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Дата подписания: 06.09.2023 15:12:20

Уникальный программный ключ:

d74ce93cd40e39275c3ba2f584c641ba1d3e9a

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования**

«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Пятигорский институт (филиал) СКФУ

Колледж Пятигорского института (филиал) СКФУ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

По дисциплине	ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности
Специальность	23.02.07 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт двигателей, систем и агрегатов автомобилей
Форма обучения	очная
Учебный план	2022 г
Объем занятий: Итого	166 ч.,
В т.ч. аудиторных	166 ч.
Лекций	- ч.
Практических занятий	166 ч.
Самостоятельной работы	0 ч.
Дифференцированный зачет 8 семестр	___ ч.

Ролевая игра

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 2.2. Покупка билета на самолет.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Ticket clerk: Next please. Hello. How can I help you?

Larry: I'd like to buy a ticket to London.

Ticket clerk: Would you like one way or round trip?

Larry: Round trip.

Ticket clerk: When will you be leaving?

Larry: When does the next plane leave?

Ticket clerk: In about two hours.

Larry: I'd like a ticket for that flight please.

Ticket clerk: First class or coach?

Larry: Coach.

Ticket clerk: OK, let me check availability. I am sorry. Tickets for that flight are sold out.

Larry: How about the one after that?

Ticket clerk: Let me see. Yes, that one still has seats available. Would you like to reserve a seat for you?

Larry: Yes, please.

Ticket clerk: That'll be 120 dollars.

Larry: OK.

Ticket clerk: Thank you, here's your change.

Тема 3.1. В гостинице.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

At the hotel.

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.

Тема 3.3. В агентстве по прокату машин.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) Р₁

Б) Р₂

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

СИТУАЦИЯ ОБЩЕНИЯ

Hello, may I help you? /— Здравствуйте, могу я вам помочь?

Hello. I'd like to rent a car, please. /— Здравствуйте. Я хотел бы арендовать машину.

Yes, no problem, sir. П — Да, нет проблем, сэр.

What's rate? /— Каков тариф?

60 dollars per day. / — 60 долларов в день.

And I'd like to have an insurance, П — И я хотел бы иметь страховку.

OK, the insurance costs 6 dollars per day. / Хорошо, страховка стоит 6 долларов в день.

OK, I'll take it. /— Хорошо, я беру ее.

Скажите сами:

Здравствуйте, могу я вам помочь?

Hello. I'd like to rent a car, please.

Да, нет проблем, сэр.

Каков тариф?

60 dollars per day.

И я хотел бы иметь страховку.

OK, the insurance costs 6 dollars per day.

Хорошо, я беру ее.

Тема 4.3. Виды компаний в США и Великобритании.

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

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, правильно употреблять термины

Роли:

А) Р₁

Б) Р₂

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

Preliminary Discussion

— Well, Mr. R., you've studied our offer and seen our samples, haven't you? What's your final decision?

— We like samples 5 and 8, they suit us. The quality is excellent and we think the goods will go down well in our market if the prices are reasonable.

— You are right. We've been selling the goods for two years and very successfully.

Sample 8 is our latest modified model. Are you going to place a big order?

— Yes, 20 pieces for prompt delivery and 28 pieces for delivery in four equal lots of 12 per month within 4 months of signing the contract.

— We are quite able to meet the dates. We have a big stock. Do you prefer CAF terms?

— Yes, no insurance. And you remember my remark, don't you, Mr. F.?

I said: If the prices are competitive. We would like you to give us a discount of 5%.

— That's too much. As a special concession to a new customer we can give you a 3, 5% discount.

And payment by an irrevocable confirmed L/C which you will open right after signing the contract.

— Good, it's a deal. We'll be able to sign the contract this week, I think.

Тема 6.3. Томас Альва Эдисон - всемирно известный американский предприниматель.

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

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

Роли:

A) P₁

B) P₂

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

Thomas Edison was born in 1847, wasn't he?

to my mind

Thomas Alva Edison was born.....

At the age of 12.....

His first job was a newspaper boy on a train. Edison got lessons in telegraphy.

He gathered news, printed and sold the newspapers all by himself.

He had a small laboratory in the baggage car of this train.

He made money in a clever but simple way.

The next five years he worked as a telegraphist in various cities of the US and Canada.

Edison founded the Edison Electric Light Company.

Edison continued to supply electricity to New York and other places.

Why did mother teach him at home?

How are you?

He soon began to produce his own newspaper

What were his inventions?

He gathered news, printed and sold the newspapers all by himself.

He had a small laboratory in the baggage car of this train.

What was he interested in?

When did Edison die?

What did Americans do in his honour?

Тема 8.1. Двигатель.

Концепция игры: Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

A) Client

B) Master

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

At the Repairing Shop

Client: Good afternoon! Can you help me? There is something wrong with the engine.

Master: Hi! What is wrong with it?

C.: I don't know. It wouldn't start. Maybe the pistons and valves are in disorder.

M.: Let's have a look! Well, they are quite right.

C.: And what about the crankshaft, or electric spark plugs. I know absolutely nothing about the operating cycle of the engine.

Just a moment. Don't worry! We shall check up all units and how they work together.

Some time later

M.: My God! There is no petrol in the tank. How can you move drive?

C.: Really? Oh, I have forgotten to fill in the tank! I beg your pardon to trouble you!

М.: No trouble, at all. You are welcome!

Тема 9.2. Оборудование.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

At the Garage – Situational Dialogue

I'd like to arrange to have my car serviced.

Yes, of course. Which year and model is it?

It's a 1986 model, the smallest one in the range.

How would next Friday afternoon suit you?

That would be perfect. And could you also try to improve the starting?

Yes, we'll do that as a matter of course.

Could you book my car in for a service? It's well overdue.

That's no problem. Can you tell me the year and model?

It's a 500 series, and it's less than a year old.

Can you bring it in on Thursday?

That should be OK. And perhaps you could see to the clutch, it keeps slipping.

Yes, I'll make a special note of it

Тема 10.2. Инновации в автомобиляхSkoda.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Dialogue.

Anton: What is the purpose of using computers on board the car?

Vlad: You see. As I know computer is used to advance the engine operation as well as the performance of other units.

A.: What components does the on-board computer consist of?

V.: It consists of two components. One is the hardware and the other is the software.

A.: What is hardware?

V.: The computer hardware uses a Central Processing Unit (CPU) which is referred to as a microprocessor.

A.: What is software?

V.: The computer software on a car carries a program. The program tells the computer what to do and when to do it.

A.: And where is the program stored?

