cute little ... -eyed boy.
4. The Kraken was a ... — sea monster from Norwegian legend.
5. Nessie is a ... — known monster from Scotland.

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future tense: future simple, future perfect, future continuous, future perfect continuous.

1. The film (start) by the time you arrive.
2. I can't go out on Saturday or Sunday night. I (study) all weekend.
3. He (drink) three litres of water by the end of the day.
4. What (you/tell)him about the printer?
5. She (play)football for three years in June.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative/superlative form of the adjectives/adverbs in brackets.

1. She came (late) than we expected.
2. That was (bad) film I have ever seen.
3. She works (carefully) than others.
4. He is (intelligent) of all.
5. My mum is (talented) artist in my family.

IV. Read the text and mark the statements below it as T (true), F (false) or Ns (Not stated)
Pop Art

What is art? In the 1960s a collection of artist made that question even more difficult to answer. They created Pop Art, a style of art that represented everybody's everyday experiences. Pop artist were fascinated by realistic images from everyday life that everybody saw. One element of life they noticed was that almost all people are consumers who buy and use millions of different things every day. As a result, many Pop artists used images of products from the supermarket or advertisements in their works.

The most famous Pop artist was the American Andy Warhol. Warhol painted products like Campbell's Soup, Coca Cola bottles and bananas. He also painted other everyday images. For example, his bright portraits of celebrities like Marilyn Monroe, the famous actress, became very fashionable. The British Pop artist Eduardo Paolozzi collected pictures and advertisements from magazines to use in his works. Another well – liked Pop artist was Roy Lichtenstein. Instead of using products or advertisements, most of his works were similar to images in the comic books that children read every day.

Many people in the art world do not accept Pop Art as a real art form. They can't see why a dull painting of an ordinary can of soup should be part of an art exhibition. However, many original Pop Art works have sold for millions of dollars. Many works have also appeared on music album covers. All in all, the most important result of Pop Art is that it has created a new artistic way of looking at the everyday world.

1. Pop artists were interested in people's everyday experiences.
2. Pop art was only in America.
3. All Pop artists used images of products in their works.
4. Paolozzi was only famous in Britain.
5. Marilyn Monroe was a Pop artist who painted celebrities.
6. Pop Art hasn't been very popular with some people.
7. Some Pop artists never sold their works.

Контрольный срез № 2 за 8 семестр

Exercise 1. Make sentences using these words:

1. What, you, will, drink, tomorrow?
2. I, my new coat, shall not, tomorrow, wear.
3. They, celebrate, will, May Day, in England.
4. He, evening, will do, tomorrow, his homework.
5. What, you, will, give, your mother, next year, as a birthday present?

Exercise 2. Choose the right verb:

1. You----- fantastic tomorrow! (look/will look)
2. ----- you eat much ice cream yesterday? (Will/ Did)
3. Yesterday morning my sister----- eat pizza. (won't/didn't eat)
4. -----she eat porridge tomorrow morning? (Do/Will)
5. She-----make fish soup next week. (didn't/won't)

Exercise 3. Put questions to get information:

1. I shall go to the park at----- .-What time.....?
2. She will watch TV in----- . -Where.....?
3. Tomorrow you will do----- exercises. – What exercises.....?
4. She will have ----- for dinner. – What....?
5. My family will go to the sea in----- . – When....?

Exercise 4. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. He usually *goes/is going/has gone* to school by bus.
2. Yesterday morning I *was getting up/has got up/got up* at 6.30.
3. What *is Peter doing/does Peter do/was Peter doing* now?
4. Please don't make so much noise. I *was studying/am studying/studied*.
5. *Have you heard/Did you hear/Do you hear* anything from Tom since Christmas?

Exercise 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен:

Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple:

1. Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yesterday.
2. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to school.
3. Look! My friends (to play) football.
4. Kate (not to write) letters every day.
5. You (to see) your friend yesterday?

Exercise 6. Future simple. Complete the sentences:

1. _____ you _____ in time for lunch?
2. The teacher _____ the same question again.
3. Rachel _____ a car when she's eighteen.
4. I don't think it _____ today.
5. Zac _____ any more ice-cream.

