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Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Шебзухова Татьяна Александровна

Должность: Директор Пятигорского института (филиал) Северо-Кавказского
Федерального государственного автономного образовательного учреждения высшего образования

федерального университета

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«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	Иностранный язык в профессиональной	
	деятельности	
Специальность	43.02.14 Гостиничное дело	
Форма обучения	очная	
Учебный план	2022 г.	
Объем занятий: итого	166	ч.,
В т.ч. аудиторных	166	ч.
Практических занятий	166	ч.

Ролевая игра

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 5.3. Устройство на работу.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться прочного усвоения знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять новые лексические единицы.

Роли:

Interviewer- P₁

Dan Brooks - P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Interviewer: Good afternoon, Mr. Brooks. Have a seat, please.

Dan Brooks: Good afternoon.

Interviewer: I received your resume a few weeks ago and I must say that I was rather impressed.

Dan Brooks: Thank you.

Interviewer: As you know we are a small but fast growing financial company, mostly trading stocks and bonds. May I ask you why you're interested in working for us?

Dan Brooks: Yes, of course. I know that your company has an excellent reputation. That's why I'd like to work for it. Besides, I have always wanted to work with a smaller company, which consequently develops.

Interviewer: I see. That's good to hear! Would you mind telling me a little bit about your current occupation?

Dan Brooks: I'm a broker at a large international company at the moment. I mostly deal with clients and I handle all aspects of their accounts.

Interviewer: I see. Could you also tell

me a little bit about your previous job experience?

Dan Brooks: Yes, of course. I have worked for two full years at my current position. Before that, I participated at an internship program at the same company.

Interviewer: How long did the internship last?

Dan Brooks: Almost for one year.

Interviewer: So, you have a three-year job experience, is that right?

Dan Brooks: Absolutely. However, I would like to continue my career development in this field.

Interviewer: Could you also say a few words about your main education?

Dan Brooks: Yes, with pleasure. I have graduated from the University of Kent and I have a degree in Accountancy and Finance.

Interviewer: Do you have any additional certificates?

Dan Brooks: Yes, I do. After graduation I have also attended workshops for experienced specialists. I've gained lots

of new financial theory and practice there, as well as a certificate of course completion.

Interviewer: That's good to know, Mr. Brooks. I would like to ask you one more question about your interest in our company. Why do you think that you are the right candidate for the position of head broker?

Dan Brooks: I think that I have enough experience in the stock market to handle this job. Also, I quite like my current duties and don't mind expanding the range of my responsibilities in this field.

Interviewer: Well, you might just be the right person we've been looking for. Do

Тема 8.1. Служба приёма и размещения, её функции.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Hotel guest-P₁

Hotel clerk -P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Hotel guest: Hello. Is that room service?

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

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

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

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

Hotel clerk: About an hour, I guess.

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

Hotel clerk: All right, sir.

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

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

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

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

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

you have any questions?

Dan Brooks: Yes, I have one question. If I were hired, how many accounts would I be handling?

Interviewer: You'd be handling about a third of our clients, as you'd be working with two other head brokers. Is there any thing else you'd like to ask?

Dan Brooks: No, that's it. Thank you.

Interviewer: Ok, then. We will send our employment contract for your review this week, Mr. Brooks. And we hope to see you soon among our staff.

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

May I see the room?	Можно посмотреть комнату?
I don't like it. It is too dark / small	Она (комната) мне не нравится , слишком темная / маленькая

Do you have any thing better / cheaper ?	Вы можете предложить что-либо лучше /дешевле?
Do you have a room with a better view?	У вас есть комнаты с видами получше?
What is my room number?	Какой у меня номер комнаты?
The key, please?	Ключ, пожалуйста
Where can I park my car?	Где можно поставить машину?
Does the Hotel have a garage?	При гостинице есть гараж?
Can we have breakfast in our room?	Можно нам позавтракать в нашей комнате?

Тема 9.1. Бронирование номеров.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Jane - P₁

Receptionist - P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Jane: Good morning! Is that the Savoy Hotel?

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

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

Receptionist: For how long you require this accommodation?

Jane: I need accommodation for four nights.

Receptionist: When will you arrive here?

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

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

Jane: I always prefer the first floor.

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

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

Receptionist: It is ninety pounds a night.

Jane: Fine, thank you.

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

Do you have any vacancies?	У вас есть свободные места?
From what date?	С какого числа?
For how many nights?	На сколько дней?
How long will you be staying for?	Как долго вы планируете оставаться?
one night	один день
two nights	два дня
a week	неделю
a fortnight / two weeks	две недели
What sort of room would you like?	Какой номер вы желаете?
I'd like a ...	Я бы хотел ...
single room	номер на одного
double room	номер на двоих
twin room	номер с двумя кроватями
suite	номер-люкс

I'd like a room with ...	Я хотел бы номер с ...
a bath	ванной
a shower	душем
a sea view	видом на море
a balcony	балконом
I'd like ...	Я хотел бы ...
fullboard	полный пансион
halfboard	полупансион
Could we have an extra bed?	Можно ли поставить дополнительную кровать?

Тема 9.7. Выезд из гостиницы: освобождение номера.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Hotel guest -P₁

Receptionist- P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

Receptionist: Good morning. May I help you?

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

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

Hotel guest : What's the 14 pounds for?

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

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

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

Hotel guest : Here you are.

Receptionist: Could you sign each cheque here for me?

Hotel guest : Sure.

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

Hotel guest : Thank you. Good-bye.

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

Can I help you?	Чем я могу вам помочь?
I'd like to check out.	Я хотел бы выселиться.
How was your stay?	Как прошло ваше пребывание в отеле?
It was very nice. We really enjoyed our stay.	Очень хорошо, нам понравилось.
Here's your bill.	Вот ваш счет.
Could you sign here?	Можете подписать здесь?
How would you like to pay?	Как вы будете платить?
By cash.	Наличными.

Here are your receipt and your change.	Вот ваша квитанция и сдача.
Can we leave our bags here?	Мы можем оставить здесь наши вещи?
We'll put them in the storage room.	Мы положим их в камеру хранения.

Тема 10.1. Услуги ресторана.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Hostess - P₁

Igor Smirnov - P₂

Waiter - P₃

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

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

Igor Smirnov. Yes, we do.

Hostess. Your name, please?

Igor Smirnov. Smirnov.

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

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

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

Igor Smirnov. Yes, thanks a lot.

Hostess. Have a nice time.

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

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

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

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

Igor Smirnov. I'll have the grilled salmon.

Waiter. And you?

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

Waiter. Would you like anything to drink?

Igor Smirnov. I'll have green tea.

Waiter. And you?

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

Waiter. Orange, mango, apple and pineapple.

Igor Smirnov's wife. One pineapple juice please.