V.: It is stored in a permanent memory which is called Read Only Memory (ROM).

A.: And what is Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM)? What is the difference between ROM and PROM?

V.: In case the memory becomes defective PROM can be readily removed and replaced, while ROM cannot.

A.: And what is RAM?

V.: RAM is Random Access Memory (main memory), which can be accessed without going through a specific sequence. The technician interfaces with RAM whenever trouble codes are accessed.

A.: Thanks a lot for your explanation.

V.: You are welcome. See you later.

A.: Good-bye.

Тема 12.1. Автомастерские.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

A) P₁

B) P₂

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

Закончите предложения, используя необходимые слова или словосочетания для составления диалога:

A.: What three functions does the clutch ... ?

B.: It is used for

A.: Where is it... ?

B.: It is ... between the flywheel of the engine and the

A.: By what is the clutch ... ?

B.: It is ...by the....

A.: What takes place when the pedal is ... ?

B.: The clutch is

A.: And when the driver pushes down on the pedal?

B.: Theclutthis

Dialogue.

A.: What is the function of the clutch?

B.: You see, it serves three functions. It is used for freeing the engine from the gearbox, for starting the car and for freeing the engine from car wheels.

A.: Is it a friction device?

B.: Yes, of course. It is fixed between the flywheel of the engine and the gearbox and usually consists of two discs.

A.: What discs?

B.: The friction disc (driven disc) and the pressure disc.

A.: I suppose the principle of operation of clutches is a frictional force between discs. Am I right?

B.: Yes, you are. When the clutch is fully engaged the frictional force makes discs rotate at the same speed.

A.: And by what is the clutch controlled?

B.:By the clutch pedal. When it is at rest the clutch is engaged and when it is pressed down the clutch is disengaged and the engine is disconnected from the car wheels.

A.: Thank you. And what types of clutches do you know?

B.: Positive clutches and gradual engagement clutches.

A.: Thank you very much for your information.

B.: Not at all. Glad to help you.

Тема 14.1. Ралли Париж-Даккар.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Is the Dakar Rally is an annual rally raid organised by the Amaury Sport Organisation?

Kamaz has dominated the truck category since the turn of the century

Was the 2009 Dakar Rally run in South America (Argentina and Chile)?

The distances of each stage covered vary from.....

What does "rally" mean?

Most of the competitive special sections are off-road, crossing dunes, mud, camel grass, rocks, and erg among others, aren't they?

most vehicles are heavily modified or

How many vehicles took the start of the inaugural rally in Paris?

The four major competitive groups in the Dakar are the motorcycles, quads, the cars class, (which range from buggies to small SUVs) and the trucks class, aren't they?

Тема 15.1. Лучшие автогонщики планеты.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Jochen Rindt is.....

Every team in Formula One must run two cars in every session in a Grand Prix weekend, mustn't it?

Every team in Formula One must run two cars in every session.....

May every team use up to four drivers in a season?

every team may use up to four drivers.....

Most modern drivers are contracted for at least the duration of a season, aren't they?

Must each competitor be in the possession of a FIA Super Licence to compete in a Grand Prix or not?

Michael Schumacher is

What do you think?

Do teams contract test and reserve drivers, to stand in for regular drivers when necessary and develop the team's car?

Most modern drivers are contracted for at least.....

Drivers may also be issued a Super License by the World Motor Sport Council.....

Jarno Trulli and Takuma Sato are

Тема 17.2. Газетные статьи об автомобилистах.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

A) P₁

Б) P₂

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

You are right.

Hello,! Is everything OK?

Hi,! I'm fine, thank you.

It's great! Where shall we go?

Top Gear is an approach to.....

What do you think about Top Gear ?

Have you got any plans for the week-end?

Various methods were employed by.....

It's great!

Many cars are featured and reviewed inside one segment, aren't they?

Oh, it's marvellous!

Another such review featured a Ford Fiesta, after Hammond read.....

Thank you. Bye-bye.

Would they have to review the vehicles in the presence of the owners?

Тема 18.1. Автомузеи мира.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

A) Alex

Б) Boris

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

Hello,! Is everything OK?

Hi,! I'm fine, thank you.

It's great! Where shall we go?

There are five Nissan Galleries throughout Japan.....

Have you got any plans for the week-end?

The Galleries showcase examples of Nissan's current line up of.....

the Sapporo Gallery is the biggest.....

All the Nissan Galleries are in the center of.....

The Honda Collection Hall has.....

It's great!

Thank you. Bye-bye.

Dialogue.

Alex: Why are brakes used?

Boris: They are used to stop or to slow the car.

A.: Well, it is one of the most important mechanisms of the car, isn't it?

B.:Of course, the safety of the passengers depends upon their proper performance.

A.:What types of brakes are used today?

B.:Drum brakes, disk brakes and others.

A.:And in what way are they applied?

B.:They are applied by the brake pedal. When the driver pushes down on the pedal they are applied.

A.:Thank you. It was very nice of you to tell me this information.

B.:Don't mention it. I was glad to serve you.

Тема 19.1 Тюнинг автомобилей.

Концепция игры Образовательная цель: научить применять знания в решении практических задач.

Развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

А) P₁

Б) P₂

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

Hello,! Is everything OK?

Hi,! I'm fine, thank you.

It's great! Where shall we go?

Chip tuning refers to changing.....

Has your family a car at home?

Vehicles with a remapped electronic control unit.....

What engine is in your car?

This was done with early engine computers.....

What model is your automobile?

Today, the term chip tuning can be misleading, as people will often use.....

The electronic control unit in a modern automobile advanced.....

Manufacturers design for a specific timing and.....

Another reason to change the electronic control unit map is if there.....

Dialogue.

-My car needs servicing. Can I get it done here?

-Yes, I think we can help you. Which year and model, please?

-It's last years model, the estate version.

-How about next Wednesday morning?

-That's fine. And at the same time, could you do something about the sunroof? It lets the rain in.

-Yes, we'll do that for you

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

Контрольный срез за 3 семестр.

Exercise 1. Вставьте нужное слово.

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

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

Exercise 2. Выберите правильный вариант

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

Exercise 3. Переделайте предложения по образцу:

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

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

5. These are their clothes - _____;

6. Is this your land? - _____;

7. These aren't her children - _____.

Exercise 4. Вставьте в пропуски правильные притяжательные местоимения, выбирая между основными и абсолютными формами:

1. ... (you) friends are very nice;
2. Is that ... (she) hotel?
3. ... (I) country is bigger than ... (you);
4. This car isn't ... (they);
5. ... (he) mother is a teacher and (she) is a judge;
6. Where is ... (they) restaurant?
7. How many people are there in ... (you) city? - About two million and in ... (you)?
8. I'm going to visit a friend of ... (I) tomorrow;
9. These are not ... (you) shoes. Those are ... (you).

