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**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования**

«СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Пятигорский институт (филиал) СКФУ

Колледж Пятигорского института (филиал) СКФУ

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

По дисциплине	ОГСЭ.04 Иностранный язык в
Специальность	профессиональной деятельности
Форма обучения	38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по
Учебный план	отраслям)
	очная
	2022 г
Объем занятий: Итого	116 ч.,
В т.ч. аудиторных	116 ч.
Лекций	- ч.
Практических занятий	116 ч.
Самостоятельной работы	0 ч.
Дифференцированный зачет 6 семестр	___ ч.

Ролевая игра

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 6.7. Глобализация.

Концепция игры:

образовательная цель: добиться усвоения системы знаний по теме.

развивающая цель: научить анализировать, аргументировать, развивать речь.

Роли:

Secretary - P₁

Vladimir - P₂

Ожидаемый результат: выучить диалог наизусть.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Secretary: Good morning. President's office. How can I help you? | - Доброе утро. Офис президента. Чем могу вам помочь. |
| Vladimir: Hello. I'd like to speak to George W., please. | - Здравствуйте. Я бы хотел говорить с Джорджем В.. |
| Secretary: May I ask who's calling? | - Могу я спросить, кто его спрашивает? |
| Vladimir: It's Vladimir. | - Это Владимир. |
| Secretary: Could you tell me what it's about? | - Не могли бы вы сказать, по какому вопросу вы звоните? |
| Vladimir: No, I'd like to speak to him personally. | - Нет, я хотел бы говорить лично с ним. |
| Secretary: Just hold on, please... I'm sorry. He's busy at the moment. Would you like to speak to somebody else? | - Подождите, пожалуйста ... Простите, но он сейчас занят. Желаете поговорить с кем-нибудь другим? |
| Vladimir: No, I have to speak to George W. | - Нет, я должен говорить с Джорджем В.. |
| Secretary: O.K. Can I take a message or shall I ask him to call you back? | - Хорошо. Вы можете оставить сообщение, или мне следует попросить его перезвонить? |
| Vladimir: Could you tell him I called and I'd be grateful if he'd call me back. I'll be in my office all morning. | - Скажите ему, что я звонил, и был бы благодарен если бы он мне перезвонил. |
| Secretary: Does he have your number? | - У него есть ваш номер? |
| Vladimir: Yes, but just in case, I'll give it to you. It's (001) 202-123-4567. | - Да, но на всякий случай я вам его оставлю. Номер (001) 202-123-4567. |
| Secretary: So, that's (001) 202-123-4567. | - Значит номер (001) 202-123-4567. |
| Vladimir: That's right. | - Верно. |
| Secretary: O.K., I'll give him your message. Goodbye. | - Хорошо, я передам ему ваше сообщение. До свидания. |

Vladimir: Thank you. Goodbye.

- Спасибо. До свидания.

Полезные фразы и выражения

Представление себя:

This is Helen. - Это Елена

Helen speaking - Говорит Елена

Просьба представиться:

Can I take your name, please? - Представьтесь, пожалуйста.

Can I ask who is calling, please? - Простите, могу я узнать, кто звонит?

Просьба соединить с кем-либо:

Can I have extension 321? - Соедините меня с номером 321 (extensions – это внутренние номера в компании)

Could I speak to...? - Могу я поговорить с ... (Can I – менее официальная просьба / May I – более официальная просьба)

Is Jack in? - Джек в офисе?

Предупреждение о соединении с кем-либо:

I'll put you through - Я вас соединяю.

Can you hold the line? - Не вешайте трубку.

Can you hold on a moment? - Не могли бы вы немного подождать?

Если с абонентом нельзя соединить в данный момент:

I'm afraid ... is not available at the moment - Боюсь, сейчас я не могу вас соединить.

The line is busy... - Линия занята

Mr. Jackson isn't in... Mr. Jackson is out at the moment... - Мистера Джексона сейчас нет на месте.