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

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

Waiter (After a time). How was everything?

Igor Smirnov. Delicious, thanks!

Waiter. Would you like anything for dessert?

Igor Smirnov. No, thank you.

Waiter. Can I get you anything else?

Igor Smirnov. No, just the bill please.

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

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

Waiter. (Brings the bill) There you go.

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

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

— Please give me a cup of coffee. — Дайте, пожалуйста, чашечку кофе.

— Please bring me another set. — Пожалуйста, принесите еще один набор.

— Do you like dry or sweet wines? — Вы любите сухие или десертные вина?

— Could we have a table for four? — Можно заказать столик на четырех?

— Can I reserve a table for two for 6 o'clock in the evening? — Могу я заказать столик на двоих на сегодня на 6 часов вечера?

— I would like a table at a window. — Я хотел бы столик у окна.

— What's your favourite dish? — Какое Ваше любимое блюдо?

— What appetizers shall we have? — Что возьмем на закуску?

— What shall we start with? — С чего начнем?

— Where can we get a quick meal? — Где можно быстро поесть?

— Won't you have some more? — Не хотите ли еще?

— Help yourself. — Угощайтесь.

— Help yourself to some more nuts. — Возьмите еще орехов.

— With pleasure. — С удовольствием.

— I don't care for meat (fish) in any shape or form. — Я не ем мясо (рыбу) ни в каком виде.

— The tea is hot. — Чай горячий.

— The juice is sour. — Сок кислый.

— The vegetables are salted. — Овощи соленые.

— The meal is delicious (tasty). — Все очень вкусно.

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Отметка «5» ставится в том случае, если общение состоялось, 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 состоялось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с незначительными отклонениями от языковых норм, а в остальном их устная речь соответствовала нормам иностранного языка в пределах программных требований для данного уровня.

Отметка «3» ставится в том случае, если общение осуществилось, высказывания обучающихся соответствовали поставленной коммуникативной задаче и при этом обучающиеся выразили свои мысли на иностранном языке с отклонениями от языковых норм, не мешающими, однако, понять содержание сказанного.

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

Комплект разноуровневых заданий

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 3.1. Великобритания

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. (Howmany ...?)

3 Задачи творческого уровня

задание 1 **Will** and **be going to** for expressing future (Intermediate):

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

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

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

Тема 5.2. Речевые формы бытового и профессионального общения.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. How would you address the following people?

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

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

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

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

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

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.

2. Вставьте слова much, many:

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

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.

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

Insert *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.

Тема 7.1. Недорогой отель, его характеристика.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

THE INEXPENSIVE HOTEL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

Выберите правильный вариант артикля:

1. My friend likes to eat
 1. fish
 2. a fish
 3. the fish
2. Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on Earth.
 1. ---
 2. the, a
 3. the, the
3. Russian people like
 1. tea
 2. a tea
 3. the tea

4. She wants to be

1. doctor

2. a doctor

3. the doctor

5. Can you give me

1. book

2. a book

3. the book

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

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

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Тема 8.4. Этажная служба и служба горничных.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

THE HOUSEKEEPING

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

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

Chambermaids prepare the rooms before the guests check in.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

1. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:

1. Nick is (happier, the happiest) boy that I know. – Ник – самый счастливый мальчик, которого я знаю.
2. Of the six cars, I like the silver one (better, best). – Из шести машин мне нравится серебристая больше всего.

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

2. Дайте степени сравнения прилагательных.

Например: wet – wetter – the wettest

expensive – more expensive – the most expensive

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

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

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

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Тема 9.8. Расчёты с гостиницей.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

Переведите на русский язык.

1. The skates haven't been brought back.
2. At the station he was met by the man from the travel bureau.
3. I am often invited to the theatre.
4. This book was translated into French.
5. The work was being done from 4 till 5 yesterday.
6. The truth had been told.
7. A new medicine was prescribed by the doctor.
8. The large shopping centre is being built in our town.
9. We will be invited to his place, I'm sure.
10. The teacher was interrupted.
11. The telegram was received yesterday.
12. America was discovered by Columbus.
13. The letters have been typed by the secretary.
14. Tennis was being played from 4 to 5 yesterday.
15. The dishes are often washed by me.
16. Your luggage will be brought by the porter.
17. The text was translated at the last lesson.
18. All the texts were looked through yesterday and not a single mistake had been found.
19. The doctor will be sent for.

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

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

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

TYPES OF RESTAURANTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Выучить наизусть новые слова и выражения.

2. Задачи реконструктивного уровня:

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present или Past Simple.

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

3. Задачи творческого уровня:

1. Найти ответы на вопросы в тексте:

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

6. What kind of places are the bars?
7. What kind of places are the night clubs?

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Критерии оценивания компетенций.

Отметка "5" ставится, если студент:

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

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

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

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

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

Отметка "2" ставится, если студент:

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

Вопросы для собеседования

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 1.5. 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 2.7. 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 3.5. Австралия

1. What animals are popular in Australia?
2. What animals have pockets inside their mouths?
3. How do rescue teams help koalas?
4. What animals are "unpopular" in Australia?
5. What words do people often use to describe a cane toad?
6. Are dingoes in the "Good" category?
7. How many cane toads are born every year?
8. Why do animals that eat cane toads die?
9. What snakes are worth keeping away from?
10. What other animals live in Australia?

Тема 3.7. Новая Зеландия

1. Where is New Zealand situated?
2. What city is the capital of New Zealand?
3. What languages do people in New Zealand speak?
4. What is the official language in New Zealand?
5. Who is New Zealand's head of state?
6. Who runs the national government?
7. Who were the first people to live in New Zealand?
8. What are the main industries of the country?

Тема 3.9. Канада

1. What does Canada consist of?
2. Where is it situated?
3. What oceans is Canada washed by?
4. What are there in the eastern part of the country?
5. What are the main Canadian islands?
6. What are the largest rivers?
7. What is the size of Canada?
8. What is its area?
9. What is the capital of Canada? Where is it situated? What is it famous for?
10. What are the most developed industries?

11. What are grown in Canada?
12. What are the official languages?

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 5.1. Моя будущая специальность - менеджер.

1. Where may the hotel manager work?
2. What is the hotel manager for the hotel guests?
3. What is the hotel manager for the hotel staff?
4. What does the hotel manager have to do?
5. What may other hotel management positions involve?

Тема 6.1. Профессии в индустрии гостеприимства.

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

Тема 6.4. Консьерж, его обязанности.

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

Тема 7.1. Недорогой отель, его характеристика.

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

Тема 7.3. Дорогой отель, его специфика.

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

Тема 8.1. Служба приёма и размещения.

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

Тема 8.2. Служба посыльных.

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

Тема 9.1. Бронирование номеров.