Контрольный срез за 3 семестр.

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски в предложениях. Используйте предложенные ниже прилагательные в сравнительной степени:

interested crowded easily quite thin large

Пример: This jacket is too small. I need a larger size.

1. You look Have you lost weight?
2. He's not so keen on his studies. He's ... in having a good time.
3. You'll find your way around the town ... if you have a map.
4. You're making too much noise. Can you be a bit ...?
5. There were a lot of people on the bus. It was ... than usual.
- 6.

Задание 2. Соедините части предложения из правой и левой колонок таблицы:

Ann works a lot	more slowly please?
More expensive hotels are	harder than most of her friends.
Could you speak	serious than we at first thought.
The examination was	usually more comfortable than cheaper ones.
Her illness was more	easier than we expected.

Задание 3. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, используя слова **better, worse, further, older, elder**. Используйте **than** по мере необходимости:

1. We complained about the food in our hotel. But instead of improving, it got ...
2. Your work isn't very good. I'm sure you can do ... this.
3. Ann's younger sister is still at school. Her ... sister is a nurse.
4. Our team played really badly this afternoon. We played ... we have ever played before.
5. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move a bit ... away?
6. 'Is Jim younger than Tom?' 'No, he's'
7. The damage to our car wasn't so bad. It could have been much ...
8. If you need any ... information, please contact our head office.

Задание 4. Решите 5 тестов (только 1 ответ верный).

1. He's _____ older than he looks.
A) much
B) more
C) an
D) the
2. Trains in London are more crowded _____ in Paris.
A) that
B) as
C) than
D) like
3. This is _____ than I expected.
A) more hard
B) hard
C) the hardest
D) harder
4. Who is the _____ man in the world?
A) rich
B) most richest
C) richest
D) most rich
5. Everything is _____ in my country.
A) more cheaper
B) cheaper
C) cheap
D) cheapest

Контрольный срез за 4 семестр.

Вариант I.

Exercise 1. Fill in the words:

1. A museum is a place where various collections of works of art are
2. There are different kinds of museums:museums, museums of, museums, museums.
3. consists of several museums and art galleries that are free and open to the public.
4. A lot ofand exhibitions are displayed in the Hermitage.
5. You can see the portraits of the American presidents in the

art, science, archaeological, history, displayed;

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

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 11. life insurance | к. корпорация |
| 12. limited partnership | 1. страхование жизни |

Exercise 3. Fill in the words:

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

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

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

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

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

1. His sister (to study) English every day.
2. She..... (to study) English two years ago.
3. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday. – No, I Yesterday I (to come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest).
4. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day. 5. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.

Вариант II.

Exercise 1.Fill in the words:

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

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

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

Exercise 3.Fill in the words:

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

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

Exercise 4. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

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

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

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

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

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

Контрольный срез за 4 семестр.

Exercise 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 ...

Exercise 2. Выберите правильный вариант:

Who gave London its first name?

- | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| a. the Egyptians | b. the Celts | c. the Romans |
| 2. Which river runs through London? | | |
| a. the Thames | b. the Severn | c. the Tweed |
| 3. Who founded the Tower of London? | | |
| a. Charles I | b. William I | c. Henry VIII |
| 4. Which is the oldest part of London? | | |
| a. Westminster | b. the City | c. the West End |
| 5. Who designed St. Paul's Cathedral? | | |
| a) Christopher Wren | b) Benjamin Hall | c) Francis Drake |

6. Where are the British monarchs crowned?
a. St. Paul's Cathedral b. Westminster Abbey c. the House of Lords
7. Which birds, according to the legend, protect the Tower of London?
a) pigeons b) ravens c) swans

Exercise 3. 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.

Exercise 4. Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в Future Simple. Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно стоять предложение (утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной):

- 1) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 2) My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
- 3) _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
- 4) _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 5) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 6) _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

Exercise 5. Use the present simple or the present continuous:

1. It/not rain/every day.
2. She/speak English/at the moment.
3. She/study English/ twice a week.
4. When ...(you/usually do) your homework?
5. ...(your teacher/talk) at the moment?
6. ...(you/always speak) English in class?

**Контрольный срез по английскому языку за 5 семестр.
Вариант 1**

Exercise 1. Выберите и запишите термины, данные ниже, которые относятся к: the engine (двигателю); the chassis (шасси); the body (кузову).

Fuel system, shaft, accessories, cooling system, running gear, lubricating system, steering system, heater, power transmission, final drive, windshield wiper, clutch, gearbox, electric system.

Дайте русские эквиваленты приведенных выше терминов.

Exercise 2. Finish the sentences:

1. The automobile is made up of.....
2. The function of the engine is.....
3. The engine includes
4. The chassis consists of.....
5. The body has.....

Exercise 3. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple:

1. I ... a pupil. 2. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a doctor? - Yes, she
4. ... they at home? - - No, they ... not at home, they ... at work.
5. My brother ... a worker. He ... at work.
6. ... you an engineer? - - Yes, I.... 7. ... your sister a typist? No, she ... not a *typist*, *she* ... a student.
8. ... your brother at school? - - Yes, he 9. ... your sister at school? - No, she ... not at school.
10. My ... sister ... at home.

Exercise 4. Make questions in Present Simple:

1. (where /you/go to school?)
2. (what /you / do ?)
3. (where /John / come from?)
4. (how long / it / take / from London?)
5. (how often / she / go to the cinema?)

Exercise 5. Change the following sentences to questions beginning with the given question word:

1. They live in Brooklyn. Where ?
2. The lesson begins at eight o'clock. What time ?
3. They get home at six o'clock every night. What time ?
4. She speaks French very well. What ?
5. Those books cost one dollar. How much ?

Контрольный срез по английскому языку за 5 семестр.

Exercise1. Answer the questions:

1. What main parts is the automobile made up of?
2. What is the function of the engine?
3. What systems does the engine include?
4. What does the chassis consist of?
5. What units does the power transmission comprise?

Exercise2. Translate:

1. Автомобиль состоит из трех основных частей: двигателя, шасси и кузова.
2. Двигатель — это источник энергии.
3. Двигатель включает в себя топливную, охлаждающую, смазывающую и электрическую системы.
4. Шасси включает в себя силовую передачу, ходовую часть, рулевую и тормозную системы.
5. Силовая передача (трансмиссия), в свою очередь, состоит из сцепления, коробки передач.