Тема 9.2. Компьютеры и преступления

I вариант

1. Put in an article "a", "the", "—" where necessary.

1. He is in prison. He has stolen my computer.
2. She went to hospital to visit Emily.
3. Where is Jack? —He is in Church. It's Sunday today.
4. I live near school. school is very amazing building.
5. We haddelicious dinner at Carnegie Deli.
6. Usually she has breakfast at school.
7. It was worst lunch I have ever had.
8.dinner we had in that café was disgusting.

2. Fill in the gaps with last or latest.

1. This is herchance. She must use it.
2. This dress is the fashion.
3. This is Pushkin'spoem.
4. I want to know thenews.
5. It wasbus for today.

3. Underline the correct word.

1. I like this blouse. It is bright and *colourful* /*colourless*.
2. I don't wear tight jeans. They are *fashionable* /*unfashionable* at the moment.
3. *Casual* / *fancy* clothes are suitable for camping.
4. It was very cheap because I bought it *on sale* / *in the sales*.
5. I don't wear unusual clothes because I don't want *to be fashionable* / *to stand out*.

4. Fill in the gaps with the right words.

1. You needand.....to work in the garden. (worn jeans, a fancy dress, a loose T-shirt, a stylish suit)
2. You can buyclothes in the sale. (cheap, expensive)
3. Jim likes to stand out and buysthings. (colourful, baggy, practical, extravagant)
4. If you want to be comfortable, you should wearclothes. (elegant, casual, fancy, stylish)

II вариант

1. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

1. John says, "I always wear fancy and expensive clothes".
2. Nick says to Tom, "I don't care about fashion".
3. Lena asks me, "Do you read adventure stories?"
4. The mother always says to her children, "Don't open the door to anybody".
5. Emily asks to the boys, "Who wants to go shopping?"
6. Caroline asks her husband, "Where did you go yesterday evening?"
7. The policeman says to the robber, "Put your hands up".
8. Mark says to Rob, "Don't be so aggressive, please".

2. Choose the right answers:

1.is the biggest part of New York.
1. Brooklyn b) The Bronx c) Manhattan
2.are very tall buildings.
1. Skyscrapers b) Skyrippers c) Skyhighers

3. If you want to see a famous musical you should go to
 1. Broadway b) Chicago c) Fifth Avenue
4. New York is on
 1. The Hudson b) the Thames c) the Neva
5. The Statue of Liberty used to welcome
 1. Welcome immigrants to the USA b) show the way to the ships c) welcome the presidents of the USA
6. in New York run east to west across the island.
 1. Avenues
 2. Squares
 3. Streets
7. is famous for its unusual building.
 1. The Rockefeller Center
 2. The Guggenheim Museum
 3. The Chrysler Building

Раздел 12. Компьютеризация в образовании.

Тема 12.1. Компьютеризация в образовании.

I вариант

1. Present Simple или Present Progressive

- a) They (watch) television very often.
- b) Listen! Somebody (sing).
- c) Tom (have) a shower at the moment.
- d) Excuse me, (you/speak) English?

2. Past Simple или Present Perfect

- a) My hair is clean. I (wash) it.
- b) What time (you/ go) to bed last night?
- c) Look! Somebody (break) the window.
- d) Kate loves traveling. She (visit) many countries.

3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Perfect:

1. When they (finish) talking, they shook hands and went out.
2. Margaret was late for work. Her boss was very surprised. She (be/late) never before.
3. The woman was a complete stranger to me. I never (see) her before.

4. Поставьте данные существительные во множественном числе:

fox- tooth- mouse-

dress- child- man-

tiger- boy- tomato-

5. Поставьте существительные в притяжательном падеже:

1. the job/ my brother
2. the eyes/ the cat
3. the camera/ Tom
4. the toys/ the children

6. Правильно употребите выражения частотности:

1. I wash my hair.....(дважды) a week.
2. He cleans his shoes...(один раз) a month.
3. She brushes her teeth more than (три раза) a day.
4. Anna combs her hair...(пять раз) a day.