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

6. Is there a fitness centre?
7. Are there any conference facilities?

Тема 10.1. Услуги ресторана.

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

Тема 10.2. Виды предприятий питания и их особенности.

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

Тема 10.3. Типы ресторанов.

1. What are the four basic ways to cook food?
2. What is cooked by boiling?
3. What two methods of frying do you know?
4. What can be baked?
5. What do we usually roast?
6. What do we call frying when natural juices of the food are mixed with the fat or oil in the saucepan?
7. How are potato chips cooked?
8. How are beefsteaks cooked?
9. How are doughnuts cooked?

Тема 10.7. Ознакомление с меню. Заказ блюд.

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

Тема 11.1. Решение спорных вопросов.

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

Тема 12.1. Из истории денег.

1. What commodities served as money in the past ?

2. What are the requirements of a commodity to serve as money ?
3. Why did precious metals start to serve as money ?
4. What precious metal was used first to serve as money ?
5. What precious metal was used then ?
6. How did coins come into existence ?
7. How did paper banknotes come into existence ?
8. What coins are called *silver* ?
9. What are *coppers* ?

Тема 12.3. Расчеты с гостиницей.

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

Тема 12.5. Услуги, включенные в стоимость номера. Оплата дополнительных услуг.

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

Критерии оценивания компетенций

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

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

Отметка “3” выставляется, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данной темы, но: излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил, понятий; не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки в языковом оформлении излагаемого.

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

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

Контрольный срез за 3 семестр.
I вариант

Выберите один правильный вариант ответа:

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

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

II вариант

Выберите один правильный вариант ответа:

1. I can't findtextbook. Have you seen it anywhere?
a) my
b) mine
c) me
2. My textbook is at home today. Will you, please, give me?
a) yours
b) your
c) you
3. I can't visit, I don't know their address.
a) they
b) them
c) their
4. Have you told your mother aboutboy friend?
a) yours
b) your
c) you
5. Is this camera?
a) yours
b) your
c) you
6. Sally is married. husband works in a bank.
a) she
b) her
c) hers
7. We know their names, but they don't know
a) us
b) our
c)ours
8. Do you have ball?
a) a
b) an
c) the
9. My daughter goes to school.
a) a

- b) -
c) the
10. What do you need these ... for?
a) boxs
b) boxes
11. ... are flowers of life.
a) Childs
b) Children
c) Childrens
12. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.
a) tooth`s paste
b) toothpaste
c) teeth`s paste
13. _____ am your new teacher.
a) I
b) He
c) We
14. My children are very nice guys. But sometimes _____ are so naughty.
a) they
b) you
c) she
15. Martha and Jane are good friends. People like _____.
a) her
b) she
c) them

Контрольная работа за 3 семестр.

Вариант 1.

Exercise 1. Вставьте нужное слово.

aunt brother-in-law cousin father-in-law grandchildren grandparents mother-in-law nephew niece sister-in-law son-in-law uncle wife

Robin and Ellie are sisters. They are married and each has children. Ellie has a daughter, Joan and a son, Josh. Her husband's name is Michael. Robin has a daughter, Maria and a son, Ted. Her husband is called Matthew.

Joan is Mathew and Robin's _____.

Josh and Ted are _____.

Ellie is Maria's _____.

Ted is Michael and Ellie's _____.

Matthew is Josh's _____.

Robin is Matthew's _____.

Maria is Joan's _____.

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

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

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

1. Here are ... books by English writers. Take ... book you like.
2. There are ... boys in the garden because they are at school.
3. I can see ... on the snow, but I don't know what it is.

4. Are there ... desks in the classroom? - Yes, there are many.
5. There are ... books on this desk, but there are...._ exercise-books.
6. Did he say ... about it? - - No, he said
7. What shall I do now, Mom? I, have done my homework. - You can do ... you* like.-
8. Are there ... maps on the walls? —No, there aren't
9. Give me ... to read, please. - - With pleasure,
10. Has ... here got a red pencil?

Exercise 4. Употребите нужную форму личных местоимений:

- 1) I always speak to (he, him) in English. 2) What is the matter with (he, him) today? 3) He explains the lesson to (we, us) each morning. 4) There are some letters here for you and (I, me).
- 5) I know (she, her) and her sister very well.

Exercise 5. Напишите слова, противоположные по значению

1. Cheerful
2. Relaxed
3. Strong
4. Sensitive
5. Honest
6. Hard-working
7. Reliable

Вариант 2.

Exercise 1. Вставьте нужное слово.

aunt brother-in-law cousin father-in-law grandchildren grandparents
mother-in-law nephew niece sister-in-law son-in-law uncle wife

Robin and Ellie are sisters. They are married and each has children. Ellie has a daughter, Joan and a son, Josh. Her husband's name is Michael. Robin has a daughter, Maria and a son, Ted. Her husband is called Matthew.

Joan is Mathew and Robin's _____.

Josh and Ted are _____.

Ellie is Maria's _____.

Ted is Michael and Ellie's _____.

Matthew is Josh's _____.

Robin is Matthew's _____.

Maria is Joan's _____.

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

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

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

1. There was ... in the street because it was Very late.
2. ... wants to see him.
3. Is there ... here who knows this man?

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

Exercise 4. Употребите нужную форму личных местоимений:

- 1) I often see (they, them) in the bus. 2) She lives near (we, us). 3) (We, us) always walk to school together. 4) He teaches (we, us) English. 5) She sits near (I, me) during the lesson.

Exercise 5. Напишите слова, противоположные по значению

1. Friendly
2. Kind
3. Pleasant
4. Generous
5. Flexible
6. Ambitious
7. Clever

Контрольный срез за 4 семестр.

Вариант I.

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

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

Вариант 2.

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

2. Выбери правильный вариант:
You _____ eat as much as you like.
a) may
b) can
3. Употребь правильный модальный глагол
You _____ come to dinner on Sunday.
a) have to
b) should
4. Вставьте необходимый предлог.
By the time we got _____ home, she had already slept.
a) in
b) at
c) back
5. Вставьте артикль, если необходимо.
_____ Chemistry is a difficult subject.
a) a
b) the
c) -
6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.
I don't know where Amy is _____ her?
have you seen
did you see
7. Выбери правильную форму глагола.
You went to Jill's house but she wasn't there, she _____ out.
has gone
had gone
went
8. Дополните предложение.
We _____ for half an hour when it started to rain.
had been playing
were playing
have been playing
9. Заполните пропуски.
- I'm afraid I've lost my key again.
- Not again! You _____ always _____ your key.
a) are losing
b) were losing
10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.
- Ann is in hospital.
- Oh, really? I _____ visit her tomorrow.
a) am going to
b) will
11. Выберите глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.
The room looks nice. It _____.
a) was cleaned
b) has been cleaned
c) had been cleaned
12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.
I enjoy _____.
a) fly
b) flying
13. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.
If I sold my car I _____ much money for it.
a) wouldn't get
b) won't get

14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.
I didn't know you were in hospital. If I had known, I _____ to visit you.
a) would go
b) would have gone
15. Дополни предложение глаголом.
He said that he _____ a lot of relatives.
a) has
b) had
16. Запишите предложение, расставив слова в правильном порядке.
has/He/already/this work/done.
17. Задайте разделительный вопрос к данному предложению.
My little sister is playing with her doll now,?
a) is she
b) isn't she
c) doesn't she
18. Дополните предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи.
To make my own _____ was one of the hardest things.
a) decisive
b) decision
c) decide

Контрольная работа за 4 семестр.