Exercise3. Finish the sentences:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The automobile is made up of... steering . | 1. a power transmission, running gear, and braking systems. |
| 2. The engine is ... final | 2. the clutch, gearbox, propeller shaft, drive, differential and axle shafts. |
| 3. The engine includes ... | 3. a hood, fenders and accessories. |
| 4. The chassis consists of... | 4. the engine, the chassis and the body. |
| 5. The power transmission comprises ... springs. | 5. a frame with axles, wheels and |
| 6. The running gear consists of.. . | 6. the source of power. |

Exercise 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: *Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple* или *Future Simple*:

1. He (to spend) last summer in the country.
2. He (not to spend) last summer in the country.
3. He (to spend) last summer in the country?
4. Where he (to spend) last summer?
5. She (to help) mother yesterday.
6. She (not to help) mother yesterday.
7. She (to help) mother yesterday?
8. How she (to help) mother yesterday?
9. Kate (to cook) dinner every day.
10. Kate (to cook) dinner tomorrow.
11. Kate (to cook) dinner now.
12. Kate (to cook) dinner yesterday.
13. I (not to eat) ice-cream every day.
14. I (not to eat) ice-cream now.
15. I (not to eat) ice-cream tomorrow.

**Контрольный срез по английскому языку за 6 семестр.
Вариант 1**

_____ English for two years.

I have studying

- ☐ I have been studying
- ☐ I make studying
- ☐ I was study

His car _____ from outside his office.
was stolen

- ☐ was stole
- ☐ is steal
- ☐ has stolen

I _____ people who are not polite.
hating

- ☐ am hating
- ☐ hated
- ☐ hate

Tomorrow, _____ to the dentist.
I is go

- ☐ I will to go
- ☐ I going
- ☐ I am going

She _____ it last week.
buying

- ☐ bought

- ☐ is buying
 - ☐ has bought
- Do you want to _____ with me?
- ☐ go skiing
 - ☐ skiing
 - ☐ play skiing
 - ☐ do ski
- They _____ the party before he arrived.
- ☐ finish
 - ☐ finishing
 - ☐ has finished
 - ☐ had finished

- By this time next year he _____ university.
- ☐ will have graduated
 - ☐ going to graduate
 - ☐ will graduated
 - ☐ he has graduated
- I _____ to the party, but I was too busy.
- ☐ would have gone
 - ☐ would have had gone
 - ☐ would had gone
 - ☐ would gone

- _____ time to learn English is important.
- ☐ Have make
 - ☐ Making
 - ☐ Make
 - ☐ To making

Контрольный срез по английскому языку за 6 семестр. Вариант I

Task 1. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. New York is on
a) The Thames b) The Mississippi c) The Hudson
2. The big Apple's megastar is
a) Broadway b) the Empire State Building c) the Rockefeller Center
3. One of the most famous symbols of America is
a) the Statue of Liberty b) Manhattan c) the World Trade Center
4. The heart of New York is
a) Brooklyn b) Manhattan c) Staten Island
5. ... in New York run north to south down the island .
a) Streets b) Squares c) Avenues

Points: 5

Task 2. Выберите нужный артикль, если нужно:

1. Chicago is ___ name of the musical.
a) the b) a c)-
2. It's one of ___ most popular dishes in Russia.
a) the b) - c) a
3. It's ___ main meal of the day.
a) - b) an c) the
4. This dish originates from ___ China.
a) - b) a c) the
5. ___ big cup of tea means: "Have your tea and go away".
a) A b) - c) The

Points: 5

Task 3. Выберите подходящий синоним **словам**:

1. It's a really **delicious** round bread.
a) exciting b) tasty c) good
2. There is a lot of **places of interest** in New York.
a) sights b) streets c) parks
3. MacDonald's is **well-known** its quick service.
a) liked for b) famous for c) fond of
4. My American friend is **arriving** to Russia now.
a) visiting b) coming c) doing
5. Broadway is the home of the most famous American **musicals**.
a) plays b) songs c) shows

Points: 5

Task 4. Подберите подходящие суффиксы к словам:

1. happy
a) -dom b) -hood c) -ness
2. wise
a) -dom b) -hood c) -ness
3. kind
a) -ful b) -ness c) -ment
4. friend
a) -ful b) -ness c) -ship
5. well

- a) -ness b) -hood c) -dom

Вариант II

Task 1. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. Very tall buildings are named...
a) Skyhighers b) skyscrapers c) skyrippers
2. Most famous musicals you can see on ...
a) Broadway b) Chicago c) the Bronx
3. America's Big Apple is ...
a) Washington b) Boston c) New York
4. ... is a famous sight in New York.
a) The Chrysler b) The Hudson c) Queens
5. The most extravagant museum in art in New York is ...
a) the Gallery Tate b) The Guggenheim Museum c) The Rockefeller Center

Points: 5

Task 2. Выберите нужный артикль, если нужно:

1. Our country is very rich in ___ oil.

- a) the b) an c) –
 2. “Have you got any money?”- “Yes, ___ little”.
 a) a b)an c) the
 3. You should be careful when crossing ___ street.
 a) the b) an c) –
 4. The English language is ___ official language in India.
 a) the b) an c)-
 5. ___ Broadway isn’t just one of the longest avenues in Manhattan, is it?
 a) the b)a c) –

Points: 5

Task 3. Выберите подходящий синоним словам:

1. He was a **well-known** politician.
 a) remarkable b) industrious c) famous
 2. Pupils have just read a **wonderful** novel of W. Scott.
 a) amazing b) boring c) interesting
 3. Many tourists like **visiting** American restaurants and enjoying their dishes.
 a) eating b)coming c)walking
 4. I like to live in the **country**.
 a) town b) village c) settlement
 5. This deli has great blintzes, but it also has amazing sandwiches.
 a) fast food b)fantastic product c) delicacies

Points: 5

Task 4. Подберите подходящие суффиксы к словам:

1. brother
 a) –hood b) -ship c) -ness
 2. agree
 a) -ness b) -hood c) -ment
 3. free
 a) -ship b) -dom c) -ment
 4. weak
 a) -dom b) –ment c) -ness
 5. star
 a) -ful b)- dom c) -ship

Контрольный срез по английскому языку за 7 семестр. Вариант 1

I. Вставьте возвратные местоимения myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves.

1. We wash ... or have our bath in the bathroom. 2. The boys wash ... in the morning when they get up and in the evening when they go to bed. 3. John, dress ... and get ready to go to school. 4. Children, wash ... and come and have dinner. 5. The boys undress ... , go to the bathroom, wash ... and go to bed. 6. I wash ... in the morning, when I come home from work and when I go to bed at night. 7. Ann washes ... , but she does not dress