Предложить оставить информацию:

Could (Can, May) I take a message? - Я могу ему что-то передать?

Could (Can, May) I tell him who is calling? - Я могу ему передать, кто звонил?

Would you like to leave a message - Вы хотели бы оставить информацию?

Критерии оценивания компетенций:

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

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

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

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

Комплект разноуровневых заданий

по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 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 слово 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 Задачитворческогоуровня

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. Экономика США.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

ECONOMY OF THE U.S.A.

The United States of America is a highly developed industrialized country. Shipbuilding, electronics, automobile industry, aircraft industry, space research are highly developed in the States.

Each region of the United States has characteristics of its own due to the differences in climate, landscape and geographical position.

Great Lakes, Atlantic Coast, Pennsylvania, New Jersey are biggest industrial regions of the country.

The United States has a lot of mineral deposits or resources such as coal, gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc. The south, especially Texas is rich in oil. The coalfields of Pennsylvania are rich in coal. There are plenty of coal mines.

Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska is the richest farming region of America and it is known as the Corn Belt. The land is fertile and well watered. They grow mostly corn and wheat there. Much livestock is also raised here.

There is a lot of fruit raising area. For example, California oranges, grapefruit, lemons, as well as other fruits, wines and vegetables are shipped all over the States and to other parts of the world. The most important crops grown in the States are also tobacco, soy-beans, peanuts, grapes and many others. There are a lot of large and modern cities, but a great proportion of the country consists of open land dotted with farmhouses and small towns. The usual average town, in any part of the United States, has its *Main Street* with the same types of stores selling the same products. Many American residential areas tend to have a similar look. As to big cities their centres or downtowns look very much alike. Downtown is the cluster of skyscrapers imitations of New York giants.

New York City is the first biggest city of the States. Its population is more than eight million people. It is a financial and advertising business centre. It is also a biggest seaport of the Hudson River. Industry of consumer goods is also developed here.

Chicago with a population of more than three and a half million is the second largest city in the U.S.A. It deals in wheat and other grains, cattle meat processing and manufacturing. Other big cities are Houston, an oil refining and NASA space research centre, New Orleans, a cotton industry centre, Los Angeles with Hollywood, Philadelphia, a shipping commercial centre, Detroit, a world's leading motor car producer and many others.

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 industries are highly developed in the U.S.?
2. What mineral deposits are there?
3. What plants are grown in the U.S.? Why?
4. What can you say about the usual average town?

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Тема 6.3. Секторы экономики

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

INCORPORATION.

All partnership and companies are regulated by the law of the U.K. or by Acts of Parliament, and are to be registered with the Registrar of companies. In order to be registered they are to deliver a few documents, namely:

- a certified copy of the company's charter
- statute
- memorandum and others.

When a company is registered a certificate of incorporation is issued by the Registrar.

Here is one of the certificates:

Duplicate for the file No 989855

Certificate of Incorporation

I hereby certify that the Goldfields, Limited is this day incorporated under Companies Acts, 1862 to 1994, and that the Company is Limited.

Given under my hand at London this tenth day of July one thousand nine hundred and ninety four.

Fees and Deed Stamps 15,200. 00

Stamp Duty on Capital 13,510. 00

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

Certificate received by Stephen Low

65 London Wall, E.C.,

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. Fill the sentences from the text:

1. When a company is registered a certificate
2. In order to be registered they are to deliver
3. All partnerships and companies are regulated by the law of the U.K. or by Acts of Parliament, and are to be registered with

2. Подготовить сообщение по тексту.

Тема 8.4. Из истории денег.

1. Задачи репродуктивного уровня.

1. Прочитать текст, выписать новые слова и выражения.

GLIMPSES OF HISTORY OF MONEY

At different periods of time and in different parts of the world many different commodities have served as money. These commodities were: cattle, sheep, furs, leather, fish, tobacco, tea, salt, shells etc. The experts underline that to serve effectively as money, a commodity should be fairly durable, easily divisible, and portable. None of the above-mentioned commodities possessed all these qualities, and in time they were superseded by precious metals.