7. Употребите правильно обороты there is / there are:

1. Look! ----- a photo of George in the newspaper!
2. Dunford is a very modern town.-----many old buildings in it.
3. Excuse me,----- a restaurant near here?
4. How many students-----in your class?

II вариант

№ 1. Составьте из слов предложения.

not does Alan think his friends him envy.

betrays will forgive if you your friend he you?

ignores she her advice often parents'.

№2. Переведите предложения на английский язык

Том похож на своего отца.

Ты любишь читать книги?

Если ты ценишь дружбу, не завидуй своим друзьям.

Я поддерживаю идею, что мы должны прощать друзей.

Кейт – настоящая болтушка.

№ 3. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

She quarreled with Tim last week.

He always avoids conflicts with people.

The boys have been waiting for Ben for an hour.

They have made up some rules of co-existence.

My parents are always making a fuss about something.

I was playing with my friends the whole evening yesterday. (you)

№4. Допишите окончание разделительного вопроса

Alan doesn't trust his friends absolutely, ...?

Your parents ignore your interests, ...?

His roommate spoilt your impression, ...?

She's got a lovely tan, ...?

You won't read for pleasure in summer, ...?

Kate's such a fusser, ...?

I'm a bore, ...?

№5. Дополните предложения, употребив глаголы в пассивном залоге:

This house is quite old. It (build) in 1935.

... this room (clean) every day?

Are you going to the party? –No, I (not/invite).

The computer (use) at the moment.

The work (do) next week.

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.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку за 3 семестр

1. Вставьте *some, any, no, something, anything, nothing, everything, somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody* по смыслу:

1. There is ... ink in my pen. 2. Is there ... snow in the street this morning? 3. My mother likes ... music. 4. is all right, the patient is better today. 5. Is there ... interesting in the programme of the concert? 6. I could see : it was quite dark. 7. Give me to drink. 8. Has in this group got a dictionary? 9. left a magazine in our classroom yesterday. 10. Are there ... mistakes in my dictation?

2. Вставьте *some, any, no, something, anything, nothing, everything, somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody* по смыслу:

1. There were ... students of our group at the consultation yesterday. 2. People need oxygen for breathing. 3. My new eyeglasses are very good, I can see now. 4. I saw near the wood that looked like a tent. 5. I don't know about this town. 6. I could see: it was dark. 7. Please, tell us the story. knows it. 8. Has ... here got a red pencil? 9. Would you like... tea? 10. It happened ... years ago.

3. Вставьте *some, any, no, something, anything, nothing, everything, somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody* по смыслу:

1. Are there... chess-players here? 2. There are ... diagrams in the new book. 3. There are ... letters for you on the table. 4. Does mind if I smoke? 5. There is at the door. Can you go and see who it is? 6.... could answer the question. It was too difficult. 7. Give me to read, please. 8. Where is the book? Is it on the table? – No, there is ... there. 9. I didn't take any money with me, so I could not buy 10. Is there ... cheese on the plate?

4. Вставьте *some, any, no, something, anything, nothing, everything, somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody* по смыслу:

1. Would you like ... tea? 2. ... told me about this film yesterday so I decided to watch it. 3. I was ill yesterday so I didn't learn ... 4. Did you watch ... on TV last weekend? 5. There was still ... snow in the street on March. 6. Could you give me ... coffee? 7. He is going to tell us... interesting. 8. Did our director make ... contracts last week? 9. We haven't got ... sugar at home. 10. Last Sunday we enjoyed ... new performance at the theatre.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного или наречия:

1. This jacket is too small. I need a (large) size. 2. As the day went on, the weather got (bad). 3. What is (long) river in the world? 4. This hotel is (beautiful) than that one. 5. It was (bad) experience in my life. 6. Peter is (intelligent) person I know. 7. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi. 8. Which is the (beautiful) place in this part of the country? 9. This boy knows English (good) than other student in our group. 10. January is (cold) month of the year.