II. Вставьте необходимое местоимение в косвенном падеже.

1. Kate, listen to ..., please. 2. Do you know that man? - Yes, I work with 3. Where is she? I want to talk to 4. I like this camera. I'll buy 5. Those apples are bad. Don't eat

III. Вставьте there is или there are и переведите.

1.... four persons in my family. 2. ... chairs and tables in the dining-room. 3. In the kitchen ... a

sink and in the bathroom ... a washbasin. 4. ... armchairs and a sofa in the sitting-room. 5. In my flat ... two rooms. 6. ... a large bookcase in Pavel Sedov's sitting-room. 7. ... a lamp over the table. 8. Under the window ... a radiator. 9. ... an alarm-clock on the bedside table near my bed. 10. ... many large houses in Minsk.

IV. Поставьте существительные и словосочетания во множественное число. Обратите внимание на артикли и указательные местоимения.

a star, a mountain, a tree, a man, the woman, an eye, a shelf, a box, the city, a boy, a goose, a mouse, a dress, the toy, the sheep, a tooth, a child, the ox, a deer, the life, a tomato; this egg, that wall, that picture, this foot, this lady, that window, that match, this knife.

V. Поставьте следующие предложения во множественное число.

1. This room is very large. 2. There is a match in the box. 3. There is a man and a woman in the street. 4. This shoe is too large for my foot. 5. Why don't you eat this potato? 6. This child studies very well. 7. This story is very interesting....

Вариант 2

Exercise 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующейся форме, так чтобы получить Present Perfect.

1. We have just (to talk) about it.
2. He has just (to say) something about it.
3. He has (to tell) us nothing about it.
4. She has (to tell) them some stories about dogs.
5. We have (to have) two lessons today.
6. She has not (to speak) yet.

Exercise 2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. Я только что позавтракал.
2. Он уже позавтракал.
3. Мы еще не завтракали.
4. Я уже сделал свои уроки.
5. У нас сегодня было три урока.
6. У них только что было собрание.
7. Она еще не читала этой книги.

Exercise 3. Translate:

7. They have (to ask) me several questions.
8. He has already (to learn) the rule.
9. Have you (to | read) any stories by Jack London?
10. We have already (to learn) a lot of English words.
11. Who has (to teach) you to do it?
12. He has just (to do) something for us.
13. Have you (to find) the book?

Exercise 4. Fill in the definite article the if needed.

1. ... Volga is the longest river in ... Europe.
2. ... Australia is ... smallest continent in the world.
3. ... Ottawa is the capital of ... Canada.
4. The capital of ... USA is ... Washington, though some people think it's ... New York.
5. Tom has visited most countries in ... western Europe.
6. A friend of mine used to work as a reporter in ... Middle East.
7. Next Year we are going skiing in ... Swiss Alps.

8. ... Malta has been a republic since 1974.
9. ... Everest was first climbed in 1953.
10. Which country lies between ... Mexico and ... Canada?

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences.

1. The train was leaving at _____.
2. They rushed along platform _____.
3. They had only come to the railway station _____.

Exercise 6. Match the verbs with their Russian equivalents.

- 1) station a) поезд
- 2) train b) вагон
- 3) carriage c) станция
- 4) platform d) платформа

**Контрольный срез по английскому языку за 7 семестр.
I вариант**

Exercise1. Заполните пропуски прилагательными в соответствующей степени:

1. The subway in New York is (*cheap, cheaper, the cheapest*) means of transport.
2. Wall Street is (*important, more important, the most important*) banking centre in the world.
3. New York is (*large, larger, the largest*) than Washington.

Exercise2. Заполните пропуски неопределёнными местоимениями *some, any, no*:

1. The book contained (*some, any, no*) diagrams.
2. Are there (*some, any, no*) diagrams in the book?
3. We have (*some, any, no*) information on this problem.

Exercise3. Заполните пропуски соответствующей активной или пассивной формой глагола и переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. Newton (*was performed, performed*) many experiments with light.
2. When Cambridge (*was closed, closed*) in 1662, Newton returned to his native village.
3. Mass (*is measured, measured*) in grams or kilograms.

Exercise4. Заполните пропуски предлогами по смыслу

1. There are 42 universities... Great Britain.
2. About 5% of the population in Great Britain go ... public schools.
3. Last year my brother left school and got a job ... a bank.

Exercise5. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

1. mechanical engineer a. долгий срок службы
- 2 to deal (with) b. запустить в массовое производство
3. designing cars c. подвергать испытаниям
4. to put into mass production d. плавное сцепление
5. long service life e. отвечать современным требованиям
6. driving safety f. иметь дело (с кем-л., чём-л.)
7. to meet up-to-date demands g. надежные тормоза и рулевое управление
8. smooth-acting clutch h. безопасность езды (вождения)
9. silent gearbox i. бесшумная коробка-передач
10. dependable brakes and steering system j. инженер-механик
11. to subject to tests k. конструирование автомобилей

II вариант.

Exercise1. Заполните пропуски прилагательными в соответствующей степени:

1. Washington is one of (*beautiful, more beautiful, the most beautiful*) capitals in the world.
2. The population of New York is (*great, greater, the greatest*) than the population of Washington.

3. Pennsylvania Avenue is (*long, longer, the longest*) street in Washington.

Exercise2. Заполните пропуски неопределенными местоимениями *some, any, no*:

1. The Metric System has (*some, any, no*) advantages over the English System.
2. Do you remember (*some, any, no*) facts from Newton 's biography?
3. The young engineer had (*some, any, no*) experience in such work.

Exercise3. Выберите нужную форму глагола *to be* и переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. He (*is, was, will be*) at the lecture yesterday.
2. The test (*is, was, will be*) difficult.
3. They (*are, were, will be*) second-year students next year.