First they were superseded by silver and later by gold.

When a payment was made the metal was first weighed out. The next stage was the cutting of the metal into pieces of definite weight and so coins came into use.

Paper money first came into use in the form of receipts given by goldsmiths in exchange for deposits of silver and gold coins. After goldsmiths became bankers their receipts became banknotes. That's how the first banknotes came into existence. At first coins were worth their face value as metal. But later token coins of limited value as legal tender were issued. Now smaller denomination coins are made from bronze and are often referred to as *coppers*. Bigger denomination coins are made from cupronickel and are usually called *silver*.

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 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* ?

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.

Перечень дискуссионных тем для круглого стола
по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Тема 2.5. Моя любимая книга

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

Тема 4.7. Выдающиеся актеры и музыканты

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

Критерии оценивания компетенций

Оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если изложение полученных знаний полное, в системе, в соответствии с требованиями учебной программы; допускаются единичные несущественные ошибки, самостоятельно исправляемые учащимися

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если изложение полученных знаний полное, в системе, в соответствии с требованиями учебной программы; допускаются, отдельные несущественные ошибки, исправляемые учащимися после указания преподавателя на них

Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если изложение полученных знаний неполное, однако это не препятствует усвоению последующего программного материала; допускаются отдельные существенные ошибки, исправляемые с помощью преподавателя

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если изложение учебного материала неполное, бессистемное, что препятствует усвоению последующей учебной информации; существенные ошибки, не исправляемые даже с помощью преподавателя

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы
по дисциплине Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Контрольная работа по английскому языку за 3 семестр

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Your handwriting is (good) than it was last year. 2. I am (old) than he is.

3. What is (frosty) month in your region? 4. My mother goes to the theatre (often)
5. This is the (beautiful) view I have ever seen in my life. 6. Your handwriting is now (good) than it was last year. 7. Which is the (hot) month of the year? 8. The Alps are (high) than the Urals. 9. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do.
10. My sister is the (tall) girl in her class.

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Вставь в пропуски правильные притяжательные местоимения, выбирая между основными и абсолютными формами

1. ... (you) friends are very nice; 2. Is that ... (she) hotel? 3. ... (I) country is bigger than ... (you); 4. This car isn't ... (they); 5. ... (he) mother is a teacher and (she) is a judge; 6. Where is ... (they) restaurant? 7. How many people are there in ... (you) city? - About two million and in ... (you)? 8. I'm going to visit a friend of ... (I) tomorrow; 9. These are not ... (you) shoes. Those are ... (you). 10. This is (she) plan.

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

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

Контрольная работа по английскому языку за 4 семестр

Вариант 1

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 2

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 по английскому языку за 5 семестр

Вариант 1

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя в Past Simple или Past Continuous:

1. I (to go) to the cinema yesterday.
2. I (to go) to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday.
3. I (to go) to the cinema when you met me.
4. I (to do) my homework the whole evening yesterday.
5. I (to do) my homework when mother came home.
6. I (to do) my homework yesterday.
7. I (to do) my homework from five till eight yesterday.
8. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock yesterday.
9. I (not to play) the piano yesterday.
10. I (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. I (to read) a book.

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

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

III. Закончите предложения, употребляя сложное дополнение:

1. The teacher said to the pupils: "Learn the rule." — The teacher wanted ...
2. "Be careful, or else you will spill the milk," said my mother to me. — My mother did not want ...
3. "My daughter will go to a ballet school," said the woman. — The woman wanted ..
4. The man said: "My son will study mathematics." — The man wanted ...
5. "Oh, father, buy me this toy, please," said the little boy. — The little boy wanted ...
6. "Wait for me after school," said Ann to me. — Ann wanted ...