6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного или наречия:

1. Which is (large): the USA or Canada? 2. St. Petersburg is one of (beautiful) cities in the world. 3. What is (high) mountain in Asia? 4. This nice-looking girl is (clever) student in our group. 5. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 6. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do. 7. It is (warm) in Sochi than in Moscow 8. Summer is (good) season of the year. 9. Who is (young) engineer in your office? 10. My brother can skate (good) than my sister.

7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного или наречия:

1. Your handwriting is (good) than it was last year. 2. I am (old) than he is. 3. What is (frosty) month in your region? 4. My mother goes to the theatre (often)

5. This is the (beautiful) view I have ever seen in my life. 6. Your handwriting is now (good) than it was last year. 7. Which is the (hot) month of the year? 8. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 9. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do. 10. My sister is the (tall) girl in her class.

8. Вставьте *much, many, little, a little, few, a few* по смыслу:

1. Hurry! We haven't got time. 2. We didn't have any money but Tom had so we could buy sweets. 3. Her father died years ago. 4. He had ... English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books. 5. She can't be a teacher. She 's got patience with children. 6. The task was very difficult that is why we asked ... questions at the lesson. 7. Hurry! We have ... time. 8. I last saw Tom days ago. 9. This car is very expensive: it uses ... petrol. 10. There were ... new words in the text and we spent a lot of time learning them.

9. Вставьте *much, many, little, a little, few, a few* по смыслу:

1. This town is not well-known and there isn't much to see, so tourists come here. 2. Would you like some cake? – Thank you, but only 3. Tom drinks ... milk – one litre a day. 4. There was ... water in the river and they decided to cross it. 5. I'd like to say ... words about my journey. 6. My granny knows interesting things. 7. We have ... time, let's go for a walk. 8. I learn English so I have ... English books at home. 9. I have a small car. It uses ... petrol. 10. How ... times have you gone to the Tretyakov Gallery?.

10. Вставьте *much, many, little, a little, few, a few* по смыслу:

1. There are very old houses in our street but a lot of new ones. 2. I have money, so we can go to the cinema. 3. How ... time have you got? 4. I have friends because I like to communicate with different people. 5. How ... money did they spend? 6. There's too..... snow. We can not ski today. 7. I'm so sorry, I'm going to be ... minutes later. 8. My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends ... time preparing for his lessons. 9. I know I very ... about this writer. It is the first book I am reading. 10. The pupils of our class ask ... questions at the lesson. They want to know everything.

11. Вставь 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; 6. Where is ... (they) restaurant? 7. How many people are there in ... (you) city? - About two million and in ... (you)? 8. I'm going to visit a friend of ... (I) tomorrow; 9. These are not ... (you) shoes. Those are ... (you). 10. This is (she) plan.

12. Заполните пропуски, используя личные местоимения в основном или объектном падежах

1. Who is that pretty girl? — Why are you looking at _____? 2. This is Ann. _____ is having lunch in the cafe. 3. Please, listen to _____. I want to tell you something very important. 4. These kittens are so nice! Do you want to look at _____. 5. Look at the children! _____ are playing hide-and-seek! 6. We like this house. We're going to buy _____. 7. Where are the keys to our flat? I can't find _____. 8. Alice and Albert are married. _____ 've got two children. 9. Where is Mark? I want to talk to _____. 10. This snake is poisonous. I'm very afraid of _____.

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Computer is a ... for processing information.
a) device b) car c) board
2. Without ... instructions hardware doesn't know what to do.
a) hardware b) software c) printer
3. The basic job of the computer is the ... of information.
a) drawing b) processing c) translating
4. With ... you can type instructions and commands for the computer.
a) mouse b) screen c) keyboard
5. You can move the ... on the screen with the help of the mouse.
a) button b) cursor c) key
6. ...is a hand-held device connected to the computer by a small cable.
a) drive b) mouse c) character
7. You can type letters and other ... using this keyboard.
a) buttons b) angles c) characters
8. The ... can read and write on diskettes.
a) system board b) drives c) contents
9. ... is the term used to describe the instructions that tell the hardware how to perform a task.
a) software b) application c) procedures
10. How many letter ... are there on this computer keyboard?
a) keys b) manuals c) dot
11. Computer hardware can be divided into four categories: input hardware, processing hardware,... output hardware.
a) storage hardware b) memory hardware c) software
12. There are two types of computer memory: ...
a) RAM and RIM b) RAM and ROM c) RUM and ROM
13. Scanner is used to texts and graphics.
a) output b) read c) input
14. Printer is a
a) processing hardware b) input hardware c) output hardware
15. collects data and converts them into a form suitable for computer processing.
a) processing hardware b) input hardware c) output hardware
16. Information in the form of instruction is called a
a) program b) command c) memory

2. Назовите слово по его определению.