Вариант 1.

1. Дайте русские эквиваленты данным словам и выражениям.

to live in the suburbs, industrial centre, educational centre, to get sick, to bring a lot of pleasure, in the midst of nature, to be pleasing to one's eyes, healthy living.

2. Дайте английские эквиваленты данным словам и выражениям.

наслаждаться жизнью большого города; предпочитать, городские жители; сельские жители; перекусить; аптека, высокий доход; преимущества и недостатки.

3. Закончите предложения.

1. The coldest season of the year is ...
2. Pupils have the longest holidays in ...
3. Spring has three months: March, April and ...
4. New Year starts in ...
5. We go to school on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and ...
6. Rest days are Saturday and ...

4. Дополните предложения необходимыми числительными.

- 1 A year has days.
- 2 A week has days.
- 3 A year has months.
- 4 A full-day has hours.
- 5 A season has months.
- 6 A minute has seconds.
- 7 A month has weeks.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. This man is (tall) than that one.
2. Asia is (large) than Australia.
3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi.
4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow?
5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy.
6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals.
7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town.
8. She

speaks Italian (good) than English. 9. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"? 10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga. 11. Oil is (light) than water. 12. We shall wait for a (dry) day to go on the excursion. 13. A bus is (fast) than a tram. 14. Take some of these sweets: they are very (nice). They are (nice) than the sweets in that box. 15. He clearly did not like the explanation, and as he listened to it, he became (angry) and (angry).

6. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.

1. Погода сегодня хуже, чем вчера. Сегодня холоднее, и идет дождь. 2. Моя комната не такая большая, как комната моей подруги, но она светлее и теплее. 3. Какая из этих книг самая интересная? 4. Ноябрь не такой холодный месяц, как январь. 5. Мой отец — очень занятый человек. 6. Магазины на нашей улице больше, чем магазины на вашей улице. 7. Наш телевизор такой же хороший, как этот.

Вариант 2.

1. Дайте русские эквиваленты данным словам и выражениям.

to live on a farm, cultural centre, to be situated, to be provided with smth, bustle, to be spread out, proper job, state supported farm.

2. Дайте английские эквиваленты данным словам и выражениям.

современные удобства; скучать, сельские жители; перекусить, страдать от загрязнения; здоровый образ жизни; сельское хозяйство, преимущества и недостатки.

3. Закончите предложения.

1. The hottest season of the year is ...
2. September, October, November are the months of the ...
3. Winter months are: December, January and ...
4. Pupils begin to go to school in ...
5. The last day of the week is ...
6. After Monday goes ...

4. Дополните предложения необходимыми числительными.

- 1 A leap year has days.
- 2 A year has seasons
- 3 A season has weeks.
- 4 A month has or or or days.
- 5 An hour has minutes.
- 6 A season has days.
- 7 A day has hours.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean. 2. Chinese is (difficult) than English. 3. Spanish is (easy) than German. 4. She is not so (busy) as I am. 5. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday. 6. She is not so (fond) of sports as my brother is. 7. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday. 8. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year. 9. January is the (cold) month of the year. 10. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do. 11. He worked (hard) and (hard) as the end of the term came nearer. 12. The (tall) trees in the world grow in California. 13. Please be (careful) next time and don't spill the milk again. 14. Bobby was a (quiet) child. He was (quiet) than his sister. 15. Her eyes are (grey) than mine.

6. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык.

1. Здание Московского университета - самое высокое в столице. 2. Наш город не такой большой, как Москва, но он такой же красивый. 3. Невский проспект — одна из самых красивых улиц Санкт-Петербурга. 4. Кто самый младший ученик в нашей группе? —

Петров. Но он самый высокий. 5. Грамматика английского языка трудная, но английское произношение труднее. 6. Крым - одно из самых лучших мест для отдыха. 7. Сегодня он чувствует себя гораздо лучше

Контрольный срез № 1.

(четвертый семестр)

Variant №1.

Choose the correct variant.

1. Every _____ person in our company is not satisfied with his salary.

- a) three
- b) the third
- c) third

2. Ok! See you on _____ of April.

- a) the twentyth - seventh
- b) twenty-seven
- c) the twenty-seventh

3. 1st

- a) first
- b) one
- c) third

4. 40

- a) fourty
- b) fourteen
- c) forty

5. 3400936

three million four hundred thousand nine hundred and thirty six

three million four hundred nine hundred and thirty six

three millions four hundred thousand nine hundred and thirty six

6. 14:40

- a) It's twenty to two
- b) It's twenty to three
- c) It's twenty past three

7. 7:30

- a) It's half past six.
- b) It's half past seven.
- c) It's half past eight.

8. It's twenty past eight.

- a) 7:40
- b) 8:20
- c) 8:40

9. It's half past seven.

- a) 6:30
- b) 7:30
- c) 8:30

10. The 11th of April 2001

- a) The eleven of April two thousand eleven
- b) The eleventh of April two thousand and one
- c) The eleventh April thousands one

11. The month after December is

- a) February
- b) January
- c) July

12. The month before May is

- a) April
- b) August

- c) December
- 13. The day before Monday is**
 - a) Tuesday
 - b) Sunday
 - c) Friday
- 14. The day after Monday is**
 - a) Wednesday
 - b) Tuesday
 - c) Thursday
- 15. Your task is to read ... paragraph at home.**
 - a) nine
 - b) the ninth
 - c) the nine

Variant № 2.

Choose the correct variant.