Вариант 2

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя в Past Simple или Past Continuous:

1. When I (to come) home, my little sister (to sleep).
2. When Nick (to come) home, his brother (to play) with his toys.
3. When mother (to come) home, I (to do) my homework.
4. When father (to come) home, Pete (to sleep).
5. When mother (to come) home, the children (to play) on the carpet.
6. When I (to get up), my mother and father (to drink) tea.
7. When I (to come) to my friend's place, he (to watch) TV.
8. When I (to see) my friends, they (to play) football.
9. When I (to open) the door, the cat (to sit) on the table.
10. When Kate (to open) the door, the children (to dance)

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

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

III. Закончите предложения, употребляя сложное дополнение:

1. "Fix the shelf in the kitchen," my father said to me. — My father wanted ...
2. "It will be very good if you study English," said my brother to me. — My brother wanted ...
3. "Fetch me some water from the river, children," said our grandmother. — Our grandmother wanted ...
4. "Come to my birthday party," said Kate to her classmates. — Kate wanted ...
5. The biology teacher said to us: "Collect some insects in summer." — The biology teacher wanted ...
6. "Don't eat ice cream before dinner," said our aunt to us. Our aunt did not want ...

Контрольный срез 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 3 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 за 4 семестр

Вариант 1

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

1. I (to read) books in the evening. 2. I (not to read) books in the morning. 3. I (to write) an exercise now. 4. I (not to write) a letter now. 5. They (to play) in the yard now. 6. They (not to play) in the street now. 7. They (to play) in the room now? 8. He (to help) his mother every day. 9. He (to help) his mother every day? 10. He (not to help) his mother every day. 11. You (to go) to school on Sunday? 12. My friend (not to like) to play football. 13. I (not to read) now. 14. He (to sleep) now? 15. We (not to go) to the country in winter. 16. My sister (to eat) sweets every day. 17. She (not to eat) sweets now. 18. They (to do) their homework in the afternoon. 19. They (not to go) for a walk in the evening. 20. My father (not to work) on Sunday.

2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. What is the official name of Britain?

a) The United Kingdom b) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland c) Great Britain

2. What parts does the UK consist of?

a) England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland b) England, Scotland, Wales c) England, Wales, Northern Ireland

3. What river is the British capital situated on?

a) On the Severn b) on the Thames c) on the Mississippi

4. What is the capital of Scotland?

a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff

5. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?

a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff

6. What is the official name of the parliament building?

a) Buckingham Palace b) Westminster Palace c) The Houses of Parliament

7. What birds live in the Tower of London?

a) Sparrows b) Woodpeckers c) Ravens

8. What is the national drink in Britain?

a) Tea b) Coca-cola c) Beer

9. Which is the highest mountain in the UK?

a) Cape Horn b) Ben Nevis c) Everest

10. The biggest city in the USA is:

a) Washington b) New York c) Los Angeles

11. Washington D.C. is situated on theriver.

a) Potomac b) Mississippi c) Colorado

12. How many states are there in the USA?

a) fifty b) fifteen c) fifty-one

13. The USA borders in the South:

a) Canada b) Mexico c) Hawaii

14. How many stripes are there on the USA flag?

- a) fifty b) thirteen 3) twenty five

Вариант 2

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

1. They (to read) many books. 2. They (to read) many books? 3. They (not to read) many books. 4. The children (to eat) soup now. 5. The children (to eat) soup now? 6. The children (not to eat) soup now. 7. You (to play) volley-ball well? 8. When you (to play) volley-ball? 9. What Nick (to do) in the evening? 10. He (to go) to the cinema in the evening? 11. We (not to dance) every day. 12. Look! Kate (to dance). 13. Kate (to sing) well? 14. Where he (to go) in the morning? 15. He (not to sleep) after dinner. 16. My granny (to sleep) after dinner. 17. When you (to sleep)? 16. Nina (not to sleep) now. 19. Where John (to live)? - - He (to live) in England. 20. He (to work) every day.

2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Where is the UK situated?