- 1) nonvolatile, nonmodifiable computer memory, used to hold programmed instructions to the system;
- 2) rigid disk coated with magnetic material, for storing computer programs and relatively large amounts of data;
- 3) a palm-sized device equipped with two or more buttons, used to point at and select items on a computer display screen and for controlling the cursor by means of analogous movement on a nearby surface;
- 4) the part of a television or computer on which a picture is formed or information is displayed;
- 5) central processing unit: the key component of a computer system, containing the circuitry necessary to interpret and execute program instructions;

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

1. We (to travel) around Europe last year.
2. My father knows so much because he (to travel) a lot.
- 3.1 (to see) Pete today.
4. She (to see) this film last Sunday.

5. Alex (to meet) his friend two hours ago.
6. I just (to meet) our teacher.
7. The children already (to decide) what to do with the books.
8. Yesterday they (to decide) to help their grandmother.
9. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France.
10. She (to live) there last year.
11. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again.
12. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago.
13. Mary (to buy) a new hat.
14. I (to buy) a pair of gloves yesterday.
15. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it.

4. Переведите с русского на английский, используя *Present Perfect*.

1. Твой брат уже приехал? Я хочу поговорить с ним.
2. Сегодня на улице тепло и я не надел шапку и рукавицы.
3. Тихо, не шуми! Кажется, кто-то постучал в дверь.
4. За последние два года мы несколько раз ходили в театр.
5. Они недавно купили машину и теперь ездят на ней на дачу.

Вариант 2

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Computer has no intelligence until ... is loaded.
a) software b) hardware c) scanner
2. Software are the programs that tell ... how to perform a task
a) modem b) software c) hardware
3. There are four elements of computer system: hardware, software, ... and data.
a) diskettes b) procedures c) purposes
4. The ... displays text characters and graphics.
a) mouse b) keyboard c) monitor
5. The large metal box that is the main part of the computer is called the...
a) case b) screen c) arrow
6. The kind of input hardware designed for typing letters and numbers is ...
a) keyboard b) monitor c) mouse
7. Thanks to computer we can ... information millions of times more quickly.
a) process b) plug in c) slide
8. Of course the device is not working, you have not ... it.
a) reduced b) plugged in c) processed
9. The purpose of is to store computer instructions.
a) input hardware b) storage hardware c) processing hardware
10. Nobody expected that the ... of this device would be so wide.
a) application b) pointer c) screen saver.
11. Is a display screen for viewing computer data, TV programs, etc.
a) monitor b) mouse c) case
12. CPU is a kind of ...
a) output hardware b) processing hardware c) storage hardware
13. Modem is an electronic device that
a) prints the texts and graphics b) transmit the data from c) input
graphics one computer to
another
14. CPU is the ... of the computer.
a) brain b) head c) memory

15. The examples of output hardware are ...
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|------------|
| a) keyboard | b) CPU | c) monitor |
| mouse | RAM | printer |
| scanner | ROM | modem |
16. Processing hardware directs the execution of Instructions in the computer.
- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| a) software | b) hardware | c) data |
|-------------|-------------|---------|

2. Назовите слово по его определению.