Exercise4. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Indefinite Tense (прошедшее неопределенное время):

1. They (*to study*) many subjects last year.
2. He (*to enter*) the university in 1998.
3. I (*to go*) to the university by bus

Exercise5. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

1. body a. тормоза срабатывают
2. car wheels b. силовая передача
3. power train c. главная передача
4. power plant d. коленчатый вал двигателя
5. springs e. нажимать на педаль
6. steering system f. силовая установка
7. clutch g. колеса автомобиля
8. final drive h. рама с осями
9. engine crankshaft i. топливная система
10. push down the pedal j. рулевая система
11. brakes are applied k. сцепление
12. frame with axles l. вспомогательные устройства
13. fuel system m. система смазки
14. lubricating system n. кузов
15. accessories o. Рессоры

Контрольный срез за 8 семестр. I вариант

Exercise1. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты английских слов и словосочетаний:

1. to deal (with) a. программное обеспечение
2. to elaborate (to work out) programs b.отвечать современным требованиям
3. computer-aided-design c. аппаратная часть
4. computer-aided-manufacturing d.иметь дело (с кем-л., чем-л.)
5. to meet up-to-date demands (requirements) e. автоматизированное проектирование
6. software f. защищать от вирусов
7. hardware g. предлагать решения
8. to offer solutions h.разрабатывать программы
9. to solve problems i. автоматизированное производство
10. to defend from viruses' j. решать проблемы

Exercise2. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Indefinite Tense (прошедшее неопределенное время)

1. They (*to study*) many subjects last year.

2. He (*to enter*) the university in 1998.

3. I (*to go*) to the university by bus

Exercise3. Answer the questions:

1. What phases does the production of the automobile comprise?

2. What requirements must the automobile meet?

3. Why are cars subjected to road tests?

Ответы: a. It must have high efficiency, long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and pleasant appearance.

b. They should be able to develop up-to-date methods of designing cars and shorten the time between designing and manufacturing.

c. Because they must meet up-to-date requirements.

Exercise4. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Indefinite Tense (прошедшее неопределенное время):

1. They (*to study*) many subjects last year.

2. He (*to enter*) the university in 1998.

3. I (*to go*) to the university by bus

Exercise4. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

1. body a. тормоза срабатывают

2. car wheels b. силовая передача

3. power train c. главная передача

4. power plant d. коленчатый вал двигателя

5. springs e. нажимать на педаль

6. steering system f. силовая установка

7. clutch g. колеса автомобиля

8. final drive h. рама с осями

9. engine crankshaft i. топливная система

10. push down the pedal j. рулевая система

11. brakes are applied k. сцепление

12. frame with axles l. вспомогательные устройства

13. fuel system m. система смазки

14. lubricating system n. кузов

15. accessories o. рессоры

II вариант.

Exercise1. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. The mechanism used for stopping the car is ... a) clutch;

2. The mechanism used for changing the speed is b) gearbox;

c) brakes.

3. The mechanism used for connecting a) brakes;

(or disconnecting) the engine from the gearbox is .. b) clutch;

c) steering system.

4. The unit carrying the power from the a) power plant;

engine to the car wheels is b) power train;

c) chassis

5. The instrument measuring the speed of the car a) heater;

b) lights;

c) speedometer.

Exercise2. Заполните пропуски предложениями по смыслу

1. There are 42 universities... Great Britain.

2. About 5% of the population in Great Britain go ... public schools.

3. Last year my brother left school and got a job ... a bank.

Exercise3. Answer the questions:

1. What qualities are required of the automobile?

2. Why is it important for the specialists in automobile industry to know computing methods?

Ответы: d. Designing, working out technological processes, laboratory and road tests, mass production.

e. It must be rapid in acceleration, must have smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system.

Exercise4. Выберите нужную форму глагола *to be* и переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. History (*is, was, will be*) my favourite subject at school.

2. Private schools (*are, were, will be*) expensive.

3. We (*are, were, will be*) engineers in five years,

Exercise5. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. A microcomputer is a) a computer which can perform addition or subtraction on a binary word;

b) a computer manufactured on a single printed board which contains one or more chips;

c) a very small device that can obtain from memory and execute a limited set of instructions.

2. A microprocessor is a) a device which can perform logical operations;

b) a computer manufactured on a single printed board which contains one or more chips;

c) a device which can obtain from memory a limited set of instructions in order to perform addition or subtraction.

3. RAM is a) memory for a limited set of instructions;

b) permanent memory for program storage;

c) memory when information can be put into or out of any single byte of memory.

4. ROM is ... a) memory for a limited set of instructions;

b) permanent memory for program storage;

c) random access memory.

Вариант 1

Exercise1. Заполните пропуски предложениями по смыслу

1. There are 42 universities... Great Britain.

2. About 5% of the population in Great Britain go ... public schools.

3. Last year my brother left school and got a job ... a bank.

Exercise2. Переведите на русский язык встречающиеся в тексте интернациональные слова:

cylinder, automobile, limit, centre, cycle, compression, gas.

Exercise3. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующий вариант окончания:

1. The cars are subjected to road tests in order.... a) to shorten the time between designing and manufacturing;

b) to meet up-to-date requirements;

c) to work out new technological processes.

2. The car must have the following units a) high efficiency, long service life, driving safety and pleasant appearance;

3. The car must have the following qualities b) smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system.

Exercise4. Answer the questions:

1. What qualities are required of the automobile?

2. Why is it important for the specialists in automobile industry to know computing methods?

Exercise5. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Indefinite Tense (прошедшее неопределенное время):

1. The course of study (*to last*) five years.

2. He (*to graduate*) from the university last year.

3. They (*to take*) five exams last term.

Вариант 2

Exercise1. Напишите предложения в вопросительной, а затем в отрицательной форме и переведите их на русский язык:

1. Children have a break for lunch in the morning.
2. We had a difficult test yesterday.
3. He will have an interesting job next year.

Exercise2. Give the three degrees of comparison to the following adjectives.

Translate them:

- 1) great
- 2) little
- 3) cold
- 4) good
- 5) bad

Exercise3. Answer the questions:

1. What phases does the production of the automobile comprise?
2. What requirements must the automobile meet?
3. Why are cars subjected to road tests?

Exercise4. Найдите в правой колонке русские эквиваленты слов и словосочетаний:

1. mechanical engineer а. долгий срок службы
2. to deal (with) b. запустить в массовое производство
3. designing cars с. подвергать испытаниям
4. to put into mass production d. плавное сцепление
5. long service life e. отвечать современным требованиям
6. driving safety f. иметь дело (с кем-л., чём-л.)
7. to meet up-to-date demands g. надежные тормоза и рулевое управление
8. smooth-acting clutch h. безопасность езды (вождения)
9. silent gearbox i. бесшумная коробка-передач
10. dependable brakes and steering system j. инженер-механик
11. to subject to tests k. конструирование автомобилей

Exercise5. Напишите предложения в вопросительной, а затем в отрицательной форме и переведите их на русский язык:

1. They have five lessons every day.
2. We had four exams last term.
3. Students will have a lecture on history tomorrow.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку за 3 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.

tolose	-----	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.