- 1. It is _____ hit. I like such songs.**
 - a) his the third
 - b) his third
 - c) the third his
- 2. This bouquet costs _____ dollars!**
 - a) two hundreds
 - b) two hundred
 - c) two hundred of
- 3. 2nd**
 - a) third
 - b) two
 - c) second
- 4. 100**
 - a) one thousand
 - b) one hundred
 - c) a million
- 5. 2,465**
 - a) Two thousand, four hundreds and sixty-five
 - b) Two thousand, four hundred and sixty-five
 - c) Two thousands, four hundred and sixty-five
- 6. 5:50**
 - a) It's ten to six.
 - b) It's ten past six.
 - c) It's ten to five.
- 7. 10:30**
 - a) It's half to ten.
 - b) It's half to eleven.
 - c) It's half past ten.
- 8. It's a quarter past five.**
 - a) 4:45
 - b) 5:15
 - c) 6:15
- 9. It's a quarter to ten.**
 - a) 10:15
 - b) 10:45
 - c) 9:45
- 10. 25th January, 1997**

the twenty-fifth of January, nineteen ninety-seven
the twenty-fifth of January, ninety-seven
the twenty-five of January, nineteen ninety-seven

11. The month after July is

- a) June
- b) August
- c) May

12. The month before April is

- a) May
- b) March
- c) June

13. The day before Thursday is

- a) Tuesday
- b) Wednesday
- c) Friday

14. The day after Tuesday is

- a) Wednesday
- b) Tuesday
- c) Thursday

15. I wonder what the world will be at the end of _____ century?

- a) twenty one
- b) the twentieth-first
- c) the twenty-first

Контрольная работа за 5 семестр.

I вариант

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

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

2. Допишите недостающие формы глагола.

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

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

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

4. Переведите на русский язык.

1. The heart of Moscow is the Kremlin.
2. The Red Square is the most popular sights of Moscow.
3. More than 56 million people live in Britain.
4. The United Kingdom is an island state.

5. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Москва- современный город.
2. Центральная часть России имеет мягкий климат.
3. Москва не только промышленный центр нашей страны, но также и культурный.
4. Шотландцы живут в Шотландии.

II вариант

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

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

2. Допишите недостающие формы глагола.

----- let -----let

to drink ----- drunk

to read ----- read

----- meant meant

to begin began -----

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

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

4. Переведите на русский язык.

1. England, Scotland and Wales are situated in Great Britain Island.
2. Northern Ireland and the Independent Irish Republic are situated in Ireland Island.
3. Everyone in Britain speaks English.
4. The Volga is the longest river in Europe.

5. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Россия занимает около 1/7 части суши.
2. Третьяковская Галерея является сокровищницей Российского искусства.
3. Столица Шотландии – Эдинбург.
4. Енисей и Обь- самые длинные реки Азии.

Контрольный срез за 6 семестр.

Вариант I.

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

1. I (not to go) to the cinema every day.
2. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
3. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.

4. She (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.
5. You (to watch) TV every day.

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple:

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

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

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

Вариант II.

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

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

2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple:

1. I (to stand) on his scale so he can measure my height and my weight.
2. He (to take) my pulse.
3. Then he (to take) my pressure.
4. After he takes my blood pressure, he (to take) some blood for a blood analysis.
5. He (examine) my eyes, ears, nose and throat.

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

1. We (not to rest) yesterday.
2. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.
3. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office.
4. You (to talk) to the members of your family every day? - Yes, I But yesterday I (not to talk) to them: I (to be) very busy yesterday.
5. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday? - - No, 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).

Контрольная работа за 6 семестр.

I вариант

I. Вставить модальный глагол can или could.

1. I ... read when I was 6.
2. ... you see the train arriving at the station?
3. My brother ... help me last time.
4. Ann ... speak English as well as French.

II. Указать тип условного придаточного предложения и употребить пропущенный глагол в соответствующей временной форме.

1. We shall be grateful if you (to send) us your catalogue.
2. If we (to have) some pictures on wall, this room would be nicer.
3. If there (to be) a good film on TV tonight, I would watch it.
4. If I (not feel) well tomorrow, I'll stay at home.

III. Не переводя предложений, определить временную форму глагола, которую нужно употребить в предлагаемых предложениях.

1. Я говорю с заказчиками по утрам.
2. Завтра в полдень я позвоню в Лондон.
3. Он никогда не был за границей.
4. Мы стараемся увеличить доходы предприятия.
5. Я звонила нашим клиентам, когда вошел г-н Соколов.

VI. Перед отъездом в международный студенческий лагерь Вас попросят заполнить анкету. Заполните её на свое имя.

Name (as shown in the passport)		
Sex		
Address		
Telephone (with the code)		
Date of Birth		
Place of Birth		
Emergency contact	Name	
	Address	
	Telephone	

вариант.

I. Вставить модальный глагол *must* или *had to*.

1. Come on! We... hurry. We haven't got much time.
2. We arrived very late last night. We ... wait half an hour for a taxi.
3. Ann came to the party but she didn't stay very long. She ... leave early.
4. He didn't know how to use the machine. I ... show him.

II. Указать тип условного придаточного предложения и употребить пропущенный глагол в соответствующей временной форме.

1. If we (to have) more money, we would buy a bigger house.
2. I would go to England if I (can) go anywhere in the world.
3. If we (to go) by taxi we'll get there more quickly.
4. If they (to see) Ann tomorrow, they ask her to phone you.

III. Не переводя предложений, определить временную форму глагола, которую нужно употребить в предлагаемых предложениях.

1. Сейчас глава делегации подписывает соглашение.
2. Они вложили излишек дохода в новое дело в прошлом году.
3. Завтра весь день я буду вести переговоры с клиентами.
4. В следующем году мы откроем наше представительство за границей.
5. Директор уже подписал соглашение с партнерами.

IV. Перед отъездом в международный студенческий лагерь Вас попросят заполнить анкету. Заполните её на свое имя.

Name (as shown in the passport)		
Sex		
Address		
Telephone (with the code)		
Date of Birth		
Place of Birth		
Emergency contact	Name	
	Address	
	Telephone	

Контрольный срез за 7 семестр.

Вариант 1

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.
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."

Вариант 2

1. Fill in the gaps. Use much/many/a lot of/few/a few/little/ a little:
 1. How servings of vegetables should we have every day?
 2. There is verysalt in this soup.
 3. We have bananas, so you don't have to buy some.
 4. Look! There are.....children in our playground.
 5. If you want to be healthy you should eatvegetables, drinkwater, eat.....meat and ham and, of course, usefat.
1. 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*.
 4. Fill in the gaps with the article the when necessary.
 9. I don't drinkmilk.
 10.milk from this village is really taste.
5. 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."

Контрольная работа за 7 семестр.

Вариант 1

1. Выполните письменный перевод текста на русский язык.
HOSPITALITY THROUGH CENTURIES.

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

Some wealthy landowners built their own taverns on the edges of their estates. Nearer the cities, inns and taverns were run by freemen or by retired gladiators who would invest their savings in this business in the same way that many of today's retired athletes open restaurants. Inns for common folk were regarded as dens of vice and often served as houses of pleasure. The owners were required to report any customers who planned crimes in their taverns. The penalty for not doing so was death. The death penalty could be imposed merely for watering beer!