- 1) a set of keys, usually arranged in tiers, for operating a typewriter, computer terminal, or the like;
- 2) central processing unit: the key component of a computer system, containing the circuitry necessary to interpret and execute program instructions;
- 3) volatile computer memory, used for creating, loading, and running programs and for manipulating and temporarily storing data; main memory;
- 4) a thin, usually flexible plastic disk coated with magnetic material, for storing computer data and program.
- 5) an electronic device that makes possible the transmission of data to or from computer via telephone or other communication lines;

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

1. I already (to do) my homework. Now I can go for a walk.
2. I (to do) my homework yesterday.
3. He just (to come) home.
4. He (to come) home a minute ago.
5. Nick (to play) football yesterday.
6. She already (to come) from school. Now she is doing her homework.
7. I (to read) this book last year.
8. I (to read) this book this year.
9. I never (to be) to Washington.
10. You ever (to be) to New York?
11. You ever (to see) the eruption of a volcano?
12. I (not yet to eat) today.
13. He (not to eat) yesterday.
14. You (to play) the piano yesterday?
15. You (to play) the piano today?

4. Переведите с русского на английский, используя *Present Perfect*.

1. Они часто прогуливались по вечерам в саду.
2. Уже поздно, а он до сих пор не закончил свою работу.
3. Это самая интересная книга, которую я когда-либо читал.
4. Последние пять лет он не выходит из дома, насколько я знаю.
5. Вы когда –нибудь читали книги этого автора?

Контрольная работа за 7 семестр

Вариант 1

1. Подберите вместо пропусков подходящее по смыслу слово.

1. The most common for planning the program logic are flowcharting and pseudocode.
a) technologies; b) technics; c) techniques
2. _____ was designed for dealing with the complicated

- mathematical calculations of scientists and engineers, a) COBOL; b) FORTRAN; c) PL/I
3. is the foundation of any programming languages.
a) a set of rules; b) a group of numbers; c) a lot of instructions
4. I / O match the physical and electrical characteristics of input-output devices.
a) interchanges; b) interfaces; c) interpretations
5. Letter-quality, dot-matrix and ink-jet printers are all printers.
a) line; b) page; c) character
6. The most common device used to transfer information from the user to the computer is the .
a) keyboard; b) printer; c) modem
7. Input-output units link the computer to its external
a) requirement; b) development; c) environment
8. I / O devices can be classified according to their speed, visual displays being devices.
a) high-speed; b) medium-speed; c) low-speed

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: *Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous; Present, Past Perfect*

1. I always (to come) to school at a quarter to nine. 2. Yesterday I (to come) to school at ten minutes to nine. 3. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to the cinema because he (to go) to the cinema yesterday. He already (to be) to the cinema this week. 4. What your brother (to do) now? 5. My friend (to like) pies. He (to eat) pies every day. When I (to meet) him in the street yesterday, he (to eat) a pie. He (to tell) me that he (to buy) that pie at the corner of the street. 6. When you (to come) to see us? — I (to come) tomorrow if I (not to be) busy. 7. When I (to come) home yesterday, my brother (to sleep). 8. I (to show) you my work if you (to like). 9. Let's go for a walk. The rain (to stop) and the sun (to shine). 10. What you (to read) now? — I (to read) Tom's book.

Вариант 2

1. Согласуйте слова в левой колонке с их интерпретацией, предложенной справа.

1. Computer a) an electronic device accepting data processing results from the computer system;
2. Input b) the unit performing arithmetic operations called for in the instructions;
3. Output c) the unit coordinating all the activities of various components of the computer. It reads information, interprets instructions, performs operations, etc.;
4. Software d) a set of programs designed to control the operation of a computer;
5. Hardware e) lists of instructions followed by the control unit of the CPU;
6. Storage f) an electronic device keying information into the computer;

7. CPU g) the unit holding all data to be processed, intermediate and final results of processing;
8. CU h) visible units, physical components of a data processing system;
9. ALU i) the unit that directs the sequence of system operations, selects instructions and interpretes them;
10. Program j) a device with a complex network of electronic circuits that can process information, make decisions, and replace people in routine tasks.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: *Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous; Present, Past Perfect*

1. I always (to come) to school at a quarter to nine. 2. Yesterday I (to come) to school at ten minutes to nine. 3. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to the cinema because he (to go) to the cinema yesterday. He already (to be) to the cinema this week. 4. What your brother (to do) now? 5. My friend (to like) pies. He (to eat) pies every day. When I (to meet) him in the street yesterday, he (to eat) a pie. He (to tell) me that he (to buy) that pie at the corner of the street. 6. When you (to come) to see us? — I (to come) tomorrow if I (not to be) busy. 7. When I (to come) home yesterday, my brother (to sleep). 8. I (to show) you my work if you (to like). 9. Let's go for a walk. The rain (to stop) and the sun (to shine). 10. What you (to read) now? — I (to read) Tom's book.