----- letlet

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.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку за 4 семестр

I вариант

1. 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.

II 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.

**Контрольная работа за 5 семестр
Вариант 1**

1. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Она читала книгу, когда зазвонил телефон?
2. Вы обсуждали последние новости, когда начался снег?
3. Сколько стоили эти книги в прошлом году?
4. Мне не нравилась эта гостиница.
5. Мой брат плавал в реке на прошлых выходных.
6. Сколько стоит эта книга?
7. Мне не нравится эта гостиница.
8. Мой брат плавает с друзьями на выходных.
9. Она готовит обед в данный момент.
10. Сейчас мы идем в кафе, потому что мы хотим кушать.

2. Напишите предложения в отрицательной форме:

1. I met my boss in the restaurant.
2. I enjoyed skiing.
3. His mother put the keys in her pocket.
4. My friend came home late.
5. His parents learnt Spanish.
6. My friends speak English fluently.
7. Her aunt works on Saturdays.
8. We buy English magazines.
9. Your husband cooks very well.
10. Paul lives in the UK.

3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. There is too ... (much/many/a few) salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.)
2. There are ... (much/a little/a few) sky-scrappers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.)
3. I've got ... (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.)
4. My job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few). (Моя работа позволяет мне много путешествовать.)
5. We've got ... (little/many/few) free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.)
6. They're going away for a few / a little days.
7. I think you've put too many / too much sugar in your tea.
8. How many / much time have we got left?
9. Do you know much / many foreign people? - No, I don't. I know very few / a few.

Вариант 2

1. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Что ты делал, когда это случилось?
2. Что он делал, когда сломал ногу?
3. Что твой муж готовил вчера?
4. Моя дочь не играла в теннис.
5. Их дети ходили в кино летом.
6. Где живет твоя мама?
7. Что твой муж готовит каждый вечер?
8. Моя дочь не играет в теннис.
9. Сейчас идет дождь.
10. Мы идем домой, потому что мы замерзли.

2. Напишите предложения в отрицательной форме:

1. Jane spoke English fluently.
2. Her aunt worked on Saturdays.
3. We read these new American magazines.
4. My husband found a wallet last night.
5. Paul swam in the pool.
6. This book costs much.
7. I like this hotel.
8. His mother works in the garden.
9. My friend comes from Australia.
10. His parents learn Spanish.

3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. I have never seen so ... (much/little/many) stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.)
2. Anna spent ... (much/a few/a little) days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.)
3. I'd like just ... (much/a few/a little) tea. (Я бы хотел лишь немного чая.)
4. There was very ... (little/few/many) rain last autumn. (Прошлой осенью было очень мало дождей.)
5. Very ... (few/little/much) Russian tourists are staying at our hotel. (Очень мало русских туристов проживает в нашем отеле.)
6. He's got little / a little time. He can play football.
7. We've got little / a little coffee. It's not enough for all of us.
8. There are a few / few sweets in the box. It's almost empty.
9. I've got few / a few apples. I can make some juice.

**Контрольная работа за 6 семестр
Вариант 1**

1. Переведите слова:

1. безопасность управления	
2. производство автомобиля	
3. запустить в массовое производство	
4. легковой автомобиль	
5. грузовой автомобиль	

2. Употребите предлоги *in, of, for, to, between*:

1. The frame provides a firm structure ... the body.
2. It connects the engine ... the gears ... the gearbox.
3. The basic principal operation ... the clutch is a frictional force acting ... two discs
4. To secure the several speeds ... the car the clutch shaft is mounted.
5. Most braking systems ... use today are hydraulic.

3. Вставьте слова *transmission, body, slower, power, industry*:

1. The engine is the source of ... and makes the car move.
2. The ... carries the power from the engine to the wheels.
3. The ... has the hood, fenders, the heater and so on
4. The automobile ... in our country has been developed since 1916.
5. Diesel oil is ... burning, but it produces more power.

4. Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный по смыслу вариант окончания.

1. The internal combustion engine is called so because fuel is burned...
 - a) outside the engine;
 - b) inside the engine.
2. On the inlet stroke.....
 - a) the intake valve opens;
 - b) the intake valve is closed;
 - c) the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.
3. On the compression stroke.....
 - a). the intake valve opens;
 - b).the intake valve is closed;
 - c).the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.
4. On the power stroke
 - a).the intake valve opens;
 - b) the intake valve is closed;
 - c) the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.
5. On the exhaust stroke
 - a).the exhaust valve opens;
 - b).the intake valve is closed;
 - c).the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.

5. Переведите предложения на русский язык

1. Ever since cars and BMW motorcycles are perceived by the market not only as a sport.
2. Excellent design, powerful engines and high performance displays brand products to the world level.
3. Vintage cars today - the pearl of many collections.
4. Mercedes cars are popular, as in the new versions, and with the mileage.
5. This can significantly reduce cash costs and find a rare item.

Вариант 2

1. Закончите предложения, выбрав соответствующее по смыслу окончание:

1. The automobile is made up of...	a) fuel, cooling, lubricating and electric systems
2. The engine is ...	b) a frame with axles, wheels and springs
3. The engine includes ...	c) three basic parts
4. The running gear consists of ...	d) a hood, fenders and accessories
5. The body has ...	e) the source of power that makes the wheels rotate and the car move

2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. I thought that ... people at the next table are very rude to ... waiter.
 1. —, the b) —, a c) the, the
2. There is ... amazing scenery all around ... hotel.
 - a) an, the b) —, the c) the, the
3. My sister Jane stayed at ... wonderful guest house in ... south of France.
 1. a, — b) a, the c) the, the
4. Barry caught that seal fish...
 1. hisself b) oneself c) himself d) itself
5. The rain is ... heavier now.
 1. some b) somewhat c) something d) someone

3. Поставьте глагол в правильной форме:

1. My problem might not seem like a problem, but it (be).
2. I (have) a cup of coffee at my local shopping centre with my best friend and there was this woman.
3. At first I thought it (be) a joke.
4. I (get) up late, and was wearing jeans and a sloppy jersey.
5. Anyway, my dad came with me to the agency and they took loads of photos and now they (offer) me a contract.ъ

4. Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный по смыслу вариант окончания.

1. The internal combustion engine is called so because fuel is burned...

- a) outside the engine;
- b) inside the engine.

2. On the inlet stroke.....

- a) the intake valve opens;
- b) the intake valve is closed;
- c) the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.

3. On the compression stroke.....

- a). the intake valve opens;
- b).the intake valve is closed;
- c).the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.