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

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

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

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

Ответьте письменно на следующие вопросы по тексту:

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

Вариант 2

1. *Выполните письменный перевод текста на русский язык.*

A HOLIDAY FOR ALL SEASONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discover the temples, tranquility and superb sandy beaches of
Bali, a desirable retreat for romantics, nature lovers and water-sports enthusiasts.

Sail around the Malay Peninsula and southern Thailand aboard a luxury motor yacht.

Camping expeditions may be an inexpensive, fun way of touring the western USA. You will visit San Francisco, the Grand Canyon, Las Vegas.

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

a holiday for all seasons, to fly across, to take a reindeer sleigh ride, to tiptoe through the tulips, Dutch, to join a coastal steamer, to believe in Santa, Norway's spectacular fjords, to go biking, to celebrate the arrival of spring.

3. *Ответьте письменно на следующие вопросы по тексту:*

1. Why is there no need to agonize over where and when to take break?
2. According to the text, where can you go if you truly believe in Santa Clause?
3. What can you do and see in Holland?
4. Name as many types of tourist activities as you can.
5. Why is it advisable to go to Turkey if you are a shopper-addict?
6. Why is Bali considered to be an ideal place for people who seek tranquility?

Контрольный срез за 8 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. has been working 16. is speaking

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 Sri – 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.

Контрольная работа за 8 семестр.

Вариант 1.

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

1. My sister (not to like) coffee.
2. When you (to go) to bed every day?
3. What he (to read) now?
4. What he (to read) every day?
5. What he (to read) tomorrow?
6. You (to give) me this book tomorrow?
7. Where she (to be) tomorrow?
8. Where she (to go) tomorrow?
9. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow?
10. They (to stay) at home tomorrow.

2. Переведите с английского языка на русский:

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

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

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

Вариант II.

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

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

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

2. Переведите с английского языка на русский:

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

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

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

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

Отметка "5" ставится, если студент:

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

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

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

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

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

Отметка "2" ставится, если студент:

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

Фонд тестовых заданий

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 1.2. Местоимения.

1. What colour is the car? – It is quite far, I can't see _____ colour.

 It

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

- ☐ our
- ☐ us
12. **Jack, Are you listening to _____ .**
- ☐ I
- ☐ Me
- ☐ My
13. **Every cat washes _____ face after eating.**
- ☐ his
- ☐ her
- ☐ its
14. **Hmmm! Nice photos! – Yeah! It’s _____ in Hawaii.**
- ☐ ours
- ☐ we
- ☐ us
15. **What are you doing? – It is none _____ business!**
- ☐ your
- ☐ of your
- ☐ of yours
16. **Our children will go to the concert. So will _____ .**
- ☐ their
- ☐ they
- ☐ theirs
17. **Look at my new watch. Do you like _____ ?**
- ☐ it
- ☐ them
- ☐ they
18. **This is his “Jaguar”, and this “Harley Davidson” is also _____ .**
- ☐ He
- ☐ Him
- ☐ His
19. **They seem to be good guys. What do you have against _____ ?**
- ☐ They
- ☐ Their
- ☐ Them
20. **Let’s send these flowers to _____ . I’m sure, she will be pleased.**
- ☐ Shis
- ☐ Her
- ☐ He

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

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

I am 1.9 cm ... than you are.

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

This chair is ... that the other one.

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

Cindy is ... girl I have ever met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ baddest
- ☐ worst
- ☐ best
- ☐ least

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

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

It was ... joke I have ever heard!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The harder he works ... he becomes.

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

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

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

Their car was twice as ... as ours.

- ☐ more expensive
- ☐ expensive
- ☐ expensivie
- ☐ the most expensive.

My brother is ... than me.

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

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

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

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

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

My computer is really old. I need something

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

Chemistry is ... of all subjects.

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

Тема 2.6. Имя существительное. Множественное число существительных. Исчисляемые / неисчисляемые существительные.

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

1. babies
2. babys
3. babyes

2. No news ... good news.

1. is
2. are

3. ... usually fly not very high.

1. flyes
2. flys
3. flies

4. These potatoes weigh five

1. kiloes
2. kilos

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

1. foot
2. feet
3. foots

6. What do you need these ... for?

1. boxs
2. boxes

7. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.

1. is
2. are

8. Those were the happiest days of our
1. lifes
 2. lives
 3. lifees
9. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.
1. leaf
 2. leave
 3. leafs
 4. leaves
10. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural
1. phenomen
 2. phenomena
 3. phenomenon
11. Big ... don't cry.
1. boys
 2. boyes
12. I prefer natural ... when I want to change my hair style.
1. dies
 2. dyes
 3. dys
13. It is rather dangerous to walk on ... after the rain.
1. roofs
 2. roofes
 3. rooves
14. Dentists recommend using ... twice a day: in the morning and in the evening.
1. tooth`s paste
 2. toothpaste
 3. teeth`s paste
 4. teethpaste
15. ... are flowers of life.
1. Childs
 2. Children
 3. Childrens
16. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.
1. tomatos
 2. tomatoes
17. 50 ... of oil leaked out of the tanker into the sea.
1. Tones
 2. Tons
 3. Tonns
18. There is no piano in the
1. bushes
 2. bushs
19. ... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.
1. Mouses
 2. Mices
 3. Mice
 4. Mousees
20. My little son is afraid of grey ... (волчков) that come at night.
1. wolfys
 2. wolvies
 3. wolves
 4. wolvys

Тема 4.1. Простое прошедшее время.

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

10. Jack (try) to remember what he had done last April.

- ☐ was tried
- ☐ tried
- ☐ tryed

11. Looking through the paper, the teacher (find) several mistakes.

- ☐ finded
- ☐ founded
- ☐ found

12. He (meet) Mary and (fall) in love with her at first sight.

- ☐ had met, falled
- ☐ met, fell
- ☐ meeted, fell

13. Helen (prefer) tea to coffee.

- ☐ preferred
- ☐ preffered
- ☐ prefered

14. When you (write) to your parents last time?

- ☐ When do you writed
- ☐ When did you write
- ☐ When did you wrote

15. Yesterday Mr. Watson (drink) too much at the party.

- ☐ drunk
- ☐ drinked
- ☐ drank

16. Don't worry about your letter. I (send) it the day before yesterday.

- ☐ sended
- ☐ have sent
- ☐ sent

17. When I was a child, I (always/be) late for school.

- ☐ were always late
- ☐ was always late
- ☐ be always lated

18. My husband (work) in the bank for three years since 1990 to 1993.

- ☐ was worked
- ☐ had worked
- ☐ worked

19. We (not/have) a holiday last year.

- ☐ didn't have
- ☐ haven't had
- ☐ haven't had

20. **When Jill (finish) school?**

- ☐ When did Jill finished
- ☐ When was Jill finish
- ☐ When did Jill finish

Тема 4.4. Простое будущее время.