- a) On Victoria Island b) On New Zealand Island c) On the British Isles

2. What is the capital of Britain?

- a) Washington b) Edinburgh c) London

3. What is the oldest part of London?

- a) The City b) The West End c) The East End

4. What is the capital of Wales?

- a) Belfast b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff

5. What is the symbol of England?

- a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose

6. What is the London home of the Queen?

- a) Buckingham Palace b) Westminster Palace c) The Houses of Parliament

7. What was the Tower of London?

- a) A palace, a fortress, a shop b) A palace, a prison, a fortress c) A prison, a fortress, a library

8. What is the Tower of London now?

- A) It is a palace b) It is a library c) It is a museum

9. How many chambers does the British Parliament have?

- a) 3 b) 5 c) 2

10. The capital of the USA is:

- a) New York b) London c) Washington

11. The USA is situated on the America:

- a) North b) South c) West

12. The longest river in the USA:

- a) the Mississippi b) the Thames c) the Huron

13. What is the biggest state in the USA:

- a) California b) Alaska c) Washington

14. How many stars are there on the USA flag?

- a) fifty b) thirteen 3) twenty five

Контрольный срез за 4 семестр

Вариант 1.

1. Заполните пропуски глаголами в форме *Past Indefinite (Simple)*. Используйте глаголы из данного списка.

start, want, have, continue, be, see, hit, become, wake

Ludwig van Beethoven ... born in 1770 in Bonn, Germany. He ... a difficult and miserable childhood. His father, Johann, was a musician for the king. Johann ... to give Ludwig piano lessons before he was four years old. Ludwig was so small that he had to stand on the piano seat to reach the piano. When Johann ... how quickly Ludwig learned, he knew that his son had talent. He ... to make Ludwig into a concert performer, and he was very demanding. He ... Ludwig's hand when he made a mistake and often ... him up in the middle of the night to make him play for friends. Ludwig ... to study, and, in 1782, he ... the assistant organist for the king. He was only 12 years old!

2. 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 friend (to know) Spanish very well.
4. Who (to ring) you up an hour ago?
5. I (not to have) history lessons every day.
6. One of her brothers (to make) a tour of Europe last summer.
7. I (to be) very busy yesterday.
8. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday
9. 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

3. Соотнесите праздник и дату его проведения.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Thanksgiving Day | a. 5 th November |
| 2. Guy Fawkes Day | b. 17 th March |
| 3. Christmas | c. 9 th May |
| 4. May Day | d. 8 th March |
| 5. Valentine's Day | e. 31 st October |
| 6. Halloween | f. 1 st April |
| 7. St Patrick's Day | g. 14 th February |
| 8. New Year's Day | h. 25 th December |
| 9. Easter | i. 1 st January |
| 10. April's Fool Day | j. March or April |
| 11. Victory Day | k. 4 th Thursday of November |
| 12. Mother's Day | l. 1 st May |

Вариант 2.

1. Заполните пропуски глаголами в форме *Past Indefinite (Simple)*. Используйте глаголы из данного списка.

go, draw, fill, be, study, design, have, write, marry

Leonardo da Vinci ... born in 1452 in the town of Vinci, near Florence, Italy. His parents never ..., so Leonardo lived with his father in Florence. Over the years, he ... four stepmothers and eleven stepsisters and stepbrothers. At the age of 15, Leonardo ... to work with a famous artist. He ... painting, sculpture, music, mathematics, and science. By 20, he was a master painter. Da Vinci was a great inventor, too. He ... more than 1,000 inventions. For example, he ... a flying machine 400 years before the airplane was invented. He also designed an air conditioner, an alarm clock, a submarine, a bridge, and many other things. Da Vinci ... down all his ideas and observations in notebooks. He also ... the notebooks with more than 5,000 drawings of plants, animals, and the human body.

2. 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. He (to live) on the third floor.
4. It (to take) you long to find his house yesterday?
5. Your sister (to go) to school every day?
6. I (to have) dinner with my family yesterday
7. Queen Elizabeth II (to be) born in 1926.
8. We (not to rest) yesterday.
9. You (to talk) to the members of your family every day? - Yes, I But yesterday I (not to talk) to them.