4. On the power stroke

- a).the intake valve opens;
- b) the intake valve is closed;
- c) the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.

5. On the exhaust stroke

- a).the exhaust valve opens;
- b).the intake valve is closed;
- c).the intake and the exhaust valves are closed.

5. Переведите предложения на русский язык

1. Ever since cars and BMW motorcycles are perceived by the market not only as a sport.
2. Excellent design, powerful engines and high performance displays brand products to the world level.
3. Vintage cars today - the pearl of many collections.
4. Mercedes cars are popular, as in the new versions, and with the mileage.
5. This can significantly reduce cash costs and find a rare item.

Контрольная работа за 7 семестр

Вариант 1

- I. Translate the text.

Four-stroke engine

The internal combustion engine is a machine that develops power from the combustion of fuel within a cylinder. The cycle of operation is as follows:

a) Suction Stroke- Just before the piston reaches the inner dead-centre, a valve, usually of the "poppet" type, is opened.

On its outward stroke, the piston draws into the cylinder an explosive mixture of air and fuel vapour.

Shortly before the piston reaches the outer dead-centre, the inlet valve is closed and the compression stroke begins.

1. Compression stroke- During this stroke, the whole of the gas in the cylinder is compressed into the free space at the head of the cylinder.

2. Explosion, or Working Stroke- When the compression stroke is almost complete, the explosive mixture is ignited by an electric spark or by other suitable means. The gases reach their maximum pressure almost immediately, and work is done until the piston has again reached a position just before the outer dead- centre, when a second exhaust valve is opened.

If the ignition takes place too late, the piston begins its outward journey before the maximum pressure is developed and power is lost.

If, on the other hand, the explosive mixture is ignited too early, the maximum pressure is reached before the piston has completed its inward journey, and engine is slowed down or even stopped.

d) Exhaust Stroke- The burnt gases are driven out in front of the and its return until the inlet valve again opens, when the cycle is repeated.

II. Write out from the text the sentences with verbs in the form of the Participle or the Gerund or the Subjunctive mood.

III. Translate the text.

Летняя резина, при приближении температуры воздуха к «нулю» твердеет и становится абсолютно «дубовой», что существенно повышает вероятность заноса (даже на относительно сухом покрытии), а также вероятность разрыва колеса при обычном проколе.

IV. Put in *a/an* or *the* where necessary

1. I wrote to her but ... letter never arrived.
2. Britain is ... island.
3. What is ... name of this village?
4. Jane is ... very nice person. You must meet her.
5. Montreal is ... large city in ... Canada.
6. What is ... largest city in ... Canada?
7. "What time is it?" "I don't know. I haven't got ... watch."

V. Replace the infinitives given in brackets by the Future Progressive or the Present Simple:

1. The delegation (to start) for London as soon as they (to receive) their visas.
2. At the travel bureau they (to tell) you exactly when the train (to leave).
3. Ask the Smith if it (to take) him long to make a duplicate of this key.
4. I (not to think) I (to be able to) call on them and (to say) good-bye before I (to go) abroad.
5. If you (not to want) to climb the tree you can shake it and the apples (to fall) down to the ground.
6. If I (to go) to Moscow I usually (to stay) at my friends.
7. Ask him when he (to finish) packing.

VI. Определите, какое значение приобретают выделенные слова в контексте следующих предложений. Переведите предложения.

1. The soldier is now at his post.
2. The man did his best to get a better post.
3. I will send you the book by post.
4. The wooden gate was supported by two metal posts.

Вариант 2

I. Translate the text.

Two-Stroke engine.

This engine differs from the four-stroke engine in having one working stroke during each complete revolution of the crankshaft.

During the inward stroke of the piston a port leading to the crankcase is uncovered and the explosive mixture of air and fuel is drawn into the crankcase. On beginning its outward stroke, the inlet port is soon covered, and the mixture is compressed in the crankcase to pressure of about 20 lb. per sq. in. As the outer dead- centre is approached the exhaust port is opened, and shortly afterwards another port opens, which allows the partially compressed charge of gas to enter the cylinder, driving out the exhaust gas before it. A baffle in the piston top directs the unburnt charge to the top of the cylinder, thus preventing undue loss through mixing with the exhaust gas.

The gas is compressed on the inward stroke and is exploded as the piston reaches inner dead- centre.

II. Write out from the text the sentences with verbs in the form of the Participle or the Gerund or the Subjunctive mood.

III. Translate the text.

Инжекторный двигатель существенно улучшает эксплуатационные и мощностные показатели автомобиля (динамика разгона, экологические характеристики, расход топлива). Инжекторные двигатели, безусловно, гораздо совершеннее карбюраторных. Отечественные инжекторные двигатели хорошо адаптированы к нашему холодному климату, поэтому неплохо заводятся при очень низкой температуре.

IV. Fill in the pronouns.

When Mary came to the dining room ... took off ... coat and sat down. The waitress soon brought ... some soup. When Mary finished ... dinner ... looked at ... watch, put on ... coat and went out. (Say the same about Peter): When Peter ... (Now Mary speaks about herself): "When I ...". (Now Mary and Peter tell us what they did in the dining room when they went their together): "When we ...".

V. Use the Present Indefinite, the Present Perfect or the Past Indefinite.

1. You ever (to be) to the picture gallery? - Yes, I (to be). I (to visit) it once when I was a youth and the pictures (to make) a great impression on me. Since then I (not to be) here.
2. You already (to see) the new Indian film? - Yes, I (to see) it. I (to manage) to see it yesterday. I (to go) to the cinema in the evening and (to get) two tickets easily.
3. You always (to take) books from our library? - Yes, as a rule, I (to take).
4. I (not to see) Jane lately. When you (to see) her last? - I (to meet) her two days ago. I (to think) that she (to change) very much.
5. You (to have) dinner already? - No, not yet. The Waitress (to take) my order fifteen minutes ago and (not to bring) me anything yet.
6. Where you (to get) this fine new bicycle from? - My parents (to give) it to me as a birthday present.

VI. Choose the correct variant

1. I want to go shopping but if you _____ to come, you
-want, need -not want, needn't -don't want, needn't -do want, needn't
2. If you _____ on this tram it'll take you to the downtown.
- 'll get - have got - got -get
3. He _____ to the country tomorrow if the weather is fine.
- go -goes - 'll go -'d go
4. You'll understand nothing unless you _____ the book yourself.
- read -won't read -don't read - 'll read
5. You'll understand this rule after your teacher _____ it to you.
- 'll explain - explain -explains - don't explain