1. **I'm tired. I (go) to bed.**

- ☐ I'll
- ☐ I go
- ☐ I'd go

2. **It's late. I think I (take) a taxi.**

- ☐ will take
- ☐ shall take
- ☐ am take

3. **_____ I (answer) the question?**

- ☐ Shall
- ☐ Will
- ☐ Shall not

4. **We don't know their address. What (we/do)?**

- ☐ What are we do
- ☐ What will we do
- ☐ What shall we do

5. **Our test (not/take) long.**

- ☐ isn't take
- ☐ doesn't take
- ☐ willn't take
- ☐ won't take

6. **I'm afraid they (not/wait) for us.**

- ☐ don't wait
- ☐ will not be waited
- ☐ won't wait

7. **Diana (come) to the party tomorrow?**

- ☐ Shall Diana come
- ☐ Will Diana come
- ☐ Does Diana come

8. You (arrive) in Paris tomorrow evening.

- ☐ arrive
- ☐ will arrive
- ☐ arriving

9. The boy (remember) this day all his life.

- ☐ will remember
- ☐ should remember
- ☐ remembers

10. Perhaps they (buy) a new house this year.

- ☐ bought
- ☐ 'll buy
- ☐ buying

11. He (be) fourteen next year.

- ☐ 'll be
- ☐ will is
- ☐ is

12. I'm not sure I (find) Jim at the hotel.

- ☐ found
- ☐ shall found
- ☐ shall find

13. We (not/book) the tickets in advance.

- ☐ not book
- ☐ shalln't book
- ☐ shan't book

14. Do you think it (rain)?

- ☐ rained
- ☐ will be rain
- ☐ will rain

15. Everybody thinks they (not/get) married.

- ☐ won't get
- ☐ not will get
- ☐ shall not get

16. There (not/be) any wars in the world.

- ☐ aren't wars

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

Тема 6.1. Профессии в индустрии гостеприимства.

1 What is that? ...is my computer.

- a) They
b) It
c) There

2 flowers are beautiful.

- a) This
b) These
c) That

3 Are ... books interesting?

- a) Those
b) That
c) There

4 a dog in the garden.

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

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

14 She ... not a teacher

- a) is
- b) are
- c) do

Тема 6.4. Консьерж, его обязанности.

1 We have English classes ... Fridays

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

2 There is ...tree in the garden

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

3 One tooth - two ...

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

4 Выберите правильный вариант перевода: She may come

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

5 Выберите слово, которое не относится к теме "Еда"

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

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

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

7 Выберите синоним слова tall

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

- 8 Whose book is this?- It is ...**
- a) my
 - b) I
 - c) mine
- 9 They ... at home now**
- a) are
 - b) is
 - c) be
- 10 Выберите слово, где окончание читается как [d]**
- a) cooked
 - b) lived
 - c) added
- 11 What are these? ... are my things**
- a) They
 - b) It
 - c) There
- 12flower is beautiful.**
- a) This
 - b) These
 - c) Those
- 13 Is ... book interesting?**
- a) those
 - b) that
 - c) there
- 14dogs in the garden.**
- a) It has
 - b) There are
 - 1. There is

Тема 8.5. Сравнение времен Past Simple и Present Perfect.

Вариант 1

1. They ... a real tiger in the zoo.

- ☐ a) Have saw
- ☐ b) Have seen
- ☐ c) Has saw

☐ d) Has seen

2. When ... this wonderful hat?

☐ a) Did you buy

☐ b) Did you bought

☐ c) Have you bought

☐ d) Have you buy

3. Mary ... a lot of mistakes in her test.

☐ a) Have make

☐ b) Has make

☐ c) Have made

☐ d) Has made

4. What ... at school yesterday?

☐ a) Did you do

☐ b) Have you done

☐ c) Did you

☐ d) Have you do

5. They ... their homework on time.

☐ a) Have usually done

☐ b) Have done usually

☐ c) Usually do

☐ d) Do usually

6. ... to many countries of the world?

☐ a) Was Andrea

☐ b) Has Andrea been

☐ c) Have Andrea been

☐ d) Has Andrea be

7. ... that programme on TV today?

☐ a) Did you watch

☐ b) Did watch you

☐ c) Have you watched

☐ d) Have watched you

8. Where ... all this time?

☐ a) Did you be

☐ b) You were

☐ c) Have you been

☐ d) You have been

9. I ... such tall buildings as in New York.

☐ a) Never saw

☐ b) Never did see

- ☐ c) Never have seen
- ☐ d) Have never seen

10. Mr. Jones ... all of us to his birthday party.

- ☐ a) Has invite
- ☐ b) Has invited
- ☐ c) Have invite
- ☐ d) Have invited

Вариант 2

1. ... to this part of the city before?

- ☐ a) Were you
- ☐ b) Have you be
- ☐ c) Have you been
- ☐ d) Did you be

2. She ... to the shops and bought five carrots and a kilo of apples.

- ☐ a) Been
- ☐ b) Has been
- ☐ c) Was
- ☐ d) Have been

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

- ☐ a) Went
- ☐ b) Was going
- ☐ c) Has gone
- ☐ d) Have gone

4. We ... our homework yet.

- ☐ a) Didn't finish
- ☐ b) Haven't finished
- ☐ c) Finished
- ☐ d) Hasn't finished

5. When ... at the birthday party?

- ☐ a) Did you arrive
- ☐ b) Did you arrived
- ☐ c) Have you arrived
- ☐ d) Has you arrived

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

- ☐ a) Did you know
- ☐ b) You did know
- ☐ c) Have you known
- ☐ d) You have known

7. We ... in Europe last year.

- ☐ a) Have travelled
- ☐ b) Travelled
- ☐ c) Travel
- ☐ d) Has travelled

8. Jane ... three times since morning.

- ☐ a) Telephone
- ☐ b) Have telephoned
- ☐ c) Telephoned
- ☐ d) Has telephoned

9. ... answered all the letters yet?

- ☐ a) Have you
- ☐ b) Did you
- ☐ c) You have
- ☐ d) You did

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

- ☐ a) Haven't
- ☐ b) Havn't
- ☐ c) Hasen't
- ☐ d) Hasn't

Тема 9.2. Времена группы Continuous.

Вариант 1

1. - Where are the children? It's quiet at home. - They (lie) on the carpet and (draw).

- ☐ lie, are drawing
- ☐ are lieing, drawing
- ☐ are lying, drawing

2. - What you (do) now? - I (look for) my key. I can't open the door.