3. Соотнесите праздник и дату его проведения.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Thanksgiving Day | a. 17 th March |
| 2. Christmas | b. 5 th November |
| 3. Halloween | c. March or April |
| 4. Guy Fawkes Day | d. 31 st October |
| 5. May Day | e. 9 th May |
| 6. New Year's Day | f. 1 st April |
| 7. Valentine's Day | g. 14 th February |
| 8. St Patrick's Day | h. 8 th March |
| 9. Mother's Day | i. 25 th December |
| 10. Victory Day | j. 1 st January |
| 11. Easter | k. 4 th Thursday of November |
| 12. April's Fool Day | l. 1 st May |

Контрольный срез за 5 семестр

Вариант I.

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.
11. What you (to do) now? I (to see) that you (not to read).
12. When you (to finish) your homework? It (to be) very late, it (to be) time to go to bed.

2. Переведите с английского языка на русский:

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

Вариант II.

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

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

2. Переведите с английского языка на русский:

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

Контрольный срез за 5 семестр

Вариант I.

1. 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.

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

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

10. I looked for the book everywhere but could not ... find it.

Вариант II.

1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в 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?

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

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

Контрольный срез за 6 семестр

Вариант I.

1. I prefer texting _____ speaking to person.
a. to
b. for
c. by
d. at
2. Prices are recorded _____ a computerized cash register.
a. with
b. by
c. to
d. for
3. Cashiers _____ to punch keys on cash registers to enter the price.
a. use
b. used
c. uses
d. have used
4. How much money _____
a. were stolen
b. was steal
c. was stolen
d. did steal
5. Modern technology has dramatically _____ our lives.

- a. improving
 - b. improved
 - c. improve
 - d. improves
6. The dish-washer and other _____ have helped to relieve the boredom of domestic chores.
- a. safety features
 - b. strict safeguards
 - c. labour-saving devices
 - d. repetitive tasks
7. _____ English for two years.
- a. I have studying
 - b. I have been studying
 - c. I make studying
 - d. I was study
8. I _____ people who are not polite.
- a. hating
 - b. am hating
 - c. hated
 - d. hate
9. She _____ it last week.
- a. buying
 - b. bought
 - c. is buying
 - d. has bought
10. By this time next year he _____ university.
- a. will have graduated
 - b. going to graduate
 - c. will graduated
 - d. he has graduated
11. _____ time to learn English is important.
- a. Have make
 - b. Making
 - c. Make
 - d. To making

Вариант II.

1. You spend much time staring _____ incomprehensible instruction manuals for your new phone.
- a. on
 - b. at
 - c. to
 - d. for
2. Not one single programme is worth _____
- a. watch
 - b. watching
 - c. to watch
 - d. watched
3. We did not play football yesterday. The match _____
- a. were cancel
 - b. was cancelling
 - c. was cancelled
 - d. is cancelled
4. The Chinese _____ printing.
- a. invented

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

Контрольный срез за 6 семестр

Вариант I.

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

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

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

1. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France. 2. She (to live) there last year. 3. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again. 4. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago. 5.

Mary (to buy) a new hat. 6. I (to buy) a pair of gloves yesterday. 7. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it. 8. The weather (to change), and we can go for a walk. 9. The wind (to change) in the morning. 10. We (to travel) around Europe last year.

III. Переведите с английского языка на русский.

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

IV. Вставьте то там , где это необходимо

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

II вариант.

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

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

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5. I never (to visit) that place.
6. He (to visited) that place last year.
7. I just (to get) a letter from Tom.
8. You (to take) any photographs while traveling in the south?
9. He (to be) abroad five years ago.
10. You (to be) in the Caucasus last year?

III. Переведите с английского языка на русский.

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

IV. Вставьте to там, где это необходимо

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

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.