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если верно и правильно с полным обоснованием выполнено 90%-100% заданий.

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если верно и правильно выполнено 70%-80% заданий

Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если верно и правильно решено 50%-60% заданий, возможны некоторые исправления.

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если верно выполнено менее 50% заданий.

Фонд тестовых заданий
ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык

Тема 6.1. Аппаратные средства.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Computer is a ... for processing information.

- a) device b) car c) board

2. Without ... instructions hardware doesn't know what to do.

- a) hardware b) software c) printer

3. The basic job of the computer is the ... of information.

- a) drawing b) processing c) translating

4. With ... you can type instructions and commands for the computer.

- a) mouse b) screen c) keyboard

5. You can move the ... on the screen with the help of the mouse.

- a) button b) cursor c) key

6. ...is a hand-held device connected to the computer by a small cable.

- a) drive b) mouse c) character

7. You can type letters and other ... using this keyboard.

- a) buttons b) angles c) characters

8. The ... can read and write on diskettes.

- a) system board b) drives c) contents

9. ... is the term used to describe the instructions that tell the hardware how to perform a task.

- a) software b) application c) procedures

10. How many letter ... are there on this computer keyboard?

- a) keys b) manuals c) dot

11. Computer hardware can be divided into four categories: input hardware,
processing hardware,... output hardware.

- a) storage hardware b) memory hardware c) software

12. There are two types of computer memory: ...

- a) RAM and RIM b) RAM and ROM c) RUM and ROM

13. Scanner is used to texts and graphics.

- a) output b) read c) input

14. Printer is a

- a) processing hardware b) input hardware c) output hardware

15. collects data and converts them into a form suitable for computer processing.

- a) processing hardware b) input hardware c) output hardware

16. Information in the form of instruction is called a

- a) program b) command c) memory

Тема 18.1. Новые разработки в электронике.

Test.

1. What is the action of microscope based on?

- A) decrease B) magnification C) keep on the same level

2. The optical system of microscope consists of ____ lenses?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4

3. When did the fast spreading of microscopes begin?

- A) 1667 B) 1609 C) 1646

4. What is used for getting image in the electron microscope?

- A) a beam of electrons B) light rays C) proton stream

5. What is 'LOMO' famous for nowadays?

- A) telescopes B) microscopes C) optical production

6. How does the estimated power of microscope depend on the wavelength?

- A) magnifies it B) decreases it C) doesn't depend

7. What nature of the light are diffraction, dispersion, interference concerned to?

- A) corpuscular B) wave C) corpuscular – wave

8. The estimated power of the electron microscope exceeds the estimated power of optical one in ____ times.

A) tens B) hundreds C) thousands

9. What way is the wavelength of electrons changed in the electron microscope?

A) the frequency of source is changed

B) the velocity of the electrons is changed

C) the angle of dip of a beam is changed

Answers: 1b 2a 3c 4a 5c 6b 7b 8b 9b

Test.

1. Do you like _____ football on TV?

A) watch

B) watched

C) watches

D) watching

2. Thank you for _____ me.

A) helping

B) help

C) to help

D) helped

3. I'm afraid of _____ mistakes.

A) to make

B) made

C) make

D) making

4. It is important _____.

A) to win

B) winning

C) win

D) won

5. A: This problem is too difficult. I can't solve it.

B: Is it really too difficult for you _____?

A) solving

B) solve

C) to solve

D) solved

6. Have you got anything _____?

A) reading

B) to read

- C) read
- D) reads

7. She is good at _____.

- A) to swim
- B) swimming
- C) swims
- D) swum

8. My father does the _____ himself.

- A) ironing
- B) irons
- C) to iron
- D) iron

9. My mother does all the _____.

- A) cleaning
- B) to clean
- C) cleans
- D) clean

10. The boy _____ in the dentist's chair has got toothache.

- A) sitting
- B) sat
- C) sit
- D) sits

Ответы:

1-D, 2-A, 3-D, 4-A, 5-C, 6-B, 7-B, 8-A, 9-A, 10-A.