- ☐ What do you do, I look for
- ☐ What are you do, I looking for
- ☐ What are you doing, I'm looking for

What you doing, I'm looking for

3. Listen! Somebody (sing) a lovely song.



sings



is singing



are singing

4. **Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.**



are you putting on



do you put on



will you put on



are you puting on

5. **Don't make so much noise. I (try) to work.**



tried



'm triing



'm trying

6. **Why you (cry)? Is anything wrong?**



do you cry



are you crying



have you crying

7. **I (listen) to you attentively.**



am listening



listen

8. **What time Nick and Rosa (come) for dinner tonight?**



is Nick and Rosa coming



Nick and Rosa are coming



do Nick and Rosa come



are Nick and Rosa coming

9. **I'm sure you (make) the right choice.**



will be made



are making



make

10. **Take your umbrella. It (rain) cats and dogs.**



rained



are raining



is raining

Вариант 2

1. **Why you (not/hurry)? I (wait) for you.**



are you not hurry, am waiting



aren't you hurrying, waiting



aren't you hurrying, 'm waiting



don't you hurry, am waiting

2. **I don't speak any foreign languages, but I (learn) English now.**



am learning



learn

3. **We (spend) next weekend at home.**



spent



are spending



're spend

4. **I (meet) Liz tonight. She (come) from Cork.**



will meet, comes



am meeting, coming



am meeting, 's coming

5. **He (go) to speak to his parents.**



went



is going

- ☐ goes
6. **At the moment we (fly) over the desert.**
- ☐ 've flying
- ☐ flied
- ☐ are flying
7. **Have some hot tea. It (get) chilly.**
- ☐ getting
- ☐ is geting
- ☐ 's getting
8. **I (die) to see him.**
- ☐ am dying
- ☐ 've died
- ☐ am died
- ☐ am diing
9. **My Dad (work) overtime this week.**
- ☐ works
- ☐ are working
- ☐ is working
10. **They (live) in a rented house these days.**
- ☐ were living
- ☐ are living
- ☐ live

Тема 9.6. Времена группы Perfect.

Вариант 1

1. **I have been in my room.**
- ☐ Have I ever been in my room?

- ☐ Where have you been?
- ☐ Have you ever been in my room?

2. **2. They have not finished their homework yet.**

- ☐ They have finished their homework?
- ☐ Have they finish their homework?
- ☐ Have they finished their homework?

3. **Yes, she has.**

- ☐ Has Sue kissed Ben?
- ☐ Have Sue kisses Ben?
- ☐ Has Sue kiss Ben?

4. **Yes, he has.**

- ☐ Has the waiter brought the tea?
- ☐ Has the waiter bring the tea?
- ☐ Have the waiter broughts the tea?

5. **Marilyn has.**

- ☐ Has Marilyn paid?
- ☐ Has Marilyn paided the bill?
- ☐ Who has paid the bill?

6. **Poirot _____ her if Mrs. Ascher _____ any peculiar letters without a proper signature.**

- ☐ had asked, had received
- ☐ asked, received
- ☐ had asked, received
- ☐ asked, had received

7. **I thought that Mrs. Fowler _____ us everything.**

- ☐ told
- ☐ had told
- ☐ was told

8. **But Poirot said that she _____ more than she _____ us.**

- ☐ knew

- ☐ was knowing
- ☐ had known
9. **The letter _____ just before I _____ back.**
- ☐ came, arrived
- ☐ had come, arrived
- ☐ came, had arrived
- ☐ had come, had arrived
10. **Miss Higley said that Elizabeth _____ friendly in working hours, but the girls _____ much of her out of them.**
- ☐ was, didn't see
- ☐ had been, hadn't seen
- ☐ had been, didn't see
- ☐ was, hadn't seen
11. **She said that Betty _____ anything about her plans and she _____ her in the café that evening.**
- ☐ didn't say, didn't see
- ☐ hadn't said, didn't see
- ☐ didn't say, hadn't seen
- ☐ hadn't said, hadn't seen
12. **Hardly _____ she _____ these words when a beautiful young lady _____ in the room.**
- ☐ did ... say, appeared
- ☐ had ... said, appeared
- ☐ did ... say, had appeared
- ☐ had ... said, had appeared
13. **I _____ that once he _____ a well-known specialist in his field.**
- ☐ knew, had been

- ☐ knew, was
- ☐ had known, had been
- ☐ had known, was
14. He _____ in the house he _____ for himself near the Devon coast.
- ☐ lived, built
- ☐ had lived, built
- ☐ had lived, had built
- ☐ lived, had built
15. Susan _____ her parents the news only after she and Mike _____ married.
- ☐ had told, had got
- ☐ had told, got
- ☐ told, had got
- ☐ told, got

Вариант 2.

1. **No, I have not.**
- ☐ Have you written a poem?
- ☐ Have you ever written a poem?
- ☐ Have you ever writed a poem?
2. **At the art-school.**
- ☐ Where they have talked about art?
- ☐ When have they talked about art?
- ☐ Where have they talked about art?
3. **I have heard the song every day.**
- ☐ How often have you heard the song?
- ☐ Have you often heard the song?



How often have you heard the song?

4. **Father has.**



Who have cooked dinner?



Who has cooked the dinner?



Who has cooked dinner?

5. **Caron has read 89 pages.**



How much pages has Caron read?



How many pages has Caron read?



How many pages has Caron read?

6. **The telephone on his table _____ and he _____ it up.**



had rung, had picked



had rung, picked



rang, had picked



rang, picked

7. **He _____ the bill and _____.**



paid, left



had paid, left



had paid, had left



paid, had left

8. **She _____ a stronger person now than she _____ a few months ago.**



had been, was



was, had been

9. **She _____ on her coat and _____ for a walk.**



had put, went



put, went



put, had gone

- ☐ had put, had gone
10. **Hardly** _____ raining when a rainbow _____ in the sky.
- ☐ had it stopped, appeared
- ☐ did it stop, appeared
- ☐ had it stopped, had appeared
- ☐ did it stop, had appeared
11. **I was late because I** _____ in a jam.
- ☐ stick
- ☐ had stick
- ☐ had stuck
12. **We went out after it** _____ raining.
- ☐ had been stopped
- ☐ had stopped
- ☐ stopped
13. **I thanked him for what he** _____ for me.
- ☐ did
- ☐ had done
14. **The house he** _____ was of a modern design.
- ☐ was built
- ☐ built
- ☐ had built
15. **My mother was worried because I** _____ in touch with her for a long time.
- ☐ haven't been
- ☐ hadn't been
- ☐ wasn't

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

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

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 4.8. 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

Тема 12.2. Типы денег, функции денег, способы оплаты

1. Why is competing on price dangerous?
2. What system of payment does hospitality industry need? Why?
3. What are the functions of accounting department?

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.