Тема 10.1. IT революция.

Test.

1. _____ beef is a kind of _____ meat.

- A. The, the
- B. A, the
- C. The, –
- D. –, –

2. I'm really angry _____ you!

- A. with
- B. about
- C. on
- D. over

3. My father has lived in Japan _____ five years.

- A. at
- B. on
- C. in
- D. for

4. I'll be on vacation _____ next week.

- A. on
- B. –
- C. at
- D. in

5. Can you tell _____ not to be so rude?

- A. he
- B. him
- C. himself
- D. his

6. _____ wasn't easy to find your house.

- A. There
- B. This
- C. That
- D. It

7. The news he told us _____ interesting.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. be
- D. are

8. What is the _____ important invention in the twentieth century?

- A. much
- B. more
- C. most
- D. much more

9. This bank of the river isn't _____ that one.

- A. more beautiful
- B. beautiful
- C. so beautiful
- D. as beautiful as

10. You look much _____ today.

- A. good
- B. better
- C. the best
- D. best

- 1.D
- 2.A
- 3.D
- 4.B
- 5.B
- 6.C
- 7.B
- 8.C
- 9.D
- 10.B

Test.

1. Choose the right variant.

1. The English are great animal-lovers, ...?
a) are you b) don't you c) do they d) aren't they
2. In Britain people don't grow vegetables in front of their houses, ...?
a) do they b) don't they c) aren't they d) are they
3. Londoners like to sit on the grass in Hyde Park, ... ?
a) is he b) does he c) do they d) don't they
4. It was difficult to understand his Scottish accent, ... ?
a) isn't it b) is it c) wasn't it d) was it

2. Add *question tags* to complete the sentences.

1. Russians are considered to be hospitable, _____?
2. British who live in towns like to go to the countryside for week-ends, _____?
3. The weather was rainy and cold when I was in England, _____?
4. English women don't spend much time on cooking, _____?

3. Choose the right translation.

1. He is likely to keep his promise.
a) Вероятно, что он сдержит свое обещание.
b) Вероятно, что он сдержал свое обещание.
c) Он сдержит свое обещание.
d) Он не сдержал свое обещание.
2. Snow was not expected to fall in November.
a) Ожидали, что снег выпадет в ноябре.
b) Не ожидали, что снег выпадет в ноябре.
c) Снег не выпал в ноябре.
d) Ожидается, что снег выпадет в ноябре.

4. Change the sentences using **Complex Subject**:

1. They suppose that the most British men are excited about thrillers.

2. All people know that W. Shakespeare was an outstanding British writer.

3. People consider that the Italians have a great sense of humor.

4. We consider that the English are official people.

5. They say that English people queue everywhere.

Критерии оценивания компетенций

Оценка тестирования производится по следующим критериям:
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.

Перечень дискуссионных тем для круглого стола ОГСЭ. 03 Иностранный язык

Тема 2.5. Моя любимая книга

1. My favourite Russian writer
2. My favourite foreign writer
3. My favourite genre
4. My favourite books

Тема 4.7. Выдающиеся актеры и музыканты

1. My favourite Russian actors
2. My favourite British actors
3. My favourite American actors
4. My favourite Russian musicians
5. My favourite British musicians
6. My favourite American musicians

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.

1 Задачи репродуктивного уровня

задание 1. Finish the sentences:

1. London is ...
2. London is situated ...
3. London is divided into ...
4. The City is ...
5. Westminster is ...
6. The West End is ...
8. The East End is ...
9. The East End is populated by ...
10. The population of London is ...

задание 2. Рассказать о достопримечательностях Лондона.

2 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?
- Dan doesn't spend ... money on his clothes.
9. 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 3. 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. (How many ...?)

3 Задачи творческого уровня

здание 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.

здание 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